

The Silesian History of the Sternitzke Family

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Preface

This Silesian History of the **Sternitzke** Family consists of three books combined in one digital document. A single digital document allows the reader to search for members of the family listed in all three books. There are more than fifty variations of the **Sternitzke** family name, so it is often easier to search for a known family name of a spouse or known location.

Book I is a translation of an unpublished manuscript regarding the **Sternitzke** family history in Trebnitz County of Silesia. It was based on research by **Wilhelm Starnitzki** before the Second World War, and it was edited by **Karl Sille** in 1969. It includes the earliest known history of the **Sternitzke** family in nine villages in Trebnitz County. It covers a period of about 400 years of family history, from the early 16th century to the early 19th century. I have added maps and other **Sternitzke** family histories related to those nine villages from other sources.

Book II is a translation of a booklet commemorating the 1709-1909 bicentennial of the Protestant Church at Pawellau in Trebnitz County - a church that was very important in our family history in Silesia. The original booklet was written by Pastor **Ernst Conrad** from Pawellau in 1909, and it was edited by **Karl Sille** in 1968. I again added additional family history related to the **Sternitzke** family from Pawellau that was found in other sources.

Book III is divided into three parts. The first part includes **Sternitzke** family histories found in many other resources. It includes family history from other locations in Trebnitz County, and histories from other parts of Silesia which resulted from the growth of the family and the movement of the family members.

The service of **Sternitzke** family members in the Prussian military led to the spread of the family to other parts of the Prussian Empire. Book III, Part 2 includes the histories of their known military service, and the spread of the family to Brandenburg, Posen, Pomerania and West Prussia. The second part also includes the histories of the family who emigrated to the United States.

Book III, Part 3 explores the theories of regarding the known variations of the **Sternitzke** name, and the meaning of the **Sternitzke** name. I also include possible origins of the **Sternitzke** family prior to the colonization of Trebnitz County.

There are two appendices at the end of Book III. Appendix A is a family tree that connects known family members discussed in Books I, II and III. The family tree does not include every family member listed in those books, because most of them cannot be linked to the family member listed in the nine villages in Trebnitz County. Appendix B is a table that cross references the names of locations listed in Books I, II and III, with known variations in spelling and other names of the locations including their current names.

James W. Sternitzky
Kewaunee, Wisconsin
in May of 2023

Acknowledgments

My work on these books began in 1999, when Dr. **Ulrich Görlitz** of Bremen, Germany (another subscriber to the *Familienforschung in Niederschlesien* Internet mailing list) informed me that he had found an unpublished 89-page **Sternitzke** family history manuscript at the *Martin Opitz Bibliothek* (library) at Herne, Germany. The catalog details for the manuscript at that library are:

Starnitzki, Wilhelm: *Familiengeschichte des Geschlechts Sternitzke aus dem Kreis Trebnitz/Schlesien*. Bearbeitet von **Karl Sille**, 1969.

Catalog Nummer FK 173, Martin-Opitz-Bibliothek, Berliner Platz 5, D-44623, Herne.

Since 1999, I have been corresponding with **Sören Starnitzky** of Dresden, Germany. He contacted the *Martin Opitz Bibliothek* and obtained a photocopy of the **Wilhelm Starnitzki** manuscript for me. I have been translating and building on the manuscript since 1999, with kind assistance from many other members of the *Familienforschung in Niederschlesien* including: **Wilfried Hübner**, **Solveig (née Starnitzky) Opitz**, **Margarete (née Runge) Reiter**, **Martin Kugler**, **Brian Wierzimok** and **Angelika Beck**. I have also had the pleasure to consult with **Michael Ziefle**, the great-grandson of the **Sternitzke** family researcher: **Wilhelm Starnitzki**. **Helmut Springer** from Blomberg, Germany provided details about the family of his grandmother **Emma (née Sternitzke) Springer** from Striese and Mühnitz in Trebnitz County.

Wilfried Hübner not only provided assistance with translation, but has also provided an important central point of contact for family members on both sides of the Atlantic Ocean. Many additions to the known **Sternitzke** family tree have resulted because of contacts made through **Herr Hübner's** family history website.

Wilfried Hübner has published our earlier German/English version of the **Wilhelm Starnitzki**'s manuscript on his Internet website www.huebner-row.de. That translation was a very rough translation, which we rushed through in 2008 (relying primarily on computer software for translation of the last quarter of the manuscript). At that time, we were dedicated to finishing a transcription and translation of another book that Mr. **Hübner** has also published on his website. That second book is a German and English copy of Pastor **Ernst Conrad's** *Denkschrift zur 200-jährigen Jubelfeier der evangelischen Kirche zu Pawellau, Kirchenkreis Trebnitz am 6. Juli 1909* (Memorial Book for the Bicentennial Anniversary of the Protestant Church of Pawellau, in the Trebnitz Parish). An English translation of Pastor **Conrad's** book is presented in this history of the **Sternitzke** family as Book II.

A transcription of the Pawellau Church bicentennial book came to me from **Martin Kugler** at the end of 2006. **Wilfried Hübner** and I concentrated first on completing the Pawellau church book translation before the **Wilhelm Starnitzki** manuscript because we wanted to present a copy to the Pawellau church before their tricentennial in 2009. In October of 2008, my wife **Colleen** and I personally delivered copies of the transcribed and translated bicentennial memorial book to the priest at Pawellau church, and to Mr. **Zbigniew Lubicz-Miszewski**, the curator of the *Muzeum Regionaine w Trzebnicy* (the Regional Museum of the former Trebnitz County). Our copies of the book were only in German and English. We had hoped to find

someone to help with adding a Polish translation before our trip to Pawellau, but ran out of time. This version of the Pawellau bicentennial book also includes additional information regarding the **Sternitzke** family members who lived at Pawellau, which was provided by their direct descendants: **Richard A. Harrer** (1948-2020) of Eagle Harbor (Michigan) and **Julian Sternitzke** (a civil engineer at Darmstadt, Germany).

I also received generous assistance, hospitality and guidance during my two trips to Silesia in 2008 and 2009 from **Kazimierz Łamasz** and his wife **Jystyna**, who live in the village that was named Gross Ujeschütz when the **Sternitzke** family lived there (and is now named Ujeździec Wielki). The **Łamasz** family lives just a short walk down a cobblestone lane from the house **Gregor Sternitzke** purchased in 1616. Many of the photographs shown in these books were taken during tours of the Trebnitz County villages while guided by Mr. **Łamasz**.

During our 2008 visit to Pawellau and Trebnitz, I had asked the local priest, the county museum director and members of the local historical association if a tricentennial celebration was planned for the Pawellau church in 2009. The idea had not occurred to anyone, but apparently my question got them thinking. Less than a year later, in June of 2009 I received an email from Mr. **Lubicz-Miszewski**, inviting me to the tricentennial celebration. The celebration was prompted by our 2008 visit and by the continuation of our research of the Pawellau church history by a local historian Mr. **Marian Radzik** from Prusic, who we had met during our visit at the Pawellau church. A week after I received the invitation, I was sitting in the Pawellau church observing the most beautiful church service I had ever seen (even though I could not understand a word). The little church was completely packed with local officials, villagers and Catholic priests. Mr. **Radzik** provided the photographs of that tricentennial celebration service that appear in this book.

Both the Pawellau church bicentennial book and **Wilhelm Starnitzki**'s family history manuscript were originally transcribed by **Karl Sille**. **Karl Hans Sille** was born in Leipzig on the 19th of July in 1897, and he died on the 21st of April in 1993 at Bergisch Gladbach. He traced his family tree to the Silesian village Domnowitz in Trebnitz County, where members of the **Sille** and **Sternitzke** families were *Scholzen* (village mayors). See my discussion regarding the common **Sille** ancestors and the marriages between the **Sille** and **Sternitzke** families at the end of Book I, Chapter 9: *Germanengrund (Domnowitz)*.

The late **Gotthold Sternitzke** (1919-2017) helped me locate **Karl Sille**'s original documents and **Gotthold** shared his family tree, which was prepared for him by **Karl Sille**. In September of 2011, I visited the *Herder Institut for Historical Research on East Central Europe* in Marburg, Germany, to review the archived research files of **Karl Sille**. The *Herder Institut* holds **Karl Sille**'s original research records and his completed genealogical monographs, including the histories of the Trebnitz County families: **Labitzke**, **Mücke**, **Ruschig**, **Sille** and **Sternitzke**. I thank Dr. **Peter Wörster** and the staff of the archives department at the *Herder Institut* for their kind assistance and warm hospitality during my visit.

Wilhelm Starnitzki (whose full name was **Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Starnitzki**) was born on the 19th of November in 1864 at Spahlitz, in Öls County, Silesia. In May of 1946, **Wilhelm Starnitzki** completed his manuscript, documenting his family history research in

Silesia. He died in 1948. **Karl Sille** transcribed and edited **Wilhelm Starnitzki**'s family history manuscript in 1969. **Wilhelm Starnitzki**'s source documents, including copies of civil and church records (as mentioned by **Karl Sille** in his preface) may still exist, but my review of records of **Karl Sille** at the *Herder Institut* indicates **Karl Sille** referred to photocopies of articles from the *Trebnitzer Kreiskalender* (published in 1930, 1937 and 1940), which were articles written by **Wilhelm Starnitzki** regarding Trebnitz County village and church histories. Those articles matched the village and church histories presented in **Wilhelm Starnitzki**'s **Sternitzke** family manuscript, and may have been the source documents mentioned by **Karl Sille**. I have been in contact with **Michael Ziefle** (a great-grandson of **Wilhelm Starnitzki**) and other **Sternitzke** family members in Germany, regarding those source documents. At this time, we do not know if additional source documents exist. I think those documents were all destroyed by the bombing of Heilbronn in 1944 (as was described by **Wilhelm Starnitzki** in his preface to Book I).

Another research paper regarding the **Sternitzke** family history was found in the LDS Family History Library online catalog in early 2013. A **Sternitzky** cousin in Colorado, Mrs. **Melanie Tafaro**, was able to locate a copy of the microfilm and sent me a hard copy for translation. That document is listed in the LDS catalog as: FHL INTL Film 1945536, file A1420 *Sternicke aus Sternitzki Dietz aus Breslau*. It turned out to be the family history research of the **Christoph Sternicke-Sternitzki** and **Johann Friedrich Dietz** families, written by Dr. **Gustav Stein** of Duisburg, Germany in 1935. Dr. **Stein**'s grandparents were **Andreas Benjamin Sternitzki** (1784-1851) and **Maria Sophie Henrietta Amalie Dietz** (1796-1866), which explains why he was interested in the subject. He was only able to trace his **Sternitzke** family roots to **Christoph Sternicke** (with variations of the family name: **Sternicky**, **Sternisky**, **Sternitzky** and **Sternitzki**). **Christoph Sternitzki** was an 18th Century farmer and innkeeper at Machnitz in the Hochkirch parish of Trebnitz County. Dr. **Stein** was apparently unaware of **Wilhelm Starnitzki**'s research that was occurring at the same time. While **Wilhelm** concentrated on the local church and civil records at Trebnitz and Öls, **Gustav** concentrated on the state and city archives at Breslau. One of the most interesting results of Dr. **Stein**'s research was the shortage of information found in the Silesian State Archive and the Breslau City Archives regarding the **Sternitzke** family. Dr. **Stein** found that the family name was common in Silesia, but as far as he could determine his was the first documented research of the **Sternitzke** family history. The results of Dr. **Stein**'s research are presented in Book III of this family history, in the chapters regarding Breslau, the Hochkirch parish and in the chapter regarding the origin of the **Sternitzke** name.

We are very fortunate that **Wilhelm Starnitzki** and Dr. **Gustav Stein** documented their searches at the Silesian State Archives, at the Breslau City Archives, at the local government record offices and at the local churches. Many (probably most) of the civil and church records at Breslau and Trebnitz were destroyed by the Russians during and after the Second World War.

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Introduction

by James W. Sternitzky, Ph.D.

Silesia was (and still is) a region with mixed cultures and languages. Many of the names of the villages related to our family history changed two or more times during the hundreds of years the **Sternitzke** family lived in Silesia. In many cases, more than one version of a name existed (and are still in use) for the same location or family. The version and spelling of the names depended on the ethnicity and education of the person who recorded the names. Old handwritten documents were transcribed and reproduced in books related to Silesia. Those transcriptions are another source of variation and errors in the spelling of the family name.

One challenge in documenting the family history from many sources was the dealing with the variations in the spelling of village (and family) names over the approximately 500-year period of **Sternitzke** family history. The original Slavic names of villages and towns were sometimes written in a Latin form, and were later modified as German settlers populated Silesia. Or, in some cases the villages had two names: one for the Polish speakers and another for the German speakers. Family names also existed in Polish and German variations depending on the ethnicity of the recorder.

Latin was initially the official language for early records in Silesia (until it was replaced by German), resulting in Latin versions of the local Germanic and Slavic names of the people and places in our family history. Another challenge was to identify where the villages were located. When the German settlers first arrived in what became Trebnitz County (*Kreis Trebnitz*), the region was ruled by an ethnically Polish duke with an ethnically German wife. The villages were later under the control (or in some cases ownership) of the Catholic Church or the Dukes of Öls. The creation of administrative districts and counties came much later. **Wilhelm Starnitzki** identified the locations of the villages (important to our family history) according to the counties as they existed during his lifetime. But the counties did not exist during the early part of our family history, and in later years the boundaries were sometimes revised. For the sake of continuity, all three books are based on the county borders that were in place just prior to 1945, during the time **Wilhelm Starnitzki** and Pastor **Ernst Conrad** wrote their books.

A major renaming project took place in 1936 under the German Third Reich, which resulted in many village names to be renamed to sound more Germanic. An interesting letterhead on a letter dated the 17th of April in 1942, from Pastor **Johannes Fitzer** to **Karl Sille** (retrieved from the **Karl Sille** documents at the Herder Institute in archive file DSHI-100-Sille-16), identified both the post-1936 name Friedrichskirch and the pre-1936 name Kainowe for the Evangelical parish. The listing of two names for this village in 1942 was not for the benefit of the speakers of two languages (German and Polish); it was for historical continuity within the German community.

After World War II, the region our family lived in was transferred to Poland, the Germans were evicted and the names of the villages were again changed to Polish versions of the village names prior to 1936. It was interesting to me that although the spelling of some of the village names changed after World War II, they sound the same, or similar to how their German

names were pronounced in German. For example, during our 2008 trip to Silesia, I received directions to the village Pawellau over the telephone and the Polish names for the nearby villages sounded just like the German pronunciations of the names on **Karl Sille**'s map from before 1945. In general, my wife and I easily toured the countryside using German topographical maps that were produced before the Second World War, because the pre-1936 German names sound similar to the current names in Polish. Also, the roads, villages and the buildings that were not destroyed by the Soviets have changed little from the years our family lived there. Many of the villages still have cobblestone roads.

The author **Wilhelm Starnitzki** or the editor (**Karl Sille**) of the original manuscript included a table of village names in their various forms up to World War II, which is useful to the reader and the researcher who wishes to continue **Wilhelm**'s work. I have expanded the original table to include the locations mentioned in all three books, and therefore placed that table at the end of Book III. My addition of the current Polish names of the villages to the original table is useful for searching for current maps, news and photographs of those villages via the Internet.

I have added notes, photographs, old maps and modern maps throughout all three books to help the reader picture where our family lived. I have also added details regarding the references identified by **Wilhelm Starnitzki** and Pastor **Ernst Conrad**, to make it easier to locate and download the original references from the Internet. This book is intended as a tool for future researchers, so rather than hide my comments and sources at the end of each chapter (or even worse at the end of the book – a practice that makes no sense to me) I have placed them within the text just below their related topics. My notes are indented, in smaller font and identified with my initials – JWS, to distinguish my notes from the translation of the original text.

Format of Foreign Words, Occupations, Names of People and Names of Locations

Wilhelm Starnitzki used the **Sternitzke** spelling as the standard to represent the family in general which existed in many spelling variations over the last 500 years. I have continued that practice when referring to family in general, particularly when discussing known members of the family from Trebnitz County. Variations of **Sternitzke** are underlined to show that they are not typographical errors made by me. That practice became inaccurate when describing the families in Upper Silesia, Bohemia, Moravia and Austria - where the name **Czernitzky** better represents the variations found in those regions. The **Sternitzke** and the **Czernitzky** family groups may be related, because during its long history Silesia was part of Bohemia and then Austria, but that is discussed in the third book.

I used specific formats for recording the occupations, status, surnames, forenames and the names of locations. In general, the words in italics are foreign words such as occupations or indicators of social status. A few examples are: *Müller* (miller), *Fischer* (fisher), *Kretschmer* (innkeeper), *Bauer* (farmer) and *Häusler* (an agricultural day worker and homeowner). Many German surnames are identical to occupational or status words. The names of people are shown in bold type. The names of locations are written in normal font without underlines.

Here is a good example involving the occupation *Kretschmer* and the surname **Kretschmer**. The *Kretschmer* (innkeeper) **Maria Elisabeth Kretschmer** from Bürgwitz was one of the baptism sponsors for **Ernst Wilhelm Sternitzke** in 1840.

Here are two unrelated examples involving a location and an identical surname. In these examples the city named Auras in Wohlau County is shown differently than the **Auras** family surname. **Bertha Johanna (née Landmann) Sternitzke** and her husband, the *Schumachermeister* (master shoemaker) **Sternitzke** were residents of Auras in 1885. **Augusta Emma Marie Auras** was born at Breslau on the 22nd of August in 1889. Her birth record listed her parents as the *Bahnarbeiter* (railroad laborer) **Joseph Auras** and his wife **Anna (née Stanetzky) Auras**. Other locations with names identical to surnames found in our family history include: Bartsch, Striese and Tschernitzke!

The Stanetzky surname in the example above is underlined to show that it is not a typographical error made by me in transcribing the record. It was a spelling variation used by some members of the **Sternitzke** family. The format for showing full forenames is best shown by the name of **Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Starnitzki** (1864-1948) who wrote the manuscript I translated as the foundation of Book I. The underlined middle name was his *Rufname*, the name that he used on legal records such as birth records, marriage records and death records. In his case, he used his third forename as his *Rufname* and he signed records as **Wilhelm Starnitzki**. The *Rufname* was sometimes selected by the child's parents, and it was indicated on the birth record by underlining the *Rufname*. The *Rufname* was not always the third forename. Some people used the first or second forename as their legal *Rufname*, such as **Christian Gottlieb Sterniske, Sternitzke** (c.1800-after 1856) and **Hermann Reinhold Paul Starnitzki** (1865-1938). All of a person's forenames were usually included on the first page of their marriage record. The *Rufname* was usually identified from the person's signature on the second page of the marriage record. In some cases, the individual signed the second page with all of their forenames.

I have left many of the words and phrases in the text as written in their original language (Latin, Polish or German) and have indicated them in the *italic font*, and include their translations. The German words for occupations, positions of office and property descriptions have complex meanings that are described in my translation of **Wilhelm's** narrative and in my notes. Because this volume is intended for readers of the English language, I have tried to repeat the translations of foreign words often rather than expect the reader to memorize the translations. Every rule has exceptions. In this case, I have not translated the small common German words used in the names of cities, such as Frankfurt *am Main* or Frankfurt *an der Oder* where their locations on specific rivers identify the cities. I have also used the German word *bei* (near), to indicate nearby cities, to help identify villages with the same or similar names: such as Zschernitzsch *bei* Altenburg and Zschernitzsch *bei* Schmölln.

The German words *Kreis* and *Stift* are two words that I should discuss here, for different reasons. Both words appear frequently in the original document, but were treated differently by me. The word *Kreis* is translated by some people as "county", but other people translate it as "district". A *Kreis* is about the size of a county in the United States, and has the administrative

function equivalent to a county. I have used the word “county” as much as possible in my translations. The only real difficulty arises when the word *Stiftkreis* is used. The German word *Stift* means a religious foundation or business unit of a church organization. During the Middle Ages, the Catholic church foundations (business units within the church) owned, rented, bought and sold land on a scale that matches the large corporations of today. I thought it was important to continue using the word *Stift* as it appeared in the text, and to explain it again when it appeared in compound words such as *Stiftsdörfern* (villages owned by the church foundation). The word *Stiftkreis* implies an administrative unit, similar to a parish, but different because a *Stiftkreis* included the properties (villages, manufacturing sites, breweries, mills, equipment and agricultural land) owned and operated to support the church organization. Many farmers and their families were renters of the land they worked for the church, and a portion of their produce was paid to the local church as rent. This business arrangement resulted in conflicts between the feudal lord of the region and the *Stift*. In our family’s case, these conflicts were between the Protestant Princes of Öls and the Catholic Church. The books by **Wilhelm Starnitzki** and Pastor **Ernst Conrad** describe the history of those conflicts.

Regarding Religions

When I began translating the **Wilhelm Starnitzki** and **Pastor Conrad** books, I started using the word Protestant as the translation of the German word *evangelisch*. Technically, that translation is correct but I think it is misleading because it may have included members of the *evangelisch-lutherisch* (Lutheran) and the *evangelisch-revormiert* (Reformed) churches. It was also used as a shortening of an administrative grouping for the Protestant denominations called the *Evangelische Kirche in den Königlich-Preußischen Landen* (Evangelical Church in the Royal Prussian Lands). I spent about five years reviewing thousands of Breslau birth, marriage and death records. During that time, I noticed only a few cases where a person’s religion was listed as *reformiert* (Reformed) or *altlutherisch* (Old Lutheran). I believe the word *evangelisch* was used in civil records to include all of the Protestant faiths, to simplify the record keeping. I also found one case where a record indicated a person’s religion as *altcatholisch* (Old Catholic). The topic is very interesting and complicated. In the end, I guess the civil servants made the correct choice in using *evangelisch* to describe the Protestants.

The **Sternitzke** family history began before the Reformation, at a time when all our family members were Catholics. After the Reformation, most of the **Sternitzke** family became Protestants, but some members of the family remained Catholic. Inter marriages between the Protestants and the Catholics was not unusual in the **Sternitzke** family history. There was also a marriage between a Protestant (**Erich Bertold Sternitzke**) and a Jewish girl (**Johanna Heinrich**). See Book III: Village of Carlowitz in Breslau County, *Erich Bertold Sternitzke, 1896 to 1935 City of Breslau, 1927 to 1934 Carlowitz*.

Sternitzke Family Tree

A **Sternitzke** family tree are presented in an appendix at the end of Book III. The family tree only includes the family members whose relationship to the earliest family members from Luzine or Zantkau can be directly established from civil or church records, or indirectly from

property transfer records. There are many **Sternitzke** family groups (in all three books) whose relationship to the original **Sternitzke** family cannot be established at this time.

After many years of research, I am still uncertain about the origin of the **Sternitzke** family. Book III, Chapter 23 includes my theory regarding the possible locations of the family prior to the 16th Century. My best guess is that the family name was originally similar to **Tschernitzke**, which meant “a man from the village Tschernitz”. There are many villages in that part of Europe with historic names similar to Tschernitz. The village that I think is the most likely source of our family name is now named Tschernske. It is located in Görlitz County of Saxony, about twenty miles northeast of the city Bautzen and about twenty miles northwest of the city Görlitz. It is located very close to the route probably taken by the German settlers from Naumburg to Trebnitz County in 1215 and 1231. A book from 1833 identified that village as Tschernitzke.

There have been many plagues, fires, floods and wars in Silesia over the last five centuries, which resulted in the destruction of many families and their histories. We are fortunate that our family survived, and we are able to lament the loss of the records of our history.

James W. Sternitzky, Ph.D.
Kewaunee, May of 2023

BOOK I

Family History
of the House of
Sternitzke
from the County of
Trebnitz in Silesia

An annotated and illustrated translation of the

Familiengeschichte des Geschlechts Sternitzke aus dem Kreis Trebnitz / Schlesien

Originally Researched and Written

by

Wilhelm Sternitzki

As Edited in 1969

by

Karl Sille

English Translation and Additional Material

by

Dr. **James W. Sternitzky**, USA

1969 Preface by Karl Sille

A long search of genealogical essays related to Silesian places and family histories resulted in the finding of this research essay from a native Silesian researcher named **Wilhelm Starnitzki** of Heilbronn. I owe a friendly debt of gratitude to Mr. **Robert Starnitzki**, a retired member of the Stuttgart Board of Directors, and son of the author (who died in 1948), for loaning me these documents as they were preserved.

Originally, I only hoped to find therein messages concerning my ancestors originating from the same home county [Trebnitz], but then I soon detected the unique value of this extensive collection of documented texts from the 16th to 18th centuries, and their importance for historical analysis.

Therefore, I decided to adhere to the original concept of the “Family History of the House of **Sternitzke**”, though the original is only partly typewritten by machine, and partly handwritten in German writing (in modern script) with many later additions. In one case I needed to rearrange some paragraphs chronologically.

Additionally, I rearranged the list titled “*Stammbaum*” (which was defined by the author as a “family tree”) to represent it in order by generations, with modern numbering as is used today in genealogy. I did not find a family tree or an appropriate master list, which would have contained all determined descendants of the master father arranged according to generations. However, I still intend to prepare such a list.

In addition, there is a special paragraph of “family history”, a useful document that is an “Ancestor List” arranged alphabetically by the first names of 267 people.

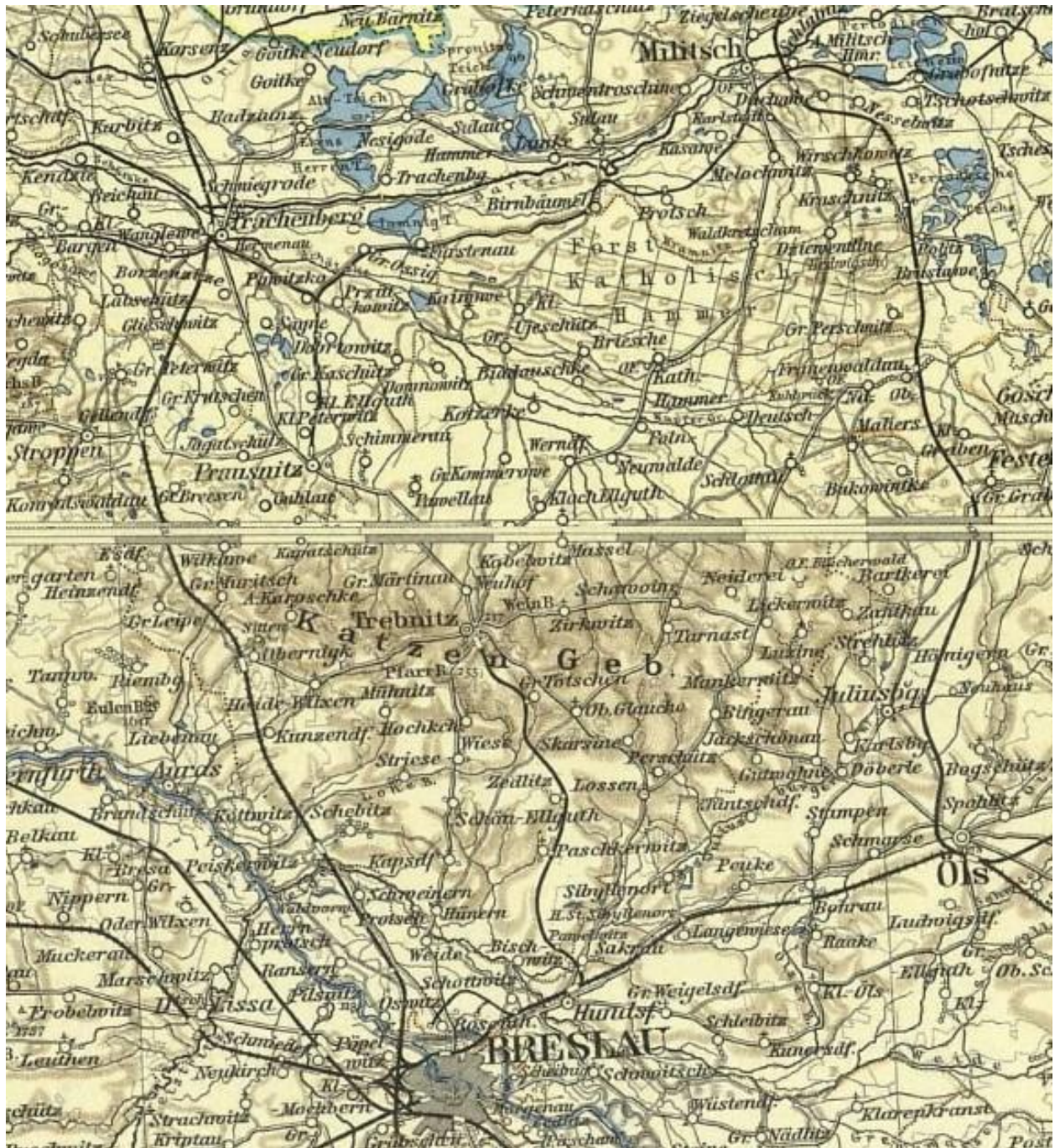
This book is similar to an ancestor list, an “ancestor directory” with 330 ancestors of the son **Robert**, arranged in a modern format. This study does not contain any documents, but a number of booklets with handwritten copies from court records, land registries and home mortgages (and some photocopies), as well as church books, still exist (a cultural treasure). Unfortunately, a portion of these booklets was destroyed by the bomb attack on Heilbronn in December of 1944. It would be valuable to have copies of a “document book” made accessible.

The purpose of publishing this edition is to preserve copies of the author’s family history at the “Homeland Archive of Trebnitz County” in Goslar, and in the “Library of the German East” at Herne, meeting the intention of the author and serving as a monument of his research.

Karl Sille
Bergisch Gladbach, Autumn of 1969



Karl Sille's map: locations mentioned in the **Sternitzke** Family History.



A portion of an 1895 map, showing the same area as **Karl Sille's** map of *Kreis Trebnitz*.

The city of Trebnitz (at the center of the map) is about 15 miles north of Breslau.

The city of Öls is about 17 miles northeast of Breslau.

1946 Preface by Wilhelm Starnitzki

This manuscript was available for printing for a long time. But interruptions occurred again and again to prevent the printing (the immense and long-lasting disruptions of the World War from 1939 to 1945). My residence of many years at Heilbronn on the Neckar River barely survived a bomb attack on 4 December 1944. I lost almost my whole property. Also more importantly, a part of the family documents, as well as valuable special notes collected through the years, reports from official printing offices, and historically valuable prints and books were unfortunately destroyed by the flames.

I was absent at the time of the disaster at Heilbronn. The kind-hearted rescue efforts by my neighbors preserved a large section of my earlier research notes which were necessary for me to write my family history. Acknowledgment is deserved by the **Utz** family, whom I have to thank for their assistance after the deplorable and extraordinary losses I suffered due to the bombing.

I searched for and found with my wife (our sons were ex-servicemen in a prison camp) in the County of Schwäbisch Hall, where she was with good friends in a refugee camp.

Whether and when the available work can be made accessible for the sake of our kinship depends on the availability of materials and the other peculiarities of our current economic conditions.

Wilhelm Starnitzki
Hopfach, Schwäbisch Hall County,
Germany in May of 1946

1946 Introduction by Wilhelm Starnitzki

One year after the other each fall into the abyss of time. Constantly, like the hand of a clock, the time hurries to eternity. But the forests always rush from one century into the next one with the same mysterious song. And with the passage of the years for us humans, also the line of ancestors which bind each individual to the past, stretches. More importantly than that, as **Gustav Freitag** said: the lights and shadows which the individual overcomes are from the hereditary factors of his ancestors, which he will leave on to his descendants. But with that obligation which the past puts on us, also the liberty and creative strength of the grandchild grow wonderfully at the same time.

The family was located and is still located - also in our presently strange times - at the focal point of community perception and concern. By the family everyone is rooted in the past of his people, and in it we live for the future. From this realization not only the desire, but also duty arises for each individual for the study of his descent and ancestors. Besides it was also always attractive to perceive the community from the aspect of actual blood relationships.

So, I would like to try with available resources to give a sufficient picture of the origin, characteristics and propagation of my family, based on documents I have found during many years of research. On the basis of these written witnesses of past centuries I could make interesting statements.

The first to be examined were the church books of the various Protestant parishes of Trebnitz County located near the homesteads of the **Sternitzke** family's ancestors. The oldest well known applicable homesteads, at the beginning of my research in the year 1900, were the places: Gross Hammer, Gross Ujeschütz, Klein Ujeschütz and Domnowitz (known today as Germanengrund). My research began with the Protestant parish of Pawellau (Paulskirch), which was responsible for the municipalities Kainowe (Friedrichskirch) and Gross Hammer. The place names have, like many others in Silesia at the end of 1936, received new designations (set in parenthesis). See also the discussion "Alterations of Place Names in Trebnitz County" in the appendix!

Note by JWS: I have moved the appendix mentioned by *Herr Starnitzki* to the end of Book III of this family history, and added locations identified in all three books.

Soon however, the Catholic parish of Schawoine (Blüchertal) also came into consideration, because the baptism and marriage books of the Protestant church at Schlottau and its daughter church at the town of Polnisch Hammer (Gross Hammer) from 1675 to 1707 were located there.

Concerning the section called "Church Books"; I always found support by the clergymen (now unfortunately deceased) whom I contacted initially by correspondence and later during my personal on the spot research in the church books. It is important for me to emphasize here my gratitude for the support I received from Pastors **Schmitt** and **Fitzer** in Friedrichskirch, **Dubbe** and **Feierabend** in Gross Hammer, **Hippe** in Schlottau, **Malich** in Blüchertal, **Geppert** and **Bernhard** in Paulskirch, as well as Archpriest **Flassig** in Blüchertal.

The church books were not the only productive research sources, but official documents were also productive. In August of 1928, with the permission of the supervisory judge in the court office at Trebnitz, it was possible for me to examine the land register records of the Trebnitz rural communities. From examining those public records, and from those later at the Prussian State Archives in Breslau, I found many documents describing the selling and transfers of properties and possessions.

A thorough family research is not conceivable without the knowledge of local history. Therefore, a family history would not be complete, if it only included the personal conditions of the family members, ignoring a view of events over the centuries, and the family's place in geographical, political, historical and church matters. Knowing all these circumstances is necessary to complete the overall view. Therefore, I have included short descriptions of those districts and localities which I have found to be the principal homesteads of our family. With the general and local historical remarks, I include a special paragraph dedicated to the church records and the relevant church conditions that were so important for the research, as I could determine from historical literature related to the churches.

The section called "Form and Meaning of the Name" is a result of my detailed research, but it is only to be considered as my personal opinion as to the interpretation of the name. I leave it to my descendants to continue the research in this regard and to test my results and conclusions.

Thus, I transfer only this attempt of a family history to faithful hands, my sons **Wilhelm** and **Robert**. I hope and wish that this often interrupted but again and again continued work, created by me under laborious research, whose completion will probably not be granted to me because of my age, will be a legacy and a family monument appreciated and held in honors.

Existing circumstances orders us to think here also of honoring family members who sacrificed their lives in the wars of the modern times for the public. In reverence I thank those family members who are convalescents, in the name of our family community for their loyalty and devotion, and I suggest a holy obligation also exists towards all the widows and orphans, who are in mourning because of the war.

Wilhelm Starnitzki

Notes by JWS:

Reverend **Richard Hippe** was born on the 2nd of April in 1871. He was ordained in 1897 and became the Protestant minister at Schlottau in Trebnitz County. In 1911, he was the minister at Paschkerwitz (also in Trebnitz County). Reverend **Hippe** retired in 1934.

Dr. **Johannes Gottfried Fitzer** was the minister at the Protestant church in Kainowe (Friedrichskirch) from 1934 to 1945. He was born at Gross Bresa (near Breslau) in 1903. After leaving Silesia in 1945, he became a professor of New Testament Science at the University of Vienna in 1950. Professor Dr. **Fitzer** died in 1997, in Winklern/Mölitäl (Kärnten), Austria.

Sources:

Bautz, Traugott. *Biographisch-Bibliographisches Kirchenlexikon*. Biography of **Johannes Gottfried Fitzer**. Retrieved from http://www.bautz.de/bbkl/f/fitzer_j_g.shtml.

Benrath, Gustav Adolf. *Quellenbuch zur Geschichte der evangelischen Kirche in Schlesien* [Source Book for History of the Protestant Church in Silesia]. Band 1, Schriften des Bundesinstituts für Ostdeutsche Kultur und Geschichte. München: Oldenbourg Wissenschaftsverlag, 1992. Page 488 footnote: **Gottfried Fitzer**. Retrieved from Google Books.

Hornig, Ernst. *Die Bekennende Kirche in Schlesien 1933-1945: Geschichte u. Dokumente* [The Confessional Church in Silesia 1933-1945: History and Documents]. Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 1977. Pages 7 footnote 43: **Gottfried Fitzer**. Page 46 footnote 182: **Richard Hippe**. Retrieved from Google Books.

Chapter 1

Prehistory of the Home of Our Ancestors

The special interest in the history of our ancestors brings us to looking backwards in time. Where historical and official statements (and finally also legends) fade into darkness, research using the common spade has provided information as common as if it occurred in recent decades, in ways that would have been considered impossible in former times.

Silesia is officially considered one of the best investigated landscapes in the area of artifacts preserved in the ground. Therefore, I include some details concerning the settlement of the Trebnitz area during prehistoric times, because they have special meaning for my family history.

The historical details are drawn from historical artifacts mentioned in various publications from the Silesian State Office for the Preservation of Prehistoric Artifacts.

From what we know about the inhabitants of Silesia during the Bronze Age (2000 to 1000 BC) they developed from a mixture of European peoples from all directions during the Upper Stone Age (5000 to 2000 BC). There are two cultural sites near the Bartsch River in the Trebnitz district where small flint tools were discovered. The flint culture artifacts found in Silesia were produced by people who migrated through there from 6000 to 8000 BC.

The Middle Bronze Age (around 1500 BC) is among other things characterized by the transition to cremation burials. After they were burned on a funeral pyre, the remains of the dead one was buried in bronze urns; small containers, like cups with handles and a cover, and richly decorated with jewelry. Such cremation cemeteries were found at many sites in the Trebnitz area, such as at Hünern, Gross Krutschen, and Raschwitz. The research collection of the State Office for Preservation of Prehistoric Monuments in Breslau includes over 20,000 Bronze Age cremation containers from this area.

The finds prove for a fact which groups of peoples lived at certain places, at certain times. From the dates and people in each case, it is possible to draw conclusions about the political conditions during prehistoric times.

The results of the research based on the prehistoric artifacts prove that since the later Stone Age (in the third millennium BC), Silesia was inhabited first by Nordic, and then by Indio-Germanic people; and starting from 200 BC it was a Germanic territory except for a short period of Slavic rule.

Around the year 100 BC the Vandals moved into Silesia from the area of the western Baltic Sea. Early Vandal burial urns have been found at Pawellau, in Trebnitz County, and a grave from the first century AD has been found at Brietzen, also in Trebnitz County.

Note by JWS: Brietzen is now named Brzyków, Poland. It had a population of 206 in 1938.

The Vandals reached quite an amazing cultural height, exceeding their reputation. In the region of our family homesteads there are many graves from the Vandal settlement of Silesia (from 100 to 400 AD). Excavations in August of 1934 resulted in finding other interesting artifacts from the older Bronze Age; including flint artifacts, small tools, blades and scrapers. And other flint artifacts were found that originate from the Middle Stone Age (about 5000 BC).

Since the early Germanic colonization of the area is proven by numerous artifacts in Trebnitz County, it is also proven that the Germans populated the Silesian area and Trebnitz County 1000 years before the Slavs. It is thereby proven furthermore that East Germany does not belong to the homeland of Poland, but that the Slavs settled in Silesia only after the German migration.

In the magazine of the Silesian Historical Society (Volume 65, 1931, page 16) Mr. **Schimke**, the Inspector of Schools determined that it can be proven that of the 151 municipalities in Trebnitz County, 105 municipalities were settled by Germans before Poland ruled the area. Source: *Trebnitzer Anzeiger*, May 14, 1935 [a Trebnitz newspaper].

Notes by JWS:

Vandal artifacts from Trebnitz County are on display at the *Muzeum Regionalne w Trzebnicy* (Trebnitz Regional Museum) and at the *Muzeum Archeologiczne* (Archaeological Museum in Wrocław).



Neolithic figure at the Archaeological Museum in Wrocław. (Photographed by **James W. Sternitzky**)

Chapter 2

Church Books and General Church Conditions in Trebnitz County

I have arranged the family registers of our family, containing all ascertainable public records, personal circumstances, and property ownerships based on communities. These registers form an important part of our history.

It is natural that this collection of family names and groups of families also became extensive because of the length of time covered, so that not all carriers of our name who lived in the region could be included here.

There are two reasons why the registers are incomplete today; not all church files of Trebnitz County and the neighboring area have been fully researched for the occurrence of our name, and also because the church books themselves are incomplete.

To a certain extent, research is not possible further back than the year 1675. In Paulskirch, an old homestead of our family, the baptism, marriage and funeral registers only begin in the year 1687. Unfortunately, in Paulskirch and in Gross Hammer the Seven Years War also had a dire effect on church conditions including the church record keeping.

At Paulskirch, Pastor **Conrad** reported in his *Memorandum for the 200-year-old Anniversary of the Protestant Church at Pawellau on the 6th of July 1909*: the baptismal registers for the years 1738 to 1762 and 1765 had been destroyed by the Russians.

I was informed later by Pastor **Bernhard** in Paulskirch that the missing baptismal registers for the years 1751 to 1759 were found in 1937 among other old documents.

During the Seven Years War the church in Gross Hammer must not have been usable for any reason by the members of the community, because the church activities are missing in the parish archive books for that time and until 1765.

Notes by JWS:

The full citation for the above reference is:

Conrad, Pastor **Ernst**. *Denkschrift zur 200-jährigen Jubelfeier der evangelischen Kirche zu Pawellau, Kirchenkreis Trebnitz am 6. Juli 1909* [Memorial Book for the Bicentennial Anniversary of the Protestant Church of Pawellau, in the Trebnitz Parish]. Breslau: June 1909.

The Seven Years War (also called the Third Silesian War) lasted in Europe from 1756 to 1763. Prussia and Britain fought against Austria, Saxony, Sweden, Russia and France. It followed the First Silesian War (1740 to 1742) and the Second Silesia War (1744 to 1745), which had resulted in Prussia taking Silesia from Austria. The Seven Years War was Austria's unsuccessful attempt to reclaim Silesia from Prussia. *Hauptmann* (Captain) **Georg Sternitzky** served in the Austrian Army from 1741 until his death on the 7th of September 1757, as a Captain in the 19th Line Infantry Regiment. He was killed at the Battle of Moys, at Görlitz against the Prussians. He had previously commanded the 1st Grenadier Company. Before the Battle of Görlitz, he fought in the following battles: 1741 Losenstein; 1742 Linz, Caslau, Prague; 1743 Ingolstadt; 1745 Bassignana; 1746 Rottofreddo, Var-Flusses, Genus; 1747 Castellane, Campiano; 1748 Brugnato;

1757 Reichenberg, Münchengrätz and Prague. See Book III: Chapter 16, *Military Men of the Sternitzke Family*.

Sources:

Baumgarten, Rainer. *Geschichte des Kaiserl. Königl. Kronprinz Erzherzog Rudolf 19. Linien-Infanterie-Regiments*. Graz: Druck und Papier von J.A. Kienreich, 1863. Pages 13, 137, 141.

Weissenbacher, Hauptmann Victor. *Geschichte des K.u.k. Infanterie-Regimentes Nr. 19, Erzherzog Franz Ferdinand*. Wien: Kreisel & Gröger, 1896. Pages 59, 61, 63, 67, 74, 81, 851 and 897.

On the other hand, according to my research for the years 1758 - 1765, I found that five residents of Briesche, who were members of our family, were baptized in Schlottau though they normally attended the church in Gross Hammer. Only one wedding was recorded during that time, and funerals were attended by the pastor at Schlottau. All church functions for our family from Gross Hammer were transacted at Schlottau.

Church conditions in our district during the time of the Reformation deserve special mention. The reformation had gained a foothold in Silesia in a relatively short time. A Protestant church oversight body was established in the Principality of Öls.

In large sections of Trebnitz County, ministers and municipalities soon subscribed to the new teachings. As **Berg** explained: the *Stiftsdörfern* [villages owned by a Catholic Church foundation] within the principality had the right to appeal to their duke. Violent repression by the Roman Catholic Church occurred at certain towns in Trebnitz County, such as Kapsdorf, Schimmerau and Zirkwitz and in the City of Trebnitz.

Source: **Berg, Julius.** *Geschichte der schwersten Prüfungszeit der evangelischen Kirche Schlesiens* [History of the Severest Test of Time for the Protestant Church in Silesia], Jauer: 1857, Page 19.

Notes by JWS:

A *Stift* was a Christian foundation or institution that included a convent, monastery, seminary, school or home for the elderly. Land was granted or donated to the *Stift* and farmed by the local villagers who paid rent to the *Stift* with harvested crops, products and services. The Trebnitz *Stift* included a convent. A list of the villages owned by the Trebnitz *Stift* is on pages 94-95 of **K.A. Schmidt's** *Geschichte des Klosterstiftes Trebnitz*. Oppeln: Gratz, Barth & Comp., 1853.

There were several cases of rebellion (riots and refusal to pay tithes) by the Silesian citizens against the Catholic Church during this period, including at the villages where the **Sternitzke** family lived:

- at Groß Krauschen in 1535,
- at Glogau against the Klarissen Cloister in 1545, and
- at Frauenwaldau, Schlottau, Luzine, Groß Grunau and Zantkau against the Trebnitz Cloister Convent in 1563.

Source:

Grunewald, Eckhard. *Berichte und Forschungen. Jahrbuch des Bundesinstituts für ostdeutsche Kultur und Geschichte Bundesinstituts*, Bd. 1. Leipzig: G.W. Leibniz, 1993. Page 48.

The Religious Peace of Augsburg in 1555 brought official acknowledgment of the new teachings and equal rights. But it would soon turn out differently. The storm of the Counter-Reformation had begun.

Early under Emperor **Rudolf II** (1575-1612), whose reign is defined by historians (not without reason) as the gloomiest time of German life, the Protestant Church of Silesia suffered interventions whose purpose was to reduce or completely suppress the freedoms of the Protestant religion by force. This was how it was at Sagan, Hundsfield, Breslau, Neisse and other places.

Source: **Julius Berg**, in his book cited above, on page 43 and following pages.

Again, it seemed, as if the state of affairs would turn out nevertheless in favor of the Protestants. In 1609, the emperor found himself forced to print the so-called Letter of Majesty establishing conditions first for the Bohemians, and then also for the Silesians. Through that gracious act the Protestants received the benefit of religious freedom, and permission to establish churches and schools.

But soon the earlier acts of violence were repeated. Emperor **Matthias**, who followed his brother **Rudolf II**'s reign in 1612, completely removed the concessions granted by the 1609 Letter of Majesty in 1618. This act led to the Thirty Years' War, that period in German history which was characterized by boundless misery, mass murder and finally the decimation of the inhabitants for all times. The years 1653 and 1654 saw the closing of 656 Protestant churches in Silesia.

Source: **Grünhagen, Dr. Colmar**. *Geschichte Schlesiens* [History of Silesia], Gotha: 1884/86, Volume 2, page 317 and following pages.

In the course of the following decades in the Principality of Öls, eleven communities were affected by the closing of their churches. Eight churches were allowed to remain open in Trebnitz County. Those churches were in Friedrichskirch, Lossen, Luzine, Paulskirch, Gross Hammer, Blüchertal, the city of Trebnitz, and in the community of Schlottau.

Notes by JWS:

Many Silesian villages were renamed in 1937 and again after World War II. Friedrichskirch is the same village as Kainowe. Paulskirch is the same village as Pawellau. Gross Hammer is the same village as Polnisch Hammer. Blüchertal is the same village as Schawoine. The village names **Wilhelm Starnitzki** used on this page were the 1937 to 1945 versions.

First, I would like to select one of these eight communities already mentioned - Gross Hammer, as the church of this community provided baptism, marriage and funeral services for the bearers of our name. In the year 1671, it was deprived of its Protestant administration and was transferred to the Catholics. The convention between **Karl XII** of Sweden and Emperor **Josef I** on 22 August 1707, as part of the concessions of the Peace of Westphalia, solemnly acknowledged Protestantism in Silesia and returned some of the churches that had been taken away, including the church at Gross Hammer.

Source: **Julius Berg**, in his previously cited work, on page 403 and following pages.

Pastor **Conrad** contain remarkable insight, essentially covering the same question I discussed in 1901 with Pastor **Hippe** in Schlottau (mentioned above) in an exchange of letters regarding the ancestor born in Briesche in 1705. In his letter he wrote:

”Where could **George Sterniske** have been baptized? I assume it was in Schlottau, although the church in Schlottau was in Catholic hands from 1671 to 1707. I examined the church book from Luzine, from that time of the transfer of churches in the Protestant communities of our area, and found that a peculiar situation must have prevailed. The inhabitants remained Protestant: nevertheless, the Catholic priest recorded all baptisms including the godfathers. I suppose that he also performed them. The statement that the inhabitants mostly remained Protestant comes out from the fact that the priest expressly records each time someone became Catholic, which was rare. From that fact I conclude that the Protestants were allowed to have baptisms during the Catholic period in Schlottau...”

The assumption of Pastor **Hippe** proved to be applicable. **George Sterniske**, who is discussed here, was born in 1707 at Briesche. His baptism was recorded at the Catholic parish office at Schawoine where one can find the “Baptism Book of the Parochial Church at Schlottau and their branch church at Polnisch (Gross) Hammer”. This is because Briesche was a branch parish of Gross Hammer, and Gross Hammer was a branch municipality of Schlottau until 1824.

Notes by JWS:

George Sterniske (SN143, 1707-1780) was a *Freigärtner und Gerichtsscholz* at Briesche. He was the son of **Adam Scirnisko** (SN1, 1671-1749). See Book I, Chapter 6: *The Ancestors and Descendants of Wilhelm Starnitzki*.

Some of the records of the Catholic Church at Schawoine were available for review in 2017. The baptism and marriage records from 1675 to 1707 were reviewed by me. The baptism record of **George Scierniske**, the son of **Adam** and **Anna Scierniske** was found, but is barely legible. The records for other **Sternitzke** family members were also found in those records. See Book III, Chapter 2: *Village of Schawoine in Trebnitz County*.

With regard to this question concerning the interim ministry, **Grünhagen** made the following remarks in his *History of Silesia*:

The blocking of the Protestant church services did not necessarily drive the population to change faith. In general, direct compulsions to convert were avoided to limit the attention and public annoyance. Rather they sought to achieve conversions in another way. The Peace Treaty of 1648 included a freedom granted to the Protestants, a freedom that had withered – the right to contact the nearest minister of their faith as long as the service fees were paid to the Catholic parish priest. In 1688, **Franz Ludwig** the Bishop of Breslau even issued a regulation that allowed all local parish churches to perform marriages and baptisms for non-Catholics.

Source: **Grünhagen**, Dr. **Colmar**. *Geschichte Schlesiens* [History of Silesia], Gotha: 1886, Volume II, page 374 and following pages.

During that critical time, it is understandable why the Protestant inhabitants of Gross Hammer held their baptisms, weddings, etc. in the Catholic Church.

It is significant that the loss of the older church books, which were certainly available at the Parish church office, occurred in 1671; the year that the transfer of the Protestant churches at Paulskirch, Gross Hammer and Schlottau to the Catholics had taken place. It is an unfortunate fact, which leads to the assumption that the books were illegally removed by an upper church authority at that time. Perhaps the books could have been destroyed by fire. It remains remarkable nevertheless that their disappearance coincided approximately with the Catholics taking possession of the churches.

Source: **Conrad** (the author), in the previously cited work, on page 47.

Following the death of the Duke **Sylvius Nimrod** of Württemberg-Öls in the year 1664, Article 3 of the Church Constitution was concerning the guidance for maintaining family registers and church records. There it was written: "Each minister has to keep a correct family register for all in his congregation, from the youngest one to the oldest one, to maintain an accurate church book and therein record the people who are baptized, married or deceased".

Source: **Fuchs, Gottlieb**. *Reformations- und Kirchengeschichte des Fürstenthums Öls* [Reformation and Church History of the Principality of Öls]. Breslau: 1779. Pages 102 and following pages.

It is therefore with considerable confidence to assume that church books were also produced in the parish offices at Paulskirch, Gross Hammer and Schlottau, at least from the year 1665. In addition, it is not impossible that church books existed before in individual municipalities. For example, the church book of Stroppen in Trebnitz County already existed in the year 1582.

By written inquiry with the Royal Consistory (overseeing body over regional churches) in Breslau, with the Prince-Bishop General Vicariate at that place and with the diocesan archives, I could determine in 1901 the existence of baptism and marriage books of the parish church in Schlottau and its branch church in Polnisch Hammer (both beginning in 1675) located at the Catholic parish church of Schawoine (Blüchertal). The books contain records of 19 weddings, for the years from 1688 to 1703 for persons with our family name, or for persons who are related to our family and therefore are likewise of interest to us.

The funeral book for the years from 1675 to 1707 is missing in Blüchertal. I was not able to determine its whereabouts, nor could I determine the whereabouts of the books for the years before 1675.

End of Chapter Notes and Additional Information by JWS:

The church books for Friedrichskirch (known as Kainowe prior to 1937, and now known as Koniowo) are of particular interest to me because my ancestors from Klein Ujeschütz were most certainly baptized and married at the church in Kainowe. See Chapter 14 of this book for more information regarding the church books from Friedrichskirch.

Gerhard Labitzke, a grandfather of **Martin Kugler**, was born in 1908 in Berlin. Before the Second World War, *Herr Labitzke* requested and received certified copies of church records associated with the **Labitzke** family. From those records, **Martin Kugler** has transcribed **Sternitzke** family information from the Kainowe church books. That information has been added to **Wilhelm Starnitzki**'s information in the associated chapters.

Frau Margarete (née Runge) Reiter of Bremen, Germany, has spent a considerable amount of time transcribing the church books for the villages: Glauche, Kloch-Ellguth, Massel, Schawoine, Schlottau, and Werndorf. *Frau Reiter*'s transcriptions are included in the chapters associated with each village. Her great-great-grandmother was **Susanna Helena Sternitzke** (see the chapter regarding the village Schlottau). *Frau Reiter* transcribed the church book records from microfilms at a Family History Center of the Church of Latter-day Saints (LDS) at Bremen.

A book published in 1902, *Die Kirchenbücher Schlesiens beider Confessionen*, listed the Catholic and Protestant church records that existed in Silesia. According to that book, the oldest baptism record book in Silesia was the 1546 book from the Peter-Paul Church in Liegnitz. The earliest baptismal record book for the city of Breslau was from 1569 at the St. Bernhardin Church. The baptismal books for the St. Elisabeth and the St. Maria Magdalena Churches were started in 1570. Below is a table (with data from the 1902 book) listing the years that baptism, marriage and burial records were known to exist for the churches identified on the **Karl Sille**'s map (shown above). That 1902 book also listed other villages and churches associated with the **Sternitzke** family history. The 1902 data supports **Wilhelm Starnitzki**'s findings in 1901. It shows the oldest records related to our family were the 1594 Protestant Church marriage records at the city of Öls, which existed (in 1902). But it is unlikely that those early church records survived the Second World War. See the final chapter of Book III: *Major Sources Reviewed and Avenues for Future Research*, for tables listing known surviving church and civil records.

The microfilms of the German church books have a complicated (and incomplete) history. The church records were originally copied locally by the parish priests and pastors for preservation by an office of the Third Reich (*Reichsstelle für Sippenforschung*) because of their importance in documenting racial purity. Some of the church books and civil records were microfilmed from 1936 to 1940 in Berlin, and those microfilms may be in the *Sächsisches Staatsarchiv* at Leipzig, or may have been destroyed by the Russians in 1945. The original records were transferred to another office (*Reichsrippenamnt*) in 1940. In 1945, the original hardcopies were at the Schloss Rathsfeld (in Thuringia) to be microfilmed by the Gatermann Company (from Duisburg). The original records may have been destroyed by the Russians. At first, I hoped the original records were captured by the Allies and secreted to archives in Washington or Moscow. But I was notified by email that the U.S. National Archives does not

hold any German church books. I also contacted Dr. **Patricia Kennedy Grimsted**, a senior research associate of the Ukrainian Research Institute and associate of the Davis Center for Russian and Eurasian Studies at Harvard University. Dr. **Kennedy Grimsted** is an expert in the contents of the Russian Special Archives for captured records and a leader in the efforts to restore the captured holdings to the original countries. She was “not aware of any foreign vital statistics records held at the Russian Special Archives or in other Russian archives”.

After the war, the Gatermann Company sold the microfilms to the German government and the microfilms were distributed to regional archives in Germany. Some (but not all) of the microfilms were copied by The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints Family History Library. The Central Archives for the History of the Jewish People (CAHJP in Jerusalem) also has photocopies of the records microfilmed by the *Reischsippenamt*.

Sources:

Die Kirchenbücher Schlesiens beider Confessionen. Herausgegeben vom Verein für Geschichte und Alterthum Schlesiens. Breslau: E. Wohlfarth's Buchhandlung, 1902.

Displaced Cultural Treasures. International Institute of Social History. Retrieved from <http://socialhistory.org/en/russia-archives-and-restitution/bibliography>.

Ehrenreich, Eric. *The Nazi Ancestral Proof: Genealogy, Racial Science and the Final Solution*. Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 2007. Page 85.

Email from Dr. **Patricia Kennedy Grimsted** to **James W. Sternitzky**. Subject: *Church Books of Kreis Trebnitz, Silesia*. Dated 16 October 2012.

Email from **James Kelling** (National Archives at College Park, Maryland) to **James W. Sternitzky**. Subject: *German Genealogy*. Dated 10 October 2012.

Liste einiger evangelischer Kirchenbücher. Retrieved from <http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/kirchenbuecher/data/ort458.html>.

Primary Source Material for German-Jewish Genealogy at the CAHJP. The Israel Genealogical Society. Retrieved from <http://www.isragen.org.il/siteFiles/1/212/4873.asp>.

Russia: Archives and Restitution. Retrieved from <http://socialhistory.org/en/projects/russia-archives-and-restitution>.

The Labyrinthine Trails of the Gatermann Films. Papa's blog. Retrieved from <http://www.papaworx.com/blog/2010/07/25/the-labyrinthine-trails-of-the-gatermann-films/>.

| Silesian Catholic and Protestant Church Records in 1902 From <i>Die Kirchenbücher Schlesiens beider Confessionen</i> | |
|--|---|
| Tf = <i>Taufbuch</i> (baptism records), Tr= <i>Traubuch</i> (marriage records), Bg= <i>Begräbnisbuch</i> (death records) <i>Fehlt</i> = missing records | |
| City or Village, Religion | Known Records in 1902 |
| Deutsch Hammer, Protestant | None listed. Built in 1816 as a local funeral chapel associated with the Protestant church at Schlottau. Became a Catholic church in 1946. |
| Gross Hammer (Polnisch Hammer), Protestant | Tf. 1708-1757, 1758-1764 fehlt, 1765-1900. Tr. 1719-1757, 1758-1764 fehlt, 1765-1900. Bg. 1708-1752, 1753-1765 fehlt, 1765-1900. |
| Hochkirch, Protestant | Tf. Bg. 1678-1747, 1748-1759 fehlt, 1760-1900. Tr. 1698-1747, 1748-1759 fehlt, 1760-1900. |
| Juliusburg, Catholic | Tf. Tr. Bg. 1897-1900 |
| Juliusburg, Protestant | Tf. 1616, 1617 fehlt, 1618-1642, 1643 fehlt, 1644-1666, 1667-1690 fehlt, 1691-1900. Tr. 1622-1642, 1643 und 1644 fehlt, 1645-1666, 1667-1690 fehlt, 1691-1900. |

| | |
|---|---|
| | Bg. 1621-1642, 1643 fehlt, 1644-1666, 1667-1690 fehlt, 1691-1900. |
| Kainowe (Cainowe), Protestant | Tf. Tr. Bg. 1765-1900 |
| Katholisch Hammer, Catholic | None listed. |
| Lossen, Protestant | Tf. Tr. Bg. 1714-1900 |
| Luzine, Protestant. | Luzine was not listed, but a Lupine (<i>Kr. Trebnitz, ev.</i>) was listed and may have been a typographical error. Tf. Tr. Bg. 1671-1900 |
| Ober-Glauche, Protestant | Tf. Tr. Bg. 1726-1900 |
| Öls, Catholic | Tf. 1728-1900. Tr. 1729-1900. Bg. 1744-1900. |
| Öls, Protestant | Tf. 1605-1900. Tr. 1594-1900. Bg. 1605-1900. |
| Pawellau, Protestant | Tf. Tr. Bg. 1689-1758, 1759-1761 fehlt, 1762-1900. |
| Peterwitz, Protestant | Tf. 1669-1900. Tr. Bg. 1668-1900. |
| Powitzko, Catholic The Catholics living at Domnowitz were affiliated with the Powitzko parish. | Tf. 1607-1627, 1627-1637 fehlt, 1637-1900. Tr. Bg. 1654-1900. |
| Prausnitz, Catholic | Tf. 1631-1648, 1649-1652 fehlt, 1653-1685, 1686 fehlt, 1687-1900. Tr. 1721-1900. Bg. 1702-1900. |
| Prausnitz, Protestant | Tf. 1765-1900. Tr. 1815-1900. Bg. 1818-1900. |
| Schawoine (Blüchertal), Catholic | Tf. 1671-1900. Tr. 1718-1734, 1735-1789 fehlt, 1790-1900. Bg. 1718-1740, 1741-1768 fehlt, 1769-1900. |
| Schawoine, Protestant | Tf. Tr. Bg. 1708-1900. |
| Schlottau, Catholic | Tf. Tr. 1675-1707. |
| Schlottau, Protestant | Tf. Tr. Bg. 1708-1900. |
| Striese, Catholic Affiliated with Schebitz. | Tf. 1785-1900. Tr. 1790-1900. Bg. 1855-1900. |
| Stroppen, Protestant | Tf. Tr. Bg. 1582-1645, 1646-1649 fehlt, 1650-1900. |
| Trebnitz, Catholic | Tf. 1714-1900. Tr. 1664-1764, 1765-1772 fehlt, 1773-1900. |
| Trebnitz, Protestant | Tf. 1709-1900. Tr. Bg. 1766-1900. |

Chapter 3

Our name: Occurrence, Form, Interpretation

My family is rooted in the status of being farmers. For centuries the best men of the German people, the best men who gave strength to and were always the core of the German people, were known by the following designations:

Erbbauer = a hereditary farmer,

Bauer = a farmer on a full-sized farm,

Freigärtner = a farmer who owned a house and a small garden for growing household vegetables, and

Häusler = an agricultural day laborer who owned a house.

Notes by JWS:

Häusler was the occupation listed for my ancestor **Friedrich Sternitzke** on his German emigration record, as identified in **Wilhelm Iwan**'s book: *Die Altutherische Auswanderung um die Mitte des 19. Jahrhunderts*. Johann Hess-Institut, Band II. Breslau: Eichhornverlag Lothar Ludwigsburg, 1943.

Jahrbuch. Johann Hess-Institut, Band II. Breslau: Eichhornverlag Lothar Ludwigsburg, 1943.

There were also other occupational classes in Silesia associated with the **Sternitzke** family:

Gärtner = as villager with a house and a small piece of land to grow household vegetables,

Gutstagelöhner = a day laborer who received a wage to work for an estate, and

Lohngärtner = an agricultural day laborer with a house and small garden.

Titles of social position were also associated with property ownership in the Silesian villages:

Baugutbesitzer = owner of a farmstead,

Mühlenbesitzer = owner of mill, and

Stellenbesitzer = property owner.

See the table of occupations held by the **Sternitzke** family in the next chapter.

Beginning sometime in the last century, rural people with our name began drifting into the cities and held positions of all kinds including as officials and in manufacturing. For example: in the Breslau address book of 1930 where our name appears 57 times, besides some merchants, I counted 13 manufacturers and 9 officials. In that same year, our name was represented 56 times in Berlin, and included 7 merchants, 21 tradesmen, 13 teachers, technicians and officials.

Even in Wettolsheim [a city in Alsace, France], and also in the German north, in Kiel [a city in Schleswig-Holstein], a family of our name lived in the 90's of the last century [1890s].

In former times our family was represented in more than 50 communities in the homeland county of Trebnitz. While the family is currently only present in approximately 20 communities, it is still generally common. The places of highest concentration were always the villages Zantkau, Luzine, Germanengrund, Gross Ujeschütz, Klein Ujeschütz, Briesche, Brietzen, Paulskirch and Friedrichskirch.

In the course of the time the family produced men who were active in public service: councilmen, school teachers, church fathers, and church parish chairmen.

Our name appears in research sources that were accessible to me, in more than 30 variations in spelling. I found the following forms:

Czirnizsko, Ziernitschke, Stiernischke, Sciernisko, Sernisko, Siernisko, Schiernisko, Scernisko, Sterniske, Stanezki, Zeritzky, Czernisso, Czernisske, Scherniske, Schernisske, Sterschnitzke, Schernüsske, Sternisske, Stezernisske, Sernissge, Schernissge, Scernisske, Szernissge, Schernisse, Scernissge, Sternisko, Zirnisko, Sterschnisske, Sthernisske, Sczernissge, Czerniske, Sternüsske, Tschernüsske, Tschernisske, Sernoske, Sternitzke, Sternitzki, Sternitzky, Sternissky, Sterniski, Starnitzki.

Those substantial deviations listed here, and those to be found later, occurred because the only writing expert at the time of record was the local clergyman or a clerk. Often, they were the first people to record the sounds of the name that belonged to you, in the form of letters. They often did this based on their personal background.

The oldest well-known versions of our name (Czirnisko, Zirnisko and Czierniske) are found in Trebnitz County and in the adjacent counties. Around 1700, it was written as “Sciernisko”, which is the Slavic version of the German word “*Stoppelfeld*”.

It is well-known that surnames were often associated with property names. It was an old custom, not only to name a field after its owner, but also in reverse - for the owner to take the name of the field or real estate his family was designated to settle on.

It is appropriate to assume that our family name had an accordant connection. The first owner, perhaps a settler, could have begun possession of an area assigned to him at a time when it existed as predominantly harvested-off pieces of field – *stoppelfeldern*. I like this interpretation of our name nevertheless for personal reasons even if it is ever proved incorrect.

For example, you will very often find the family name **Bartsch** (who were related to our family) in the Trachenberg and Militsch areas in Silesia. The **Bartsch** family name could have been taken from the name of a tributary of the Oder River with the same name. Other names that are found in settlements along the river are: **Bergmüller**, **Wiese**, **Wiesner**, **Bühler** and others.

The name-ending **-ko**, weakened to **-ke**, (and in high-German **-chen**) is the German linguistic diminutive (reduction) syllable. It defines, in the name to which it is applied, the person as the descendant of the initial holder of the name, as suggested in the words: **Heinke** (from **Heinrich**), **Wielke** (from **Wilhelm**), **Karlchen** and so on. The well-known language researcher **Förstemann** now considers the **-ko** to be a Low-German diminutive ending for Low-German name forms that are substantially Saxon. If one accepts the **Förstemann** thesis, then in our case, perhaps a Saxon settler with our name took part in the 12th Century East German resettlement of Silesia.

Source:

Bender, Georg. *Heimat und Volkstum der Familie Koppernigk (Coppernicus), Darstellungen und Quellen zur schlesischen Geschichte, Band 27*, Breslau: 1920, page 51.

An example may be given here for further consideration. Starting on page 23 of **Häusler's** book, *Urkundensammlung zur Geschichte des Fürstenthums Öls*, which was printed in Breslau in 1883, is a transcription of a document from the year 1204. That document discusses the granting of jurisdiction of 74 villages, by Duke **Heinrich I** to the monastery at Trebnitz. On page 25 of that same document appears the name **Stanis**. The residence of this **Stanis** was indicated as being the village Brochocin (today's Moltketal, and known before 1937 as Brockotschine).

Notes by JWS regarding Wilhelm's sources:

Förstemann, Dr. Ernst Wilhelm. *Alteutsches Namenbuch* [Book of Old German Names]. Band 1: *Personennamen*. Nordhausen: Verlag von Ferd. Förstemann, 1856.

Häusler, Wilhelm. *Urkundensammlung zur Geschichte des Fürstenthums Öls* [Archives for the History of the Principality of Öls]. Breslau: Josef Max & Comp., 1883.

It appears obvious to assume here the convention for adding a diminutive syllable for suggesting his descendants, by adding a **-ko** or **-ke**, would create the old forms "**Stanisko**" or "**Staniske**". The incorrect spelling of our name "**Sciernisko**" around 1700 is therefore a Slavic form. It was spelled that way only as an adjustment for Slavic linguistic usage similar to the manner discussed above for the name form "**Stanisko**". Pastor **Conrad** wrote about an early church elder **Christoph Sciernisko** (c.1676-after 1709) in his commemoration book for the "Bicentennial Celebration of the Church at Pawellau" (Paulskirch), printed in Breslau in 1909.

Notes by JWS:

Christoph Sciernisko (c.1676-after 1709) from Brietzen was a church father in 1709 for the Protestant Church at Pawellau. See Book II of this family history.

The full citation for **Wilhelm's** reference (Book II of this family history) is:

Conrad, Pastor Ernst. *Denkschrift zur 200-jährigen Jubelfeier der evangelischen Kirche zu Pawellau, Kirchenkreis Trebnitz am 6. Juli 1909* [Memorial Book for the Bicentennial Anniversary of the Protestant Church of Pawellau, in the Trebnitz Parish]. Breslau: June 1909.

The name form used there may have originated in the beginning of the 18th Century in Paulskirch, where the officiating minister was **Christian Rohrmann** (who was referred to as being "a good Polack" in the Pastor **Conrad's** memorial book). Pastor **Rohrmann** was known to write the local village and family names in the church book in the Polish language. Perhaps he believed our name was incomprehensible in its German form, and in the case of **Sciernisko**, he created a record in a Slavic language so it would be understandable, but would still remain consistent with the fundamental method for modifying names at that time. But, over time the main form of our name has fundamentally remained with some variations.

End of Chapter Notes and Additional Information by JWS:

There are several items to consider here regarding the **Sciernisko** spelling of our name. First, it is important to note that *Sciernisko* is an existing Polish word for forestland after the trees have been cut down, or a field that has been harvested until only the stubble is left (as translated in an 1890 Polish-English dictionary). A Polish-German dictionary from 1836 translated *Sciernisko* as *das Stoppelfeld*, which then translates to English as *stubble-field*. Secondly, the word **Sciernisko** when pronounced in Polish sounds like **Sternitzko** as it is pronounced in German (with the **St** pronounced **Scht** as in the German word *Stein*, pronounced as “schtein”). In a bilingual farming community, it may have been funny coincidence that a farmer had a name that sounded so close to the Polish word for a harvested field. Lusatians and Silesians were also subjects of the King of Bohemia for much of their early history. The Bohemian word *strnisko* (which also translates to the German word *Stoppelfeld*) was also a Moravian noble family name, written in German books as **Sternisko**. The Bohemian influence may have been the source of the **Czirnisko** and **Czirniszko** variations of the family name in 1594.

It is also true that the **-ko** suffix can mean “the child of”, but it can also be added to the end of a location name (such as a village name) to form a family name. The **-ky** suffix is foreign to the Polish language which used a **-ski** or **-cki** suffix to indicate “the son of X”, or “from the village of X”. Consider the names of the villages Tschernitz and Tschirnitz. A **-ko**, **-ke** or **-ky** suffix added to the village names denoted the person originated from that village, or descended from the father from that village, resulting in versions of our ancestors’ names. See my chapter in Book III regarding earlier versions of the family name and my theory regarding its origin.

The *Schöppenbuch* for the villages Biadauschke and Domnowitz listed **Isop Sciernisko** as one of the *Zeugen* (witnesses) on the 2nd of January in 1622. **Wilhelm Starnitzki** also found much earlier instances of the word *Sciernisko* being used for our last name in records for the village Zantkau. **Paul Sciernisko** was listed as the mayor of Zantkau in a 1583 civil registration book. **Paul**’s brother was listed as **Blasien Czirniszko** in a 1594 *Schöppenbuch* for the village Domnowitz (see **Wilhelm**’s discussion regarding **Paul** and **Blasius** in the Zantkau and Domnowitz chapters). But an earlier version of the **Sternitzke** name was recorded at Zantkau - **George Tschirnitzke** was identified as holding the hereditary office of village leader for a feudal lord (*erbliche Lehnscholtisei*) for the village Zantkau in 1554. In this case the feudal lord was the *Trebnitzer Stift*. Collecting taxes and village administration were typical duties for the village *Scholz*. I believe **George Tschirnitzke** was the father of **Blasien Czirniszko**. The **Tschirnitzke** version of the family name that was consistent with the German process of forming a family name from their village of origin – such as the village Tschirnitz.

Note that the first name **Blasien** was used in the 1594 *Schöppenbuch* for the village Domnowitz. The names **Blasius**, **Blasien**, **Blase** and **Blaise** are forms of the Latin word *Blaze* (which means “stutter”). **Blasius** was probably given that name not because he stuttered, but because of the custom of naming babies based on the date of their baptism. His baptism was probably on the feast day dedicated to **St. Blaise** (February 3). **Wilhelm** also found other versions of the last name used by that same **Blasius**, including: **Czirnisko**, **Czirniszko**, **Ziernißko**, **Szernischko** and **Szernitzke**. These variations of the surname for **Blasius** and the

earlier versions of the family name **Tschirnitzky** (at Luzine in 1541), **CzerniŃky** (at Luzine in 1559) and **Tschirnitzke** (at Zantkau in 1554) indicate that the Polish word *Sciernisko* was not our family name, but it was a word that sounded close to the family name. That Polish word was probably used when the name was recorded by a Polish priest or official of the Trebnitz *Stift*.

The **Sciernisko** name variation was recorded in the records of **Christoph Sciernisko** (c.1676-after 1709, from Brietzen and the church at Pawellau) in 1709. **Sciernisko** was recorded with variations found in Catholic Church records from the villages Powitzko and Schawoine in Trebnitz County.

- Female **Sternitzke** variations found in church records from Powitzko: **Scierniskin** (1673 - 1674), **Scziernisken** (1613) and **Scziernisken** (1608 - 1620), **Scierniskowa** (1637 - 1669) and **Sczierniskowa** (1669 - 1671).
- Male **Sternitzke** variations found in church records from Powitzko: **Sciernisko** (1617 - 1675), **Scziernisko** (1608 - 1626), **Scziernisko** (1669 - 1672) and **Schiernisko** (1724).
- Male **Sternitzke** variations found in church records from Schawoine: **Sciernisko** (1690 - 1698), **Schiernisko** (1704) and **Scierniske** (1707).

A book by **Jonathan Shea** explains that the female surnames in Polish records included endings such as **-owa** meaning a married woman, or **-ówna** to indicate an unmarried woman.

Wilhelm Starnitzki wrote that the name **Sciernisko** was a Slavic representation of our family name, created in the same process as the creation of the family names **Stanisko** and **Staniske**. He did not write that the **Stanisko** and **Staniske** family names were variations of the **Sciernisko** family. The possibility that the **Sternitzke** name was related to **Stanisko** or **Staniske** (meaning the “son of **Stanis**”) is unlikely. There were about three centuries of undocumented family history between the 1204 document naming **Stanis** of Brochocin and the known **Sternitzke** family members at Luzine and Zantkau. A *Lokator* named **Stanislaus** was identified in a document for 1371, associated with the settlement of Ujeschütz under German Law. He was probably an ancestor of a man named **StaniŃlaw** from Kniegnitz (about six miles south of Ujeschütz) who was identified in a 1523 document. That year (1523) was near the time when the **Tschirnitzke** and **Tschirnitzky** names were recorded at Zantkau and Luzine. So, it is unlikely that there is a relationship between **Stanislaus** or **StaniŃlaw** and the **Sternitzke** family.

Heinrich Grüger's book included transcriptions of Trebnitz County documents from 1410, 1505, 1523, 1524 and 1567. Although variations of other family names related to our history were identified in those documents (such as **Labiczky/Labitzky** and **Posnansky**), it is unfortunate for us that variations of the **Sternitzke** name were not listed. Many of the people listed in those documents were only identified by their occupation (or title) and their village. It is likely that members of the **Sternitzke** family were listed that way; such as the “*scholczen zw Lewtzen*” (the *Scholz* of Luzine) in 1523. Further discussions of the **Sternitzke** family origin are written in Book III.

A summary of **Wilhelm Starnitzki**'s research and his theory of the possible origins of the **Sternitzke** name was published by **Heinrich Nitschke** in 2007. The **Stanisko** and

Sciernisko names were mentioned in that article as possible sources of the **Sternitzke** name, but no new evidence was presented by **Heinrich Nitschke**.

And finally, it is interesting that a popular Polish band named *Golec uOrkiestra* had a hit song named *Sciernisko*, with videos on the Internet showing them singing their song in open country fields.

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Chapter 4

Ownership Structure and Occupational Classes

As described above, our family is rooted in the native rural land. As far as could be determined from documents and land registers, this table shows the number of occurrences our family name is associated with agricultural occupational groups in the 16th to 20th Centuries. The following job titles could be determined:

| Occupations of Sternitzke Family Members by Century | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------|
| Job Titles (descriptions) | Occurrences of our name by Century | | | | | Totals |
| | 16 th | 17 th | 18 th | 19 th | 20 th | |
| <i>Freibauer, Erbbauer</i> (free farmer, hereditary farmer with only small rent payments) | 4 | 3 | 5 | 8 | - | 20 |
| <i>Bauer</i> (farmer) | | 12 | 38 | 23 | 12 | 85 |
| <i>Freigärtner</i> (free farmer with a small farm) | - | - | 32 | 25 | 2 | 59 |
| <i>Stellenbesitzer</i> (owner of a property) | | | 1 | 6 | 1 | 8 |
| <i>Gärtner</i> (house owner with a small garden on his property) | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| <i>Häusler</i> (cottager and day-laborer) | - | 1 | 13 | 18 | - | 32 |
| <i>Mühlenbesitzer, Müller</i> (mill proprietor, miller) | - | - | 3 | 7 | - | 10 |
| <i>Hausmann, landwirtschaftliche Gehilfe</i> (caretaker, agricultural assistant) | - | 4 | 27 | 12 | - | 43 |

Besides these agricultural occupational groups, the following occupations were also represented by our family from the 18th to 20th Centuries:

Kretschmer innkeeper, tavern owner, hotel owner,
Erbkretschmer hereditary innkeeper,
Krämer shopkeeper,
Totengräber gravedigger,
Schneider tailor,
Schuhmacher shoemaker,
Lehrer teacher,
Schulhalter schoolmaster, and
Forstmeister forest master.

Naturally (and I would like to stress this to you), this is not an exhaustive representation list because it covers only a relatively small portion of the family. The above list is based only on

the documents that could be found, and depends on the accuracy of those documents. Information is also missing because of the distribution of the family name throughout Germany. I have found that more information could be added if the search would include the Rhine province, Thuringia, Saxony, Posen, Brandenburg, Bavaria, and even foreign countries.

Regarding the individual agricultural occupational groups, the following is to be said: although property subservience had been removed already in 1810, the farmer was still completely in economic dependency to the landlord. The term landlord is to be understood here as the church-owned foundation in Trebnitz.

Oppressive conscriptions were still part of the possession of rural land. In the first place there was the property rule to carry out *Hand- und Spanndienste*, which amounted to forced labor and slavery. These became the driving sources of the liberation, but, those changes did not occur quickly. It wasn't until the year 1821 that the state expressed support for those changes. The property owners naturally wanted to be compensated for the loss of those services. This compensation usually consisted of a pension, but often included considerable portions of land turned over to the farm property.

Notes by JWS:

I did not update the above table based on my research. *Handdienste* was compulsory manual labor services done in the fields and forests by the bondsmen and bondswomen for the land owner. *Spanndienste* was compulsory labor performed with draught animals (horses or oxen), such as plowing and moving wagons during the harvest.

The removal of the *Hand- und Spanndienste* ended a lifelong oppressive conscription for the farming townships. The farmers now felt free and independent, and called themselves *Freibauern* (free farmers). Those who now lived freely on their inherited land became *Erbbauern* (hereditary farmers)! A bearer of our name, **Johann Sternitzky**, lived as a *Freibauer* in the 18th Century, in Domnowitz. He belonged to the group of wealthy farmers, who apparently redeemed themselves from their services to the nobility. **Johann** and four other farmers were mentioned in the *Katastralverhandlung* on February 12, 1743, with the notation that they did not have to provide services for the priests except for transportation for the clergymen on religious holidays.

Notes by JWS:

A *kataster* (English: Cadastre) is a land registry record of all tax-paying persons in a community. A *Katastralverhandlung* was an official inventory of the property values. It was used to determine property taxes owed to the feudal lord or, as was often the case for our family, to the *Stift* of the Catholic Church at Trebnitz. **Johann Sternitzky** was listed as **Hans Sterncke** in the 1743 *Katastralverhandlung*. See Chapter 9: *Germanengrund* where **Wilhelm** identified **Hans Sterncke** as **Johann Sterniske**.

Source:

Cadastre. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cadastre>.

However, complete liberty and independence occurred much later, i.e., in the year 1850. That year was marked by the replacement of the so-called Perpetual Charges (deliverables and duties which traditionally had to be carried out by the farmers).

The *Freibauer* designation already existed in the 17th and 18th Centuries, therefore it preceded the legal occurrences of *Hand- und Spanndienste*. How can this be explained? First, it may be assumed that in most cases concerning the wealthy farm owners had reached a mutual agreement with the landlords, to transform the service obligations to a one time or ongoing money payment. In other words: those farmers who had redeemed themselves from the services to the landlords, either by one large payment or by making smaller payments to a total payable by a certain date, still had to pay a periodic recognition fee to the landlords.

Source:

Klotz, Ernst Emil. *Die schlesische Gutsherrschaft des ausgehenden 18. Jahrhunderts* [The Silesian Noble Domains at the end of the 18th Century]. Breslau: 1932, Pages 8 and 46.

The *Freigärtner* classification appears next in the list of agricultural statistics, with the large number of 59 families in that group. The *Freigärtner*, having a small rural operation, was not required to perform *Handdiensten* services for the landlord, and was not indebted to a landlord in the form of cash or grain interest. However, despite the name (free-gardener), they were never quite free.

Another type of agricultural class emerged, the owners of *Gärtnerstellen*. When an independent settler in the village acquired a piece of field, along with his house and yard, he would operate a small farm (a garden) on his property. Such new places were free from interest and service, just like those settled places that arose during the later colonization of the 18th Century that were known as *Freistellen*.

There were also farmers in our family belonging to another group. They are only identified as being a *Stellenbesitzer*.

Notes by JWS:

Stellenbesitzer translates to “the owner of a place or property”. In the next chapter, **Wilhelm Starnitzki** also used the term *Gutsbesitzer*, which means the owner of an estate or a farmstead, but a farmstead is usually described as a *Bauergut*. A detailed discussion of the occupational titles associated with Silesian farmers and social classes was written in the monograph by Dr. **Opitz**: *Die Aren des Rustikalbesitzes und die Laudemien und Markgroschen in Schlesien*.

Another classification for **Sternitzke** family members in the Hochkirch parish of Trebnitz County was identified by Dr. **Gustav Stein**. A *Dreschgärtner* (threshing farmer) was a farmer who owed annual threshing and flax processing services for the fields owned by the village landlord.

Sources:

Goldman, Dr. jur. **Emil**. *Beiträge zur Geschichte der germanischen Freilassung durch Wehrhaftmachung. Untersuchungen zur Deutschen Staats- und Rechtsgeschichte herausgegeben von Dr. Otto Gierke.* 73. Heft. *Die Aren des Rustikalbesitzes und die Laudemien und Markgroschen in Schlesien* von Dr. Phil. **Emil Opitz**. Breslau: Verlag von M & H Marcus, 1904. Page 107: **Thomas Tschicnintzky**. Page 108: **George Tschirnitzke**.
Stein, Dr. Phil. **Gustav**. *Familie Christoph Sternitzki*. Duisburg: 6 November 1935. FHL INTL Film 1945536, file A1420 *Sternicke* aus *Sternitzki Dietz* aus Breslau.

Chapter 5

Directory of all Village Magistrates (or Mayors) and Members of the Courts from the House of Sternitzke

The following definitions are from **Ernst Emil Klotz's** *Die Schlesische Gutsherrschaft des ausgehenden achtzehnten Jahrhunderts* [The Silesian Estate Ownership at the end of the 18th Century]. Published at Breslau in 1932, see page 53.

1. *Scholzen* (Community Leaders, Mayors)

“The primary position in the village organization is the *Scholz* (mayor); he is either an *Erbscholz* (hereditary mayor) or a *Setzscholz* (selected by the nobility). The *Setzscholz* is not always a farmer. The nobility can select the person from another class of their subjects.”

2. *Gerichtsgeschworene* and *Schöppen* (small claims court jurymen and councilmen)

“Additional positions in the municipality organization exist; the court people or jurors, are most important after the mayors, and were also appointed by the nobility. One of the members must be taken from the social class of the *Gärtner*s. The mayor and (usually two) court people formed the *Gerichtsbank* (court bench). In some villages, besides the jurors, municipality elders are selected and acknowledged by the nobility.”

Notes by JWS:

The hereditary office of mayor was usually passed from father to oldest son. But, in the case of **Blasius Sternitzke**, when **Blasius** left Zantkau to become the mayor of Domnowitz, the hereditary office of mayor for Zantkau then went to his younger brother **Paul**.

Most of the members of the **Sternitzke** family were listed in other chapters of **Wilhelm Starnitzki's** manuscript (and other documents) under multiple versions of the family surname. His editor, **Karl Sille**, did not list surnames in this chapter. The surnames listed in the table were added by me and they were selected to show the diversity of the variations of the **Sternitzke** name. For example: **Georg** (c.1650-after 1709, SN133) was listed as:

- **Georg Sternitzke** in a property purchased at Gross Ujeschütz 1671,
- **Geörge Sternisko** and **Georg Sterniski** in the 1691 baptism record of his son **Hanß (Hans, Johannes)** at the church in Pawellau,
- **Georg Sternisko**, **George Schernißke** in the 1693 baptism record of his daughter **Katharina** at the church in Pawellau, and
- **Georg Sternisko**, **George Sternißke** and **Sterniske** in the 1695 baptism record of his daughter **Hedewig** at the church in Pawellau, and the duplicate record from the Kainowe Church.

The Master ID Numbers (SN, *Stammliste Nummers*) listed below are from **Wilhelm Starnitzki's** master list of **Sternitzke** family members. See my note at the beginning of Chapter 6: *The Ancestors of Wilhelm Starnitzki*. I added other members of the **Sternitzke** family who held public offices to this table. Those additional family members did not have associated *Stammlist* numbers. Other additions by me included the years of birth, which were also not included in the original table. See the notes regarding my additions at the end of this chapter.

The table below uses the occupational titles defined in the previous table in Chapter 4, and the legal titles **Wilhelm** found associated with our family in court records. Some of those legal terms were defined by **Wilhelm** (see above). Some other terms used in **Wilhelm**'s table are translated by me (using **Thode**'s dictionary) as:

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| <i>Ältester</i> | a church elder, member of the church council, |
| <i>Bgm.</i> | An abbreviation for <i>Bürgermeister</i> (mayor), |
| <i>Bürge</i> | a guarantor of security or bonds, |
| <i>Erbgericht</i> | a hereditary member of the village council, |
| <i>Erbscholz</i> | a hereditary community leader or mayor, |
| <i>Gemeindevorst.</i> | a <i>Gemeindevorstand</i> (town council president) or a <i>Gemeindevorsteher</i> (chairman of the church parish), |
| <i>Gerichtsmann</i> | a member of the court, |
| <i>Gerichtsperson</i> | a member of the court, |
| <i>Gerichtsscholz</i> | a village mayor who was selected by a court of law to hold the office, |
| <i>Gerichtsgeschworener</i> | a court juror, |
| <i>Kaufzeuge</i> | a court official witness for property agreements, |
| <i>Kreisrat</i> | a county commissioner, |
| <i>Schiedsmann</i> | a court arbitrator, |
| <i>Scholz</i> | a community leader or mayor, |
| <i>Schöppen</i> | village councilmen, |
| <i>Setzscholz</i> | an appointed <i>Scholz</i> , |
| <i>Urkundsperson</i> | a notary public or civil registrar, |
| <i>Vormund</i> | a guardian, |
| <i>Zeuge</i> | a witness. |

Source:

Thode, Ernest. *German-English Genealogical Dictionary.* Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1993.

| Village Magistrates (or Mayors) and Members of the Courts from the House of Sternitzke (in chronological order by birth date) | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------|--|--------------------|-----------|---|
| First Names, Last Names | SN Born - Died | Occupations | Positions and Titles | | | Remarks |
| | | | Titles | Dates of Office | Village | |
| Thomas <u>Tschirnitzky</u> <u>Tschirminsky</u> <u>Tschicnintzky</u> <u>CzerniBky</u> | SN410 c.1500 – c.1568 | <i>Bauer</i> | <i>Erbscholz</i> or <i>Erbgericht</i> | 1541-1568 | Luzine | See notes below by JWS. |
| George <u>Tschirnitzke</u> <u>Sciernisko</u> | SN1 c. 1510 - c.1574 | <i>Bauer</i> | <i>Erbscholz</i> | Until 1574 | Zantkau | See notes below by JWS. |
| Blasius <u>TschirniBke</u> <u>Sciernisko</u> <u>ZierniBko</u> <u>Czirnisko</u> | SN22 c.1544 - c.1615 | <i>Bauer</i> | <i>Erbscholz</i> | 1574-1583 | Zantkau | Son of George SN1. See notes below by JWS. |
| | | | <i>Gerichtsscholz</i> | 1584-1608 | Domnowitz | |

| | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|------------------|---|----------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| <u>Czirniszko</u> <u>Szernischko</u> <u>Szernitzke</u> | | | | | | |
| <u>Paul</u> <u>Czierniske</u> <u>Zirnisko</u> <u>Zernizky</u> <u>Zirnizky</u> <u>Zernitzky</u> | SN389 c.1547 - c.1615 | <i>Bauer</i> | <i>Erbscholz</i> | 1583- about 1612 | Zantkau | Brother of Blasius SN22 |
| <u>Paul</u> <u>Czierniske</u> | SN22a 1572- 1618 | <i>Bauer</i> | <i>Gerichtsscholz</i> | About 1611 | Deutkowe (See note below by JWS.) | Son of Blasius SN22 |
| <u>Gregor</u> <u>Sciernisko</u> <u>Scziernisko</u> <u>SzchierniBko</u> <u>Tzernisky</u> <u>Sternitzke</u> | SN200 c.1580 -1678 | <i>Erbbauer</i> | <i>Gerichtsmann</i> | About 1616 | Ujeschütz | Son of Blasius SN22 |
| <u>Lorenz</u> <u>Sciernisko</u> <u>Sternitzki</u> | SN350 1582 - 1652 | <i>Erbbauer</i> | <i>Gerichtsmann,</i> <i>Kaufzeuge</i> | 1616-1642 | Ujeschütz | Son of Blasius SN22 |
| <u>Jakob</u> <u>Szernitzke</u> <u>Tzernitzke</u> <u>Sciernisko</u> <u>Scziernisko</u> | SN262 1584- c.1641 | <i>Bauer</i> | <i>Erbscholz,</i> <i>Kaufzeuge,</i> <i>Vormund,</i> <i>Bürge</i> | 1617-1639 | Domnowitz | Son of Blasius SN22 |
| <u>Johann</u> <u>Sternitzke</u> <u>Sciernisko</u> <u>TscherniBke</u> | SN273 1610 - 1672 | <i>Freibauer</i> | <i>Gerichtsmann</i> <i>Urkundsperson,</i> <i>Zeuge, Bürge</i> | 1662-1665 1649-1670 | Ujeschütz | Son of Gregor SN200 |
| <u>Georg</u> <u>Sternisko</u> <u>Sterniski</u> <u>ScherniBke</u> <u>SterniBke</u> <u>Sterniske</u> <u>Sternitzke</u> | SN133 c.1650 -1709 | <i>Bauer</i> | <i>Gerichtsmann</i> | 1698-1701 | Gross Ujeschütz | Son of Johann SN273 |
| <u>Jakob</u> <u>TscherniBke</u> <u>Sciernisko</u> <u>Sternitzke</u> | SN264 c.1659 -1728 | <i>Bauer</i> | <i>Ältester,</i> <i>Gerichtsperson</i> | 1708-1714 About 1709 | Klein Ujeschütz Gross Ujeschütz | Son of Johann SN273 |
| <u>Johannes</u> <u>Sternisko</u> <u>Schiernisko</u> | SN278 1691- 1769 | <i>Bauer</i> | <i>Gerichtsscholz</i> | 1725-1727 | Gross Ujeschütz | Son of Georg SN133 |

| | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---|
| <u>Gregor Sterniske</u> | SN209 c.1706 -1769 | <i>Freigärtner</i> | <i>Gerichtsscholz</i> | Until 1754 | Kainowe | See notes below by JWS. |
| <u>Georg Sterniske Stierniske Sternitzko Sternitzke</u> | SN143 1707- 1780 | <i>Freigärtner</i> | <i>Gerichtsscholz</i> | About 1739 | Briesche | Son of Adam SN1. |
| Thomas Sternitzke | 1708 - 1758 | <i>Bauer</i> | <i>Gerichtsgeschworener</i> | About 1740 | Peterwitz | See notes below by JWS. |
| Georg Sternitzke | SN140 c.1720 – 1757 | <i>Bauer</i> | <i>Gerichtsmann</i> | About 1757 | Schickwitz | Son of Johannes SN274 See notes below by JWS. |
| <u>Friedrich Sternischke</u> | SN102 c.1735 -1825 | <i>Freibauer</i> | <i>Gerichtsmann</i> | 1765-1794 | Domnowitz | Son of Hans SN279 |
| Michael Sternitzke | SN377 c.1720 -1788 | <i>Kretschmer</i> | <i>Erbscholz</i> | 1752-1778 | Klein Ujeschütz | Son of Johannes SN278 |
| Johannes Sternitzke | SN287 c.1725 -1779 | <i>Bauer</i> | <i>Gerichtsgeschworener</i> | About 1774 | Gross Ujeschütz | Son of Johann SN278 |
| Daniel Sternitzke | c.1762 -after 1792 | <i>Einwohner</i> | <i>Erbscholz</i> | 1792 | Groß Totschen | See notes below by JWS. |
| Christoph Sternitzke | SN47 1765- 1821 | <i>Freigärtner</i> | <i>Gerichtsgeschworener</i> | About 1800 | Briesche | See notes below by JWS. |
| Johann Friedrich Sternitzke | c.1778 -after 1808 | <i>Erbbauer</i> | <i>Gerichtsscholz</i> | 1808 | Hennigs- dorf | See notes below by JWS. |
| <u>Gottlieb Starniske</u> | c.1785 -1840 | <i>Freisteller</i> | <i>Gerichtsscholz</i> | Before 1840 | Rackelsdorf | See notes below by JWS. |
| <u>Christian Sterniske</u> | SN30 c.1790 -1844 | <i>Erb- kretschmer</i> | <i>Gerichtsscholz</i> | About 1820 | Briesche | Son of Christoph SN47 |
| Friedrich Sternitzke | c.1813 -after 1900 | <i>Müller- meister</i> | <i>Schiedsmann</i> | 1872 | Kainowe | See notes below by JWS. |
| August Sternitzke | SN18 | <i>Bauergut- besitzer</i> | <i>Gemeinde- vorsteher</i> | 1897-after 1909 | Brietzen | Son of Heinrich (1799-1887) |

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|----------|--|
| | 1846-1929 | | | | | |
| Hermann Sternitzke | SN255 1874-1939 | <i>Bauer</i> | <i>Gerichtsscholz</i> | 1930-1931 | Kainowe | Son of Gottlieb SN199 |
| Fritz Sternitzke | SN125 1883- after 1942 | <i>Guts- besitzer, Bauer</i> | <i>Gerichtsscholz</i> | 1931 | Brietzen | Son of August SN18 |
| Gotthold Sternitzke | 1919-2017 | <i>Bauer</i> | <i>Bgm. Kreisrat</i> | Unknown | Kainowe | Son of Hermann Sternitzke SN255 See notes below by JWS. |

End of Chapter Notes and Additional Information by JWS:

Scholzen in 1297

Wilhelm Häusler's *Urkundensammlung zur Geschichte des Fürstentums Öls* included a document dated the 13th of April in 1297, concerning the gift of one *Hufe* of land from the Abbess **Eufrosina** at Trebnitz to **Herrmann** the *Scholz* of the village Frauenwaldau. That document also identified the *Scholzen* at that time for other villages near the city of Trebnitz:

- **Hainrich** of Schezicz (Jeschütz),
- **Hainrich** of Schaffon (Schawoine),
- **Sieboth** of Leutzen (Luzine), and
- **Steffan** of Zantke (Zantkau).

Unfortunately, the surnames of those *Scholzen* were not given, or did not yet exist. It is possible that one of those *Scholzen* were related to our family. The 1883 book by **Häusler** was identified as the source of this information in the 1886 book by Dr. **Colmar Grünhagen**. Note that the village Jeschütz is now known as Jaszyce. Jeschütz was not the same village known as Ujeschütz.

Sources:

Grünhagen, Dr. C. *Regesten zur Schlesischen Geschichte. Namens des Vereins für Geschichte und Alterthum Schlesiens. Codex diplomaticus Silesiae. Siebenter Band. Dritter Theil. Bis zum Jahre 1300.* Breslau: Joseph Max & Comp., 1886. Page 248.

Haeusler, Wilhelm. *Urkundensammlung zur Geschichte des Fürstenthums Oels.* Josef Max & Comp. Breslau: 1883. Pages 139-140.

1563 Rebellion Against the *Trebnitzer Klosterkonvent*

There were several cases of rebellion (riots and refusal to pay tithes) by the Silesian citizens against the Catholic Church during the period when the **Sternitzke** family members were *Scholzen*. Rebellions occurred at:

- Groß Krauschen in 1535,
- Glogau against the Klarissen Cloister in 1545, and
- Frauenwaldau, Schlottau, Luzine, Groß Grunau and Zantkau against the Trebnitz Cloister Convent in 1563.

Source:

Grunewald, Eckhard. *Berichte und Forschungen.* Jahrbuch des Bundesinstituts für ostdeutsche Kultur und Geschichte Bundesinstituts, Bd. 1. Leipzig: G.W. Leibniz, 1993. Page 48.

Thomas Tschirnitzky (c.1500-c.1568, SN410)

The surname variation for **Thomas CzerniBky** in 1559 (as identified by **Wilhelm Starnitzki**) was a Bohemian spelling variation of the name **TscherniBky**. The *Bauer* (farmer) **Thomas TscherniBky** may have been a brother of the *Bauer* **George Tschirnitzke** (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) who was the mayor of the nearby village named Zantkau.

Dr. **Goldman**'s book recorded **Thomas Tschicnintzky** as the *Scholtisei oder Erbgericht* (the village headman or a member of the village council) in 1541 for the community of Luczina (Luzine in Trebnitz County). On the 6th of April in 1541, Abbess **Barbara** confirmed **Thomas** as the holder of the hereditary office of *Scholz* and granted him two mills and an inn, of which he was obliged to pay interest to the Trebnitz monastery. In 1568, **Christopher Kuhlhaus** (the son-in-law of **Thomas**) was the *Scholz* of Luzine. Another source, the *Luziner Dorfchronik von Lehrer Ratsch* wrote that on the 6th of April in 1541, Abbess **Barbara** of Trebnitz confirmed **Thomas Tschirminsky** as the *Erbscholz* (hereditary mayor) of Luzine, and granted him two mills and an inn for which he was obliged to pay interest to the Trebnitz monastery. He held the office until 1568. The modern review and transcription of the original Trebnitz monastery documents by the Polish historian Professor Doctor **Kazimierz Bobowski** identified **Thomas Tschirnitzky** as the mayor of Luzine who was confirmed by the Abbess **Barbara** in 1541.

No sons have been identified for **Thomas Tschirnitzky**. His hereditary office of *Erbscholz* of Luzine passed to his son in law **Christopher Kuhlhaus** who was the *Scholz* of Luzine in 1559. See Book I, Chapter 11: *Luzine*.

Sources:

Bobowski, Kazimierz. *Regesty nowożytnych dokumentów klasztoru trzebnickiego, cz. 1 (1501-1600)*, [Modern Registry of the Documents of the Trebnitz Cloister, Volume 1] (1501-1600). Wrocław: University of Wrocław, 1995. Page 64: Łuczyna oleśnickim (Lutzina Olsnischen) **Thomas Tschirnitzky**.

Goldman, Dr. Jur. Emil. *Beiträge zur Geschichte der germanischen Freilassung durch Wehrhaftmachung. Untersuchungen zur Deutschen Staats- und Rechtsgeschichte herausgegeben von Dr. Otto Gierke.*

73. Heft. *Die Aren des Rustikalbesitzes und die Laudemium und Markgroschen in Schlesien* von Dr. Phil. **Emil Opitz**. Breslau: Verlag von M & H Marcus, 1904. Page 107: **Thomas Tschicnintzky**. Page 108: **George Tschirnitzke**.
Mullenheim, Gerd. *Vorwort der Luziner Dorfchronik von Lehrer Ratsch*. Abgeschrieben aus der Kreis-Trebnitzer Heimatzeitung, Bremen, März 2002. **Thomas Tschirminsky**.

George Tschirnitzke (SN1) and Blasius Tschernißke (SN22)

Wilhelm Starnitzki did not identify the first name of the father of **Blasius Tschernißke** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22). The father of the *Bauer* (farmer) **Blasius** was most probably the *Bauer* **George Tschirnitzke** (c.1510-c.1574, SN1), who was identified as holding the hereditary office of *erbliche Lehnscholtisei* for the village Zantkau in 1554. Dr. **Opitz** identified his source for the information regarding **George Tschirnitzke** as Document D 289a in the Breslau State Archives. **John Ebers'** German-English dictionary from 1789 defined the position of *Lehenschulze* (*Lehenschulze*) as: "the provost, the judge of the feudal court; also, the name for a judge of a village, that holds his office hereditarily in fief." See Chapter 8: *Zantkau*.

Wilhelm Starnitzki originally recorded the year of the death of **Blasius** (SN22) as about 1611 in the above table. In the handwritten ancestor chart, he prepared for **Gotthold Sternitzke**, **Wilhelm** wrote that **Blasius** had died about 1613. In the ancestor chart **Karl Sille** prepared for **Wilhelm Starnitzki** in 1969 (see Chapter 6: *The Ancestors of Wilhelm Starnitzki*) **Karl** listed the year of death for **Blasius** as around 1615. In 1970, **Karl Sille** prepared an ancestor report for **Robert Starnitzki** (the grandson of **Wilhelm Starnitzki**). In that document, **Karl** listed the year of death of **Blasius** as around 1615 and he identified the surname of **Blasius** as Tschernißke.

George Tschirnitzke was the *Erbscholz* of Zantkau from 1554 to 1574. **Blasius** inherited the office at Zantkau from his father. He sold the office to his brother **Paul Czierniske** (SN389) on the 2nd of July in 1583, and **Blasius** purchased a rural farmstead at Domnowitz in 1584. In the table in this chapter, **Wilhelm Starnitzki** recorded the office of **Blasius** at Domnowitz as the *Gerichtsscholz* (a court appointed mayor), but in Chapter 9: *Germanengrund (Domnowitz)* he recorded the office title as *Setzscholz* (an appointed mayor, probably appointed by the Abbess at Trebnitz). Dr. **Emil Opitz** recorded that Domnowitz did not have a hereditary mayor (*Erbscholz*) until 1615. His source for the first *Erbscholz* of Domnowitz was the *Codex diplomaticus Silesiae*, Volume 4, page 286: Abbess **Elisabeth Pietrowskin** of Trebnitz appointed **Jacob Ritter** as the *Erbscholz* of Domnowitz on the 3rd of July in 1615. So, **Blasius** the **Elder** probably died shortly before that date.

Baptism Sponsors **Blaseus Scziernisko** and **Anna Scziernisken**, 1609 & 1610

Blaseus Scziernisko from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 24th of May in 1609 at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

Anna Scziernisken from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 11th of July in 1610 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. The surname Scziernisken was the female version of the surname Scziernisko.

Second Marriage of Anna Scziernisken, 1616

Anna Scziernisken the widow of **Blasey Sczierniske** from Domnowitz, married **Hans Dicke** on the 7th of July in 1616. They were married at the Catholic church in Powitzko. **Hans Dicke** was the son of the *Scholz* **Martin Dicke** from Gaubitz. **Anna** was probably the widow of **Blasius the Elder** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22). But she could have been the widow of **Blasius the Younger** (1578-1614) who died in 1614. A third **Blasius** existed – **Blasius Scziernisko** (1616-after 1651) – who was born in the same year **Anna** married **Hans Dicke**.

Sources:

Ebers, John. *The New and Complete Dictionary of the German and English Languages.* Volume II (H-R). Leipzig: Breitkopf and Haertel, 1789. *Lehenschulze*.

Goldman, Dr. Jur. Emil. *Beiträge zur Geschichte der germanischen Freilassung durch Wehrhaftmachung. Untersuchungen zur Deutschen Staats- und Rechtsgeschichte herausgegeben von Dr. Otto Gierke.* 73. Heft. *Die Aren des Rustikalbesitzes und die Laudemium und Markgroschen in Schlesien* von Dr. Phil. **Emil Opitz**. Breslau: Verlag von M & H Marcus, 1904. Page 108 (491 of 811): **George Tschirnitzke**.

Meitzen, Dr. August. *Urkunden Schlesischer Dörfer, zur Geschichte der Ländischen Verhältnisse, und der Flureintheilung insbesondere. Namens des Vereins für Geschichte und Alterthum Schlesiens. Codex diplomaticus Silesiae. Vierter Band.* Breslau: Joseph Max & Comp., 1863. Page 286 (399 of 502) **Jacob Ritter**.

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, IFN 1202793. Page 8 of 541, D937, Seite 5 rechts: 1609 baptism sponsor **Blaseus Scziernisko**. Page 61 of 541, D937 Seite 0058 rechts: 1616 second marriage of **Anna Scziernisken**. Page 136 of 541, **D937** Seite 013 links: 1610 baptism sponsor **Anna Scziernisken**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-4Q9X-H?mode=g&cat=14991>

Sille, Karl. *Ahnenliste Robert Starnitzki*. Document DSHI 100 Sille 025 at the Herder-Institut, Marburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: 1970.

Paul Czierniske (c.1547-c.1615, SN389)

The *Bauer* (farmer) **Paul Czierniske** (SN389) was one of the brothers of **Blasius** (SN22). Other variations of his surname were: **Zirniscko**, **Zernizky**, **Zirizky** and **Zernitzky**. **Paul** married **Anna Kargin** from Militsch. **Paul** purchased the *Erbscholz* office from his brother **Blasius** on the 2nd of July in 1583. See Chapter 8: *Zantkau*.

Paul Czierniske (1572-1618, SN22a)

Paul Czierniske (SN22a) was one of the sons of **Blasius** (SN22). **Paul** was born at Zantkau before **Blasius** moved the family to Domnowitz. See Chapter 9: Germanengrund (Domnowitz), the *Sternitzke Personal Data from the Domnowitz (Germanengrund) Schöppenburg*.

Paul Czierniske (SN22a) was a farmer and *Gerichtsscholz* at Deutkowe. The village **Deutkowe**, as written by **Wilhelm Starnitzki**, has not been found in other references. It may have been either Donkawe or Duchowe, two villages in Militsch County. Donkawe was renamed

as Freihufen in 1937, and is now named Dunkowa. Duchowe was renamed as Weinberge in 1936, and is now known as Duchowo.

Gregor Sciernisko (c.1580-1678, SN200)

Gregor Sciernisko (SN200) was one of the sons of **Blasius Tschernißke** (SN22). Other variations of his surname were: **Scziernisko**, **Sternitzke**, **Szchiernißko** and **Tzernisky**. **Gregor** was employed as an *Erbbauer* (hereditary owner of farm) at Domnowitz and *Gerichtsmann* (member of the court) at Ujeschütz. See Chapter 9: Germanengrund (Domnowitz), the *Sternitzke Personal Data from the Domnowitz (Germanengrund) Schöppenbuch*. **Gregor Sternitzke** from Germanengrund (Domnowitz) purchased *Bauergut* 10 (a farmstead) at Ujeschütz on the 12th of March in 1616. See Chapter 9, Germanengrund (Domnowitz), End of Chapter Notes and Additional Information: the *Family of Gregor Sciernisko (c.1580-1678, SN200), 1584 to 1678 Domnowitz*.

Lorenz Sciernisko (1582-1652, SN350)

Lorenz Sciernisko (SN350) was one of the sons of **Blasius** (SN22). **Lorenz** was born at Zantkau in 1582 and would have been about two years old when his family moved to Domnowitz. **Lorenz** was employed as an *Erbbauer* (hereditary owner of farm). He purchased a *Bauergut* (farmstead) in Ujeschütz in 1615. He was a *Gerichtsmann* (member of the court) and a *Kaufzeuge* (a court official witness for property agreements) at Ujeschütz from 1616 to 1642. The surname of **Lorenz** (SN350) was listed as **Sciernisko** on the *Ahnenliste Robert Starnitzki*, but he was listed as **Lorenz Sternitzki** when he purchased a *Bauergut* (farmstead) in Gross Ujeschütz in 1615, and sold it to his son **Niklas** in 1651. See Chapter 9: Germanengrund (Domnowitz), the *Sternitzke Personal Data from the Domnowitz (Germanengrund) Schöppenbuch*. Also see Chapter 10, Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz: the *Family of Lorenz Sternitzki, 1615 Gross Ujeschütz to 1797 Klein Ujeschütz*.

Jakob Szernitzke (1584-c.1641, SN262)

Jakob Szierniske (1584-c.1641, SN262) was one of the sons of **Blasius** (SN22). **Jakob** was born in 1584, the same year his family moved from Zantkau to Domnowitz. Other variations of his surname were: **Tzernitzke** and **Sciernisko**. **Jakob** was a *Bauer* (farmer), an *Erbscholz* (hereditary community leader or mayor), a *Kaufzeuge* (a court official witness for property agreements), a *Vormund* (guardian), and a *Bürge* (guarantor of security or bonds) at Domnowitz from 1617 to 1639. See Chapter 9: Germanengrund (Domnowitz), the *Sternitzke Personal Data from the Domnowitz (Germanengrund) Schöppenbuch*, and see the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Jakob Szernitzke (1584-c.1610, SN262), 1584 to 1651 Domnowitz*.

Johann Sternitzke (1610-1672, SN273)

Johann Sternitzke (1610-1672, SN273) was a son of **Gregor Sternitzke** (c.1580-1678, SN200) who was a son of **Blasius the Elder Sternitzke** (SN22). Other variations of **Johann**'s surname were: **Sciernisko** and **Tschernißke**. **Johannes Sternitzke** bought *Bauergut 10* in 1660 at Ujeschütz from his brother-in-law **Michael Nadlitzke**. The *Freibauer* (free farmer) **Johann Sternitzke** was a *Gerichtsmann* (member of the court) at Ujeschütz from 1662-1665. He was an *Urkundsperson* (notary public or registrar), *Zeuge* (court witness) and *Bürge* (guarantor of security or bonds) at that village from 1649 to 1670. See Book I, Chapter 6: *The Ancestors and Descendants of Wilhelm Starnitzki*.

Georg Sternisko (c.1650-1709, SN133)

Georg Sternitzke (c.1650-1709, SN133) was one of the sons of **Johann Sternitzke** (1610-1672, SN273). Other variations of **Georg**'s surname were: **Sterniski**, **Schernißke**, **Sternißke**, **Sterniske** and **Sternisko**. **Georg** was born at Domnowitz, before his father bought *Bauergut 10* at Gross Ujeschütz in 1660. **Georg** became the owner of *Bauergut 10* at Ujeschütz in 1671. The *Bauer* (farmer) **Georg Sternitzke** was a *Gerichtsmann* (member of the court) at Gross Ujeschütz from 1698 to 1701. See the 1671 and the 1715 property transfers for *Bauergut 10* in Book I, Chapter 10, Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz: *Sternitzke Family Property Transfers, Purchases and Sales in Ujeschütz, Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz*. Also in Chapter 10, see the *Family of Georg Sternitzke (c.1650-1709, SN133), 1671 to 1723 Gross Ujeschütz*.

Jakob Tschernißke (c.1659-1728, SN264)

Jakob Tschernißke (c.1659-1728, SN264) was one of the sons of **Johann Sternitzke** (1610-1672, SN273). Other variations of **Jakob**'s surname were: **Sciernisko** and **Sternitzke**. **Jakob** bought *Bauergut 16* at Gross Ujeschütz in 1701. The *Bauer* (farmer) **Jakob** was an *Ältester* (church elder, member of the church council) and a *Gerichtsperson* (member of the court) at Klein Ujeschütz from 1708 to 1714. He held those offices at Gross Ujeschütz around 1709. See Chapter 10, Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz: *Sternitzke Family Property Transfers, Purchases and Sales in Ujeschütz, Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz*.

Johannes Sternisko (1691-1769, SN278)

Johannes Sternisko (1691-1769, SN278) was the son of **Georg Sternisko** (c.1650-1709, SN133). **Johannes** was also known as **Johannes Schiernisko**. **Johannes** purchased the *Bauergut 10* (farmstead) from his widowed mother **Hedwig Sternitzke** at Ujeschütz in 1715. The *Bauer* (farmer) **Johannes** was a *Gerichtsscholz* (court appointed mayor) at Gross Ujeschütz from 1725 to 1727. See Chapter 10, Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz: *the Family of Johannes Sternisko (1691-1769, SN278), 1691 to 1786 Gross Ujeschütz*.

Gregor Sterniske (c.1706-1769, SN209)

Wilhelm Starnitzki listed the father of **Gregor Sterniske** (c.1706-1769, SN209) as “*nicht bekannt*” (unknown) in his table shown in this chapter. **Gregor** was probably a son of **Georg Sternißke** (c.1650-1709, SN133), a *Gerichtsmann* at Gross Ujeschütz from 1698 to 1701. The *Freigärtner* (free owner of a small farm) **Gregor Sterniske** was the *Gerichtsscholz* (court appointed mayor) of Kainowe until 1754.

Gregor Sterniske (c.1706-1769, SN209) was an *Erbsaß* (estate owner) in Kainowe in 1736 according to the baptism record for his daughter **Maria Sterniske**. **Gregor**'s wife was **Rosina (née Hennig) Sterniske**. See Book I, Chapter 14, Friedrichskirch (Kainowe): End of Chapter Notes and Additional Information by JWS: the *Family of Gregor Sterniske and Maria (née Hennig) Sterniske, 1736 to 1754 Kainowe*.

Georg Sterniske (1707-6 August 1780, SN143)

Georg Sterniske (1707-6 August 1780, SN143) was the son of **Adam Tschernißke** (1671-1749, SN1). Other variations of **Georg**'s surname were **Stierniske**, **Sternitzko** and **Sternitzke**. The *Freigärtner* (free owner of a small farm) **Georg** was the *Gerichtsscholz* (court appointed mayor) at Briesche around 1739. See Chapter 15, **Sternitzke** Family Personal Data for Briesche: *Family of Georg Sternitzke (1707-1780, SN143)*.

Georg Sternitzky (c.1720-1757, SN140)

Georg Sternitzky (c.1720-1757, SN140) was the son of **Johannes Sternitzky** (SN274). **Georg Sternitzky** was a *Gerichtsmann* (member of the court) at Schickwitz around 1757, so he was probably born around 1720. This was probably the same **George Sternitzky** (c.1720-1757) who was a *Hauptmann* (Captain) in the Austrian Army and died on the 7th of September in 1757. His father **Johannes Sternitzky** (SN274) was probably born before 1690 and died after 1720. See Book III: Chapter 2, *Village of Schickwitz in Trebnitz County*. Also see Book III: Chapter 15, Military Men: *Hauptmann Georg Sternitzky Imperial and Royal Austrian Army (1741 to 1757)*.

Friedrich Sternischke (c.1735-1825, SN102)

The *Freibauer* (free farmer) **Friedrich Sternischke** (c.1735-1825, SN102) was the son of **Johann (Hans) Sternischke** (c.1705-c.1774, SN279). **Friedrich** was a *Gerichtsmann* (member of the court) at Domnowitz in Trebnitz County from 1765 to 1797. **Johann (Hans) Sternischke** purchased *Hausgrundstück Nr. 2* at Domnowitz in 1736. In 1798, **Friedrich Sternitzke** was the owner of the following properties at Domnowitz: *Grundstück Nr. 6, Bauergut, Hoferaeite, Garten und Wiese* (piece of land, farmstead, farm estate, garden and a meadow). See Chapter 9, Germanengrund (Domnowitz): *Sternitzke Family Purchases and Sales in Domnowitz (Germanengrund) 1584 to 1925*.

Michael Sternitzke (c.1720-1788, SN377)

Michael Sternitzke (c.1720-1788, SN377) was the son **Johannes Sternitzke** (1691-1769, SN278). The *Kretscham* (inn) at Klein Ujeschütz was transferred from **Maria Sternitzke** (the former widow **Gramatte**) in 1752. **Maria** was probably the wife of **Michael Sternitzke**. **Michael** sold the inn to **Daniel Gramatte** in 1778. **Daniel** was probably **Maria**'s son from her first marriage. **Michael** was the *Erbscholz* (hereditary mayor) at Klein Ujeschütz from 1752 to 1778. See Chapter 10, Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz: the *Family of Johannes Sternisko* (1691-1769, SN278), 1691 to 1786 Gross Ujeschütz.

Johannes Sternitzke (c.1725-1779, SN287)

Johannes Sternitzke (c.1725-1779, SN287) was the son **Johannes Sternitzke** (1691-1769, SN278). **Johannes** (senior) bought *Bauergut* 10 (farmstead) in Gross Ujeschütz in 1715. **Johannes** (junior) bought that farmstead property in 1755. He was a *Gerichtsgeschworener* (court juror) at Gross Ujeschütz around 1774. See Chapter 10, Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz: the *Family of Johannes Sternisko* (1691-1769, SN278), 1691 to 1786 Gross Ujeschütz.

Christoph Sternitzke (1765-1821, SN47)

Wilhelm Starnitzki listed the father of **Christoph Sternitzke** (1765-1821, SN47) as “*nicht bekannt*” (unknown) in the table in this chapter. **Wilhelm** listed **Christoph** as a *Freigärtner und Gerichtsgeschworener* (free owner of a house and garden, and a local court juror) at Briesche around 1800. The table in Book I, Chapter 15: *Sternitzke Family Personal Data for Briesche* shows that **Christoph Sternitzke** married **Susanna Mentzel** around 1790. They had seven children. **Christoph** purchased *Freistelle Grundstück 27* in Briesche from **Johann Freibel** for 500 *Reichsthalers*. **Christoph**'s father was probably **Christoph Sternitzke** (1722-1777, SN41).

Christian Sterniske (c.1790-c.1844, SN30)

Christian Sterniske (c.1790-c.1844, SN30) was the son of **Christoph Sternitzke** (1765-1821, SN47). **Christian** was a *Erbkretschmer und Gerichtsscholz* (hereditary owner of an inn, and court appointed mayor) at Briesche. See Book I, Chapter 15, Briesche: the *Family of Christian Sterniske* (c.1790-c.1844, SN30).

August Sternitzke (1846-1929, SN18)

August Sternitzke (1846-1929, SN18) was the son of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Heinrich Sternitzke** (junior, 1799-1887) and **Christiane (née Gnerlich) Sternitzke**.

August Sternitzke was the *Gemeindevorsteher* (community chairman) from Brietzen and School Board member at Pawellau, from 1897 until after 1909. See Book III, Village of Brietzen in Trebnitz County, the *Family of August Sternitzke and Emilie (née Galisch) Sternitzke, 1878 to 1929 Brietzen*.

Hermann Sternitzke (1874-1939, SN255)

Hermann Sternitzke (1874-1939, SN255) was the son of **Gottlieb Sternitzke** (1845-1913, SN199) and **Christiane (née Reinsch) Sternitzke**. **Hermann Sternitzke** was a *Bauer und Gerichtsscholz* (farmer and court appointed mayor) at Kainowe from 1930 to 1931. He was the father of **Gotthold Sternitzke** (1919-2017) listed below. See Book I, Chapter 14, Friedrichskirch (Kainowe), the *Ancestor Table for Gotthold Sternitzke from Friedrichskirch*.

Fritz Sternitzke (1883-after 1942, SN125)

Fritz Paul Heinrich Sternitzke (1883-after 1942, SN125) was the son of **August Sternitzke** (1846-1929, SN18). **Fritz** was a *Gutsbesitzer, Bauer, Standesbeamte und Gerichtsscholz* (estate owner, farmer, civil registrar and court appointed mayor) at Brietzen in Trebnitz County. He married **Helene Christiane Ida Labitzke**. See Book III, Village of Brietzen in Trebnitz County, the *Family of August Sternitzke and Emilie (née Galisch) Sternitzke, 1878 to 1929 Brietzen*.

Additions to the Table in This Chapter

I added several members of the **Sternitzke** to the table of *Village Magistrates (or Mayors) and Members of the Courts from the House of Sternitzke*. They do not have *Stammliste Nummern* because they were not identified by **Wilhelm Starnitzki**.

Thomas Sternitzke (1708-1758)

Thomas Sternitzke (junior, 1708-1758) was born at Schirkwitz (Schickwitz) in 1708. **Thomas Sternitzke** was the son of the *Gärtner* **Thomas Sternitzke** from Schickwitz. **Thomas** (the son) married the widow **Maria (née Rother) Romaine** at Peterwitz on the 25th of October in 1739. This was the third of **Maria**'s four marriages. **Thomas** (the son) was a *Bauer* (farmer) and a *Gerichtsgeschworener* (court juryman) at Peterwitz. **Thomas Sternitzke** bought **Christoph Romaine**'s *Bauergut* at Peterwitz on the 11th of March in 1740. The *Bauergut* was located at the western edge of Peterwitz on the road to Mühnitz.

Thomas Sternitzke (the son) died at Peterwitz on the 23rd of May in 1758. See Book III, Chapter 2, Village of Peterwitz in Trebnitz County: the *Birth and Family of Thomas Sternitzke (1708-1758), 1708 to 1739 Schickwitz, 1739 to 1759 Peterwitz*.

Daniel Sternitzke (c.1762-after 1792)

Daniel Sternitzke (c.1762-after 1792) was identified in a transcription of the Glauche church book performed by *Frau Margarete (née Runge) Reiter* of Bremen, Germany. **Daniel Sternitzke** married **Anna Rosina Kurtzin**. The baptism of their son **Heinrich Wilhelm Daniel Sternitzke** (on the 4th of March in 1792) listed **Daniel** (the father) as the *Erbscholz* (hereditary mayor) at Groß Totschen in Trebnitz County. See Book III, Chapter 2, Village of Glauche (Ober-Glauche and Nieder-Glauche) in Trebnitz County: *Glauche Church Book Records*.

Johann Friedrich Sternitzke (c.1778-after 1808)

Johann Friedrich Sternitzke (c.1778-after 1808) was recorded as an *Erbbauer* and *Gerichtsscholz* at the village Hennigsdorf in Trebnitz County, by **Karl Sille** in his history of the **Mücke** family. **Johann** married **Maria Elisabeth Garbsch** at Polnisch Hammer circa 1808. See Book III, Village of Henningsdorf in Trebnitz County: *the Marriage of Johann Friedrich Sternitzke, Circa 1808 Henningsdorf*.

Gottlieb Starniske (1785-1840)

Gottlieb Starniske (1785-1840) was born around the 3rd of March in 1785. He became the *Gerichtsscholz und Freisteller* (court appointed mayor and free owner of property) at Rackelsdorf in Militsch County. **Gottlieb** died on the 3rd of September in 1840 at Rackelsdorf. See Book III, Village of Rackelsdorf in Militsch County: *the Family of Gottlieb Starniske and Anne Marie (née Scholz) Starniske, c.1822 to 1842 Rackelsdorf*.

Friedrich Sternitzke (c.1813-after 1900)

The *Müllermeister* (master miller) **Friedrich Sternitzke** (c.1813-after 1900) was a resident of Cainowe. He was confirmed for the office of *Schiedsmann* (arbitrator) for the court district of Cainowe in Trebnitz County in 1872. The position was similar to justice of the peace. The arbitrators' duties were to settle legal disputes between citizens at the local level. **Christiane Sternitzke**, the wife of a miller, was a baptism sponsor at Cainowe in 1843 and 1848. See Book I, Chapter 14, Friedrichskirch (Kainowe): *the Family of Friedrich Sternitzke and Christine (née Sternitzke) Sternitzke, 1839 to 1900 Gross Kainowe*. Also see in that chapter: *the Müllermeister Friedrich Sternitzke, Cainowe, 1872*.

Gotthold Sternitzke (1919-2017)

Gotthold Sternitzke (1919-2017) was the son of the *Bauer und Gemeindevorst* **Hermann Sternitzke** (1874-1939, SN255) and **Marie (née Gnilke) Sternitzke**. **Hermann**

Sternitzke was a *Gemeindevorstand* (town council president) or a *Gemeindevorsteher* (chairman of the church parish). **Hermann Sternitzke** was born on the 29th of April in 1874 at Kainowe in Trebnitz County.

Gotthold Sternitzke was probably a *Bauer* (farmer) like his father. **Gotthold** recorded the public offices he held as “*Bgm. –Kreisrat*”. **Thode**’s dictionary shows BGM was an abbreviation for a *Bürgermeisteramt* (mayor’s office). **Thode**’s dictionary shows *Bgm(str.)* as an abbreviation for a *Bürgermeister* (mayor), and defines *Kreisrat* as a county commissioner. See Book I, Chapter 14, Friedrichskirch (Kainowe), *Ancestor Table for Gotthold Sternitzke from Friedrichskirch*.

Sources:

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Chapter 6

The Ancestors of Wilhelm Starnitzki

From many years of research in church files and at the Trebnitz land register office, it was possible for me to consult useful and interesting family records that contain the descent relationships and property ownership history. However, these relationships are not complete, because only a limited number of church files could be fully researched. Items that could not be examined, among other things, include the books of the parishes at Obernigk, Schimmerau, Pristelwitz, Heidewilxen and Paschkerwitz. Also, Gross Hammer was not yet completely exhausted for our purposes, and likewise at Lossen and Trebnitz. The terrible war interrupted me at this point here, preventing me from continuing that work.

Notes by JWS:

This chapter was titled *Die Stammliste* in **Karl Sille**'s edition. In this chapter **Wilhelm** referred to a full list of ancestors and other bearers of our family name, including family members found outside of Silesia. Unfortunately, as **Karl Sille** mentioned in his preface, such a list was not found in **Wilhelm**'s documents. **Wilhelm** had a list of **Sternitzke** family members organized alphabetically by first name (with the unidentified father of **Blasius the Elder** and **Adam Tschernißke** both identified as Ancestor Number 1). Those *Stammliste* numbers frequently appeared in **Wilhelm**'s tables and were included in the tables of this transcription. Unfortunately, the *Stammliste* numbers identified in his manuscript were for only fifty-five individuals. **Wilhelm** wrote (see my transcription below) that there were 729 male first names and 360 female first names identified in his records of our family.

It should be noted that in recent times a substantial number of communities in the area settled by our family have been renamed; the names of these places are given in the Ancestor List. This information was taken from the book *Schlesienbuch*, published in Dresden in 1942 by the **Kurt Gruber** Publishing House.

Notes by JWS:

Wilhelm was referring to the renaming of Silesian villages that took place in 1937 by the government of the Third Reich. For examples: Pawellau became Paulskirch, Polnisch Hammer became Gross Hammer, and Kainowe became Friedrichskirch. The names of the villages were changed again after World War II, when the region our family lived in was turned over to Poland. **Karl Sille**'s manuscript included a table that cross referenced the 1937 village names to their older names. I have added known historic names of those location and the modern Polish names of our family villages to that table. See Book III, Appendix B: *Cross Reference of Place Names*.

The full title of the book **Wilhelm** referenced above is: *Das Schlesienbuch, Handbuch für die Provinzen Niederschlesien und Oberschlesien* [The Silesia Book, Handbook for the Province of Lower Silesia and Upper Silesia].

The Ancestor List generally includes information about those ancestors whose wives and children are known, as could be determined from marriage records and property records. Those family members who died young, or were listed without their own household, and those for whom only a birth year could be determined, are listed with their parents.

The area settled by our ancestors includes the Silesian cities and districts of Breslau, Trebnitz, Öls and Militsch. Outside of this area, so far as I can tell, there are nine other cities

where our family members currently reside: Berlin, Hamburg, Heilbronn (on the Neckar River), Kiel, Luckenwalde, Nürnberg, Rawitsch, Posen and Stuttgart.

The bearers of our name in these other places still have a relationship with our family homeland. They are therefore as much as can be determined, likewise added to the Ancestor List regardless of whether or not their descendants were found. Where the residence could not be determined, the place of birth is indicated. For Berlin, an excerpt from the 1930 book of residents is attached.

Notes by JWS:

Wilhelm's excerpt from the 1930 Berlin Residents Book was not included in **Karl Sille's** edition of **Wilhelm's** manuscript, but the Berlin address books from 1799 to 1943 are available on the Internet from the *Zentral- und Landesbibliothek Berlin*, retrievable at

http://adressbuch.zlb.de/searchResultAdressbuch.php?CatalogName=zlb_sk1.

In the 1930 Berlin address book, there was one person listed with the last name **Starnitzke**, five people named **Starnitzki**, one person named **Sterniske**, eight people named **Sternitzke**, two people named **Sternitzki** and eleven named **Sternitzky**.

The ancestor lists (I & II) mentioned by **Wilhelm** in this chapter were not found by **Karl Sille**, but he did find a list of **Wilhelm's** direct ancestors, which he placed as **Wilhelm** did, after the chapters regarding village histories – as a summary of **Wilhelm's** research for each village. Ancestor List I was probably a list of the male members of the **Sternitzke** family, arranged alphabetically by first name. Those with the same first name were then arranged by the estimated date of birth. The second Ancestor List was probably a list of the female members of the family – also arranged alphabetically by first name.

The order of presentation for the village histories by **Wilhelm** and **Karl Sille** followed the chronological order of **Wilhelm's** ancestors, from the earliest one found (the father of **Blasius** in the village of Zantkau), and continued as the family spread from village to village. I have moved **Wilhelm's** direct ancestor list to this chapter (before his village histories) because it made use of the genealogical terms and symbols he discussed below.

Births, marriages and deaths are indicated by the standard genealogical symbols:

- x = *geboren*, born
- ~ = *getauft*, baptized
- + = *gestorben*, died
- = *begraben*, buried
- o = *verlobt*, engaged
- oo = *verheiratet*, married
- o\o = *geschieden*, divorced
- ooI = *verheiratet in I. Ehe*, first marriage
- ooII = *verheiratet in II. Ehe*, second marriage

The following personal conditions and facts are interesting for family history:

- A = *Vornamen*, First name
- B = *Lebensdauer*, Life span
- C = *Krankheiten, Todesart*, Diseases, Cause of death
- D = *Kinderzahl*, Number of children

Information determined from church books and other official documents, appropriate for statistical collection, was used only for producing Ancestor Lists I and II.

Regarding First names

Which first names were common for our ancestors throughout the centuries? I have identified 729 male and 360 female first names while creating the Ancestor List. Here it was determined that regarding the male persons, the Biblical name **Johannes (Hans)** was most common. Some years ago, the following note appeared in the *Korrespondenz für Rasseforschung und Familienkunde* [Correspondence for Racial Research and Genealogy] concerning the frequent occurrences of the first name Johannes:

“The Archive for Genealogy stated repeatedly that at certain times in some regions “**Johannes**” was almost the universal name used as a lucky and blessed name. In very numerous cases men, who had not received the first name **Johannes** at their baptism, have this first name added on the occasion of a later church book entries (wedding, baptism of children, death) regardless of the first actual baptismal name. In certain circumstances it is possible for the original name to disappear and emerge as **Johannes**, so that the person’s identity can only be concluded from dates and other connections.”

Concerning the origin and meaning of the first name **Johann, Brechenmacher** wrote (in his *Deutsches Namensbuch*, on page 122 and the following page):

“It is one of the few Biblical names, which for a long time before the splitting of the church, was common in German families and comes from Hebrew and means - God is benevolent. For many centuries Johannes was the most popular and most common baptismal name. (First Saint with this name: **Jehochanan** the Baptist). Oldest Hebrew form: **Jehochanan** – from the Israeli name for God - **Jehova, Jahwe**. The full name meant thus “**Jehowa** is benevolent.”

Notes by JWS regarding Wilhelm’s sources:

The *Korrespondenz für Rasseforschung und Familienkunde* [Correspondence for Racial Research and Genealogy] was a pre-1946 journal or newspaper.

Brechenmacher, Prof. **Josef Karlmann**. *Deutsches Namensbuch* [German Book of Names]. Published at Stuttgart in 1928.

Male First Names

The first name **Johann** appears among the 729 male first names 116 times, it is the most common in the 18th Century with 79 instances. It is most frequently found in the area of Domnowitz, Gross and Klein Ujeschütz. Within a larger area, other names frequently found are: **Friedrich (Fritz)** with 64, **George** with 65 and **Daniel** with 49. Then followed by **Karl** with 44 times, **Gottlieb** 37, followed by **Wilhelm** 32, **David** 28, **Hermann** 27, **Heinrich (Heinz)** 24, **Martin** 20, **Christoph** 19, **Ernst** 14, **Gustav** 13, **Thomas** 13, **Paul** 12, **Gregor** and **Gottfried** 11 each, **Richard** and **Matthäus** each 10 times.

Names that appear less than 10 times include: **Adolf, Adam, Albert, Alexander, Alfred, Andreas, Anton, August, Bartholomäus, Bernard, Blasius, Bruno, Christian, Eduard, Emil, Erich, Erwin, Fabian, Felix, Ferdinand, Gotthold, Hartmut, Hellmut, Herbert, Horst, Jakob, Josef, Julius, Kaspar, Kurt, Leopold, Lorenz, Max, Moritz, Michael, Nikolas, Oskar, Reinhold, Robert, Roman, Simon, Walter, Werner, Wolfgang.**

Female First Names

Out of 360 cases: **Anna** and the secondary names connected with **Anna** – including **Anna Rosina** – total 65 cases, **Susanna** with 59 total cases, **Maria** and the secondary names connected with **Maria** (such as **Maria Elizabeth** 12 times) with 56 total cases, **Rosina** 36, **Hedwig** 26, **Helene** 15, **Elizabeth** 12 cases.

Names that occurred less than 12 times include: **Adelheide, Albertine, Augusts, Barbara, Berta, Christiane and Christine, Else, Emilie, Emma, Erna, Ernestine, Eva, Frida, Gerda, Gertrud, Hella, Herta, Ida, Ilse, Inge, Ingborg, Johanna** 8 times, **Juliane, Karoline, Katharina, Käte, Luise, Margarete, Martha, Meta, Pauline, Rita, Selma, Sophie, Susi.**

The Ancestors of Wilhelm Starnitzki Eleven Generations of the Sternitzke Family from Trebnitz County in Silesia

Comments by **Karl Sille**, editor of the Wilhelm Starnitzki's manuscript:

The details for the eleventh generation were provided by **Robert Starnitzki**, the son of Wilhelm Starnitzki and **Johanna (née Kögel) Starnitzki**. The order of presentation has been reversed from **Wilhelm**'s original, to be consistent with today's genealogical standards.

Notes by JWS:

The Wilhelm Starnitzki mentioned by **Karl Sille** was **Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Starnitzki** (1864-1948). The **Robert Starnitzki** mentioned was **Robert Christoph Hugo Starnitzki** (1901-after 1970).

Karl Sille's original table had one page for the male ancestors and a separate page for the female ancestors. I have combined the data into one table, added the spellings of their last names as they are identified in other chapters and added a 12th generation. Below is **Karl Sille**'s table (which originally included 11 generations) with additional information from **Karl Sille**'s manuscript titled *Anhnenliste Robert Starnitzki*, and the 1936 *Feststellung der arischen Abstammung* " [statement of Aryan extraction] by **Michael Ziefle**'s grandfather: Wilhelm Karl Friedrich August Starnitzki (1897-after 1926).

The generation numbers correspond with the *Sternitzke Family Tree* at the end of Book III.

Sources:

Germany Marriages, 1558-1929 for Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Starnitzki [and **Johanna Luise Wilhelmine Kögel**]. Retrieved from https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.2/995C-4L6/p_11923505262.
Sille, Karl. *Anhnenliste Robert Starnitzki*. Document DSHI 100 Sille 025 at the Herder-Institut, Marburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: 1970.
Ziefle, Michael. *Michael Ziefle's genealogical pages: Family Research*. Retrieved from <http://family.ziefle.com/eng/famfor00.htm>.

| The Ancestors and Descendants of Wilhelm <u>Starnitzki</u> | | | |
|--|--|-----------------|---|
| Generation Number. Husbands' Name (<i>Stammliste</i> Number). Occupation and Offices Wife's First and Maiden Name (if known). | Year of Birth and Year of Death (Age at death). | Cause of Death. | Number of Children. |
| Gen.I-2. George <u>Tschirnitzke</u> (1554, <u>Sciernisko</u> 1574) , SN1 <i>Erbscholz</i> in Zantkau. Died at Zantkau | About 1510 to about 1574 (about 64 years old) | Unknown | 8 children including Gen.II-4. Blasius |
| oo around 1540 to Katharina | Unknown | Unknown | |
| Notes by JWS: Wilhelm Starnitzki and Karl Sille were not able to identify the first name of the father of Blasius . The father of Blasius Sternitzke was probably George <u>Tschirnitzke</u> , who was identified as holding the hereditary office of mayor (<i>erbliche Lehnscholtisei</i>) for the fief of Zantkau in 1554. Blasius inherited the title of <i>Erbscholz</i> . Source: Goldman , Dr. jur. Emil . <i>Beiträge zur Geschichte der germanischen Freilassung durch Wehrhaftmachung. Untersuchen zur Deutschen Staats- und Rechtsgeschichte herausgegeben von Dr. Otto Gierke</i> . 73. Heft. <i>Die Aren des Rustikalbesitzes und die Laudemium und Markgroschen in Schlesien</i> von Dr. Phil. Emil Opitz . Breslau: Verlag von M & H Marcus, 1904. Page 107: Thomas <u>Tschicnintzky</u> . Page 108: George <u>Tschirnitzke</u> 108. | | | |
| Gen.II-4. Blasius <u>Tschernißke</u> (<u>Scirnisko</u> , <u>Sciernisko</u> 1574, <u>Ziernißko</u> 1584, <u>Czirnisko</u> 1594, <u>Czirniszko</u> 1594, <u>Scziernisko</u> 1609 & 1610, <u>Szernischko</u> 1610, <u>Szernitzke</u> 1611), SN22 Born about 1544 in Zantkau, Trebmitz County. <i>Erbscholz</i> in Zantkau until 1584. Farmer and <i>Gerichtsscholz</i> in Domnowitz 1594, Trebmitz County. Died about 1615 in Domnowitz. | About 1544 to about 1615 (72 years old) | Unknown | ooI. 11 children including: Gen.III-17. Gregor ooII. 4 children. See the note below. |
| ooI around 1570 to Unknown | Unknown | Unknown | |
| ooII around 1596 in Domnowitz to Anna | Unknown | Unknown | |
| Notes by JWS: See Chapter 9, Germanengrund (Domnowitz): <i>Sternitzke Personal Data from the Domnowitz</i> (Germanengrund) <i>Schöppenbuch</i> for the names and information of the children of Blasius <u>Tschernißke</u> (c.1544-c.1615, SN22). | | | |
| Gen.III-17. Gregor <u>Tzernisky</u> (1616 at Domnowitz, Sternitzke | About 1580- 1678 | Unknown | See note below regarding the date of Gregor's death. |

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| 1616 at Ujeschütz, Sciernisko 1639), SN200 Born in Zantkau, Trebnitz County. <i>Bauer</i> (farmer) in Domnowitz and Ujeschütz, Trebnitz County. | (about 98 years old) | | ooI: Gen.IV-38. Unnamed daughter. Gen.IV-39. Johann (1610-1672, SN273). |
| ooI before 1610 to Katharina | Unknown | Unknown | |
| ooII before 1639 to Anna | c.1620-1671 (around 51 years old) | Unknown | ooII: Gen.IV-40. Georg (1639-1701). Gen.IV-41. Jadwige (Hedwig) (1641-unknown). |
| Notes by JWS: Wilhelm Starnitzki 's manuscript listed three children known children of Gregor Sternitzke (SN200). Only the son Johann Sternitzke (SN273) was identified by name. Gregor Sternitzke from Germanengrund (Domnowitz) purchased <i>Bauergut</i> 10 (a farmstead) at Ujeschütz on the 12 th of March in 1616 for his son-in-law Michael Nadlitzke . The name of Gregor 's daughter (Michael 's wife) is unknown. See Chapter 10 Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz: the property transfers of <i>Bauergut</i> 10 in Ujeschütz. The Powitzko Catholic Church record books identified two more children and showed Grüger (Gregor) SzierniBko from Domnowitz died on the 1 st of June in 1678. See Chapter 9, Germanengrund (Domnowitz), See the End of Chapter Notes and Additional Information: the <i>Family of Gregor Sciernisko</i> (c.1580-1678, SN200), 1584 to 1678 Domnowitz. | | | |
| Gen.IV-39. Johann (Joannis, Johannes, Hans, Adam) TscherniBke (Sternitzke 1660, Sciernisko 1691 & 1703), SN273 Born circa 1610 at Domnowitz, Trebnitz County. <i>Freibauer</i> , died in 1672 at Ujeschütz, Trebnitz County. | 1610-1672 (62 years old) | Unknown | 11 children total: only the names of his sons were identified by Wilhelm Starnitzki . |
| ooI in 1636 to Unknown | Unknown | Unknown | ooI: 3 children (including Georg and Gregor). Gen.V-76. Georg (c.1650-1709, SN133). |
| ooII in 1658 to Unknown | Unknown | Unknown | Gen.V-77. Gregor (c.1655-1714). |
| ooIII in 1668 to Katharine Rendzin | See note below. | Unknown | ooII: 6 children (including Jacob and Susanna). Gen.V-78. Jakob (c.1659-1728, SN264). |

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| | | | <p>Gen.V-79. Susanna (c.1667-after 1691).</p> <p>ooIII: 2 children. Gen.V-80. Michael (1670-before 1737) Gen.V-81. Adam (1671-1749, SN1)</p> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: The table of <i>Village Magistrates (or Mayors) and Members of the Courts from the House of Sternitzke</i> identified Georg (c.1650-1709, SN133) and Jakob (c.1659-1728, SN264) as sons of Johann (1610-1672, SN273). Regarding Gregor (c.1566-1714): see the <i>Family of Gregor <u>Sciernisko</u> (c.1655-1714), c.1655 to 1762 Domnowitz</i>.</p> <p>The family of Johann Sternitzke (1610-1672, SN273) is discussed in Chapter 10, Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz. That discussion identified Michael (1670-before 1737) and Adam (1671-1749, SN1) as the two children from Johann's third marriage.</p> <p>The <i>Häusler</i> Hans <u>Schiernißke</u> (c.1700-after 1736), the surviving son of the late <i>Häusler</i> Michael <u>Schiernißke</u> (1670-before 1737) married Susanna Sebranke at Powitzko in 1736. See the <i>Marriage of Hanß <u>Schiernißke</u> and Susanna Sebranke, Wedding Witness Andreas Schiernißke, 1736 Parnitze</i>.</p> <p>Johann (Hans) Sternitzke purchased <i>Bauergut</i> 16 (<i>Grundstück</i> 10) in Gross Ujeschütz from Hans Rendzin in 1665. The widow Katharine (née Rendzin) Sternitzke sold <i>Bauergut</i> 16 (<i>Grundstück</i> 10) to Hans Tyroke on the 10th of March in 1674. See Book I, Chapter 10, Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz: <i>Sternitzke Family Property Transfers, Purchases and Sales in Ujeschütz, Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz</i>.</p> <p>Regarding Johann's son Georg: see Book I, Chapter 10, Gross and Klein Ujeschütz: the <i>Family of Georg Sternitzke (c.1650-1709, SN133), 1671 to 1723 Gross Ujeschütz</i>.</p> <p>Regarding Johann's daughter Susanna: see Book III, Chapter 2, Village of Groß Biadauschke in Trebnitz County, the <i>Marriage of Susanna Sciernisko, 1691 Bedaußke and Schawoine</i>.</p> <p>Regarding Katharine (née Rendzin) Sciernisko: Catharina Scierniskin was buried at Powitzko on the 13th of June in 1728, at the age of 90 years old. She was born around 1638. She was listed as the wife of an <i>inquilinus</i> (tenant farmer or day laborer) from <i>Majori</i> (Gross) Ossig. She was a Lutheran.</p> <p>Source: <i>Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book</i>. Family History Library, IFN 1202794. D940 Taufen 1676-1683. D941A Taufen 1684-1709. D941B Begraben 1685-1731. Page 327 of 558 D941B Seite 83 rechts: 1728 burial of Catharina <u>Scierniskin</u>. Retrieved from https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-43B5-8?i=7&cat=14991.</p> | | | |
| <p>Gen.V-81. Adam <u>Tschernißke</u> (<u>Sciernisko</u> 1703, <u>Schiernisko</u> 1704, <u>Scierniske</u> 1707, <u>Stierniske</u> 1737), SN1 Born in 1671, Ujeschütz, Trebnitz County. <i>Freigärtner</i> at Briesche. Died 21 September 1749, Briesche, Trebnitz County. Buried at Polnisch Hammer 21</p> | <p>1671-1749 (78 years old)</p> | <p>Unknown</p> | <p>See Chapter 15: Sternitzke Family Personal Data for Briesche.</p> |

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| September 1749, Trebnitz County. Oo Anna Meissner (Meißner) Born 4 June 1686, Briesche, Trebnitz County. Daughter of Matthias Meißner and Eva Meißner . Married 23 October 1703, Schlottau, Trebnitz County. Died around 1731 at Briesche, Trebnitz County. | 1686-unknown | Unknown | 10 children including Gen.VI-115. George |
| Gen.VI-115. George (Georg) Scierniske (1707, Sterniske , Stierniske 1737, Sternißke , Sternitzke 1770, SN143) Born 13 March 1707, Briesche, Trebnitz County. Baptized March 1707 at Schlottau. <i>Freigärtner</i> and <i>Gerichtsscholz</i> at Briesche. Died 6 August 1780 at Briesche. | 1707-1780 (73 years old) | <i>Alter</i> (old age) | ooI: 7 children, 3 died at birth, four survived including Daniel, Johann, Susanna, Georg and Gen.VII-161. Johann |
| ooI Rosina Knur Married 10 November 1739, at Polnisch Hammer, Trebnitz County. Died 30 March 1750, Briesche, Trebnitz County. | 1717-1750 (33 years old) | <i>Entbindung</i> (childbirth) | ooII:7 children Rosina, Daniel, Christoph, Christian, Gottlieb, Anna and Maria . |
| ooII Hedwig Schlinsauk Born 1730 at Katholisch Hammer, Trebnitz County. Daughter of Heinrich and Anna Schlinsauk of Katholisch Hammer. Married about 1750, Briesche, Trebnitz County. Died 1793 Gross Ujeschütz, Trebnitz County. | 1730-1793 (63 years old) | <i>Abzehrung</i> (consumption, an archaic name for tuberculosis) | |
| Note by JWS: See Chapter 15, Sternitzke Family Personal Data for Briesche: <i>Family of Georg Sternitzke (1707-1780, SN143)</i> . | | | |
| Gen.VII-161. Johann Sternitzke (1778, Sterniske , Sternißke , SN294). | 1743-1804 (61 years old) | <i>Kopfkrankheit</i> (affection of the head) | 11 children including: |

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| <p>Born 12 September 1743 at Briesche, Trebnitz County. <i>Freigärtner</i>. Died 17 March 1804 at Klein Ujeschütz, Trebnitz County. Buried at Kainowe on 19 March 1804.</p> <p>Oo Katharina Nitschke Born in 1747 at Briesche, Trebnitz County. Daughter of Jakob Nitschke and Katharina (née Langner) Nitschke. Married 28 October 1766, Briesche, Trebnitz County. Died 12 August 1797 at Klein Ujeschütz, Trebnitz County.</p> | <p>1747-1797 (50 years old)</p> | <p><i>Hitziges Fieber</i> Fever</p> | <p>Gen.VIII-201. Johann <u>Sternüske</u> (1775-1843),</p> <p>Gen.VIII-202. Gottlieb <u>Starniske</u> (1785-1840),</p> <p>and</p> <p>Gen.VIII-203. Friedrich <u>Sternitzke</u> (1787-1846)</p> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: Katharina (née Nitschke) <u>Sterniße</u> was a descendant of Lorenz <u>Sciernisko</u> (1582-1652, SN350). See Chapter 10, Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz: the <i>Family of Lorenz <u>Sternitzki</u></i> (1582-1652, SN350), 1615 Gross Ujeschütz to 1797 Klein Ujeschütz.</p> <p>Gen.VIII-202. Gottlieb <u>Starniske</u> (1785-1840) was the <i>Gerichtsscholz und Freisteller</i> (court appointed mayor and free owner of property) at Rackelsdorf. Gottlieb <u>Starniske</u> died on the 3rd of September in 1840 at Rackelsdorf. He died at the age of 55 years and 6 months old. Based his age, his calculated date of birth was around the 3rd of March in 1785. Gottlieb <u>Starniske</u> (1785-1840) was correct age to have been a son of Johann <u>Sterniske</u> (1743-1804, SN294) and Katharina (née Nitschke) <u>Sterniske</u>. See Book III, Chapter 6 Militsch County in the Breslau District, Village of Rackelsdorf in Militsch County: Village of Rackelsdorf in Militsch County: the <i>Family of Gottlieb <u>Starniske</u> and Anne Marie (née Scholz) <u>Starniske</u></i>, c.1822 to 1842 Rackelsdorf.</p> <p>Gen.VIII-203. Friedrich <u>Sternitzke</u> (1787-1846) was the great-great grandfather of Gotthold <u>Sternitzke</u> (1919-2017). See the Book I, Chapter 14: <i>Ancestor Table for Gotthold <u>Sternitzke</u> from Friedrichskirch</i>.</p> | | | |
| <p>Gen.VIII-201. Johann <u>Sterniske</u> (1779 Sternitzke, 1799 Sternüske) Born 19 August 1775 at Klein Ujeschütz, Trebnitz County. <i>Freigärtner</i> at Polnisch Hammer. Baptized at Kainowe on 20 August 1775. Died 12 May 1843 at Polnisch Hammer.</p> <p>Oo Elisabeth Bartsch Born 16 July 1778 at Polnisch Hammer, Trebnitz County. Married Johann on 12 November 1799 at Polnisch Hammer.</p> | <p>1775-1843 (68 years old)</p> <p>1778-unknown</p> | <p><i>Abzehrung</i> (consumption, an archaic name for tuberculosis)</p> <p>Unknown</p> | <p>4 children including:</p> <p>Gen.IX-232. Christian Gottlieb <u>Sterniske</u> (c.1800-after 1856),</p> <p>possibly Maria <u>Sterniske</u>,</p> <p>Gen.IX-233. Gottlieb <u>Starnitzke</u>, <u>Sterniski</u>, <u>Sternüske</u> (1807-1848) and</p> |

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| | | | Gen.IX-234. Unidentified child (c.1805-unknown). |
| <p>Notes by JWS: Johann and Elisabeth <u>Sterniske</u> had four children. Two sons (Christian and Gottlieb) were identified by Wilhelm <u>Starnitzki</u>. Maria <u>Sterniske</u> was probably a daughter of Johann and Elisabeth.</p> <p>Regarding Maria <u>Sterniske</u>: see the <i>Marriages of Gottlieb Langner, 1887 and 1909 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Elisabeth Bartsch was the daughter of Johann Bartsch (1744-1811) and Rosina (née Schöffler) Bartsch. See the end of chapter notes for Chapter 13: Groß Hammer (Polnisch Hammer).</p> | | | |
| <p>Gen.IX-233. Gottlieb <u>Sternüske</u> (<u>Starnitzke</u>, <u>Sterniski</u>, 1848 <u>Sternitzke</u>) Born 24 July 1807 at Polnisch Hammer, Trebnitz County. Baptized at Polnisch Hammer on 26 July 1807. Miller at Pirschen in 1842. Miller at Dobrischau in 1846. Miller at Neudorf near Juliusburg, Öls County. Died 29 May 1848 at Neudorf. Buried at Juliusburg, Öls County. See note by JWS below.</p> <p>Oo Johanna Elisabeth Titze Born 7 March 1813, Pirschen, daughter of the <i>Gerichtsschotz</i> of Pirschen Johann Christoph Titze and Anna Rosina née Gammert. Married Gottlieb <u>Sternüske</u> 20 November 1832, Pirschen, Trebnitz County. Died 16 April 1882 at Bohrau, Öls County.</p> | <p>1807-1848 (41 years old)</p> <p>1813-1882 (69 years old)</p> | <p><i>Geschwulst</i> (tumor)</p> <p>Unknown</p> | <p>4 children including:</p> <p>Gen.X-273. Friedrich Wilhelm <u>Hermann <u>Starnitzke</u> / <u>Starnitzkÿ</u> / <u>Sternitzkÿ</u></u> (1834-1911),</p> <p>Gen.X-274. Juliane <u>Starnitzke</u> (1836-after 1865),</p> <p>Gen.X-275. Karl <u>Robert <u>Starnitzki</u></u> (1839-1866),</p> <p>and</p> <p>Gen.X-276. Wilhelm Theodor <u>Starnitzkÿ</u> (c.1841-after 1914).</p> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: Gottlieb and Johanna <u>Sternüske</u> were married in 1832. See Chapter 12 (Pirschen) and Chapter 13 (Gross Hammer) for their histories. Gottlieb Sternitzke, the former <i>Müllermeister</i> (master miller) at Neudorf died on the 29th of May in 1848 from a <i>Geschwulst</i> (tumor) at the age of 40 years and 10 months. This man was certainly the same man identified by Wilhelm <u>Starnitzki</u> as Gottlieb <u>Sternüske</u>. Source: Heilmann, Christian. <i>Die Müller und Mühlenbesitzer im Kreis Oels</i> [Millers and Mill Owners in Öls County]. Retrieved from http://www.gca.ch/Genealogie/Oels/Seite_Mueller.htm.</p> | | | |

Heilmann's sources were church records for the cities Öls, Bernstadt, Juliusburg and their associated parish villages.

Gen.X-273. **Friedrich Wilhelm Hermann Starnitzke/ Starnitzkÿ /Sternitzkÿ** (1834-1911) died on the 16th of September in 1911. He died at the age of 77 years and 5 months, making his calculated date of birth around April in 1834. See the *Family of Friedrich Wilhelm Hermann Starnitzke, April 1891 to 1911 City of Breslau*.

Gen.X-274. **Juliane Starnitzke** (1836-after 1865) was born around August in 1836. She married **Herman Winkler** at Öls on the 21st of May in 1865. See Book III, Öls County in the Breslau District, City of Öls in Öls County: the *Marriage and Family of Juliane Starnitzke 1865 City of Öls*.

Gen.X-276. **Wilhelm Theodor Starnitzkÿ** was born around 1841. He was the son the *Müllermeister Gottlieb Starnitzkÿ*. His father died at Neudorf near Juliusburg in Öls County. The *Schneidergeselle Wilhelm Theodor Starnitzkÿ/Sternitzke* married **Johanna Louise Brinke** on the 6th of January in 1868 at Breslau. See Book III, Chapter 1: the *Marriage and Family of the Schneidermeister Wilhelm Theodor Starnitzkÿ, 1867 to 1914 City of Breslau*.

Source:

St. Maria Magdalena Kirchenbuch, Traubuch 1862 bis 1869. Page 306 of 403, record number 3, 6 Januar 1868: marriage of **Wilhelm Theodor Starnitzkÿ**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_85/directory.djvu.

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| <p>Gen.X-275. Karl Robert Starnitzki Born 14 January 1839 in Pirschen, Trebnitz County. Baptized 20 January 1839 at Lossen. Died 11 February 1866 at Spahlitz, Öls County. Buried 14 February 1866 at Öls.</p> | <p>1839-1866 (27 years old)</p> | <p><i>Nervenfieber</i> (typhoid)</p> | <p>1 child: Gen.XI-307. Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Starnitzki (1864-1948).</p> |
| <p>Oo Johanna Christiane Nitschke Born 26 March 1843, Dammer, Öls County, daughter of Karl Friedrich Nitschke and Johanna Dorothea née Machnitzke. Robert and Johanna married 22 January 1863, Öls, Öls County. Died 24 September 1911, Öls, Öls County.</p> | <p>1843-1911 (69 years old)</p> | <p>Unknown</p> | |

Notes by JWS:

The genealogy website MyHeritage.com listed **Christiane Nitschke** as born in 1843 and died in 1911 (matching data from **Karl Sille**). The website shows **Christiane** married the *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Robert Sternitzke** before 1864, and that they had one son: **Wilhelm Sternitzke**. It listed the birth date of **Robert Sternitzke** as 14 January 1839 (which also matches the data from **Karl Sille**, except for the spelling of the surname **Starnitzki**). The website listed a different place of birth for **Robert Sternitzke**: it listed Briesche instead of Pirschen. It also listed a different age of **Christiane** when she died. It listed 68 years old instead of 69 years old.
Source: *Christiane Sternitzke (born Nitschke), 1843-1911*. Retrieved from https://www.myheritage.com/names/christiane_nitschke#.

| | | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| <p>Gen.XI-307. Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Starnitzki Born 19 November 1864, Spahlitz, Öls County, Schlesien. Died 14 January 1948, Obersontheim, Schwäbisch Hall, Baden-Württemberg. <i>Author of Familiengeschichte des Geschlechts Sternitzke aus dem Kreis Trebnitz, Schlesien.</i> See note by JWS below.</p> <p>ooI Marie Luise Frieda Öhler Born 7 September 1876 in Strassburg Elsass. Daughter of Friedrich Öhler and Marie née Haffner. Wilhelm and Marie married 25 July 1896, Strassburg Elsass. Died 23 May 1898, Strassburg Elsass</p> <p>ooII Johanna Luise Wilhelmine Kögel Born 21 January 1876 in Strassburg Elsass (Alsace-Lorraine, Bas-Rhin, France), daughter of Christof Wilhelm Kögel and Johanna Friedrike née Schwarzkopf. Karl and Johanna married 2 September 1899, Ulm, Wüttemberg. Died 13 May 1957, Schwäbisch Hall, Baden-Württemberg, Germany</p> | <p>1864-1948 (83 years old)</p> <p>1876-1898 (22 years old)</p> <p>1876-1957 (81 years old)</p> | <p><i>Alter</i> (old age)</p> <p><i>Lungenleiden</i> (pulmonary disease)</p> <p><i>Krebs</i> (cancer)</p> | <p>ooI: one child Gen.XII-347. Wilhelm Karl Friedrich August Starnitzki (1897-after 1926).</p> <p>ooII: one child Gen.XII-348. Robert Christoph Hugo Starnitzki (1901-after 1970).</p> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: Karl Sille identified Robert Starnitzki as a son of Wilhelm Starnitzki. In 2005, I contacted the great-grandson of Wilhelm Starnitzki, Michael Ziefle because he had posted some documents related to the Starnitzki family at his genealogical website http://family.ziefle.com/eng/famfor00.htm. Those documents posted by Michael are the “<i>Feststellung der arischen Abstammung</i>” [Statement of Arian Descent] of his grandfather Wilhelm Karl Friedrich August Starnitzki. Those documents showed that the author of this family history (identified as Wilhelm Starnitzki by Karl Sille) was born as Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Starnitzki. His son (Michael’s grandfather) was Wilhelm Karl Friedrich August Starnitzki.</p> | | | |
| <p>Gen.XII-347. Wilhelm Karl Friedrich August Starnitzki</p> | <p>1897-after 1926</p> | | <p>2 children:</p> |

| | | | |
|---|----------------------------|--|---|
| <p>Born 8 August 1897 in Strassburg Elsass (Alsace-Lorraine).</p> <p>Oo Sofie Julie Schmollinger Born 16 March 1900 in Heilbronn, Baden-Wüttemberg. Married on 2 September 1922 in Tübingen, Baden-Wüttemberg, Germany.</p> | <p>1900-after 1901</p> | | <p>Gen.XIII-356. Hella (née <u>Starnitzki</u>) Lamb (1926-2010).</p> <p>Inga (née <u>Starnitzki</u>) Ziefle.</p> <p>See notes by JWS below.</p> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: A search of the Internet (in May of 2011) for articles related to the name <u>Starnitzki</u> resulted in locating the obituary of Mrs. Hella <u>Starnitzki</u> Lamb. She was an aunt to Michael Ziefle (mentioned above) and a granddaughter of the author Karl Friedrich <u>Wilhelm Starnitzki</u>. Her obituary (shown below) is from the Nelson Funeral Home website: http://hosting-tributes-24290.tributes.com/show/Hella-Lamb-9042251.</p> <p>Mrs. Hella Starnitzki Lamb BORN: January 10, 1926 DIED: December 28, 2010 LOCATION: Hopewell, VA</p> <p>Hella S. Lamb, 84, of Hopewell passed away Tuesday, December 28, 2010 in Johnston Willis Hospital. She was the daughter of the late Wilhelm <u>Starnitzki</u> and Julie Schmollinger <u>Starnitzki</u> and also preceded in death by her husband, Luther H. Lamb, son, Harvey Luther Lamb and sister, Inge Ziefle. Hella "Oma" immigrated from Germany to the United States in 1951. She married her husband, Sgt. First Class Luther H. Lamb in 1953. She became a United States citizen in 1956. After the death of her husband, she moved to Hopewell in 1958. Mrs. Lamb was a long-time employee of Rucker Rosenstock and Marks and Jay's Clothing. She was a member of the Deutsche Damen Klub.</p> <p>She is survived by her son, George W. Lamb, Sr. and his wife, Brenda, daughter-in-law, Tyra T. Lamb, four grandchildren, Hella Grace Williamson and her husband, Travis, George W. Lamb, Jr. and his wife, Samantha, Spencer Harvey and Andrew Tucker Lamb, two great grandchildren, Elijah W. and Eleanor G. Williamson, and numerous nieces and nephews. A memorial service will be conducted 11:00 am Friday, December 31, 2010 in the Nelsen Funeral Home, 214 N. 6th Avenue, Hopewell, VA with visitation following the service until 12:30 pm. Interment will be in Arlington National Cemetery at a later date. Nelson Funeral Home, 214 N. 6th Avenue • Hopewell, VA, 23860, http://www.nelsencares.com • Tel. (804) 458-6377.</p> | | | |
| <p>Gen.XII-348. <u>Robert Christoph Hugo Starnitzki</u> Born 3 July 1901 in Straßburg-Neudorf (now: Neudorf in Alsace-Lorraine). <i>Verwaltungsrat</i>. Lived in Stuttgart in 1970.</p> <p>Oo Alma Thekla Maria Endlichhofer Married 19 October 1929 in Stuttgart.</p> | <p>1901-after 1970</p> | | |

Vital Statistics

Apart from the numerically registered given names, the property transfers and occupational classes, some particulars of the biological kind follow here, as far as they could be identified from the church registers or as to be ascertained, otherwise, by calculations. Unfortunately, the church registers in general give few or no information about the biological connections and concomitants of the isolated cases.

This numerical data is on no account complete for our forefathers, and is to be understood as only representative. The information about the deaths comprises the age of death and any important statement of the cause of death. At the end of this chapter are interesting statistics regarding the number of children resulting from these particular families.

These biological statistics represent the direct family ancestors of the author which includes eleven generations. The statistical information represents a total of 442 cases: 414 cases from the small settlement area of our family (the cities and counties of Trebnitz, Breslau, Militsch and Öls) and 28 cases from outside the Silesian region. The areas outside Silesia include family members from the cities and districts of Berlin, Strasbourg in Alsace, Hamburg, Stuttgart, Thuringia, Posen, Nuremberg, Essen, Kiel and Heilbronn on the Neckar River.

1. Life Spans

The oldest known family member, **Georg**, a farmer from Domnowitz, died at the age of 99 years. He was joined by six other family members who lived 90 years or more, with one woman living to the age of 95 years. Nineteen people lived to the age of 80 to 89. Twenty-nine people lived to the age of 70 or more. The life spans of the remaining 387 family members could not be determined from the information in the church registers.

2. Religions

A majority by far of the 442 total cases were Protestants. Membership in the Catholic religion was provable only in 11 cases. In 12 cases Old-Lutherans could be ascertained as the church affiliation.

3. Marriage Ceremonies and Number of Children

Of the 442 total cases only 368 marriage ceremony records could be found. The remaining 74 cases remain out of consideration for the calculation below, because their marriages could not be identified. Accordingly, the 368 marriages resulted in the birth of 515 boys and 387 girls. The total number of offspring was 902 children, corresponding to an average figure of 2.5 children per marriage. In 40 cases a second and in 6 cases a third marriage occurred.

4. Victims of the wars and missing in action totaled 6 people, as far as is known.

End of Chapter Notes and Additional Information by JWS:

The above number of war victims was presumably totaled by **Wilhelm Starnitzki** in 1948. The chapter titled *Military Men of the Sternitzke Family* in Book III of this family history includes a table which documents the **Sternitzke** family members who were German soldiers, and who lost their lives (or were missing in action) in the First and Second World Wars. The documented number of our extended **Sternitzke** family members who were lost during those wars is shocking and depressing.

Perhaps even worse than the military casualties are the unknown number of civilian family members who were lost during (and after) the Second World War. Some very depressing books have been written regarding the treatment of the Silesians after that war. Below are a few books on that subject.

- **Bacque, James.** *Crimes and Mercies: the Fate of German Civilians Under Allied Occupation, 1944-1950.* Toronto: Little, Brown and Company, 1998.
- **De Zayas, Alfred-Maurice.** *A Terrible Revenge: The Ethnic Cleansing of the East European Germans, 1944-1950.* New York: St. Martin's Press, 1986.
- **De Zayas, Alfred-Maurice.** *Nemesis at Postdam: The Expulsion of the Germans from the East.* Rockport, Maine: Picton Press, 1998.
- **Hargreaves, Richard.** *Hitler's Final Fortress: Breslau 1945.* Barnsley, England: Pen & Sword Military, 2011.
- **Kamusella, Tomasz.** *The Dynamics of the Policies of Ethnic Cleansing in Silesia in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries.* Budapest: Open Society Institute, Research Support Scheme, 1999
- **Kaps, Dr. Johannes,** translated by **Gladys H. Hartinger.** *The Tragedy of Silesia, 1945-46: A Documentary Account with a Special Survey of the Archdiocese of Breslau.* Munich: Christ Unterwegs, 1952/53.
- **Lane, Ursula.** *East Germany: What Happened to the Silesians in 1945?* Sussex, England: The Book Guild, 2000.
- **Thum, Gregor.** *Uprooted: How Breslau Became Wrocław During the Century of Expulsions.* Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 2011.

Chapter 7

Silesian Money in the 16th, 17th and 18th Centuries

Around 1580, the *Schwere* (heavy) *Mark* – which was the equivalent to the Polish *Schwer* – was worth 48 *Groschen*, and one *Groschen* was worth 12 *Heller*. During the Thirty-Years' War (1618-1648) the *Schwere Mark* disappeared. It was replaced by the *Schlesische* (Silesian) *Taler*, which was worth 24 *boehmische* (Bohemian) or 36 *Weissgroschen*. After the Seven-Years' War (1756-1763), besides the *Schlesische Taler*, there also appeared the *Reichstaler* which was worth 30 *Silbergroschens* (silver *groschens*). Therefore, 4 *Reichstalers* were worth 5 *Schlesische Talers*. Thus 24 *Silbergroschens* equaled one *Schlesische Taler*. One *Silbergroschen* (*Sgr*) equaled 12 *Pfennigs*.

Notes by JWS:

1 *Schwere Mark* = 48 *Weissgroschen* = 32 *Silbergroschen* = 1.333 *Schlesische Taler*

1 *Reichstaler* = 45 *Weissgroschen* = 90 *Kreuzern*

1 *Schlesische Taler* = 36 *Weissgroschen*

1 *Böhmische Groschen* = 1 *Böhmen* = 1 *Silbergroschen* = 1.5 *Weissgroschen*

1 *Silbergroschen* = 1.5 *Weissgroschen* = 12 *Pfennig*

1 *Groschen* = 12 *Heller* = 12 *Pfennig*

1 *Kreuzer* = 6 *Heller*

A detailed discussion of the Silesian monetary system is titled *Geldwerte*, on pages XIV-XVI, in *Die Arten des Rustikalbesitzes und die Laudemium un Markgroschen in Schlesien* by Dr. Phil. **Emil Opitz**, included in: **Goldman**, Dr. Jur. **Emil**. *Beiträge zur Geschichte der germanischen Freilassung durch Wehrhaftmachung*. 73. Heft. Breslau: M. & H. Marcus, 1904. See page 370 of 811 pages.

Below are photographs of coins from the time our family lived in Silesia.

Sources:

Meitzen, Dr. **August**. *Urkunden schlesischer Dörfer, zur Geschichte der Ländischen Verhältnisse, und der Flureintheilung insbesondere. Namens des Vereins für Geschichte und Alterthum Schlesiens. Codex Diplomaticus Silesiae. Vierter Band*. Page 40 footnotes. Breslau: Joseph Max & Comp., 1863.

Schlesische Stammlinie der Familie Hoffmann. Retrieved from <http://www.schlesische-stammlinie-hoffmann.eu/index.php/anhaenge-texte-und-quellen/geld-und-masse>.

Wirth, **Max**. *Das Geld. Geschichte der Umlaufmittel von der ältesten Zeit bis in die Gegenwart*. Freytag, G. and F. Tempsky, 1884, pages 67 and 71.



Groschen from Prague, Bohemia.



Reichsthaler showing Emperor Ferdinand I.

Chapter 8

Zantkau

Introduction to Personal and Place Histories

The following chapters are in regard to the chronological occurrences of our name and the locations of their homesteads. It illustrates the property ownership history of our family, which gives to the reader a picture of the permanence of our family.

As a supplement for historians, I have attached historical data for the individual places where our family lived.

Notes by JWS:

The **Wilhelm Starnitzki** manuscript included village histories that he presented generally in chronological order according to the history of his known direct ancestors in Silesia. It begins with the father of **Blasius Czirnisko** in Zantkau, and continues from village to village as the family grew. The exception to this general rule is the chapter regarding Luzine which had family history that occurred concurrent with the history for the village Zantkau.

Wilhelm Starnitzki did not identify the connection between the **Sternitzke** families at Zantkau and Luzine. My guess is that **Thomas Tschirnitzky** (the *Erbscholz* of Luzine) was the older brother of **George Tschirnitzke** (the *Erbscholz* of Zantkau). I have added other personal and place histories for **Sternitzke** family members in the Book III of this family history.

Zantkau

One of our oldest places of settlement was among the possessions of the monastery at Trebnitz since the Middle Ages, and was named Zantkau. Here a bearer of our name held office 400 years ago as head of the community (*Scholz*: mayor). Unfortunately, his first name is not known. He was one of the oldest name bearers of our kinship. It is probably first of interest to hear of the income connected with the office of Mayor at that time.

The office of mayor included 4 free *Hufen* of land, a free mill, as well as jurisdiction over the inn, baking and meat. Furthermore, the mayor received, as usual at that time according to German Law the “3rd Pfennig” i.e., third part of the income from the production within his jurisdiction. One *Hufe* equals 30 Silesian *morgens* – approximately 16.80 hectares or 65 Prussian *morgens*.

Notes by JWS:

The father of **Blasius** was not identified by **Wilhelm Starnitzki**, but he found that the hereditary office of *Erbsholz* for the village of Zantkau passed from father to son (not from brother to brother) in 1574 to **Blasius Sciernisko**. The father of **Blasius** was probably **George Tschirnitzke**, who held the hereditary office of mayor (*erbliche Lehnscholtisei*) for the village of Zantkaw (Zantkau) in 1554, when **Blasius** was 10 years old.

Source:

Goldman, Dr. jur. **Emil**. *Beiträge zur Geschichte der germanischen Freilassung durch Wehrhaftmachung*. 73. Heft. *Die Arten des Rustikalbesitzes und die Laudemium un Markgroschen in Schlesien* von Dr. Phil. **Emil Opitz**. Breslau: M. & H. Marcus, 1904. Page 108: **George Tschirnitzke**, *erbliche Lehnscholtisei*. of Zantkau in 1554. The source for this information was identified as the Breslau State Archive File D 298a.

The village of Zantkau (like our family name) has had many spellings throughout its long history. Other spellings of the village name included Czancovi (1236) and Zancov (1266-7), Czantachaw (1530), Zantkaw (1554), Zanzkau (1574) and Tzanckau (1605). The Abbess **Gertrud** of Trebnitz granted German Law, with a *Scholz*, to Zantkau in 1250. An early reference to Zantkau was regarding **Steffan** the *Scholz* of **Zantke** on the 13th of April in 1297.

Sources:

Haeusler, Wilhelm. *Geschichte des Fürstenthums Oels bis zum Aussterben der Piastischen Herzogslinie*. Breslau: Josef Max & Comp. 1883. Page 189: Zantkau 1250.

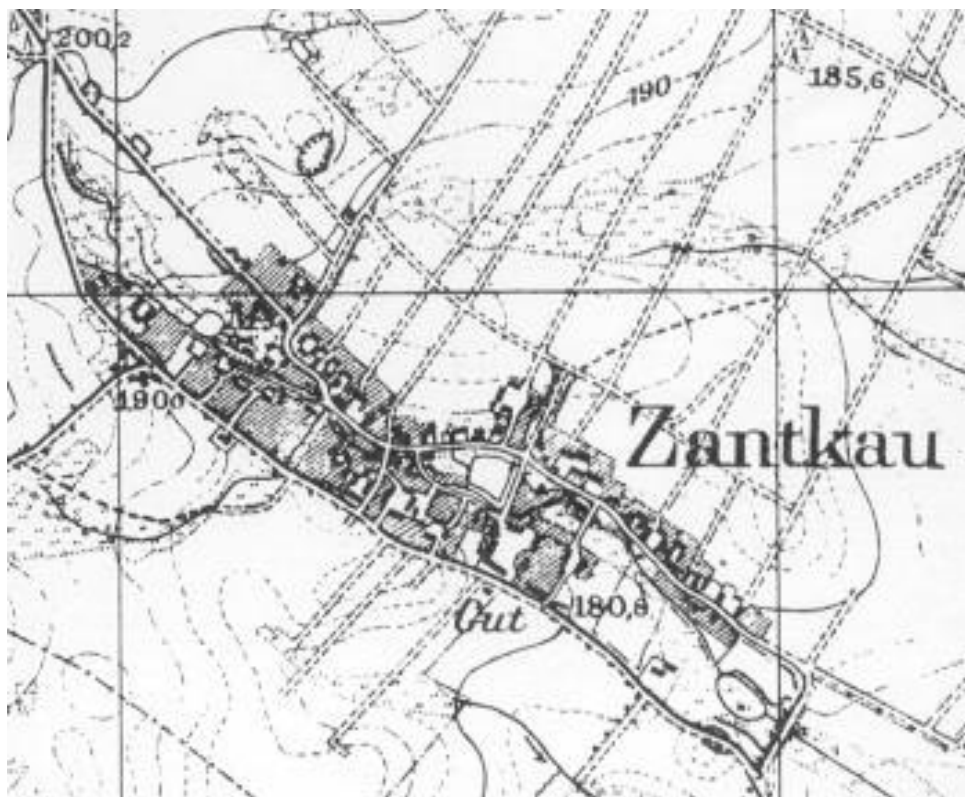
Haeusler, Wilhelm. *Urkundensammlung zur Geschichte des Fürstenthums Oels*. Josef Max & Comp. Breslau: 1883. Page 140: *Steffan unser Schultiß von Zantke*.

The population of Zantkau was 310 in 1939. It is now named Sadków. According to Wikipedia, the village had a population of 468 in 2009. Below is a 1928 topographical map of Zantkau.

Hufe is the German word for a “normal full-sized farm (with crops, hay and pasture)” equal to 30 *Morgens* and is equivalent to about seventeen U.S. acres in size. **Thode** defined a *Morgen* (page 169) as “theoretically the amount of land that one man and an ox can plow in one morning”.

Source:

Thode, Ernest. *German-English Genealogical Dictionary*. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1993.



Zantkau, from a 1928 Topographical Map of Trebnitz County

Our ancestor officiated in Zantkau in the second half of the 16th Century. We know that he fathered 8 children, 3 sons and 5 daughters. The civil registration book for Zantkau provided his children's names and other relationships, as shown below. His death seems to have taken place around the year 1574, because a document in the Silesian State Archives shows the transfer of his land and office to his oldest son **Blasius** in that year, **Blasius** was 30 years old at the time of the transfer of land and office. Therefore, **Blasius** was born around the year 1544. **Blasius** held office until 1583.

| Civil Registration Books (<i>Schöppenbüchern</i>) for Zantkau | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|---------------|----------|-------------------------|---|
| Name, Occupation, Wife's Name | Children | Birth | Marriage | Death | Remarks |
| <u>Sciernisko</u> (George <u>Tschirnitzke</u>), Farmer, Katharina N. | | About 1510 | | About 1574 | <i>Erbscholz</i> in Zantkau. See note below. |
| | a. Blasius | About 1544 | | After 1612 (or 1616) | <i>Erbscholz</i> in Zantkau. See note below. |

| | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------------------|---|
| | | | | | |
| | b. Paul | About 1547 | About 1570 | Between 1611 and 1619 | <i>Erbscholz</i> in Zantkau around 1583. He was last mentioned as <i>Erbscholz</i> in 1611. Married Anna Kargin from Militsch. |
| | c. Elisabeth | About 1548 | | | Married Viteg Kolewe at Prausnitz, Militsch County. |
| | d. Hans | About 1552 | | | 1580 – 1588 in Przitkowitz, Militsch County. |
| | e. Anna | | 1587 | | Married Stefan Hönisch in Schimmerau, Trebnitz County. |
| | f. Dorothea | | Before 1588 | | Married in 1594 to Lucas Gurni in Schlottau, Trebnitz County. 1603 in Prausnitz, Militsch County. |
| | g. Anna | | | Before December 1583 | Married Pavel Gembala in Bohrau, Öls County |
| | h. Katharina | | | | Married Christoph Scholz in Kasowe (Kassawe), Militsch County. Katharina was mentioned in 1587 and 1594. |

Notes by JWS:

The table shown above shows **Wilhelm Starnitzki**'s conclusions based on his review of the Zantkau village administrators' record books (*Schöppenbüchern*).

George Tschirnitzke was identified in Dr. **Emil Goldman**'s book as the *erbliche Lehnscholtisei* (the holder of the hereditary office of mayor of a fief) at Zantkau in 1554. **George** was very likely the father of **Blasius Sciernisko**. See my earlier note for the source information. **George Tschirnitzke** was born around 1510. He was the *Erbscholz* of Zantkau from 1554 to 1574. He was probably the brother **Thomas Tschirnitzky** who was born around 1500. **Thomas** was the *Erbscholz* of the nearby village Luzine from 1541 to 1568. See Chapter 11: Luzine. As the older brother, **Thomas** probably replaced his father as the *Erbscholz* at Luzine.

Wilhelm Starnitzki recorded the year of death for **Blasius** as 1616 in his chapter regarding Domnowitz, based on information from the Domnowitz village administrators' record books (*Schöppenbüchern*).

It is interesting that there are so many connections between the children of **George Tschirnitzke** of Zantkau and the other villages in what would (much later) become Trebnitz, Militsch and Öls Counties. The common links between these villages were their feudal lords: the *Stift* of Trebnitz and the Dukes of Öls. In the 16th Century the village *Scholzen* were important people to the church and the nobles for collecting taxes and making legal decisions at the local level. The local *Scholzen* and their families undoubtedly knew each other through periodic visits to the *Stift* administrators at Trebnitz and the Duke's court at Öls. This explains how the children of **George** were able to develop relationships outside their village.

Blasius' successor in his possessions and office was his brother **Paul**, who was about three years younger than **Blasius**. The change of ownership between **Blasius** and **Paul** took place on the 2nd of July in 1583 according to a transfer agreement acknowledged by the *Stift* of Trebnitz. The total purchase amount paid by **Paul**, including the office fee paid to the *Stift*, was agreed upon as 496 *Schwere-Marks* and 27 *Groschens*. It was the same amount which, nine years earlier, the older brother **Blasius** paid for the possession transfer from their father. **Blasius** was justified in charging this amount- in the change of ownership document – and had one month to move into a newly built house, after the sale of his own furniture and his own movable property (household goods, cattle, wine, grain, etc.). If he had purchased a house outside of the *Stiftkreis*, then the furniture and other items would have had to remain in place, but he – **Blasius** – would have received the estimated value replaced. Another option would have been for **Blasius** to move his old furniture into his new residence, as long as the new residence was within the properties under the authority of the *Stift* of Trebnitz.

Blasius later became the *Gerichtsscholz* (court appointed mayor) of Domnowitz (later renamed as Germanengrund). Both brothers, **Blasius** and **Paul**, were mentioned in a 1594 decree issued during the reign of Emperor **Rudolf II**. By this official document, a muster of all subjects of the princes and their estates who were fit for military service was ordered throughout the land, establishing a national defense of Christians against their hereditary enemy – the Turks.

Note by JWS:

Wilhelm recorded the that **Blasius** held the office of *Gerichtsscholz* of Domnowitz from 1584 to 1608.

The city of Trebnitz was required to form 15 squads of the *Volkswehr* (a civilian militia), with the surrounding communities also participating. At the end of the document is a list identifying which people, from each municipality who were liable for military service. The name of each citizen who must serve (if called) was specifically mentioned. The citizen could however send another person in his place. With each name, the required personal equipment of the man was indicated, which he had to bring along; usually a “musket and side arm” or “pike and sidearm”. In the squad from Zantkau, the *Scholz* **Paul Zirnissko** was named first, with musket and side arms.

Note by JWS:

The personal equipment was listed in the original document as “*Langrohr und Seitenwehr oder Speiß und Seitenwehr*”. A *Langrohr* was a long-barreled hunting weapon used by the civilian militia. *Seitenwehr* (sidearms) included a *Degen oder Rapier* (a dagger or a rapier sword).

Source:

Warlich, Dr. **Bernd**. *Der Dreißigjährige Krieg in Selbstzeugnissen, Chroniken und Berichten*. Retrieved from <http://www.30jaehrigerkrieg.de/begriffe-l/> and <http://www.30jaehrigerkrieg.de/begriffe-s/>.

In the year 1608 another military muster was completed. The people liable for military service were not organized by location, but were arranged according to their occupational classes. Under the paragraph “Now Following the Free”, 24 mayors were specified, among them was listed **Paul Zernizky** (so!) of Zantkau.

Note by JWS:

Note the spelling of **Paul**’s last name has written in another form; this time closer to our current spelling.

Around 1605, **Paul Zirnizky** “the respectable, faithful Mayor of Tzanckau”, as he is referred to in the purchase agreement with the *Stift* of Trebnitz, acquired in addition to the four *Hufen* already possessed by him, two further *Hufen* of land, which are recognized as landholdings of the mayor’s office “for eternal time free of all debts and easements” by the *Stift* of Trebnitz. **Paul** died between 1611 and 1619. The office of Mayor of Zantkau continued within the “**Zernitzky**” family and their relatives until 1687.

Notes by JWS:

Note the minor change in the spelling of the last name from **Zirnizky** (in 1605) to **Zernizky** (in 1608) for our family members in Zantkau, but no other example was provided to show the **Zernitzky** variation being used. Also note the variation above in the spelling of Zantkau - as Tzanckau.

Maria Szernischko, a daughter of **Blasius Sciernisko** and a niece of **Paul Zirnizky** was born in 1608 at the village Domnowitz. **Maria** married **Kaspar Hennemann** who was the Mayor of Zantkau after **Paul** held the office.

End of Chapter Notes and Additional Information by JWS:

The major differences between villages governed by Polish Law (*Polnisches Recht*) and those under German Law (*Deutsches Recht*) were:

| Polish Law (<i>Polnisches Recht</i>) | German Law (<i>Deutsches Recht</i>) |
|--|--|
| Marriages were only between families within a village. | Freedom to select mates from other villages. |
| Large tithing payments of natural produce and compulsory labor were provided by the village to the Lord. | Small (or no) tithing payments of natural produce to the Lord. |
| The field belongs to the Lord, the farmers cultivate it in service of the Lord, or are mere beneficiaries. | The farmers are bonded hereditary owners of their land. There was a community. The village church was rarely seen as an owner of part of the village. |
| The Lord was the judge and manager. | Administration and adjudication were made by the hereditary mayors, who were often the leaders of the settlement of the villages. |
| Small settlements. | Large parent villages were often several small Slavic villages united to a large German village by a connecting clearing of the land. The land clearings were a common characteristic. |

Source:

Menzel, Joseph Joachim. *Die schlesischen Lokationsurkunden des 13. Jahrhunderts.* Würzburg, Holzner-Verlag, 1978. Page 46.

Chapter 9

Germanengrund (Domnowitz)

From the darkness of the Silesian past, around the middle of the 13th century a community arose in the northwest part of what is today's Trebnitz County; a community whose name is reminiscent of the original form of the name of the Apostle **Thomas: Domanovichi**. That place is approximately 1 ½ km from today's border of Militsch County, and 11 km from the city of Trebnitz, the county seat of Trebnitz County. The western and northern boundary adjoins Militsch County, the northeastern boundary is represented by the Schätzke River, a tributary of the Bartsch River.

Notes by JWS:

Wilhelm Starnitzki wrote his manuscript before the Second World War. Militsch and Trebnitz counties are now in Poland and have new names: Milicz and Trzebnica. The Bartsch River is now the Barycz River.

Domnowitz was written as Domanouichi in 1203. Domnowitz was written as Domanouici in a 19 March 1267 document regarding the properties and rights of the Trebnitz Cloister. One year later, Pope **Clement IV** canonized St. **Hedwig** of Silesia.

Other spellings of the village name included: Domanouici (1208), Domanowitz (1248), Domanowiz (1252, 1608, 1736 and 1785), Domanovis (1253), Domanevici (1267), Domonowitz (1410), Domanowitz (1449, 1575, 1594, 1601, 1615, 1654, 1666 and 1743), Dommanowicz (about 1505), Domanewietz (1575), Domanowicz (1575, 1587 and 1622), Domnowicz (1575), Domonowicz (1579), Domanow (1604), Zdomonowic (1639), Domonowic (1641) and Domnowitz (1616, 1718, 1725, 1726, 1743 and 1863). The name of the village was also written as Damnowitz in some church records and books, including the 1845 geography book written by **Johann Georg Knie**.

The population of Domnowitz was 518 in 1845 (**Knie**, page 103). **Wilhelm Starnitzki** listed the population of Domnowitz as 380 in 1931. Domnowitz was renamed as Germanengrund in 1937. In 1939, the population was 379. It is now named Domanowice, Poland.

Sources:

Domanowice. Witamy W Trzebnicy, Gmina, Sołectwa. Retrieved from

http://www.trzebnica.pl/cms/php/strona.php3?cms=cms_trze2&lad=a&id_dzi=10&id_men=65.

Jahresbericht der Schlesischen Gesellschaft für Vaterländische Kultur, Volume 71. Schlesische Gesellschaft für Vaterländische Kultur. Breslau: G.P. Aderholz' Buchhandlung, 1894. Page 58: Damnowitz. Retrieved from <https://books.google.com/books?id=Q1hQAQAAMAAJ>

Knie, Johann Georg. *Alphabetisch – statistisch – topographische Uebersicht der Dörfer, Flecken, Städte und andern Orte der Königlichen Preussen Provinz Schlesien* [Alphabetical-statistical-topographical List of the Villages, Small Towns, Cities and Other Places of the Royal Prussian Province Schlesien]. Second edition. Breslau: Printing and Publishing House of Graß, Barth and Comp., 1845. Pages 72, 101 & 103: Domnowitz. Pages 276 & 508: Damnowitz.

Meitzen, Dr. August. *Urkunden Schlesischer Dörfer, zur Geschichte der Ländischen Verhältnisse, und der Flureintheilung insbesondere. Namens des Vereins für Geschichte und Alterthum Schlesiens. Codex diplomaticus Silesiae. Vierter Band*. Breslau: Joseph Max & Comp., 1863. Page 248.

The origin of the location probably dates back to the middle of the 11th Century, in the period of growth following the founding of the Catholic diocese at Breslau in the year 975. It may be concluded that a bearer of the biblical name **Thomas**, may have been a clergyman of the diocese, or a dignitary or founder of one of the monasteries possessed by the parish.

The village Domnowitz received the new name Germanengrund in the year 1937, when many places in Silesia were renamed. The new name was based on the numerous Germanic gravesites that were found there, which indicated an early settlement of the Germanic people.

The following description concerning the local living conditions and population information is extracted from the official *Katastralverhandlung* of 12 February 1743, Domnowitz was described as follows:

“the farmers and the free people, and also nine day-laborers possess their goods and houses by hereditary means. The remaining day-laborers and farmers are subjects. The ground is sandy and is subject to wetness. The subjects pasture their cows on the uncultivated land and in the stubble fields, the sheep however are kept in the Pawellau forest, for which the community annually pays 70 *Thalers* for pasture fees and interest to the *Stift*.

The meadows are very exposed to flooding, but a ditch drains the water from the uncleared land owned by the Trachenberg community. The farmers pay a portion of their grain, as interest on each *Huf* of land. All farm laborers (who are conscripted to the Catholic Cloister at Trebnitz) have to give one pile of wood to the *Trebnitzer Stift* each week, also they must serve in the fields, and provide cart-loads of fish. But from each cart-load of fish they may keep one carp.”

“**George Ziegion, Caspar Weiss, Marie Syllen, Daniel Scora and Hans Sternecke (Johann Sterniske)** do not have to perform further services, other than taking turns at picking up and transporting (in turn) the clergymen during the holidays. The landlord and landlady will be provided 5 to 6 days of service at their manor. The village is on land owned by the Powitzko Catholic parish associated with the Trachenberg parish. But since these subjects are Protestants, they belong to the church at Pawellau. There is no schoolteacher here, but the children are taught in the households.”

Notes by JWS:

The *Katastralverhandlung* (Catastral Negotiation) of 12 February 1743 was an official report of the catastral registry (the land register of property values used for setting real estate taxes). It was a written list that included the number of livestock, field size and production, type of crops, and the number of farmers by their occupational categories. The *Katastralverhandlung* included cadasters (plat maps) showing locations and classifications of the farmers' fields. It was started in Silesia in 1723, completed in 1743, and was used to determine property taxes in 1748.

A larger portion of the old document (which **Wilhelm** paraphrased from) can be found on pages 290-291 (pages 403 & 404 of 502 pages) in the second part of Dr. **August Meitzen**'s *Urkunden Schlesischer Dörfer, zur Geschichte der Ländischen Verhältnisse, und der Flureintheilung insbesondere. Namens des Vereins für Geschichte und Alterthum Schlesiens. Codex diplomaticus Silesiae. Vierter Band*. Breslau: Joseph Max & Comp., 1863. That book can be downloaded from the Internet. A discussion of the history of Domnowitz with detailed descriptions and maps of the farmers' fields (one of which is shown below) begins on page 62 in the first section of **Meitzen**'s book.

Four of the five individuals (**George Ziegion, Caspar Weiss, Daniel Scora and Hans Sternecke**) may have been exempt from the court's service requirement because they held village offices in addition to being

farmers. **Marie Syllen** may have been **Maria (née Scholz) Sille** the widow of the *Erb- und Gerichtscholz Daniel Sille* who died in 1738. **Meitzen**'s transcription included more information on the arrangement of services between the village and the landowners at Trachenberg. Besides 5 to 6 days of service, the village also had to provide one-half *Stoss* load of wood every seven months. The German word *Stoss* (*Stoß*) had many meanings. In Silesia, it appears to have meant a unit of volume for firewood or timber, equal to 4 *Klaftern*. The size of 1 *Klafter* of wood varied by region but appears to have been a little less than the North American measure: a cord of wood.

Wilhelm Starnitzki identified **Hans Sterncke** as **Johann Sterniske** in his transcription included in this chapter, but in Chapter 4 **Wilhelm** identified **Hans** as **Johann Sternitzky**. This **Johann Sternitzky (Sterncke, Sterniske)** may have been **Hans Sternitzke** (as he was identified in the property transfer for *Bauergut Grundstück Nr. 26* on 23 June 1736 at Domnowitz). That **Hans Sternitzke** was the son of the Protestant *Freigärtner* **Gregor Tschernisky** who bought property in Domnowitz in 1655. **Gregor** was born around 1619, the son of **Johann (Hans) Ziernitschke** (1575-1655). The lineage of these family members was: **George** (c. 1510-c.1574, SN1) - **Blasius the Elder** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - **Johann/Hans** (1575-1655) - **Gregor** (c.1619-c.1730) - **Johann/Hans** (c.1714- c.1765).

Sources:

Klafter. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Klafter>.

Meitzen, Dr. Ph. **August**. *Urkunden Schlesischer Dörfer, zur Geschichte der Ländischen Verhältnisse, und der Flureintheilung insbesondere. Namens des Vereins für Geschichte und Alterthum Schlesiens. Codex Diplomaticus Silesiae. Vierter Band*. Breslau: Joseph Max & Comp., 1863. Pages 290-291: **Hans Sterncke**.

Sille, **Karl**. *Sille im Kreis Trebnitz/Schlesien*. Herder-Institut DSHI 100 Sille 021. Marburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: April 1981. Pages 11 & 23: **Daniel Sille** and **Maria Scholz**.

Von Möller, **Ernst**. *Schlesische Edicten-Sammlung enthaltend die noch anwendbaren provinciellen Gesetze und Verordnungen aus der Brachvogel'schen, der Arnold'schen und der Korn'schen Edicten-Sammlung*. Breslau: Verlag von Wilh. Gott. Korn, 1866. Page 414. Retrieved from <https://books.google.com/books?id=2IwDAAAACAAJ>.

Powitzko was a village in Militsch County. Powitzko was named Urdorf in 1936, and it had a population of 664 in 1939. A Catholic church was located there. It is now named Powidzko, and is only 7 kilometers northwest of Domnowitz (now Domanowice). Trachenberg (now named Żmigród) is a little farther north, but still in Militsch County, just to the north and west of Trebnitz County. Trachenberg was known as Zunigrod (1155), Smigrod (1228), Zmigrod (1245) and Trachenberg in 1287. Trachenberg had a population of about 1200 in the year 1287, and 4570 in the year 1939, and is now known as Zmigrod. See Book III, Chapter 5: Cities and Villages of Militsch County in the Breslau District.

An individual named **Caspar Weis** was associated with the construction of the church at Pawellau in 1709. See Book II, the *Memorial Book for the Bicentennial Anniversary of the Protestant Church of Pawellau 1709-1909*.

The section of the *Codex diplomaticus Silesiae* concerning Domnowitz was in Volume IV, starting on page 62. It contains the full printing of the *Katastralverhandlung*, which is shown in part here. It shows that at around 1860, there were 22 farmsteads and 24 smaller properties in Domnowitz. Thirteen of those properties, except for fields belonging to *Gärtners*, were treated completely as part of the properties of individual farmers. From the status report of 1869, the whole area of Domnowitz amounted to 3379 Prussian *Morgen* (which equals 15.36 *Hufen*, or 860 hectares).

Notes by JWS regarding Wilhelm's sources:

Codex diplomaticus Silesiae. Herausgegeben vom Verein für Geschichte und Altertum Schlesiens.

[Published by the Society for History and Antiquity of Silesia]. 36 Volumes. Breslau 1857-1933.

10,352 pages on 120 Microfiches. Retrieved in September 2007 from <http://www.wbc.poznan.pl/>.

Meitzen, Dr. August. *Urkunden schlesischer Dörfer, zur Geschichte der Ländischen Verhältnisse, und der Flureintheilung insbesondere. Namens des Vereins für Geschichte und Alterthum Schlesiens. Codex diplomaticus Silesiae. Vierter Band.* Breslau: Joseph Max & Comp., 1863.

| 66 | | Einleitung. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--|--|------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|------|-----------------------|
| Karten- zeichen. | Güter und Hufen. | in Parzellen. | Hypo- the- ken- No. | Grösse. | | Davon Acker, | | u. Wiesen. | | Hof- stellen und Gärten. | Reallasten. | | | |
| | | | | Fläche Pr. M. | auf I. Klasse reducirt. | Fläche Pr. M. | auf I. Klasse reducirt. | Fläche Pr. M. | auf I. Klasse reducirt. | | Silber- zins. Spr. | Boggen u. Hafer von jedem | | Gerste. Soll. Msz. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Schö. Msz. | Stk. | |
| I | Erbscholtisei 3½ Hufen, davon 1 frei . . . | 79 | 19 | 286,7 | 217,2 | 208,3 | 167,8 | 68,0 | 49,3 | 7,1 | 128,82 | 10 | 7 | 2 6½ |
| II | Bauergut 1 Hufen, 4 Morg. frei . . . | 49 | 18 | 84,9 | 63,9 | 62,5 | 51,9 | 15,7 | 11,9 | 6,3 | 19,58 | 3 | 15½ | — 13 |
| III | — 1 — 1½ Quart . . . | 52 | 16 | 107,8 | 81,4 | 71,2 | 56,5 | 34,8 | 25,0 | 0,8 | 27,00 | 3 | 15½ | — 13 |
| IV | — 3 — 5½ Morg. . . . | 97 | 15. 17 | 268,9 | 200,0 | 202,8 | 161,5 | 59,6 | 38,5 | 2,7 | 67,91 | 12 | ½ | 2 5½ |
| V | — 1 — 3 — . . . | 48 | 9 | 82,4 | 62,4 | 57,3 | 44,9 | 23,8 | 17,5 | 0,5 | 22,66 | 2 | 8 | — 6 |
| VI | — 2 — 2½ — . . . | 44 | 37 | 198,8 | 153,4 | 141,2 | 114,2 | 52,9 | 39,2 | 2,9 | 42,91 | 9 | 9½ | 1 9½ |
| VII | — — — 5 Quart . . . | 48 | 6 | 93,1 | 73,9 | 72,1 | 60,0 | 17,9 | 13,8 | 1,2 | — | — | — | — |
| VIII | — 1 — 1 Morg. . . . | 42 | 5 | 77,4 | 61,5 | 64,9 | 53,9 | 10,6 | 7,6 | 1,1 | 16,36 | 3 | 6½ | — 9½ |
| IX | — 1 — — — . . . | 42 | 38 | 78,7 | 61,3 | 54,9 | 45,7 | 21,9 | 15,6 | 0,9 | 30,66 | 3 | 3 | — 9 |
| X | — 2 — — — . . . | 45 | 36 | 128,6 | 100,9 | 98,3 | 81,5 | 27,4 | 19,4 | 2,1 | — | — | — | — |
| XI | — 2 — — — . . . | 33 | 34 | 137,7 | 102,7 | 104,9 | 83,5 | 29,9 | 19,2 | 1,8 | — | — | — | — |
| XII | — 2 — — — . . . | 82 | 33 | 199,5 | 153,5 | 148,6 | 117,9 | 48,7 | 35,5 | 1,6 | 11,25 | — | — | — |
| XIII | Kretscham 1 — 3 — . . . | 47 | 32 | 81,8 | 63,7 | 59,8 | 49,4 | 19,7 | 14,2 | 1,6 | 82,08 | — | — | — |
| XIV | Bauergut — — 5 Quart . . . | 45 | 31 | 92,2 | 73,1 | 76,1 | 62,3 | 14,2 | 10,7 | 1,5 | — | — | — | — |
| XV | — — — 5 — frei . . . | 60 | 30 | 99,7 | 77,9 | 76,2 | 61,4 | 22,0 | 16,7 | 1,1 | 22,41 | 4 | 9 | — 13 |
| XVI | — 2 — 12 Morg. . . . | 49 | 29 | 171,5 | 134,3 | 125,0 | 104,6 | 42,5 | 29,7 | 2,2 | 80,00 | 7 | 13½ | 1 9½ |
| XVII | — 1½ — — — . . . | 49 | 28 | 118,3 | 93,4 | 86,8 | 72,4 | 29,6 | 21,0 | 1,5 | — | — | — | — |
| XVIII | — 1 — 1 — . . . | 46 | 27 | 74,7 | 59,3 | 57,9 | 48,2 | 15,7 | 11,1 | 0,8 | 16,58 | 3 | 7½ | — 9½ |
| XIX | — 4½ — — — frei . . . | 34 | 26 | 362,5 | 282,9 | 235,1 | 198,9 | 112,7 | 83,9 | 8,2 | 64,58 | 16 | 9 | 3 3½ |
| XX | — — — 5 Quart . . . | 48 | 25 | 97,3 | 79,4 | 78,2 | 65,7 | 17,4 | 13,6 | 0,6 | — | — | — | — |
| XXI | — 2 — — — frei . . . | 43 | 22 | 141,0 | 107,4 | 108,1 | 85,7 | 30,1 | 21,7 | 1,2 | 30,91 | 7 | — | — 8½ |
| XXII | — 1 — — — frei . . . | 45 | 21 | 69,4 | 52,4 | 51,5 | 40,7 | 16,5 | 11,7 | 0,7 | 15,58 | 3 | 5½ | — 7 |
| 2 | Gärtnerstellen | | 20 | 41,1 | 30,0 | | | | | 0,7 | 16,00 | | 15½ | — 2 |
| 3 | — | | 13 | 23,5 | 17,3 | | | | | 1,2 | 2,82 | | 8 | — 1 |
| 4 | — | | 14 | 18,7 | 13,7 | | | | | 1,5 | 31,00 | | — | — |
| 5 | — | | 8 | 11,2 | 8,6 | | | | | 0,5 | 12,00 | | — | — |
| 6 | — | | 4 | 14,6 | 11,2 | | | | | 0,6 | 24,00 | | — | — |
| 7 | — | | 7 | 16,6 | 13,1 | | | | | 0,2 | 30,00 | | — | — |
| 10 | — | | 35 | 24,0 | 17,8 | | | | | 1,7 | 60,00 | | — | — |
| 12 | — | | 40 | 16,1 | 11,9 | | | | | 1,2 | 24,00 | | — | — |
| — | — | | 3 | 17,5 | 12,7 | | | | | 1,5 | 40,00 | | — | — |
| — | — | | 24 | 35,5 | 27,4 | | | | | 0,7 | 25,82 | | 8 | — 1 |
| 1. 8. 9.) 13. 17.) | 14 Häusler | | | 70,9 | 48,8 | 60,0 | 47,6 | 1,9 | 1,2 | 5,7 | 63,50 | | — | — |
| | Gemeindegrund und Wege | | | 51,5 | 35,8 | 38,8 | 30,3 | 7,5 | 5,7 | 0,9 | — | | — | — |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Die Mühle 600,00 | | — | — |
| | | Ganze Feldmark 3379,0, 2574,1 2473,7, 2011,2 782,3, 562,9 67,9 1611,33 103 13½ 16, 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | |

1821 Domnowitz Property Value Registry.

From: **Meitzen, Dr. August.** *Urkunden schlesischer Dörfer, zur Geschichte der Ländischen Verhältnisse, und der Flureintheilung insbesondere. Namens des Vereins für Geschichte und Alterthum Schlesiens. Codex diplomaticus Silesiae. Vierter Band.* Breslau: Joseph Max & Comp., 1863, page 66.



1821 Domnowitz Property Map.

From: **Meitzen, Dr. Ph. August.** *Urkunden schlesischer Dörfer, zur Geschichte der Ländischen Verhältnisse, und der Flureintheilung insbesondere. Namens des Vereins für Geschichte und Alterthum Schlesiens. Codex diplomaticus Silesiae.* Volume Four, page 64 (misabeled as page 46). Note that the direction to North is down and to the right.

In the year 1931, there resided in Domnowitz: 17 farmers, 9 *Freigärtner*, 11 property owners, 4 *Häusler*, and 3 owners of small properties. The community's total population was 380 souls before the war.

Where all sources of research for going back further failed, I found again valuable information in the old *Schöppenbüchern*, purchase books, mortgage registers and other community documents of Trebnitz County, which are archived with public records in Breslau.

Notes by JWS:

Schöppenbüchern were books maintained by village administrators to document private agreements and contacts (such as land sales, wills, guardianships, etc.). In cities, they were called *Stadtbücher* (city-books). *Schöppe* was another word for *Schöffe*, a lay assessor or juryman.

Apart from the inheritance and ownership records in the mortgage books and *Schöppenbüchern*, which are interesting for the kinship researcher, I found the confirmation book for the years 1512, 1594, 1608 and 1609 for the Trebnitz *Stift*. This led to identifying possible places that may have inhabitant directories worth searching for. These directories were set up at that time for muster in time of war. They are treasure troves of information for every serious family researcher. For example: see the included chapter regarding Zantkau. The first squad of "Domanowitz" (Domnowitz) was listed, and there designated for war service: **Blasien Czirnisko** with musket and sidearm. At the conclusion of this entry was written:

*"under this designation **Blasien Czirnisko** shall come immediately, or send another"*.

As previously mentioned in the chapter regarding Zantkau, this **Blasius** was the older brother of the mayor **Paul Czierniske** in Zantkau. **Blasius** established himself in Domnowitz, after he transferred the hereditary office of mayor at Zantkau to **Paul**. He bought the rural farmstead of **Lukas Poßnansky [Posznansky]** in 1584 for about 1200 *Schwere Marks*. At that time the *Schwere Mark* was worth 48 *Groschen*, and one *Groschen* was worth 12 *Heller*. Refer to the chapter regarding the coinage system in Silesia.

Notes by JWS:

A typical farmstead consisted of a dwelling house with its outbuildings and adjoining land.

Lukas Poßnansky (as written by **Wilhelm Starnitzki**) was recorded in the Domnowitz *Schoppenbuch* (as transcribed by **Meitzen**) as **Lucas Posnansky** and **Lucas Posnansken** (pages 277-8, XIII. 1575. 20 April and 7 May) and as **Lucasz Posznanszki** (page 278, item XV. 1587. 9. Mai). An earlier member of that family, **Miculay Posnansky**, was documented in 1523 at the village Vyest (Gross Ujeschütz) in the book by **Heinrich Grüger**.

Domnowitz was undergoing economic development by transformation from Polish Law to German Law at the time when **Blasius Czirnisko** purchased his farmstead there in 1584. In 1410, Domnowitz was a typical Polish village comprised of eight plots of land (*Dzedzinen*) where the farmers were serfs, working the land for the feudal lord. The farmers paid rent to the landlord in the form of money, grain, honey and wagon wheels. The Polish households were organized in the *dzedzina* system (undivided brothers) with three generations living together - with the grandfathers (*Dzed*) passing on the head of household on to their grandsons. The property of the households did not include the buildings or land. The Dukes of Münsterberg-Öls (**Heinrich III** and his brother **Karl II**) began the transformation of Domnowitz (and neighboring villages such as Schickwitz) in 1575. A 1587 litigation document (signed on the 9th of May by

the **Karl II**) between the Abbess **Margareth** of the Trebnitz *Stift* and the farmers of Domnowitz (including **Lucasz Posznanski**) was discussed by **Wilhelm Starnitzki** (below).



Domnowitz organized as eight plots of land (*Dzedzinen*) prior to German Law.
Source: **Nitz, Hans-Jürgen**. Page 146. Based on page 65 of Dr. **Meitzen**'s book.

Sources:

- Bekker, E.I., A. Pernice, R. Schröder** and **H. Brunner**. *Zeitschrift der Savigny-Stiftung für Rechtsgeschichte*. Sechzehnter Band. F. Rachfahl: Zur Geschichte der Grundherrschaft in Schlesien. Weimar: Hermann Böhlau Nachfolger, 1895.
Chapter IV. Dr. **Felix Rachfahl**: *Zur Geschichte der Grundherrschaft in Schlesien*. Pages 108, 193-194: 16th century Domnowitz and *Erbscholzen*.
- Grüger, Heinrich** und **Jozef Domanski**. *Das Trebnitzer Rechnungsbuch 1523-1524: und andere Quellen zur mittelalterlichen und frühneuzeitlichen Besitzgeschichte eines schlesischen Zisterzienserinnenklosters*. J.G. Herder-Institut: 1986. Page 107.
- Meitzen, Dr. August**. *Urkunden schlesischer Dörfer, zur Geschichte der Ländischen Verhältnisse, und der Flureintheilung insbesondere. Namens des Vereins für Geschichte und Alterthum Schlesiens. Codex diplomaticus Silesiae. Vierter Band*. Breslau: Joseph Max & Comp., 1863. Pages 274-282: Domnowitz.
- Nitz, Hans-Jürgen**. *The Slavic Hamlet Round a Cult Green as the Precursor of the Regular Rundling of the Medieval Frankish-German Colonization*. *Archive for Scientific Geography (Erdkunde)*, Volume 52, Issue 2, Pages 144-162. Rheinische Friedrich-Wilhelms-Universität Bonn, 1998. Domnowitz, Slavic settlements, *Dziedzina* system.
- Ortsnamen im Kreise Namslau und ihre Deutung. Dziedzitz, Secicz, Dziedzic*.
Retrieved from <http://www.namslau-schlesien.de/dorfnamen.htm>.
- Stary Dzedzin*. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stary_Dzedzin
- Suizu, Ichiro**. *Die Westslawische Siedlungsweise im Ostelbische Mittelalter*. *Japanese Journal of Human Geography*; ISSN:0018-7216; Vol.3; Page 167; (1952). Retrieved from https://www.jstage.jst.go.jp/article/jjhg1948/3/5-6/3_5-6_167/_article
Economic development of Domnowitz from 1410 to 1821.

This change of ownership had its own prehistory. Documents show that the selling of the property owned by **Poßnansky** fulfilled a debt to the Trebnitz Cloister *Stift*. He was repeatedly in serious conflict with the criminal law several times and had made himself unpopular with the territorial landlord, the Trebnitz Cloister. **Poßnansky**'s situation was made particularly even more unpopular because of ongoing legal proceedings against the farming community, for their

illegal profits from the clearing of woodland belonging to the cloister. The farmers were found guilty by a ducal judgment and had to pay retroactive interest payments for 19 previous years of land rental to the *Stift*. I infer the information concerning the litigious matter of the Trebnitz cloister against the farming community of Domnowitz and the farmer **Lukas Poßnansky**, from the transcription of significant archives by **August Meitzen** as published in his *Documents of Silesian Villages (Codex diplomaticus Silesiae, Volume 4)*, which was published at Breslau in 1860/63.

Concerning **Lukas Poßnansky**, the ducal judgment determined that his widow (*Herr Poßnansky* had in the meantime deceased) had “to compensate for the mischief and the impropriety of the man” to the *Stift* by paying the sum of 200 Marks from the sale of his property. The first 140 Marks of the land purchased by **Blasius Czirnisko** on 14 April 1584 would be deposited in favor of the *Stift*. The other 60 Marks would be paid to the *Stift* in annual payments of 10 Marks from the estate of **Poßnansky**. Upon deposit of the total amount of 200 Marks, the widow **Poßnansky** was relieved of all liability to the buyer - the new owner **Blasius Czirnisko**. The *Stift* took over and represented any further demands or claims made by the buyer **Czirnisko**.

The area of the property bought by **Blasius** was defined in the contract as: “it is more or less, as was measured on the instruction of Her Grace the Abbess.” This indefinite area specification and the reference to the measuring arranged by the *Stift* relate to the previously mentioned illegal appropriation of property from the forests owned by the *Stift*.

The wars of the last centuries often interrupted in equal measure the events and days of those inhabitants of Germanengrund. Mixed with those events was their dependency on the monastery at Trebnitz, including standard agreements for compulsory manual labor services, labor performed with draught animals (horses or oxen), such as plowing and moving wagons, grain and honey interest, field-tithing and so on. In the old documents we read the names of the local residents, who were connected with the **Sternitzke** family history by marriages, such as: **Becker, Bessog, Gorstelle, Jonitz (Junietz, Juntz), Knur, Koschmieder, Krause (Krusche), Kubiga (Kubicke, Kubitzka), Labitzke, Latun, Majonke (Majuntke), Messner, Meissner, Mohaupt, Munder, Nitschke, Rudel, Sille, Skor, Sorelle**, and others.

Blasius Czirnisko - Personal Information

Blasius also eventually held the position of mayor at his new residence at Domnowitz, though not as the hereditary mayor (*Erbscholz*) - such as one that was appointed only later - but nevertheless **Blasius** was the appointed *Setzscholz*.

Notes by JWS:

In chapter 5, **Wilhelm Starnitzki** recorded the years **Blasius Czirnisko** held the office of *Gerichtsscholz* of Domnowitz as 1584 to 1608. **Blasius** was probably appointed as the *Setzscholz* by the Abbess at Trebnitz, who was **Margaretha von Lüttwitz** from 1574 to 1602 (**Bach**, page 214).

The office of *Scholz* for the village of Domnowitz became a hereditary office (*Erbscholz*) by order of the Abbess **Elisabeth Pietrowskin**, on the 3rd of July in 1615. This would have been around the time of the death of **Blasius Czirnisko**. **Wilhelm Starnitzki** recorded **Jakob Tzernitzke (Szernitzke, Scierniski)** as

the *Erbscholz* of Domnowitz from 1617 to 1639. That information conflicts with the list of *Scholz*en identified by **Karl Sille** (see his list below), who listed **Jacob Ritter** as the *Erbscholz* of Domnowitz in 1615 and 1622. Perhaps **Jakob Tzernitzke** was the son-in-law of **Jacob Ritter** and was the *Erbscholz* from 1622 to 1639.

Karl Sille identified the following early mayors of Domnowitz:

- 1594, **Blasius Czirnisko** the *Setzscholz*,
- 1615, **Jacob Ritter** the first real *Erbscholz* (as identified by **August Meitzen**),
- 1622, **Jacob Ritter**,
- 1650, 1653, 1655 and 1656, **Friedrich Böhm** (see the note below),
- 1663, **Georg Sille** (the Elder, a son of **Girge Sille** from Groß Kaschutz),
- until 1670, **Heinrich Böhm**,
- after 1670, **George Sille** (the Younger, a son of **Hans Sille** from Groß Kaschutz),
- 1670 to 1715, **Heinrich Sille** (a son of **George Sille** the Younger),
- 1715, **Daniel Sille** (a son of **George Sille** the Younger),
- about 1750, **Johann Heinrich Sille** (a son of **Daniel Sille**),
- 1784, **David Sille** (see the note below regarding **David Sylle**),
- about 1820, **Johann Gottlieb Sille**, and
- 1866, **David Sille** (until the legal abolishment of the *Erbscholz* office by community leaders in 1872, presumably replaced by an elected office).

Marina Böhma (**Böhm**) was baptized at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 19th of March in 1656. She was the daughter of the *Scholz* of Domnowitz **Friderico Böhma** (**Friedrich Böhm**) and his wife **Catharina** (née **Scierniskowna**) **Böhma**. The *-owna* suffix indicates **Catharina** was not married prior to her marriage to **Friedrich Böhm**. **Catharina**'s father's surname was **Sciernisko**.

The *Schlesische Provinzialblätter* for August of 1800 listed the *Gerichtsscholz* of Domnowitz as **David Sylle**.

Sources:

- Bach, Aloysius.** *Geschichte und Beschreibung des fürstlichen jungfräulichen Klosterstifts Cistercienser-Ordens in Trebnitz*, ed. **August Kastner**. *Archiv für die Geschichte des Bistums Breslau*, vol. 2. Neisse: Commission bei Joseph Graveur, 1859.
- Goldman, Dr. Jur. Emil.** *Beiträge zur Geschichte der germanischen Freilassung durch Wehrhaftmachung*. 73. Heft. *Die Arten des Rustikalbesitzes und die Laudemium un Markgroschen in Schlesien* von Dr. phil. **Emil Opitz**. Breslau: M. & H. Marcus, 1904, Page 190 (573 of 811), and *Codex diplomaticus Silesiae*, IV. Page 286.
- Meitzen, Dr. August.** *Urkunden Schlesischer Dörfer, zur Geschichte der Ländischen Verhältnisse, und der Flureintheilung insbesondere. Namens des Vereins für Geschichte und Alterthum Schlesiens. Codex diplomaticus Silesiae. Vierter Band*. Breslau: Joseph Max & Comp., 1863.
- Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book*. Family History Library, IFN 1202793. **D937** Taufen 1607-1627. **D938** Taufen 1637-1654. **D939** Taufen 1654-1680. Page 407 of 541, **D939** Seite 26: 1656 baptism of **Marina Böhm**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-4Q9X-H?mode=g&cat=14991>
- Schlesische Provinzialblätter*. Zweiunddreissigster Band, July bis December 1800. Breslau: Streit und Zimmermann, 1800. Page 188: **David Sylle**. Retrieved from http://ds.ub.uni-bielefeld.de/viewer/image/2233737_032/1/LOG_0003/.
- Shea, Jonathan E. & William Hoffman.** *In Their Words: A Genealogist's Translation Guide to Polish, German, Latin and Russian Documents. Volume I: Polish*. New Britain, CT: Language & Lineage Press, 2007. Page 8 & 188: *-owa* means married female, *-ówna* suffix means it is her maiden name.
- Sille, Karl.** *Personenkartei Familie Sille mit Nachweisen versehen*. Herder-Institut DSHI 100 Sille 015. Marburg, Germany: 1994.

In this capacity **Blasius** was entrusted with the functions of the lower jurisdiction and administration of the village. As *Scholz*, **Blasius** was mentioned several times in official documents and other old documents, including one from an official act on 22 September 1594 (see the *Schöppenbuch* of Domnowitz below), where he appeared with two village elders and the two court councilmen concerning the will of a farmer named **Vieczek Skora**.

Blasien Czierniskzko in the *Codex diplomaticus Silesiae*

Below is shown the original text from the source: *Codex diplomaticus Silesiae*, printed at Breslau in 1863, Volume 4, page 282. It is presented in its original language and diction, as it was recorded on page 43 in the *Schöppenbuch* for the villages Ujeschütz, Domnowitz and others.

Notes by JWS:

A *Schöppenbuch* was a book maintained by village administrators to document agreements and contracts (such as land sales, wills, guardianships, etc.). Several villages (including Ujeschütz and Domnowitz) had one centralized *Schöppenbuch*, probably due to the fact that the owner of these villages was the *Stift* at Trebnitz. There are many pages from the *Schöppenbuch* of Ujeschütz and Domnowitz included in Volume 4 of the *Codex diplomaticus Silesiae*. Page 282 is a good example to show how those agreements were documented, and it shows how much the German language has changed in 400 years. Prior to translation into English (included below), the original text was translated for me into modern German by Mrs. **Solveig (Sternitzky) Opitz** from Leipzig, Germany.

In this case Mr. **Hans Tschammer** (from the village of Sabor in Glogau County, now called Zabornia) appeared before the Domnowitz village officials at the behest of an aged Mr. **Skorasz**, to document a property transfer from father to son. One of the officials at that proceeding was **Blasien Czirniskzko** (who was recorded as **Blasius Zierniŕko**, **Szernischko** and **Szernitzke** in Domnowitz property transfer records), an ancestor of **Wilhelm Starnitzki**. This is occurring in a type of purchase option, paid to the other heirs prior to the father's death. The discussion concerning the inheritance sounds like justification for the low cost of the purchase.

XVI. 1594. 22. September.

Schöppenbuch: Ujeschütz, Domnowitz etc. f. 43.

Verhandlung
im Hause des
Kranken.

Von dem edlen Hans Tschammer vom Sabor auf Borgkwicz des F. Gestieffts Schaffer, seindt auff fleisziges Ansuch und Pietten Vieczegk Skorasz, Gepaurens zue D., nach dem ehr seines hohen und grossen Alters halben vor dem Ambt nicht kommen noch gestehen können, zue ihme und in seine Behausungk gegen D. abgesendet die p. p. George Thieme Canzellist, und Nigkell Klette Pfender des Gestieffts Trebniz; vor denselben sowoll vor Blasien Czirnizsko Scholzen, Jacob Klozegk und Lucasz Kubigen Eldisten, auch Pavel Janiez und Jan Koschmiedern Scheppen und Gerichtsperschonon daselbst, alsz die gleichfals hierzu erfordert worden, hat bemelter Vierzegk Skora gutter Vernunft ausgesagt, dasz ehr von vielen Jarn hero, alsz ein sehr alter und schwacher Man, sein Gutt alda zue D. an 2 Huben und 12 Morgen Agkres gelegen selber nicht verwalitten, versorgen noch verdienen können, sundern sein lieber Sohn Augustin Skora alleweges bei ihme geblieben, und als ein gehorsames Kinde der Wirtdschafft fleissiger und unbeschwerter Arbeit treulich fürgestanden, auch der Herrschafft Steurenn und Zinsen etc. allewege verrichtet, also das durch seine Mühe und Fleiss das Gutt bisshero ime dem Vatern zum besten erhalten und ehr auss demselben mit aller Notturfft woll versehen undt unterhalten worden, derowegen ehr dann auch nach seinem Thode dasselbe Niemandem anders oder lieber alsz eben diesem seinem Suhne Augustin gönnen köndte; hat hierauff vor den Obbeschriebenen etc. in einem rechten Kaufe verkauft und aufgelossen sollich sein Gutt aldo zue D. mit aller desselben Einn- und Zuegehör an Getreide, Viehe, Hauss und Paurot etc. bemeltem seinem Suhne Augustin und seinen Erben vor und um 300 schw. M., anzuegeben auff negst Martini 100 schw. M., und auff negst folgende Pflingsten 50 schw. M., an welchen beiden Posten Keuffer kein Theil haben, sundern dieselben allein ihme Keuffern und den andern seinen Kindern zukommen sollen; von Pflingsten über 1 Jahr und forthien jerlich uff denselben Termin soll Käuffer 15 Mark Erbegeld legen bis zur entlichen Bezahlung der restirenden 150 Mark schwer, und in denselben soll Keuffer mit den andern seinen Geschwistern zue gleichem Theile haben. Über disz soll Keuffer seinem Bruder Jan Skora vor die Erbschaft bei Auszallung der ersten Kaufgelden uff negst Martini 30 schwere Mark, alsowoll auch 3 Rosz sambt einem heurigen Fohlen, 18 Schafe und 1 beschlagen Wagen geben. Es hat ihm auch der Vater zu seinem Lebtag auszbedingt ein freyen Tisch mit Essen und Trinken, den 3^{ten} Groschen von allem Einkommen über verrichte Zinsz, Obergerichte und Schazunge, item notturfftige Kleidunge. Also auch dieses Jahr 2, folgende Jahr 1 Röttebete zuegenieszen, auch einen 2jerig Fohlen, damit zu thun und zu lassen etc. Confirm. den 22^{ten} September 1594¹⁾.

Auszug.

¹⁾ Nach Vertrag vom 26^{ten} April 1596 verlangen die Geschwister, „weil ihre Mutter für solchem Kaufe vorstorben, und ihnen albereit an dem vorkauften Gutte Muttertheil zuegestanden, welches der Vater ihnen nicht

Schöppenbuch for the villages Ujeschütz, Domnowitz and others: 22 September 1594.

From: **Meitzen**, Dr. Ph. **August**. *Urkunden schlesischer Dörfer, zur Geschichte der Ländischen Verhältnisse, und der Flureintheilung insbesondere. Namens des Vereins für Geschichte und Alterthum Schlesiens. Codex diplomaticus Silesiae*. Volume Four, Part 2: *Urkunden* (old original documents), page 282.

Translation:

Document XVI. 1594. 22 September.

Schöppenbuch for the villages Ujeschütz, Domnowitz, and others, page 54.

The honorable **Hans Tschammer**, the hard worker of Sabor from Borgkwicz, on urgent request of, and representing Mr. **Vieczegk Skorasz**, a farmer of Domnowitz who could not appear personally in front of this office because of his advanced age, appeared at the village Domnowitz before the following persons.

Blasien Czirniszko (*Scholzen*, village mayor), **Jakob Klozegk** and **Lukasz Kubigen** (village elders), also **Pavel Janiez** and **Jan Koschmiedern** (members of the small claims court) as proxies and as members of the court, were requested to hear the best and certain testimony of Mr. **Vieczegk Skora**: today he is a very old and weak man, and can no longer administer and maintain his property of 2 Hufen and 12 Morgen, and his dear son **Augustin Skorasz**, who remained with his father, always took care of economic matters. Through his past care and diligence for the property, the son has provided all necessary care for his father. Therefore, nobody will inherit the property more justly than his son **Augustin** after the father's death.

The property in Domnowitz with all accessories, grain, cattle, house and farmland is to be sold to the before mentioned son **Augustin** and his inheritors for 300 *Schwere* (heavy) Marks.

The following payments were agreed upon: next St. Martin's Day (11 November) 100 *Schwere* Marks and next Pentecost 50 *Schwere* Marks. This cash will be paid to the other children of **Vieczegk Skorasz**. Next Pentecost and thereafter annually on the same date, **Augustin** is to pay 15 *Schwere* Marks of the inherited cash up to the remaining payment of the pending 150 *Schwere* Marks. Beyond that, **Augustin** is to give his brother **Jan Skorasz** 30 *Schwere* Marks, 3 horses, 1 one-year old foal, 18 sheep and a fitted wagon, of the inheritance on St. Martin's Day (11 November). Additionally, he must give his father food and drink, the necessary clothing supplies and 3 *Groschen* of all profits (hereafter from the title).

Confirmed on the 22nd of September in 1594.

Note by **Wilhelm Starnitzki**:

According to the contract of 26 April 1596, the brothers and sisters demanded their mother's portion, because their mother had died before the sale. Additionally, they estimated the value of the property sold to **Augustin** at much more, at about 700 *Schwere* Marks. According to the will of the brothers and sisters, **Augustin** was not to receive a share of this cash, since **Augustin** was the youngest child. However due to the legal and other extracts they conceded 30 Marks to him, which he was allowed to keep for himself.

Blasius sold his property that he had taken over from **Lukas Poßnansky** after **Blasius** had managed it for 27 years, to his son **Jakob** for about 3100 Marks. The size of the property is indicated as 4 ½ *Hufen* and 3 *Morgen*.

Notes by JWS:

The property transfer occurred on the 15th of April in 1611. The table of Domnowitz property transfers (see below) shows **Blasius Szernitzke** sold his *Bauergut* (farmstead) to his son **Jakob Szernitzke**.

Blasius celebrated a second marriage in 1596, and he died around 1616. We know the names of the children from both marriages from the settlement agreement of his second wife (**Anna**) with the children from his first marriage. The descendants table given below contains the names of those children. Also given below is a table listing the **Sternitzke** property transfers in Domnowitz after 1584.

Earliest Sternitzke Family at Domnowitz (Germanengrund)

The years of birth and death, as well as information about their lifespan, for all of the people listed here are estimated. The family members are listed in the same order in which they were shown on page 123 of the old *Schöppenbuch* for Domnowitz.

Note by JWS:

I have added the last names as they were identified in the Domnowitz property transfers (included further below) and other records, to illustrate the variations of the family name recorded for **Blasius** and his children. I have also added **Wilhelm**'s *Stammliste Nummers* (Ancestor List Numbers) for cross referencing this table with other tables.

| Sternitzke Personal Data from the Domnowitz (Germanengrund) <i>Schöppenbuch</i> | | | | | |
|---|---|-------|-------------------------------|----------|---|
| Name, Occupation, Wives | Children | Birth | Death | Lifespan | Remarks |
| Blasius der Ältere (the Elder), <u>Sciernisko</u> (1574), <u>Ziernißko</u> (1584), <u>Czirnisko</u> (1594), <u>Czirniszko</u> (1594), <u>Szernischko</u> (1610), <u>Szernitzke</u> (1611). | Listed below | 1544 | c.1616 See note below. | 72 | <i>Erbbauer und Erbscholz</i> at Zantkau from 1574 to 1583. <i>Gerichtscholz</i> at Domnowitz from 1584 until at least 1594. <i>Stammliste Nr. 22</i> |
| The name of Blasius ' first wife is not known. | Paul <u>Czierniske</u> (1611) | 1572 | 1618 | 46 | <i>Gerichtsscholz</i> at Deutkowe in 1611. <i>Stammliste Nr. 22a</i> See note below. |
| | Simon <u>Sciernisko</u> | 1574 | After 1668 See note below. | | Lived at Dobrtowitz, Militsch County from 1609 to 1668. See note below. |
| | Hans <u>Ziernitschke</u> (1601), | 1575 | 1655 | 80 | See note below. |

| | | | | | |
|--|--|------|--------------------------------|----|--|
| | <u>Tschiernißky</u> (1650) | | | | |
| | Blasius der Jüngere (The Younger) <u>Tschernißky</u> | 1578 | 1614 | 36 | See note below. |
| | Gregor <u>Tzernisky</u> (1616), Sternitzke (1616) | 1580 | 1678 | | <i>Erbbauer</i> at Ujeschütz in 1619. <i>Stammliste</i> Nr. 200 |
| | Lorenz <u>Sciernisko, Sternitzki</u> (1615, 1651) | 1582 | 1652 | 70 | <i>Erbbauer</i> at Ujeschütz in 1619. <i>Stammliste</i> Nr. 350 See note below. |
| | Jakob <u>Szernitzke</u> (1611), <u>Tzernitzke</u> (1615), Jacobus <u>Scziernisko</u> (1616), Jacobus <u>Sciernisko</u> (1617) | 1584 | Around 1641 | | Successor to his father's property at Domnowitz in 1611. <i>Stammliste</i> Nr. 262 See note below. |
| | Georg <u>Ziernißko</u> (1611) <u>Scziernißke</u> (1649) <u>Sciernißko</u> (1649) <u>Cziernißke</u> (1649) | 1589 | Around 1649 See note below. | | Lived at Domnowitz in 1611 |
| | Anna <u>Czirniszko</u> | 1591 | After 1619 | | Married to Martin Bunke, Scholz in Dobrtowitz, Militsch County, in 1619 |

| | | | | | |
|--|--|------|-------------|--|--|
| | <u>Christine Czirniszko</u> (<u>Szernischko</u>) | 1593 | After 1619 | | Married to Jakob Buino in 1619 |
| | <u>Hedwig Czirniszko</u> | 1595 | After 1619 | | Married to Hans Jonitz |
| Blasius' second marriage to Anna , about 1596 (See note below regarding Anna's second marriage to Hans Dicke .) | <u>Katharina Czirniszko</u> | 1598 | Unknown | | |
| | <u>Margarete Czirniszko</u> (<u>Scziernisken</u>) | 1600 | After 1624 | | Married to Gustoff Laterke in 1624 See note below. |
| | <u>Mattes Szernischko</u> | 1605 | Around 1675 | | See note below. |
| | <u>Maria Szernischko</u> | 1608 | After 1628 | | Married to Kaspar Hennemann, Scholz at Zantkau |

Notes by JWS:

Regarding **Blasius Tschernißke** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22): See the discussion regarding conflicting year of death information in Chapter 5, Directory of all Village Magistrates (or Mayors) and Members of the Courts from the House of **Sternitzke**, the End of Chapter Notes and Additional Information by JWS: **George Tschirnitzke** (SN1) and **Blasius Tschernißke** (SN22).

Regarding **Paul Czierniske**: The village Deutkowe, as written by **Wilhelm**, has not been found in other references. It may have been either Donkawe or Duchowe, two villages in Militsch County. Donkawe was renamed as Freihufen in 1937, and now named Dunkowa. Duchowe was renamed as Weinberge in 1936, and is now known as Duchowo.

Regarding **Simon Scziernisko** (1574-after 1668): Dobrtowitz was a village in Militsch County. It was renamed as Gutfelde in 1936 and is now known as Dobrosławice. **Simon Scziernisko** from Dobrtowitz was a baptism sponsor at the Powitzko Catholic church on the 12th of April in 1609. He married **Hedwig Klubrowna** before 1611. **Margreta**, the daughter of **Simon Scziernisko** and **Hedwig (née Klubrowna) Scziernisko** from Dobrtowitz, was baptized at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 9th of June in 1611. **Simon Scziernisko** from Dobrtowitz was listed as a baptism sponsor on the 10th of June in 1668 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. See Book III, Chapter 6, Village of Dobrtowitz in Militsch County the end of chapter notes: the *Family of Simon Scziernisko and Hedwig (née Klubrowna) Scziernisko, 1609 to 1689 Dobiertowitz*.

Regarding **Hans Ziernitschke**: See the end of chapter notes: the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Johann (Hans) Ziernitschke (1575-1655), 1584 to 1655 Domnowitz*.

Regarding **Blasius Tschernißke** the Elder and **Blasius** the Younger I: **Blasius Tschernißky** the Younger I (1578-1614) was one of the sons of **Blasius Tschernißke** the Elder.

Regarding **Mattes Szernischko** (1605-c.1675) and his mother **Anna**: **Mattes** is the German short form of **Matthias**. The English version is **Matthew**. The original manuscript written by **Wilhelm Starnitzki** listed 1605 as the year of birth for **Mattes**. The records from the Catholic Church at Powitzko show **Mateus Scziernisko** the son of **Blaseus Scziernisko** and his wife **Anna**, was baptized on the 9th of February in

1610. **Mateus** is similar to the Polish name **Mateusz**, a variation of **Matthew**.

Blasius the Elder died in 1615. **Anna Scziernisken**, the widow of **Blasev Sczierniske** from Domnowitz married **Hans Dicke** at the Powitzko Catholic Church on the 7th of July in 1616. **Hans Dicke** was the son of the *Scholz* (mayor) **Martin Dicke** from Haubitz.

Sources:

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, IFN 1202793. Page 15 of 541, **D937** Seite 0012 rechts: 1610 baptism of **Mateus Scziernisko**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-4Q9X-H?mode=g&cat=14991>.

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, IFN 1202793. Page 61 of 541, **D937** Seite 0058 rechts: 1616 second marriage of **Anna Scziernisken**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-4Q9X-H?mode=g&cat=14991>.

Regarding **Jakob Szernitzke** and **Blasius** the Younger II: **Blasius Scziernisko** the Younger II (1616-after 1651) was the son of **Jakob Scziernisko** (1584-c.1641, SN262) and his wife **Catarina (Wenzel) Scziernisken**. **Jakob** married **Catarina Wenzel** at Powitzko on the 6th of July in 1613. Their son **Blasius Scziernisko** was baptized on the 15th of January in 1616 at the Catholic Church in Powitzko. See the end of chapter notes: the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Jakob Szernitzke (1585-c.1641, SN262), 1584 to 1691 Domnowitz*.

Regarding **Georg Ziernißko** (1589-c.1649): See the *Family of Georg Scziernißke and Vefie Scziernißke, 1589 to 1653 Domnowitz*.

Regarding **Lorenz Scziernisko** (1582-1652, SN350): **Lorenz Scziernisko** from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 25th of January in 1609, and on the 4th of July in 1610. The surname of **Lorenz** was listed as **Scziernisko** on the *Ahnenliste Robert Starnitzki*, but he was listed as **Lorenz Sternitzki** when he purchased a *Bauergut* (farmstead) in Gross Ujeschütz in 1615, and sold it to his son **Niklas** in 1651. See Chapter 10, Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz: the *Family of Lorenz Sternitzki, (1582-1652, SN350), 1615 Gross Ujeschütz to 1797 Klein Ujeschütz*.

Sources:

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, IFN 1202793. **D937** Taufen 1607-1627. **D938** Taufen 1637-1654. **D939** Taufen 1654-1680. Page 8 of 541, **D937** Seite 5 rechts: 1609 baptism sponsor **Lorenz Scziernisko**. Page 136 of 541, **D937** Seite 013 links: 1610 baptism sponsor **Lorenz Scziernisko**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-4Q9X-H?mode=g&cat=14991>.

Sille, Karl. *Ahnenliste Robert Starnitzki*. Document DSHI 100 Sille 025, Herder-Institut, Marburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: 1970. Page 25, **Lorenz Scziernisko**.

Regarding **Anna Czirniszko** (1591-after 1619). See Book III, Chapter 6, Village of Dobrtowitz in Militsch County: the *Marriage of Anna Czirnszko, 1619 Dobrtowitz*.

Regarding **Margarete Czirniszko**: **Margarete (Margreta) Czirniszko, Scziernisken** (1600-after 1624) the surviving daughter of **Blasev Sczierniske** from Domonowitz, married the widower **Gustoff Laterke** from Powitzko. They were married at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 6th of February in 1624.

Source:

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, IFN 1202793. Page 114. **D937** Seite 0112 rechts: marriage of **Margreta Scziernisken**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-4Q9X-H?mode=g&cat=14991>.

**Sternitzke Family Property Purchases and Sales
in Domnowitz (Germanengrund)
1584 to 1925**

Below are property ownership transfers at Domnowitz that involved members of the **Sternitzke** family. This compilation is based on thorough research of the Trebnitz County property record registers.

Notes by JWS:

These property transfers are grouped first by property descriptions and then chronologically.

| Property Description | Years of Records |
|--|-------------------------|
| Poßnansky Family <i>Bauergut</i> in Domnowitz | 1584-1615 |
| Zorßner Family <i>Bauergut</i> (<i>Bauergut Grundstück Nr. 26</i>) in Domnowitz | 1601-1837 |
| <i>Ackerstück</i> (farm land) in Domnowitz | 1610 |
| Hentschel Family <i>Bauergut</i> in Gross Ujeschütz | 1616 |
| Klotzeg Family <i>Rodeland</i> | 1669 |
| Sorelle Family <i>Gartenstück</i> | 1669 |
| Nitschke-Labitzke Family <i>Bauergut Nr. 6</i> in Domnowitz | 1726 |
| <i>Gärtnerstelle Nr. 7</i> | 1731-1881 |
| <i>Hausgrundstück Nr. 2</i> | 1736-1774 |
| <i>Grundstück Nr. 6</i> | 1739-1839 |
| <i>Bauergut Grundstück Nr. 38</i> | After 1782-1805 |
| <i>Bauergut und Kretscham Nr. 32 in Domnowitz, Grundstück Nr. 32</i> | 1785-1834, 1850-1877 |
| <i>Hausgrundstück Nr. 45</i> | 1791-1802, 1842 |
| <i>Hausgrundstück Nr. 44</i> | 1794, 1845 |
| <i>Hausgrundstück Nr. 4</i> | 1805-1813, 1870, 1903 |
| <i>Bauergut Grundstück Nr. 38</i> | After 1782-1805 |
| <i>Hausgrundstück Nr. 23</i> | 1816 |
| <i>Häuslerstelle Nr. 63</i> | 1842-1921 |
| <i>Anger-Häuslerstelle Nr. 42</i> | 1851 |
| <i>Bauergut Nr. 36</i> | 1852 |
| <i>Bauergut Grundstück Nr. 9</i> | 1881 |
| <i>Bauergut Nr. 18</i> | 1888 |
| <i>Häuslerstelle Nr. 11</i> | 1889-1925 |

In many cases the properties were transferred from father to son, or from a husband to his widow. Whenever possible, I included the identified **Sternitzke** family members' lineage in my notes following each transaction. Photographs of some of the properties in Domnowitz (taken by my wife and myself in 2008) are shown below. The descriptions of the properties have been left as they were written in German by **Wilhelm Starnitzki**, and are defined as follows:

- Ackerstück* = farm land,
- Ackerstück von der herrschaftlichen Viehtreibe* = farmland of the manor herders,
- Acker* = *Ackerland* = cultivated field,
- Angerfleck* = green meadow,
- Angerhaus* = meadow house,
- Anger-Häuslerstelle* = a free (day laborer) villager's small homestead and meadow,
- Bauergut* = a full-sized farmstead (a house, buildings and fields),
- Baustelle* = building site (usually for a new house),
- Böhmsche Garten* = **Böhm** family's garden (the **Böhm** family were hereditary mayors of Domnowitz from 1650 to 1670),

Erbhof = *Erbbesitz* = family estate,
Freigärtnerstelle = *Freistelle* = small farmstead without rent or duties,
Garten = garden, a very small farm for household produce,
Gartenstück = garden land,
Gärtnerstelle = small farmstead, house with garden,
Grundfläche = lot size
Grundstück = a property, premises or piece of land,
Hausgrundstück = land for a house,
Hausgrundstück mit Dominialacker = land for a house with manor grounds,
Häuslerstelle = a free (day laborer) villager's small house and garden,
Hoferaeite = *Hoferaite* = farm estate,
Kretscham = inn, guest house,
Poremba = *Porebe* (in Polish) = a clearing in the woods,
Restbauergut = remainder of a full-size farm,
Rodeland = cleared land, former woodland, and
Wiese = a meadow.

| Sternitzke Family Purchases and Sales in Domnowitz (Germanengrund) 1584 to 1925 | | |
|---|---|--|
| Date of Property Transfer Day.Month.Year | K= <i>Käufer</i> = Purchaser V= <i>Verkäufer</i> = Seller (Notes by Wilhelm <u>Starnitzki</u>) | Property type, Property size and price |
| Poßnansky Family <i>Bauergut</i> in Domnowitz | | |
| 14.04.1584 | K: Blasius <u>Zierniśko der Ältere</u> V: Lukas Poßnansky | <i>Bauergut, 4 1/2 Hufen 3 Morgen, 1200 Schwere Mark</i> |
| Notes by JWS: George (c. 1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius the Elder (c.1544-c.1615, SN22). The 1584 and 1611 property transfers were discussed by Wilhelm <u>Starnitzki</u> in the above chapter. Blasius the Elder purchased the rural farmstead at Domnowitz from Lucas Poßnansky in 1584. After 27 years of owning the property, Blasius the Elder sold the property to his son Jakob in 1611. Jakob sold part of the property in 1615. | | |
| 15.04.1611 | K: Jakob <u>Szernitzke</u> (Jakob <u>Szernitzke</u> was the son of the seller Blasius der Ältere) V: Blasius <u>Szernitzke der Ältere</u> | <i>Bauergut, 4 1/2 Hufen 3 Morgen, 3100 Schwere Mark</i> |
| Note by JWS: See the next record and see the <i>Birth, Marriage and Family of Jakob <u>Szernitzke</u></i> (1584-c.1641, SN262), 1584 to 1691 Domnowitz. | | |
| 01.05.1615 | K: Andreas Maionka V: Jakob <u>Tzernitzke</u> | <i>Baustelle und Acker, 40 Schwere Mark</i> |
| Notes by JWS: George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius the Elder (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Jakob (1584-c.1641, SN262). Other variations of his surname were: <u>Tzernitzke</u> and <u>Sciernisko</u> . Jakob was a <i>Bauer</i> (farmer), an <i>Erbscholz</i> (hereditary community leader or mayor), a <i>Kaufzeuge</i> (a court official witness for property agreements), <i>Vormund</i> (guardian), and a <i>Bürge</i> (guarantor of security or bonds) at Domnowitz from 1617 to 1639. Jakob (1584-c.1641, SN262) sold part of his property to Andreas Maionka in 1615. That part included a <i>Baustelle</i> , a site for construction of a farmstead. See the <i>Birth, Marriage and Family of Jakob <u>Szernitzke</u></i> (1584-c.1641, SN262) 1584 to 1691 Domnowitz. | | |

| Zorßner Family <i>Bauergut</i> (<i>Bauergut Grundstück Nr. 26</i>) in Domnowitz | | |
|--|---|---|
| 16.09.1601 | K: <u>Hans Ziernitschke</u> (Hans <u>Ziernitschke</u> was the son of Blasius <i>der Ältere</i>.) V: Heirs of Zorßner | <i>Bauergut, 3 Hufen, 1000 Schwere Mark</i> |
| Notes by JWS: George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius the Elder (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Johann/Hans (1575-1655). Johann/Hans paid a sales tax of 20 Marks and 40 Groschen (2.08%) to the Trebnitz Cloister for the purchase in 1601. See the end of chapter notes: <i>Codex Diplomaticus Silesia, Volume IV</i> . Also see the end of chapter notes: the <i>Birth, Marriage and Family of Johann (Hans) Ziernitschke (1575-1655), 1584 to 1655 Domnowitz</i> . | | |
| 15.03.1639 | K: <u>Jakob Czurilla</u> V: <u>Gregor Tschiernisko</u> (Gregor <u>Tschiernisko</u> was the son of Hans <u>Ziernitschke</u>, see above dated 16.9.1601.) | <i>Baustelle</i> |
| Notes by JWS: George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius the Elder (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Johann/Hans (1575-1655) - Gregor (c.1619-c.1730). Johann/Hans Ziernitschke (1575-1655) gave part of his property to his son Gregor Tschiernisko (c.1619-c.1730). That property was a <i>Baustelle</i> , a site for constructing a new farmstead. Gregor (c.1619-c.1730) sold part (or all) of his property to Jakob Czurilla in 1639. This <i>Baustelle</i> was probably 1 <i>Hufen</i> in size, because Johann/Hans (1575-1655) purchased a <i>Bauergut</i> with 3 <i>Hufen</i> of land in 1601, but the property transfer in 1650 shows the <i>Bauergut</i> included only 2 <i>Hufen</i> of land. See the <i>Family of Gregor Sciernisko (c.1619-c.1730) and Ursula (née Beim) Sciernisko, 1653 to 1735 Domnowitz</i> . | | |
| About 1650 | K: <u>Blasius Tschernißky der Jüngere</u> V: <u>Hans Tschernißky</u> (Hans was the son of Blasius <i>der Ältere</i>) | <i>Bauergut, 2 Hufen</i> |
| Notes by JWS: George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius the Elder (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Jakob (1584-c.1641, SN262) - Blasius the Younger II . (1616-after 1651). See the <i>Birth, Marriage and Family of Jakob Szernitzke (1584-c.1641, SN262) 1584 to 1691 Domnowitz</i> . George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius the Elder (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Johann/Hans (1575-1655) Johann/Hans Tschernißky (1575-1655) transferred 2 <i>Hufen</i> of his property to his nephew of Blasius Tschernißky (1616-after 1651) around 1650. See the end of chapter notes: the <i>Birth, Marriage and Family of Johann (Hans) Ziernitschke (1575-1655), 1584 to 1655 Domnowitz</i> . | | |
| 07.10.1651 | K: <u>Hans Munder</u> V: <u>Blasius Tschernißky der Jüngere</u> | <i>Bauergut, 2 Hufen</i> |
| Notes by JWS: George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius the Elder (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Jakob (1584-c.1641, SN262) - Blasius the Younger II . (1616-after 1651). See the <i>Birth, Marriage and Family of Jakob Szernitzke (1584-c.1641, SN262) 1584 to 1691 Domnowitz</i> . | | |
| 25.06.1655 | K: <u>Gregor Tschernisky</u> (Gregor <u>Tschernisky</u> was the son of Hans <u>Ziernitschke</u>, see above dated 16.9.1601.) V: <u>Väterlicher Nachlaß</u> (Father's Estate) | <i>Acker, 1 Hufe</i> |
| Notes by JWS: | | |

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| <p>George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius the Elder (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Johann/Hans (1575-1655) - Gregor (c.1619-c.1730).</p> <p>Gregor Tschernisky (c.1619-c.1730) bought the remaining 1 <i>Hufen</i> of this property from the other heirs of his father in 1655. He then sold a portion of that property (a <i>Garten</i>) to his younger brother Hans Tscherniße in 1664. This Gregor should not be confused with Gregor Sciernisko (c.1655-1714) who was also born at Domnowitz. See the <i>Family of Gregor Sciernisko</i> (c.1619-c.1730) and <i>Ursula (née Beim) Sciernisko, 1653 to 1735 Domnowitz.</i></p> | | |
| 25.06.1664 | <p>K: Hans Tscherniße (Hans Tscherniße was the younger brother of the seller Gregor Tscherniße.) V: Gregor Tscherniße</p> | <i>Garten</i> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius the Elder (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Johann/Hans (1575-1655) - Gregor (c.1619-c.1730) and Johann/Hans (c.1619-1717, SN272) were the sons of Johann/Hans (1575-1655). See the end of chapter notes: the <i>Birth, Marriage and Family of Johann (Hans) Ziernitschke</i> (1575-1655), 1584 to 1655 Domnowitz. See the <i>Family of Gregor Sciernisko</i> (c.1619-c.1730) and <i>Ursula (née Beim) Sciernisko, 1653 to 1735 Domnowitz.</i></p> | | |
| 03.11.1714 | <p>K: Daniel Mohaubt V: Heirs of Gregor Tschernisky (This was the same Gregor Tschernisky listed above on 25.6.1655. This was a temporary purchase for 21 years until the youngest heir Hans came of age.)</p> | <i>Bauergut Grundstück Nr. 26, 1800 Schwere Mark</i> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius the Elder (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Johann/Hans (1575-1655) - Gregor (c.1619-c.1730). Gregor Tschernisky (c.1619-c.1730) died around the beginning of 1714. His property was identified as <i>Bauergut Grundstück Nr. 26</i> in the 1714 temporary purchase (for 21 years) until his heir Hans became of age. The property was purchased by Daniel Mohaubt. See the <i>Family of Gregor Sciernisko</i> (c.1619-c.1730) and <i>Ursula (née Beim) Sciernisko, 1653 to 1735 Domnowitz.</i></p> | | |
| 23.06.1736 | <p>K: Hans Sternitzke V: Daniel Mohaubt</p> | <i>Bauergut Grundstück Nr. 26, 2400 Schlesische Taler</i> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius the Elder (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Johann/Hans (1575-1655) - Gregor (c.1619-c.1730) - Johann/Hans (c.1714-1765). Johann/Hans Sternitzke (c.1714- c.1765) the son of Gregor (c.1619-c.1730) purchased his father's property in 1736 from Daniel Mohaubt. Johann/Hans Sternitzke died in 1765. Friedrich Sternitzke (possibly the son of Johann/Hans) purchased the property from the heirs in 1765. See the <i>Family of Gregor Sciernisko</i> (c.1619-c.1730) and <i>Ursula (née Beim) Sciernisko, 1653 to 1735 Domnowitz.</i></p> | | |
| 10.11.1765 | <p>K: Friedrich Sternitzke V: Heirs of Hans Sternitzke</p> | <i>Bauergut Grundstück Nr. 26 2400 Schlesische Taler</i> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius the Elder (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Johann/Hans (1575-1655) - Gregor (c.1619-c.1730) - Johann/Hans (c.1714-c.1765) - Friedrich (c.1744-after 1811).</p> | | |

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| <p>Johann/Hans Sternitzke (c.1714-c.1765) the son of Gregor (c.1619-c.1730) purchased his father's property in 1736 from Daniel Mohaubt. Johann /Hans Sternitzke died in 1765. Friedrich Sternitzke (possibly the son of Johann/Hans) purchased the property from the heirs in 1765.</p> | | |
| 1811 | <p>K: Gottlieb Sternitzke V: Friedrich Sternitzke</p> | <p><i>Bauergut Grundstück Nr. 26</i></p> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius the Elder (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Johann/Hans (1575-1655) - Gregor (c.1619-c.1730) - Johann/Hans (c.1714-c.1765) – Friedrich (c.1744-after 1811) - Gottlieb (c.1774-c.1819).</p> <p>The property was transferred from Friedrich Sternitzke to Gottlieb Sternitzke (probably Friedrich's son) in 1811. Wilhelm Starnitzki did not list a money amount associated with that transfer. This leads me to believe Friedrich (c.1744-after 1811) was the father of Gottlieb (c.1774-c.1819).</p> | | |
| 1813 | <p>K: Gottlieb Sternitzke and widow Christiane Sternitzke (born Christiane Gramatte)</p> | <p><i>Bauergut Grundstück Nr. 26</i></p> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius the Elder (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Johann/Hans (1575-1655) - Gregor (c.1619-c.1730) - Johann/Hans (c.1714-c.1765) – Friedrich (c.1744-after 1811) - Gottlieb (c.1774-c.1819).</p> <p>The property was transferred to Gottlieb Sternitzke and the widow Christiane (née Gramatte) Sternitzke. Again, no money was listed with that transaction. Perhaps Gottlieb Sternitzke was the son of Friedrich Sternitzke, and Christiane (née Gramatte) Sternitzke was Gottlieb's mother (and Friedrich's widow). A legal dispute regarding the 1811 property transfer may have been the reason for the property transfer in 1813, or the 1813 transfer may have been a correction to the transfer record book.</p> | | |
| 1819 | <p>K: Gottlieb Ruschig and Wife (Second husband of widow Christiane Sternitzke, maiden name Christiane Gramatte.)</p> | <p><i>Bauergut Grundstück Nr. 26</i> 9539 Reichsthaler, 25 Silbergroschen (Value after a judicial estimate)</p> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: Gottlieb Ruschig was the second husband of the widow Christiane (née Gramatte) Sternitzke. A monetary amount was part of that property transfer, probably payable to the heirs of Friedrich Sternitzke.</p> | | |
| 1837 | <p>K: Gottlieb Scholz and wife Anna Rosina (Maiden name Anna Rosina Sternitzke. Widow Scholz had a second marriage in 1839 becoming Anna Rosina Horn.)</p> | <p><i>Bauergut Grundstück Nr. 26</i></p> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: In 1837 Gottlieb Scholz and his wife Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Scholz were the owners of <i>Bauergut Grundstück Nr. 26</i>. Karl Sille's notes from the <i>Grundbuch beim Amtsgericht Trebnitz</i> showed <i>Bauergut Grundstück Nr. 26</i> was owned prior to 1837 by Gottlieb and Christiane Ruschig. Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Scholz may have been the daughter of Friedrich Sternitzke (c.1744-after 1811 and Christiane (née Gramatte) Sternitzke-Ruschig. See Book III, Chapter 2 Trebnitz County in the Breslau District, Village of Zirkwitz in Trebnitz County: the <i>Family of Ernst Horn and Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Horn, 1841 to 1853 Zirkwitz, 1870 to 1916 Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: Sille, Karl. <i>Personenkartei Familie Sille mit Nachweisen versehen</i>. Herder-Institut DSHI 100 Sille 015. Marburg, Germany: 1994.</p> | | |
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| Ackerstück (farm land) in Domnowitz | | |
|---|---|---|
| 10.05.1610 | K: Jakob Buino (Jakob Buino was the son-in-law of the seller Blasius der Ältere) V: Blasius <u>Szernischko</u> der Ältere | <i>Ackerstück, 48 Schwere Mark</i> |
| Notes by JWS: George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius the Elder (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Christine (1593-after 1619). Jakob Buino married Christine <u>Szernischko</u> in 1619. Christine (1593-after 1619) was the daughter of Blasius the Elder (c.1544-c.1616, SN22). The size of this property was not identified by Wilhelm <u>Sternitzki</u> . He also did not identify when Blasius the Elder purchased this farmland, which may have been in addition to the property he bought in 1584 and sold to his son Jakob in 1611. | | |
| Hentschel Family Bauergut in Gross Ujeschütz | | |
| 12.03.1616 | K: Gregor <u>Tzernisky</u> (Gregor <u>Tzernisky</u> was the son of Blasius der Ältere .) V: Christoph Hentschel from Ujeschütz | <i>Bauergut, 1 Hufe, 500 Schwere Mark</i> |
| Notes by JWS: George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Gregor (c.1580-1678, SN200). See Chapter 9, Germanengrund (Domnowitz), End of Chapter Notes and Additional Information: the <i>Family of Gregor <u>Sciernisko</u></i> (c.1580-1678, SN200), 1584 to 1678 Domnowitz. This purchase was also listed in the table of Ujeschütz property transfers, where it was identified as <i>Bauergut 10</i> in Gross Ujeschütz. | | |
| Klotzeg Family Rodeland in Domnowitz | | |
| 1669 | K: Hans <u>Tschernißeke</u> V: Witwe (Widow) Klotzeg | <i>Rodeland</i> |
| Notes by JWS: George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius the Elder (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Johann/Hans (1575-1655) - Johann/Hans (c.1619-1717, SN272). <i>See the Family of Johann <u>Sciernisko</u></i> (c.1619-1717, SN272) and <i>Eva <u>Sciernisko</u></i> , 1658 to 1717 Domnowitz. <i>Rodeland</i> was former woodland, that was cleared of trees in preparation for plowing. | | |
| Sorelle Family Gartenstück in Domnowitz | | |
| 10.05.1669 | K: Georg <u>Tschernißeke</u> (Georg <u>Tschernißeke</u> was the grandson of Blasius the der Ältere .) V: Thomas Sorelle | <i>Gartenstück</i> |
| Notes by JWS: George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius the Elder (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Jakob (1584-c.1641, SN262) - Georg (c.1640-after 1728). See the end of chapter notes; the <i>Family of Georg and Susanna <u>Tschernisko</u></i> , 1669 to 1728 Domnowitz. | | |

| Nitschke-Labitzke Family <i>Bauergut</i> in Domnowitz | | |
|---|---|--|
| 20.05.1726 | K: Georg Sternitzke V: Georg Labitzke (Purchased for 10 years, until the heir reached the age of inheritance 21 years.) | <i>Bauergut</i> <i>1000 Schlesische Taler</i> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius <i>der Altere</i> (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Gregor (c.1580-1678, SN200) - Johann (1610-1672, SN273) - Gregor (c.1655-1714) - Georg (1702-c.1764).</p> <p>Georg (1702-1750) was the son of Gregor <u>Tschernißko</u> (c.1655-1714) and Ursula (née Kollewe) <u>Tschernißko</u>. Georg married Catharina <u>Syllin</u> on 23 November 1706. See the <i>Family of Georg Sternitzke (1685-c.1764) and Catharina (née Sylle) Sternitzke, 1685 to 1755 Domnowitz</i>. See the end of chapter notes: <i>Codex Diplomaticus Silesia, Volume IV, Property Purchase by George <u>Stiernischke</u> 1726 Domnowitz</i>. A transcription from the Domnowitz <i>Schöppenbuch</i> (shown on page 290 of the <i>Codex Diplomaticus Silesia, Volume IV</i>) shows the property transfer took place on the 22nd of April in 1726, and it was then confirmed at Trebnitz on the 20th of May. The property previously belonged to the Nitschke (<u>Nietschke</u>) family before it belonged to Georg Labitzke.</p> <p>Sources: Meitzen, Dr. August. <i>Urkunden schlesischer Dörfer, zur Geschichte der Ländischen Verhältnisse, und der Flureintheilung insbesondere. Namens des Vereins für Geschichte und Alterthum Schlesiens. Codex diplomaticus Silesiae. Vierter Band.</i> Breslau: Joseph Max & Comp., 1863. Page 290 (page 403 of 502): George <u>Stiernischke</u>. Sille, Karl. <i>Ahnenliste von Else Marta Meta Labitzke.</i> DSHI 100 Sille 026, Herder-Institut, Marburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: July 1972. Page 11: Georg Sternisky, 1726 purchase of the Nitschke <i>Bauergut</i>.</p> | | |
| Gärtnerstelle Nr. 7 | | |
| 16.04.1731 | K: Martin Sternitzke V: Heirs of Gregor Sternitzke | <i>Gärtnerstelle Nr. 7</i> <i>100 Schlesische Taler</i> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: Martin (1702-c.1740) was the son of Gregor (1671-c.1731, SN206). See the <i>Marriage and Family of Gregor <u>Szciernisko</u> (1671-c.1731, SN206) and Susanna Skur, 1696 to 1737 Domnowitz</i>. See the <i>Family of Martin <u>Sciernisko</u> (1702-c.1740), 1722 to 1801 Domnowitz</i>.</p> | | |
| 1733 | K: Martin Sternitzke V: Matthias Nitschke | <i>(Poremba) Wiese</i> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: Martin (1702-c.1740) son of Gregor (1671-c.1731, SN206). The <i>Poremba Wiese</i> was a meadow in a clearing in the woods. Poremba was also a family name. See the <i>Family of Martin <u>Sciernisko</u> (1702-c.1740), 1722 to 1801 Domnowitz</i>.</p> | | |
| 1740 | K: Michael Klacke V: Heirs of Martin Sternitzke (Purchased from the heir Thomas Sternitzke over 13 consecutive years.) | <i>Gärtnerstelle Nr. 7</i> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: Martin (1702-c.1740) was the son of Gregor (1671-c.1731, SN206). Thomas (1726-c.1791) was the son of Martin (1702-c.1740).</p> | | |

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| The heirs of Martin Sternitzke transferred the property to Michael Klacke for 13 years. Note there was no monetary transfer. Michael Klacke probably paid rent on the property. See the <i>Family of Martin Sciernisko (1702-c.1740), 1722 to 1801 Domnowitz.</i> | | |
| 1756 | K: Thomas Sternitzke V: Heirs of Martin Sternitzke | <i>Gärtnerstelle Nr. 7</i> |
| Notes by JWS: Thomas (1726-c.1791) the son of Martin (1702-c.1740) probably inherited the property from the rest of the family. See the <i>Family of Martin Sciernisko (1702-c.1740), 1722 to 1801 Domnowitz.</i> | | |
| 1782 | K: Martin Sternitzke (Martin Sternitzke was the youngest son of Thomas Sternitzke .) V: Thomas Sternitzke | <i>Gärtnerstelle Nr. 7</i> <i>300 Schlesische Taler</i> |
| Notes by JWS: Martin (c.1762-c.1801) was the youngest son of Thomas (1726-c.1791). He bought the property from his father. See the <i>Family of Martin Sciernisko (1702-c.1740), 1722 to 1801 Domnowitz.</i> | | |
| 1801 | K: Johann Gorstelle V: Heirs of Martin Sternitzke | <i>Gärtnerstelle Nr. 7</i> |
| Notes by JWS: Martin (c.1762-c.1801) was the son of Thomas (1726-c.1791). See the <i>Family of Martin Sciernisko (1702-c.1740), 1722 to 1801 Domnowitz.</i> | | |
| 1835 | K: Gottlieb Sternitzke V: Helene Gorstelle | <i>Gärtnerstelle Nr. 7</i> |
| Notes by JWS: Gottlieb Sterniske (c.1800-after 1881) purchased <i>Gärtnerstelle Nr. 7</i> on the 25 th of February in 1835. He was married to Susanna Kliche . See the <i>Family of Martin Sciernisko (1702-c.1740), 1722 to 1801 Domnowitz.</i> Source: Karl Sille 's notes from the <i>Grundbuch beim Amtsgericht Trebnitz</i> (Land Register at the Trebnitz District Court) was included in the following document. Sille, Karl. Personenkartei Familie Sille mit Nachweisen versehen. Herder-Institut DSHI 100 Sille 015. Marburg, Germany: 1994. Page 20. | | |
| 1862 | K: David Sternitzke V: Gottlieb Sternitzke | <i>Gärtnerstelle Nr. 7</i> |
| Notes by JWS: David Sternitzke (c.1835-c.1881) was the son of Gottlieb Sternitzke (c.1800-after 1881). David Sterniske purchased the property in 1862 and still owned it in 1863. David Sterniske (the son of the previous owner Gottlieb Sterniske) gave his future wife the right to buy the land upon his death. David 's future wife was born Dorothea Labitzke , divorced from Mr. Pfeiffer . See the <i>Family of Martin Sciernisko (1702-c.1740), 1722 to 1801 Domnowitz.</i> Source: Karl Sille 's notes from the <i>Grundbuch beim Amtsgericht Trebnitz</i> (Land Register at the Trebnitz District Court) was included in the following document. Sille, Karl. Personenkartei Familie Sille mit Nachweisen versehen. Herder-Institut DSHI 100 Sille 015. Marburg, Germany: 1994. Page 20. | | |
| 1881 | K: Hermann Nitschke V: David Sternitzke | <i>Gärtnerstelle Nr. 7</i> |
| Notes by JWS: | | |

David Sternitzke (c.1835-c.1881) was the son of **Gottlieb Sternitzke** (c.1800-after 1835). **Hermann Nitschke** (identified as a *Landwirt*, a farmer) purchased the property in 1881. In 1881, **Hermann Nitschke** also bought *Bauergut Grundstück Nr. 9* from **Gottlieb Sternitzke** (c.1800-after 1881). See the *Family of Martin Sciernisko* (1702-c.1740), 1722 to 1801 Domnowitz.

Source:

Karl Sille's notes from the *Grundbuch beim Amtsgericht Trebnitz* (Land Register at the Trebnitz District Court) was included in the following document.

Sille, Karl. *Personenkartei Familie Sille mit Nachweisen versehen.* Herder-Institut DSHI 100 Sille 015. Marburg, Germany: 1994. Page 20.

Hausgrundstück Nr. 2

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| 09.02.1736 | K: Hans <u>Sternischke</u> (Buyer was the son of the testator.) V: Heirs of Matthes <u>Sternischke</u> | <i>Hausgrundstück Nr. 2</i> <i>100 Schlesische Taler</i> |
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Notes by JWS:

Gen.II. **Blasius der Altere** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Gen.III. **Mattes Szernischko, Sternitzke** (1605-c.1675) - Gen.IV. **Matthes Sternischke** (c.1650-c.1736) - Gen.V. **Johann (Hans) Sternischke** (c.1705-c.1774).

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| 21.10.1774 | K: Heinrich Krause V: Heirs of Hans <u>Sternischke</u> | <i>Hausgrundstück Nr. 2</i> <i>115 Schlesische Taler</i> |
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Notes by JWS:

Johann (Hans) Sternischke (c.1705-c.1774) was the son of **Matthes Sternischke** (c.1650-c.1736).

Grundstück Nr. 6

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| 20.03.1739 | K: Heirs of Georg Sternitzke V: Kaspar Meißner (<u>Meiszner</u>) | <i>Grundstück Nr. 6,</i> <i>Bauergut, Hoferaitte,</i> <i>Garten und Wiese;</i> <i>1 Hufe 9 Morgen</i> |
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Notes by JWS:

The **Georg Sternitzke** listed here was **Georg Stiernischke** (1685-c.1739) who purchased the *Nietschkische Bauergut* in Domnowitz from **George Labitzke** in 1726. That purchase was also recorded in the book by **August Meitzen** (page 290, page 403 of 502). Document number XXVIII dated the 22nd of April in 1726 *Schöppenbuch v. Domnowitz*. **George Tschernißke** (1685-c.1739) from Domnowitz married **Catharina Syllin** at Powitzko on the 23rd of November in 1706. See Book III, Chapter 6: Militsch County in the Breslau District, the Village of Powitzko in Militsch County, the *Marriages at the Powitzko Catholic Church*. See the *Family of Georg Sternitzke (1685-c.1739) and Catharina (née Sylle) Sternitzke, 1685 to 1755 Domnowitz*.

Sources:

Meitzen, Dr. August. *Urkunden schlesischer Dörfer, zur Geschichte der Ländischen Verhältnisse, und der Flureintheilung insbesondere. Namens des Vereins für Geschichte und Alterthum Schlesiens. Codex diplomaticus Silesiae. Vierter Band.* Breslau: Joseph Max & Comp., 1863. Page 290 (page 403 of 502): **George Stiernischke**.

Sille, Karl. *Materialsammlung betr. Die Erbscholzenfamilie Sille.* Herder-Institut DSHI 100 Sille 016. Marburg, Germany: 1994. Page 13 of 19: **George Tschernißke** marriage to **Catharina Syllin** in 1706.

Sille, Karl. *Personenkartei Familie Sille mit Nachweisen versehen.* Herder-Institut DSHI 100 Sille 015. Marburg, Germany: 1994. **Sille** and **Tschernitzke** families listed in Dr. **Joseph Jungnitz**'s book.

Sille, Karl. *Sille im Kreis Trebnitz/Schlesien.* Herder-Institut DSHI 100 Sille 021. Marburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: April 1981. Pages 8 & 11: **George Tschernißke** and **Katharina (née Sille) Tschernißke** baptism 1687, marriage 1705.

Sille, Karl. *Ahnenliste von Else Marta Meta Labitzke.* DSHI 100 Sille 026, Herder-Institut, Marlburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: July 1972. Page 11: **Georg Sternisky** family.

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| 26.05.1764 | K: Georg Sternitzke | <i>Grundstück Nr. 6, Bauergut, Hoferaitte, Garten und Wiese; 1 Hufe 9 Morgen 600 schles. Taler</i> |
| <p>Note by JWS: This George Sternitzke (c.1739-before 1809) was the son of the Georg <u>Stiernischke</u> (1685-c.1739) and Catharina (née Syllin) <u>Stiernischke</u> who purchased the <i>Nietschkische Bauergut</i> in Domnowitz from George Labitzke in 1726. Manuscript Sille 015 shows the father Georg <u>Stiernischke</u> was a <i>Bauer</i> (farmer) who was born at Domnowitz between 1690 and 1700, and he died at Domnowitz before 1764. The son Georg <u>Sternisky</u> was also a <i>Bauer</i> (farmer) at Domnowitz. He was born around 1739 and was married at Kainowe in 1763 to Elisabeth <u>Nitschke</u> from Domnowitz. Georg (junior) died at Domnowitz before 1809.</p> <p>Source: Sille, Karl. <i>Ahnenliste von Else Marta Meta Labitzke</i>. DSHI 100 Sille 026, Herder-Institut, Marlburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: July 1972. Page 11: Georg <u>Sternisky</u> (senior), Georg <u>Sternisky</u> (junior) and Elisabeth <u>Nitschke</u>.</p> | | |
| 1798 | K: Friedrich Sternitzke | <i>Grundstück Nr. 6, Bauergut, Hoferaeite, Garten und Wiese; 1 Hufe 9 Morgen</i> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: This was probably Friedrich <u>Sternischke</u> (c.1735-1825, SN102) who was the son of Johann (Hans) <u>Sternischke</u> (c.1705-c.1774, SN279). Friedrich was a <i>Freibauer und Gerichtsmann</i> (free farmer and member of the court) at Domnowitz in Trebnitz County from 1765 to 1797. See the table of <i>Village Magistrates (or Mayors) and Members of the Courts from the House of <u>Sternitzke</u></i> in Chapter 5.</p> | | |
| 1827 | K: David Sternitzke | <i>Grundstück Nr. 6, Bauergut, Hoferaitte, Garten und Wiese; 1 Hufe 9 Morgen</i> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: <i>Bauergut Nr. 6</i> was purchased by Georg Sternitzke in 1764 (probably an heir of Georg Sternitzke who died in 1739). It was then owned by Friedrich Sternitzke from 1798 to 1827. It was owned by David Sternitzke from 1827 to 1839 when it was purchased by Friedrich Nitschke (see 1839 purchase below). David could have been an heir of either Georg or Friedrich.</p> | | |
| 1839 | K: Friedrich Nitschke V: David Sternitzke Later owners of this property include members of the families: Laufer, Opitz, Richter and Riedel . | <i>Grundstück Nr. 6, Bauergut, Hoferaitte, Garten und Wiese; 1 Hufe 9 Morgen 3000 Schlesische Taler</i> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: David Sternitzke purchased this property in 1827. A document written by Karl Sille gives additional data for owners of <i>Bauergut Nr. 6</i> from the <i>Grundbuch beim Amtsgericht Trebnitz</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1839, 10th of March. David <u>Starniske</u>. • 1839, 5th of April. Friedrich Nitschke purchased for 3000 Thalers. • 1877, 3rd of July. Eduard Nitschke, <i>Rentier</i> (a retired gentleman) in Domnowitz. • Later families/owners: Laufer, Opitz, Richter and Riedel, and • 1933, Paul Riedel, <i>Landwirt</i> (farmer) in Domnowitz. <p>Source:</p> | | |

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| Sille, Karl. <i>Personenkartei Familie Sille mit Nachweisen versehen.</i> Herder-Institut DSHI 100 Sille 015. Marburg, Germany: 1994. | | |
| <i>Bauergut Grundstück Nr. 38</i> | | |
| After 1782 | K: Georg Sternitzke V: Hans Munder | <i>Bauergut Grundstück Nr. 38</i> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius der Altere (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Gregor (c.1580-1678, SN200) - Johann (1610-1672, SN273) - Gregor (c.1655-1714) - Georg (1685-c.1739) - Georg (c.1739-before 1809).</p> <p>Hans Munder bought a <i>Bauergut</i> with 2 <i>Hufen</i> at Domnowitz from Blasius <u>Tschernißky der Jüngere</u> in 1651. This Hans Munder (in 1782) probably was a descendant of the Hans Munder in 1651. This Georg Sternitzke was probably Georg <u>Sternisky</u> (c.1739-before 1809). He was a <i>Bauer</i> (farmer) at Domnowitz. Georg married Elisabeth Nitschke at Kainowe in 1763. Their son was Johann <u>Sterniske</u> (1765-1806). Georg <u>Sternisky</u> (c.1739-before 1809) was born at Briesche and he died at Klein Ujeschütz. He was the son of Georg <u>Sternisky (Tschernißke)</u> (1685-c.1739) and Catharina <u>Syllin</u>. See the <i>Family of Georg Sternitzke (1685-c.1739) and Catharina (née Sylle) Sternitzke, 1685 to 1755 Domnowitz.</i></p> <p>Sources: Sille, Karl. <i>Personenkartei Familie Sille mit Nachweisen versehen.</i> Herder-Institut DSHI 100 Sille 015. Marburg, Germany: 1994. Sille and <u>Tschernitzke</u> families listed in Dr. Joseph Jungnitz's book. Sille, Karl. <i>Sille im Kreis Trebnitz/Schlesien.</i> Herder-Institut DSHI 100 Sille 021. Marburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: April 1981. Pages 8 & 11: George <u>Tschernißke</u> and Katharina (Sille) <u>Tschernißke</u>.</p> | | |
| 1805 | K: Johann Sternitzke V: Georg Sternitzke | <i>Bauergut Grundstück Nr. 38</i> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius der Altere (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Gregor (c.1580-1678, SN200) - Johann (1610-1672, SN273) - Gregor (c.1655-1714) - Georg (1685-c.1739) - Georg (c.1739-before 1809) - Johann (1765-c.1806).</p> <p>This was probably Johann <u>Sterniske</u> (1765-1806). See the <i>Family of Johann <u>Sterniske</u> (1765-c.1806) and Maria (née Skor) <u>Sterniske</u>, 1785 to 1876 Domnowitz.</i></p> | | |
| <i>Bauergut und Kretscham Nr. 32 in Domnowitz</i> | | |
| 08.12.1785 | K: Hans <u>Sterniske</u> V: Hans Skora (Hans Skora bought this property in 1751 for 960 <i>Reichthaler</i> = 1260 <i>Schlesische Thaler</i> .) | <i>Bauergut und Kretscham Nr. 32 1260 Schlesische Taler</i> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius der Altere (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Gregor (c.1580-1678, SN200) - Johann (1610-1672, SN273) - Gregor (c.1665-1714) - Georg (1685-c.1739) - Georg (c.1739-before 1809) - Johann (1765-c.1806). See the <i>Family of Johann <u>Sterniske</u> (1765-c.1806) and Maria (née Skor) <u>Sterniske</u>, 1785 to 1876 Domnowitz.</i></p> | | |
| 1808 | K: Johann Georg Skropp (a temporary intermediate owner) | <i>Bauergut und Kretscham Nr. 32</i> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: Since there was no payment listed Johann Georg Skropp probably rented the properties from the <u>Sterniske</u> family.</p> | | |

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| 15.05.1829 | K: Johann <u>Sterniske</u> | <i>Bauergut und Kretscham Nr. 32 1125 Reichsthaler</i> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius <i>der Altere</i> (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Gregor (c.1580-1678, SN200) - Johann (1610-1672, SN273) - Gregor (c.1655-1714) - Georg (1685-c.1739) - Georg (c.1739-before 1809) - Johann (1765-c.1806) - Johann (1801-1833).</p> <p>See the <i>Family of Johann <u>Sterniske</u> (1765-c.1806) and Maria (née Skor) <u>Sterniske</u>, 1785 to 1876 Domnowitz.</i></p> | | |
| 1834 | K: Widow Johanna <u>Sterniske</u> (Maiden name Johanna Schlange , and later Johanna Becker.) | <i>Bauergut und Kretscham Nr. 32 1650 Reichsthaler</i> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: Johann Sterniske (listed above in 1829) married Johanna Christiane Schlange on 18th of January in 1825 at Kainowe. Johann was a <i>Freibauer</i> and a <i>Kretschmer</i> (farmer and innkeeper). He was born at Domnowitz on the 27th of August in 1801 and baptized at Kainowe on 30 August 1801. Johann died at Domnowitz on the 25th of January in 1833. Johanna Christiane Schlange was born at Domnowitz on the 12th of September in 1805. She was baptized at Kainowe on the 22nd of September in 1805. After Johann's death she married Daniel Gottlieb Traugott Becker (1811-1891) at Kainowe on the 17th of September in 1833. Johanna died at Domnowitz on the 12th of April in 1870. See the <i>Family of Johann <u>Sterniske</u> (1765-c.1806) and Maria (née Skor) <u>Sterniske</u>, 1785 to 1876 Domnowitz.</i></p> <p>Sources: Sille, Karl. <i>Ahnenliste Geschwister Lachmann.</i> Bergisch Gladbach: Juli 1973. DSHI 100 Sill 028, Herder-Institut, Marburg, Germany. Pages 2,10 & 11: Johanna Sternitzke (widow, born Schlange, marriage to Johann Sternitzke, marriage to Daniel Becker). Sille, Karl. <i>Ahnenliste von Else Marta Meta Labitzke.</i> DSHI 100 Sille 026, Herder-Institut, Marburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: July 1972. Page 23 of 31: <i>Erb-Kretschambesitzer <u>Sternitske</u> family.</i></p> | | |
| 1850 | K: Wilhelm Sternitzke V: Wilhelm Nitschke | <i>Grundstück Nr. 32 Gärtnerstelle 750 Reichsthaler</i> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: A <i>Grundstück</i> is a property, premises or piece of land. A <i>Gärtnerstelle</i> is a property owned by a <i>Gärtner</i> (a house owner with a small piece of land for a farming). Friedrich Wilhelm Sterniske was born around 1826 at Domnowitz. He was the son of Johann Sterniske (probably the <i>Freibauer und Kretschmer</i> Johann Sterniske (1801-1833). See the <i>Family and Death of the Lehrer und Standesamtbeamte Friedrich Wilhelm <u>Sterniske</u> (<u>Sternicki</u>), 1867 to 1874 Powidz.</i></p> <p>Sources: <i>Deutsch-Englisch-Übersetzung für: Grundstück.</i> Retrieved from https://www.dict.cc/deutsch-englisch/Grundst%C3%BCck.html. <i>Sterbe Haupt Register Standesamt Powitz 1874.</i> Page 9 of 10 pages. Record number 12 dated 3 December 1874: death of Wilhelm Sterniske. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/53/2028/0/4/3/str/1/1/15/qXhROK2ISnsXNqQIYqjaFQ/#tabSkany.</p> | | |
| 1877 | K: Daniel Sternitzke (Master tailor Karl Krusche was the owner of this property in 1890.) | <i>Grundstück Nr. 32 Gärtnerstelle</i> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: Daniel Sternitzke was probably a son of the previous owner Wilhelm Sternitzke. Daniel probably inherited this property from his father.</p> | | |

| <i>Hausgrundstück Nr. 45</i> | | |
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| 1791 | K: Georg <u>Sterniske</u> (Buyer was the son of the previous owners.) | <i>Hausgrundstück Nr. 45</i> <i>Grundfläche 4 Acker</i> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: This was Georg (c.1760-c.1802, SN163) the son of Christoph (1722-1777, SN41). In 1755, Christoph bought a <i>Grundstück</i> (property) for building a house from the <i>Stift</i> of Trebnitz. Since no money was listed in this property transfer, this transfer may have been a part of a distribution of Christoph's heirs. See Chapter 15, Briesche, Sternitzke Family Personal Data for Briesche: <i>Family of Christoph Sternitzke (1722-1777, SN41)</i>.</p> | | |
| 1802 | K: Georg <u>Sterniske</u> (Buyer was the son of the seller, see above for the sale in 1791) V: Georg <u>Sterniske</u> | <i>Hausgrundstück Nr. 45</i> <i>4 Acker</i> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: Georg (c.1780-c.1842) was the son of Georg (c.1760-c.1802, SN163).</p> | | |
| 1842 | K: Wilhelm <u>Sterniske</u> (Johanna Riedel is listed as the owner in 1850.) | <i>Hausgrundstück Nr. 45,</i> <i>4 Acker</i> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: Wilhelm (c.1800-c.1888) was the son of Georg (c.1780-c.1842).</p> <p>This may have been the Wilhelm Sternitzke from Gross Ujeschütz who owned a <i>Häuslerstelle</i> in Gross Ujeschütz on the 17th of May in 1877. Wilhelm was married to Karoline (née Pache) Sternitzke. She was a widow in 1888.</p> | | |
| <i>Hausgrundstück Nr. 44</i> | | |
| 1794 | K: Martin <u>Sterniske</u> V: Georg Bossok | <i>Hausgrundstück Nr. 44</i> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: Martin Sternitzke (c.1762-c.1801) was the youngest son of Thomas Sternitzke (c.1720-after 1782).</p> <p>Martin purchased <i>Gärtnerstelle Nr. 7</i> at Domnowitz from Thomas Sternitzke in 1782.</p> | | |
| 1845 | K: Martin <u>Sterniske</u> (Heinrich Skor was the owner of this property in 1939.) | <i>Hausgrundstück Nr. 44</i> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: This Martin <u>Sterniske</u> (junior, c.1801-after 1845) was probably a son of Martin Sternitzke (senior, c.1762-c.1801). Martin (junior) would have been a brother of Gottlieb Sternitzke (<u>Sterniske</u>, c.1800-after 1881) who also was the son of Martin (senior). See the <i>Family of Martin <u>Sciernisko</u> (1702-c.1740), 1722 to 1801 Domnowitz</i>.</p> <p>Carl Ernst Gottlieb Skor was born at Domnowitz on the 23rd of April in 1864, the son of Carl Skor and Susanna (née Sternitzke) Skor. In 1893, Carl (the son) was employed as a <i>Wurstmacher</i> (sausagemaker) in Breslau, and he lived at Mathiasstraße 58 (6 blocks northeast of the University Bridge, now Jedności Narodowej Street). Carl Skor (the son) married Auguste Luise Pauline Werft at Breslau on the 1st of April in 1893. Carl Skor (the father) was a <i>Bauergutbesitzer</i> (farmstead owner) at Domnowitz at the time of his son's 1893 wedding. Susanna (née Sternitzke) Skor had died at Domnowitz prior to the wedding. Handwritten notes on the marriage record show that Carl Skor (the son) died at Breslau in 1928. His wife Auguste died at Breslau in 1906.</p> <p>Source: <i>Heiraths Haupt Register 1893 Band II Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II</i>. 18 Maerz bis 4 Mai, Nr. 201 bis 400. Pages 84 & 85, record 241 dated 1 April 1893: marriage of Carl Ernst Gottlieb Skor. Retrieved from the National Archive</p> | | |

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| in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_846/directory.djvu . | | |
| Hausgrundstück Nr. 4 | | |
| 29.06.1805 | K: Johann <u>Sterniske</u> (Johann <u>Sterniske</u> was born around 1771.) V: Daniel Krause | <i>Hausgrundstück Nr. 4 mit Dominialacker 722 Schlesische Taler</i> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius <i>der Altere</i> (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Gregor (c.1580-1678, SN200) - Johann (1610-1672, SN273) - Gregor (c.1665-1714) - Georg (1685-c.1739) - Georg (c.1739-before 1809) - Johann (1765-c.1806).</p> <p>The property sales (as documented by Wilhelm <u>Starnitzki</u>) for <i>Hausgrundstück Nr. 4</i> provided a short list of related family members and their <u>approximate</u> years of birth: Johann (born c.1771) - Johann (born c.1809) - Johann (born c.1840) - Friedrich (born c.1870).</p> <p>Other sources provide accurate information regarding this family group. Johann (born 1765) - Johann (born 1801) - Johann (born c.1833) - Friedrich (born 1873). The sources for these revised birth dates are listed in the property transfer related to each person below.</p> <p>Johann <u>Sterniske</u> (1765-1806) was born at Domnowitz on the 9th of January in 1765. He was the son of Georg <u>Sternisky</u> (c.1739-before 1809) and Elisabeth (née Nitschke) <u>Sternisky</u>. Johann <u>Sterniske</u> was baptized at Pawellau on the 10th of January in 1765. Johann purchased a <i>Bauergut und Kretscham</i> (farmstead and inn) in Domnowitz from Hans Skora in 1785. Johann married Maria Skor at Kainowe on the 24th of January in 1786. Johann (1765-1806) purchased <i>Bauergut Grundstück Nr. 38</i> in 1805 from his father Georg <u>Sternitzke</u> (c.1739-before 1809). See the <i>Family of Georg <u>Sternitzke</u> (1685-c.1739) and Catharina (née Sylle) <u>Sternitzke</u>, 1685 to 1755 Domnowitz</i>.</p> <p>Source: Sille, Karl. Ahnenliste von Else Marta Meta Labitzke. DSHI 100 Sille 026, Herder-Institut, Marlburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: July 1972. Page 11: Johann <u>Sterniske</u> (1765-1806).</p> | | |
| 1813 | K: Johann <u>Sterniske</u> (born around 1809) (The buyer was the son of Johann <u>Sterniske</u> born around 1771, mentioned above on 29.6.1805.) V: ? | <i>Hausgrundstück Nr. 4 mit Dominialacker. Hinzuworben 34 Morgen 10 Ruten 50 Schlesische Taler</i> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: Johann <u>Sterniske</u> (1801-1833), the son of Johann <u>Sterniske</u> (1765-1806), was born on the 27th of August in 1801 and he was baptized at Kainowe on the 30th of August in 1801. He married Johanna <u>Christiane Schlange</u> on the 18th of January in 1825. He followed his father as the owner of <i>Bauerguts und Kretschams</i> at Domnowitz. Johann died on the 25th of January in 1833 from <i>Brustkrankheit</i> (pneumonia).</p> <p>This property purchase is rather curious. I do not know why the seller of the property was listed as a question mark, when the buyer was listed as the son of the previous owner. The son of Johann <u>Sterniske</u> (1801-1833) would have only been about 12 years old when the property was transferred to him in 1813. This property transfer was only 8 years after his father purchased the property in 1805. The word <i>Hinzuworben</i> indicates an additional section of farmland was added to the original house and farmland (for the price of 50 Silesian Talers). This payment was much less than what the property was worth in 1805 (722 Silesian Thalers). It is possible that Johann (1801-1833) inherited the property.</p> <p>Source:</p> | | |

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| Sille, Karl. <i>Ahnenliste von Else Marta Meta Labitzke.</i> DSHI 100 Sille 026, Herder-Institut, Marburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: July 1972. Page 11: Johann Sterniske (1801-1833). | | |
| 1870 | K: <u>Johann Sterniske</u> (<u>Johann Sterniske</u> was born around 1840. <u>Johann</u> was the son of <u>Johann Sterniske</u> listed above in 1813.) V: Father or heirs of the Father | <i>Hausgrundstück Nr. 4 mit Dominialacker und Grund 34 Morgen 10 Ruten 2600 Reichstaler</i> |
| Notes by JWS: <u>Wilhelm Starnitzki</u> noted that <u>Johann Sterniske</u> was born around 1840, the son of the previous owner <u>Johann Sterniske</u> . The previous owner <u>Johann Sterniske</u> (1801-1833) died on the 25 th of January in 1833, so the subject of this property transfer was probably born around 1833. His mother, <u>Johanna Christiane (née Schlange) Sterniske</u> , died at Domnowitz on the 12 th of April in 1870 (the year of this property transfer). <u>Friedrich Sterniske</u> (1873-after 1938) the son of <u>Johann Sterniske</u> (c.1833-after 1908) was born in 1873 and took ownership of this property in 1903. At that time, the property was a <i>Freigärtnerstelle</i> . See the next property record. The 1908 Trebnitz County Address Book listed a Domnowitz <i>Auszügler</i> (retired farmer) named <u>Johann Sternitzke</u> . He was not listed in the later Trebnitz County address books. The 1912 marriage record of <u>Friedrich Wilhelm Hermann Sternitzke</u> (see the next property record) listed his parents as the <i>Auszügler</i> (pensioner) <u>Johann Sternitzke</u> and his wife <u>Elisabeth (née Mohaupt) Sternitzke</u> . <u>Elisabeth</u> died before <u>Friedrich</u> 's wedding in 1912. <u>Johann</u> was still living at Domnowitz when his younger son was married in 1913. See the end of chapter notes: the <i>Birth and Marriage of Friedrich Wilhelm Hermann Sternitzke, 1873 & 1912 Domnowitz</i> . Also see the marriage record of the younger brother of <u>Friedrich Sternitzke</u> : the <i>Birth and Marriage of Johannes Theodor Ernst Sternitzke, 1887 Domnowitz, 1913 Saabor</i> . | | |
| 1903 | K: <u>Friedrich Sterniske</u> (<u>Friedrich</u> was born around 1870, son of <u>Johann Sterniske</u> listed above for the 1870 purchase of this property.) V: Father or heirs of the Father | <i>Hausgrundstück Nr. 4 (now Freigärtnerstelle) 2600 Reichstaler</i> |
| Notes by JWS: <u>Friedrich Wilhelm Hermann Sternitzke</u> (1873-after 1938) was born on the 29 th of May in 1873 at Domnowitz in Trebnitz County. He was the son of <u>Johann Sternitzke</u> and his wife <u>Elisabeth (née Mohaupt) Sternitzke</u> . The <i>Auszügler</i> (pensioner) <u>Johann Sternitzke</u> was still living at Domnowitz before his son's wedding in 1912. The <i>Freigärtner</i> <u>Friedrich Wilhelm Hermann Sternitzke</u> married <u>Martha Emma Okrob</u> on the 15 th of October in 1912. The 1908 Trebnitz County Address Book listed the <i>Freigärtner</i> <u>Fritz Sternitzke</u> and the <i>Auszügler</i> <u>Johann Sternitzke</u> as residents at Domnowitz. The 1937/38 and the 1942 Trebnitz County address book listed the <i>Freigärtner</i> <u>Friedrich Sternitzke</u> as a resident of Germanengrund (Domnowitz). See the end of chapter notes: the <i>Birth and Marriage of Friedrich Wilhelm Hermann Sternitzke, 1873 & 1912 Domnowitz</i> . Also see the end of chapter notes: the 1908 and 1937/38 Trebnitz County Address Books. Also see the marriage record of the younger brother of <u>Friedrich Sternitzke</u> : the <i>Birth and Marriage of Johannes Theodor Ernst Sternitzke, 1887 Domnowitz, 1913 Saabor</i> . | | |
| <i>Hausgrundstück Nr. 23</i> | | |
| 1816 | K: <u>Johann and Daniel Sternitzke</u> V: <u>Gregor Koschmieder</u> | <i>Hausgrundstück Nr. 23</i> |
| Notes by JWS: <u>Johann Sternitzke</u> and <u>Daniel Sternitzke</u> were probably brothers. <u>Daniel Sternitzke</u> married <u>Rosina Matzke</u> . Their son <u>David Sternitzkÿ</u> was born at Pawellau around 1816. He was a Protestant. <u>David Sternitzkÿ</u> married <u>Elisabeth Linke</u> from Weidenhof in Breslau County. <u>David</u> 's parents, the <i>Bauer</i> (farmer) <u>Daniel Sternitzkÿ</u> and <u>Anna Rosina (née Matzke) Sternitzkÿ</u> died at Domnowitz. | | |

In 1883, the *Lohngärtner* **David Sternitzkÿ** lived at Weidenhof. A *Lohngärtner* was an agricultural day laborer with a house and small garden. He died at the age of 67 years old on the 16th of August in 1883 at the *Kloster der Barmherzigen Brüder* in Breslau at Klosterstrasse 57/59. That was a hospital operated by the Catholic order officially named the *Hospitaller Order of the Brothers of Saint John of God*.

See the *Birth, Family and Death of David Sternitzkÿ* (c.1816-1883), *Circa 1816 Pawellau, 1871 to 1883 Weidenhof, 1898 to 1899 Berlin*.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt II, record number 2908 in 1883. Death of **David Sternitzkÿ**.

Häuslerstelle Nr. 63

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| 1842 | K: George Sternitzke | <i>Häuslerstelle Nr. 63</i> <i>320 Reichsthaler</i> |
| Note by JWS: This was Georg Sternitzke (c.1840-after 24 January 1896). See the discussion at the end of this chapter regarding Georg Sternitzki/Sternitzke I, II and III, 19th Century Domnowitz . See the record below regarding of transfer for this property in 1870 to his wife Anna Rosina (née Reinsch) Sternitzke . | | |
| 1870 | K: Anna Rosina Sternitzke (Maiden name Anna Rosina Reinsch .) | <i>Häuslerstelle Nr. 63</i> |
| Notes by JWS: George Sternitzke purchased <i>Häuslerstelle Nr. 63</i> in 1842. Anna Rosina (née Reinsch) Sternitzke was his wife. See below: the <i>Family of Georg Sternitzki and Rosina (née Reinsch) Sternitzki, 1870 Domnowitz to 1896 Breslau</i> . Also see Book III, Chapter 1: the <i>Marriage, Family and Death of August Hermann Sternitzki, 1896 to 1939 City of Breslau</i> . | | |
| 1892 | K: Karl Meßner and wife Pauline (Maiden name Pauline Sternitzke) | <i>Häuslerstelle Nr. 63</i> |
| Notes by JWS: <i>Häuslerstelle Nr. 63</i> was transferred to Karl Meßner and his wife Pauline (née Sternitzke) Meßner in 1892. No seller of money was listed in the 1892 property transfer. Pauline was probably the daughter of George and Anna Rosina (née Reinsch) Sternitzke . | | |
| 1921 | K: Robert Rakub | <i>Häuslerstelle Nr. 63</i> |
| Notes by JWS: I found no relationships between the Sternitzke and Rakub families. | | |
| Anger-Häuslerstelle Nr. 42 | | |
| 1851 | K: Widow Anna Rosina Nitschke (Widow of Friedrich Nitschke ; maiden name Anna Rosina Sternitzke .) | <i>Anger-Häuslerstelle Nr. 42</i> |
| Notes by JWS: There is not enough information here to identify the history of the widow Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Nitschke . | | |
| Bauergut Nr. 36 | | |
| 1852 | K: Gottlieb Sternitzke V: Matthias Karnasch | <i>Bauergut Nr. 36</i> <i>600 Reichsthaler</i> |
| Notes by JWS: | | |

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| There is not enough information here to identify which Gottlieb Sternitzke this was. | | |
| Bauergut Grundstück Nr. 9 | | |
| 1881 | K: Hermann Nitschke V: Gottlieb Sternitzke | <i>Bauergut Grundstück Nr. 9</i> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: On the 29th of June in 1878, Gottlieb Sternitzke (a <i>Freigärtner</i> from Domnowitz) purchased <i>Bauergut Nr. 9</i> in Domnowitz. Other owners before and after Gottlieb included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1755, Daniel Kitschke, • 1755-1878, Johann Nitschke, the Bartnig family and others, and • 1881, Hermann Nitschke, a <i>Landwirt</i> (farmer) at Domnowitz. <p>In 1881, Hermann Nitschke also bought <i>Gärtnerstelle Nr. 7</i> from David Sternitzke. Gottlieb Sternitzke (c.1800-after 1881) the son of Martin Sternitzke (c.1762-c.1801). David Sternitzke (c.1835-c.1881) the son of Gottlieb Sternitzke (c.1800-after 1881).</p> <p>Source: <i>Grundbuch beim Amtsgericht Trebnitz</i> transcribed in the following. Sille, Karl. <i>Personenkartei Familie Sille mit Nachweisen versehen</i>. Herder-Institut DSHI 100 Sille 015. Marburg, Germany: 1994. Page 20.</p> | | |
| Bauergut Nr. 18 | | |
| 1888 | K: Hermann Sternitzke and wife Berta (Maiden name Berta Sille ; the owners of this Domnowitz property in 1915 were the heirs of Reinhold Dreilich) | <i>Bauergut Nr. 18</i> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: The <i>Bauergutsbesitzer</i> (farmstead owner) Hermann Sternitzke and his wife Bertha Sternitzke from Domnowitz were baptismal sponsors for Martha Ida Anna Sternitzke, who was born at Janischguth on the 4th of October in 1895. Martha was the daughter of Hermann Reinhold Paul Sternitzke and his wife Ida Martha Minna (née Sille) Sternitzke. See Book III, Chapter 2, Village of Janischguth in Trebnitz County: <i>Family of Hermann Reinhold Paul Sternitzki, 1891 to 1938 Janischguth</i>.</p> <p>Wilhelm Starnitzki added a note to his record of the 1910 property transfer of <i>Häuslerstelle Nr. 11</i> (see below). He wrote that Adolf Sternitzke also owned the <i>Erbhof Nr. 18</i> (hereditary estate) at Domnowitz in 1910. Berta (née Sille) Sternitzke was not listed in the manuscript by Karl Sille regarding his family history, perhaps because he concentrated on the line of the Sille family who were <i>Scholzen</i> of Domnowitz. Berta may have been from the line of the Sille family who were <i>Kretschmers</i> (innkeepers) at Domnowitz. See the end of chapter notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Sille and Sternitzke Marriages in Trebnitz County</i>. • <i>1908 Trebnitz County Address Book, Bauergutsbesitzer Hermann Sternitzke</i>. | | |
| Häuslerstelle Nr. 11 | | |
| 06.07.1889 | K: Daniel Sternitzke V: Josef Kotschote | <i>Häuslerstelle Nr. 11</i> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: Karl Sille's document included the following summary regarding the owners of <i>Häuslerstelle Nr. 11</i>, confirming the records presented by Wilhelm Starnitzki.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1755, purchased by Josef Kotschote, • 1889, 6th of July, purchased by Daniel Sternitzke, • 1905, transferred to the widow Karoline Sternitzke (whose maiden name was also Sternitzke), • 1910, transferred to the <i>Landwirt</i> (farmer) Adolf Sternitzke, and | | |

| | | |
|--|--|-----------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1925, transferred to the widow Emma Sternitzke (whose maiden name was Birke), a widowed <i>Gutsbesitzerin</i> (owner of a homestead) in Domnowitz. <p>Karoline (née Sternitzke) Sternitzke was the widow of Daniel Sternitzke. See the 1905 property transfer of <i>Häuslerstelle Nr. 11</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Grundbuch beim Amtsgericht Trebnitz</i> transcribed in the following. Sille, Karl. <i>Personenkartei Familie Sille mit Nachweisen versehen</i>. Herder-Institut DSHI 100 Sille 015. Marburg, Germany: 1994.</p> | | |
| 1905 | K: Widow Karoline Sternitzke | <i>Häuslerstelle Nr. 11</i> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: Karoline (née Sternitzke) Sternitzke was the widow of Daniel Sternitzke. See the 1889 purchase by Daniel Sternitzke (above).</p> | | |
| 1910 | K: Adolf Sternitzke (Adolf Sternitzke also owned <i>Erbhof Nr. 18.</i>) | <i>Häuslerstelle Nr. 11</i> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: Possible lineage: Daniel (?-1905) - Adolf (?- 1925) - Adolf (1912-1944)</p> <p>Adolf Bruno Herbert Sternitzke (1912-1944) was born at Domnowitz on 17 July 1912. He was killed in action during the Second World War on 31 July 1944. He is buried at Jaunamerika, Latvia. The Adolf Sternitzke listed as the purchaser was probably his father. His father probably died around 1925 (when Adolf Jr. was 13 years old). The property was then transferred to the widow Emma (née Birke) Sternitzke (see below). She was probably the mother of Adolf Bruno Herbert Sternitzke (1912-1944).</p> <p>Source: <i>Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge</i>. Retrieved from http://www.volksbund.de/kurzprofil/homepage_en.asp.</p> | | |
| 1925 | K: Widow Emma Sternitzke (Maiden name Emma Birke.) | <i>Häuslerstelle Nr. 11</i> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: See the 1910 property transfer discussion regarding Adolf Bruno Herbert Sternitzke (1912-1944).</p> | | |

End of Chapter Notes and Additional Information by JWS

Sille and Sternitzke Marriages in Trebnitz County

The editor of **Wilhelm Starnitzki**'s manuscript was **Karl Hans Sille** (1897-1993) who was born at Schickwitz in Trebnitz County. See his history below, under Generation X.

Karl Sille found many variations in the spelling his family name. It was spelled **Schilla**, **Schilda** and **Schila** in records from 1575. Other versions of the name before 1800 included: **Zila** in 1609, **Ziela** in 1610, **Scziala** in 1610, **Zilen** in 1610, **Zielen** in 1613, **Schilka** in 1614, **Zilka** in 1615, **Zilken** in 1616, **Schyla** in 1617, **Zielka** in 1617, **Zielo** in 1617, **Ziele** in 1626, **Szilla** in 1628, **Zilowa** in 1638, **Zyla** from 1640 to 1666, **Sylen** in 1648, **Sylina** in 1648, **Sille** from 1650 to 1685, **Sylle** from 1652 to 1780, **Zaiale** in 1653, **Syla** in 1653, **Zylina** in 1662, **Zilina** in 1666, **Sillin** from 1672 to 1714, **Zielly** in 1675 and **Syllin** from 1686 to 1783. Many other versions of **Sille** followed these early versions.

The genealogical monographs written by **Karl Sille** included the histories of the families who were related to the **Sille** family through marriages in Trebnitz County: **Bartsch**, **Böhm**, **Garbsch**, **Gnerlich**, **Gorstelle**, **Hübner**, **Kluge**, **Kotschote**, **Krause**, **Küpfer**, **Küpke**, **Labitzke**, **Lachmann**, **Majüntke**, **Mücke**, **Nitschke**, **Quicker**, **Riedel**, **Ritter**, **Ruschig**, **Schoschnick**, **Schmüde**, **Sebrantke**, **Sternitzke**, **Tischer**, **Viertel**, **Wüttke** and many other families.

Karl Sille identified two major branches of the **Sille** family in Trebnitz County in the 16th Century. One branch of the family was a line of *Kretschmers* (innkeepers) at Domnowitz and the other branch were *Erbscholzen* (hereditary mayors) at Groß Kaschütz and Domnowitz. The following brief history of the **Sille** family focuses only on the ancestors of **Karl Sille** and the five known marriages between the **Sille** *Erbscholzen* branch and the **Sternitzke** (**Tschernißke**, **Sterniske**) families.

There was a sixth known marriage between the **Sille** and the **Sternitzke** family. **Hermann Sternitzke** and his wife **Berta (née Sille) Sternitzke** purchased *Bauergut Nr. 18* at Domnowitz in 1888. **Berta (née Sille) Sternitzke** was not listed in the **Karl Sille**'s manuscript regarding his family, though he listed her in the table of Domnowitz property transfers when he edited the manuscript by **Wilhelm Starnitzki**. Perhaps because he concentrated on the line of the **Sille** family who were *Scholzen* of Domnowitz. **Berta** may have been from the line of the **Sille** family who were *Kretschmers* (innkeepers) at Domnowitz.

Hermann Sternitzke and his wife **Berta (née Sille) Sternitzke** were baptismal sponsors for **Martha Ida Anna Sternitzke**, who was born at Janischguth on the 4th of October in 1895. **Martha** was the daughter of **Hermann Reinhold Paul Sternitzke** and his wife **Ida Martha Minna née Sille**. See Book III, Chapter 2, Village of Janischguth in Trebnitz County: *Family of Hermann Reinhold Paul Sternitzki, 1891 to 1938 Janischguth*.

Sille Family (*Erbscholzen* Branch) Generation I

Girge (Georg) Sille was born around 1590. He died at Groß Kaschütz after 1638. **Girge Sille** had two sons and one daughter: **Georg, Hans** and **Anna**. Groß Kaschütz (now named Kaszyce Wielkie in Trebnitz County) was a village in Militsch County. It is about 1.5 miles west of Domnowitz and 8 miles north of the city of Trebnitz.

Generation II

Georg (der Ältere) Sille was born at Groß Koschütz before 1615. **Georg (der Ältere)** replaced **Friedrich Böhm** as the *Scholz* of Domnowitz in 1663. **Friedrich Böhm** was the husband of **Catharina (née Sczierniskowna) Böhm**.

Hans Sille, the younger brother of **Georg (der Ältere)** was born at Groß Kaschütz on the 21st of December in 1615. **Hans Sille** was the *Erbscholz* (hereditary mayor) at Groß Kaschütz after 1670. **Hans** died at Groß Kaschütz on the 27th of August in 1679.

Generation III

Georg (der Jüngerer) Sille (before 1650-1694) was the son of **Hans Sille**. **Georg (der Jüngerer)** was born at Groß Kaschütz before 1650. **Georg (der Jüngerer)** purchased the *Scholtisei* (office of the mayor) of Domnowitz from **Heinrich Böhm** in 1670.

Geörge Syla (Georg Sille) was one of the sponsors for the baptism of **Hanß Sternisko** at Pawellau on the 12th of April in 1691. The parents of **Hanß** were listed as **Geörge** and **Maria Sternisko** from Viest (Gross Ujeschütz). See Book I, Chapter 14, Friedrichskirch (Kainowe): *Sternitzke Family Baptisms at Friedrichskirch (Kainowe)*. **Hanß Sternisko** and **Geörge Sternisko** were listed in property transfer records at Gross Ujeschütz as **Johannes Sternitzke** (1691-1769, SN278), the son of **Georg Sternitzke** (c.1650-after 1709, SN133). See the 1671, 1715 and 1755 property transfers for *Bauergut* 10 in Book I, Chapter 10, Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz: *Sternitzke Family Property Transfers, Purchases and Sales in Ujeschütz, Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz; and the Family of Johannes Sternisko (1691-1769, SN278), 1691 to 1786 Gross Ujeschütz*.

The wife of **Georg (der Jüngerer) Sille** was listed as **Susanna Syllin** on the 29th of October in 1693, in the Pawellau Church baptism record of **Katharina Scherniße**, the daughter of **George** and **Maria Scherniße** from Hujeschitz (Gross Ujeschütz). They were certainly the same parents of listed in the 1691 baptism record for **Hanß Sternisko**.

The wife of **Georg (der Jüngerer) Sille** was listed as **Susanna Sillin** on the Pawellau Church baptism record for **Hedewig Sterniße** on the 27th of February in 1695. The parents of **Hedewig** were listed as **George** and **Maria Sterniße** from Uigschitz (Gross Ujeschütz). They were certainly the same parents of listed in the 1691 and 1693 baptism records.

Georg (der Jüngerer) Sille was buried at Powitzko on the 25th of November in 1694.

Generation IV

Catharine Sille (1687-after 1739) was one of the ten children of **Georg (der Jüngerer) Sille** (before 1650-1694) and his first wife **Elisabeth Sille**. **Catharine** was baptized on the 6th of November in 1687. **Catharine Sille** married **George Tschernißke** at Powitzko on the 23rd of November in 1706. **Georg Tschernißke** (1685-c.1739) was the son of **Gregor Tschernißke** (c.1655-1714) and **Eva Maria (née Kollewe) Tschernißke**. See Book III, Chapter 6, Village of Powitzko in Militsch County: *Marriages at the Powitzko Catholic Church*. See the *Family of Georg Sternitzke (1685-c.1739) and Catharina (née Sylle) Sternitzke, 1685 to 1755 Domnowitz*.

Daniel Sille (1689-1738) was one of the ten children of **Georg (der Jüngerer) Sille** (before 1650-1694). The **Sille** family line that descended from **Daniel Sille** included four known marriages to the **Sternitzke** family. **Daniel** was baptized at Powitzko on the 9th of August in 1689. **Daniel Sille** replaced his older brother **Heinrich Sille** as the *Erb- und Gerichtsscholz* (hereditary and court appointed mayor) of Domnowitz in 1715. **Daniel** was buried at Powitzko on the 4th of October in 1738. He was listed as a Lutheran in the Catholic Church book at Powitzko. **Daniel Sille** had 12 children - all baptized at Powitzko.

Generation V

Two of the 12 children of **Daniel Sille**: were **Johannes Sille** (1717-before 1769) and his brother **Johann Heinrich Sille** (1726-after 1803). They both had descendants who married members of the **Sternitzke** family.

Johannes Sille was born in 1717 and baptized at Powitzko on the 10th of October in 1717. He died before 1769. He was a *Bauer* (farmer) at Domnowitz. **Johann Sille** had six children including **Heinrich Sille** (c.1746-1794).

Johann Heinrich Sille was born in 1726 and baptized at Powitzko on the 26th of November in 1726. He was the *Erbscholz* (hereditary mayor of Domnowitz). **Johann Heinrich Sille** died after the 3rd of November in 1803. **Johann Heinrich Sille** had 6 children including **David Sille** (1762-1818).

Generation VI

Heinrich Sille (c.1746-1794) was the son of **Johannes Sille** (1717-before 1769). **Heinrich Sille** was born at Domnowitz on the around 1746. He was a *Freibauer* (free farmer) at Domnowitz. **Heinrich Sille** was buried at Kainowe on the 27th of August in 1794.

David Sille (1762-1818) was the son of **Johann Heinrich Sille** (1726-after 1803). **David Sille** was born at Domnowitz 1762, and baptized at Pawellau on the 16th of September in 1762. He died at Pawellau on the 6th of February in 1818. He became the *Erbscholz* (hereditary mayor) of Domnowitz on the 11th of May in 1784. **David Sille** married **Maria Elisabeth Nöldner** before 1782. They had three children including **Friedrich Sille** (1785-1867) and **Johann Gottlieb Sille** (1793-1867).

Generation VII

Johann Sille (1780-1854) was the son of **Heinrich Sille** (c.1746-1794). **Johann** was born at Domnowitz on the 5th of October in 1780, and baptized at Kainowe on the 8th of October in 1780. He married **Susanna Schoschnik** at Kainowe on the 30th of October in 1804. The *Freibauer* (free farmer) **Johann Sille** died at Domnowitz on the 18th of May in 1854. He had four children, including **David Sille** (1810-1863) and **Maria Elisabeth Sille** (1814-1835).

Friedrich Sille (1785-1867) was a son of **David Sille** (1762-1818). **Friedrich** was born at Domnowitz on the 14th of October in 1785. The *Freibauer* (free farmer) **Friedrich Sille** died at Schickwitz on the 26th of August in 1867 and was buried at Trebnitz on the 29th of August. **Friedrich** had five children including **David Sille** (1827-1862).

Johann Gottlieb Sille (1793-1867) also was a son of **David Sille** (1762-1818). **Johann** was born at Domnowitz on the 5th of September in 1793, and he was baptized on the 17th of September in 1793. He married **Anna Rosina Nitzschke** at Kainowe on the 22nd of October in 1816. They had five children, who were all born at Domnowitz. The *Erb- und Gerichtsscholz* (hereditary and court appointed mayor) of Domnowitz, **Johann Gottlieb Sille** died on the 2nd of June in 1867 at his daughter **Caroline**'s home at Briesche. He was the father of **Christiane Caroline Sille** (1817-after 1867) and **Johanna Karoline Sille** (1831- after 1857).

Generation VIII

David Sille (1810-1863) was the son of **Johann Sille** (1780-1854). **David Sille** was born on the 16th of October in 1810 at Domnowitz. He married **Anna Susanna Helena Strauß** on the 25th of November in 1838 at Groß Hammer on the 25th of November in 1838. The *Freibauer* **David Sille** died at Domnowitz on the 12th of April in 1863.

Maria Elisabeth Sille (1814-1835) was the daughter of **Johann Sille** (1780-1854). **Maria Elisabeth Sille** was born at Domnowitz on the 28th of August in 1814. She married **Johann Sterniske** around 1834. **Johann Sterniske** (c.1809-c.1870) was the son of **Johann Sterniske** (c.1771-1813). See Book I, Chapter 9: *Sternitzke Family Purchases and Sales in Domnowitz (Germanengrund) 1584 to 1925* (property transfers of *Hausgrundstück Nr. 4* in 1813 and 1870).

Christiane Caroline Sille (1817-after 1867) was the daughter of **Johann Gottlieb Sille** (1793-1867). She was born at Domnowitz on the 28th of May in 1817. She married a Mr. **Pache** at Kainowe on the 7th of August in 1838. In 1867, she married **Karl Friedrich Sternitzke** (1824-before 1878, SN347) who was the *Kretschmer* (innkeeper) at Briesche. Their son **Hermann Reinhold Sternitzke** (c.1860-after 1917, SN248) met **Karl Hans Sille** in 1917 to discuss their common ancestry. See Book I, Chapter 14, Friedrichskirch (Kainowe): *Additional Sternitzke Family Records in the Friedrichskirch (Kainowe) Church Books, Marriages Recorded at Friedrichskirch*. Also see Chapter 15, Briesche: the *Family of Karl Friedrich Sternitzke (1824-before October 1878, SN347)*.

Johanna Karoline Sille (1831-after 1857) also was a daughter of **Johann Gottlieb Sille** (1793-1867). She was born at Domnowitz on the 1st of August in 1831. She was baptized at Kainowe on the 7th of August in 1831. She married **Karl Friedrich Sterniski** (1832-1876) at Kainowe on the 14th of July in 1857. **Karl Friedrich Sterniski** was the *Erb-Kretschambesitzer* (hereditary inn owner) at Domnowitz. Their son, **Hermann Karl Sternitzke** married **Anna Maria Kroke** on the 30th of January in 1883. See Book I, Chapter 9: *Sternitzke Family Purchases and Sales in Domnowitz (Germanengrund) 1584 to 1925* (property transfer of the Domnowitz *Kretscham* in 1785, 1829 and 1834). Also see Chapter 14, Friedrichskirch (Kainowe): *Additional Sternitzke Family Records in the Friedrichskirch (Kainowe) Church Books, Marriages Recorded at Friedrichskirch*.

David Sille (1827-1862) was the son of **Friedrich Sille** (1785-1867). **David Sille** was born at Schickwitz on the 2nd of June in 1827. The *Bauer* (farmer) **David Sille** died at Schickwitz on the 25th of May in 1862. He had seven children including **Gustav Hermann Theodor Sille** (1863-1922).

Generation IX

Ernst Gottfried Sille (1841-1887) was the son of **David Sille** (1810-1863). **Ernst** was born at Domnowitz on the 8th of September in 1841. The *Bauer* (farmer) **Ernst Gottfried Sille** died at Domnowitz on the 6th of October in 1887. He was the father of **Ida Martha Minna Sille** (1873-1897).

Gustav Hermann Theodor Sille (1863-1922) was the son of **David Sille** (1827-1862). **Gustav** was born at Schickwitz on the 25th of January in 1863. The *Brauer* (brewer) **Gustav Sille** died at Leipzig on the 14th of October in 1922. He was father of **Karl Hans Sille** (1897-1993).

Generation X

Ida Martha Minna Sille (1873-1897) was the daughter of **Ernst Gottfried Sille** (1841-1887). She was born at Domnowitz on the 11th of June in 183. **Ida** died at Janischgut on the 18th of May in 1897 (Sille 026, page 14 of 31). She married **Hermann Reinhold Paul Sternitzki** (1865-1938) at Kainowe on the 3rd of September in 1889. He was the son of **Ernst Gottlieb Sternitzky** (1839-1897, SN87) and **Anna Susanna (née Tilgner) Sternitzky** (1841-1912). See Book I, Chapter 14, Friedrichskirch (Kainowe): *Additional Sternitzke Family Records in the Friedrichskirch (Kainowe) Church Books, Marriages Recorded at Friedrichskirch*.

Karl Hans Sille (1897-1993) was the son of **Gustav Hermann Theodor Sille** (1863-1922). **Karl** was born at Leipzig in Saxony on the 19th of July in 1897. **Karl** married **Catharine Luise Kühn** at Köln on the 12th of April in 1924. She died at Bergisch Gladbach (near Köln in Nordrhein-Westfalen) on the 24th of June in 1976. **Karl** died at Bergisch Gladbach on the 21st of April in 1993.

Sources:

Bergisch Gladbach. Retrieved from https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bergisch_Gladbach.

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Sille, Karl. *Personenkartei Familie Sille mit Nachweisen versehen*. Herder-Institut DSHI 100 Sille 015. Marburg, Germany: 1994. Page 7 of 8: Alte Geschichten aus dem Kreise Trebnitz. Nach einem Tagebuch aus dem Jahre 1917.

Sille, Karl. *Sille im Kreis Trebnitz/Schlesien*. Herder-Institut DSHI 100 Sille 021. Marburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: April 1981.

Birth, Marriage and Family of Johann (Hans) Ziernitschke (1575-1655) 1584 to 1655 Domnowitz

Gen.I-2. **George Tschirnitzke** (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) from Zantkau.

Gen.II-4. **Blasius Tschernißke, Scirnisko, Sciernisko, Ziernißko, Czirnisko,**

Czirniszko, Szernischko, Szernitzke (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) from Zantkau, Domnowitz.

Gen.III-15. **Johann (Hans) Ziernitschke, Tschernißky, Sciernisko** (1575-1655) Zantkau, Domnowitz.

Gen.IV-34. **Eva Sciernisko** (1609-unknown) Domnowitz.

Gen.IV-35. **Martin Sciernisko** (1612-after 1663) Domnowitz.

Gen.V-58. **Hedwig Sciernisko** (1654-unknown) Domnowitz.

Gen.V-59. **Anna Sciernisko** (1658-unknown) Domnowitz.

Gen.V-60. **Catha Sciernisko** (1663-unknown) Domnowitz.

Gen.IV-36. **Gregor Tschiernisko, Tschernisky, Tschiernißke** (c.1619-c.1730) Domnowitz.

Gen.V-61. **Ursula Sciernisko** (1654-1655) Domnowitz.

Gen.V-62. **Heinrich Sciernisko** (1656-unknown) Domnowitz.

Gen.V-63. **Mariana Sciernisko** (1658-unknown) Domnowitz.

Gen.V-64. **Eva Sciernisko** (1663-unknown) Domnowitz.

Gen.V-65. **Maria Sciernisko** (1665-unknown) Domnowitz.

Gen.V-66. **Gregor Sciernisko** (1667-after 1735) Domnowitz.

Gen.V-67. **Magdalena Sciernisko** (1671-unknown) Domnowitz.

Gen.V-68. **Johann (Hans) Sternitzke, Sternitzky, Sterniske, Sterncke** (c.1714-c.1765), Domnowitz.

Gen.VI-96. **Friedrich Sternitzke** (c.1744-after 1811) Domnowitz.

Gen.VII-130. **Gottlieb Sternitzke** (c.1774-c.1819)

Domnowitz.

Gen.IV-37. **Johann (Hans) Tschiernißke, Sciernisko** (c.1619-1717, SN272) Domnowitz.

Gen.V-69. **Matthias Sciernisko** (1658-1659) Domnowitz.

Gen.V-70. **Michael Sciernisko** (unknown-1661) Domnowitz.

Gen.V-71. **Margaret Sciernisko** (1662-unknown) Domnowitz.

Gen.V-72. **Joannes (Johann) Sciernisko** (1665-unknown) Domnowitz.

Gen.V-73. **Anna Sciernisko** (1668-unknown) Domnowitz.

Gen.V-74. **Gregor Tschernisky, Sternitzke** (1671-c.1731, SN206) Domnowitz.

Gen.V-75. **Elisabeth Sciernisko** (1673-unknown) Domnowitz.

Johann (Hans) Ziernitschke (1575-1655) was born at Zantkau. He was the son of **Blasius (der Ältere) Sciernisko** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22). The name of his mother is not known. The family moved to Domnowitz in 1584. Other variations of the surname of **Johann (Hans)**

were: **Scziernisko** (in 1609 and 1612) and **TschierniBky** (in 1650). See the table in this chapter titled *Sternitzke Personal Data from the Domnowitz (Germanengrund) Schöppenbuch*.

Marriage of **Johann Ziernitzchke** (1575-1655), c.1608

Johann (Hans) Ziernitzchke (1575-1655) married **Hedwig** (maiden name unknown) around 1608. They were residents of Domnowitz in 1609.

Baptism of daughter **Eva Scziernisko**, 1609

Eva Scziernisko (1609-?) was baptized at the Catholic Church in Powitzko on the 20th of August in 1609. She was the daughter of **Hans Scziernisko** (1575-1655) and wife **Hedwigis** from Domnowitz.

Baptism of son **Martin Scziernisko**, 1612

Martin Scziernisko (1612-after 1663) was baptized at the Catholic Church in Powitzko on the 11th of October in 1612. He was the son of **Hans Scziernisko (1575-1655)** and wife **Hedwigis** from Domnowitz. See the *Marriage and Family of Martin Scziernisko (1612-after 1663) and Anna (née Salekowna) Scziernisko, 1648 to 1671 Domnowitz*.

Birth and Death of son **Gregor Scziernisko** (c.1619-c.1730)

The years of the birth and death of **Gregor Scziernisko** (c.1619-c.1730) were based on the dates of property transfers at Domnowitz, and on baptism sponsor records associated with his son **Gregor** (junior). **Wilhelm Starnitzki**'s table of the **Sternitzke** family property transfers in Domnowitz shows that **Gregor Tschiernisko** was the son of **Hans Ziernitschke**. See the *Family of Gregor Scziernisko (c.1619-c.1730) and Ursula (née Beim) Scziernisko, 1653 to 1735 Domnowitz*

Birth and Death of son **Johann Scziernisko** (c.1619-1717, SN272)

Johann Scziernisko (c.1619-1717, SN272) was born around 1619 at Domnowitz. That year of birth was based on his burial record dated the 23rd of November in 1717. The *hortulanus* (*Gärtner*) **Joannes Scziernisko** died at Domnowitz at the age of 98 years old. See the *Family of Johann Scziernisko (c.1619-1717, SN272) and Eva Scziernisko, 1658 to 1717 Domnowitz*.

Domnowitz Property Transfers

The property transfer records provide some details of the family of **Johann (Hans) Ziernitzchke** (1575-1655). Refer to the above table of property transfers for details.

Johann (Hans) Ziernitschke (1575-1655) purchased the **Zorßner** family *Bauergut* (*Bauergut Grundstück Nr. 26*) in Domnowitz on the 16th of September in 1601. See the discussion below: *Codex Diplomaticus Silesia, Volume IV*.

Johann (Hans) Ziernitschke (1575-1655) gave part of his property to his son **Gregor Tschiernisko** (c.1619-c.1730). That property was a *Baustelle*, a site for constructing a new farmstead. **Gregor** (c.1619-c.1730) sold part (or all) of his property to **Jakob Czurilla** in 1639. This *Baustelle* was probably 1 *Hufen* in size, because **Johann (Hans)** (1575-1655) purchased a *Bauergut* with 3 *Hufen* of land in 1601, but the property transfer in 1650 shows the *Bauergut* included only 2 *Hufen* of land.

Johann (Hans) Tschernißky (1575-1655) the son of **Blasius** the Elder, sold a *Bauergut* (farmstead) and farmland to his nephew, **Blasius Tschernißky** (**Blasius** the Younger) the son of **Jakob Tschernißky** around 1650. **Blasius** the Younger sold the property to **Hans Munder** on the 7th of October in 1651.

Gregor Tschernisky (c.1619-c.1730) bought the remaining 1 *Hufen* of his father's property from the other heirs of his father on the 25th of June in 1655. He then sold a portion of that property (a *Garten*) to his younger brother **Hans Tschernißke** (c.1619-1717, SN272) on the 25th of June in 1664. The remaining estate of **Gregor Tschernisky** was rented by his heirs to **Daniel Mohaubt** on the 3rd of November in 1714. This was a temporary arrangement for 21 years until the youngest heir, **Hans** came of age. **Johann/Hans Sternitzke** (c.1714- c.1765) the son of **Gregor** (c.1619-c.1730) purchased his father's property in 1736 from **Daniel Mohaubt**. **Johann (Hans) Sternitzke** died in 1765. **Friedrich Sternitzke** (possibly the son of **Hans Sternitzke**, c.1714-c.1765) purchased the property from the heirs of **Hans** in 1765.

Other Powitzko Catholic Church Records

Hans Scziernisko (1575-1655) from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 14th of January in 1609, on the 12th of January in 1611 and on the 20th of March in 1611.

Hans Scziernisko (1575-1655) from Domnowitz and his brother **Jacobus Scziernisko** (1584-c.1641, SN262) from Domnowitz were baptism sponsors at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 20th of November in 1611, on the 17th of June in 1612 and on the 23rd of June in 1613. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Jakob Sczernitzke* (1584-c.1641, SN262), 1584 to 1691 Domnowitz.

Hedwigis (Hedwig) Scziernisken from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 22nd of July in 1612.

Hedwigis (Hedwig) Scziernisken from Domnowitz and **Catarina Scziernisken** from Domnowitz were baptism sponsors at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 7th of March in 1617. The husbands of **Hedwig** and **Catarina** were the brothers **Hans Scziernisko** (1575-1655) and **Jacobus (Jakob) Scziernisko** (1584-c.1641, SN262).

Sources:

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, IFN 1202793. Page 8 of 541, **D937**, Seite 5 rechts: 1609 baptism sponsor **Hans Scziernisko**, 1609 baptism of **Eva Scziernisko**. Page 22 of 541, **D937** Seite 19 rechts: January and March 1611 baptism sponsor **Hans Sczernisko**. Page 30

of 541, **D937** Seite 027 rechts: 1612 baptism of **Martin Scziernisko**. Page 38 of 541, **D937** Seite 35 rechts: baptism sponsors **Hans Scziernisko** and **Jacobus Scziernisko**. Page 143 of 541, **D937** Seite 020 links: baptism sponsors **Hans Scziernisko** and **Jakobis Scziernisko**. Page 150 of 541, **D937** Seite 027 links: 1612 baptism sponsors **Hans Scziernisko** and **Jacobus Scziernisko**. Page 151 of 541, **D937** Seite 028 links: 1612 baptism sponsor **Hedwigis Scziernisken**. Page 192 of 541, **D937** Seite 070 links: 1617 baptism sponsors **Hedwigis Scziernisken** and **Catarina Scziernisken**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-4Q9X-H?mode=g&cat=14991>.

Family of Gregor Scziernisko (c.1580-1678, SN200) 1584 to 1678 Domnowitz

Gen.I-2. **George Tschirnitzke** (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) from Zantkau.

Gen.II-4. **Blasius der Altere Tschernißke, Scirnisko, Scziernisko, Ziernißko, Cziernisko, Czierniszko, Szernischko, Szernitzke** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) from Zantkau, Domnowitz.

Gen.III-17. **Gregor Scziernisko** (c.1580-1678, SN200) from Zantkau, Domnowitz.

Gen.IV-38. Unnamed daughter (c.1598-after 1630) Domnowitz.

Gen.IV-39. **Johann (Hans, Johannes, Adam) Tschernißke, Sternitzke, Scziernisko** (1610-1672, SN273) from Domnowitz, Kainowe, Ujeschütz.

Gen.IV-40. **Georg Scziernisko** (1639-1701) Domnowitz.

Gen.IV-41. **Jadwige (Hedwig) Scziernisko** (1641-unknown) Domnowitz.

Gregor Scziernisko (c.1580-1678, SN200) was one of the sons of **Blasius Tschernißke** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22). Other variations of **Gregor**'s surname were: **Scziernisko, Szchiernißko, Tzernisky** and **Sternitzke**.

Gregor was born at Zantkau around 1580. His family moved to Domnowitz in 1584. **Gregor** became a *Bauer* (farmer) at Domnowitz and later at Ujeschütz. He was also a *Gerichtsmann* (member of the court) at Ujeschütz. **Gregor** married **Katharina** (maiden name unknown) around 1598.

Unnamed daughter **Tschernißke** (c.1598-after 1616)

Wilhelm Starnitzki wrote that **Gregor** had three children, but only the son **Johann** (SN273) was identified. **Wilhelm** wrote that **Gregor Tzernisky** from Germanengrund (Domnowitz) purchased *Bauergut* 10 (a farmstead) at Ujeschütz on the 12th of March in 1616 for his son-in-law **Michael Nadlitzke**. The first name of **Gregor**'s daughter was not identified.

History of son **Johann Tschernißke** (1610-1672, SN273)

The history of **Johann Tschernißke/Sternitzke/Scziernisko** (1610-1672, SN273) was covered in detail by **Wilhelm Starnitzki** because **Wilhelm** was a direct descendant of **Johann**. See the tables titled *The Ancestors and Descendants of Wilhelm Starnitzki* in Chapter 6 of this book. Also see the *Abstammungsnachweiß für **Gotthold Sternitzke in Friedrichskirch*** in Chapter 14. Also see Chapter 10: Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz.

The record books for the Catholic church at Powitzko provides some details about **Gregor**'s family. **Gregor**'s second marriage was to **Anna** (maiden name unknown). **Gregor** and **Anna** had two children who were baptized at the Catholic church at Powitzko.

Baptism and Family of son **Giruga (Georg) Sciernisko**, 1639 to 1660

Giruga (Georg) Sciernisko, the son of **Grzegorz (Gregor) Sciernisko** and his wife **Anna** was baptized at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 20th of March in 1639. The family were residents of Domnowitz.

Georgy (Georg) Sciernisko married **Ursula** (maiden name unknown) before 1661. Their son **Daniel Sciernisko** was baptized at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 28th of March in 1661. See the *Family of Georg Sciernisko 1639 to 1701 Domnowitz*.

Baptism of daughter **Jadwige (Hedwig) Sciernisko**, 1641

Jadwige (Hedwig) Sciernisko, the daughter of **Grzegorz Sciernisko** and wife **Anna** from Domnowitz, was baptized at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 15th of September in 1641.

Death of **Anna Szchierniskin**, 1671

Anna Szchierniskin the wife of **Gregor SzchierniŃko** from Domnowitz died on the 29th of February in 1671.

Death of **Grüger (Gregor) SzchierniŃko**, 1678

The death records from the Catholic Church in Powitzko show **Grüger (Gregor) SzchierniŃko** from Domnowitz died on the 1st of June in 1678. The death record shows **Gregor** was an adult, because the death records on that page for children were recorded with their parent's names. **Gregor** was probably living with one of his children in Domnowitz at that time.

Sources:

- Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book*. Family History Library, IFN 1202793. **D937** Taufen 1607-1627. **D938** Taufen 1637-1654. **D939** Taufen 1654-1680. Page 263 of 541, **D938** Seite 19: 1639 baptism of **Georg Sciernisko**. Page 280 of 541, **D938** Seite 36: 1641 baptism of **Jadwige Sciernisko**. Page 450 of 541, **D939** Seite 69: 1661 baptism of **Daniel Sciernisko**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-4Q9X-H?mode=g&cat=14991>.
- Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book*. Family History Library, IFN 1202801. **D946** Heiraten 1654-1719. **D947** Toten 1655-1648. **D948** Begraben 1731-1766. Page 167 of 569, **D947** Seite 016: 1671 death of **Anna Szchierniskin**. Page 169 of 569, **D947** Seite 018: 1678 death of **Grüger SzchierniŃko**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-DHK2?mode=g&cat=14991>.

**Birth, Marriage and Family of
Jakob Szernitzke (1584-c.1641, SN262)
1584 to 1691 Domnowitz**

- Gen.I-2. **George Tschirnitzke** (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) from Zantkau.
 Gen.II-4. **Blasius Tschernißke, Scirnisko, Sciernisko, Ziernißko, Czirnisko, Czirniszko, Szernischko, Szernitzke** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) from Zantkau, Domnowitz.
 Gen.III-19. **Jakob (Jacobus, Cuba) Szernitzke, Tzernitzke, Sciernisko, Scziernisko** (1584-c.1641, SN262) Domnowitz.
 Gen.IV-44. **Anna Scziernisko** (1614-unknown). Domnowitz.
 Gen.IV-45. **Blasius Scziernisko** (1616-after 1651) Domnowitz.
 Gen.V-84. **Martin Scziernisko** (1637-unknown) Domnowitz.
 Gen.IV-46. **Eva Scziernisko** (1618-unknown). Domnowitz.
 Gen.IV-47. **Gregor Scziernisko** (1620-1691) Domnowitz.
 Gen.IV-48. **Hedwigi Scziernisko** (1624-unknown) Domnowitz.
 Gen.IV-49. **Maria Scziernisko** (1627-unknown) Domnowitz.
 Gen.IV-50. **Martin Scziernisko** (1640-1691) Domnowitz.
 Gen.V-85. **Matthias Scziernisko** (1668-after 1714) Domnowitz.
 Gen.VI-127. **Mathias Scziernisko** (unknown-1714) Domnowitz.
 Gen.V-86. **Anna Scziernisko** (1670-unknown) Domnowitz.
 Gen.IV-51. Possible son, **Georg Tschernißky, Tschernisko, Sciernisko** (c.1640-after 1728) Domnowitz.

Jakob Szierniske (1584-c.1641, SN262) was one of the sons of **Blasius** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22). The name of **Jakob**'s mother is not known. **Jakob** was born in 1584, the same year his family moved from Zantkau to Domnowitz. See the table in this chapter titled *Sternitzke Personal Data from the Domnowitz (Germanengrund) Schöppenbuch*.

Jakob was listed as **Jacobus** (the Latin form), **Kuba** or **Cuba** (the Polish forms) in church records. Other variations of **Jakob**'s surname were: **Scziernisko** and **Tzernitzke**. **Jakob** purchased his father's *Bauergut* (farmstead) in Domnowitz in 1611. **Jakob** was a *Bauer* (farmer), an *Erbscholz* (hereditary community leader or mayor), a *Kaufzeuge* (a court official witness for property agreements), *Vormund* (guardian), and a *Bürge* (guarantor of security or bonds) at Domnowitz from 1617 to 1639. **Wilhelm Starnitzki** listed the year of death for **Jakob Szierniske** (SN262) as around 1640, in his table of *Village Magistrates (or Mayors) and Members of the Courts from the House of Sternitzke* (see Chapter 5). I revised the year of his death to around 1641, because **Jakob** was a baptism sponsor at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 6th of January in 1641. See below under the *Other Powitzko Catholic Church Records*.

Jacobus (Jakob) Scziernisko married **Catarina Wenczel** at the Powitzko Catholic Church on the 6th of July in 1613. The groom and bride were both residents of Domnowitz.

Children of **Jakob** and **Catarina Scziernisko**

Baptism of daughter **Anna Scziernisko**, 1614

Anna Scziernisko was baptized on the 28th of August in 1614 at the Powitzko Catholic Church. The baptism record listed her parents as **Jacobus Scziernisko** and his wife **Catarina** from Domnowitz.

Baptism of son **Blasius Scziernisko**, 1616

Blasius Scziernisko (1616-after 1651) was baptized on the 15th of January in 1616 at the Powitzko Catholic Church. His parents were listed as **Jacobus Scziernisko** and his wife **Catarina** from Domnowitz. See the 1650 and 1651 Domnowitz property transfers (below) involving **Blasius Tschernißky** (**Blasius** the Younger). See the *Marriages and Family of Blasius Scziernisko/Tschernißky (1616-after 1651), 1637 to 1706 Domnowitz.*

Baptism of daughter **Eva Scziernisko**, 1618

Eva Scziernisko was baptized on the 21st of January in 1618 at the Powitzko Catholic Church. Her parents were listed as **Cuba (Jacob) Scziernisko** and his wife **Catarina** from Domnowitz.

Baptism and Burial of son **Gregor Scziernisko** (1620-1691)

Griger (Gregor) Scziernisko was baptized on the 16th of February in 1620 at the Powitzko Catholic Church. **Griger** was a variation of the name **Gregor**. His parents were listed as **Jacobus Scziernisko** and his wife **Catarina** from Domnowitz. **Gregoriy (Gregor) Tschernisko** from Domnowitz was buried at Powitzko on the 3rd of July in 1691.

Baptism of daughter **Hedwig Scziernisko**, 1624

Hedwigis (Hedwig) Scziernisko was baptized on the 9th of December in 1624 at the Powitzko Catholic Church. Her parents were listed as **Jacobus Scziernisko** and his wife **Catarina** from Domnowitz.

Baptism of daughter **Maria Scziernisko**, 1627

Maria Scziernisko was baptized on the 12th of September in 1627 at the Powitzko Catholic Church. Her parents were listed as **Jacobus Scziernisko** and his wife **Catarina** from Domnowitz.

Baptism of son **Martin Scziernisko** (1640-1691)

Marcin (Martin) Scziernisko was baptized on the 16th of September in 1640 at the Powitzko Catholic Church. **Marcin** was the Polish variation of the name **Martin**. His parents were listed as **Jakub Scziernisko** and his wife **Kasha**. **Jakub** and **Kasha** were Polish versions of **Jakob** and **Katharine**. See the *Marriage and Family of Martin Scziernisko (1640-1691) and Eva (née Kulicus) Scziernisko, 1666 to 1691 Domnowitz.*

Possible son **Georg Tschernißky** (c.1640-after 1728)

Georg Tschernißky (c.1640-after 1728) bought the **Sorelle** family *Gartenstück* in Domnowitz on the 10th of May in 1669. The previous owner was **Thomas Sorelle**. **Georg**

TscherniBky was described in the property purchase as: *Käufer ist Enkel von Blasius d.Ä.* (the buyer is the grandson of **Blasius** the Elder. See the *Family of Georg and Susanna Tschernisko, c.1697 to 1728 Domnowitz.*

Domnowitz Property Transfers
Refer to the above table of property transfers for details.

Jakob Szernitzke purchased his father's *Bauergut* (farmstead) and farmland in Domnowitz on the 15th of April in 1611. **Jakob** sold part of the farmland to **Andreas Maionka** on the 1st of May in 1615.

Hans TscherniBky (the son of **Blasius** the Elder) sold a *Bauergut* (farmstead) and farmland to his nephew, **Blasius TscherniBky** (**Blasius** the Younger) the son of **Jakob TscherniBky** around 1650. **Blasius** the Younger sold the property to **Hans Munder** on the 7th of October in 1651.

Other Powitzko Catholic Church Records

Jacobus (Jakob) Scziernisko from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 30th of September in 1609, the 10th of April in 1611, the 7th of June 1612, the 4th of November in 1612, the 11th of July in 1614, the 31st of December of 1614 and the 25th of January in 1615. **Jakub (Jakob) Scziernisko** was a baptism sponsor on the 6th of January in 1641.

Hans (Johann) Scziernisko (1575-1655) from Domnowitz and his brother **Jacobus (Jakob) Scziernisko** (1584-c.1641, SN262) from Domnowitz were baptism sponsors at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 20th of November in 1611, on the 17th of June in 1612 and on the 23rd of June in 1613. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Johann (Hans) Ziernitschke (1575-1655), 1584 to 1655 Domnowitz.*

Andreas Mundrij was baptized at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 1st of December in 1613. **Andreas** was the son of **Hans** and **Dorothea Mundrij** from Domnowitz. The baptism sponsors were: **Hans Heinitz**, **Matus Wirpesek**, **Eua (Eva) Zielen**, and **Catarina Scziernisken**. A handwritten note by **Karl Sille** (in his file DSHI 100 Sille 016, page 2) identified **Eua Zielen** as the wife of **Simon Ziele** (Sille).

Catarina Scziernisken from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 21st of September in 1614, the 13th of April in 1618, the 21st of April in 1618, the 21st of July in 1618, the 24th of January in 1621, the 16th of January in 1623, the 30th of March in 1623, the 29th of September in 1625, and on the 25th of January in 1626.

Anna Mundrij was baptized on the 1st of March in 1615 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. **Anna** was the daughter of **Hans** and **Dorothea Mundrij** from Domnowitz. The baptism sponsors were: **Jacobus Scziernisko**, **Christoff Bertel**, **Eva Zilen** and **Elisabet Wirpesek**. This baptism was not listed in **Karl Sille**'s file DSHI 100 Sille 016.

Valten Mundrij was baptized on the 10th of February in 1617 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. **Valten** was the son of **Hans** and **Dorothea Mundrij** from Domnowitz. The baptism sponsors were: **Jacobus Scziernisko**, **Blasius Wiepeseg** and **Eva Zielen**. A handwritten note by **Karl Sille** (in his file DSHI 100 Sille 016, page 3) identified **Eva Zielen** as the wife of **Simon Ziele** (Sille).

Hedwigis (**Hedwig**) **Scziernisken** from Domnowitz and **Catarina Scziernisken** from Domnowitz were baptism sponsors at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 7th of March in 1617. The husbands of **Hedwig** and **Catarina** were the brothers **Hans** (**Johann**) **Scziernisko** (1575-1655) and **Jacobus** (**Jakob**) **Scziernisko** (1584-c.1641, SN262).

Susanna Mundrij was baptized on the 29th of April in 1618 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. She was the daughter of **Hans** and **Dorothea Mundrij** from Domnowitz. The baptism sponsors were: The baptism sponsors were: **Cuba** (**Jakob**) **Scziernisko**, **Melcher Funecz**, **Blaseus Wieperseg**, and **Eva Zielen**. A handwritten note by **Karl Sille** (in his file DSHI 100 Sille 016, page 4) identified **Eva Zielen** as the wife of **Simon Ziele** (Sille).

Hedwigis (**Hedwig**) **Mundrij** was baptized on the 1st of August in 1620 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. She was the daughter of **Hans** and **Dorothea Mundrij** from Domnowitz. The baptism sponsors were: **Catarina Scziernisken**, **Blasius Wiepeseg**, **Catarina Niessen** and **Eua Zielen** (wife of **Simon**, DSHI 100 Sille 016, page 5).

Blaseus Mundrij was baptized on the 25th of January in 1626 1620 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. He was the son of **Hans** and **Dorothea Mundrij** from Domnowitz. The baptism sponsors were: **Catarina Scziernisken**, and **Eua Zielen** (wife of **Simon**, DSHI 100 Sille 016, page 6).

Hans Mundrij was baptized on the 15th of August in 1627 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. **Hans** was the son of **Hans** and **Dorothea Mundrij** from Domnowitz. The baptism sponsors were: **Simon Zila** (Sille, DSHI 100 Sille 016, page 7), **Jacobus Scziernisko**, **Anna Junczen** and **Eva Wiepesken**.

Sources:

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, IFN 1202793. **D937** Taufen 1607-1627. **D938** Taufen 1637-1654. **D939** Taufen 1654-1680. Page 8 of 541, **D937**, Seite 5 rechts: 1609 baptism sponsor **Jacobus Scziernisko**. Page 22 of 541, **D937** Seite 19 rechts: 1611 baptism sponsor **Jacobus Scziernisko**. Page 30 of 541, **D937** Seite 027 rechts: November 1612 baptism sponsor **Jakobus Scziernisko**. Page 38 of 541, **D937** Seite 35 rechts: baptism sponsors **Hans Scziernisko** and **Jacobus Scziernisko**. Page 46 of 541, **D937** Seite 043 rechts: August 1614 baptism of **Anna Scziernisko**, December 1614 baptism sponsor **Jacobus Scziernisko**. Page 62 of 541, **D937** Seite 0060 rechts: 1616 baptism of **Blasius Scziernisko**. Page 79 of 541, Film **D937** Seite 0077 rechts: 1618 baptism of **Eva Scziernisko**. Page 107 of 541, **D937** Seite 105 rechts: March 1623 baptism sponsor **Catarina Scziernisken**. Page 111 of 541, **D937** Seite 0109 rechts: 1624 baptism of **Hedwigis Scziernisko**. Page 115 of 541, **D937** Seite 0113 rechts: 1625 baptism sponsor **Catarina Scziernisken**. Page 119 of 541, **D937** Seite 0117 rechts: 1626 baptism of **Blaseus Mundrij**. Page 143 of 541, **D937** Seite 020 links: baptism sponsors **Hans Scziernisko** and **Jakobis Scziernisko**. Page 150 of 541, **D937** Seite 027 links: 1612 baptism sponsors **Hans Scziernisko** and **Jacobus Scziernisko**. Page 158 of 541, **D937** Seite 036 links: 1613 baptism of

Andreas Mundrij. Page 164 of 541, **D937** Seite 042 links: 1613 marriage of **Jacobus Scziernisko**. Page 165 of 541, **D937** Seite 043 links: 1614 baptism sponsor **Jacobus Scziernisko**. Page 167 of 541, **D937** Seite 045 links: 1614 baptism sponsor **Catarina Scziernisken**. Page 173 of 541, **D937** Seite 051 links: 1615 baptism sponsor **Jacobus Scziernisko**. Page 192 of 541, **D937** Seite 070 links: 1617 baptism of **Valten Mundrij**, 1617 baptism sponsors **Hedwigis Scziernisken** and **Catarina Scziernisken**. Page 200 of 541, **D937** Seite 78 links: April 1618 baptism sponsor **Catarina Scziernisken**. 1618 baptism of **Susanna Mundrij**. Page 206 of 541, **D937** Seite 84 links: April & July 1618 baptism sponsor **Catarina Scziernisken**. Page 211 of 541, **D937** Seite 90 links: 1620 baptism of **Griger Scziernisko**, 1620 baptism of **Hedwigis Mundrij**. Page 218 of 541, **D937** Seite 96 links: 1621 baptism sponsor **Catarina Scziernisken**. Page 227 of 541, **D937** Seite 105 links: January 1623 baptism sponsor **Catarina Scziernisken**. Page 244 of 541, **D937** Seite 122 links: 1627 baptism of **Hans Mundrij**, 1627 baptism of **Maria Scziernisko**. Page 274 of 541, **D938** Seite 30: 1640 baptism of **Marcin Scziernisko**. Page 276 of 541, **D938** Seite 32: 1641 baptism sponsor **Jakub Scziernisko**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-4Q9X-H?mode=g&cat=14991>.
Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, IFN 1202794. **D940** Taufen 1676-1683. **D941A** Taufen 1684-1709. **D941B** Begraben 1685-1731. Page 487 of 558, **D941B** Seite 13 links: 1691 burial of **Gregorij Tschernisko**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-43B5-8?i=7&cat=14991>.
Sille, Karl. *Materialsammlung betr. Die Erbscholzenfamilie Sille*. Herder-Institut DSHI 100 Sille 016. Marburg, Germany: 1994.

Birth and Family of Georg Scziernißke (1589-c.1649) and Veßie Scziernißke 1589 to 1653 Domnowitz

- Gen.I-2. **George Tschirnitzke** (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) Zantkau.
 Gen.II-4. **Blasius *der Altere* Tschernißke, Scirnisko, Sciernisko, Ziernißko, Czirnisko, Czirniszko, Szernischko, Szernitzke** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) Zantkau, Domnowitz.
 Gen.III-20. **Georg Ziernißko, Scziernißke** (1589-c.1649) Domnowitz. Married **Veßie** (maiden name unknown).
 Gen.IV-52. **Georg Sciernisko** (1649-after 1698) Domnowitz. Married **Eva Tetsel** in 1668.
 Gen.V-93. **Paul Sciernisko** (1672-unknown) Domnowitz.
 Gen.V-94. **Georg Sciernisko** (1679-after 1716) Domnowitz. Married **Rosina** (maiden name unknown) in 1698.
 Gen.VI-128. **Martin Tschernisko** (1698-after 1755) Domnowitz. Married **Maria Krause** in 1724.
 Gen.VII-186. **Susanna Sciernisko** (1725-1746) Domnowitz. Married **Paul Häustner** in 1746.
 Gen.VII-187. **Matthias Sciernisko** (1728-unknown) Domnowitz.
 Gen.VII-188. **Thomas Sciernisko** (1730-unknown) Domnowitz.
 Gen.VII-189. **Hedwig Schiernißko** (1733-unknown) Domnowitz.
 Gen.VII-190. **Rosina Schiernißke / Sciernißke** (1736-after 1755) Domnowitz. Married Gen.VII-148. **Hanß Sciernißke** (c.1735-after 1758) in 1755. **Hanß Sciernißke** was the son of Gen.VI-106. **Georg (Geörge) Sternitsky, Tschernißke, Sternisko, Schernißke** (1685-c.1739).
 Gen.VII-191. **Maria Schiernißke** (1741-1743) Domnowitz.

Wilhelm Starnitzki's table of *Sternitzke Personal Data from the Domnowitz (Germanengrund) Schöppenbuch* listed **Georg Ziernißko** as a son of **Blasius der Ältere** (the Elder, c.1544-c.1615, SN22). **Georg** was born in 1589 and he was living at Domnowitz in 1611. A *Schöppenbuch* was a book maintained by village administrators to document agreements and contracts (such as land sales, wills, guardianships, etc.). **Georg** would have been around 22 years old in 1611. Perhaps he was mentioned in the *Schöppenbuch* because he purchased a property in Domnowitz and was married in 1611.

The records from the Catholic church in Powitzko provided the following information about this branch of the **Sternitzke** family.

Birth of son **Georg Scziernißke**, 1649

Georgieß Scziernißke (1649-after 1698) was baptized at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 18th of May in 1649. He was the son of **Geöß Scziernißke** and wife **Veßie Scziernißke** from Domnowitz. This was probably not the only child of their marriage, but many of the pages in Powitzko record books are unreadable. See the *Family of Georg Scziernisko (1649-after 1698) and Eva (née Tetsel) Scziernisko, 1649 to 1698 Domnowitz*.

Baptism sponsors 1649 to 1653

Gereß Scziernißko from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 14th of February in 1649.

Veßie Cziernißkin from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 8th of August in 1649. **Veßie** (or **Vessie**) is a German diminutive form of the Latin name **Vespa**.

Gezöß Cziernißke from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 12th of August in 1649. He probably died shortly after this event.

Veßla Scziernißken from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 22nd of November in 1651.

Weßin Scziernißken from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 4th of February in 1651.

Veßin Scziernißkin from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 22nd of May in 1653. She probably died shortly after this event.

Sources:

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, IFN 1202793. **D937** Taufen 1607-1627. **D938** Taufen 1637-1654. **D939** Taufen 1654-1680. Page 312 of 541, **D938** Seite 68: 1649 **Gereß Scziernißko**. Page 315 of 541, **D938** Seite 71: 1649 baptism of **Georgieß Scziernißke**. Page 318 of 541, **D938** Seite 74: 1649 **Veßie Cziernißken**, 1649 **Gezöß Cziernißke**. Page 346 of 541, **D938** Seite 102: 1651 **Veßla Scziernißken**. Page 360 of 541, **D938** Seite 115: 1653 **Weßin**

Sciernißken. Page 364 of 541, **D938** Seite 119: 1653 **Veßin Sciernißken**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-4Q9X-H?mode=g&cat=14991>.

Codex diplomaticus Silesiae, Volume IV

The *Codex diplomaticus Silesiae* are 36 volumes of old Silesian documents and analyses for historical research. At least five members of the **Sternitzke** family were mentioned in volume 4 of that collection. Those members include:

- **Blasien Czirniszko** in 1594 (discussed by **Wilhelm Starnitzki** in the above chapter),
- **Hans Ziernitschke** in 1601 (discussed below),
- **Isop Sciernisko** in 1622 (discussed below),
- **George Stiernischke** in 1726 (discussed below) and
- **Hans Sterncke** in 1743 (discussed by **Wilhelm Starnitzki** in the above chapter).

Property Purchase by Hans Ziernitschke 1601 Domnowitz

The property purchase listed in the table above as taking place on the 16th of September in 1601 was documented in Volume IV of the *Codex diplomaticus Silesiae* on page 284:

On the 16th of February in 1602, **Hans Ziernitschke** paid 20 Marks and 40 *Groschen* (2.08% sales tax) to the Trebnitz Cloister, based on the 1000 Marks he paid to the heirs of **Zorßner**.

Sources:

- Goldman**, Dr. jur. **Emil**. *Beiträge zur Geschichte der germanischen Freilassung durch Wehrhaftmachung*. Untersuchen zur Deutschen Staats- und Rechtsgeschichte herausgegeben von Dr. **Otto Gierke**. 70. Heft. Breslau: Verlag von M&H Marcus, 1904. Page 367: **Hans Ziernitschke**.
- Meitzen**, Dr. Ph. **August**. *Urkunden Schlesischer Dörfer, zur Geschichte der Ländischen Verhältnisse, und der Flureintheilung insbesondere. Namens des Vereins für Geschichte und Alterthum Schlesiens. Codex Diplomaticus Silesiae. Vierter Band*. Breslau: Joseph Max & Comp., 1863. Page 284: **Hans Ziernitschke**.

Baptism Sponsor Margreta Scziernisken 1610 Domnowitz

Margreta Scziernisken from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 26th of September in 1610 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. I have not identified this woman in the family history. She was not **Margreta Czirniszko/Scziernisken** (1600-after 1624), the daughter of **Blasius** (the Elder) **Sczierniske** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) who was only 10 years old in 1610.

Source:

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, IFN 1202793. **D937** Taufen 1607-1627. **D938** Taufen 1637-1654. **D939** Taufen 1654-1680. Page 136 of 541, **D937** Seite 013 links: 1610 baptism sponsor **Margreta Scziernisken**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-4Q9X-H?mode=g&cat=14991>.

Zeugen Isop Scziernisko **1622 Domnowitz**

Below is a transcription of the Domnowitz *Schöppenbuch* as shown on page 287 of the *Codex Dipomaticus Silesia*, Volume IV. The *Schöppenbuch* for the villages Biadauschke and Domnowitz listed **Isop Scziernisko** as one of the *Zeugen* (witnesses) on the 2nd of January in 1622. The name **Isop** is a variation of the Greek name *Aisōpos*, known in English as **Aesop**. Isop is also the German word used in the **Martin Luther** Bible for the plant Hyssop (*Hyssopus officinalis*), such as in the 7th verse of Psalm 57.

XXIV. 1622. 2. Januar.

Auszug. — Schöppenbuch: Biadauschke, Domnowitz, f. 235.

I. N. d. h. D. Ist heute den 2^{ten} Januarii 1622 ein christlicher aufrichtiger Freymarkt beschlossen undt behandelt worden, zwischen Jacob Rittern, Scholczen zu Domanowicz an einem, undt Andres Majuntcken auch daselbsten andren Teiles wie folget. Es verfrei-marckt Majuntecke seine zinshafftige drittehalbe Hube Ackers zu Domanowicz sambt allem Wohngebäude, Hoffreite und darczu gehorigen Garten, vor 2 Stücke Rodelandes, welche dem Jacob Rittern erblichen zuständige sein, welches das eine nebenst der Brizener Teiche an die Viehtriebe stossende, undt das andere unter den andern Domnowiczer Eckern bei der Moscisku gelegen, und sonsten einen Fleck Ackers sieben Bethe breit und 24 Ellen lang, darauff ihme der Majuntecke ein Wohnhäuslein aufzubawen berechtigt sein soll; darczu hatt ihme der Ritter am Gelde in einer Summa 1100 schwer Mark, jede zu 48 Gr. und den Gr. zu 12 Heller gereitet, zue geben zugesaget, auf Lichtmess 300 und auf Johann Bapt. 800 Mark, dargegen der Majuntecke der Erbherschaft jährlichen den Erbzinss von obigen 2 Stücken Rodelandes 38 Groschen, item 2 Hüner und ein halb Schock Eyer ablegen sol. Es hat auch der Ritter von den 1100 Marck den Marckgroschen der Canzeley zuvorderst ohne Zuthat des Majuntckes auszuzahlen zugesaget. Es sol auch der Ritter dem Mojuntcker jährlichen $\frac{1}{4}$ Leinsahmen seen, item 2 Beete Rüben, 2 Beete Krautt bis zu Mojuntckes undt seines jetzigen Weibis Leben geben. Solchen Freymarkt unvorbrüchlich zue halten haben einander beide Part mit Handt und Mundt zugesagt. Dabey sint zu Zeugen gewesen Isop Scziernisko, Jhan Niceck, Adam Skora, Jhon Rosods undt Johann Mündry, sämbtlich zu Domanowicz.

Dieser Freymarkt ist alhierio vor kräftig erkandt, confirmirt und vorreicht worden, jedoch des Gestifts Regalien, Bottmässigkeiten etc., wie auch männiglichen bessern Rechtens unschädlichen. Trebnicz den 3^{ten} Januarii 1622.

Isop Scziernisko in the Biadauschke and Domnowitz *Schöppenbuch* for the 2nd of January in 1622.

Source:

Meitzen, Dr. Ph. **August**. *Urkunden Schlesischer Dörfer, zur Geschichte der Ländischen Verhältnisse, und der Flureintheilung insbesondere. Namens des Vereins für Geschichte und Alterthum Schlesiens.*

Codex Diplomaticus Silesiae. Vierter Band. Breslau: Joseph Max & Comp., 1863. Page 287:
Isop Scziernisko.

**Marriages and Family of Blasius Scziernisko/Tschernißky (1616-after 1651)
1637 to 1706 Domnowitz**

Blasius Scziernisko (1616-after 1651) was baptized on the 15th of January in 1616 at the Powitzko Catholic Church. He was the son of **Jacobus Scziernisko** and his wife **Catarina** (maiden name unknown) from Domnowitz. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Jakob Szernitzke (1584-c.1641, SN262), 1584 to 1691 Domnowitz.*

The manuscript by **Wilhelm Starnitzki** recorded that **Blasius Scziernisko** (the Younger) married **Katharina** (maiden name unknown) around 1637.

Baptism of son **Marcin (Martin) Scziernisko**, 1637

Marcin (Martin) Scziernisko was baptized on the 25th of October in 1637 at the Powitzko Catholic Church. His parents **Blozek Scziernisko** and **Kascha Scziernisko** were from Domnowitz. **Marcin** is a Polish name for **Martin**. **Blozek** is the Polish name for the Latin **Blazek** and the German form **Blasius**. **Kascha** is a variation of the Greek name **Kasha**, for the German name **Katharina**.

Domnowitz Property Transfers
Refer to the above table of property transfers for details.

Hans Tschernißky (the son of **Blasius** the Elder) sold a *Bauergut* (farmstead) and farmland to his nephew, **Blasius Tschernißky** (**Blasius** the Younger) the son of **Jakob Tschernißky** around 1650. **Blasius** the Younger sold the property to **Hans Munder** on the 7th of October in 1651.

Burial of daughter **Marina Scziernisko** (1652-1655)

Blozek (Blasius) Scziernisko may have married a second time. **Blasÿ Scziernisko** and **Eva (née Suzelowna) Scziernisko** from Domnowitz had a daughter name **Marina**. **Marina** died on the 5th of April in 1655 at the age of 3 years old. She was buried at Powitzko on the 6th of April in 1655. She was born around 1652. The **-owna** suffix means it was **Eva**'s maiden name. Her father's surname was probably **Suzel**.

Burial of **Eva Tschernißkin**, 1706

Eva Tschernißkin from Domnowitz was buried at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 2nd of April in 1706.

Other Powitzko Catholic Church Records

Blozek (Blasius) Sciernisko from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 3rd of July in 1639, on the 4th of November in 1640 and on the 23rd of April in 1642.

Sources:

- Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book*. Family History Library, IFN 1202793. **D937** Taufen 1607-1627. **D938** Taufen 1637-1654. **D939** Taufen 1654-1680. Page 62 of 541, **D937** Seite 0060 rechts: 1616 baptism of **Blasius Sciernisko**. Page 250 of 541, **D938** Seite 6: 1637 baptism of **Martin Sciernisko**. Page 266 of 541, **D938** Seite 22: 1639 baptism sponsor **Blozek Sciernisko**. Page 275 of 541, **D938** Seite 31: 1640 baptism sponsor **Blozek Sciernisko**. Page 286, of 541, **D938** Seite 42: 1642 baptism sponsor **Blozek Sciernisko**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-4Q9X-H?mode=g&cat=14991>.
- Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book*. Family History Library, IFN 1202794. **D940** Taufen 1676-1683. **D941A** Taufen 1684-1709. **D941B** Begraben 1685-1731. Page 515 of 558 D941B Seite 047 links: 1706 burial of **Eva Tschernißkin**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-43B5-8?i=7&cat=14991>.
- Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book*. Family History Library, IFN 1202801. **D946** Heiraten 1654-1719. **D947** Toten 1655-1648. **D948** Begraben 1731-1766. Page 163 of 569, **D947** Seite 012: 1655 burial of **Marina Sciernisko**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-DHK2?mode=g&cat=14991>.
- Shea, Jonathan E. & William Hoffman**. *In Their Words: A Genealogist's Translation Guide to Polish, German, Latin and Russian Documents. Volume I: Polish*. New Britain, CT: Language & Lineage Press, 2007. Page 8 & 188: -**owa** means married female, -**ówna** suffix means it is her maiden name.
- Starnitzki, Wilhelm**. *Familiengeschichte des Geschlechts Sternitzke aus dem Kreis Trebnitz / Schlesien*. Edited by **Karl Sille**. Bergisch Gladbach: 1969.

Family of Georg Sciernisko (1639-1701)
1639 to 1757 Domnowitz

- Gen.I-2. **George Tschirnitzke** (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) from Zantkau.
- Gen.II-4. **Blasius der Altere Tschernißke, Scirnisko, Sciernisko, Ziernißko, Czirnisko, Czirnizsko, Szernischko, Szernitzke** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) from Zantkau, Domnowitz.
- Gen.III-17. **Gregor Sciernisko** (c.1580-1678, SN200) from Zantkau, Domnowitz.
- Gen.IV-40. **Georg Sciernisko** (1639-1701) Domnowitz, Gross Ujeschütz. Married **Ursula** (maiden name unknown) circa 1660.
- Gen.V-82. **Daniel Sciernisko** (senior, 1661-1723) Domnowitz.
- Gen.VI-124. **Daniel Sciernisko** (junior, c.1700-after 1741) Domnowitz. Married **Maria Herte Brothin** circa 1740.
- Gen.VII-182. **George Schiernißke** (1741-unknown) Domnowitz.
- Gen.VI-125. **Adam Sciernisko** (c.1703-after 1723) Domnowitz.
- Gen.VI-126. **Hanß Schierniske** (c.1712-1757) Domnowitz. Married **Maria Schiernißkin** circa 1737.
- Gen.VII-183. **Johannes Schiernißke** (1738-1741) Domnowitz.
- Gen.VII-184. **Susanna Schiernißke** (1740-after 1757) Domnowitz. Married **Hanß Mohaubt** in 1757.
- Gen.VII-185. Unidentified son **Sciernisko** (1756-unknown) Domnowitz.

Giruga (Georg) Sciernisko (1639-1701) was the son of **Grzegorz (Gregor) Sciernisko** and his wife **Anna. Giruga (Georg)** was baptized at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 20th of March in 1639. The family were residents of Domnowitz. See the *Family of Gregor Sciernisko* (c.1580-1678, SN200), 1610 to 1678 Domnowitz.

Marriage of **Georg Sciernisko**, before 1661

Georg Sciernisko married **Ursula** (maiden name unknown) before 1661. Their first known child **Daniel Sciernisko** was baptized on the 28th of March in 1661.

Baptism of son of **Daniel Sciernisko**, 1661

Their son **Daniel Sciernisko** (senior, 1661-1723) was baptized at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 28th of March in 1661. He was the son of **Georgy (Georg) Sciernisko** and **Ursula** (maiden name unknown) from Domnowitz.

Death of **Ursula Schierniskin**, 1687

Ursula Schierniskin from Domnowitz was buried at the Powitzko Catholic Church on the 25th of April 1687. The burial record does not provide any other details. But this **Ursula** was an adult, because the records of the burials of children included the names of the parents.

Death of **Georg Tschernißko**, 1701

Georg Tschernißko (1639-1701) from Domnowitz was buried at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 30th of January in 1701.

Powitzko Church Records 1717 to 1741

There were several Powitzko church records that listed **Ursula Scierniskowa** from Domnowitz as a baptism sponsor during the period the wife of **Georg Sciernisko** was living at Domnowitz (before 1661 to 1687). There was another **Ursula Scierniskowa** who lived at Domnowitz during that period. It is impossible from the records to identify which **Ursula** was recorded in the records. See the *Family of Gregor Sciernisko* (c.1619-c.1730) and *Ursula (née Beim) Sciernisko*, 1653 to 1735 Domnowitz.

There are several records from the Catholic church in Powitzko that are related to the family of **Daniel Sciernisko** (senior, 1661-1723) who was the son of **Georg Sciernisko** (1639-1701).

Daniel Sciernisko from Domnowitz was a wedding witness at Powitzko on the 19th of January in 1717. He was a baptism sponsor at Powitzko on the 3rd of September in 1717 and on the 10th of May in 1718. This was probably **Daniel Sciernisko** (junior, c.1700-after 1741).

Maria Scierniskowa from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor at Powitzko on the 1st of September in 1718. The **-kowa** suffix indicates **Maria** was married to a Mr. **Sciernisko**. She was probably the wife of **Daniel Sciernisko** (junior, c.1700-after 1741). See the 1741 baptism of **George Schiernißke**.

Daniel Sciernisko from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor at Powitzko on the 1st of March, the 20th of August and the 22nd of September in 1720. He was also a baptism sponsor at Powitzko on the 11th of May in 1721. This was probably **Daniel Sciernisko** (junior).

Daniel Sciernisko (junior) the *Coloni filius* (son of the farmer) **Danielis Sciernisko** from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 29th of June in 1722. **Daniel** (the son) was probably born before 1700.

Daniel Sciernisko (senior) the son of the *Coloni* (farmer) **Georgij Sciernisko** from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 28th of February in 1723.

Adami Sciernisko from Domnowitz, the *filius relictus* (surviving son) of the *quando Coloni* (former farmer) **Daniel Georgij Sciernisko** (senior) was a baptism sponsor at Powitzko on the 25th of March in 1723. This record and the previous record indicate **Daniel Sciernisko** (senior) died between the 28th of February and 25th of March in 1723.

The *Colonus* (farmer) **Daniel Sciernisko** (junior) from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor at Powitzko on the 15th of August in 1724. The *inquilini* (tenant farmer or agricultural day laborer) **Daniel Sciernisko** (junior) was a baptism sponsor at Powitzko on the 24th of May in 1725.

George Schiernißke, the son of the *Bauer* (farmer) **Daniel Schiernißke** (junior) and his wife **Maria (née Herte Brothin) Schiernißke** from Domnowitz, was baptized at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 19th of April 1741. **Herte** was a girl's name, and it was also a common family name Silesia.

Powitzko Church Records 1731 to 1757
Related to **Hanß Schiernißke** (c.1712-1757)

There were several records from the Catholic church related to **Hanß Schiernißke** (c.1712-1757), the grandson of **Georg Sciernisko** (1639-1701). **Hanß Schiernißke** was a son of **Daniel Schiernißke** (senior) and a brother of **Daniel Sciernisko** (junior) and **Adam Sciernisko**. The year of birth of **Hanß Schiernißke** (c.1712-1757) was calculated from his age (45 years old) when he was buried at Powitzko on the 25th of October in 1757.

Hanß Schiernißke married **Maria Schiernißkin** around 1737. They were cousins. The 1738 baptism record for their son **Johannes** and the 1740 baptism record for their daughter **Susanna** recorded **Maria**'s maiden name as **Schiernißkin**. **Maria** was born around 1719, based on her age of 37 years old when she was buried on the 6th of November in 1756. **Hanß** and **Maria** were Lutherans and belonged to the church at Pawellau. **Maria** may have been a sister of

Eva Schiernißkin, the daughter of the *Pauer* (farmer) **Christoph Schierniske** from Pawellau. See the 1731 baptism record of **Hanß Marcus**, discussed below.

Hanß Marcus, the son of the *Haußman* **George Marcus** and his wife **Maria (née Fischerin) Marcus**, was baptized at Powitzko on the 31st of May in 1731. The **George Marcus** family were residents of Groß Kaschütz in Militsch County. A *Haußman* was probably an agricultural day laborer who owned a small house. The baptism sponsors included: **Hanß Schiernißke**, the son of the *Pauer* (farmer) **Daniel Schiernißke** (senior) from Domnowitz; and **Eva Schiernißkin**, the daughter of the *Pauer* (farmer) **Christoph Schierniske** from Pawellau. In 1709, **Christoph Schiernisko** (c.1676-after 1709) from Brietzen was a church father at Pawellau. See Book II, Chapter 4: *The Return of the Pawellau Protestant Church in 1708 and its Reconstruction (1708 - 1709)*.

Johannes Schiernißke was baptized on the 2nd of June in 1738 at the Powitzko catholic church. **Johannes** was the son the *Bauer* (farmer) **Hanß Schiernißke** and his wife **Maria (née Schiernißkin) Schiernißke** from Domnowitz. **Johanes Schiernisko**, the son of the *Bauer* **Hanß Schiernisko** from Domnowitz was buried on the 2nd of August in 1741 at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

The *Bauerin* (farmer) **Maria Schiernißkin** from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 3rd of October in 1738 at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

The *Bauer* (farmer) **Hanß Schiernißke** from Domnowitz was a wedding witness on the 26th of October in 1738 at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

Susanna Schiernißke, the daughter of the *Bauer* **Hanß Schiernißke** and **Maria (née Schiernißkin) Schiernißke** from Domnowitz, was baptized at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 11th of February in 1740.

The *Bauer* (farmer) **Hanß Schiernißke** from Domnowitz was a wedding witness on the 15th of November in 1740 at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

The *Bauerin* (farmer) **Maria Schiernißkin** from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 3rd of March in 1741 at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

The *Bauer* (farmer) **Hanß Schiernißke** from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 29th of March in 1741 at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

The *Bauerin* (farmer) **Maria Schiernißkin** from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 9th of April in 1741.

The *Bauer* (farmer) **Hanß Schiernißke** from Domnowitz was a wedding witness on the 17th of February in 1743 at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

Maria Schiernißke the wife of the *Bauer* (farmer) **Hanß Schiernißke** from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 22nd of January in 1745.

Maria Scirnißcko the wife of the *Bauer* (farmer) **Hanß Scirnißcko** from Domnowitz was buried on the 6th of November in 1756. She was a Lutheran and died at the age of 37 years old. She was born around 1719. She was probably buried at Pawellau, but her burial was recorded at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

A son of the *Bauer* **Hanß Sciernisko** from Domnowitz was baptized as a Lutheran at Pawellau on the 9th of February in 1757. The first name of the child was not recorded in the record books for the Catholic Church at Powitzko.

The *Bauer* (farmer) **Hanß Sciernisko** from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 17th of April in 1757 at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

The *Bauer* (farmer) **Hanß Sciernisko** from Domnowitz was buried on the 25th of October in 1757. He died at the age of 45 years old. He was identified as a Lutheran in the burial records from the Catholic church in Powitzko. He was probably buried at Pawellau.

Susanna Sciernisko married **Hanß Mohaubt** at Pawellau on the 20th of November in 1757. Their marriage was recorded as a Lutheran marriage in a record book from the Catholic church at Powitzko. **Susanna** was the surviving daughter of the late *Bauer* (farmer) **Hanß Sciernisko** from Domnowitz. The groom was the son of the *Bauer* **George Mohaubt** from Pitterwitz. The geography book by **Johann Knie** shows Pitterwitz was also known as Peterwitz in Trebnitz County.

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- Shea, Jonathan E. & William Hoffman**. *In Their Words: A Genealogist's Translation Guide to Polish, German, Latin and Russian Documents. Volume I: Polish*. New Britain, CT: Language & Lineage Press, 2007. Page 8 & 188: **-owa** means married female, **-ówna** suffix means it is her maiden name.

Baptism Sponsor Czika Sciernißka 1647 Domnowitz

Czika Sciernißka from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 8th of October in 1647 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. The **-ka** surname suffix indicates **Czika** was a woman.

Source:

- Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book*. Family History Library, IFN 1202793. **D937** Taufen 1607-1627. **D938** Taufen 1637-1654. **D939** Taufen 1654-1680. Page 304 of 541, **D938** Seite 60, record 43: 1647 baptism sponsor **Czika Sciernißka**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-4Q9X-H?mode=g&cat=14991>.

**Baptism Sponsors Bieta Cziernißen and Adwig Cziernißenkos
1647 & 1648 Domnowitz**

Bieta Cziernißen was a baptism sponsor at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 24th of November in 1647.

The *Dienstmagt* (servant girl) **Bieta Cziernißen** and **Adwig Cziernißenkos** were baptism sponsors at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 20th of September in 1648. **Adwig** was a variation of the name **Hedwig**.

Source:

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, IFN 1202793. **D937** Taufen 1607-1627. **D938** Taufen 1637-1654. **D939** Taufen 1654-1680. Page 305 of 541, **D938** Seite 61: 1647 baptism sponsor **Bieta Cziernißen**. Page 310 of 541, **D938** Seite 66: 1648 baptism sponsors **Bieta Cziernißen** and **Adwig Cziernißenkos**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-4Q9X-H?mode=g&cat=14991>.

**Baptism Sponsor Oßrulia Sciernißen
1648 Domnowitz**

Oßrulia Sciernißenkin from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 2nd of March in 1648 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. **Oßrulia** may have been a variation of **Ursula**.

Source:

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, IFN 1202793. **D937** Taufen 1607-1627. **D938** Taufen 1637-1654. **D939** Taufen 1654-1680. Page 306 of 541, **D938** Seite 62: 1648 baptism sponsor **Oßrulia Sciernißenkin**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-4Q9X-H?mode=g&cat=14991>.

**Marriage and Family of Martin Sciernisko (1612-after 1663)
and Anna (née Salekowna) Sciernisko
1648 to 1671 Domnowitz**

Gen.I-2. **George Tschirnitzke** (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) from Zantkau.

Gen.II-4. **Blasius Tschernißeke, Sciernisko, Sciernisko, Ziernißenko, Cziernisko,**

Czierniszko, Szernischko, Szernitzke (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) from Zantkau, Domnowitz.

Gen.III-15. **Johann (Hans) Ziernitschke, Tschernißenky, Sciernisko** (1575-1655) Zantkau, Domnowitz.

Gen.IV-35. **Martin Sciernisko** (1612-after 1663) Domnowitz.

Gen.V-58. **Hedwig Sciernisko** (1654-unknown) Domnowitz.

Gen.V-59. **Anna Sciernisko** (1658-unknown) Domnowitz.

Gen.V-60. **Catha Sciernisko** (1663-unknown) Domnowitz.

Martin Sciernisko (1612-after 1663) was baptized at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 11th of October in 1612. The baptism record identified his parents as **Hans Sciernisko** and wife **Hedwigis** from Domnowitz. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Johann (Hans) Ziernitschke (1575-1655), 1584 to 1655 Domnowitz*.

Baptism Sponsors **Martin** and **Anna Sciernisko**, 1648 to 1671

The title of this section was based on baptism records from the Catholic church at Powitzko. **Martzin ZcierniŃko** was a baptism sponsor for a family from Domnowitz on the 29th of March in 1648. He was listed as **Marinus Sciernisko** from Domnowitz in 1656, and he was listed as **Martiny Sciernisko** in 1660. His wife was first listed as a baptism sponsor on the 21st of September in 1660, where her name was listed as **Anna Scierniskowa**. The –owa suffix indicates a married woman.

She was listed as **Anna Scierniskin** in 1664, **Anna Scierniskowa** in 1669, and as **Anna Szchierniskowa** on the 8th of March in 1671. The 8th of March in 1671 baptism was for **Gregorius Sciernisko**, the son of **Joannes Sciernisko** and his wife **Eva** from **Domnowitz**. This was **Gregor Tschernisky / Sternitzke** (1671-c.1731, SN206) the son of **Johann (Hans) TschierniŃke** (c.1619-1717, SN272). **Martin Sciernisko** was a brother of **Johann (Hans) TschierniŃke**, so **Anna** was the child's aunt.

Baptism Sponsor **Martzin ZcierniŃko**, 1648

The baptism records from the Catholic church in Powitzko listed **Martzin ZcierniŃko** as a baptism sponsor for a family from Domnowitz. The baptism was on the 29th of March in 1648.

Baptism of daughter **Hedwigi Sciernisko**, 1654

Hedwigi Sciernisko was baptized at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 11th of March in 1654. The baptism record identified her parents as **Martino Sciernisko** and wife **Anna Salekowna**. The –owna suffix indicates **Anna** was the daughter of a Mister **Salek** from Domnowitz.

Baptism of daughter **Anna Sciernisko**, 1658

Anna Sciernisko was baptized at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 13th of January in 1658. The baptism record identified her parents as **Martin Sciernisko** and his wife **Anna** from Domnowitz.

Baptism of daughter **Catha Sciernisko**, 1663

Catha Sciernisko was baptized at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 28th of October in 1663. The baptism record identified her parents as **Martin Sciernisko** and wife **Anna** from Domnowitz.

Sources:

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, IFN 1202793. **D937** Taufen 1607-1627. **D938** Taufen 1637-1654. **D939** Taufen 1654-1680. Page 30 of 541, **D937** Seite 027 rechts: 1612 baptism of **Martin Sciernisko**. Page 385 **D939** Seite 4: 1654 baptism of **Hedwigi Sciernisko**. Page 424 **D939** Seite 43: 1658 baptism of **Anna Sciernisko**. Page 504 **D939** Seite 123: 1663 baptism of **Catha Sciernisko**. Page 510 **D939** Seite 129: baptism of **Gregorius**, son of **Joannes**

Szciernisko. Retrieved from
<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-4Q9X-H?mode=g&cat=14991>.

**Family of Georg Sciernisko (1649-after 1698) and Eva (née Tetsel) Sciernisko
 1649 to 1698 Domnowitz**

- Gen.I-2. **George Tschirnitzke** (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) from Zantkau.
 Gen.II-4. **Blasius *der Altere* Tschernißke, Scirnisko, Sciernisko, Ziernißko, Czirnisko,
Czirnisko, Szernischko, Szernitzke** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) from Zantkau, Domnowitz.
 Gen.III-20. **Georg Ziernißko, Scziernißke** (1589-c.1649) Domnowitz. Married **Vesbie** (maiden
 name unknown).
 Gen.IV-52. **Georg Sciernisko** (1649-after 1698) Domnowitz. Married **Eva Tetsel** in
 1668.
 Gen.V-93. **Paul Sciernisko** (1672-unknown) Domnowitz.
 Gen.V-94. **Georg Sciernisko** (1679-after 1716) Domnowitz. Married **Rosina**
 (maiden name unknown) in 1698.
 Gen.VI-128. **Martin Tschernisko** (1698-after 1755) Domnowitz.
 Married **Maria Krause** in 1724.
 Gen.VII-186. **Susanna Sciernisko** (1725-1746) Domnowitz.
 Married **Paul Häustner** in 1746.
 Gen.VII-187. **Matthias Sciernisko** (1728-unknown)
 Domnowitz.
 Gen.VII-188. **Thomas Sciernisko** (1730-unknown)
 Domnowitz.
 Gen.VII-189. **Hedwig Schiernißko** (1733-unknown)
 Domnowitz.
 Gen.VII-190. **Rosina Schiernißke / Sciernißke** (1736-after
 1755) Domnowitz. Married Gen.VII-148. **Hanß**
Sciernißko in 1755, the son of Gen.VI-106. **Georg**
Schernißke (1685-c.1739).
 Gen.VII-191. **Maria Schiernißke** (1741-1743) Domnowitz.

Georg Sciernisko (1649-after 1698) was baptized on the 18th of May in 1649 at the
 Catholic church in Powitzko. He was the son of **Georg Ziernißko/Scziernißke** (1589-c.1649)
 and his wife **Vesbie Scziernißke** from Domnowitz. See the *Birth and Family of Georg*
Scziernißke (1589-c.1649) and Vesbie Scziernißke, 1589 to 1653 Domnowitz.

Marriage of **Georg Sciernisko**, 1668

Georgius Sciernisko from Domnowitz married **Eva Tetsel** at the Catholic church in
 Powitzko on the 30th of January in 1668.

Baptism of son **Paul Sciernisko**, 1672

Paulus (Paul) Sciernisko, the son of **Georgius Sciernisko** and his wife **Eva** from
 Domnowitz, was baptized at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 17th of January in 1672.

Baptism of son **Georg Schiernisko**, 1679

Georgium (Georg) Schiernisko, the son of **Georgis Schiernisko** and wife **Eva** from Domnowitz, was baptized on 2nd of April in 1679 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. See the *Family of George (1679-after 1716) and Rosina Tschernißko, 1698 to 1716 Domnowitz.*

Other Powitzko Church Records, 1667 to 1686

Georgius Schiernisko from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 25th of September in 1667 at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

Georgius Szciernisko from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 24th of March in 1669 at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

Eva Szciernisken from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 30th of June in 1669 at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

Georgius Szciernisko from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 28th of July in 1669 at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

Eva Szcierniskowa from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 14th of November in 1669 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. The **-owa** suffix was a Polish naming convention to indicate a married female.

Eva Szcierniskin from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 1st of July in 1674 at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

Ursula Szcierniskin and **Eva Szcierniskin** from Domnowitz were baptism sponsors on the 30th of September in 1674 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. **Ursula Szcierniskin** was **Ursula (née Beim) Szcierniskin**, the wife of **Gregor Szciernisko** (c.1619-c.1730) from Domnowitz. See the *Family of Gregor Szciernisko (c.1619-c.1730) and Ursula (née Beim) Szciernisko, 1653 to 1671 Domnowitz.*

Georgius Szciernisko from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 24th of February in 1675 at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

George Tschernischko from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 9th of May in 1686 at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

George Tschernisko from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 4th of March in 1688 at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

Eva Schernißkin from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 19th of September in 1688 at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

George Tscherniŕko from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 17 April in 1696. At the Catholic church in Powitzko.

Ursula Tscherniŕkin and **George Tscherniŕke** were baptism sponsors on the 19th of October in 1698 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. **Ursula Tscherniŕkin** was **Ursula (née Beim) Scierniskin**, the wife of **Gregor Sciernisko** (c.1619-c.1730) from Domnowitz.

George Tscherniŕko was a wedding witness on the 21st of October in 1698 at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

Possible daughter **Eva Scierniskin**, 1719 to 1725

Eva, the daughter of the *Coloni* (farmer) **Georgij Sciernisko** from Domnowitz was a frequent baptism sponsor at the Powitzko Catholic church from 1719 to 1725. She may have been born around 1700. She may have been a daughter of **Georg Sciernisko** and **Eva (née Tetsel) Sciernisko**. See the *Baptism Sponsor Eva Sciernisko, 1719 to 1725 Domnowitz*.

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- Shea, Jonathan E. & William Hoffman**. *In Their Words: A Genealogist's Translation Guide to Polish, German, Latin and Russian Documents. Volume I: Polish*. New Britain, CT: Language & Lineage Press, 2007. Pages 8 & 188: -**owa** means married female, -**ówna** suffix means it is her maiden name.

**Family of Gregor Sciernisko (c.1619-c.1730)
and Ursula (née Beim) Sciernisko
1653 to 1735 Domnowitz**

- Gen.I-2. **George Tschirnitzke** (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) from Zantkau.
 Gen.II-4. **Blasius *der Altere* Tschernißke, Scirnisko, Sciernisko, Ziernißko, Czirnisko, Czirniszko, Szernischko, Szernitzke** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) from Zantkau, Domnowitz.
 Gen.III-15. **Johann (Hans) Ziernitschke, Tschernißky** (1575-1655) Zantkau, Domnowitz.
 Gen.IV-36. **Gregor Tschiernisko, Tschernisky, Tschiernißke** (c.1619-c.1730) Domnowitz. Married **Ursula Beim** before 1654.
 Gen.V-61. **Ursula Sciernisko** (1654-1655) Domnowitz.
 Gen.V-62. **Heinrich Sciernisko** (1656-unknown) Domnowitz.
 Gen.V-63. **Mariana Sciernisko** (1658-unknown) Domnowitz.
 Gen.V-64. **Eva Sciernisko** (1663-unknown) Domnowitz.
 Gen.V-65. **Maria Sciernisko** (1665-unknown) Domnowitz.
 Gen.V-66. **Gregor Sciernisko** (1667-after 1735) Domnowitz.
 Gen.V-67. **Magdalena Sczciernisko** (1671-unknown) Domnowitz.
 Gen.V-68. **Johann (Hans) Sternitzke, Sternitzky, Sterniske, Sterncke** (c.1714-c.1765) Domnowitz.
 Gen.VI-96. **Friedrich Sternitzke** (c.1744-after 1811) Domnowitz.
 Gen.VII-130. **Gottlieb Sternitzke** (c.1774-c.1819) Domnowitz.

The years of the birth and death of **Gregor Sciernisko** (c.1619-c.1730) were based on the dates of property transfers at Domnowitz and on the baptism sponsor records associated with his son **Gregor** (junior, see below). **Wilhelm Starnitzki**'s table of the **Sternitzke** family property transfers in Domnowitz shows that **Gregor Tschiernisko** was the son of **Hans Ziernitschke**. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Johann (Hans) Ziernitschke (1575-1655), 1584 to 1655 Domnowitz*.

Gregor Tschiernisko (c.1619-c.1730) sold a *Baustelle* (a site for constructing a new farmstead) to **Jakob Czurilla** on the 15th of March in 1639. **Gregor Tschernisky** received 1 *Hufen* of cultivated land from his father's estate on the 25th of June in 1655. **Gregor Tschiernißke** sold a *Garten* to his younger brother **Hans Tschiernißke** (c.1619-1717, SN272) on the 25th of June in 1664. On the 3rd of November in 1714, **Daniel Hohaubt** bought *Bauergut Grundstück Nr. 26* in Domnowitz (for 21 years) from the heirs of **Gregor Tschernisky** (c.1619-c.1730). **Hans (Johann) Sternitzke** bought that property from **Daniel Mohaubt** on the 23rd of June in 1736. The birth and death years for **Hans/Johann** (c.1714-c.1765), his son **Friedrich** (c.1744-after 1811) and **Friedrich**'s son **Gottlieb** (c.1774-c.1819) were based on the Domnowitz property transfer table.

Gregor Sciernisko (Sczernisko, Tschernisko, Tschiernisko, Tschernisky, Tschiernißke) married **Ursula Beim (Beimowna, Bymowna)** before August in 1654, based on the calculated birth date of their daughter **Ursula**. The **-ówna** suffix indicates **Beim/Bym** was her maiden name.

Birth and Death of daughter **Ursula Sciernisko** (1654-1655)

Ursula, the seven months old daughter of **Gregorj Sciernisko** and his wife **Ursula** (née **Bymowna Sciernisko**) from Domnowitz died on the 18th of March in 1655. She was buried at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 19th of March in 1655. Based on her age when she died, the child was born around August in 1654.

Baptism of son **Heinrich Sciernisko**, 1656

Henricg (Heinrich) Sciernisko, the son of **Gregoris Sciernisko** and **Ursula** (née **Beimowna Sciernisko**) from Domnowitz, was baptized on the 7th of May in 1656 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. The baptism sponsors were: **Andreas Gramata** and **Joannes Labitzko (Johann Labitzke)** both from *Viezdz* (Gross Ujeschütz), **Anna Stillerin** from *Magnes Kaszys* (Groß Kaschütz) and **Dorothea Silmerin**.

Baptism of daughter **Marianna Sciernisko**, 1658

Marianna, the daughter of **Gregorj Sciernisko** and his wife **Ursula** from Domnowitz, was baptized on the 28th of August in 1658 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. The baptism sponsors were: **Eremias Jarroke**, **Joannes Labicki (Johann Labitzke)** and **Elisabeth Stiller**.

Baptism of daughter **Eva Sciernisko**, 1663

Eva, the daughter of **Gregory Sciernisko** and his wife **Ursula** from Domnowitz, was baptized on the 16th of September in 1663 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. The baptism sponsors were: **Joannes Labicki (Johann Labitzke)** and **Magdalena Stillerin**.

Baptism of daughter **Maria Sciernisko**, 1665

Maria, the daughter of **Gregorij Sciernisko** and his wife **Ursula** from Domnowitz, was baptized on the 24th of July in 1665 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. **Joannes Labitzko (Johann Labitzke)** was a baptism sponsor.

Donation to the Catholic Church in Powitzko, 1666/1667

In his 1902 book, Dr. **Joseph Jungnitz** transcribed financial reports published by the Catholic Diocese of Breslau in the 16th to 19th centuries. **Karl Sille** identified several entries in that book related to donations to the Catholic Church at Powitzko that were made by members of the **Zyla (Sille)** and **Tschernitzke (Sternitzke)** families. The diocese report from 1666-1667 showed the **Tschernitzke** family donated 19 *Groschens* and 6 *Hellers* to the Catholic Church at Powitzko. This was probably **Gregor Tschernisky** (c.1619-c.1730) from Domnowitz.

Baptism of son **Gregor Sciernisko** (junior), 1667

Gregor Sciernisko (junior), the son of **Gregory Sciernisko** and his wife **Ursula** from Domnowitz, was baptized on the 15th of October 1667 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. The

baptism sponsors were: **Gregory Sosnik, Joannes Zylla** and **Magdalena Stillerin**. **Griger Schiernißke** the son of the late *Pauer* (farmer) **Griger Schiernißke** from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 17th of April in 1735 (see below).

Baptism of daughter **Magdalena Sziernisko**, 1671

Magdalena, the daughter of **Griger Sziernisko** and his wife **Ursula** from Domnowitz, was baptized on the 22nd of March in 1671 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. **Joannes Labickÿ** (**Johann Labitzke**) was one of the baptism sponsors.

Other Records from the Catholic Church in Powitzko, 1653 to 1735

The family of **Gregor Sciernisko** (c.1619-c.1730) and his wife **Ursula (née Beim) Sciernisko** were mentioned many times in the Latin and German records from the Catholic church in Powitzko from 1653 to 1735. The records illustrate the male and female variations of the **Sternitzke** family name during that period of time.

There were several Powitzko church records that listed **Ursula Scierniskowa** from Domnowitz as a baptism sponsor during the period when another **Ursula**, the wife of **Georg Sciernisko** (1639-1701) was living at Domnowitz (before 1661 to 1687). A third **Ursula Tscherniskin** also lived at Domnowitz from around 1697 to after 1709. She was the second wife of **Gregor Sciernisko** (c.1655-1714). In some records, it is impossible from the records to identify which **Ursula** or which **Gregor** was recorded in these records. See the *Family of Georg Sciernisko (1639-1701), 1639 to 1757 Domnowitz*. Also see the *Family of Gregor Sciernisko (c.1655-1714), c.1655 to 1762 Domnowitz*. It is possible that the widow of **Gregor Sciernisko** (c.1619-c.1730) married **Daniel Mauheit** at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 3rd of November in 1714. See the *Marriage of Ursula Scierniskin and Daniel Mauheit, 1714 Domnowitz*.

Grÿgor Sciernißke from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 3rd of May in 1653 at the Catholic Church in Powitzko.

Ursula Scierniskowa from Domnowitz was a wedding witness on the 22nd of June in 1655 at the Catholic Church in Powitzko.

Gregoriy Sciernisko from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 7th of July in 1658 at the Catholic Church in Powitzko.

Ursula Scierniskowin from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor for two baptisms on the 28th of December in 1659 at the Catholic Church in Powitzko.

Ursula Scierniskowa from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor at the Catholic Church in Powitzko on the 4th of April in 1660, on the 5th of September in 1661 and on the 21st of March in 1662.

Gregory Sciernisko from Domnowitz was a wedding witness at the Catholic Church in Powitzko on the 6th of February in 1662.

Gregirus Sciernisko from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor at the Catholic Church in Powitzko on the 29th of April in 1663. **Gregoris Sciernisko** was also a wedding witness at that church on that date. The baptism record was written in Latin. The wedding record was written in German.

Gregorij Sciernisko from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor at the Catholic Church in Powitzko on the 5th of August in 1663.

Ursula Scierniskowa from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor at the Catholic Church in Powitzko on the 2nd of March and on the 7th of December in 1664, on the 17th of March in 1666, and on the 14th of February in 1667.

Gregorius Sciernisko from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor at the Catholic Church in Powitzko on the 20th of September and on the 27th of October in 1665. **Gregoris Sciernisko** was a wedding witness at that church on the 15th of November in 1665.

Gregorus Sciernisko from Domnowitz was a wedding witness at the Catholic Church in Powitzko on the 15th of January in 1668. **Gregorius Sciernisko** was a baptism sponsor at that church on the 29th of August in 1668.

Ursula Sczierniskin from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor at the Catholic Church in Powitzko on the 10th of June in 1669. **Ursula Tscherniskin** from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor at the Catholic Church in Powitzko on the 14th of October in 1669 and on the 15th of November in 1669.

Gregorus Sciernisko from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor at the Catholic Church in Powitzko on the 5th of July in 1673 and on the 1st of April in 1674.

Ursula Scierniskin from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor at the Catholic Church in Powitzko on the 9th of July in 1673.

Ursula Scierniskin and **Eva Scierniskin** from Domnowitz were baptism sponsors on the 30th of September in 1674 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. **Ursula Scierniskin** was **Ursula (née Beim) Scierniskin**, the wife of **Gregor Sciernisko** (c.1619-c.1730) from Domnowitz. **Eva (née Tetsel) Sciernisko** was the wife of **Georg Sciernisko** (1649-after 1698) from Domnowitz. See the *Family of Georg Sciernisko (1649-after 1698) and Eva (née Tetsel) Sciernisko, 1649 to 1698 Domnowitz.*

Greger Schernißke from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor at the Catholic Church in Powitzko on the 21st of September in 1688.

Gregor Tschernisko from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor at the Catholic Church in Powitzko on the 19th of April in 1689.

Greger Tschernißko from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor at the Catholic Church in Powitzko on the 16th of April in 1690, on the 25th of February in 1696, on the 17th of April in 1696, on the 25th of January in 1697 and on the 3rd of May 1699.

Ursula Tschernißkin from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor at the Catholic Church in Powitzko on the 9th of December in 1697 and on the 11th of January in 1699.

Ursula Tschernißkin and **George Tschernißke** were baptism sponsors for **Martin Krause** at the Catholic Church in Powitzko on the 19th of October in 1698. **Martin Krause** was the son of **Hanß Krause** and his wife **Anna Krause**. **Ursula Tschernißkin** was the wife of **Gregor Tschernißkin** (c.1619-c.1730) from Domnowitz. **George Tschernißke** was **George Tschernißke** (1649-after 1698) from Domnowitz. See the *Family of Georg Sciernisko (1649-after 1698) and Eva (née Tetsel) Sciernisko, 1649 to 1698 Domnowitz.*

Greger Tscherniscko from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor at the Catholic Church in Powitzko on the 2nd of May in 1700. He was identified as **Greger Tschernißko** from Domnowitz in a baptism record from the 5th of July in 1700.

Ursula Tschernißkin from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor at the Catholic Church in Powitzko on the 26th of October in 1701.

Gregorius Schiernisko the son of the **Gregorÿ Schiernisko**, *Colloni* (farmers) from Domnowitz, was a baptism sponsor on the 20th of October in 1730 at the Catholic Church in Powitzko. The other sponsors were: **Maria Skorin**, **Jacobi Skore** and **Eva Krausin**, *Colloni* (farmers) from Domnowitz. **Griger Schiernißke** the son of the late *Pauer* (farmer) **Griger Schiernißke** from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor at the Catholic Church in Powitzko on the 17th of April in 1735. Those two baptism records imply that **Gregor** (senior) was alive in 1730, but he had died between October 1730 and April 1735.

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D938 Taufen 1637-1654. **D939** Taufen 1654-1680. Page 363 of 541, **D938** Seite 118: 1653

Grÿgor Sciernißke. Page 408 of 541, **D939** Seite 27: baptism of **Henrieg Sciernisko**. Page 425 of 541, **D939** Seite 44: 1658 baptism of **Mariana Sciernisko**. Page 425 of 541, **D939** Seite 44:

1658 **Gregorÿ Sciernisko**. Page 448 of 541, **D939** Seite 67: 1659 **Ursula Scierniskowin**. Page

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Ursula Scierniskowa. Page 451 of 541, **D939** Seite 70: 1662 **Ursula Scierniskowa**. Page 503 of

541, **D939** Seite 122: 1663 baptism sponsor **Gregirus Sciernisko**. Page 504 of 541, **D939** Seite

123: 1663 baptism of **Eva Sciernisko**. Pages 504 & 505 of 541, **D939** Seite 123: 1664 **Ursula**

Scierniskowa. Page 506 of 541, **D939** Seite 125: 1665 baptism of **Maria Sciernisko**, 1665

baptism sponsor **Gregorius Sciernisko**. Page 507 of 541, **D939** Seite 126: 1666 & 1667 **Ursula**

Scierniskowa. Page 508 of 541, **D939** Seite 127: 1667 baptism of **Gregorius Sciernisko** (junior),

- 1668 baptism sponsor **Gregorius Sciernisko** (senior). Page 509 of 541, **D939** Seite 128: 1669 **Ursula Scierniskin**. Page 510 of 541, **D939** Seite 129: 1671 baptism of **Magdalena Sciernisko**. Page 512 of 541, **D939** Seite 131: 1673 **Gregorus Sciernisko**, 1673 **Ursula Scierniskin**. Page 513 of 541, **D939** Seite 132: 1674 **Gregorus Sciernisko**, 1674 **Ursula Scierniskin** and **Eva Scierniskin**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-4Q9X-H?mode=g&cat=14991>.
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Baptism Sponsor Elizabeth Scierniskowa 1664 to 1666 Domnowitz

Elizabeth Scierniskowa was a baptism sponsor at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 4th of April in 1664 and on the 26th of March in 1666. The **-owa** suffix indicates she was married to a Mr. **Sciernisko**.

Sources:

- Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book*. Family History Library, IFN 1202793. **D937** Taufen 1607-1627. **D938** Taufen 1637-1654. **D939** Taufen 1654-1680. Page 504 of 541, **D939** Seite 123: 1664 baptism sponsor **Elizabeth Scierniskowa**. Page 507 of 541, **D939** Seite 126: 1666 baptism sponsor **Elizabeth Scierniskowa**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-4Q9X-H?mode=g&cat=14991>.
- Shea, Jonathan E. & William Hoffman**. *In Their Words: A Genealogist's Translation Guide to Polish, German, Latin and Russian Documents*. Volume I: Polish. New Britain, CT: Language & Lineage

Press, 2007. Pages 8 & 188: **-owa** means married female, **-ówna** suffix means it is her maiden name.

**Family of Gregor Sciernisko (c.1655-1714)
c.1655 to 1762 Domnowitz**

- Gen.I-2. **George Tschirnitzke** (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) Zantkau.
- Gen.II-4. **Blasius *der Altere* Tschernißke, Scirnisko, Sciernisko, Ziernißko, Czirnisko, Czirnisko, Szernischko, Szernitzke** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) Zantkau, Domnowitz.
- Gen.III-17. **Gregor** (c.1580-after 1621, SN200) Zantkau, Domnowitz.
- Gen.IV-39. **Johann Sciernisko** (c.1610-1672, SN273) Domnowitz, Kainowe, Ujeschütz (1660).
- Gen.V-77. **Gregor (Gregory, Gregorius) Sciernisko, Sternitzke** (c.1655-1714) Domnowitz.
- Gen.VI-106. **Georg (Geöge) Sternitsky, Tschernißke, Sternisko, Schernißke** (1685-c.1739) Domnowitz.
- Gen.VII-147. **Maria Schiernißke** (1732-1734) Domnowitz.
- Gen.VII-148. **Hanß Sciernißke** (c.1735-after 1758) Domnowitz.
- Gen.VII-149. **Georg Sternisky** (c.1739-before 1809) Domnowitz, Klein Ujeschütz.
- Gen.VI-107. **Daniel Sterniske** (1697-after 1762, SN49) Domnowitz, Klein Ujeschütz, Briesche, Gross Ujeschütz, Domnowitz.
- Gen.VI-108. **Eva Tschernißko, Sternitzke** (1699-1699) Domnowitz.
- Gen.VI-109. **Georg (Geörge) Schziernisko, Sternitsky, Tschernißke, Sternisko, Schernißke, Tschernißko** (1702-after 1738) Domnowitz.
- Gen.VI-110. **Thomas Schierniske** (1704-unknown) Domnowitz.
- Gen.VI-111. **Hans (Johannes) Tscherniske** (1709-c.1802) Domnowitz, Gross Ujeschütz.
- Gen.VII-157. **Friedrich Sternitzke**. (c.1762-c.1837) Gross Ujeschütz.
- Gen.VIII-197. **Gottlieb Sternitzke** (c.1802-c.1856) Gross Ujeschütz.
- Gen.IX-228. **Wilhelm Sternitzke** (c.1837-c.1920) Gross Ujeschütz.
- Gen.X-268. **Adolf Sternitzke** (c.1879-after 1930) Gross Ujeschütz.
- Gen.X-269. **Richard Sternitzke** (c.1881-after 1930) Gross Ujeschütz.

Ancestry Tree of Else Marta Meta Labitzke

Karl Sille's monograph number 26, the *Ahnenliste von Else Marta Meta Labitzke*, included the ancestry of the *Bauer* (farmer) **Gregor Sternitzke** from Domnowitz. **Karl** estimated **Gregor** was born at Domnowitz around 1660 and died at Domnowitz before 1714. See Book III, Chapter 2, Village of Janischguth in Trebnitz County: the *Family of Hermann Reinhold Paul Sternitzki* (1865-1938, SN252), 1891 to 1938 *Janischguth* for the ancestor tree of **Else Marta Meta Labitzke**.

Birth of **Gregor Sciernisko** (c.1655-1714)

Gregor Sciernisko (c.1655-1714) was the second son of **Johann Sciernisko** (1610-1671, SN273) and **Johann**'s first of three wives. **Johann Sternitzke** was born at Domnowitz. He bought *Bauergut 10* in 1660 at Ujeschütz from his brother-in-law **Michael Nadlitzke**. **Johann**'s two sons (**Georg** and **Gregor**) were born at Domnowitz before the family moved to Gross Ujeschütz. The name of their mother See Book I, Chapter 6: *The Ancestors and Descendants of Wilhelm Starnitzki*.

Gregor Sciernisko (c.1655-1714) was the younger brother of **Georg Sternitzke** (c.1650-1709, SN133), so **Gregor** did not inherit the family farmstead in Gross Ujeschütz. He apparently moved to Domnowitz, because the Powitzko Catholic church records listed him as a *Pauer/Bauer* (farmer) from Domnowitz in the records for his children and in his 1714 burial record.

Marriages of **Gregor Sciernisko** (c.1655-1714)

Karl Sille's monograph number 26 shows that **Gregor** married **Maria Kollewe** around 1687, and he then married **Ursula Sebranke** around 1700. He did not provide the sources of his information. The first name of **Gregor**'s first wife does not correspond with the Powitzko Catholic church baptism records for their children. The wife of **Gregor** was listed as **Eva** in a baptism record from 1685.

Germans typically had two or more forenames. One forename (the *Rufname*) was used for everyday use by friends and family. The *Rufname* was usually underlined in official records where person's full names were listed. The forenames of the first wife of **Gregor** may have been **Eva Maria**, or **Maria Eva**.

Book I, Chapter 15, Briesche, **Sternitzke** Family Personal Data for Briesche: the *Family of Gregor Sciernisko* (c.1655-after 1698, SN204) included data regarding the children of **Gregor Sternitzke** (c.1655-after 1698, SN204) and his wife **Eva. Gregor** (SN204) may have been **Gregor Sciernisko** (c.1655-1714).

The forename of the second wife of **Gregor** was listed as **Ursula** on baptism records from 1697 to 1709, which corresponds with **Karl Sille**'s monograph.

Gregor may have had a third wife, named **Hedwig Sternitzke** who was named as a widow of **Gregor Sternitzke** in a property transfer at Ujeschütz on the 15th of January in 1740. Or, it may have been another case of multiple forenames for the same person. **Ursula** and **Hedwig** may have been the same woman - named **Ursula Hedwig** or **Hedwig Ursula**. See the discussion below regarding other records from the Catholic church in Powitzko, 1699 to 1738.

Baptism of son **George Schernißke**, 1685

George Schzernisko (1685-c.1739) was baptized on the 24th of May in 1685 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. He was the son of **Gregor Schzernisko** and his wife **Eva** from Domnowitz.

Karl Sille's monograph number 26 only listed the one child of **Gregor Sternisky** who was also an ancestor of **Else Marta Meta Labitzke**. That child was listed as **Georg Sternisky**, who also was a *Bauer* in Domnowitz. **Karl Sille** estimated that **Georg Sternisky** was born at Domnowitz between 1690 and 1700, and **Georg** died before 1764. The wife of **Georg** was not identified in that monograph, but she was identified as **Catharina Syllin** in a later monograph written by **Karl Sille**. See the *Family of Georg Sternitzke (1685-c.1739) and Catharina (née Sylle) Sternitzke, 1685 to 1755 Domnowitz*.

Baptism of son **Daniel Tschernißko**, 1697

Daniel Tschernißko (1697-after 1762, SN49) was baptized at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 3rd of April in 1697. He was the son of **Greger Tschernißko** and his wife **Ursula** from Domnowitz. See Chapter 15, Briesche, **Sternitzke** Family Personal Data for Briesche: the *Family of Daniel Sterniske (1697-after 1762, SN49)*.

Baptism and Burial of daughter **Eva Tschernißko** (1699-1699)

Eva Tschernißko (1699-1699) was baptized at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 2nd of July in 1699. She was the daughter of **Gregor Tschernißko** and his wife **Ursula** from Domnowitz. **Eva Schernißkin**, from Domnowitz was buried at Powitzko on the 8th of November in 1699.

Baptism of son **George Tschernißko**, 1702

George Tschernißko (1702-after 1738) was baptized at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 6th of August in 1702. He was the son of **Greger Tschernißko** and his wife **Ursula** from Domnowitz.

Baptism of son **Thomas Schierniske**, 1704

Tomaß (Thomas) Schierniske (1704-unknown) was baptized at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 23rd of December in 1704. He was the son of **Griger Schierniske** and wife **Ursula** from Domnowitz.

Baptism of son **Hans Tscherniske**, 1709

Hanß (Hans, Johannes) Tscherniske (1709-c.1802) was baptized at Powitzko on the 3rd of November in 1709 at the Catholic Church in Powitzko. He was the son of **Greger Tscherniske** and his wife **Ursula** from Domnowitz.

Property Transfer in Domnowitz listed in this Chapter (1726)

Georg Sternitzke (1685-c.1739) bought the **Nitschke** family *Bauergut* at Domnowitz on the 20th of May in 1726 from **Georg Labitzke**, for 1000 Schlesische *Talers*.

Property Transfers in Ujeschütz listed in
Chapter 10 Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz (1616 to 1920)

Gregor Tzernisky (c.1580-1678, SN200) bought *Bauergut* (farmstead) 10 in Gross Ujeschütz from **Christoph Hentschel** on the 12th of March in 1616, for 500 *Schwere* (heavy) Marks.

Gregor Sternitzke (c.1655-1714) from (Gross) Ujeschütz bought an unidentified property in Gross Ujeschütz from **Baltzer Krause** on the 27th of April in 1709. No purchase price was listed. **Gregor** was born at Domnowitz and he died there according to his burial record. But he was a resident of Gross Ujeschütz from 1660 until his move to Domnowitz (prior to the baptism of his first son in 1685). That 1709 purchase may have been for farmland between Domnowitz and Ujeschütz. The villages were less than two miles apart and separated only by farmland.

Hedwig Sternitzke, the widow of **Gregor Sternitzke** (c.1655-1714), purchased an unidentified property in (Gross) Ujeschütz on the 15th of January of 1740, for 1325 *Schlesisches Talers*. **Wilhelm Starnitzki**'s description of the purchase did not include the name of the previous person who owned that property. On the 8th of December in 1743, **Daniel Mohaubt** from Ujeschütz bought farmland at Ujeschütz for 900 *Schlesisches Talers*. **Daniel Mohaubt** was identified as the second husband of **Hedwig Sternitzke**, the widow of **Gregor Sternitzke**.

Daniel Sternitzke (1697-after 1762, SN49) from (Gross) Ujeschütz bought an unidentified property on the 21st of January in 1762, for 1200 *Schlesisches Talers* from **Daniel Mohaubt**. **Daniel Sternitzke** was identified as the son of **Gregor** and **Hedwig Sternitzke**.

Johannes (Hanß) Sternitzke (1709-c.1802) bought a farmstead (*Bauergut* 19) in Gross Ujeschütz on the 24th of April in 1762, for 1800 *Talers*. **Johannes Sternitzke** was identified as the son of **Gregor** and **Hedwig Sternitzke**.

Friedrich Sternitzke (c.1762-c.1837) was listed as the owner of *Bauergut* 19 at Gross Ujeschütz on the 6th of March in 1802. He probably inherited the property from his father **Johannes Sternitzke**.

Gottlieb Sternitzke (c.1802-c.1856) was listed as the owner of *Bauergut* 19 at Gross Ujeschütz on the 20th of February in 1837. He probably inherited the property from his father **Friedrich Sternitzke**. **Gottlieb**'s wife **Rosina (née Kretschmer) Sternitzke** was listed as the owner of *Bauergut* 19 on the 1st of May in 1856.

Wilhelm Sternitzke (c.1837-c.1920) the son of **Gottlieb Sternitzke** and his wife **Rosina (née Kretschmer) Sternitzke** was listed as the owner of *Bauergut* 19 on the 24th of February in 1879.

Adolf Sternitzke (c.1879-after 1930) the son of **Wilhelm Sternitzke**, was listed as the owner of *Bauergut* 19 at Gross Ujeschütz on the 19th of November 1920.

Burial of **Gregor Sciernisko**, 1714

Gregorius Sciernisko (c.1655-1714) was buried at Powitzko on the 18th of February in 1740. The burial record listed him as a resident of Domnowitz.

Other Records from the Catholic Church in Powitzko, 1699 to 1738

There were several baptism records that included **Gregor** or **Ursula Sternitzke** variations at Powitzko during this timeframe. See the discussion regarding other records from the Catholic Church in Powitzko, 1653 to 1735, under the *Family of **Gregor Sciernisko** (c.1619-c.1730) and **Ursula (née Beim) Sciernisko**, 1653 to 1735 Domnowitz*. Also see the discussion regarding Powitzko Church Records, 1717 to 1741 under the *Family of **Georg Sciernisko** (1639-1701), 1639 to 1757 Domnowitz*.

Ursula Tscherniskin from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 15th of November in 1699 at the Catholic Church in Powitzko.

Greger Tschernisko from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 2nd of May in 1700 at the Catholic Church in Powitzko. **Greger Tschernisko** was a baptism sponsor on the 5th of July in 1700 at Powitzko.

Ursula Tscherniskin from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 26th of October in 1701 at the Catholic Church in Powitzko.

Gregor Schernisko from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 10th of September in 1702 at the Catholic Church in Powitzko.

Ursula Tscherniske from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 20th of October in 1704 at the Catholic Church in Powitzko. **Ursula Tscherniskin** from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 26th of December in 1704 at the Catholic Church in Powitzko.

Gregor Tschernisko from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 10th of February in 1705 at the Catholic Church in Powitzko. **Gregorius Tscherniske** from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 28th of September in 1705.

Ursula Tscherniskin from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 31st of July in 1707 at the Catholic Church in Powitzko. **Ursula Tscherniskin** from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 2nd of July in 1708 at the Catholic Church in Powitzko. **Ursula Tscherniskin**

from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 23rd of August 1708 at the Catholic Church in Powitzko.

Greger Tscherniske from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 17th of July in 1709 at the Catholic Church in Powitzko. **Gregorius Sciernisko** from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 1st of May in 1710 at the Catholic Church in Powitzko.

Hedwigis Scierniskin from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 13th of December in 1715 at the Catholic Church in Powitzko.

George Mundrij was baptized on the 28th of March in 1731. He was the son of the *Pauer* (farmer) **Andreas Mundrij** and **Susanna (née Daubitzkin) Mundrij** from Domnowitz. The baptism sponsors were: the *Pauerin* **Susanna Nitzkin** from Domnowitz, **Daniel Silla** the *Scholtz* (mayor) of Domnowitz, and **Hanß Schiernißko** the son of the Domnowitz *Pauer* (farmer) **Griger Schiernißko**.

Hannß (Hans, Johannes) Schiernißke, the son of the *Pauer* (farmer) **Griger Schiernißke** from Domnowitz, was a baptism sponsor on the 15th of October in 1733 at the Catholic Church in Powitzko. **Hanß (Hans, Johannes) Schiernißke**, the *Weyland* (the surviving son of the late) *Pauer* **Griger Schiernißkes** from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 15th of April in 1736 at the Catholic Church in Powitzko.

George Schiernißke, the son of the late *Bauer* (farmer) **Griger Schiernißke** from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 21st of September in 1738. This was probably **Georg Tschernißko** (1702-after 1738).

Sources:

German name. Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/German_name.

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, IFN 1202794. **D940** Taufen 1676-1683. **D941A** Taufen 1684-1709. **D941B** Begraben 1685-1731. Page 84 of 558, **D941A** Seite 4 rechts: 1685 baptism of **George Schzernisko**. Page 182 of 558, **D941A** Seite 103 rechts: July 1699 baptism of **Eva Tschernißko**, November 1699 sponsor **Ursula Tscherniskin**. Page 188 of 558, **D941A** Seite 108 rechts: 1700 sponsors **Greger Tschernisko**, **Greger Tschernißko**. Page 193 of 558, **D941A** Seite 113 rechts: 1701 baptism sponsor **Ursula Tschernißkin**. Page 199 of 558, **D941A** Seite 119 rechts: 1702 baptism of **George Tschernißko**. Page 213 of 558, **D941A** Seite 131 rechts: October 1704 baptism sponsor **Ursula Tscherniske**, December 1704 baptism sponsor **Ursula Tscherniskin**. Page 230 of 558, **D941A** Seite 151 rechts: July 1707 baptism sponsor **Ursula Tschernißkin**. Page 240 of 558, **D941A** Seite 161 rechts: July 1709 baptism sponsor **Greger Tscherniske**. Page 240 of 558, **D941A** Seite 161 rechts: November 1709 baptism **Hanß Tscherniske**. Page 280 of 558, **D941B** Seite 34 rechts: burial of **Eva Schernißkin**. Page 300 of 558, **D941B** Seite 56 rechts: burial of **Gregorius Sciernisko**. Page 408 of 558, **D941A** Seite 092 links: 1697 baptism of **Daniel Tschernißko**. Page 437 of 558, **D941A** Seite 120 links: 1702 baptism sponsor **Gregor Schernisko**. Page 448 of 558, **D941A** Seite 131 links: 1704 baptism of **Tomäß Schierniske**, February 1705 baptism sponsor **Greger Tschernisko**, September 1705 baptism sponsor **Gregorius Tscherniske**. Page 468 of 558, **D941A** Seite 157 links: July 1708 baptism sponsor **Ursula Tscherniskin**, August 1708 baptism sponsor **Ursula Tschernißkin**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-43B5-8?i=7&cat=14991>.

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, IFN 1202795. **D942** Taufen 1710-1739 (right side pages). **D942A** Heiraten 1719-1766 (right side pages). Page 4 of 355, **D942** Seite 1

rechts: 1710 baptism sponsor **Gregorius Sciernisko**. Page 26 of 355, **D942** Seite 23 rechts: 1715 baptism sponsor **Hedwigis Scierniskin**. Page 149 of 355, **D942** Seite 146 rechts: 1733 baptism sponsor **Hannß Schiernißke**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-ZTS?cat=14991>.

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, International Film 1202796. **D942** Taufen 1710-1739 (left side pages). **D942A** Heiraten 1719-1766 (left side pages). Page 114 of 357, **D942** Seite 112 links: 1731 baptism of **George Mundrij**. Page 183 of 357, **D942** Seite 181 links: 1736 baptism sponsor **Hannß Schiernißke**. Page 202 of 357, **D942** Seite 200 links: 1738 baptism sponsor **George Schiernißke**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-8SYZ-K?cat=14991>.

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Family of Johann Sciernisko (c.1619-1717, SN272) and Eva Sciernisko 1658 to 1717 Domnowitz

Gen.I-2. **George Tschirnitzke** (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) from Zantkau.

Gen.II-4. **Blasius der Altere Tschernißke, Sciernisko, Sciernisko, Ziernißko, Cziernisko, Czierniszko, Szernischko, Szernitzke** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) from Zantkau, Domnowitz.

Gen.III-15. **Johann (Hans) Ziernitschke, Tschernißky** (1575-1655) Zantkau, Domnowitz.

Gen.IV-37. **Johann (Hans) Tschiernißke, Sternitzke** (c.1619-1717, SN272) Domnowitz. Married **Eva** (maiden name unknown).

Gen.V-69. **Matthias Sciernisko** (1658-1659) Domnowitz.

Gen.V-70. **Michael Sciernisko** (unknown-1661) Domnowitz.

Gen.V-71. **Margaret Sciernisko** (1662-unknown) Domnowitz.

Gen.V-72. **Joannes (Johann) Sciernisko** (1665-unknown) Domnowitz.

Gen.V-73. **Anna Sciernisko** (1668-unknown) Domnowitz.

Gen.V-74. **Gregor Sziernisko, Tschernisko** (1671-c.1731, SN206) Domnowitz.

Gen.V-75. **Elisabeth Sciernisko** (1673-1696) Domnowitz.

Johann Sciernisko (c.1619-1717, SN272) was the fourth child of **Johann Ziernitschke** (1575-1655). See the end of chapter notes: the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Johann (Hans) Ziernitschke (1575-1655), 1584 to 1655 Domnowitz*.

Johann Sciernisko (c.1619-1717, SN272) was born around 1619 at Domnowitz. That year of birth was based on his burial record dated the 23rd of November in 1717. The *hortulanus* (*Gärtner*) **Joannes Sciernisko** died at Domnowitz at the age of 98 years old.

Johann Sciernisko (c.1619-1717, SN272) married **Eva** (maiden name unknown) around 1658. **Johann** and **Eva** had seven children.

Baptism and Death of son **Matthias Sciernisko** (1658-1659)

Matthias Sciernisko was baptized at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 2nd of September in 1658. He was the son **Joanne (Johann)** and **Eva Sciernisko** from Domnowitz. **Mathias Sciernisko** from Domnowitz was died and he was buried at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 13th of January in 1659. His parents were identified as **Johannes Sciernisko** and his wife **Eva**.

Death of infant son **Michael Sciernisko**, 1661

Michael Sciernisko died on the 4th of August in 1661 and he was buried at the Catholic church in Powitzko. His parents were listed as **Joannij (Johann) Sciernisko** and his wife **Eva** from Domnowitz.

Baptism of daughter **Margaret Sciernisko**, 1662

Margaret Sciernisko was baptized on the 1st of July in 1662 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. She was the daughter of **Joannij (Johann) Sciernisko** and his wife **Eva** from Domnowitz.

Baptism of son **Joannes Sciernisko**, 1665

Joannes (Johann) Sciernisko was baptized on the 14th of June in 1665 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. He was the son of **Joannes (Johann) Sciernisko** and his wife **Eva** from Domnowitz.

Baptism of daughter **Anna Sciernisko**, 1668

Anna Sciernisko was baptized on the 9th of September in 1668 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. She was the daughter of **Joannes (Johann) Sciernisko** and his wife **Eva** from Domnowitz.

Baptism and Marriage of son
Gregor Szciernisko/Tschernisko 1671

Gregorius (Gregor) Szciernisko (1671-c.1731, SN206) was baptized on the 8th of March in 1671 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. He was the son of **Joannes (Johann) Szciernisko** (c.1619-1717, SN272) and his wife **Eva** from Domnowitz. **Anna (née Salekowna) Szcierniskowa**, the wife of **Martin Sciernisko** (1612-after 1663) from Domnowitz, was one of the baptism sponsors. **Martin** was an older brother of **Johann Sciernisko** (c.1619-1717, SN272). See the *Marriage and Family of Martin Sciernisko (1612-after 1663) and Anna (née Salekowna) Sciernisko, 1648 to 1671 Domnowitz.*

Gregor Tschernisko (1671-c.1731, SN206) from Domnowitz married **Susanna Skur (Skurin, Skor)** on the 20th of November in 1696. See the *Marriage and Family of Gregor Szciernisko (1671-c.1731, SN206) and Susanna Skur, 1696 to 1737 Domnowitz.*

Baptism and Burial of daughter
Elizabeth Sciernisko/Tscherniskin (1673-1696)

Elizabeth Sciernisko was baptized on the 19th of November in 1673 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. She was the daughter of **Joannis (Johann) Sciernisko** and his wife **Eva** from Domnowitz.

Elisabeth Tscherniskin from Domnowitz was buried at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 31st of March in 1696.

Other Records from the Catholic Church in Powitzko

Joannes (Johann) Scziernisko from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 2nd of November in 1655 at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

Eva Sczierniskowo from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 21st of January in 1660 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. The **-owo** or **-owa** suffix means a married female.

Joannes (Johann) Scziernisko from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 26th of September in 1660 at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

Eva Sczierniskowo from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 2nd of January, the 20th of February and on the 23rd of March in 1661 at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

Joannes (Johann) Scziernisko from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 4th of November in 1663 at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

Eva Sczierniskowo from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 15th of August in 1665 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. She was listed as the baptism sponsor **Eva Sczierniskowa** on the 27th of July in 1666, the 31st of October in 1666 and on the 2nd of February in 1667 at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

Joannes (Johann) Scziernisko from Domnowitz was a wedding witness on the 6th of November in 1667 at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

Eva Sczierniskowa from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 9th, 16th and the 23rd of December in 1668 at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

Joannes (Johann) Scziernisko from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 30th of December in 1668 at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

Eva Sczierniskowa from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 26th of March in 1669 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. She was listed as the baptism sponsor **Eva Sczierniskowa** from Domnowitz on the 19th of May in 1669 baptism records at Powitzko. She was listed as the baptism sponsor **Eva Sczierniskowa** from Domnowitz on Powitzko baptism records on the 22nd of March, 30th of April and 5th of July in 1671. She was listed as the baptism sponsor **Eva Sczierniskin** from Domnowitz at Powitzko on the 1st of July in 1674.

Joannes (Johann) Tscharniŕko and **Marianna Tscharniŕkin** from Domnowitz were wedding witnesses on the 18th of July in 1690 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. **Marianna** was the wife of **Gregor Tscherniŕko** (c.1669-1719). See the *Family of Gregor (1669-1719) and Marianna Tscherniŕko, 1688 to 1719 Domnowitz*.

Eva Tschernißkin from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 15th of October in 1690 at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

Joan. (Joannes, Johann) Sciernisko from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 10th of August 1710 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. This could have been **Johann** c.1619-1717, SN272), but it could have been his son **Joannes** who was born in 1665.

Eva Scierniskin from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 11th of December in 1715 and on the 11th of November in 1716 at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

Property Transfers at Domnowitz

Hans (Johann) Tschiernißke (c.1619-1717, SN272) from Domnowitz bought a *Garten* from his older brother **Gregor Tschiernißke** (c.1619-c.1730) on the 25th of June in 1664.

Hans (Johann) Tschiernißke (c.1619-1717, SN272) from Domnowitz bought *Rodeland* from the widow **Klotzeg** in 1669. A *Rodeland* was formerly a woodland, that was cleared of trees in preparation for plowing.

Sources:

- Hoffmann, William R. & Jonathan D. Shea.** *In Their Words: A Genealogist's Translation Guide to Polish, German, Latin and Russian Documents. Volume III: Latin.* Houston, TX: Language & Lineage Press, 2013. Page 254: *hortulanus*.
- Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book.* Family History Library, IFN 1202793. **D937** Taufen 1607-1627. **D938** Taufen 1637-1654. **D939** Taufen 1654-1680. Page 408 of 569, **D939** Seite 27: 1655 baptism sponsor **Joannes Sciernisko**. Page 425 of 558, **D939** Seite 44: 1658 baptism of **Matthias Sciernisko**. Page 449 of 569, **D939** Seite 68: 1660 baptism sponsors **Eva Scierniskowo**, **Joannes Sciernisko**. Page 450 of 569, **D939** Seite 69: 1661 baptism sponsor **Eva Scierniskowo**. Page 451 of 541, **D939** Seite 70: 1662 baptism of **Margaret Sciernisko**. Page 504 of 541, **D939** Seite 123: 1663 baptism sponsor **Joannes Sciernisko**. Page 506 of 541, **D939** Seite 125: 1665 baptism of **Joannes Sciernisko**, 1665 baptism sponsor **Eva Scierniskowo**. Page 507 of 541, **D939** Seite 126: 1666 & 1667 baptism sponsor **Eva Scierniskowa**. Page 508 of 541, **D939** Seite 127: 1668 baptism of **Anna Sciernisko**. Page 509 of 541, **D939** Seite 128: 1668 baptism sponsor **Eva Scierniskowa**, 1668 baptism sponsor **Joannes Sciernisko**, 1669 baptism sponsor **Eva Szierniskowa**, 1669 baptism sponsor **Eva Sziernisken**. Page 510 of 541, **D939** Seite 129: 1671 baptism of **Gregorius Sziernisko**, March and April 1671 baptism sponsor **Eva Szierniskowa**. Page 511 of 541, **D939** Seite 130: July 1671 baptism sponsor **Eva Szierniskowa**. Page 513 of 541, **D939** Seite 132: 1674 baptism sponsor **Eva Scierniskin**. Page 512 of 541, **D939** Seite 131: 1674 baptism of **Elizabeth Sciernisko**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-4Q9X-H?mode=g&cat=14991>.
- Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book.* Family History Library, IFN 1202794. **D940** Taufen 1676-1683. **D941A** Taufen 1684-1709. **D941B** Begraben 1685-1731. Page 129 of 558, **D941A** Seite 50 rechts: 1690 baptism sponsor **Eva Tschernißkin**. Page 280 of 558, **D941B** Seite 34 rechts: 1690 burial of **Elisabeth Tscherniskin**. Page 314 of 558, **D941B** Seite 70 rechts: 1717 burial of **Joannes Sciernisko**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-43B5-8?i=7&cat=14991>.
- Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book.* Family History Library, IFN 1202795. **D942** Taufen 1710-1739 (right side pages). **D942A** Heiraten 1719-1766 (right side pages). Page 26 of 355, **D942** Seite 23 rechts: 1715 baptism sponsor **Eva Scierniskin**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-ZTS?cat=14991>.

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, International Film 1202796. **D942** Taufen 1710-1739 (left side pages). **D942A** Heiraten 1719-1766 (l. S.). Page 4 of 357, **D942** Seite 2 links: 1710 baptism sponsor **Joan. Sciernisko**. Page 30 of 357, **D942** Seite 28 links: 1716 baptism sponsor **Eva Scierniskin**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-8SYZ-K?cat=14991>.

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, IFN 1202801. **D946** Heiraten 1654-1719. **D947** Toten 1655-1648. **D948** Begraben 1731-1766. Page 35 of 569, **D946** Seite 31: 1667 wedding witness **Joannes Sciernisko**. Page 86 of 569, **D946** Seite 82: 1690 baptism sponsors **Joannes Tscharnißko** and **Marianna Tscharnißkin**. Page 165 of 569, **D947** Seite 14: 1659 burial of **Mathias Sciernisko**, 1661 death of **Michael Sciernisko**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-DHK2?mode=g&cat=14991>.

Shea, Jonathan E. & William Hoffman. *In Their Words: A Genealogist's Translation Guide to Polish, German, Latin and Russian Documents. Volume I: Polish*. New Britain, CT: Language & Lineage Press, 2007. Page 8 & 188: **-owa** means married female, **-ówna** suffix means it is her maiden name.

Family of Marlini (née Sciernisko) Parenhim 1660 Domnowitz

Anna Parenhim, was baptized on the 4th of January in 1660 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. She was the daughter of **Balthesar Parenhim** and his wife **Marlini (née Sciernisko) Parenhim** from Domnowitz.

Source:

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, IFN 1202793. **D937** Taufen 1607-1627. **D938** Taufen 1637-1654. **D939** Taufen 1654-1680. Page 449 of 541, **D939** Seite 68: 1660 baptism of **Anna Parenhim**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-4Q9X-H?mode=g&cat=14991>.

Marriage and Family of Martin Sciernisko (1640-1691) and Eva (née Kulicus) Sciernisko 1666 to 1691 Domnowitz

Gen.I-2. **George Tschirnitzke** (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) from Zantkau.

Gen.II-4. **Blasius Tschernißke, Sciernisko, Sciernisko, Ziernißko, Czirnisko, Czirniszko, Szernischko, Szernitzke** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) from Zantkau, Domnowitz.

Gen.III-19. **Jakob (Jacobus, Cuba) Szernitzke, Tzernitzke, Sciernisko, Sciernisko** (1584-c.1641, SN262) Domnowitz.

Gen.IV-44. **Anna Scziernisko** (1614-unknown) Domnowitz.

Gen.IV-45. **Blasius Scziernisko** (1616-after 1651) Domnowitz.

Gen.V-84. **Martin Sciernisko** (1637-unknown) Domnowitz.

Gen.IV-46. **Eva Scziernisko** (1618-unknown) Domnowitz.

Gen.IV-47. **Gregor Scziernisko** (1620-1691) Domnowitz.

Gen.IV-48. **Hedwigi Scziernisko** (1624-unknown) Domnowitz.

Gen.IV-49. **Maria Scziernisko** (1627-unknown) Domnowitz.

Gen.IV-50. **Martin Sciernisko** (1640-1691) Domnowitz.

Gen.V-85. **Matthias Sciernisko** (1668-after 1714) Domnowitz.

Gen.V-127. **Mathias Sciernisko** (unknown-1714) Domnowitz.

Gen.V-86. **Anna Sciernisko** (1670-unknown) Domnowitz.

Marcin (Martin) Sciernisko (1640-1691) was baptized on the 16th of September in 1640, at the Catholic Church in Powitzko. **Marcin** was the Polish variation of the name **Martin**. His parents were listed as **Jakub Sciernisko** and his wife **Kascha**. **Jakub** and **Kasha** were Polish versions of **Jakob** and **Catharine**. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Jakob Szernitzke (1584-c.1641, SN262), 1584 to 1691 Domnowitz*.

Wedding Witness **Martinus Sciernisko**, 1666

Martinus Sciernisko was one of the witnesses at Powitzko for the wedding of **Andrea Langner** from Domnowitz. The wedding was on the 28th of February in 1666.

Marriage of **Martinus Sciernisko**, 1667

Martinus Sciernisko from Domnowitz and **Eva Kulicus** were married at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 22nd of November in 1667.

Baptism and Family of son **Matthias Sciernisko**, 1668 to 1714

Matthias Sciernisko was baptized at the Catholic church at Powitzko on the 19th of August in 1668. He was the son of **Martini Sciernisko** and his wife **Eva** from Domnowitz.

Matthias Sciernisko married **Anna** (maiden name unknown) before the 11th of September in 1714. That is date of the burial of their son **Matthias Sciernisko** at the Catholic church in Powitzko. They were residents of Domnowitz.

Baptism of daughter **Anna Sciernisko**, 1670

Anna Sciernisko was baptized at the Catholic church at Powitzko on the 2nd of March 1670. She was the daughter of **Martinus Sziernizko** and his wife **Eva** from Domnowitz.

Baptism Sponsor **Martinus Sciernisko/Sziernizko**, 1670 and 1672

Martinus Sciernisko from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 13th of December in 1670. He was listed as a baptism sponsor **Martinus Sziernizko** from Domnowitz on the 21st of December in 1670. He was listed as a baptism sponsor **Martinus Sziernizko** on the 4th of October in 1772.

Burial of **Martinus Tschernisko**, 1691

The burial of **Martinus Tschernisko** was recorded at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 17th of March in 1691.

Sources:

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, IFN 1202793. **D937** Taufen 1607-1627. **D938** Taufen 1637-1654. **D939** Taufen 1654-1680. Page 46 of 541, D937 Seite 043 rechts: Page

274, D938 Seite 30: 1640 baptism of **Marcin Sciernisko**. Page 508 **D939** Seite 127: 1668 baptism of **Matthias Sciernisko**. Page 510 **D939** Seite 129: 1670 baptism of **Anna Sciernisko**. Retrieved from

<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-4Q9X-H?mode=g&cat=14991>.

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, IFN 1202794. **D940** Taufen 1676-1683. **D941A** Taufen 1684-1709. **D941B** Begraben 1685-1731. Page 488 of 558 **D941B** Seite 014 links: 1691 burial of **Martinus Tschernisko**. Page 524 of 558 **D941B** Seite 057 links: 1714 burial of **Mathias Sciernisko** (junior). Retrieved from

<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-43B5-8?i=7&cat=14991>.

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, IFN 1202801. **D946** Heiraten 1654-1719. **D947** Toten 1655-1648. **D948** Begraben 1731-1766. Page 35 of 569, **D946** Seite 31: 1666 wedding witness **Martinus Sciernisko**; 1667 marriage of **Martinus Sciernisko**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-DHK2?mode=g&cat=14991>.

Marriage of Elizabeth Scierniskin and Georg Mariek 1669 Domnowitz

Elizabeth Scierniskin married **Georgius (Georg) Mariek** on the 13th of February in 1669 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. They were from Domnowitz.

Sources:

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, IFN 1202801. **D946** Heiraten 1654-1719. **D947** Toten 1655-1648. **D948** Begraben 1731-1766. Page 35 of 569, **D946** Seite 31: 1669 marriage of **Elizabeth Scierniskin**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-DHK2?mode=g&cat=14991>.

Family of Georg and Susanna Tschernisko 1669 to 1728 Domnowitz

Gen.I-2. **George Tschirnitzke** (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) from Zantkau.

Gen.II-4. **Blasius der Altere Tschernißke, Scirnisko, Sciernisko, Ziernißko, Czirnisko, Czirniszko, Szernischko, Szernitzke** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) from Zantkau, Domnowitz.

Gen.III-19. **Jakob (Jacobus, Cuba) Szernitzke, Tzernitzke, Sciernisko, Sciernisko** (1584-c.1641, SN262) Domnowitz.

Gen.IV-51. **Georg Tschernißky, Tschernisko, Sciernisko** (c.1640-after 1728) Domnowitz, married **Susanna** (maiden name unknown).

Gen.V-87. **Anna Scierniskin** (c.1698-after 1716) Domnowitz, Gross Ujeschütz, married **Georgius Sciernisko** in 1716.

Gen.V-88. **Maria Tschernisko** (1699-unknown) Domnowitz.

Gen.V-89. **Rosina Scierniskowna** (c.1700-after 1732) Domnowitz, married **Georg Haubitz** in 1718.

Gen.V-90. **Adam Sciernisko** (1715-1715) Twin, Domnowitz.

Gen.V-91. **Eva Sciernisko** (1715-1718) Twin, Domnowitz.

Gen.V-92. **Susanna Sciernisko** (1721-unknown) Domnowitz.

Georg Tschernisko was probably a son of **Jakob Szernitzke** (1584-c.1641, SN262). See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Jakob Szernitzke (1584-c.1641, SN262), 1584 to 1691 Domnowitz*.

Georg Tschernißky (the grandson of **Blasius the Elder**) purchased the **Sorelle** family *Gartenstück* (garden land) in Domnowitz on the 10th of May in 1669. The previous owner was **Thomas Sorelle**.

Georg Tschernisko married **Susanna** (maiden name unknown) around 1697.

Birth and Marriage of daughter **Anna Scierniskin**, 1698 & 1716

Anna Scierniskin was born around 1698, based on her marriage in 1716. On the 10th of November in 1716, **Anna Scierniskin** from Domnowitz married the widower **George Sciernisko** from Gross Ujeschütz. **Anna** was described in the marriage record at the Powitzko Catholic church as the daughter of the *hortulanus* (*Gärtner*) **Georgi Sciernisko** from Domnowitz. The wedding witnesses were **Gregorius Haubitz** and **Andreas Kendzie**. **Gregor Haubitz** married **Rosina Schiernißkin** around 1728. See the *Family of Gregor Haubitz and Rosina (née Schiernißkin) Haubitz, 1729 to 1739 Domnowitz*.

Baptism of daughter **Maria Tschernisko**, 1699

Maria Tschernisko was baptized at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 22nd of November in 1699. She was the daughter of **George Tschernisko** and his wife **Susanna** from Domnowitz.

Baptism Sponsors **George Tschernisko**
and **Susanna Tschernißkin**, 1699 & 1700

George Tschernisko from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 15th of December in 1699.

Susanna Tschernißkin from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 27th of December in 1699. She was also a baptism sponsor at that church on the 8th of September in 1700.

Birth, Marriage and Children of daughter
Rosina Scierniskowna, c.1700 to 1732

Rosina Scierniskowna, the daughter of the *Colonus* (farmer) **Georgus Sciernisko** from Domnowitz, was born around 1700. On the 30th of August in 1718, **Rosina Scierniskowna** married the widower *Colonus* (farmer) **Georgius Haubitz** from Domnowitz at the Catholic church in Powitzko. The Polish **-owna** suffix shows **Rosina** was an unmarried female, with a variation of her father's surname. The marriage witnesses were **Andreas Haubitz** and **Mathias Liß**.

Fridericus Haubitz was baptized on the 22nd of February in 1724 at the Catholic church at Powitzko. He was the *progenitus filius* (first-born son) of the *Coloni* (farmer) **Georgij Haubitz** and his wife **Rosina (née Scierniskin) Haubitz** from Domnowitz.

Georgius Haubic (a Polish spelling of **Haubitz**) was baptized on the 4th of May in 1727 at the Catholic church at Powitzko. He was the son of the *Coloni* (farmer) **Georgy Haubic** and his wife **Rosina (née Scierniskin) Haubic** from Domnowitz.

Catharina Haubitz was baptized on the 9th of November in 1732 at the Catholic church at Powitzko. She was the daughter of the *Pauer* (farmer) **George Haubitz** and **Rosina (née Schiernißkin) Haubitz**.

Baptism and Burials of the twins
Adam and Eva Sciernisko, 1715 & 1718

The twins **Adam** and **Eva Sciernisko** were baptized at the Catholic church at Powitzko on the 21st of January in 1715. They were the children of the *hortulanus (Gärtner)* **Georgi Sciernisko** and his wife **Susanna** from Domnowitz.

Adam Sciernisko, the son of **Georgi Sciernisko** and his wife **Susanna**, was buried at the Catholic church at Powitzko on the 6th of February in 1715.

Eva Sciernisko, the 3 years old daughter of the *hortulanus (Gärtner)* **Georgij Sciernisko** from Domnowitz, was buried at the Catholic church at Powitzko on the 16th of May in 1718.

Baptism of **Susanna Sciernisko**, 1721

Susanna Sciernisko was baptized at the Catholic church at Powitzko on the 9th of March in 1721. She was the daughter of the *hortulanus (Gärtner)* **Georgi Sciernisko** and his wife **Susanna** from Domnowitz. **Maria Scierniskin** was listed as baptism sponsor. **Maria** may have been the child's older sister who was born in 1699. Or, this Maria Scierniskin could have been the wife of the *hortulanus (Gärtner)* **Gregorius (Gregor) Sciernisko** from Domnowitz. See the *Family of Gregor (1669-1719) and Marianna Tschernißko, 1688 to 1719 Domnowitz*.

Baptism Sponsor **Georgius Sciernisko**, 1727 & 1728

The *Colonus* (farmer) **Georgius Sciernisko** from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 24th of August in 1727, and on the 19th of July in 1728.

Sources:

- Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book*. Family History Library, IFN 1202794. **D940** Taufen 1676-1683. **D941A** Taufen 1684-1709. **D941B** Begraben 1685-1731. Page 182 of 558 **D941A** Seite 103 rechts: 1699 baptism of **Maria Tschernisko**. Page 309 of 558, **D941B** Seite 65 rechts: 1715 burial of **Adam Sciernisko**. Page 538 of 558, **D941B** Seite 071 links: 1718 burial of **Eva Sciernisko**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-43B5-8?i=7&cat=14991>.
- Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book*. Family History Library, IFN 1202795. **D942** Taufen 1710-1739 (right side pages). **D942A** Heiraten 1719-1766 (right side pages). Page 26 of 355, **D942** Seite 23 rechts: 1715 baptisms of **Adam** and **Eva Sciernisko**. Page 45 of 355, **D942** Seite 42 rechts: 1721 baptism of **Susanna Sciernisko**. Page 66 of 355, **D942** Seite 63 rechts: 1724 baptism of **Fridericus Haubitz**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-ZTS?cat=14991>.

- Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book*. Family History Library, International Film 1202796. **D942** Taufen 1710-1739 (left side pages). **D942A** Heiraten 1719-1766 (left side pages). Page 85 of 357, **D942** Seite 83 links: 1727 baptism of **Georgius Haubic**. Page 136 of 357, **D942** Seite 134 links: 1732 baptism of **Catharina Haubitz**. Page 88 of 357, **D942** Seite 86 links: 1727 baptism sponsor **Georgius Sciernisko**. Page 93 of 357, **D942** Seite 91 links: baptism sponsor **Georgius Sciernisko**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-8SYZ-K?cat=14991>.
- Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book*. Family History Library, IFN 1202801. **D946** Heiraten 1654-1719. **D947** Toten 1655-1648. **D948** Begraben 1731-1766. Page 142 of 569, **D946** Seite 137: 1716 marriage of **Anna Scierniskin**. Page 147 **D946** Seite 142:1718 marriage of **Rosina Scierniskowna**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-DHK2?mode=g&cat=14991>.
- Shea, Jonathan E. & William Hoffman**. *In Their Words: A Genealogist's Translation Guide to Polish, German, Latin and Russian Documents. Volume I: Polish*. New Britain, CT: Language & Lineage Press, 2007. Page 8 & 188: **-owa** suffix means married female, **-ówna** suffix means it is her maiden name.

Family of Georg Sternitzke (1685-c.1739) and Catharina (née Sylle) Sternitzke 1685 to 1755 Domnowitz

- Gen.I-2. **George Tschirnitzke** (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) from Zantkau.
- Gen.II-4. **Blasius der Altere Tschernißke, Scirnisko, Sciernisko, Ziernißko, Czirnisko, Czirnischko, Szernischko, Szernitzke** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) from Zantkau, Domnowitz.
- Gen.III-17. **Gregor Scziernisko** (c.1580-1678, SN200) Zantkau, Domnowitz.
- Gen.IV-39. **Johann Tchernißke** (1610-1672, SN273) Domnowitz, Kainowe, Ujeschütz.
- Gen.V-77. **Gregor Sciernisko** (c.1655-1714) Domnowitz.
- Gen.VI-106. **Georg Sternitzke** (1685-c.1739) Domnowitz, Briesche, Klein Ujeschütz.
- Gen.VII-147. **Maria Schiernißke** (1732-1734) Domnowitz.
- Gen.VII-148. **Hanß Sciernißke** (c.1735-after 1758) Domnowitz.
- Gen.VII-149. **Georg Sternisky** (c.1739-before 1809) Briesche, Domnowitz, Klein Ujeschütz.
- Gen.VIII-196. **Johann Sterniske** (1765-1806) Domnowitz.

Name variations of **Georg Sternitzke** included: **Geörge Schernißke, Schierniske, Schiernißke, Schzernisko, Sciernißko, Sternisko** and **Tschernißke**.

Baptism of **George Schziernisko**, 1685

According to **Karl Sille**'s estimate in document DSHI 100 Sille 026, the *Bauer* (farmer) **George Sternisky** (senior) from Domnowitz was born between 1690 and 1700. The records from the Catholic church at Powitzko show **George Schziernisko** was born at Domnowitz and baptized on the 24th of May in 1685. He was the son of **Gregor Schzernisko** (c.1655-1714) and his wife **Eva Maria (née Kollewe) Schzernisko**. See the *Family of Gregor Sciernisko* (c.1655-1714), c.1655 to 1762 Domnowitz.

Marriage of **Georg Tschernißke**, 1706

Georg Tschernißke (1685-c.1739) married **Catharina Syllin** (a female variation of **Sille**) on the 23rd of November in 1706 at the Powitzko Catholic Church. The wedding witnesses were: **Jakob Tschernißke** and **Daniel Gramatte**. **Jacob Tschernißke** may have been **Jakob Sternitzke/ Tschernißke** (c.1659-1728, SN264) who was an uncle of the groom. See Book III, Chapter 6, Village of Powitzko in Militsch County: *Marriages at the Powitzko Catholic Church*.

Catharine Sille (1687-after 1739) was one of the ten children of **Georg (der Jüngerer) Sille** (before 1650-1694) and his first wife **Elisabeth Sille**. **Catharine** was baptized on the 6th of November in 1687.

Property Purchase in Domnowitz, 1726

Georg Sternitzke (1685-c.1739) purchased the **Nitschke-Labitzke** family *Bauergut* in Domnowitz on the 20th of May in 1726 from **Georg Labitzke**. He paid 1000 Silesian Thalers for the property. See end of chapter notes: *Codex Diplomaticus Silesia, Volume IV, Property Purchase by George Stiernischke 1726 Domnowitz*. A transcription from the Domnowitz *Schöppenbuch* (shown on page 290 of the *Codex Diplomaticus Silesia, Volume IV*) shows the property transfer took place on the 22nd of April in 1726, and it was then confirmed at Trebnitz on the 20th of May. The property previously belonged to the **Nitschke (Nietschke)** family before it belonged to **Georg Labitzke**.

Birth and Burial of daughter **Maria Schiernißke** (1732-1734)

Maria Schiernißke, the daughter of the *Pauer* (farmer) **George Schiernißke** from Domnowitz, was buried at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 25th of February in 1734. She died at the age of 1 ½ year, making her calculated birth date circa 1732.

Birth and Marriage of son **Hanß Sciernißko**, circa 1735 & 1755

Based on his year of marriage **Hanß Sciernißko** (c.1735-after 1758) was born around 1735. **Hanß Sciernißko** married **Rosina Sciernißko** on the 23rd of November in 1755 at the Protestant Church in Pawellau. The marriage was recorded at the Powitzko Catholic Church. The groom was the surviving son of the late *Bauer* **George Sciernißko** from Domnowitz (who died in 1750, see below). The bride was the daughter of the *Freigärtner* **Martin Sciernißko** and his wife **Maria (née Krause) Sciernisko** from Domnowitz. **Rosina** and **Hanß** were 4th cousins, with a common great-great-great-grandfather: **Blasius der Altere** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22). See the *Marriage and Family of Martin Sciernisko (1698-after 1755) and Maria (née Krause) Sciernisko, 1724 to 1755 Domnowitz*.

The *Bauer* (farmer) **Hanß Sciernisko** from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 24th of June in 1758.

Birth and Marriage and Family of son
Georg Sternisky (junior, c.1739-before 1809)

Georg Sternisky (junior, c.1739-before 1809) was born around 1739. He married **Elisabeth Nitschke** at Kainowe in 1763. **Elisabeth** was from Domnowitz. **Georg Sternisky** died at Domnowitz before 1809. The source for this information was **Karl Sille**'s document DSHI 100 Sille 026. **Georg Sternitzke** (junior) purchased *Bauergut Grundstück* Nr. 38 in Domnowitz after 1782.

Johann Sterniske (1765-1806), the son of **Georg** (junior) and **Elisabeth (née Nitschke) Sterniske** was born at Domnowitz on the 9th of January in 1765. **Johann** was baptized at Pawellau on the 10th of January in 1765. **Johann** purchased a *Bauergut und Kretscham* (farmstead and inn) in Domnowitz from **Hans Skora** in 1785. **Johann** married **Maria Skor** at Kainowe on the 24th of January in 1786. **Johann** (1765-1806) purchased *Bauergut Grundstück* Nr. 38 at Domnowitz from his father **Georg Sternitzke** (c.1739-before 1809) in 1805.

Other Church Records from Powitzko

The following entries from the records from the Catholic church at Powitzko may have referred to **George Sternisky** (senior, 1685-c.1739).

Susanna Randzin, was baptized at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 24th of August in 1727. She was the daughter of the *hortulanus* (*Gärtner*) **Georgij Randzin** and his wife **Susanna Randzin** from Domnowitz. The baptism sponsors were: **Maria Sciernisko** the wife of the *inquilinus* (tenant farmer or agriculture day laborer) **Martini (Martin) Sciernisko** from Domnowitz, the *inquilinus* **Georgius (George) Sciernisko** from Domnowitz and the *inquilinus* **Jacobus (Jacob) Klak** from Domnowitz. **Martin Tschernißko, Sciernisko** (1698-after 1755) Domnowitz married **Maria Krause** in 1724. See the *Marriage and Family of Martin Sciernisko (1698-after 1755) and Maria (née Krause) Sciernisko, 1724 to 1755 Domnowitz.*

The *Coloni* (farmer) **Georgius Sciernisko** from Domnowitz was a wedding witness on the 23rd of November in 1728 at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

George Schiernißko from Domnowitz, the son the *Pauer* (farmer) **Griger (Gregor) Schiernißko** was a baptism sponsor on the 7th of November in 1731 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. **Georg** the son of **Griger** was also listed as a wedding witness on the 11th of November 1731 at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

George Schiernißke from Domnowitz, the son the *Pauer* (farmer) **Griger (Gregor) Schiernißke** was a baptism sponsor on the 10th of May in 1733 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. **George Schiernißko** from Domnowitz, the son the *Pauer* (farmer) **Griger (Gregor) Schiernißke** was a baptism sponsor on the 8th of September in 1735 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. Note the difference in the surname suffix for the father. The **-ko** suffix may have been used to indicate the son of **Griger Schiernißke**.

George Schierniße from Domnowitz, the son the *Bauer* (farmer) **Griger** (**Gregor**) **Schierniße** was a baptism sponsor on the 21st of September in 1738 at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

Death of **George Sternisky** (senior, 1685-c.1739)

According to **Karl Sille**'s document DSHI 100 Sille 026, the *Bauer* (farmer) **George Sternisky** (senior, 1685-c.1739) from Domnowitz died before 1764. He probably died around 1739. The heirs of **Georg Sternitzke** purchased *Grundstück Nr. 6, Bauergut, Hoferate, Garten und Wiese (1 Hufe 9 Morgen)* at Domnowitz from **Kaspar Meißner** (**Meiszner**) on the 20th of March in 1739.

Sources:

- Meitzen, Dr. August.** *Urkunden schlesischer Dörfer, zur Geschichte der Ländischen Verhältnisse, und der Flureintheilung insbesondere. Namens des Vereins für Geschichte und Alterthum Schlesiens. Codex diplomaticus Silesiae. Vierter Band.* Breslau: Joseph Max & Comp., 1863. Page 290 (page 403 of 502): 1726 **George Stiernischke**.
- Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book.* Family History Library, IFN 1202794. **D940** Taufen 1676-1683. **D941A** Taufen 1684-1709. **D941B** Begraben 1685-1731. Page 84 of 558, **D941A** Seite 4 rechts: 1685 baptism of **George Schzernisko**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-43B5-8?i=7&cat=14991>.
- Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book.* Family History Library, IFN 1202795. **D942** Taufen 1710-1739 (right side pages). **D942A** Heiraten 1719-1766 (right side pages). Page 88 of 355, **D942** Seite 85 rechts: 1727 baptism of **Susanna Randzin**. Page 144 of 355, **D942** Seite 141 rechts: 1733 **George Schierniße**. Page 175 of 355, **D942** Seite 172 rechts: 1735 **George Schierniße**. Page 236 of 355, **D942A** Seite 17 rechts: 1728 **Georgius Sciernisko**. Page 244 of 355, **D942A** Seite 25 rechts: 1731 **George Schierniße**. Page 326 of 355, **D942A** Seite 107 rechts: 1755 marriage of **Hanß Sciernisko**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-ZTS?cat=14991>.
- Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book.* Family History Library, International Film 1202796. **D942** Taufen 1710-1739 (left side pages). **D942A** Heiraten 1719-1766 (left side pages). Page 122 of 357, **D942** Seite 120 links: 1731 **George Schierniße**. Page 202 of 357, **D942** Seite 200 links: 1738 **George Schierniße**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-8SYZ-K?cat=14991>.
- Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book.* Family History Library, International Film 1202798. **D944** Taufen 1758-1766 (right side). Page 10 of 435, **D944** Seite 7 rechts: 1758 baptism sponsor **Hanß Sciernisko**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-8G8R?cat=14991>.
- Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book.* Family History Library, IFN 1202801. **D946** Heiraten 1654-1719. **D947** Toten 1655-1648. **D948** Begraben 1731-1766. Page 118, **D946** Seite 114: 1706 marriage of **George Tscherniße**. Page 421 **D948** Seite 17 links: 1734 burial of **Maria Schierniße**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-DHK2?mode=g&cat=14991>.
- Sille, Karl.** *Ahnenliste von Else Marta Meta Labitzke.* DSHI 100 Sille 026, Herder-Institut, Marburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: July 1972. Page 11: **Georg Sternisky** family.
- Sille, Karl.** *Materialsammlung betr. Die Erbscholzenfamilie Sille.* Herder-Institut DSHI 100 Sille 016. Marburg, Germany: 1994. Page 16: marriage of **George Tscherniße** and **Catharina Syllin**.
- Sille, Karl.** *Sille in Kreis Trebnitz/Schlesien.* Herder-Institut DSHI 100 Sille 021. Marburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: April 1981. Pages 8 & 11 of 34: baptism and marriage of **Katharina Sille**.

**Family of Gregor (c.1669-1719) and Marianna Tschernißko
1688 to 1719 Domnowitz**

The generation numbers (shown as roman numerals in the below tree) were based on the known chronology shown in a table in Book I, Chapter 6: *The Ancestors and Descendants of Wilhelm Starnitzki*.

Circa Gen.V. **Gregor Tschernißko** (c.1669-1719) Domnowitz.

Circa Gen.VIa. **Hedwig Tschernißkin** (1690-after 1708) Domnowitz.

Circa Gen.VIb. **Andreas Tschernisko** (1693-unknown) Domnowitz.

Gregor Tschernißko (c.1669-1719) married **Marianna** (maiden name unknown) around 1688. They were residents of Domnowitz. **Greger (Gregor) Tscherniske** from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 27th of June in 1688 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. **Marianna Tscherniskin** from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 29th of June in 1688 at Powitzko. She was listed as the baptism sponsor **Marianna Schernißkin** on the 4th of September in 1689 at Powitzko.

Marianna Tscharnißkin and **Joannes (Johann) Tscharnißko** were wedding witness at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 18th of July in 1690. **Joannes Tscharnißko** was probably **Johann Sciernisko** (c.1619-1717, SN272). See the *Family of Johann Sciernisko (c.1619-1717, SN272) and Eva Sciernisko, 1658 to 1717 Domnowitz*.

Baptism and Marriage of daughter
Hedwig Tscherniskin, 1690 & 1708

Hedwigis (Hedwig) Tschernißkin (1690-after 1708) was baptized at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 15th of October in 1690. She was the daughter of **Greger (Gregor) Tschernißko** and his wife **Marianna Tschernißkin** from Domnowitz.

Hedwig Tschernißkin from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 6th of July in 1707 and on the 23rd of February in 1708.

Hedwig Tscherniskin married **Georg Praust** on the 23rd of October in 1708 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. **Gregor Tscherniske** (probably the father of the bride) was a wedding witness.

Baptism of son **Andreas Tschernisko**, 1693

Andreas Tschernisko (1693-unknown) was baptized at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 22nd of November in 1693. He was the son of **Greger (Gregor) Tschernisko** and his wife **Maria** from Domnowitz.

The *Häusler* **Andreas Schiernißke** from Pornitz (Parnitze) was one of the witnesses for the marriage of the *Häusler* **Hanß Schiernißke** from Pornitz (Parnitze) to **Susanna Sebranke** on the 18th of November in 1736. See the *Marriage of Hanß Schiernißke and Susanna Sebranke, Wedding Witness Andreas Schiernißke, 1736 Parnitze*.

Other Church Records from Powitzko

Greger (Gregor) Tschernisko from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 18th of November in 1682 at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

Greger (Gregor) Schernisko from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 23rd of September in 1693 at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

Greger (Gregor) Tschernißke from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 13th of February in 1694 at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

Gregorius (Gregor) Sciernisko from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 17th of June in 1714 at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

Susanna Scierniskin was baptized at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 9th of March in 1721. **Susanna** was the daughter of *hortulanus (Gärtner) Georgi (Georg) Sciernisko* and his wife **Susanna** from Domnowitz. See the *Family of Georg and Susanna Tschernisko, 1669 to 1728 Domnowitz*. One of the baptism sponsors was named **Maria Scierniskin**, who could have been the wife of **Gregor Sciernisko**, or **Maria Scierniskin** the daughter of **Georg and Susanna Tschernisko**.

Burial of **Gregor Sciernisko** (c.1669-1719)

The *hortulanus (Gärtner) Gregorius (Gregor) Sciernisko* from Domnowitz was buried at Powitzko on the 17th of June in 1719. He died at the age of 50 years old, making his calculated year of birth around 1669.

Sources:

- Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book*. Family History Library, IFN 1202794. **D940** Taufen 1676-1683. **D941A** Taufen 1684-1709. **D941B** Begraben 1685-1731. Page 122 of 558, **D941A** Seite 43 rechts: 1689 baptism sponsor **Marianna Schernißkin**. Page 129 of 558, **D941A** Seite 50 rechts: 1690 baptism of **Hewigis Tschernißkin**. Page 154 of 558, **D941A** Seite 76 rechts: 1694 baptism sponsor **Greger Tschernißke**. Page 230 of 558, **D941A** Seite 151 rechts: 1707 baptism sponsor **Hedwig Tschernißkin**. Page 235 of 558, **D941A** Seite 156 rechts: 1708 baptism sponsor **Hedwig Tscherniskin**. Page 316 of 558, **D941B** Seite 72 rechts: 1719 burial of **Gregorius Sciernisko**. Page 354 of 558, **D941A** Seite 034 links: 1688 baptism sponsors **Greger Tscherniske** and **Marianna Tscherniskin**. Page 381 of 558, **D941A** Seite 064 links: 1692 baptism sponsor **Greger Tschernisko**. Page 387 of 558, **D941A** Seite 070 links: September 1693 baptism sponsor **Greger Schernisko**. November 1693 baptism of **Andreas Tschernißke**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-43B5-8?i=7&cat=14991>.
- Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book*. Family History Library, IFN 1202795. **D942** Taufen 1710-1739 (right side pages). **D942A** Heiraten 1719-1766 (right side pages). Page 45 of 355, **D942** Seite 42 rechts: 1721 baptism of **Susanna Sciernisko**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-ZTS?cat=14991>.
- Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book*. Family History Library, International Film 1202796. **D942** Taufen 1710-1739 (left side pages). **D942A** Heiraten 1719-1766 (left side pages). Page 22 of 357, **D942** Seite 20 links: 1714 baptism sponsor **Gregorius Sciernisko**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-8SYZ-K?cat=14991>.

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, IFN 1202801. **D946** Heiraten 1654-1719. **D947** Toten 1655-1648. **D948** Begraben 1731-1766. Page 86 of 569, **D946** Seite 82: wedding witnesses **Marianna Tscharnißkin** and **Joannes Tscharnißko**. Page 119 of 569, **D946** Seite 115: 1708 marriage of **Hedwig Tscherniskin**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-DHK2?mode=g&cat=14991>.

Marriage and Family of Gregor Szciernisko (1671-c.1731, SN206) and Susanna Skur 1696 to 1737 Domnowitz

- Gen.I-2. **George Tschirnitzke** (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) from Zantkau.
 Gen.II-4. **Blasius der Altere Tschernißke, Scirnisko, Sciernisko, Ziernißko, Czirnisko, Czirniszko, Szernischko, Szernitzke** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) from Zantkau, Domnowitz.
 Gen.III-15. **Johann (Hans) Ziernitschke, Tschernißky** (1575-1655) Zantkau, Domnowitz.
 Gen.IV-37. **Johann (Hans) Tschernißke, Sternitzke** (c.1619-1717, SN272) Domnowitz.
 Gen.V-74. **Gregor Szciernisko, Tschernisko** (1671-c.1731, SN206) Domnowitz, married **Susanna Skorin** in 1696.
 Gen.VI-97. **Marie Tschernisko** (1696-after 1714) Domnowitz.
 Gen.VI-98. **Hedwig Tschernisko** (1697-unknown) Domnowitz.
 Gen.VI-99. **Martin Tschernißko** (1702-c.1740) Domnowitz.
 Gen.VI-100. **Anna Tschernißko** (1709-unknown) Domnowitz.

Gregorius (Gregor) Szciernisko (1671-c.1731, SN206) was baptized on the 8th of March in 1671 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. He was the son of **Joannes (Hans, Johann) Szciernisko** and his wife **Eva** from Domnowitz. See the *Family of Johann Sciernisko* (c.1619-1717, SN272) and *Eva Sciernisko, 1658 to 1717 Domnowitz*.

Marriage of **Gregor Tschernisko**, 1696

Gregor Tschernisko from Domnowitz married **Susanna Skurin** on the 20th of October in 1696 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. **Jacob Skura** was one of the wedding witnesses. **Skurin** was the female form of the **Skura** name. **Karl Sille**'s file 100 Sille 016 listed **Gregor**'s surname as **Sternitzke**, and listed **Susanna**'s surname as **Skor** in a record from 1694. **Karl Sille** noted that **Gregor** and **Susanna** had four children, and that the family was Protestant.

Birth and Marriage of daughter **Marie Sternitzke**, 1694

Marie Sternitzke was born around 1694. She was the daughter of the *Freigärtner* **Gregor Sternitzke** and **Susanna** (née **Skor**) **Sternitzke**. They were Protestants. **Maria** married a Mr. **Sylla** (Sille) around 1714.

Baptism of daughter **Hedwig Tschernisko**, 1697

Hedwig, the daughter of **Gregor Tschernisko** and his wife **Susanna** from Domnowitz, was baptized at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 22nd of September in 1697.

Baptism of son **Martin Tschernißko**, 1702

Martin Tschernißko was baptized at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 28th of October in 1702. He was the son of **Greger Tschernißko** and his wife **Susanna** from Domnowitz. See the *Family of **Martin Sciernisko** (1702-c.1740), 1722 to 1801 Domnowitz.*

Baptism of daughter **Anna Tschernißko**, 1709

Anna, the daughter of **Greger Tschernißko** and his wife **Susanna** from Domnowitz, was baptized at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 9th of January in 1709.

Burial of **Susanna (née Skorin) Schiernißkin** (c.1677-1737)

The *Gärtnerin* **Susanna** (née **Skorin**) **Schiernißkin** from Domnowitz was buried at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 2nd of June in 1737. She was 60 years old and a Lutheran. Her calculated year of birth was around 1677.

Other records at the Catholic Church in Powitzko

Greger Tschernißke from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 9th of April and the 22nd of July in 1702.

Susanna Tschernißkin from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 12th of August in 1702. **Susanna Shernisken** from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 30th of May in 1703.

Gregor Schernisko from Domnowitz was a wedding witness on the 7th of October in 1704 at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

Susanna Tschernißkin from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 7th of September in 1707, on the 14th of March in 1708 and on the 14th of August in 1708.

Susanna Scierniskin from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 28th of June in 1716.

Sources:

- Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book*. Family History Library, IFN 1202793. **D937** Taufen 1607-1627. **D938** Taufen 1637-1654. **D939** Taufen 1654-1680. Page 510 of 541, **D939** Seite 129: 1671 baptism of **Gregorius Sziernisko**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-4Q9X-H?mode=g&cat=14991>.
- Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book*. Family History Library, IFN 1202794. **D940** Taufen 1676-1683. **D941A** Taufen 1684-1709. **D941B** Begraben 1685-1731. Page 199 of 558, **D941A** Seite 119 rechts: 1702 baptism sponsors **Greger Tschernißke** and **Susanna Tschernißkin**. Page 205 of 558, **D941A** Seite 125 rechts: 1703 baptism sponsor **Susanna Shernisken**. Page 230 of 558, **D941A** Seite 151 rechts: 1707 baptism sponsor **Susanna Tschernißkin**. Page 235 of 558, **D941A** Seite 156 rechts: August 1708 baptism sponsor **Susanna Tschernißkin**. Page 240 of 558, **D941A** Seite 161 rechts: 1709 baptism of **Anna Tschernißko**. Page 408 of 558, **D941A** Seite 092 links:

- 1697 baptism of **Hedwig Tschernisko**. Page 437 of 558, **D941A** Seite 120 links: 1702 baptism of **Martin Tschernißko**. Page 468 of 558, **D941A** Seite 157 links: August 1708 baptism sponsor **Susanna Tschernißkin**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-43B5-8?i=7&cat=14991>.
- Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book*. Family History Library, IFN 1202795. **D942** Taufen 1710-1739 (right side pages). **D942A** Heiraten 1719-1766 (right side pages). Page 29 of 355, **D942** Seite 26 rechts: 1716 baptism sponsor **Susanna Scierniskin**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-ZTS?cat=14991>.
- Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book*. Family History Library, IFN 1202801. **D946** Heiraten 1654-1719. **D947** Toten 1655-1648. **D948** Begraben 1731-1766. Page 97 of 569, **D946** Seite 93: 1696 marriage of **Gregor Tschernisko**. Page 118 of 569, **D946** Seite 114: 1704 wedding witness **Gregor Schernisko**. Page 446 of 569, **D948** Seite 42 links: 1737 burial of **Susanna** (née **Skorin**) **Schiernißkin**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-DHK2?mode=g&cat=14991>.
- Sille, Karl**. *Materialsammlung betr. Die Erbscholzenfamilie Sille*. Herder-Institut DSHI 100 Sille 016. Marburg, Germany: 1994. Page 11: birth and marriage of **Marie Sternitzke**.

Family of George (1679-after 1716) and Rosina Tschernißko 1698 to 1716 Domnowitz

- Gen.I-2. **George Tschirnitzke** (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) from Zantkau.
- Gen.II-4. **Blasius der Altere Tschernißke, Scirnisko, Sciernisko, Ziernißko, Czirnisko, Czirniszko, Szernischko, Szernitzke** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) Zantkau, Domnowitz.
- Gen.III-20. **Georg Ziernißko, Scziernißke** (1589-c.1649) Domnowitz, married **Veßie** (maiden name unknown).
- Gen.IV-52. **Georg Sciernisko** (1649-after 1698) Domnowitz, married **Eva Tetsel**.
- Gen.V-93. **Paul Sciernisko** (1672-unknown) Domnowitz.
- Gen.V-94. **Georg Sciernisko** (1679-after 1716) Domnowitz, married **Rosina** (maiden name unknown).
- Gen.VI-128. **Martin Tschernißko, Sciernisko** (1698-after 1755) Domnowitz, married **Maria Krause**.
- Gen.VII-186. **Susanna Sciernisko** (1725-1746) Domnowitz, married **Paul Häustner**.
- Gen.VII-187. **Matthias Sciernisko** (1728-unknown) Domnowitz.
- Gen.VII-188. **Thomas Sciernisko** (1730-unknown) Domnowitz.
- Gen.VII-189. **Hedwig Schiernißko** (1733-unknown) Domnowitz.
- Gen.VII-190. **Rosina Schiernißke / Sciernißke** (1736-after 1755) Domnowitz, married Gen.VII-148. **Hanß Schiernißko** (c.1735-after 1758).
- Gen.VII-191. **Maria Schiernißke** (1741-1743) Domnowitz.

Georgium (George) **Schiernisko** (1679-after 1716) the son of **Georgis** (Georg) **Schiernisko** and wife **Eva** (née **Tetsel**) **Schiernisko** from Domnowitz, was baptized on 2nd of April in 1679 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. See the *Family of Georg Sciernisko (1649-after 1698) and Eva (née Tetsel) Schiernisko, 1649 to 1698 Domnowitz*.

George Schiernisko /Tschernisko married **Rosina** (maiden name unknown) around 1698. They were residents of Domnowitz.

Baptism of son **Martin Tschernißko**, 1698

Martin Tschernißko was baptized at the Catholic Church in Powitzko on the 6th of November in 1698. The baptism record listed his parents as **George Tschernißko** and his wife **Rosina**. See the *Marriage and Family of **Martin Sciernisko** (1698-after 1755) and **Maria (née Krause) Sciernisko**, 1724 to 1755 Domnowitz.*

Other Powitzko Church Records, 1708 to 1716

Rosina Tscherniskin from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 22nd of November in 1708 at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

Rosina Scierniskin from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 19th of July in 1710 at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

Georgius Sciernisko from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 21st of August in 1712 at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

Rosina Scierniskin from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 13th of October in 1712, on the 7th of May in 1713 and on the 15th of August in 1713 at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

George Sciernisko from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 8th of September in 1713 at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

Rosina Scierniskin from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 11th of December in 1713 and on the 30th of August in 1716 at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

Georgius Sciernisko from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 1st of September in 1716 at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

Sources:

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, IFN 1202794. **D940** Taufen 1676-1683.

D941A Taufen 1684-1709. **D941B** Begraben 1685-1731. Page 8 of 558, **D940** Seite 6: 1679 baptism of **Georgium Sciernisko**. Page 414 of 558, **D941A** Seite 098 links: 1698 baptism of **Martin Tschernißko**. Page 468 of 558, **D941A** Seite 157 links: 1708 baptism sponsor **Rosina Tscherniskin**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-43B5-8?i=7&cat=14991>.

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, IFN 1202795. **D942** Taufen 1710-1739 (right side pages). **D942A** Heiraten 1719-1766 (right side pages). Page 18 of 355, **D942** Seite 15 rechts 1713 **Rosina Scierniskin**. Page 30 of 355, **D942** Seite 27 rechts: 1716 **Georgius Sciernisko**. Retrieved from

<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-ZTS?cat=14991>.

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, International Film 1202796. **D942** Taufen 1710-1739 (left side pages). **D942A** Heiraten 1719-1766 (left side pages). Page 4 of 357, **D942** Seite 2 links: 1710 **Rosina Scierniskin**. Page 12 of 357, **D942** Seite 10 links: **Georgius Sciernisko**, 1712 **Rosina Scierniskin**. Page 18 of 357, **D942** Seite 16 links: 1713 **Rosina**

Scierniskin, 1713 **George Sciernisko**, 1713 **Rosina Scierniskin**. Page 29 of 357, **D942** Seite 27 links: 1716 **Rosina Scierniskin**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-8SYZ-K?cat=14991>.

Family of Martin **Tschiernisko** (c.1685-1735) and Anna (née Witsnerin) **Tschiernisko** 1705 to 1735 Domnowitz

The generation numbers (shown as roman numerals in the below tree) were based on the known chronology shown in a table in Book I, Chapter 6: *The Ancestors and Descendants of Wilhelm Starnitzki*.

Circa Gen.V. **Martin Tschiernisko** (c.1685-1735) Domnowitz, married **Anna Witsnerin** in 1705.

Circa Gen.VIa. **Catharina TscherniBko** (1707-1709) Domnowitz.

Circa Gen.VIb. **Andreas TscherniBke** (1708-unknown) Domnowitz.

Circa Gen.VIc. **Martin Sciernisko** (1714-unknown) Domnowitz.

Circa Gen.VId. **Susanna Sciernisko** (1717-1718) Domnowitz.

Marriage of **Martin Tschiernisko**, 1705

Martin Tschiernisko from Domnowitz married **Anna Witsnerin** on the 1st of November in 1705 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. The name **Witsnerin** was the female version of **Witsner**.

Baptism Sponsor **Anna TscherniBkin**, 1707

Anna TscherniBkin from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 25th of July in 1707.

Baptism and Burial of daughter **Catharina TscherniBko** (1707-1709)

Catharina, the daughter of **Martin TscherniBko** and his wife **Anna** from Domnowitz, was baptized on the 20th of October in 1707 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. **Catharina**, the daughter of **Martin TscherniBke** and his wife **Anna** from Domnowitz was buried Catholic church in Powitzko on the 1st of January in 1709.

Baptism of son **Andreas TscherniBke**, 1708

Andreas TscherniBke, the son of **Martin TscherniBke** and his wife **Anna** from Domnowitz, was baptized at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 5th of October in 1708.

Baptism Sponsor **Anna TscherniBkin**, 1709

Anna TscherniBkin from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 24th of February in 1709 at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

Wedding Witness **Martin Tschernißke**, 1709

Martin Tschernißke from Domnowitz was a wedding witness at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 5th of September in 1709.

Baptism Sponsor **Anna Scierniskin**, 1713

Anna Scierniskin from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 18th of June 1713 at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

Baptism of son **Martin Sciernisko**, 1714

Martinus (Martin) Sciernisko (junior) was baptized on the 20th of April in 1714 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. **Martinus** was the son of **Martini (Martin) Sciernisko** and his wife **Anna** from Domnowitz.

Baptism sponsor **Anna Scierniskowa**, 1717

Anna Scierniskowa from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 18th of March in 1717 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. The **-owa** suffix indicates a married female.

Baptism of daughter **Susanna Sciernisko**, 1717

Susanna, the daughter of the *hortulanus* (*Gärtner*) **Martini (Martin) Sciernisko** and his wife **Anna** from Domnowitz, was baptized at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 5th of November in 1717. **Susanna**, the daughter of the *inquilinus* (tenant farmer or agricultural day laborer) **Martini (Martin) Sciernisko** from Domnowitz, was buried at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 15th of March in 1718. She was 16 weeks old when she died.

Wedding Witness **Martin Sciernisko**, 1718

Martinus (Martin) Sciernisko was a wedding witness on the 16th of October in 1718 at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

Baptism Sponsor **Martin Sciernisko**, 1730

The *Cauponis* (Latin: innkeeper) **Martinus (Martin) Sciernisko** was a baptism sponsor at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 27th of September in 1730.

Baptism Sponsor **Andreas Schiernißke**, 1732

Andreas Schiernißke, the son of the *Haußler* **Martin Schiernißke** from Domnowitz, was a baptism sponsor on the 3rd of August in 1732 at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

Death of **Martin Schierniŕko** (c.1685-1735)

The *Hausler* **Martin Schierniŕko** from Domnowitz was buried on the 28th of April in 1735 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. He was a Lutheran who died at the age of 50 years old. His calculated year of birth was around 1685.

Sources:

- Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book*. Family History Library, IFN 1202794. **D940** Taufen 1676-1683. **D941A** Taufen 1684-1709. **D941B** Begraben 1685-1731. Page 230 of 558 **D941A** Seite 151 rechts: 1707 baptism sponsor **Anna Tscherniŕkin**. Page 240 of 558, **D941A** Seite 161 rechts: 1709 baptism sponsor **Anna Tscherniŕkin**. Page 314 of 558, **D941B** Seite 70 rechts: burial of **Susanna Sciernisko**. Page 457 of 558, **D941A** Seite 146 links: 1707 baptism of **Catharina Tscherniŕko**. Page 468 of 558, **D941A** Seite 157 links: 1708 baptism of **Andreas Tscherniŕke**. Page 523 of 558, **D941B** Seite 056 links: burial of **Catharina Tscherniŕke**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-43B5-8?i=7&cat=14991>.
- Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book*. Family History Library, IFN 1202795. **D942** Taufen 1710-1739 (right side pages). **D942A** Heiraten 1719-1766 (right side pages). Page 108 of 355, **D942** Seite 105 rechts: 1730 baptism sponsor **Martin Sciernisko**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-ZTS?cat=14991>.
- Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book*. Family History Library, International Film 1202796. **D942** Taufen 1710-1739 (left side pages). **D942A** Heiraten 1719-1766 (left side pages). Page 18 of 357, **D942** Seite 16 links: 1713 baptism sponsor **Anna Scierniskin**. Page 22 of 357, **D942** Seite 20 links: 1714 baptism of **Martinus Sciernisko**. Page 31 of 357, **D942** Seite 29 links: 1717 baptism sponsor **Anna Scierniskowa**. Page 33 of 357, **D942** Seite 31 links: 1717 baptism of **Susanna Sciernisko**. Page 132 of 357, **D942** Seite 130 links: 1732 baptism sponsor **Andreas Schierniŕke**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-8SYZ-K?cat=14991>.
- Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book*. Family History Library, IFN 1202801. **D946** Heiraten 1654-1719. **D947** Toten 1655-1648. **D948** Begraben 1731-1766. Page 118 of 569, **D946** Seite 114: 1705 marriage of **Martin Tschiernisko**. Page 119 of 569, **D946** Seite 115: 1709 wedding witness **Martin Tscherniŕke**. Page 147 of 569, **D946** Seite 142: 1718 wedding witness **Martinus Sciernisko**. Page 262 of 569, **D948** Seite 22 rechts: 1735 baptism sponsor **Martin Schierniŕko**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-DHK2?mode=g&cat=14991>.

Marriage of **Ursula Scierniskin** and **Daniel Mauheit** 1714 Domnowitz

Ursula Scierniskin was a baptism sponsor at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 21st of September in 1714. On the 3rd of November in 1714, **Ursula Scierniskin** married **Daniel Mauheit** at the Catholic Church in Powitzko.

Sources:

- Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book*. Family History Library, IFN 1202795. **D942** Taufen 1710-1739 (right side pages). **D942A** Heiraten 1719-1766 (right side pages). Page 23 of 355. **D942** Seite 20 rechts: 1714 baptism sponsor **Ursula Scierniskin**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-ZTS?cat=14991>.
- Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book*. Family History Library, IFN 1202801. **D946** Heiraten 1654-1719. **D947** Toten 1655-1648. **D948** Begraben 1731-1766. Page 121 of 569, **D946** Seite 117: 1714 marriage of **Ursula Scierniskin**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-DHK2?mode=g&cat=14991>.

**Baptism Sponsor Eva Sciernisko
1719 to 1725 Domnowitz**

Eva, the daughter of the *Coloni* (farmer) **Georgij Sciernisko** from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor at the Powitzko Catholic church from 1719 to 1725. She may have been born around 1700. She may have been a daughter of **Georg Sciernisko** and **Eva (née Tetsel) Sciernisko**. See the *Family of Georg Sciernisko (1649-after 1698) and Eva (née Tetsel) Sciernisko, 1649 to 1698 Domnowitz.*

Eva the daughter of **Georgij Sciernisko** was listed as a baptism sponsor at the Powitzko Catholic church on the following dates: 1 October 1719, 25 October 1719, 11 January 1720, 10 April 1720, 15 February 1722, 20 November 1722, 31 March 1723, 15 August 1724, 17 September 1724, 11 October 1724 and 1 May 1725.

The baptism record dated the 11th of October in 1724 was also listed in the **Karl Sille's** document DSHI 100 Sille 016. **Martinus Sille**, the son of **Adami Sille** and **Susanna (née Labitzkin) Sille** was baptized at the Catholic church in Powitzko. The other baptism sponsors were: **Fridericus** the son of **Jacobi Krause**, and **Jacobus** the son of **Georgij Sosnik**.

Sources:

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, IFN 1202795. **D942** Taufen 1710-1739 (right side pages). **D942A** Heiraten 1719-1766 (right side pages). Page 40 of 355, **D942** Seite 37 rechts: 1719 **Eva Scierniskin**. Page 41 of 355, **D942** Seite 38 rechts and Page 42 of 355, **D942** Seite 39 rechts: 1720 **Eva Scierniskin**. Page 75 of 355, **D942** Seite 72 rechts: 1725 **Eva Scierniskin**. Retrieved from

<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-ZTS?cat=14991>.

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, International Film 1202796. **D942** Taufen 1710-1739 (left side pages). **D942A** Heiraten 1719-1766 (left side pages). Page 49 of 357, **D942** Seite 47 links and Page 55 of 357, **D942** Seite 53 links: 1722 **Eva Scierniskin**. Page 58 of 357, **D942** Seite 56 links: 1723 **Eva Scierniskin**. Page 69 of 357, **D942** Seite 67 links and Page 70 of 357, **D942** Seite 68 links: **Eva Scierniskin**. Retrieved from

<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-8SYZ-K?cat=14991>.

Sille, Karl. *Materialsammlung betr. Die Erbscholzenfamilie Sille*. Herder-Institut DSHI 100 Sille 016. Marburg, Germany: 1994. Page 17: **Eva** daughter of **Georgij Sciernisko**.

**Family of Georg Sciernisko (c.1687-1750) and Hedwig (née Zachno) Sciernisko
1719 to 1750 Domnowitz**

The generation numbers (shown as roman numerals in the below tree) were based on the known chronology shown in a table in Book I, Chapter 6: *The Ancestors and Descendants of Wilhelm Starnitzki*.

Circa Gen. VI. **Georg Sciernisko** (c.1687-1750) Domnowitz, married **Hedwig Zachno** before 1719.

Circa Gen. VIIa. **Maria Sciernisko** (1719-1719) Domnowitz.

Circa Gen. VIIb. **Georg Sciernisko** (1722-unknown) Domnowitz.

Circa Gen. VIIc. **Matthias Sciernisko** (1724-unknown) Domnowitz.

Circa Gen. VIIId. **Susanna Sciernisko** (1727-unknown) Domnowitz.

The *inquilinus* (tenant farmer or day laborer) **Georg Sciernisko** (c.1687-1750) from Domnowitz married **Hedwig Zachno** before 1719, based on the baptism record of their first known child **Maria**. The years of **Georg**'s birth and death are based on his burial record (see below). The names of **Georg**'s parents and his place of birth have not been identified. Variations of **Hedwig**'s maiden name found in church records included: **Zäzno**, **Zacna** and **Zachno**.

Baptism and Burial of daughter
Maria Sciernisko (1719-1719)

Maria Sciernisko, the daughter of the *inquilinus* (tenant farmer or day laborer) **Georg Sciernisko** and his wife **Hedwigis** from Domnowitz, was baptized at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 2nd of February in 1719. **Maria** was buried at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 26th of June in 1719.

Baptism and Burial of son
Georgius Sciernisko (junior, 1722-1723)

Georgius Sciernisko (junior, 1722-1723), the *progenitus filius* (first-born son) of the *inquilinus* (tenant farmer or day laborer) **Georgij Sciernisko** and his wife **Hedwige (née Zäzno) Sciernisko** from Domnowitz, was baptized at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 16th of August 1722. **Georgius**, the son of the *inquilinus* **Georgij Sciernisko** from Domnowitz, was buried at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 28th of January in 1723.

Baptism of son **Matthias Sciernisko**, 1724

Matthias Sciernisko, the son of *inquilinus* (tenant farmer or day laborer) **Georgij Sciernisko** and his wife **Hedwige (née Zacna) Sciernisko** from Domnowitz, was baptized at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 4th of August in 1724.

Baptism of daughter **Susanna Sciernisko**, 1727

Susanna Sciernisko, the daughter of the *inquilinus* (tenant farmer or day laborer) **Georgij Sciernisko** and his wife **Hedwig (née Zacna) Sciernisko** from Domnowitz was baptized at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 9th of November in 1727.

Other Powitzko Church Records

Hedwigis, the wife of the *inquilinus* **Georgij Sciernisko** from Domnowitz, was a baptism sponsor at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 5th of January in 1723, on the 17th of October in 1723, on the 26th of April in 1724, on the 10th of August in 1725, on the 30th of June in 1726, on the 9th of December in 1726 and on the 27th of February in 1727.

Burial of **George Schierniske** (senior, c.1687-1750)

The *Bauer* (farmer) **George Schierniske** (senior) from Domnowitz was buried at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 21st of February in 1750. He was a Lutheran and he died at the age of 63 years old. His calculated year of birth was around 1687.

Sources:

- Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book*. Family History Library, IFN 1202794. **D940** Taufen 1676-1683. **D941A** Taufen 1684-1709. **D941B** Begraben 1685-1731. Page 316 of 558, **D941B** Seite 72 rechts: 1719 burial of **Maria Sciernisko**. Page 544 of 558, **D941B** Seite 077 links: 1723 burial of **Georgius Sciernisko** (junior). Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-43B5-8?i=7&cat=14991>.
- Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book*. Family History Library, IFN 1202795. **D942** Taufen 1710-1739 (right side pages). **D942A** Heiraten 1719-1766 (right side pages). Page 53 of 355, **D942** Seite 50 rechts: 1722 baptism of **Georgius Sciernisko**. Page 69 of 355, **D942** Seite 66 rechts: 1724 baptism of **Matthias Sciernisko**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-ZTS?cat=14991>.
- Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book*. Family History Library, International Film 1202796. **D942** Taufen 1710-1739 (left side pages). **D942A** Heiraten 1719-1766 (left side pages). Page 37 of 357, **D942** Seite 35 links: 1719 baptism of **Maria Sciernisko**. Page 56 of 357, **D942** Seite 54 links, and Page 62 of 357, **D942** Seite 60 links: 1723 **Hedwigis Sciernisko**. Page 67 of 357, **D942** Seite 65 links: 1724 **Hedwigis Sciernisko**. Page 76 of 357, **D942** Seite 74 links: 1725 **Hedwigis Sciernisko**. Page 81 of 357, **D942** Seite 79 links: 1726 **Hedwigis Sciernisko**. Page 84 of 357, **D942** Seite 82 links: 1726 **Hedwigis Sciernisko**. Page 85 of 357, **D942** Seite 83 links: 1727 **Hedwigis Sciernisko**. Page 89 of 357, **D942** Seite 87 links: 1727 baptism of **Susanna Sciernisko**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-8SYZ-K?cat=14991>
- Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book*. Family History Library, IFN 1202801. **D946** Heiraten 1654-1719. **D947** Toten 1655-1648. **D948** Begraben 1731-1766. Page 501 of 569, **D948** Seite 97 links: 1750 burial of **George Schierniske** (senior). Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-DHK2?mode=g&cat=14991>.

Eva (née Sciernisko) Krause and Friedrich Jacob Krause 1722 to 1732 Domnowitz

The *Colona* (farmer) **Eva Scierniskin** from Domnowitz was one of the baptism sponsors for **Georgius Nowak** on the 15th of February in 1722 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. The child was the son of the *Inquilini* (tenant farmer or agricultural day laborer) **Joannis (Johann) Nowak** and his wife **Hedvige (Hedwig née Jarotin) Nowak** from Domnowitz. **Scierniskin** was the female version of the name **Sciernisko**. **Eva** could have been a daughter of **Gregor Sciernisko** (c.1655-1714). See the *Family of Gregor Sciernisko* (c.1655-1714), c.1655 to 1762 *Domnowitz*.

Eva, the daughter of the *Coloni* (farmer) **Gregorŷ (Gregor) Sciernisko** from Domnowitz, married the *Coloni* **Friderocus Jacobi (Friedrich Jacob) Krause** from Domnowitz. Their marriage was recorded at the Powitzko Catholic church as having taken place at Ruda (Althammer in Kreis Militsch) on the 13th of November in 1725.

The *Pauerin* (farmer) **Eva Krausßin** from Domnowitz was one of the baptism sponsors for **Maria Schiernißko** at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 10th of September in 1732.

Pauerin was the female version of *Pauer*. **Krausbin** was a female version of **Kraus** or **Krause**. The child was the daughter of the *Pauer* (farmer) **George Schiernißke** and **Susana (née Nitschkin) Schiernißke** from Domnowitz. **Nitschkin** was a female version of **Nitschke**. See the *Family of Georg Sciernisko (c.1700-after 1757) and Susanna (née Nitzke) Sciernisko, 1723 to 1757 Domnowitz.*

Sources:

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, IFN 1202795. **D942** Taufen 1710-1739 (right side pages). **D942A** Heiraten 1719-1766 (right side pages). Page 231 of 355, **D942A** Seite 12 rechts: 1725 marriage of **Eva Sciernisko**. Page 134 of 355, **D942** Seite 131 rechts: 1732 baptism sponsor **Eva Krausbin**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-ZTS?cat=14991>.

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, International Film 1202796. **D942** Taufen 1710-1739 (left side pages). **D942A** Heiraten 1719-1766 (left side pages). Page 49 of 357, **D942** Seite 47 links: 1722 baptism sponsor **Eva Scierniskin**. Page 134 of 355, Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-8SYZ-K?cat=14991>.

Family of Martin Sciernisko (1702-c.1740) 1722 to 1801 Domnowitz

The Ancestors of **Martin Sciernisko** (1702-c.1740) were:

Gen.I-2. **George** (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Gen.II-4. **Blasius der Altere** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Gen.III-15. **Johann** (1575-1655) - Gen.IV-37. **Johann** (c.1619-1717, SN272) - Gen.V-74. **Gregor** (1671-c.1731, SN206).

The Family of **Martin Sciernisko** (1702-c.1740):

Gen.VI-99. **Martin Sciernisko Sternitzke** (1702-c.1740) Domnowitz.

Gen.VII-131. **Mathias Sciernisko** (1722-unknown) Domnowitz.

Gen.VII-132. **Rosina Sciernisko** (1723-1723) Domnowitz.

Gen.VII-133. **Maria Sciernisko** (1724-unknown) Domnowitz.

Gen.VII-134. **Thomas Sciernisko** (1726-c.1791) Domnowitz, Klein Ujeschütz.

Gen.VIII-192. **George Sternitzke** (1757-c.1829) Domnowitz, Klein Ujeschütz.

Gen.IX-220. **Johann Sternitzke** (c.1790-c.1855) Klein Ujeschütz.

Gen.X-253. **Gottlieb Sternitzke** (c.1830-after 1855) Klein Ujeschütz.

Gen.VIII-193. **Martin Sternitzke** (c.1762-c.1801) Domnowitz.

Gen.IX-221. **Gottlieb Sternitzke, Sterniske** (c.1800-after 1881) Domnowitz.

Gen.X-254. **David Sternitzke, Sterniske** (c.1835-after 1881) Domnowitz.

Married **Dorothea (née Labitzke) Pfeiffer**.

Gen.IX-222. **Martin Sternitzke** (c.1801-after 1845) Domnowitz.

Gen.VII-135. **Elisabeth Sciernisko** (1728-unknown) Domnowitz.

Gen.VII-136. **Anna Schiernißko** (1731-unknown) Domnowitz.

The family history of **Martin Sciernisko** (1702-c.1740) is based on records from the Catholic church in Powitzko and the property transfers documented by **Wilhelm Starnitzki**. The church records indicate **Martin** was married twice during his short life, and both of his wives were named **Elisabeth**: **Elisabeth Cihowasin** and **Elisabeth Bartelin**. It is also possible that there were two men named **Martin** who were living at Domnowitz at the same time, and each **Martin** was married to a woman named **Elisabeth**.

Martin Tschernißko was baptized at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 28th of October in 1702. He was the son of **Greger Tschernißko** (1671-c.1731, SN206) and his wife **Susanna** from Domnowitz. See the *Marriage and Family of Gregor Szciernisko* (1671-c.1731, SN206) and *Susanna Skur, 1696 to 1737 Domnowitz*.

Baptism of son **Mathias Sciernisko**, 1722

Mathias Sciernisko was baptized at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 20th of February in 1722. **Mathias** was the *Progenitus filia* (first born son) of the *inquilinus* (tenant farmer or agriculture day laborer) **Martini (Martin) Sciernisko** and his wife **Elisabetha** (née **Cihowasin**) **Sciernisko** from Domnowitz.

Birth and Burial of daughter **Rosina Sciernisko** (1723-1723)

Rosina Sciernisko, the 2 weeks old daughter of the *inquilinus* (tenant farmer or agriculture day laborer) **Martini (Martin) Sciernisko** from Domnowitz, was buried at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 18th of October in 1723. Based on her age when she was buried, **Rosina** was born around the 4th of October in 1723.

Baptism of daughter **Maria Sciernisko**, 1724

Maria, the daughter of the *inquilinus* (tenant farmer or agriculture day laborer) **Martini (Martin) Sciernisko** and his wife **Elisabetha** (née **Cihowasin**) **Sciernisko** from Domnowitz, was baptized at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 14th of December in 1724.

Baptism of son **Thomas Sciernisko**, 1726

Thomas Sciernisko, the son of the *inquilinus* (tenant farmer or agriculture day laborer) **Martini (Martin) Sciernisko** and his wife **Elisabetha** (née **Bartelin**) **Sciernisko** from Domnowitz, was baptized at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 22nd of November in 1726.

Baptism of daughter **Elisabetha Sciernisko**, 1728

Elisabetha, the daughter of **Martini (Martin) Sciernisko** and his wife **Elisabetha** (née **Bartellin**) **Sciernisko** from Domnowitz, was baptized at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 1st of November in 1728.

Baptism of daughter **Anna Schiernißko**, 1731

Anna, the daughter of the *Haußmann* **Martin Schiernißko** and his wife **Elisabet** from Domnowitz was baptized at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 5th of April in 1731.

Other Records from the Catholic Church in Powitzko

The *Haußler* **Marthin (Martin) Schiernißko** from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 7th of August in 1731 at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

The *Haußman* **Marthin** (**Martin**) **Schiernißke** from Domnowitz was a wedding witness on the 16th of September in 1731 at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

An unnamed son of the *Freÿgartner* **Thomas Sciernisko** from Domnowitz, was baptized at Pawellau on the 26th of October in 1757. The Lutheran baptism was recorded in a record book at the Catholic church in Powitzko. That son was probably **George Sternitzke** (1757-c.1829).

Related Property Transfers at Domnowitz

Martin Sternitzke purchased the *Gärtnerstelle* Number 7 in Domnowitz from the heirs of **Gregor Sternitzke** on the 16th of April in 1731. **Martin Sternitzke** purchased a *Wiese* (meadow) in Domnowitz in 1733.

The *Gärtnerstelle* Number 7 in Domnowitz was temporarily transferred to **Michael Klacke** from the heirs of **Martin Sternitzke**, including the heir **Thomas Sternitzke**, in 1740. No monetary amount was listed in the transfer, which means **Michael Klacke** probably rented the property. The property was transferred from the heirs of **Martin Sternitzke** to **Thomas Sternitzke** (1726-c.1791). in 1756.

Martin Sternitzke (c.1762-c.1801), the youngest son of **Thomas Sternitzke** (1726-c.1791), bought the *Gärtnerstelle* Number 7 in Domnowitz from his father in 1782. The property was transferred from the heirs of **Martin Sternitzke** (c.1762-c.1801) to **Johann Gorstelle** in 1801, and then transferred from **Helene Gorstelle** to **Gottlieb Sternitzke** (c.1800-after 1881) in 1835.

Karl Sille's file 100 Sille 015 included his notes about the owners of properties in Domnowitz. His source for the information was the *Grundbuch beim Amtsgericht Trebnitz* (Land Register at the Trebnitz District Court). The owners of the *Gärtnerstelle* Number 7 in Domnowitz from 1835 to 1881 were recorded in that document. It shows that **Gottlieb Sterniske** was married to **Susanna Kliche**, and that he bought the *Gärtnerstelle* Number 7 on the 25th of February in 1835. The *Freigärtner* **Gottlieb Sternitzke** from Domnowitz bought the *Bauergut* (farmstead) Number 9 in Domnowitz on the 29th of June in 1878.

David Sterniske purchased the property in 1862 and still owned it in 1863. **David Sterniske** (the son of the previous owner **Gottlieb Sterniske**) gave his future wife the right to buy the land upon his death. **David**'s future wife was born **Dorothea Labitzke**, who was divorced from Mr. **Pfeiffer**.

The *Landwirt* (farmer) **Hermann Nitschke** purchased the property in 1881. In 1881, **Hermann Nitschke** also bought *Bauergut Grundstück Nr. 9* in 1881 from the *Freigärtner* **Gottlieb Sternitzke** (c.1800-after 1881) in Domnowitz.

Sources:

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, IFN 1202794. **D940** Taufen 1676-1683. **D941A** Taufen 1684-1709. **D941B** Begraben 1685-1731. Page 321 of 558, **D941B** Seite 77

- rechts: 1723 burial of **Rosina Sciernisko**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-43B5-8?i=7&cat=14991>.
Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, IFN 1202795. **D942** Taufen 1710-1739 (right side pages). **D942A** Heiraten 1719-1766 (right side pages). Page 84 of 355, **D942 Seite** 81 rechts: 1726 baptism of **Thomas Sciernisko**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-ZTS?cat=14991>.
Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, International Film 1202796. **D942** Taufen 1710-1739 (left side pages). **D942A** Heiraten 1719-1766 (left side pages). Page 49 of 357, **D942 Seite** 47 links: 1722 baptism of **Mathias Sciernisko**. Page 71 of 257, **D942 Seite** 69 links: 1724 baptism of **Maria Sciernisko**. Page 95 of 357, **D942 Seite** 93 links: 1728 baptism sponsor **Elisabeth Sciernisko**. Page 114 of 357, **D942 Seite** 112 links: 1731 baptism of **Anna Schiernißko**. Page 118 of 357, **D942 Seite** 116 links: 1731 baptism sponsor **Marthin Schiernißko**. Page 246 of 357, **D942A Seite** 24 links: 1731 wedding witness **Marthin Schiernißke**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-8SYZ-K?cat=14991>.
Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, International Film 1202797. **D943** Taufen 1740-1757 (right & left side pages). Page 263 of 530, **D943 Seite** 260 rechts: 1757 baptism of son of **Thomas Sciernisko**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-D93Y-Q?cat=14991>.
Sille, Karl. *Personenkartei Familie Sille mit Nachweisen versehen*. Herder-Institut DSHI 100 Sille 015. Marburg, Germany: 1994. Page 20: Nr. 7 *Gärtnerstelle* and Nr. 9 *Bauergut*.

Baptism Sponsor Eva Sciernisko 1723 Domnowitz

Eva, the daughter of the *Coloni* (farmer) **Joannis (Johann) Sciernisko** from Domnowitz, was a baptism sponsor at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 25th of February in 1725. Eva may have been a daughter of **Johann Sciernisko** (c.1619-1717, SN272). See the *Family of Johann Sciernisko* (c.1619-1717, SN272) and *Eva Sciernisko*, 1658 to 1717 Domnowitz.

Source:

- Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book*. Family History Library, International Film 1202796. **D942** Taufen 1710-1739 (left side pages). **D942A** Heiraten 1719-1766 (left side pages). Page 57 of 357, **D942 Seite** 55 links: 1723 baptism sponsor **Eva Sciernisko**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-8SYZ-K?cat=14991>.

Family of Georg Sciernisko (c.1700-after 1757) and Susanna (née Nitzke) Sciernisko 1723 to 1757 Domnowitz

- Gen.I-2. **George Tschirnitzke** (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) Zantkau.
 Gen.II-4 **Blasius der Altere Tschernißke** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) Zantkau, Domnowitz.
 Gen.III-17. **Gregor Sciernisko** (c.1580-1678, SN200) Domnowitz, Gross Ujeschütz.
 Gen.IV-39. **Johannes Sternitzke** (1610-1672, SN273) Gross Ujeschütz.
 Gen.V-76. **Georg Sternitzke** (senior, c.1650-1709, SN133) Gross Ujeschütz.
 Married **Hedwig** (maiden name unknown).
 Gen.VI-104. **Georg Sciernisko** (junior, c.1700-after 1757) Gross Ujeschütz, Domnowitz, married **Susanna Nitzke** in 1723.
 Gen.VII-139. **Mattheus Sciernisko** (1724-1733) Domnowitz.
 Gen.VII-140. **Hedwig Sciernisko** (1726-unknown) Domnowitz.

- Gen.VII-141. **Johann Sciernisko** (1729-unknown)
Domnowitz.
- Gen.VII-142. **Maria Schiernißken** (1732-unknown)
Domnowitz.
- Gen.VII-143. **Daniel Schiernißke** (1735-unknown)
Domnowitz.
- Gen.VII-144. **George Schiernißke** (1738-unknown)
Domnowitz.
- Gen.VII-145. **Susanna Scirnisko** (1757-1757) Domnowitz.

Georg Sciernisko (junior, c.1700-after 1757) from Gross Ujeschütz married **Susanna Nitzke** from Domnowitz on the 2nd of November in 1723 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. The groom was the surviving son of the *quondam Coloni* (late farmer) **Georg Sciernisko** (senior, c.1650-1709, SN133) from Groß Ujeschütz. **Georg** (junior) was the son of **Georg** senior's second wife **Hedwig**. **Hedwig** sold the family farm *Bauergut 10* at Groß Ujeschütz to **Georg** senior's oldest son **Johannes (Hans) Sternitzke** (1691-1769, SN278) on the 3rd of October in 1715. See the *Family of Georg Sternitzke (c.1650-1709, SN133), 1671 to 1723 Gross Ujeschütz*.

The bride **Susanna Nitzke** was the surviving daughter of the *Coloni* (farmer) **Matthiae (Matthias) Nitzke** from Domnowitz. The wedding witnesses were **Fridericus Hannig** and **Daniel Mauheit** who were both farmers from Domnowitz.

Other variation of the family name of **Susanna Nitzke** included: **Nitzkin** (the female form of **Nitzke**), and **Nitschkin** (the female form of **Nitschke**).

Georg Sciernisko and his wife apparently settled in Domnowitz after their marriage. This was probably because **Georg**'s older brother owned the family farm at Groß Ujeschütz. The records for **Georg Sciernisko** and **Susanna (née Nitzke) Sciernisko** from the Catholic church at Powitzko show Domnowitz as their place of residence.

Baptism and Burial of son **Mattheus Sciernisko** (1724-1733)

Mattheus Sciernisko, the son of the *inquiline* (tenant farmer or agriculture day laborer) **Georgij Sciernisko** and his wife **Susanna** from Domnowitz, was baptized at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 17th of September in 1724. The baptism sponsors included: **Eva** the daughter of the *Coloni* (farmer) **Georgij Sciernisko** from Domnowitz. **Eva** may have been a daughter of **Georg Sciernisko** and **Eva (née Tetsel) Sciernisko**. See the *Baptism Sponsor Eva Sciernisko, 1719 to 1725 Domnowitz*. Also see the *Family of Georg Sciernisko (1649-after 1698) and Eva (née Tetsel) Sciernisko, 1649 to 1698 Domnowitz*.

Mathias Schiernißke was buried at Powitzko on the 22nd of April in 1733, at the age of 8 ½ years old. The burial record shows **Mathias** was the son of the *Pauers* (farmer) **George Schiernißke** from Domnowitz.

Baptism of daughter **Hedvigis Sciernisko**, 1726

Hedvigis (Hedwig), the daughter of the *Coloni* (farmer) **Georgy (Georg) Sciernisko** and his wife **Susanna (née Nitzkin) Sciernisko** from Domnowitz, was baptized at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 13th of September in 1726.

Baptism of son **Joannes Sciernisko**, 1729

Joannes (Johann) Sciernisko, the son of the *Coloni* (farmer) **Georgij (Georg) Sciernisko** and **Susanna (née Nitzkin) Sciernisko** from Domnowitz, was baptized on the 4th of November in 1729 at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

Baptism of daughter **Maria Schiernißken**, 1732

Maria Schiernißko, the daughter of the *Pauer* (farmer) **George Schiernißko** and his wife **Susana (née Nitschkin) Schiernißko** from Domnowitz, was baptized at the Catholic Church in Powitzko on the 10th of September in 1732. The baptism sponsors were: the *Pauerin* **Eva Krausßin** from Domnowitz, the *Gartnerin* **Maria Kruschin** from Domnowitz, and the *Pauer* **Bartholomeus Hamze** from Groß Ujeschütz. See above, *Eva (née Sciernisko) Krause and Friedrich Jacob Krause, 1722 to 1732 Domnowitz.*

Baptism of son **Daniel Schiernißke**, 1735

Daniel Schiernißke, the son of the *Pauer* (farmer) **George Schiernißke** and his wife **Susanna (née Nitschkin) Schiernißke** from Domnowitz, was baptized on the 2nd of May in 1735 at the Catholic Church in Powitzko. The baptism sponsors were: the *Pauerin* **Eva Kraußin** from Domnowitz, the *Gärtnerin* **Maria Krausßin** from Domnowitz, and the *Haußman* **Bartholomeus Hamzze** from Pornitz.

Baptism of son **George Schiernißke** (junior), 1738

George Schiernißke (junior), the son of the *Haußmann* **George Schiernißke** and his wife **Susanna (née Nitschkin) Schiernißke** from Domnowitz was baptized at the Catholic Church in Powitzko on the 10th of October in 1738.

Birth and Burial of daughter **Susanna Scirnisko** (1757-1757)

Susanna Scirnisko the two days old daughter of *Haußmanner* **George Scirnisko** from Domnowitz was buried at the Catholic Church in Powitzko on the 26th of October in 1757.

Other Powitzko Church Records 1724 to 1729

Susanna, the wife of the *inquilini* (tenant farmer or agriculture day laborer) **Georgij Sciernisko** from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 15th of August in 1724 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. The other baptism sponsors were: **Eva Sciernisko** the daughter of the *Colonus* (farmer) **Georgij Sciernisko** from Domnowitz and the *Colonus* (farmer) **Daniel**

Sciernisko from Domnowitz. **Eva** may have been a daughter of **Georg Sciernisko** and **Eva (née Tetsel) Sciernisko**. See the *Baptism Sponsor Eva Sciernisko, 1719 to 1725 Domnowitz*. The *Colonus* (farmer) **Daniel Sciernisko** from Domnowitz was probably **Daniel Sciernisko** (c.1700-after 1741). See the *Family of Georg Sciernisko (1639-1701), 1639 to 1757 Domnowitz*.

The *inquilinus* **Georgius Sciernisko** was a wedding witness at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 29th of October in 1724, for the marriage of **Matthis Randzin** and **Susanna Madry**. The groom was the son of the *inquilinus* (tenant farmer or agriculture day laborer) **Georgij Randzin** from *Villa Mega Ujest* (the village Groß Ujeschütz). The bride was the daughter of the *inquilinus* **Matthiae Madray** from Domnowitz.

Susanna, the wife of the *inquilini* **Georgij Sciernisko** from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 29th of May in 1725 at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

The *Coloni* (farmer) **Georgius Sciernisko** was a wedding witness on the 22nd and 27th of October in 1726 at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

The *Coloni* (farmer) **Georgius Sciernisko** was a baptism sponsor on the 19th of March in 1729 at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

Sources:

- Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book*. Family History Library, IFN 1202795. **D942** Taufen 1710-1739 (right side pages). **D942A** Heiraten 1719-1766 (right side pages). Page 98 of 355, **D942** Seite 95 rechts: 1729 **Georgius Sciernisko**. Page 103 of 355, **D942** Seite 100 rechts: 1729 baptism of **Joannes Sciernisko**. Page 134 of 355, **D942** Seite 131 rechts: baptism of **Maria Schierniſko**. Page 171 of 355, **D942** Seite 168 rechts: baptism of **Daniel Schierniſke**. Page 203 of 355, **D942** Seite 200 rechts: 1738 baptism of **George Schierniſke** (junior). Page 229 of 355, **D942A** Seite 10 rechts: 1724 **Georgius Sciernisko** (senior). Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-ZTS?cat=14991>.
- Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book*. Family History Library, International Film 1202796. **D942** Taufen 1710-1739 (left side pages). **D942A** Heiraten 1719-1766 (left side pages). Page 69 of 357, **D942** Seite 67 links: 1724 baptism of **Matthaeus Sciernisko**, 1724 **Susanna Sciernisko**, **Eva Sciernisko** and **Daniel Sciernisko**. Page 75 of 357, **D942** Seite 73 links: 1725 **Susanna Sciernisko**. Page 82 of 357, **D942** Seite 80 links: 1726 baptism of **Hedvigis Sciernisko**. Page 231 of 357, **D942A** Seite 9 links: 1723 marriage of **Georg Sciernisko** and **Susanna Nitzke**. Page 236 of 357, **D942A** Seite 14 links: wedding witness in October 1726 **Georgius Sciernisko**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-8SYZ-K?cat=14991>.
- Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book*. Family History Library, IFN 1202801. **D946** Heiraten 1654-1719. **D947** Toten 1655-1648. **D948** Begraben 1731-1766. Page 416 of 569, **D948** Seite 12 links: 1733 burial of **Mathias Schierniſke**. Page 370 of 569, **D948** Seite 130 rechts: 1757 burial of **Susanna Scirnisko**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-DHK2?mode=g&cat=14991>.

**Marriage and Family of Martin Sciernisko (1698-after 1755)
and Maria (née Krause) Sciernisko
1724 to 1755 Domnowitz**

- Gen.I-2. **George Tschirnitzke** (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) from Zantkau.
- Gen.II-4. **Blasius *der Altere* Tschernißke, Scirnisko, Sciernisko, Ziernißko, Czirnisko, Czirniszko, Szernischko, Szernitzke** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) from Zantkau, Domnowitz
- Gen.III-20. **Georg Ziernißko, Scziernißke** (1589-c.1649) and **Veßie Scziernißke**
- Gen.IV-52. **Georg Sciernisko** (1649-after 1698) Domnowitz, married **Eva Tetsel** in 1668.
- Gen.V-93. **Paul Sciernisko** (1672-unknown) Domnowitz.
- Gen.V-94. **Georg Sciernisko** (1679-after 1716) Domnowitz. Married **Rosina** (maiden name unknown) in 1698.
- Gen.VI-128. **Martin Tschernißko, Sciernisko** (1698-after 1755) Domnowitz. Married **Maria Krause** in 1724.
- Gen.VII-186. **Susanna Sciernisko** (1725-1746) Domnowitz. Married **Paul Häustner** in 1746.
- Gen.VII-187. **Matthias Sciernisko** (1728-unknown) Domnowitz.
- Gen.VII-188. **Thomas Sciernisko** (1730-unknown) Domnowitz.
- Gen.VII-189. **Hedwig Schiernißko** (1733-unknown) Domnowitz.
- Gen.VII-190. **Rosina Schiernißke / Sciernißke** (1736-after 1755) Domnowitz. Married Gen.VII-148. **Hanß Sciernißko** in 1755. Son of Gen.VI-106. **Georg Schernißke** (1685-c.1739).
- Gen.VII-191. **Maria Schiernißke** (1741-1743) Domnowitz.

Martin Tschernißko was baptized at the Catholic Church in Powitzko on the 6th of November in 1698. The baptism record listed his parents as **George Tschernißko** and his wife **Rosina**. See the *Family of George (1679-after 1716) and Rosina Tschernißko, 1698 to 1716 Domnowitz*.

Marriage of **Martin Sciernisko**, 1724

Martinus Sciernisko, the son of the *hortulanus* (*Gärtner*) **Georgij Sciernisko** from Domnowitz, married **Maria Krausin**, the daughter of the *inquilinus* (a tenant farmer or agricultural day laborer) **Matthiae Krause** from the village *Mega Ujest* (Gross Ujeschütz). They were married on the 1st of November in 1724 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. The wedding witness were the *Coloni* (farmers) **Daniel Mauheit** and **Gregorius Haubitz** from Domnowitz. **Krausin** was a female version of the name **Krause**. **Gregor Haubitz** married **Rosina Schiernißkin** around 1728. See the *Family of Gregor Haubitz and Rosina (née Schiernißkin) Haubitz, 1729 to 1739 Domnowitz*.

Baptism and Marriage of daughter
Susanna Sciernisko, 1725 & 1746

Susanna Sciernisko was baptized at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 9th of November in 1725. She was the daughter of the *hortulanus* (*Gärtner*) **Martini Sciernisko** and his wife **Maria nata** (born) **Krausin** (female form of **Krause**).

Susanna, the daughter of the *Gärtner* **Martin Schiernißeke** from Domnowitz, was a baptism sponsor on the 7th of August in 1746 at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

Susanna Schiernißeke the daughter of the *Freigärtner* **Martin Schiernißeke** from Domnowitz, married **Paul Häustner** the son of the *Bauer* **Martin Häustner** from Großen Laße (Groß Lahse in Militsch County). They were married at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 25th of October in 1746.

Baptism of son **Matthias Sciernisko**, 1728

Matthias Sciernisko was baptized on the 15th of January in 1728 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. He was the son of the *Gärtner* **Martini Sciernisko** and wife **Maria (née Krausin) Sciernisko** from Domnowitz.

Baptism of son **Thomas Sciernisko**, 1730

Thomas Sciernisko was baptized on the 17th of December in 1730 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. He was the son of the *Gärtner* **Martini Sciernisko** and wife **Maria (née Krausin) Sciernisko** from Domnowitz.

Baptism of daughter **Hedwig Schiernißeke**, 1733

Hedwig Schiernißeke was baptized on the 15th of October in 1733 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. She was the daughter of the *Gärtner* **Martini Schiernißeke** and wife **Maria (née Krausin) Schiernißeke** from Domnowitz.

Baptism and Marriage of daughter **Rosina Schiernißeke**, 1736 & 1755

Rosina Schiernißeke was baptized on the 1st of August in 1736 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. She was the daughter of the *Gärtner* **Martin Schiernißeke** and wife **Maria (née Krausin) Schiernißeke** from Domnowitz.

Rosina Sciernisko, the daughter of the *Freiägartner* **Martin Sciernisko** from Domnowitz, was a baptism sponsor at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 12th of January 1755.

Rosina Schiernißeke, the daughter of the *Freiägartner* **Martin Schiernißeke** from Domnowitz, married **Hanß Sciernißeke**, on 23rd of November in 1755 in a Lutheran marriage at the church in Pawellau. The marriage was recorded at the Catholic church in Powitzko. **Hanß**

was the surviving son of the late **George Sciernißko** (1685-1750) who was a former *Bauer* (farmer) at Domnowitz. **Rosina** and **Hanß** were 4th cousins, with a common great-great-grandfather: **Blasius *der Altere*** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22). See the *Family of Georg Sternitzke (1685-c.1739) and Catharina (née Sylle) Sternitzke, 1685 to 1755 Domnowitz*.

Birth and Burial of **Maria Sciernißke** (1741-1743)

Maria Sciernißke was buried at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 10th of September in 1743. The burial record shows she was the daughter of the *Frejgärtner* **Martin Sciernißke** from Domnowitz. She died at the age of 2 years and 3 weeks old, so her calculated birth date was around the 20th of August in 1741.

Other Powitzko Church Records, 1721 to 1739

Martinus Sciernisko from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 24th of November in 1721. He was listed as the *hortulanus (Gärtner)* **Martinus Sciernisko** who was a baptism sponsor at Powitzko on the 14th of December in 1721.

The *hortulanus (Gärtner)* **Martin Tschernißko** from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 6th of February in 1724.

Maria Sciernisko, the wife of the *inquilini* (tenant farmer or agricultural day laborer) **Martini Sciernisko** from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 7th of January in 1725.

Susanna Randzin, the daughter of the *hortulanus (Gärtner)* **Georgij Randzin** and his wife **Susanna Randzin** from Domnowitz, was baptized at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 24th of August in 1727. **Maria Sciernisko**, the wife of the *inquilini* (tenant farmer or agricultural day laborer) **Martini (Martin) Sciernisko** from Domnowitz, was one of the baptism sponsors. The other sponsors were: the *inquilinus* **Georgius (George) Sciernisko** from Domnowitz and the *inquilinus* **Jacobus (Jacob) Klak** from Domnowitz. See the *Family of Georg Sternitzke (1685-c.1739) and Catharina (née Sylle) Sternitzke, 1685 to 1755 Domnowitz*.

Maria Sciernisko, the wife of the *hortulanus (Gärtner)* **Martin Sciernisko** from Domnowitz, was a baptism sponsor at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 4th of September in 1727, and on the 8th of May 1729.

The *Gärtner* **Martin Sciernißke** from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 28th of May in 1739.

Sources:

- Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book*. Family History Library, IFN 1202794. **D940** Taufen 1676-1683. **D941A** Taufen 1684-1709. **D941B** Begraben 1685-1731. Page 414 of 558, **D941A** Seite 098 links: 1698 baptism of **Martin Tschernißko**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-43B5-8?i=7&cat=14991>.
- Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book*. Family History Library, IFN 1202795. **D942** Taufen 1710-1739 (right side pages). **D942A** Heiraten 1719-1766 (right side pages). Page 72 of 355, **D942** Seite 69

rechts: 1725 **Maria Sciernisko**. Page 78 of 355, **D942** Seite 75 rechts: baptism of **Susanna Sciernisko**. Page 88 of 355, **D942** Seite 85 rechts: 1727 baptism sponsor **Maria Sciernisko**. Page 99 of 355, **D942** Seite 96 rechts: 1729 **Maria Sciernisko**. Page 111 of 355, **D942** Seite 108 rechts: 1730 baptism of **Thomas Schiernißko**. Page 149 of 355, **D942** Seite 146 rechts: 1733 baptism of **Hedwig Schiernißko**. Page 186 of 355, **D942** Seite 183 rechts: 1736 baptism of **Rosina Schiernißke**. Page 212 of 355, **D942** Seite 209 rechts: 1739 **Martin Schiernißke**. Page 229 of 355, **D942A** Seite 10 rechts: 1724 marriage of **Martinus Sciernisko**. Page 326 of 355, **D942A** Seite 107 rechts: 1755 marriage of **Rosina Schiernißko**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-ZTS?cat=14991>.

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, International Film 1202796. **D942** Taufen 1710-1739 (left side pages). **D942A** Heiraten 1719-1766 (left side pages). Page 48 of 357, **D942** Seite 46 links: 1721 **Martinus Sciernisko**. Page 65 of 357, **D942** Seite 63 links: 1724 **Martin Tschernißko**. Page 88 of 357, **D942** Seite 86 links: 1727 baptism of **Susanna Randzin**, 1727 baptism sponsor **Maria Sciernisko**. Page 90 of 357, **D942** Seite 88 links: 1728 baptism of **Matthias Sciernisko**. Page 295 of 357, **D942A** Seite 73 links: 1746 marriage of **Susanna Schiernißke**. Page 472 of 357, **D948** Seite 68 links: 1743 burial of **Maria Schiernißke**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-8SYZ-K?cat=14991>

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, International Film 1202797. **D943** Taufen 1740-1757 (right & left side pages). Page 84 of 530, **D943** Seite 82 rechts: 1746 baptism sponsor **Susanna Schiernißke**. Page 481 of 530, **D943** Seite 215 links: 1755 baptism sponsor **Rosina Sciernisko**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-D93Y-Q?cat=14991>.

Property Purchase by George Stiernischke 1726 Domnowitz

Wilhelm Starnitzki transcribed the property purchase dated the 20th of May in 1726, between **Georg Sternitzke** and **Georg Labitzke** from the Trebnitz County property register. That same purchase was also transcribed from the Domnowitz *Schöppenbuch* and shown on page 290 of the *Codex Dipomaticus Silesia*, Volume IV. It is shown below as having had taken place on the 22nd of April in 1726, and then confirmed at Trebnitz on the 20th of May. It also shows a different spelling of **Georg Sternitzke** - **George Stiernischke**. The property previously belonged to the **Nitschke** (**Nietschke**) family before it belonged to **Georg Labitzke**.

XXVIII. 1726. 22. April.

Auszug. - Schöppenbuch v. Domnowitz 1701 - 1782 f. 82.

I. N. d. h. D. verkauft der George Labitzke das Nietschkische, in 2en Huben Ackers bestehende, Pauergutt zu Domnowitz, wie er selbes auf des weyland Matthes Nietschkes hinterbliebenen jüngsten Erben Nahmens Daniel erkauffet, dem George Stiernischke auf zehn nach einander folgende Jahre, bisz sich nehmlichen der Erbe des Rechts annehmen kan, und zwar mit dieser Bedingung, wann der Erbe seines Alters 21 Jahr erreicht, dasz gedachter Kauffer solches Guth dem Erben gleichermaßen vor und umb 1000 Thl. schl. übergeben soll. Beinebenst soll der Kauffer dem Friedrich Nitschke, als des Erbens Daniels seinem Bruder, auf 3 Tische Hochzeit machen, 7 Thl. auf Kleydung und 1 Ochsen, und dann nach Übergabe des Gutthes soll der Erbe Daniel seinen 2en Brüdern Thomas und Friedrich einem jeden 1 Pferd oder darvor 12 Thl. geben. Geschehen vor Scholtz und Gerichten zu Domnowitz den 22^{ten} Aprilis 1726. Confirm. Trebnitz den 20^{ten} Mai 1726.

George Stiernischke in the Domnowitz *Schöppenbuch* entry for the 22nd of April in 1726.

Sources:

- Goldman**, Dr. jur. **Emil**. *Beiträge zur Geschichte der germanischen Freilassung durch Wehrhaftmachung. Untersuchen zur Deutschen Staats- und Rechtsgeschichte herausgegeben von Dr. Otto Gierke.* 73. Heft. *Die Aren des Rustikalbesitzes und die Laudemium und Markgroschen in Schlesien* von Dr. Phil. Emil Opitz, page 367. Breslau: Verlag von M & H Marcus, 1904. Page 367: 1726 **George Stiernischke**.
- Meitzen**, Dr. Ph. **August**. *Urkunden schlesischer Dörfer, zur Geschichte der Ländischen Verhältnisse, und der Flureintheilung insbesondere. Namens des Vereins für Geschichte und Alterthum Schlesiens. Codex diplomaticus Silesiae. Vierter Band.* Breslau: Joseph Max & Comp., 1863. Page 290 (page 403 of 502): 1726 **George Stiernischke**.

Baptism Sponsor Elisabetha Sciernisko 1726 Domnowitz

Elisabetha, the wife of the *Coloni* (farmer) **Mathias Sciernisko** from Domnowitz, was a baptism sponsor at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 21st of August in 1726.

Sources:

- Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book*. Family History Library, IFN 1202795. **D942** Taufen 1710-1739 (right side pages). **D942A** Heiraten 1719-1766 (right side pages). Page 82 of 355, **D942** Seite 79 rechts: 1726 baptism sponsor **Elisabetha Sciernisko**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-ZTS?cat=14991>.

Baptism Sponsor Anna Sciernisko 1727 & 1728 Domnowitz

The *Coloni filia* (farmer's daughter) **Anna Sciernisko** was the daughter of **Georgij (Georg) Sciernisko** from Domnowitz. On the 4th of September in 1727, **Anna** was a baptism sponsor at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

On the 10th of October in 1728, **Anna** the daughter of the *hortulanus* (*Gärtner*) **Georgij (Georg) Sciernisko** from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

Source:

- Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book*. Family History Library, International Film 1202796. **D942** Taufen 1710-1739 (left side pages). **D942A** Heiraten 1719-1766 (left side pages). Page 88 of 357, **D942** Seite 86 links: 1727 baptism sponsor **Anna Sciernisko**. Page 94 of 357, **D942** Seite 92 links: 1728 baptism sponsor **Anna Sciernisko**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-8SYZ-K?cat=14991>.

Family of Georg Sciernisko (c.1710-c.1731) and Hedwig (née Carna) Sciernisko 1728 to 1732 Domnowitz

The *inquilinus* (tenant farmer or day laborer) **Georg Sciernisko** (c.1710-c.1731) married **Hedwig Carna** around 1728.

Baptism of son **Joannes Sciernisko**, 1728

Joannes (Johann) Sciernisko was baptized at the Catholic Church in Powitzko on the 8th of December in 1728. He was the son of the *inquilinus* (tenant farmer or day laborer) **Georg Sciernisko** and his wife **Hedwig (née Carna) Sciernisko** from Domnowitz.

Hedwig Schiernißkin was a baptism sponsor at the Catholic Church in Powitzko on the 22nd of April in 1731.

Second Marriage of **Hedwig Schiernißke**, 1732

Hedwig, the surviving widow of the *Haußman* **George Schiernißke** from Domnowitz, married **Marthin (Martin) Nowauck** at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 25th of May in 1732. The groom was the son of former *Haußler* **Anton Nowauck** from Parnitze. Parnitze was a village about one kilometer south of Gross Ujeschütz.

Baptism Sponsor **Hedwig Nowauckin**, 1732

Matheus Kilma was baptized at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 14th of September in 1731. He was the son of the *Haußman* (house owner) **Caspar Kilma** and **Anna (née Klackin) Kilma** from Domnowitz. The baptism sponsors were: **Anna** the daughter of the *Pauer* (farmer) **Andreas Polacke** from Domnowitz, the *Gartnerin* (wife of a *Gärtner*) **Hedwig Nowauckin** from Pornitz (Parnitze), and **Thomas Schiernißke** the son of the *Gartner* **Thomas Schiernißke** from Schickwitz. See the *Birth and Family of Thomas Sternitzke (1708-1758), 1708 to 1739 Schickwitz, 1739 to 1759 Peterwitz*.

Sources:

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, IFN 1202795. **D942** Taufen 1710-1739 (right side pages). **D942A** Heiraten 1719-1766 (right side pages). Page 96 of 355, **D942** Seite 93 rechts: 1728 baptism of **Joannes Sciernisko**. Page 134 of 355, **D942** Seite 131 rechts: 1732: 1732 baptism sponsor **Hedwig Nowauckin**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-ZTS?cat=14991>.

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, International Film 1202796. **D942** Taufen 1710-1739 (left side pages). **D942A** Heiraten 1719-1766 (left side pages). Page 115 of 357, **D942** Seite 113 links: 1731 **Hedwig Schiernißkin**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-8SYZ-K?cat=14991>.

Family of Jacob Schoßnick and Catharina (née Scierniskin) Schoßnick 1728 to 1738 Domnowitz

Jacob Sosnik /Schoßnick (c.1693-after 1738) was an innkeeper and a farmer at Domnowitz. His surname was listed as **Sosnik** in a 1729 Latin baptism record, but as **Schoßnick** and **Schosnik** in later baptism records written in German. He married **Catharina Scierniskin** around 1728. Her surname was listed as **Scierniskin** and **Schiernißkin** in baptism records. **Catharina Scierniskin** was probably **Katharina Schernißke** (1693-unknown) the daughter of

Georg (George, Geörge) Sternisko, Sternißke, Sterniske, Schernißke, Sternitzke (c.1650-1709, SN133) from Gross Ujeschütz. See the *Family of Georg Sternitzke (c.1650-1709, SN133), 1671 to 1723 Gross Ujeschütz*.

The lineage of **Katharine Schernißke** was: **George** (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - **Blasius** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - **Gregor** (c.1580-1678, SN200) - **Johann** (1610-1672, SN273) – **Georg** (c.1650-1709, SN133) – **Katharine** (1693-after 1738).

The source for the marriage and descendants of **Maria Schoschnick** (1733-after 1774) and **Andrew Labitzky** was **Karl Sille**'s manuscript DSHI 100 Sille 026. I am assuming the **Maria Schoschnick** identified by **Karl Sille** is the **Maria Schosnik** identified in the 1733 baptism record from the Catholic church in Powitzko. The following **Sosnik/Schoßnick** family tree is based on that assumption, using the known generation numbers of **George Sternitzke** (Gen.V-76.) and his daughter **Katharina** (Gen.VI-102.) as a framework for numbering the generations.

Gen.VI. **Jacob Sosnik** (c.1700-unknown, Domnowitz. Married **Catharina Scierniskin** around 1728.

Gen.VIIa. **Johann Sosnik** (1729-unknown).

Gen.VIIb. **George Schoßnick** (1731-unknown).

Gen.VIIc. **Maria Schosnik** (1733-after 1774). Married **Andrew Labitzky** before 1774.

Gen.VIIIa. **Maria Labitzky** (1774-after 1809). Married Gen.VIII-200. **Daniel Sterniski** (1774-after 1812) at Kainowe on 13 November 1795.

Gen.VIIId. **Friedrich Schoßnick** (1738-unknown).

The lineage of **Daniel Sterniski** (1774-after 1812) was: **George** (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - **Blasius** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - **Gregor** (c.1580-1678, SN200) - **Johann** (1610-1672, SN273) - **Jakob** (c.1659-1728, SN264) - **Heinrich** (1697-1763) - **Andreas** (1736-1805) - **Daniel** (1774-after 1812). So, **Maria Labitzky** and her husband **Daniel Sterniski** had the same great-great-great-grandfather **Johann Tschernißke/Sternitzke/Sciernisko** (1610-1672, SN273) making them 3rd cousins.

Children of **Jacob Sosnik/Schoschnick** and **Catharina (née Scierniskin/Schiernißkin) Sosnik/Schoßnick**

Joannes (Johann) Sosnik was baptized at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 23rd of June in 1729. He was the son of the *Cauponis* (Latin for innkeeper) **Jacobi (Jacob) Sosnik** and **Catharina (née Scierniskin) Sosnik** from Domnowitz.

George Schoßnick was baptized at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 5th of April in 1731. He was the son of the *Pauer* (farmer) **Jacob Schoßnick** and **Catharina (née Scierniskin) Schoßnick** from Domnowitz.

Maria Schosnik was baptized on the 16th of December in 1733 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. She was the daughter of the *Pauer* (farmer) **Jacob Schosnik** and his wife **Catharina (née Schiernißkin) Schosnik** from Domnowitz. **Maria Schoschnick** married the *Bauer* (farmer) **Andreas Labitzky** before 1774. Their daughter, **Maria Labitzky** was born on the 8th of January in 1774 at Gross Ujeschütz. **Maria Labitzky** married the *Bauer* (farmer) **Daniel Sterniski** at

Kainowe on the 3rd of November 1795. **Daniel** was born on the 10th of February in 1774 at Gross Ujeschütz, the son of the *Bauer* **Andreas Sterniske** and **Maria** (née **Gumke/Gunke**) **Sterniske**.

Friedrich Schoßnick was baptized on the 31st of August in 1738 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. He was the son of the *Bauer* (farmer) **Jacob Schoßnick** and his wife **Catharina** (née **Schiernißkin**) **Schoßnick** from Domnowitz.

Sources:

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, IFN 1202795. **D942** Taufen 1710-1739 (right side pages). **D942A** Heiraten 1719-1766 (right side pages). Page 115 of 355, **D942** Seite 112 rechts: 1731 baptism of **George Schoßnick**. Page 152 of 355, **D942** Seite 149 rechts: 1733 baptism of **Maria Schosnik**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-ZTS?cat=14991>.

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, International Film 1202796. **D942** Taufen 1710-1739 (left side pages). **D942A** Heiraten 1719-1766 (left side pages). Page 99 of 357, **D942** Seite 97 links: 1729 baptism of **Joannes Sosnick**. Page 201 of 357, **D942** Seite 199 links: 1738 baptism of **Friedrich Schoßnick**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-8SYZ-K?cat=14991>.

Sille, Karl. *Ahnenliste von Else Marta Meta Labitzke*. DSHI 100 Sille 026, Herder-Institut, Marburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: July 1972. Page 28 of 31.

Family of Gregor Haubitz and Rosina (née Schiernißkin) Haubitz 1729 to 1739 Domnowitz

Gregor Haubitz married **Rosina Schiernißkin** around 1728. **Gregor** was probably the younger brother of **Georg Haubitz**, who married **Rosina Scierniskowna** (the daughter of **George Sciernisko**) in 1718. **Gregor Haubitz** was a witness for **Anna Scierniskin**, another daughter of **George Sciernisko**, in 1716. See the *Family of Georg and Susanna Tschernisko, 1669 to 1728 Domnowitz*.

Gregorius Haubitz from Domnowitz was a witness at the 1724 wedding of **Martinus Sciernisko**, the son of the *hortulanus* (*Gärtner*) **Georgij Sciernisko** from Domnowitz, and **Maria Krausin**. See the *Marriage and Family of Martin Sciernisko (1698-after 1755) and Maria (née Krause) Sciernisko, 1724 to 1755 Domnowitz*.

Baptism of son **Henricus Haubitz**, 1729

Henricus (Heinrich) Haubitz was baptized on the 10th of February in 1729 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. He was the son of the *Coloni* (farmer) **Gregorij Haubitz** and his wife **Rosina** (née **Scierniskin**) **Haubitz** from Domnowitz.

Baptism of son **Thomaß Haubitz**, 1731

Thomaß (Thomas) Haubitz was baptized on the 1st of August in 1731 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. He was the son of the *Pauer* (farmer) **Griger Haubitz** and his wife **Rosina** (née **Schiernißkin**) **Haubitz** from Domnowitz.

Baptism of daughter **Rosina Haubitz**, 1734

Rosina Haubitz was baptized on the 2nd of April in 1734 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. She was the daughter of the *Pauer* (farmer) **Griger Haubitz** and his wife **Rosina (née Schiernißkin) Haubitz** from Domnowitz.

Baptism of daughter **Magdalena Haubitz**, 1736

Magdalena Haubitz was baptized on the 1st of August in 1736 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. She was the daughter of the *Pauer* (farmer) **Griger Haubitz** and his wife **Rosina (née Schiernißkin) Haubitz** from Domnowitz.

Baptism of daughter **Catharina Haubitz**, 1739

Catharina Haubitz was baptized on the 11th of October in 1739 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. She was the daughter of the *Bauer* (farmer) **Griger Haubitz** and his wife **Rosina (née Schiernißkin) Haubitz** from Domnowitz.

Sources:

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, IFN 1202795. **D942** Taufen 1710-1739 (right side pages). **D942A** Heiraten 1719-1766 (right side pages). Page 118 of 355, **D942** Seite 115 rechts: 1731 baptism of **Thomaß Haubitz**. Page 157 of 355, **D942** Seite 154 rechts: 1734 baptism of **Rosina Haubitz**. Page 186 of 355, **D942** Seite 183 rechts: 1736 baptism of **Magdalena Haubitz**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-ZTS?cat=14991>.

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, International Film 1202796. **D942** Taufen 1710-1739 (left side pages). **D942A** Heiraten 1719-1766 (left side pages). Page 97 of 357, **D942** Seite 95 links: 1729 baptism of **Henricus Haubitz**. Page 219 of 357, **D942** Seite 215 links: 1739 baptism of **Catharina Haubitz**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-8SYZ-K?cat=14991>.

Burial of **Elisabet (née Stillerazin) Schiernißkin** 1736 Domnowitz

Elisabet (née Stillerazin) Schiernißkin (c.1695-1736) from Domnowitz was buried at Powitzko on the 6th of February 1736. She was listed as a Lutheran in the record book for the Powitzko Catholic Church. Her age was listed as 41 years old, so she was born around 1695.

Elisabet Stillerazin's maiden name may have been a variation of the male family name **Stiller**. The standard female form of the **Stiller** name would have been **Stillerin**. There were much earlier members of the **Stiller** family who associated with the **Sternitzke** family at Domnowitz.

- **Anna Stillerin** was a baptism sponsor for **Henricg (Heinrich) Sciernisko**, the son of **Gregoris Sciernisko** and **Ursula (née Beimowna) Sciernisko** from Domnowitz, who was baptized on the 7th of May in 1656.

- **Elisabeth Stiller** was a baptism sponsor for **Marianna**, the daughter of **Gregory Sciernisko** and his wife **Ursula** from Domnowitz, who was baptized on the 28th of August in 1658.
- **Magdalena Stillerin** was a baptism sponsor for **Eva**, the daughter of **Gregory Sciernisko** and his wife **Ursula** from Domnowitz, who was baptized on the 16th of September in 1663. **Magdalena Stillerin** was also a baptism sponsor for **Gregor Sciernisko** (junior), the son of **Gregory Sciernisko** and his wife **Ursula** from Domnowitz, who was baptized on the 15th of October 1667. See the *Family of Gregor Sciernisko (c.1619-c.1730) and Ursula (née Beim) Sciernisko, 1653 to 1735 Domnowitz.*

Source:

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, IFN 1202801. **D946** Heiraten 1654-1719. **D947** Toten 1655-1648. **D948** Begraben 1731-1766. Page 430 of 569, **D948** Seite 26 links: 1736 burial of **Elisabet (née Stillerazin) SchierniBin**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-DHK2?mode=g&cat=14991>.

Family of Hanß SchierniBke and Susanna (née Mundrin) SchierniBke 1737 to 1756 Domnowitz

The generation numbers (shown as roman numerals in the below tree) were based on the known chronology shown in a table in Book I, Chapter 6: *The Ancestors of and Descendants Wilhelm Starnitzki*.

Circa Gen.V. **Martin SchierniBke** (c.1685-1735) Domnowitz.

Circa Gen.VI. **Hanß SchierniBke** (c.1717-after 1756) Domnowitz.

Circa Gen.VIIa. **Hanß SchierniBke** (junior, c.1745-1753) Domnowitz.

Circa Gen.VIIb. **Susanna SchierniBke** (1746-unknown) Domnowitz.

Circa Gen.VIIc. Unidentified son **Sciernisko** (1756-unknown) Domnowitz.

Baptism Sponsor **Hanß SchierniBke**, 1737

Hanß SchierniBke was the son of the *Häusler* **Marthin (Martin) SchierniBke** from Domnowitz. **Hanß** was a baptism sponsor on the 9th of October in 1737 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. The father of **Hanß SchierniBke** may have been **Martin SchierniBko** (c.1685-1735) See above: the *Family of Martin Tschiernisko (c.1685-1735) and Anna (née Witsner) Tschiernisko, 1705 to 1735 Domnowitz.*

Baptism Sponsor **Hanß SchierniBke**, 1739

The *Häusler* **Hanß SchierniBke** from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 1st of December in 1739 at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

Marriage of **Hanß Schiernißke**, 1743

Hanß Schiernißke, the surviving son of the late *Haußman (Häusler) Martin Schiernißke* from Domnowitz, married **Susanna Mundrin** the daughter of the *Haußman George Mundrij* from Domnowitz. They were married on the 17th of November in 1743 at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

Baptism Sponsor **Susanna Schiernißke**, 1744

Susanna Schiernißke, the wife of the *Haußman Hanß Schiernißke* from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 13th of August in 1744 at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

Birth and Death of son **Hanß Stiernißke** (c.1745-1753)

Hanß Stiernißke (junior, c.1745-1753), the son of the *Häusler Hanß Stiernißke* from Domnowitz, was buried at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 28th of April in 1753. Based on his age (8 years old) the child was born around 1745.

Baptism of daughter **Susanna Tschiernießke**, 1746

Susanna Tschiernießke, the daughter of the *Haußman Hanß Tschiernießke* and his wife **Susanna (née Mundrin) Tschiernießke** from Domnowitz, was baptized on the 27th of May in 1746 at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

Baptism Sponsor **Susanna Tschiernießcke**, 1747

Susanna Tschiernießcke, the wife of the *Haußler Hanß Tschiernießcke* from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor on the 5th of June in 1747.

Baptism of unidentified son **Sciernisko**, 1756

An unidentified son of the *Haußler Hanß Sciernisko* from Domnowitz was baptized on the 21st of September in 1756. The child was baptized at Powitzko. The baptism was recorded in the records at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

Sources:

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, IFN 1202795. **D942** Taufen 1710-1739 (right side pages). **D942A** Heiraten 1719-1766 (right side pages). Page 219 of 355, **D942** Seite 216 rechts: 1739 baptism sponsor **Hanß Schiernißke**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-ZTS?cat=14991>.

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, International Film 1202796. **D942** Taufen 1710-1739 (left side pages). **D942A** Heiraten 1719-1766 (left side pages). Page 194 of 357, **D942** Seite 192 links: 1737 baptism sponsor **Hanß Schiernißke**. Page 284 of 357, **D942A** Seite 62 links: 1743 marriage of **Hanß Schiernißke**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-8SYZ-K?cat=14991>.

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, International Film 1202797. **D943** Taufen 1740-1757 (right & left side pages). Page 54 of 530, **D943** Seite 52 rechts: 1744 baptism sponsor **Susanna Schiernißke**. Page 344 of 530, **D943** Seite 77 links: 1746 baptism of **Susanna**

Tschiernießke. Page 363 of 530, **D943** Seite 97 links: 1747 baptism sponsor **Susanna Tschiernießke**. Page 511 of 530, **D943** Seite 245 links: 1756 baptism of unidentified son of **Hanß Sciernisko**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-D93Y-Q?cat=14991>.
Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, IFN 1202801. **D946** Heiraten 1654-1719. **D947** Toten 1655-1648. **D948** Begraben 1731-1766. Page 350 of 569, **D948** Seite 110 rechts: 1753 burial of **Hanß Stiernießke** (junior). Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-DHK2?mode=g&cat=14991>.

Family of the Gärtner Hanß Schiernießke 1743 Domnowitz to 1748 Dobrtowitz

Susanna, the daughter of the *Gärtner* **Hanß Schiernießke** from Domnowitz, was a baptism sponsor on the 6th of October in 1743 at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

Gottfriedt Hanaer was baptized on the 26th of March in 1748 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. He was the son of the *Gärtner* **George Hanaer** and his wife **Susanna** (née **Tschiernießkin**) **Hanaer** from Dobrtowitz.

Sources:

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, International Film 1202797. **D943** Taufen 1740-1757 (right & left side pages). Page 42 of 530, **D943** Seite 40 rechts: 1743 baptism sponsor **Susanna Schiernießke**. Page 378 of 530, **D943** Seite 112 links: 1748 baptism of **Gottfriedt Hanaer**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-D93Y-Q?cat=14991>.

Family of Hanß Schiernießke and Susanna (née Klugin) Schiernießke 1744 Domnowitz

George Schiernießke was baptized on the 4th of September in 1744 at the Catholic church in Powitzko. He was the son of the *Haußman (Häusler)* **Hanß Schiernießke** and his wife **Susanna** (née **Klugin**) **Schiernießke**. The name **Klugin** was the female version of **Kluge**.

Source:

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, International Film 1202797. **D943** Taufen 1740-1757 (right & left side pages). Page 55 of 530, **D943** Seite 53 rechts: 1744 baptism of **George Schiernießke**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-D93Y-Q?cat=14991>.

Marriage of Hanß Sciernießko and Rosina Sciernießko 1755 Domnowitz

Hanß Sciernießko married **Rosina Sciernießko** at the Protestant Church in Pawellau on the 23rd of November in 1755. It was recorded as a Lutheran wedding in a record book for the Catholic Church at Powitzko in Militsch County.

Hanß Sciernißko was the surviving son of the late *Bauer* (farmer) **George Sciernißko** from Domnowitz. He may have been the son of **Georg Tschernißke** and **Catharina (née Sylle) Tschernißke**.

Rosina Sciernißko was baptized on the 1st of August in 1736 at Powitzko. She was the daughter of **Martin Schiernißke** (1698-after 1755) and his wife **Maria (née Krause) Schiernißke** from Domnowitz. **Martin** was a *Gärtner* when **Rosina** was baptized. He was listed as a *Frejgartner* on **Rosina**'s marriage record. See the *Marriage and Family of Martin Sciernisko (1698-after 1755) and Maria (née Krause) Sciernisko, 1724 to 1755 Domnowitz*.

Source:

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, IFN 1202795. **D942** Taufen 1710-1739 (right side pages). **D942A** Heiraten 1719-1766 (right side pages). Page 326 of 355. D942A Seite 107 rechts: 1755 marriage of **Hanß Sciernißko** and **Rosina Sciernißko**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-ZTS?cat=14991>.

Family of Susanna (née Sternißkin) Stein 1776 to 1779 Domnowitz

Susanna Sternißkin married **Andreas Stein** before the 26th of December in 1776. They lived at Domnowitz in 1776 and 1779.

Birth of son **Johannes Stein**, 1776

Johannes Stein was born at Domnowitz on the 24th of December in 1776. He was the son of the *Haußmann (Häusler)* **Andreas Stein** and his wife **Susanna (née Sternißkin) Stein**. Their son was baptized at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 26th of December in 1776.

Birth of son **Friedrich Stein**, 1779

Friedrich Stein was born at Domnowitz on the 23rd of March in 1779. He was the son of the *Haußmann (Häusler)* **Andreas Stein** and his wife **Susanna (née Sternißkin) Stein**. Their son was baptized at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 25th of March in 1779.

Sources:

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, International Film 1202799. **D944** Taufen 1758-1792 (left side pages). Page 123 of 433, **D944** Seite 122 links: 1779 birth and baptism of **Friedrich Stein**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-DT1M?cat=14991>.

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, International Film 1202800. **D945** Taufen 1766-1777 (right and left side pages). Page 528 of 541, **D945** Seite 256 links: 1776 birth and baptism of **Johannes Stein**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSP8-83XR-B?cat=14991>.

**Family of Johann Sterniske (1765-c.1806) and Maria (née Skor) Sterniske
1785 to 1876 Domnowitz**

Ancestors of **Johann (Hans) Sterniske** (1765-c.1806):

George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - **Blasius *der Altere*** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - **Gregor** (c.1580-after 1621, SN200) - **Johann** (1610-1672, SN273) – **Gregor** (c.1665-1714, SN204) – **Georg** (1685-c.1739) – **Georg** (c.1739-before 1809).

Family of **Johann (Hans) Sterniske** (1765-c.1806):

Gen.VIII-196. **Johann Sterniske** (1765-1806) Domnowitz. Married **Maria Skor**.

Gen.IX-226. **Johann Sterniske** (1801-1833) Domnowitz. Married **Johanna Christiane Schlange**.

Gen.X-266. **Karl Friedrich Sterniski** (1832-1876) Domnowitz. Married **Johanna Karoline Sille**.

Gen.X-267. **Johann Sterniske** (c.1833-after 1913) Domnowitz. Married **Elisabeth Mohaupt**.

Gen.IX-227. **Susanne Sterniske** (c.1806-after 1829) Domnowitz, Briesche. Married Gen.VIII-215. **Karl Sternitzke** (1806-after 1835, SN342 & SN344).

Johann (Hans) Sterniske (1765-c.1806) was a *Bauer* and a *Kretschmer* (farmer and innkeeper). He was born at Domnowitz on the 9th of January in 1765, and he was baptized at Pawellau on the 10th of January. His parents were the *Bauer* **Georg Sterniske** (c.1739-before 1809) and **Elisabeth (née Nitschke) Sterniske** from Domnowitz. He died at Domnowitz around 1806. See the *Family of Georg Sternitzke (1685-c.1739) and Catharina (née Sylle) Sternitzke, 1685 to 1755 Domnowitz*.

Johann (Hans) Sterniske (1765-c.1806) bought the *Bauergut und Kretscham Nr. 32* (farmstead and inn) at Domnowitz from **Johann (Hans) Skora** on the 8th of December in 1785. **Johann (Hans) Sterniske** married **Maria Skor** at the Kainowe Evangelical Church on the 24th of January in 1786. **Maria Skor** was born at Domnowitz on the 5th of September and baptized at Pawellau on the 7th of September in 1766. **Maria**'s parents were the *Kretschmer* (innkeeper) **Johann Skor** and **Anna (née Günther) Skor** from Domnowitz.

Bauergut Grundstück Nr. 38 in Domnowitz was transferred from **Georg Sternitzke** to **Johann Sternitzke** in 1805.

Birth, Marriage, Family and Death of son **Johann Sterniske** (1801-1833)

Johann Sterniske (1801-1833) was born at Domnowitz on the 27th of August and baptized at Kainowe on the 30th of August in 1801. He was the son of **Johann Sterniske** (1765-c.1806) and **Maria (née Skor) Sterniske**.

Johann Georg Skropp was a temporary intermediate resident of the *Bauergut und Kretscham Nr. 32* from 1808 to 1829. He probably rented the property from the heirs of **Johann (Hans) Sterniske** (1765-c.1806).

Johann Sterniske (1801-1833) married **Johanna Christiane Schlange** at Kainowe on the 18th of January in 1825. **Johanna** was born at Domnowitz on the 12th of September in 1805. She was the daughter of the *Schulmeister* **David Schlange** (1765-1829) and **Helene née Gembus** (1778-1842) from Domnowitz.

Friedrich Wilhelm Sterniske (c.1826-1876) was born at Domnowitz. He was the son of **Johann Sterniske**. He may have been a son of **Johann Sterniske** (1801-1833). See the *Marriage and Family of Friedrich Wilhelm Sterniske, 1859 to 1870 Witkowo*. Also see the *Family and Death of the Lehrer und Standesamtbeamte Friedrich Wilhelm Sterniske (Sternicki), 1867 to 1874 Powidz*.

The *Bauergut und Kretscham Nr. 32* at Domnowitz was purchased by **Johann Sterniske** (1801-1833) on the 15th of May in 1829.

Karl Friedrich Sterniski (1832-1876) was born at Domnowitz on 12 February 1832. He was the son of the *Freibauer und Kretschmer* **Johann Sterniske** (1801-1833) and **Johanna Christiane (née Schlange) Sterniske**.

The *Freibauer und Kretschmer* **Johann Sterniske** (1801-1833) died at Domnowitz on the 25th of January in 1833 from *Brustkrankheit* (pneumonia). **Johanna Christiane (née Schlange) Sterniske** then married **Daniel Gottlieb Traugott Becker** from Domnowitz. See the 1834 property transfer record for these properties. **Johanna** died on the 12th of April in 1870.

The *Erb-Kretschambesitzer* (hereditary owner of an inn) **Karl Friedrich Sterniski** (1832-1876) married **Johanna Karoline Sille** at Kainowe on the 14th of July in 1857. **Karoline** was born on the 1st of August in 1831. She was the daughter of the Domnowitz *Erbscholz* (hereditary mayor) **Johann Gottlieb Sylle** (1793-1867) and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Nitschke) Sylle** (1798-1866).

Karl Friedrich Sterniski (Gen.X-266, 1832-1876) and **Johanna Karoline (née Sille) Sternitzke** had two known children: **Johanna Emilie Sternitzky** (Gen.XI-295, 1851-1918) and **Carl Hermann Sternitzke** (Gen.XI-296, 1855-after 1916). See the Marriages Recorded at Gross Hammer (Polnisch Hammer): the *27 June 1871 marriage of Adolf David Theodor Labitzki and Johanna Emilie Sternitzky*. Also see the *Marriage and Family of Carl Hermann Sternitzke, 1882 & 1883 Sulau*.

The *Erb-Kretschambesitzer* **Karl Friedrich Sterniski** (1832-1876) died at Domnowitz on the 18th of August in 1876.

Birth, Marriage and Family of
possible daughter **Susanne Sterniske** (c.1806-after 1829)

Susanne Sterniske (c.1806-after 1829) was born around 1806. She married **Karl Sternitzke** (1806-after 1835, SN342 & SN344) before 1829. **Wilhelm Starnitzki** assigned two *Stammliste* numbers to **Karl Sternitzke** because **Karl** appeared in two branches of the **Sternitzke** family tree due to this marriage. **Karl Sternitzke** was the son of the *Freigärtner* **Christoph Sternitzke** (1765-1821, SN47) from Briesche. The common ancestor for **Susanne Sterniske** and **Karl Sternitzke** was **Johann** (1610-1672, SN273).

The lineage for **Karl Sternitzke** was: **George** (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - **Blasius der Altere** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - **Gregor** (c.1580-1678, SN200) - **Johann** (1610-1672, SN273) - **Adam** (1671-1749, SN1) - **Christoph** (1722-1777, SN41) - **Christoph** (1765-1821, SN47) - **Karl** (1806-after 1835, SN342 & 344).

Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke, the son of **Karl Sternitzke** and **Susanne** (née **Sterniske**) **Sternitzke**, was born in 1829. The child died in 1830 at the age of 1 year old, from epilepsy.

Karl Sternitzke (1806-after 1835, SN342 & SN344) purchased his father's *Freigärtnerstelle Nr. 27* at Briesche in 1835.

See Chapter 14, Friedrichskirch (Kainowe): *Additional Sternitzke Family Records in the Friedrichskirch (Kainowe) Church Books, Marriages Recorded at Friedrichskirch.*

Sources:

Sille, Karl. *Ahnenliste Geschwister Lachmann.* Bergisch Gladbach: Juli 1973. DSHI 100 Sill 028, Herder-Institut, Marburg, Germany. Pages 2,10 & 11: **Johanna Sternitzke** (widow, born **Schlange**, marriage to **Johann Sternitzke**, marriage to **Daniel Becker**).

Sille, Karl. *Ahnenliste von Else Marta Meta Labitzke.* DSHI 100 Sille 026, Herder-Institut, Marburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: July 1972. Page 11: **Johann Sterniske** (1765-1806). Page 23 of 31: *Erb-Kretschambesitzer Sterniske* family.

Bäckergeselle Friedrich Starnitzke
From Damnowitz,
1815 City of Breslau

Emilie Augustine Marie Kesselbauer was born at Breslau on the 10th of March in 1815. She was the daughter of the *Bäckergeselle* (journeyman baker) **Friedrich Kesselbauer** and **Johanne Beate (née Weintzigen) Kesselbauer**. They were residents of the Breslau and lived at house number 1595 in the Neumarckt district. The child was baptized at the St. Marie Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau on the 18th of March in 1815. The baptism sponsors were: the *Kaufmann* daughter *Jungfrau* (single woman) **Emilie Theodore Tschirschnitz**, the *Buchdrucker* (printer) daughter *Jungfrau* **Auguste Adelheide Amilie Zimmermann**, and the *Bäckergeselle* (journeyman baker) **Friedrich Starnitzke** from Damnowitz. The baptism record was completed by the midwife *Frau Helena Lungmos*.

Damnowitz was one spelling variation for the village Domnowitz in Trebnitz County. The *Bäckergeselle* (journeyman baker) **Friedrich Starnitzke** was probably the same man who was identified as the *Bäcker* (baker) **Friedrich Sternitzki** (1786-1848) in 1817. See Book III, Chapter 1, Breslau County in the Breslau District, City of Breslau: the *Bäckermeister Sternitzke Family of Goldene Radegasse 5, 1817 to 1871 City of Breslau.*

Source:

Taufberichte der Haupt und Pfarrkirche zu St. Maria Magdalena in Breslau für des Jahr 1815. Page 138, record number 133: baptism of **Emilie Augustine Marie Kesselbauer**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at <http://www.archeion.net/atom/index.php/taufberichte-25;isad>.

Georg Sternitzki/Sternitzke I, II and III
19th Century Domnowitz

The Domnowitz property transfer table, Breslau church records and Breslau civil records provide some confusing data regarding three men named **Georg Sternitzki** or **Georg Sternitzke**. All three were residents of Domnowitz and had children who were born at Domnowitz. Their children moved to Breslau where civil records reported events in their lives with several variations of the **Sternitzke** family name. I subtracted 30 years from the birth dates of the first known child of each man to determine the estimated birth dates (and the numbering I, II and III) for the three men named **Georg**.

Georg I
Georg Sternitzki (circa 1822-before 1894)

The history of the Domnowitz *Stellenbesitzers* (property owners) **Georg Sternitzki** and his wife **Susanna (née Heller) Sternitzki** is known through the records of their children: **Daniel Adam Erdmann Sternitzki** (1850-1872), **Wilhelm Sternitzki** (1852-1894) and **Johann Hermann Georg Sternitzki** (1857- 1903). Both brothers were born at Domnowitz in Trebnitz County and died at Breslau. Several variations of the family name were recorded in Breslau records of the brothers: **Sternitzky** in 1878 and 1879, **Sternitzki** from 1881 to 1903, **Starnitzke** in 1881, **Sternitzkÿ** in 1886, **Sternitzke** in 1888.

The unmarried *Stellmachersgelle* (journeyman wheelwright) **Daniel Adam Erdmann Sternitzki** (1850-1872) died at the city hospital in Linden (near Hanover), on the 6th of May in 1872. He died at the age of 22 years and 19 days old, so he was born on the 17th of April in 1850. He was buried at the Sankt Martin church cemetery in Hannover (Prussia) on the 9th of May in 1872. His burial record listed his parents as the *Freigärtner* **Georg Sternitzki** and his wife **Susanna (née Heller) Sternitzki** who lived at Damnowitz (Domnowitz) in the Militsch parish.

The *Müllergeselle* (journeyman miller) **Wilhelm Sternitzki** (1852-1894) died at the Breslau Allerheiligen Hospital on the 3rd of June in 1894 at the age of 41 years and 10 months (according to the civil record). The St. Elisabeth death record book listed him as *Müller* and shows that he died at the age of 41 years and 11 months old. That would place his estimated birth date at around July or August in 1852. His parents preceded him in death. They were identified on his civil death record as the deceased *Stellenbesitzers* (property owners) **Georg Sternitzki** and his wife **Susanna (née Heller) Sternitzki** from Domnowitz.

The Breslau *Müller* (miller) **Johann Hermann Georg Sternitzki** (1857- 1903) married the *Jungfrau* **Caroline Weber** at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church in Breslau on the 16th of January in 1886. **Georg Sternitzki** was the son of the *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Georg Sternitzki**. According to the church marriage record, the groom was 28 years old at the time, so he was probably born in 1857.

See below: the *Family of Georg Sternitzki and Susanna (née Heller) Sternitzki, 1852 Domnowitz to 1903 Breslau*. Also see Book III, Chapter 1: the *Brothers Wilhelm Sternitzki and*

Johann Hermann Georg Sternitzki and Johanna Karoline Augusta (née Weber) Sternitzki, 1878 to 1939 City of Breslau.

Georg II
Georg Sternitzke (circa 1828-before 1887)

The history of the *Stellenbesitzer* **Georg Sternitzke** and his wife **Anna Rosina** (née **Sternitzke**) **Sternitzke** is known through the records of their daughter. Their daughter, **Anna Rosina Sternitzke** was born at Domnowitz in 1858. **Anna**'s 1887 marriage record shows that she was the daughter of the *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Georg Sternitzke** who died before her wedding. The death record for **Anna Rosina** (née **Sternitzke**) **Mauer** reported she was the daughter of the *Stellenbesitzer* **Georg Sternitzke** and his wife **Anna Rosina** (née **Sternitzke**) **Sternitzke** who both died at Domnowitz. See the *Marriage and Family of Anna* (née **Sternitzke**) **Mauer**, 1887 to 1930 City of Breslau.

Georg III
Georg Sternitzke/Sternitzki (c.1840-after 24 January 1896)

Georg Sternitzke (c.1840-after 24 January 1896) purchased *Häuslerstelle Nr. 63* in 1842. The property was transferred (not sold) to **Anna Rosina** (née **Reinsch**) **Sternitzke** in 1870. That property was transferred to **Karl Meßner** and his wife **Pauline** (née **Sternitzke**) **Meßner** in 1892. Normally, that would indicate the father **Georg** died in 1870 (and his wife received the property) and then his wife **Anna Rosina** died in 1892 (and then her daughter **Pauline** received the property). The 1896 civil marriage record for **August Hermann Sternitzki** contradicts those assumptions.

August Hermann Sternitzki (1870-1939) was born at Domnowitz in Trebnitz County on the 2nd of June in 1870. He was the son of the *Landwirth* (farmer) **Georg Sternitzki** and his wife **Rosina** (née **Reinsch**) **Sternitzki**. His parents were still living at Domnowitz in January of 1896 according to the civil marriage record of **August Hermann Sternitzki**. His civil death record listed him as **August Hermann Sternitzke**. The civil death record of **August Hermann Sternitzke** confirmed the names of his parents: the *Landwirths* **Georg Sternitzke** and his wife **Rosina** (née **Reinsch**) **Sternitzke** who last lived at Domnowitz.

See below: the *Family of Georg Sternitzki and Rosina* (née **Reinsch**) **Sternitzki**, 1870 Domnowitz to 1896 Breslau. Also see Book III, Chapter 1: the *Marriage, Family and Death of August Hermann Sternitzki*, 1896 to 1939 City of Breslau.

Georg I, II or III
Baptismal Sponsor Georg Sternitzki, 1882

The *Stellenbesitzer* **Georg Sternitzki** from Domnowitz was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Johann Eduard Reinhold Horn**. The baby was born on the 26th of February in 1882, the son of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Johann Horn** and his wife **Anna** (née **Fröhlich**) **Horn** who lived in the village of Rosenthal. The baby was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 12th of March in 1882. The other baptismal sponsors were:

Bertha Kurtz the daughter of the *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Julius Kurtz** in Festenberg, and **Susanna Bährholt** the widow of the *Gasamstaltsarbeiter* (gas station laborer) **Ernst Bährholt**.

Source:

Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1882, 1883 bis 31 August 1884. Page 32 of 453, record number 218: baptism of **Johann Eduard Reinhold Horn**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_17/directory.djvu.

Family of Johann Sternitzke/Sternitzkÿ and Susanne (née Krause) Sternitzke/Sternitzkÿ 1827 Domnowitz to 1892 Berlin

The history of **Johann Sternitzke/Sternitzkÿ** and his wife **Susanne (née Krause) Sternitzke/Sternitzkÿ** is only known from the marriage records and the death record of their son **Wilhelm Sternitzke/Sternitzkÿ** (1827-1892). The marriage record of **Wilhelm**'s first marriage (in 1850 at Berlin) listed his father as the *Bauer* (farmer) **Sternitzke** who died at Domnowitz before that marriage. The record of **Wilhelm**'s second marriage (in 1875 at Berlin) listed his parents as the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Johann Sternitzkÿ** and **Susanne (née Krause) Sternitzkÿ** who both died at Domnowitz. The record of **Wilhelm**'s death (in 1892 at Berlin) listed his parents as the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Johann Sternitzkÿ** and **Susanne (née Krause) Sternitzkÿ** who both died at Domnowitz. **Wilhelm**'s death record was completed by a hospital administrator, so it was probably incorrect in listing **Johann** as an *Arbeiter*. The marriage records were probably more accurate in describing **Johann** as a farmer.

From those records it is assumed that **Johann Sternitzke** and his wife were born around 1800. They were probably married around 1826 at Kainowe. They both died at Domnowitz between 1827 and 1850.

The title of this section was based on the years of birth and death of **Wilhelm Sternitzke/Sternitzkÿ**, whose family history continued after his death at Berlin. The generation numbers (shown as roman numerals in the below tree) were based on the known chronology shown in a table in Book I, Chapter 6: *The Ancestors and Descendants of Wilhelm Starnitzki*.

Circa Gen.VIII. **Johann Sternitzke** (c.1800-before 1850). Married around 1826 to **Susanne Krause**.

Circa Gen.IX. **Wilhelm Sternitzke/Sternitzkÿ** (1827-1892) Domnowitz, Berlin. First marriage in 1850 to **Henriette Auguste Kern** (c.1824-1867). Second marriage in 1875 to **Louise Emilie (née Werdermann) Donn** (1827-1898), the widow of **Friedrich Donn**.

Circa Gen.Xa. **Emil Bruno Sternitzkÿ** (1849-before 1906) Berlin, Stettin.

Married in 1874 to **Caroline Louise Emilie Bertha Tändler** (1854-1882) at Berlin.

Emil moved to Stettin after 1882. He died at Stettin between 1900 and 1906.

Circa Gen.XIa. **Emil Paul Wilhelm Tändler-Sternitzkÿ**, (1871-after 1920). Married in 1895 to **Johanne Ernestine Bertha Steffen** (1871-1954).

Circa Gen.XIIa. **Lucie Erna Emilie Sternitzkÿ** (1895-1983) Berlin, Winsen.

Married in 1920 to **Bernhard Schulz**.

Circa Gen.XIIb. **Wallÿ Ella Gertrud Sternitzkÿ** (1897-1937) Berlin. Married in 1920 to **Willÿ Arthur Max Märzke**.

Circa Gen.XIIc. **Gertrud Erna Elisabeth Sternitzkÿ** (1899-after 1935) Berlin.

- Circa Gen.XIIId. **Hertha Hedwig Bertha Sternitzkÿ** (1901-after 1935) Berlin.
 Married in 1922 to **Walter Christian Otto Rosenkranz**.
- Circa Gen.XIb. **Emil Fritz Hermann Tändler-Sternitzkÿ** (1872-1876) Berlin.
- Circa Gen.XIc. **Louise Auguste Emma Tändler-Sternitzkÿ**. (1874-1876) Berlin.
- Circa Gen.XId. **Max Bruno Sternitzkÿ** (1875-1876) Berlin.
- Circa Gen.XIe. **Richard Sternitzkÿ** (1876-1941) Berlin, Landsberg. Married in 1900 at Stettin to **Alwine Luise Wilhelmine Below**. Divorced in 1919. Married in at Berlin to **Martha Pauline Auguste Böttcher** (1879-1954).
 Circa Gen.XIie. **Paul Fritz Sternitzky** (1914-1941) Berlin.
- Circa Gen.XIf. **Klara Sophie Sternitzkÿ** (1878-1879) Berlin.
- Circa Gen.XIg. **Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ** (1879-after 1940) Berlin, Stettin. Married in 1906 at Berlin to **Auguste Wilhelmine (née Kretzschmar) Dreher**. Divorced at Stettin in 1913. Married in 1914 at Stettin to **Emma Luise Auguste (née Reinke) Feÿ**. Divorced at Stettin in 1940.
- Circa Gen.XIh. **Gustav Sternitzkÿ** (1880-1881) Berlin.
- Circa Gen.Xb. **Mathilde Bertha Sternitzkÿ** (1851-1927) Berlin.
- Circa Gen.Xc. **Julius Gustav Friedrich Donn** (1854-1904) Berlin. Married in 1879 to **Anna Pauline Adelheid Schaefer**. Married in 1893 to **Therese Adelheid Franziska (née Feuerlein or Feuerstein) Wildelau**.
- Circa Gen.Xd. **Marie Julie Louise Sternitzkÿ** (1859-1900) Berlin. Married in 1887 to **Johann**
- Circa Gen.Xli. **Friedrich Wilhelm Heise**.
- Circa Gen.Xe. **Carl Wilhelm Werdermann-Sternitzkÿ** (1861-1901) Berlin. Married in 1883 to **Auguste Johanna Elisabeth Lämmer**.
- Circa Gen.XIj. **Frida Elisabeth Emilie Sternitzkÿ** (c.1882-1889) Berlin.
- Circa Gen.XIk. **Anna Helene Alma Sternitzkÿ** (1883-1884) Berlin.
- Circa Gen.XII. **Helene Betty Charlotte Sternitzkÿ** (1891-1943) Berlin. Married in 1917 to **Eugen Oskar Walter**.
- Circa Gen.XIm. **Adolf Willy Hermann Sternitzkÿ** (1894-unknown) Berlin.

Birth of **Wilhelm Sternitzke/Sternitzkÿ**, 1827 Domnowitz

Based on his age listed on his two marriage records and his death record, **Wilhelm Sternitzke** was born in 1827 at Domnowitz in the Kainowo parish. The 1850 marriage record did not identify his mother, and his father was only listed as the *Bauer* (farmer) **Sternitzke** who had died at Domnowitz prior to **Wilhelm**'s marriage. **Wilhelm**'s father and mother were identified in the 1875 record of **Wilhelm**'s second marriage, and in **Wilhelm**'s 1892 death record. He was the son of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Johann Sternitzkÿ** and **Susanne (née Krause) Sternitzkÿ** who both died at Domnowitz.

First Marriage of **Wilhelm Sternitzke/Sternitzkÿ**, 1850 Berlin

In 1850, **Wilhelm Sternitzke** was an *Unteroffizier und Schutzmann* (lance sergeant and policeman) in the 10th Infantry Regiment at Berlin. On the 10th of November in 1850, he married **Henriette Auguste Kern** at the Protestant Garrison Church in Berlin. **Wilhelm Sternitzke** was 23 years old. The age of his wife was not listed on the marriage record. The church record shows that the bride was the daughter of the *Gärtner* **Johann Gottfried Kern** from Ottendorf in Silesia. Meyers Gazetteer listed four villages named Ottendorf in Silesia. The Ottendorf village closest to Trebnitz County was in Gross Wartenberg County in the Breslau District.

The death record for **Henriette Auguste (née Kern) Sternitzke/Sternitzki** shows that she was born in 1824. She died at the age of 42 years old, on the 26th of January in 1867 and she

was buried at the Sankt Jakobi Protestant church in Berlin on the 29th of January. Her death record listed her as **Henriette Auguste (née Kern) Sternitzki** the wife of a *Briefträger* (letter carrier) named **Sternitzki**.

Second Marriage of **Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ**, 1875 Berlin

According to his second marriage record, **Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ** was born around 1827 at Domnowitz in Trebnitz County. The record listed his parents as the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Johann Sternitzkÿ** and **Susanne (née Krause) Sternitzkÿ**, who had both died at before the wedding.

In 1875, the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ** married the widow **Louise Emilie (née Werdermann) Donn** in Berlin on the 4th of November in 1875. They were both listed as Protestant on the civil marriage record. They were both 48 years old and were living in Berlin at Bergstraße 80. **Emilie** was born around 1827 at the village Schönholz in Oberbarnim County (northeast of Berlin). She was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* **Johann Friedrich Werdermann** and his wife **Karoline Christiane (née Schneider) Werdermann** who had both died before the 1875 wedding. Prior to their marriage **Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ** and the widow **Emilie Donn** were listed as witnesses for the 1874 wedding of **Wilhelm's** oldest son **Emil Bruno Sternitzkÿ**.

Louise Emilie (née Werdermann) Donn had two sons who were born before her 1875 marriage to **Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ**. **Julius Gustav Friedrich Donn** was born on the 16th of November in 1854. **Julius** kept his father surname. **Carl Wilhelm Werdermann - Sternitzkÿ** was born on the 11th of March in 1861 at Berlin. He was probably born out of wedlock and was given his mother's maiden name as his surname. **Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ** probably adopted **Carl Wilhelm Werdermann** in 1875. **Carl Wilhelm**'s 1883 marriage record listed his parents as **Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ** and **Emilie Louise (née Werdermann) Sternitzkÿ**.

Birth, Marriage and Family of son

Emil Bruno Sternitzki/Sternitzkÿ, 1849, 1874 to 1954

According to his church and civil marriage records, **Emil Bruno Sternitzki/Sternitzkÿ** was born on the 22nd of November in 1849. The church record listed him as the *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Emil Bruno Sternitzki**, the 25 years old son of the *Arbeitsmann* (laborer) **Wilhelm Sternitzki**. **Emil** married **Caroline Louise Emilie Bertha Tändler** on the 13th of December in 1874 at the Protestant church Philippus-Apostel-Kirche in Berlin. This was the first marriage for both of them. The bride was born on the 3rd of May in 1854, the second daughter of the deceased *Arbeitsmann* **Friedrich Wilhelm Hermann Tändler**, who had died at Berlin prior to this wedding. A note on the church record shows that the bride had given birth to an illegitimate child on the 3rd of July in 1874, and the child was baptized on the 13th of December in 1874. That child was **Louise Auguste Emma Sternitzkÿ**.

The civil record for that marriage listed additional, and a few different details. The groom was listed as **Emil Bruno Sternitzkÿ**, the son of the *Postbote* (mailman) **Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ** and **Henriette Auguste (née Kern) Sternitzkÿ**. The civil marriage record failed to show that the groom's mother had died in 1867 (prior to this wedding). It shows the father's and the groom's

address as Bergstraße No. 80 in Berlin. The record shows the groom was born at Ottendorf. Ottendorf in Silesia was identified as the location of the **Emil**'s grandfather **Johann Gottfried Kern**. See the 1850 marriage of **Wilhelm Sternitzke** above. **Emil**'s parents were married at Berlin almost one year after **Emil**'s birth. It is possible that **Wilhelm** was stationed at a military base in Silesia where he met **Emil**'s mother. He was then stationed in Berlin in 1850 where he married **Emil**'s mother.

The groom and the bride were both Protestants. The bride's mother was listed as **Sophie Caroline Louise (née Günther) Tändler**. The wedding witnesses were the groom's father, the 47 years old *Postbote* (mailman) **Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ** and the widow **Emilie Donn**, who was 46 years old and also lived at Bergstraße No. 80. **Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ** married **Emilie Donn** on the 4th of November in 1875.

There was also a handwritten note on the civil marriage record, granting paternity of his bride's three children: **Wilhelm Emil Paul Tändler** who was born on the 28th of January in 1871, **Emil Fritz Hermann Tändler** who was born on the 29th of March in 1872, and **Louise Auguste Emma Tändler** who was born on the 3rd of July in 1874.

Emil Paul Wilhelm Tendler-Sternitzkÿ was born on the 28th of January in 1871 at Berlin. He was baptized on the 2nd of April in 1872 at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church in Berlin. The child was illegitimate. His mother was listed as **Caroline Luise Emilie Bertha Tendler**. A note was later added to the baptism record, stating the child was adopted by **Emil Bruno Sternitzky** on the 13th of December in 1874. The *Arbeiter* **Emil Paul Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ** married the *Arbeiterin* **Johanne Ernestine Bertha Steffen** on the 26th of January in 1895 at Berlin. They were both Protestant. The groom was the son of the *Arbeiter* **Emil Bruno Sternitzkÿ** who was a resident at Frauenstraße Nr. 11 in Stettin and the late **Karoline Luise Emilie Bertha (née Tendler) Sternitzkÿ** who had died at Berlin. The bride was born on the 7th of July in 1871 at Neu Bielawe in Freistadt County, Silesia. The bride was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* **Johann Ernst Gottlieb Steffen** who lived at Neusalz *an Der* Oder, and his deceased wife **Johanne Dorothea Steffen** who had died at Neusalz *an Der* Oder. The wedding witnesses were the 32 years old *Glaser* **Johann Heise** and the 45 years old *Arbeiter* **Emil Sternitzkÿ**. **Johann Heise** was the groom's uncle and the husband of **Marie Julie Louise (née Sternitzkÿ) Heise** (see below). **Emil Sternitzkÿ** was the groom's father.

Emil Paul Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ and **Johanne Ernestine Bertha (née Steffen) Sternitzkÿ** had four children:

- **Lucie Erna Emilie Sternitzkÿ** (1895-1983) was born at Rixdorf (now a Southeastern suburb of Berlin called Berlin-Neukölln) on the 24th of March in 1895. Her parents lived at Jägerstraße Nr. 51 at that time. A note on her birth record shows that she died on the 17th of March in 1983 at Winsen (Aller) which is a town in Lower Saxony. The *Kontoristin* (clerk) **Lucie Erna Emilie Sternitzkÿ** married the *Uhrmacher* (watchmaker) **Bernhard Schulz** at Berlin on the 27th of May in 1920. Her parents were still living at Berlin at that time. Her father signed the marriage record as a witness.

- **Wallÿ Ella Gertrud Sternitzkÿ** (1897-1937) was born at Rixdorf (Berlin) on the 15th of June in 1897. Her father signed the birth record as **Paul Sternitzkÿ**. A note on her birth record shows **Wallÿ** died in 1937. She married **Willÿ Arthur Max Märzke** on the 26th of January in 1920. **Willÿ** was a *Vicefeldwebel* (senior sergeant) in the Prussian Army at Berlin. The bride and the groom were both Protestant. **Wallÿ (née Sternitzkÿ) Märzke** died at a hospital in Berlin-Neukölln on the 8th of March in 1937, at the age of 39 years old. Her husband was the *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Willi Artur Max Märzke**.
- **Gertrud Erna Elisabeth Sternitzkÿ** (1899-after 1935) was born at Berlin on the 2nd of August 1899. The family lived at Prinz-Handjery-Strasse Nr. 55 at that time. The father **Paul Sternitzkÿ** signed the birth record. The 1935 Berlin address book listed the *Stenotypist* (shorthand typist) **Gertrud Sternitzky**. She lived at Oranienstraße 68. I assume **Sternitzky** was her maiden name and she was not married, because the book listed other female residents as *Frau*, widow or included their maiden names.
- **Hertha Hedwig Bertha Sternitzkÿ** (1901-after 1935) was born at Rixdorf (now Berlin-Neukölln) on the 8th of October in 1901. The family lived at Prinz-Handjery-Strasse Nr. 26 at that time. The father **Paul Sternitzkÿ** signed the birth record. The *Fabrikarbeiterin* (factory worker) **Hertha Hedwig Bertha Sternitzkÿ** married the *Fabrikarbeiter* **Walter Christian Otto Rosenkranz** on the 4th of November 1922 at Berlin. The 51 years old *Arbeiter* **Paul Sternitzkÿ** was a wedding witness. He lived at Kopfstraße 23 in Berlin-Neukölln. Two notes were added later to the second page of the marriage record: a daughter was born in Berlin in 1927, and a son was born at Berlin in 1929.

Johanne Ernestine Berta (née Steffen) Sternitzky (1871-1954) was a resident of Kopfstraße 23 in the Neukölln borough of Berlin in 1954. She was the widow of the *Arbeiter* **Emil Paul Wilhelm Sternitzky**. She died on the 26th of January in 1954 at the *Städtischen Bürgerhaus* (hospital) in Berlin-Charlottenburg.

Emil Fritz Hermann Tändler-Sternitzkÿ was born on the 29th of March in 1872 according to a note on his parent's marriage record. He died at the Augusta Hospital in Berlin on the 15th of June in 1876. The death record shows the child was 4 years, 2 months and 21 days old when he died. That yields a calculated birth date of the 25th of March in 1872. The death record shows he was the son of the *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Emil Bruno Sternitzkÿ** and **Emilie (née Taendler) Sternitzkÿ**, who lived in Berlin at Ackerstraße No. 42. The father signed the death record as **Emil Sternitzkÿ**.

Louise Auguste Emma Tändler-Sternitzkÿ was born on the 3rd of July in 1874. She was baptized on the 13th of December in 1874, at the Philippus-Apostel Protestant Church in Berlin. The baptism record listed her as born illegitimate, but because of her adoption, her parents were listed as the *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Emil Bruno Sternitzki** and his wife **Caroline Louise Emilie Bertha (née Tändler) Sternitzki**. They lived at Schiffbauerdamm Nr. 7 in Berlin. The baptism sponsors were: the *Arbeitsmann* **Sternitzki**, the *Buchhalter* **Donn** and *Fräulein* **Emma Sternitzki**. **Louise Emilie Emma Sternitzkÿ** died on the 6th of June in 1876 at the age of 1 year, 11 months and 3 days. The middle name **Emilie** of the child is different from

the name **Auguste** listed on the baptism record, but the birth dates match. The death was reported by her father, the *Schuhmacher* **Emil Bruno Sternitzkÿ**, who signed the record as **Emil Sternitzky**. The child's mother was listed as **Emilie (née Taendler) Sternitzkÿ**. The family was living at Ackerstraße No. 42 in Berlin at that time.

Max Bruno Sternitzkÿ was born at Berlin on the 17th of September in 1875. His parents were listed as the *Schuhmacher* **Emil Bruno Sternitzkÿ** and **Emilie (née Tändler) Sternitzkÿ**. The family was living at Ackerstraße No. 42 in Berlin at that time. The father signed the birth record as **Emil Sternitzky**. **Max Bruno Sternitzkÿ** died at Berlin on the 25th of June in 1876 at the age of 9 months and 8 days old. His death was reported by his mother, who signed the death record as **Emilie Sternitzky**. The family was living at Ackerstraße No. 42 in Berlin at that time.

Richard Sternitzkÿ was born at Berlin on the 7th of December in 1876. He was the son of the *Schuhmacher* **Emil Bruno Sternitzkÿ** and **Emilie (née Taendler) Sternitzkÿ**. The family was living at Ackerstraße No. 45 in Berlin at that time. The *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Richard Sternitzkÿ** married **Alwine Luise Wilhelmine Below** on the 18th of August in 1900 at Stettin in Pomerania. The groom was living at Ulrichstraße No. 10 in the Bredow suburb of Stettin. The groom and the bride were Protestant. The birth information (date, place of birth, and parent's names) match the birth record for **Richard Sternitzkÿ** from Berlin. His mother had died previously at Berlin. His father was listed on the first page of the marriage record as the *Schuhmacher* **Emil Bruno Sternitzkÿ** who was living in Stettin, but the 50 years old *Rohrlager* (pipe fitter, plumber) **Emil Sternitzkÿ** was listed as a wedding witness on the second page. **Emil** lived at Splittstrasse No. 8a in Stettin. A note on the first page of the marriage record shows that the couple divorced on the 3rd of August in 1919 at Stettin. The *Bauarbeiter* (construction laborer) **Richard Sternitzkÿ** then married the widowed *Näherin* (seamstress) **Martha Pauline Auguste (née Böttcher) Sonntag** at Berlin on the 14th of June in 1920. The bride and groom were Protestants and residents of Selchower Straße 27 the Neukölln suburb of Berlin. The marriage record shows that the groom's parents died before this wedding. The *Schuhmacher* **Emil Bruno Sternitzkÿ** had died at Stettin. **Emilie Luise Karoline Berta (née Tändler) Sternitzkÿ** had died at Berlin. There are notes on both pages of the marriage record. A note on page one shows the groom **Richard Sternitzkÿ** died on the 12th of February in 1941 at Landsberg *an der Warthe* (located northeast of Frankfurt *an der Oder*). Landsberg is now named Gorzów Wielkopolski, Poland). Notes on page two show that **Richard** and his second wife had a son who was born at Berlin-Neukölln on the 17th of June in 1914, and died at Berlin-Neukölln in 1941. The death record for the *Schneider* (tailor) **Paul Fritz Sternitzky** was born on the 17th of June in 1914 at Neukölln. He died on the 21st of January in 1941. He was the son of the *Arbeiter* **Richard Sternitzky** and **Martha Pauline Auguste (née Böttcher) Sternitzky**. **Richard, Martha** and their son were residents of Neukölln at Selchower Straße 27. **Martha** signed her son's death record. His father died on the 12th of February in 1941. The widow **Martha Pauline Auguste (née Böttcher) Sternitzky** died on the 20th of February in 1954 at the age of 74 years old, at Selchower Straße 27. Her death record shows she was born on the 3rd of October in 1879 at Zechendorf in Deutsch Kron County, West Prussia.

Klara Sophie Sternitzkÿ was born at Berlin on the 28th of January in 1878. She died at Berlin on the 6th of March in 1879. She was the daughter of the *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Emil Bruno Sternitzkÿ** and **Emilie Louise Karoline Bertha (née Tändler) Sternitzkÿ** who lived at

Ackerstraße 45 in Berlin. The father signed the birth record as **Emil Sternitzky**. The mother signed the death record as **Emilie Sternitzky**.

Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ was born on the 2nd of July in 1879 at Berlin. He was the son of the *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Emil Bruno Sternitzkÿ** and **Caroline Emilie Louise Bertha (née Tändler) Sternitzkÿ** who lived at Ackerstraße 45 in Berlin. **Emilie Sternitzky** signed the birth record. In 1879, the *Maschinenheizer* (boiler stoker) **Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ** was a resident at Friedrichstraße 8 in Weissensee (northeast from Berlin). He married the widow **Auguste Wilhelmine (née Kretzschmar) Dreher** at Berlin on the 27th of July in 1906. The marriage record shows that **Wilhelm**'s parents died before that date: the *Schuhmacher* **Emil Sternitzkÿ** had died at Stettin, **Emilie Sternitzkÿ** had died at Berlin. A note on the first page of the marriage record states that **Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ** and **Wilhelmine (née Kretzschmar) Sternitzkÿ** were divorced at Stettin on the 14th of July in 1913. The *Arbeiter* **Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ** was living at Pelzerstraße 26 in Stettin in 1914. He married the widowed *Arbeiterin* **Emma Luise Auguste (née Reinke) Feÿ** at Stettin on the 25th of July in 1914. The 1914 marriage record listed his father as the *Rohrlager* (pipe fitter, plumber) **Emil Bruno Sternitzkÿ** who had died at Stettin. **Wilhelm**'s second marriage also ended in a divorce on the 20th of October in 1940 at Stettin.

Gustav Sternitzkÿ was born in Berlin on the 20th of December in 1880. He was the son of the *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Emil Bruno Sternitzkÿ** and **Caroline Emilie Louise Bertha (née Tändler) Sternitzkÿ** who lived at Ackerstraße 45 in Berlin. **Emil Sternitzky** signed the birth record. **Gustav Sternitzkÿ** died at Berlin on the 13th of December in 1881. The death record was signed by **Emilie (née Tändler) Sternitzkÿ**.

Caroline Emilie Louise (née Tändler) Sternitzkÿ died at Berlin on the 16th of March in 1882, at the age of 27 years, 10 months and 13 days. Her death reported by her husband, the *Schuhmacher* **Emil Bruno Sternitzkÿ**, who signed the death record as **Emil Sternitzky**. She died at their home at Ackerstraße Nr. 45 in Berlin. Her parents were listed as the deceased *Handelsmann* (merchant) **Wilhelm Tändler** and his deceased wife **Louise (née Gunther) Tändler**. **Emil Bruno Sternitzkÿ** moved to Stettin after his wife **Emilie** died. He was a resident at Stettin on the 26th of January in 1895. He died at Stettin between the 18th of August in 1900 and the 27th of July in 1906.

Birth and Death of daughter
Mathilde Bertha Sternitzky (1851-1927)

Mathilde Bertha Sternitzky was born on the 1st of June in 1851. She was baptized at the Protestant Parochialkirche in Berlin on the 3rd of August in 1851. The baptism record listed her parents as the *Schutzmann* (policeman) **Wilhelm Sternitzky** and **Auguste (née Kern) Sternitzky**. They lived at Klosterstraße Nr. 63 in Berlin.

The unmarried *Arbeiterin* (laborer) **Mathilde Sternitzki** died at a nursing home in Berlin on the 29th of June in 1927. She was 76 years old. The death record listed her residence as Bergstraße 81 in the Neukölln neighborhood of Berlin.

Birth, Marriages and Death of
Julius Gustav Friedrich Donn (1854-1904)

Julius Gustav Friedrich Donn (1854-1904) was born at Berlin on the 16th of November in 1854. He was baptized on the 25th of December 1854 at the Sophien Protestant church in Berlin. He was the son of the *Arbeiter* **Friedrich Donn** and **Louise Emilie (née Werdemann) Donn**.

In 1879, the *Arbeiter* **Julius Gustav Friedrich Donn** was living at Bergstraße 80 in Berlin with his widowed mother and her new husband the *Kassenbote* (cash courier) **Sternitzkÿ**. On the 2nd of April in 1879, **Julius Gustav Friedrich Donn** married **Anna Pauline Adelheid Schäfer** at Berlin. The bride was the daughter of the deceased *Weber* (weaver) **Johann Schäfer** and the widow **Dorothee Amalie Auguste (née Crispin) Schäfer** who was living at Rheinsberger Straße 8. The bride and the groom were Protestants.

On the 3rd of June in 1893, the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Julius Gustav Friedrich Donn** married **Therese Adelheid Franziska (née Feuerlein) Wildelau** at Berlin. The bride and the groom were Protestants. The groom was living at Steinstraße 36 in Berlin. He was listed as the son of the late *Arbeiter* **Friedrich Donn** and **Luise Emilie (née Werdemann)** who was the widow of the *Kassenbote* (cash courier) **Sternitzkÿ**. The bride was born on the 2nd of April in 1853, the daughter of the *Zimmerman* (carpenter) **August Feuerlein** and **Wilhelmine (née Kneip) Feuerlein** who had both died at Berlin.

The *Arbeiter* **Julius Donn** died at Dalldorf on the 22nd of May in 1904. He died at the age of 49 years and 6 months old. He was a Protestant who lived at Bergstraße 80 in Berlin. His death record shows he was formerly married to **Franziska (née Feuerstein) Donn**. The names of his parents were not known. His death was reported by the *Städtische Irrenanstalt zu Dalldorf* (municipal mental asylum at Dalldorf). Dalldorf was renamed as Wittenau in the Reinickendorf borough of Berlin.

Birth, Marriage and Death of daughter
Marie Julie Louise Sternitzkÿ/Starnitzkÿ (1859-1900)

Marie Julie Louise Sternitzkÿ was born on the 1st of February in 1859, and she was baptized on the 6th of February in 1859 at the Charité Church attached to the Charité Hospital in Berlin. The baptism record shows the child was born at Tillendorf (which doesn't match the place of birth listed on a later marriage record). She was the daughter of the *Maschinenheizer* (boiler stoker) **Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ** and **Henriette Auguste (née Kern) Sternitzkÿ** who lived at Prenzlauer Str. Nr. 53/54.

In 1887, the *Arbeiterin* (laborer) **Marie Julie Louise Sternitzkÿ** was living at Dresdenerstraße 57 in Berlin. She married **Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Heise** at Berlin on the 22nd of August in 1887. The marriage record shows **Louise** was born at Berlin on the 1st of February in 1859. She was 28 years old. Her father, the *Maschinenheizer* (boiler stoker) **Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ** was living in Berlin, but her mother **Henriette Auguste (née Kern) Sternitzkÿ** had died at Berlin.

The *Glaser* (glazier) **Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Heise** was 24 years old. He was born on the 16th of October in 1862 at Schwedt in Angermünde County. He was the son of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Gottfried Heise** and **Luise (née Kurka) Heise**, who had both previously died at Schwedt *an der Oder*. The bride and the groom were both Protestant.

Luise (née Starnitzkÿ) Heise died at Berlin on the 8th of February in 1900. She was 41 years old. Her death was reported by the director at a hospital in the Moabit neighborhood in the Mitte borough of Berlin. Her name was recorded by the hospital director as **Starnitzkÿ**, and her father was recorded as the *Arbeiter* **Wilhelm Starnitzkÿ**. A note in the margin was later made by the civil registry office showing the **Starnitzkÿ** name was a mistake should have been written as **Starnitzkÿ**. Her mother was listed as **Auguste (née Kern) Starnitzkÿ**. Both of her parents were listed as deceased. Her husband was listed as the *Arbeiter* **Hans Heise**, who lived at Bergstraße house number 4.

Birth, Marriage, Family and Death of son
Carl Wilhelm Werdermann-Starnitzkÿ (1861-1901)

The original record of the birth of **Carl Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ** (1861-1901) was not available for review online. The summary of that record listed him as **Carl Wilhelm Werdermann or Sternitzky**. He was probably an illegitimate son of **Emilie Louise (née Werdermann) Donn**, and was given his mother's maiden name for his surname. He was probably adopted by **Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ** in 1875.

The *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Carl Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ** married the *Arbeiterin* **Auguste Johanna Elisabeth Lämmer** on the 13th of October in 1883 at Berlin. They were both Protestants. The groom was 22 years old and lived at Bergstraße No. 80 in Berlin with his parents: the *Kassenboten* (cash courier) **Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ** and **Emilie Louise (née Werdermann) Sternitzkÿ**. The marriage record shows that groom was born on the 11th of March in 1861 in Berlin. The bride was 21 years old. She was born on the 9th of September in 1862 at Berlin. She was the daughter of **Johanne Marie Lämmer** who became the widow of the *Arbeiter* **Kalähne**, and then she died at Berlin before this wedding

Carl Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ and his wife **Auguste Johanna Elisabeth Lämmer** had four children:

- **Frida Elisabeth Emilie Sternitzkÿ** (c.1882-1889) was born around 1882 at Berlin. She died on the 29th of August in 1889 at the age of 7 years old. The *Arbeiter* **Carl Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ** and his wife lived at Bergstraße 80. The father signed the death record as **Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ**.
- **Anna Helene Alma Sternitzkÿ** (1883-1884) was born in Berlin on the 12th of December in 1883. A midwife spelled the family name as **Sternitzky**, and she signed the birth record. The child died on the 25th of August in 1884. The child's mother signed the death

record as **Elisabeth Sternitzkÿ geboren (née) Lämmer**. The *Arbeiter* **Carl Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ** and his wife lived at Bergstraße 80.

- **Helene Betty Charlotte Sternitzkÿ** (1891-1943) was born on the 7th of July in 1891 at Berlin. Her father signed the birth record as **Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ**. The family lived at Bergstraße 80 in 1891. The 26 years old *Buchhalterin* (accountant) **Helene Betti Charlotte Sternitzkÿ** married the *Grenadier* **Eugen Oskar Walter** at Berlin on the 7th of December in 1917. **Charlotte** was living at Invalidenstraße 143 in Berlin. She was a Protestant. **Charlotte**'s father was listed as the deceased *Lagerist* (warehouseman) **Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ**. **Oskar** was born on the 6th of October in 1879, the son of the deceased *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Franz Walter** and his deceased wife **Hedwig (née Kaupowitz) Walter** from Charlottenburg. **Oskar** was a Catholic. The 24 years old *Postespedient* (postal agent) **Adolf Sternitzkÿ** from Berlin was a wedding witness. **Charlotte Betti Helene (née Sternitzkÿ) Walter** died in her home at Fasenenstrasse 68 in Charlottenburg on the 12th of January in 1943. Charlottenburg was a neighborhood in the Charlottenburg-Wilmersdorf borough of Berlin. The death record was signed by her husband, the *Kaufmann* **Oskar Walter**.
- **Adolf Willy Hermann Sternitzkÿ** (1894-unknown) was born at Berlin on the 19th of February in 1894. He was born in the family home at Bergstraße 80. His parents were listed as Protestant. His birth record was signed by his father **Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ**.

Carl Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ (1861-1901) died at Berlin on the 15th of September in 1901, at the age 40 years old. His death record listed him as the *Hausdiener* (house servant) **Wilhelm Sternitzki**. His wife was listed as **Auguste Johanna Elisabeth (née Lömmer) Sternitzki**. They lived at Prenzlauer Allee 34 in Berlin. His parents were listed as the *Kassenbote* (cash courier) **Wilhelm Sternitzki** and **Emilie (née Werdermann) Sternitzki**, who had both died in Berlin.

Death of **Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ** (1827-1892)

The death record of **Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ** shows that he was born at Domnowitz in Trebnitz County. He was the son of the late *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Johann Sternitzkÿ** and the late **Susanne (née Krause) Sternitzkÿ** who both died at Domnowitz.

Wilhelm was a Protestant who lived at Bergstraße 80 in Berlin. He was married to **Emilie (née Werdermann) Sternitzkÿ**.

The *Arbeiter* **Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ** died at the age of 64 years old on the 11th of March in 1892 at a hospital in the Moabit neighborhood in the Mitte borough of Berlin. Based on his age listed on his marriage records, he would have turned 65 between that date and November, so his calculated year of birth was 1827.

Death of **Luise Emilie (née Werdermann) Sternitzkÿ** (1827-1898)

Luise Emilie (née Werdermann) Sternitzkÿ died at the St. Hedwig *Krankenhaus* (hospital) in Berlin on 9th of June in 1898. She was a Protestant. She died at the age of 70 years and 8 months old, so her calculated birthdate was around the 9th of October in 1827. She was born at Schönholz in Ober-Barnim County. She was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Johann Friedrich Werdermann** and **Karolina Christiane (née Schneider) Werdermann**, who both previously died at Schönholz. **Luise Emilie (née Werdermann) Sternitzkÿ** was the widow of the *Arbeiter* **Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ**. Prior to her death, she lived at Ackerstraße 150/151.

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Sternitzke and Riedel Families 1842 to 1863 Domnowitz

The 1842 property purchase by **Wilhelm Sterniske** (*Hausgrundstück Nr. 45*) included a note by **Wilhelm Starnitzki** that listed **Johanna Riedel** as the owner of that property in 1850. The histories of the **Riedel** and **Sternitzke** families continued together after members of both families emigrated from Trebnitz County (in Silesia) to Clark County (in Wisconsin, USA). The **Friedrich and Helena Sternitzke** family emigrated from Klein Ujeschütz (in Trebnitz County) in 1840, with four children: **Karl, Susanna, Gottlieb** and **Wilhelm**. Both **Friedrich** and **Helena** were born at Klein Ujeschütz; **Friedrich** in 1806, and **Helena** in 1812. They initially lived in Milwaukee and then owned a farm near Milwaukee until they settled in Clark County, Wisconsin in 1856.

Christian and Anna (Stinizcki) Riedel emigrated in 1863 from Schlasing [Schlesien, Silesia] with four sons: **Robert, August, Frederick** and **Daniel**. **Christian Riedel** was born in 1806, and became a farmer and wagon-maker in Silesia. He married **Anna Stinizcki [Sternitzke]**, the daughter of a tailor in the town of Dumnovitz [Domnowitz, Trebnitz County]. This branch of the **Riedel** family initially settled on free farm land in Illinois (now within the Chicago city limits), and moved to Clark County, Wisconsin in 1873. A separate **Riedel** family was already living in Clark County when the **Christian Riedel** family settled there. **David Riedel** and his family emigrated from Silesia to Wisconsin in 1865 and settled in Clark County in 1872.

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Birth, Marriage and Family of **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke** 1849 Domnowitz, 1875 to 1876 Schmiedefeld, 1877 to 1883 Pomerania, 1904 to 1941 Breslau

Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke was born at Domnowitz on the 11th of March in 1849. He was the son of the Domnowitz *Freistellenbesitzer* **Johann Sternitzke**. **Friedrich** was probably a brother of **Christiane Ernestine Sternitzke** whose father was listed as the *Freistellen-auszüglers* (free property owner and retired farmer) **Johann Sternitzke** from Domnowitz on the record of **Christiane's** wedding in 1873. The marriage of the Breslau *Weichensteller* (railroad switchman) **Johann Julius Hahn** and **Christiane Ernestine Sternitzke** at Kainowe was attested (certified) at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church in Breslau. The record from the St. Elisabeth Church does not identify the actual marriage date. The attested marriage was recorded at St. Elisabeth in August of 1873. See Book III, Chapter 1: the *Marriage and Family of Christiane Ernestine Sternitzke, 1873 to 1930 City of Breslau*.

Marriage of **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke**,
1875 Schmiedefeld & Breslau

In 1875, **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke** was employed as a *Weichensteller* (railroad switchman) at Schmiedefeld in Breslau County. The village of Schmiedefeld was about 3 miles west of the city of Breslau. His father **Johann Sternitzke** was a former *Freistellenbesitzer* and an *Auszügler* (retired farmer) in 1875. On the 30th of August in 1875, **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke** married **Anna Rosina Pantke** at the St. Barbara Protestant Church in Breslau. **Anna Rosina Pantke** was living at Schmiedefeld at the time of her wedding in 1875. She had previously lived at Breslau. The bride and the groom were both Protestants.

Anna Rosina Pantke was born on the 26th of July in 1849 at the village Fürsten Ellguth in Oels County (about 23 miles east of Breslau, now named Ligota Książęca). She was the daughter of the *Postillon* (coachman) **Friedrich Wilhelm Pantke** and **Johanna (née Pirnke) Pantke** from Fürsten Ellguth. The marriage record for **Anna Rosina** shows her father and mother had died at the village Fürsten Ellguth before the 1875 marriage of their daughter. The death record for **Anna Rosina (née Pantke) Sternitzke** shows her parents both died 8 miles further north at the town Bernstadt in Oels County. Bernstadt is now Bierutów, Poland. The occupation named in German as *Postillon* (postilion or postillion in English) is typically translated as a coachman, but is actually mean the rider who steered the carriage (cannon or caisson) by riding one of the horses pulling the carriage.

The marriage record at the St. Barbara Church shows the marriage of **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke** and **Anna Rosina Pantke** was also recorded at the Breslau civil registry office (*Standesamt* I) on record number 932 in 1875.

Birth and Death of son **Gustav Albert Waldemar Sternitzke**,
1876 Schmiedefeld & Breslau

Gustav Albert Waldemar Sternitzke was born at Schmiedefeld (now a western suburb of Wrocław) on the 3rd of March in 1876. He was the son of the *Bahnwärter* (railroad signalman) **Friedrich Sternitzke** and his wife **Rosina (née Pantke) Sternitzke**.

Gustav Albert Waldemar Sternitzke was baptized at the St. Barbara Protestant Church in Breslau on the 26th of March in 1876. His parents were both Protestants. The baptismal sponsors were the *Bahnwärter* (railroad signalman) **Friedrich Deichsel** and the *Weichenstellerfrau* (wife of a railroad switchman) **Bertha Kapst**.

Gustav Albert Waldemar Sternitzke died on the 4th of April in 1876 from *Krämpfen* (infantile convulsions). He was buried at Schmiedefeld on the 7th of April in 1876. The burial book for the St. Barbara Protestant Church in Breslau listed his father as the *Hilfswärter*s (assistant railroad signalman) **Friedrich Sternitzke**.

Births of daughters in Greifenhagen County, Pomerania
Bertha Auguste Elisabeth Sternitzke 1877 &
Martha Auguste Luise Sternitzke 1883

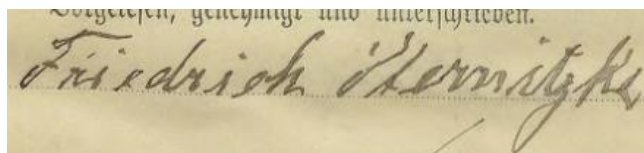
Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke and his wife moved to Greifenhagen County in Pomerania. Their daughter **Bertha Auguste Elisabeth Sternitzke** was born on the 30th of July in 1877 at Kronheide in Greifenhagen County, Pomerania. Another daughter, **Martha Auguste Luise Sternitzke** was born on the 20th of July in 1883 in the city of Greifenhagen. Their daughters were married at Breslau. **Bertha** married **Johann Paul Kische** in 1907. **Martha** married **Paul Julius Hahn** in 1904. See the discussions regarding those marriages in Book III Chapter 1: *Family of Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke and Rosina (née Pantke) Sternitzke, 1875 to 1941 City of Breslau.*

Birth of granddaughter **Elisabeth Ida Ilse Sternitzke**, 1904 Breslau

Elisabeth Ida Ilse Sternitzke was born at Breslau on the 4th of June in 1904. She was the daughter of the unmarried **Bertha Auguste Elizabeth Sternitzke**. **Bertha** was a Protestant. She lived in Breslau at Luisenstraße 12 (now Jęczmienna Street, 11 blocks west of the main trainstation). A note (dated 9 September 1909) on the birth record shows that the *Zimmermann* **Johann Paul Kische**, a resident of Breslau at Goethestraße 85 (6 blocks southwest from the main trainstation, now Wielka Street), adopted **Elisabeth Ida Ilse Sternitzke** and changed her last name to **Kische**.

Death of wife **Rosina (née Pantke) Sternitzke**, 1906 Breslau

In 1906, **Friedrich** and **Rosina Sternitzke** lived in Breslau at Gräbschener Straße 88 (about 8 blocks southwest from the old city moat, now Grabiszyńska Street). **Rosina (née Pantke) Sternitzke** died at home on the 10th of November in 1906. **Rosina** died at the age of 57 years and 3 months. She was a Protestant. Her death was reported by her husband, the *pensionierte Weichensteller* (retired railroad switchman) **Friedrich Sternitzke**. **Friedrich's** signature from his wife's death record is shown below.



1906

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Family of Georg Sternitzki and Susanna (née Heller) Sternitzki 1852 Domnowitz to 1903 Breslau

The history of **Georg Sternitzki** (senior) and his wife **Susanna (née Heller) Sternitzki** is known through the records of their children: **Daniel Adam Erdmann Sternitzki** (1850-1872), **Wilhelm Sternitzki** (1852-1894) and **Johann Hermann Georg Sternitzki** (1857- 1903).

Georg Sternitzki (senior) was a *Freigärtner* and a *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) at Domnowitz. **Georg** and his wife **Susanna** died at Domnowitz before their son **Wilhelm**'s death in 1894.

Birth and Death of son Daniel Adam Erdmann Sternitzki 1850 Domnowitz and 1872 Linden

The unmarried *Stellmachersgeselle* (journeyman wheelwright) **Daniel Adam Erdmann Sternitzki** (1850-1872) died at the city hospital in Linden (near Hanover), on the 6th of May in 1872. He died at the age of 22 years and 19 days old, so he was born on the 17th of April in 1850. He was buried at the Sankt Martin church cemetery in Hannover (Prussia) on the 9th of May in 1872. His burial record listed his parents as the *Freigärtner* **Georg Sternitzki** and his wife **Susanna (née Heller) Sternitzki** who lived at Damnowitz [Domnowitz] in the Militsch parish.

Birth and Death of son Wilhelm Sternitzki 1852 Domnowitz and 1894 Breslau

The *Müllergeselle* (journeyman miller) **Wilhelm Sternitzki** died at Breslau on the 2nd of June in 1894 at the age of 41 years and 10 months. That would place his estimated birth date as around the 2nd of August in 1852. His death record shows that **Wilhelm Sternitzki** was born at Domnowitz in Trebnitz County, the son of the deceased Domnowitz *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Georg Sternitzki** and **Susanna (née Heller) Sternitzki**. The death record also shows that **Wilhelm Sternitzki** was unmarried and lived in Breslau at Ottostraße 5 (now Kazimierza Jagiellończyka Street, north of the University Bridge).

See the birth and death record for his brother **Johann Hermann Georg Sternitzki** (discussed below) and in Book III, Chapter 1: the *Brothers Wilhelm Sternitzki and Johann Hermann Georg Sternitzki and Johanna Karoline Augusta (née Weber) Sternitzki, 1878 to 1939 City of Breslau.*

Birth, Family and Death of son
Johann Hermann Georg Sternitzki,
 1856 Domnowitz to 1939 Breslau

The *Müller* (miller) **Johann Hermann Georg Sternitzki** died at his home in Breslau at Gneisenaustraße 17 (two blocks north of Sand Island, now gen. Józefa Bema Street) on the 2nd of June 1903. He was 46 years and 10 months old when he died, which would place his birthdate around the 2nd of August in 1856. His death record shows that he was the son of the Domnowitz *Stellenbesitzers* (property owners) **Georg Sternitzki** (senior) and **Susanna (née Heller) Sternitzki**.

Georg's death record listed his religion as *alt-lutherischer* (Old Lutheran). His death was reported by his wife **Johanna Karolina Augusta (née Weber) Sternitzki**, who signed the death record as **Karolina Sternitzki geboren Weber**.

Baptismal Sponsor **Georg Sternitzki** (senior), 1882

The *Stellenbesitzer* **Georg Sternitzki** from Domnowitz was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Johann Eduard Reinhold Horn**. The baby was born on the 26th of February in 1882, the son of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Johann Horn** and his wife **Anna (née Fröhlich) Horn** who lived in the village of Rosenthal. The baby was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 12th of March in 1882. The other baptismal sponsors were: **Bertha Kurtz** the daughter of the *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Julius Kurtz** in Festenberg, and **Susanna Bährholt** the widow of the *Gasamstaltsarbeiter* (gas station laborer) **Ernst Bährholt**. This **Georg Sternitzki** could have been one of three men with that name who lived at Domnowitz around that time. See Book I, Chapter 9 Germanengrund (Domnowitz): **Georg Sternitzki/Sternitzke I, II and III, 19th Century Domnowitz**.

Baptismal Sponsor **Georg Sternitzki** (junior) 1886

On the 5th of September in 1886, the Breslau *Müller* **Georg Sternitzki** was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Carl Paul Heinrich Weber**, the son of **Heinrich Weber** and his wife **Marie (née Schüssler) Weber**. The child was born on the 10th of August in 1886, and was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. **Heinrich Weber** was employed as a *Strohhutpresser* (straw hat presser) and lived in Breslau at Bismarkstraße 10. The other sponsors were: the Breslau *Dienstmädchen* (maid servant) **Louise Weber** and the Breslau *Köchin* **Anna Weber**.

Birth and Death of granddaughter **Ida Sternitzki** (1888-1894)

Ida Sternitzki was born in Breslau on the 20th of January in 1888 and died on the 24th of May in 1894. The death record for **Ida** listed her parents as the *Müller* (miller) **Georg Sternitzki** (junior) and his wife **Karoline (née Weber) Sternitzki**. In 1894, they lived in Breslau at Bartschstraße 7 (now Barycka Street, one block north of the Botanical Gardens). The 1891 and 1897 Breslau address books listed the *Müller* (miller) **Georg Sternitzki** as living at Bartschstraße 7 IV (fourth floor, now Barycka Street, one block north of the Botanical Gardens).

Wedding Witness **Georg Sternitzki** (junior) 1896 Breslau

Johann Hermann Georg Sternitzki was a witness at the wedding of **August Hermann Sternitzki** to **Anna Rosina Weber** on the 24th of January in 1896. At that time **Georg Sternitzki** (junior) was a 39 year old *Arbeiter* (laborer) still living at Bartschstraße 7 (the same address identified on his daughter's death record in 1894).

August Hermann Sternitzki was also an Old Lutheran who was born at Domnowitz. His parents were identified on his marriage record as the Domnowitz *Landwirth* (farmer) **Georg Sternitzki** and his wife **Rosina (née Reinsch) Sternitzki** who were both living at Domnowitz in 1896 (and therefore could not have been the parents of **Wilhelm Sternitzki** and **Johann Hermann Georg Sternitzki**, who died before **Wilhelm**'s death in 1894). See Book III, Chapter 1: the *Marriage, Family and Death of August Hermann Sternitzki, 1896 to 1939 City of Breslau*.

Second Marriage and Death of the Widow
Johanna Karolina Augusta (née Weber) Sternitzki

Johanna Karoline Augusta (née Weber) Sternitzki, the widow of the *Müller* (miller) **Johann Hermann Georg Sternitzki**, married the Breslau *Maschinist* **Johann Karl August Vogel** in a civil ceremony on the 13th of November in 1908. They were married in a church ceremony at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 6th of August in 1910. The bride was listed as the widow **Caroline (née Weber) Sternitzke**. The civil and church records show that they both lived at Gneisenaustraße 17 in 1908 and 1910. The civil record for that marriage shows that **Karoline** was born on the 10th of January in 1859 at Eichgrund in Öls County. She was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Karl Weber**, who died in Breslau and his wife **Elisabeth (née Strecker) Weber**, who in 1908 was already deceased and last resided at Kreuzburg. The names of **Karolina**'s parents are significant because they prove that **Karolina née Weber) Sternitzki** was a sister to **Anna Rosina Weber** (who married **August Hermann Sternitzki** in 1896).

An attachment (dated 16 February 1939) to the 1908 civil marriage record shows that **Johanna Karolina Augusta (née Weber) Vogel** died on the 30th of January in 1939, as recorded in *Sterbebuch Nr. 155 of 1939 at the Standesamt Breslau III*.

See Book III, Chapter 1: the *Brothers Wilhelm Sternitzki and Johann Hermann Georg Sternitzki and Johanna Karoline Augusta (née Weber) Sternitzki, 1878 to 1939 City of Breslau*.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. Bremen, Germany and Hannover, Prussia, Germany, Lutheran Baptisms, Marriages and Burials, 1574-1945 [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Niedersächsisches Landesarchiv, Standort Stade, Deutschland. 1872 burial of **Daniel Adam Erdmann Sternitzki**. Retrieved from <https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/discoveryui-content/view/1623220:61007>.

Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1882, 1883 bis 31 August 1884. Page 32 of 453, record number 218: baptism of **Johann Eduard Reinhold Horn**. Retrieved

- from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_17/directory.djvu.
- Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1884 bis 1887*. Page 319 of 480, record number 863: baptism of **Carl Paul Heinrich Weber**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_18/directory.djvu.
- Gebrauten aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 April 1905 bis 1915*. Page 132 of 303, record number 126: second marriage of **Caroline (née Weber) Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_49/directory.djvu.
- Heiraths Neben Register 1908 Band V Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III*. Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III. 13 Oktober bis 7 Dezember, Nr. 797 bis 995. Pages 394 to 396, record 974 dated 30 November 1908: second marriage of **Johanna Karoline Auguste (née Weber) Sternitzki**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_2_60/PL_82_1427_0_2_60_0000_directory.djvu.
- Lindon, Hanover*. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20072006>.
- Sterbe Haupt Register 1894 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I*. 24 Mai bis 10 Juli, Nr. 1201 bis 1600. Page 98, record 1295 dated 4 June 1894: death of **Wilhelm Sternitzki**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_0_717/index.djvu.
- Sterbe Haupt Register 1894 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III*. 17 Mai bis 1 Juli, Nr. 1201 bis 1600. Page 86, record 1283 dated 25 May 1894: death of **Ida Sternitzki**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_20/PL_82_1427_0_3_20_0000_directory.djvu.
- Sterbe Neben Register 1903 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III*. 27 April bis 5 Juni, Nr. 1196 bis 1593. Page 374, record 1566 dated 2 June 1903: death of **Johann Hermann Georg Sternitzki**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_71/directory.djvu.

Family of Ernst Sternitzke and Rosina (née Rudnik) Sternitzke 1864 Domnowitz to 1889 Breslau

The history of **Ernst Sternitzke** and his wife **Rosina (née Rudnik) Sternitzke** is known from the marriage and death records of their daughters.

Birth, Marriage and Death of daughter Luise Emilie Sternitzke 1864 Domnowitz, 1887 and 1889 Breslau

Luise Emilie Sternitzke was born at Domnowitz on the 27th of November in 1864. She was the daughter of **Ernst Sternitzke** and **Rosina (née Rudnik) Sternitzke**. **Ernst Sternitzke** was an *Arbeiter* (laborer) at Domnowitz who died before his daughter's wedding to **Ferdinand Schubert** in Breslau on the 8th of December in 1887. The 1887 wedding was witnessed by **Paul Koletschke**. See the details of their 1887 marriage in Book III, Chapter 1: *Luise Emilie (née Sternitzke) Schubert and Pauline (née Sternitzke) Schubert, 1887 to 1893 City of Breslau*.

Louise Emilie (née Sternitzke) Schubert died at home in Breslau on the 14th of November in 1889. She was 24 years and 11 months old when she died. Her religion was listed as Protestant. Her death record listed her parents as the deceased *Arbeiter* **Ernst Sternitzke** and his wife **Rosina (née Rudnik) Sternitzke** from Domnowitz. The death record was signed by her

husband **Ferdinand Schubert**. Note that he spelled her first name **Louise** instead of **Luise**. **Louise Emilie (née Sternitzke) Schubert** was buried at Breslau on the 17th of November in 1889.

Birth and Marriage of daughter **Johanna Christiane Sternitzke**
1866 Domnowitz, 1886 Breslau

Johanna Christiane Sternitzke was born at Domnowitz on the 16th of July in 1866. **Christiane** was probably another daughter of **Ernst Sternitzke** and **Rosina (née Rudnik) Sternitzke**.

Johanna Christiane Sternitzke married **Paul August Theodor Koletschke** on the 4th of November in 1886 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. See Book III, Chapter 1: the *Marriage and Family of Johanna Christiane (née Sternitzke) Koletschke, 1886 to 1904 City of Breslau*.

Birth and Baptism of grandson **Paul Bruno Ferdinand Koletschke**, 1887

Paul Bruno Ferdinand Koletschke was born on the 25th of January in 1887. He was baptized at the Eintausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 6th of February in 1887. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Häusler* **David Rudnik** from Domnowitz and the *Dienstmädchen* (maid servant) **Louise Sternitzke**. **Luise Emilie Sternitzke** married **Ferdinand Schubert** in December of that year (see above).

Birth and Baptism of grandson **Max Adolf Ferdinand Koletschke**, 1889

Max Adolf Ferdinand Koletschke was born on the 19th of January in 1889. The baby was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 28th of January in 1889. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Bremserfrau* **Louise Schubert** and the widow **Rosina Sternitzke**. These sponsors were probably the baby's aunt **Louise Emilie (née Sternitzke) Schubert** and grandmother **Rosina (née Rudnik) Sternitzke**.

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt I, record number 4571 of 1889: death of **Luise Emilie (née Sternitzke) Schubert**. **Ernst Sternitzke**. Heiratsregister Nr. 1397/1887, *als Vater der Braut*, Standesamt I, Breslau, verfilmt durch die Kirche Jesu Christi / Film Nr. 2092146. Marriage of **Luise Emile Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the Meine-Ahnen.eu database at <http://schlesien-datenbank.de/>.
- Getrauten aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 4 Mai 1878 bis 31 Dezember 1886*. Page 210 of 245, record number 177: marriage of **Johanna Christiane Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_45/directory.djvu.
- Sterbe Haupt Register 1889 Band XII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I*. 31 October bis 3 December, Nr. 4401 bis 4800. Page 90, record 4571 dated 15 November 1889: death of **Louise Emilie (née Sternitzke) Schubert**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_0_286/index.djvu.

Todtenbuch für die Kirche zu Elftausend Jungfrauen 10 Maerz 1887 bis 1890. Page 310 of 482, Nr. 1010, buried 17 November 1889: death and burial of **Louise Emilie (née Sternitzke) Schubert**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_62/directory.djvu.

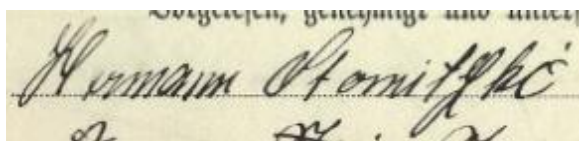
Family of Georg Sternitzki and Rosina (née Reinsch) Sternitzki 1870 Domnowitz to 1896 Breslau

Georg Sternitzki was a *Landwirth* (farmer) at Domnowitz. The Domnowitz property transfer table shows a **George Sternitzke** who purchased *Häuslerstelle Nr. 63* (homestead) for 320 *Reischsthalers* in 1842. That property was transferred to **Anna Rosina (née Reinsch) Sternitzke** in 1870, and in 1892 to **Karl Meßner** and wife **Pauline (née Sternitzke) Meßner**. **Pauline** was probably the daughter of **George Sternitzke** and **Anna Rosina (née Reinsch) Sternitzke**.

Birth and Marriage of son August Hermann Sternitzki 1870 Domnowitz and 1896 Breslau

August Hermann Sternitzki (1870-1939) was born at Domnowitz in Trebnitz County on the 2nd of June in 1870. He was the son of the *Landwirth* (farmer) **Georg Sternitzki** and his wife **Rosina (née Reinsch) Sternitzki**.

August Hermann Sternitzki (1870-1939) married **Anna Rosina Weber** at Breslau on the 24th of January in 1896. He was an *Arbeiter* (laborer) and she was a *Köchin* (cook). The groom signed his name as **Hermann Sternitzki** (shown below). His religion was listed on the marriage record as *Altutherische* (Old Lutheran). **Anna** was a *Evangelisch* (Protestant). They lived in Breslau at Försterstraße 5 (now kardynała Mieczysława Ledóchowskiego, one block north of the Botanical Garden). See Book III, Chapter 1: the *Marriage, Family and Death of August Hermann Sternitzki, 1896 to 1939 City of Breslau*.



1896

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt I, record number 1676 in 1939. Death of **August Hermann Sternitzke**. *Heiraths Haupt Register 1896 Band I, Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III. 2 Januar bis 15 März, Nr. 1 bis 199*, Pages 116 & 117, record 57 dated 24 January 1896. Marriage of **August Hermann Sternitzki**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_2_16/PL_82_1427_0_2_16_0000_directory.djvu.

Marriage of Christiane Ernestine Sternitzke

1873 Domnowitz, Kainowe and the City of Breslau

Christiane Ernestine Sternitzke was the daughter of the *Freistellenauszüglers* (free property owner and retired farmer) **Johann Sternitzke** in Domnowitz. The 1908 Trebnitz County Address Book listed the *Auszügler* (retired farmer) **Johann Sternitzke**. This may have been the **Johann Sterniske** who bought *Hausgrundstück Nr. 4* in 1870.

Johann Julius Hahn was a *Weichensteller* (railroad switchman) in Breslau, working for the *Rachsen-Oder-Ufer-Eisenbahn*. He was the son of **Carl Hahn**, who was a resident of Grüneiche near Trachenberg.

The marriage of **Johann Julius Hahn** and **Christiane Ernestine Sternitzke** at Kainowe was attested (certified) at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church in Breslau. The record in the St. Elisabeth Church does not identify the actual marriage date. The attested marriage was recorded at St. Elisabeth in August of 1873. See Book III: Chapter 1, *Marriage and Family of Christiane Ernestine Sternitzke, 1873 to 1930 City of Breslau*.

Source:

St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Trauungsbuch 1871 bis 1873. Page 441 of 478, record Nr 630, August 1873. Marriage of **Christiane Ernestine Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_103/directory.djvu.

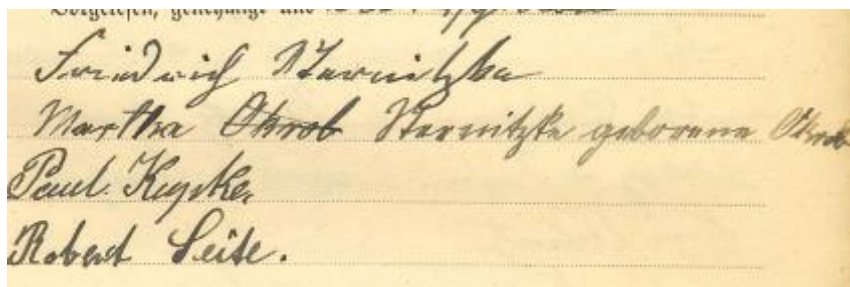
Birth and Marriage of Friedrich Wilhelm Hermann Sternitzke 1873 & 1912 Domnowitz

Friedrich Wilhelm Hermann Sternitzke (1873-after 1938) was born on the 29th of May in 1873 at Domnowitz in Trebnitz County. He was the son of the *Auszüglers* (pensioners) **Johann Sternitzke** and his wife **Elisabeth (née Mohaupt) Sternitzke**. **Johann Sternitzke** was still living at Domnowitz at the time of the wedding. **Elisabeth Sternitzke** died at Domnowitz before her son's wedding in 1912. The 1908 Trebnitz County Address Book listed a Domnowitz *Auszügler* (retired farmer) named **Johann Sternitzke**. This was the **Johann Sterniske** who bought *Hausgrundstück Nr. 4* at Domnowitz in 1870, and sold it to his son **Friedrich Sterniske** in 1903. *Hausgrundstück Nr. 4* became a *Freigärtnerstelle* after 1903.

The *Freigärtner* **Friedrich Wilhelm Hermann Sternitzke** married **Martha Emma Okrob** on the 15th of October in 1912. The marriage was recorded at Brietzen but was probably held at the Protestant Church at Pawellau. The bride and groom were both Protestants.

Martha Emma Okrob was born at Pawellau on the 14th of January in 1886. She was the daughter of **Carl Heinrich August Okrob** and **Bertha Caroline (née Sternitzke) Okrob**. The bride's parents were still living at Pawellau in 1912. See Book II: the *Family of Friedrich Sternitzke and Susanne Helene (née Thinibel) Sternitzke, 1801 to 1912 Pawellau*.

The wedding witnesses were the 46 years old *Bauergutsbesitzer* **Paul Kupke** from Pawellau, and the 48 years old *Stellenbesitzer* **Robert Seite** from Karoschke in Trebnitz County. Below is a copy of the signatures from the original marriage record.



1912

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874-1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen) Heiraths Haupt Register, record number 13 in 1912: marriage of **Friedrich Wilhelm Hermann Sternitzke** and **Martha Emma Okrob**.

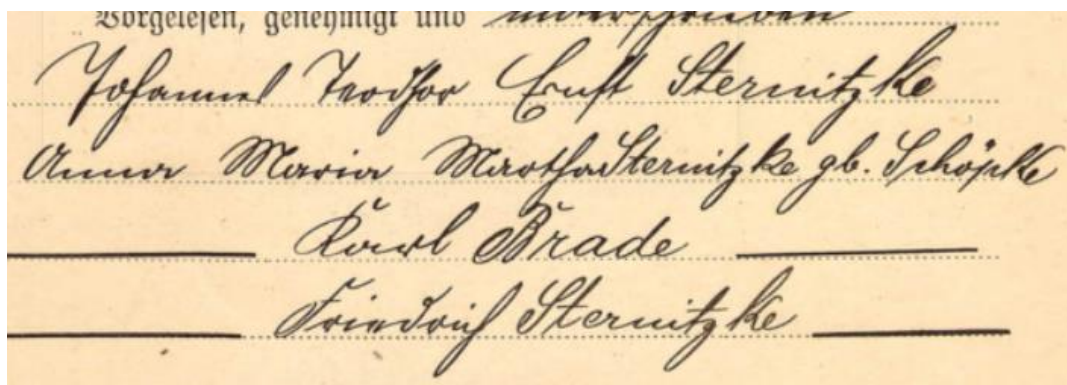
Birth and Marriage of Johannes Theodor Ernst Sternitzke 1887 Domnowitz, 1913 Saabor

Johannes Theodor Ernst Sternitzke was born on the 9th of August in 1887 at Domnowitz in Trebnitz County. He was the son of the *Gärtner* **Johann Sternitzke** and his wife **Elisabeth (née Mohaupt) Sternitzke**. This was the **Johann Sterniske** (c.1833-after 1913) who bought *Hausgrundstück Nr. 4* at Domnowitz in 1870, and sold it to his son **Friedrich Sterniske** in 1903. *Hausgrundstück Nr. 4* became a *Freigärtnerstelle* after 1903.

In 1913, the *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Johannes Theodor Ernst Sternitzke** was a resident of Saabor in Grünberg County, in the Liegnitz District. Saabor is about 70 miles northwest of the city of Trebnitz. Saabor is now named Zabór, Poland. On the 13th of November in 1913, **Johannes Theodor Ernst Sternitzke** married **Anna Maria Martha Schöpke** at Saabor. The groom and the bride were Protestants.

Anna Maria Martha Schöpke was born on the 3rd of June in 1887 at Saabor in Grünberg County. She was the daughter of the *Bauer* (farmer) **Heinrich Schöpke** and his wife **Caroline (née Jensch) Schöpke**, who were residents of Saabor

The wedding witnesses were: the 46 years old *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Carl Brade** from Saabor in Grünberg County, and the 40 years old *Freigärtner* **Friedrich Sternitzke** from Domnowitz in Trebnitz County. **Friedrich Sternitzke** (1873-after 1938) was a brother of the groom. Compare **Friedrich's** signature on the 1913 civil marriage record (below) with his signature on his 1912 civil marriage record (above). See the *Birth and Marriage of Friedrich Wilhelm Hermann Sternitzke, 1873 & 1912 Domnowitz*.



1913

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Saabor marriage record number 15, dated 13 November 1913: marriage of **Johannes Theodor Ernst Sternitzke**.

Saabor. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20658069>.

Zabór. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zab%C3%B3r>.

Birth and Military Service of Hermann Sternitzki Late 19th Century Domnowitz and 1915

Hermann Sternitzki was born at Donnwitz [Domnowitz] in the late 19th Century. He served in the German Army in the First World War. He was a *Gefreiter* (Lance Corporal) in the Infantry-Regiment Nr. 333, 5th Company. A military casualty report listed him as lightly wounded on the 15th of November in 1915.

Source:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 788, page 10143, **Hermann Sternitzki**. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>

1908 Trebnitz County Address Book

The 1908 Trebnitz County Address Book listed the following **Sternitzke** family members living in Domnowitz:

- *Bauergutsbesitzer* (owner of a full-sized farm) **Hermann Sternitzke**
- *Freigärtner* (owner of a small farm without rent) **Fritz Sternitzke**
- *Auszügler* (retired farmer) **Johann Sternitzke**.

The *Bauergutsbesitzer* **Hermann Sternitzke** listed in 1908 may have been the **Hermann Sternitzke** who bought *Bauergut Nr. 18* at Domnowitz in 1888.

The *Freigärtner* **Fritz Sternitzke** listed in 1908 may have been **Friedrich Sterniske** the son of **Johann Sterniske** (c.1840-after1903). **Friedrich Sterniske** bought *Hausgrundstück Nr. 4 (Freigärtnerstelle)* for 2600 *Reichstalers* in 1903. His father bought the property in 1870. A *Freigärtner* **Friedrich Sternitzke** was listed as living at Domnowitz (Germanengrund) in the 1937/38 Trebnitz County book of residents (see below).

The *Auszügler* **Johann Sternitzke** listed in 1908 may have been the **Johann Sterniske** who bought *Hausgrundstück Nr. 4* in 1870, and sold it to his son **Friedrich Sterniske** (1870-after 1903) in 1903.

Source:

Sille, Karl. *Personenkartei Familie Sille mit Nachweisen versehen.* Herder-Institut DSHI 100 Sille 015. Marburg, Germany: 1994.

Birth of Richard Sternitzke 1915 Domnowitz

Richard Sternitzke (1915-after 2008) was born at Domnowitz on the 25th of August in 1915. He was last known to be living at Ebsdorfergrund, Marburg-Biedenkopf district in Hesse, Germany.

A German telephone directory listed **Hans-Dieter Sternitzke** and **Klaus Sternitzke** as residents of Ebsdorfergrund in September of 2017.

Sources:

Birthday Journal Recorded by Margarethe Reiter nee Runge. Received by email from **Wilfried W. Hübner** to **James W. Sternitzky** dated 31 August 2008. Subject: **Gotthold Sternitzke.** Birth date of **Richard Sternitzke.**

Das Örtliche für Marburg und Umgebung. **Hans-Dieter Sternitzke and Klaus Sternitzke.** Retrieved from <http://www.dasoertliche.de/Themen/Sternitzke/Ebsdorfergrund-Ilschhausen.html>.

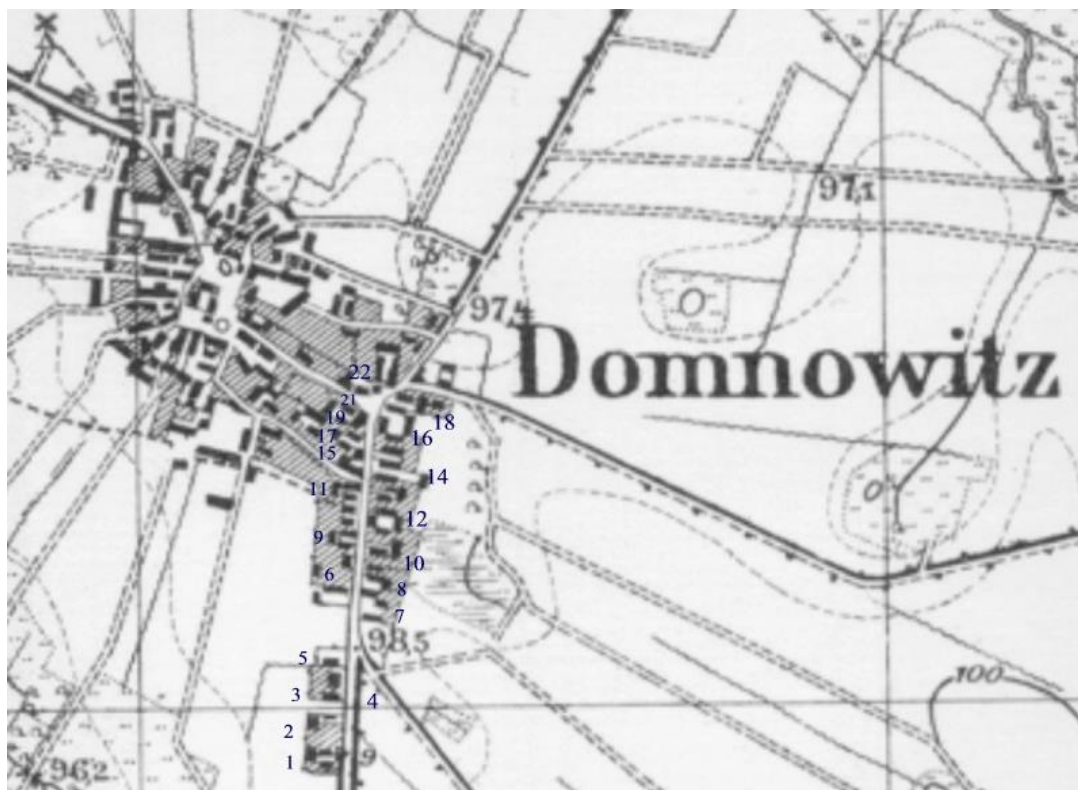
Freigärtner Friedrich Sternitzke 1937/38 & 1942 Germanengrund

The 1937/38 & 1942 address books for Trebnitz County listed the *Freigärtner* (free owner of a house and garden) **Friedrich Sternitzke** as a resident at Germanengrund (Domnowitz).

Source:

Einwohnerbuch für den Kreis Trebnitz (Schles.) 1937/38. Pages 74 & 75: Germanengrund. Retrieved from the Martin-Opitz Bibliothek at <http://martin-opitz-bibliothek.de/de/sammlungen/digitale-sammlungen/adressbuecher/trebnitz>.

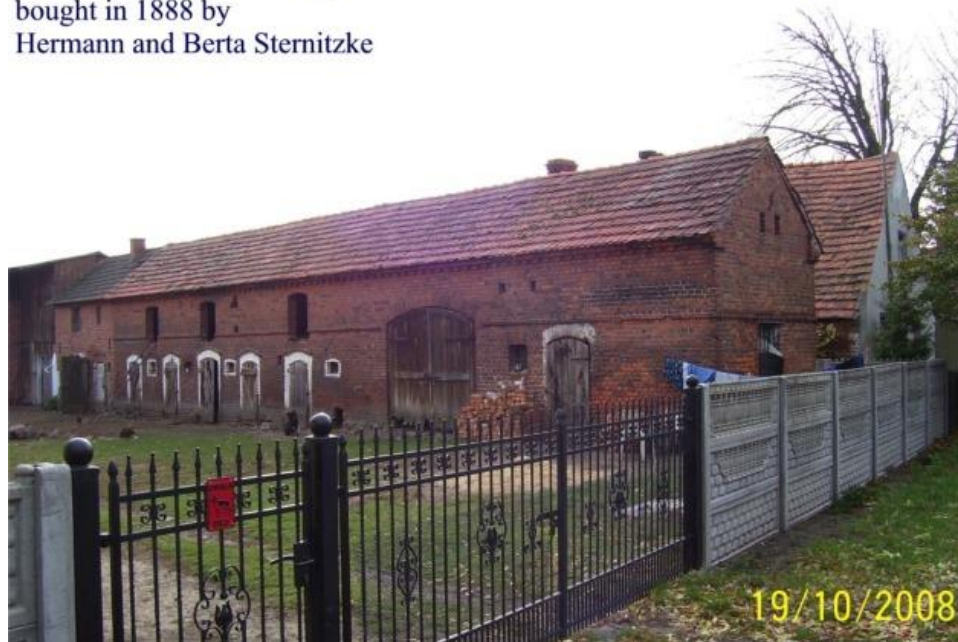
Einwohnerbuch des Kreises Trebnitz Schl. Mit allen Gemeinden einschliesslich der Städte Trebnitz und Stroppen sowie des Kurortes Oberrnigk. 1942. Page 166: Germanengrund. Breslau: Breslauer Verlags und Druckerei. Retrieved from <https://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/publication/343408/edition/324445>.



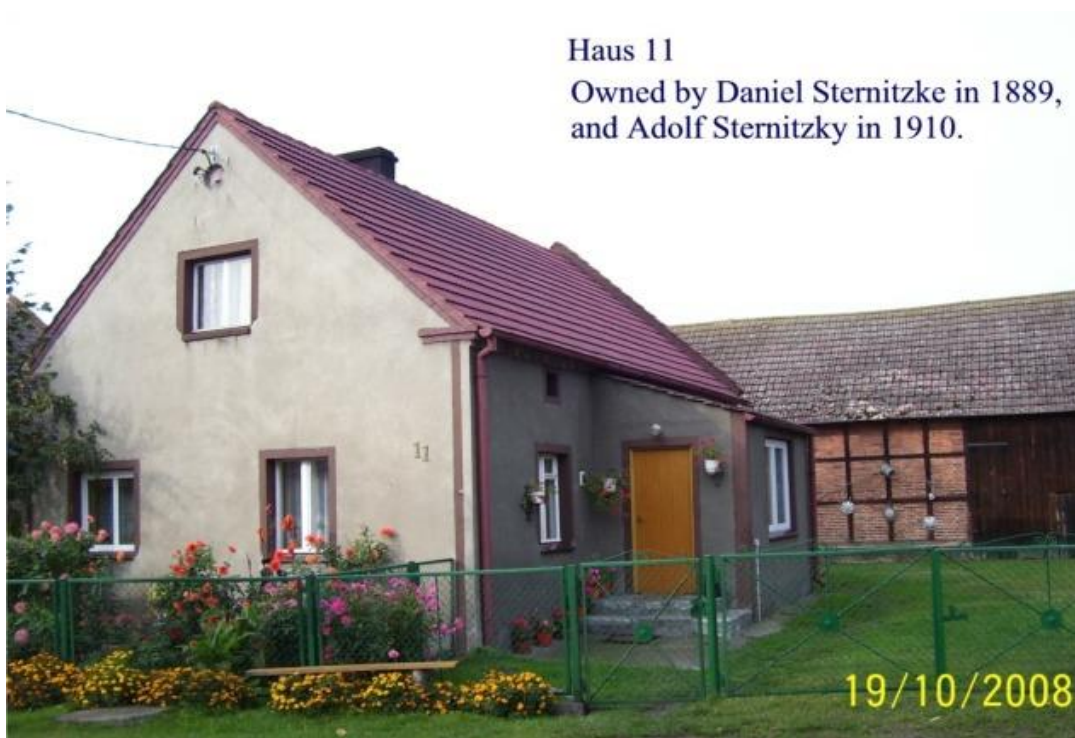
Domnowitz from a 1928 topographical map of Trebnitz County.
Property numbers (in blue) are based on house numbers displayed in 2008.

Farm buildings of Haus 18,
bought in 1888 by
Hermann and Berta Sternitzke

Haus 16



Farm Buildings for House 18 in Domnowitz (now Domanowice). Photographed by **James W. Sternitzky**.



Farmstead Number 11 in Domnowitz (now Domanowice). Photographed by James W. Sternitzky.



Farmstead 9 in Domnowitz (now Domanowice). Photographed by James W. Sternitzky.



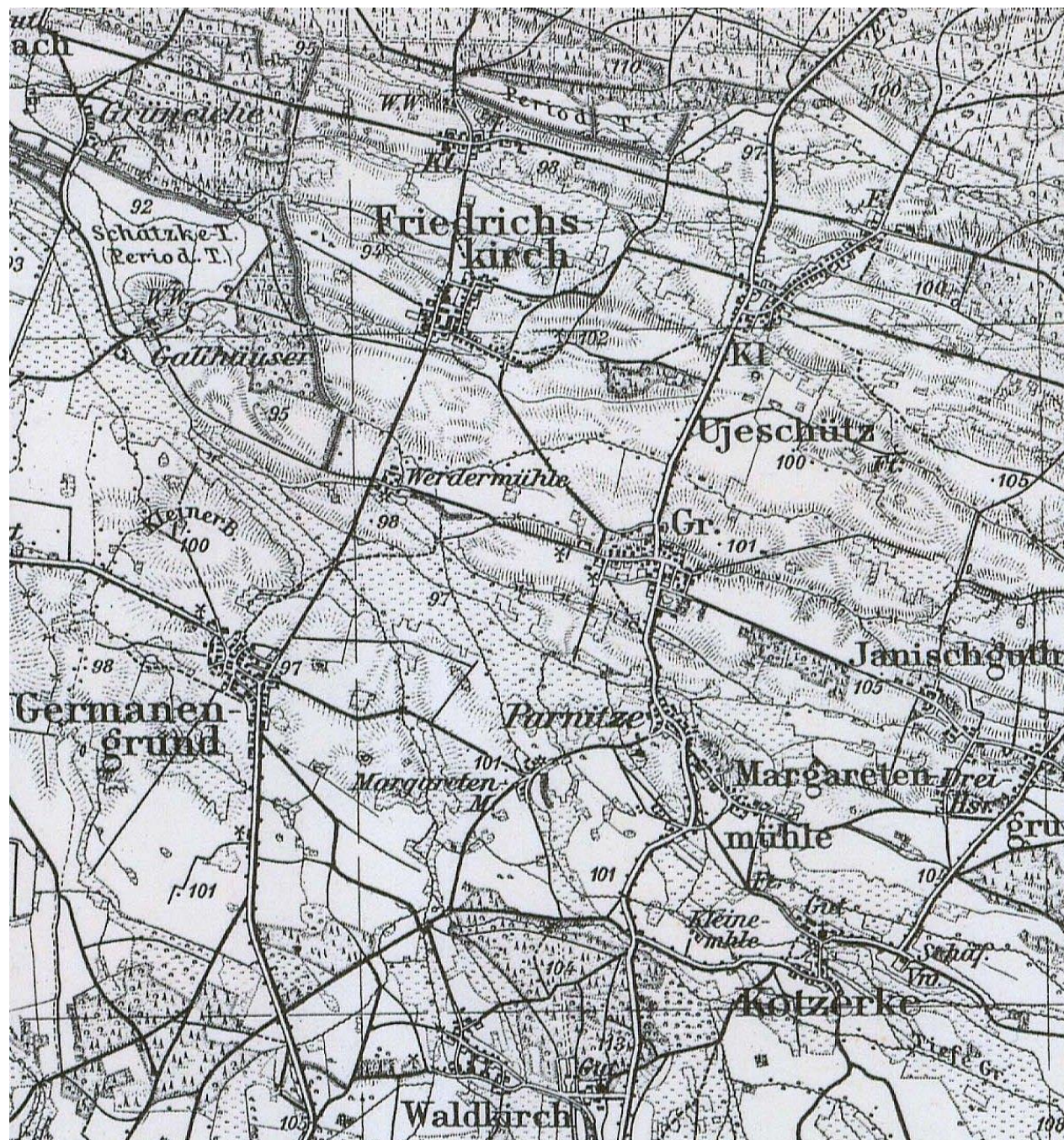
Another view of Farmstead 9 in Domnowitz (now Domanowice). Photographed by **James W. Sternitzky**.



Farmstead 7 in Domnowitz (now Domanowice). Photographed by **James W. Sternitzky**.



Farmstead 6 in Domnowitz (now Domanowice). Photographed by **James W. Sternitzky**.



1936 map of showing the locations of Friedrichskirch (Kainowe), Kl. (Klein) Ujeschütz, Gr. (Gross) Ujeschütz, Germanengrund (Domnowitz), Parnitze, Kotzerke and other villages.



Modern map showing locations of Friedrichskirch (Kainowe), Klein Ujeschütz, Gross Ujeschütz and Germanengrund (Domnowitz), Parnitze, Kotzerke and other villages.
 Now named: Koniowo, Ujeździec Mały, Ujeździec Wielki, Domanowice, Biedaszków Mały and Koczurki.

Chapter 10

Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz

During the 17th and 18th Centuries our family was probably most represented in two localities not far from Domnowitz: Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz. From 1202 to 1238 the Piast Duke **Heinrich I the Bearded**, the husband of Saint **Hedwig**, had continued the settlement of Germanic colonists in Silesia, which had begun under his predecessor. Germanic settlements were created next to the old Slavic communities. By the year 1300, approx. 1500 German villages had been created in Silesia. In Trebnitz County the villages of Lossen, Schawoine, Schlottau, and somewhat later also the village Ujeschütz, were founded and subjected to German Law.

Notes by JWS:

Duke **Heinrich I** of Silesia was a member of the Piast Dynasty, the first ruling family in Poland. He was called Henry the Bearded because after 1209 he grew his beard in the fashion of the Cistercian lay brothers. In 1209, the duke and his wife took vows of chastity before the Bishop of Breslau, and **Hedwig** began to spend much of her time at the abbey of Trebnitz. After the death of her husband in 1238, **Hedwig** moved into the abbey of Trebnitz and spent most of her wealth performing humanitarian deeds. Saint **Hedwig** was canonized in 1267, and she is honored as the patroness of Silesia.

The year 1371 marks a milestone in the history of the settlement of Ujeschütz. In that year **Katharine I**, the Abbess of Trebnitz, sold the cloister's Ujeschütz estate, containing twenty small *Hufen*, as part of the colonial settlement enterprise of a *Lokator* named **Stanislaus**, thus granting the settlement to be developed as a village under German Law.

Notes by JWS:

The document discussed above, dated the 1st of January in 1371, was transcribed and published in **Wilhelm Haeusler's** *Urkundensammlung zur Geschichte des Fürstentums Öls*. Breslau: 1883, page 160.

Twenty *Hufen* was farmland equal in size to about 340 acres in the United States. During the period when the Silesian nobility was encouraging German colonists to settle in Silesia, a nobleman would appoint a *Locator*, an entrepreneur, who would in return for two to four *Hufen*, recruit German settlers, establish a village under German Law, and would become the *Scholz* of that village. The plural of *Lokator* was *locatores* (in Latin) and *Lokatoren* (in German). Some sources name the *Lokator* as the *Siedelmeister* (the leader of the settlers).

Source:

Koch, H.W. *A History of Prussia*. New York: Dorset Press, 1978, page 26.

Today, both Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz are situated in the northern part of Trebnitz County. Both places belong to an area, which in the Middle Ages bore the name Sessovo, which was sparsely settled and largely covered by forests. The area around Ujeschütz must have been closely covered with forest and heath because the so-called forest villages of Lahse, Perschnitz, Klein Graben and Ujeschütz were obligated to deliver large quantities of honey to the Trebnitz monastery, as payment of interest. Since no artificial beekeeping is known to exist at that time, the honey supplies indicate the presence of many forests and heaths.

In a document from the year 1224, Duke **Heinrich** transferred the village Ujeschütz “including the beekeepers”, that is - including the persons who were responsible for the beekeeping, to the *Stift* of Trebnitz.

Source: **Haeusler, Wilhelm**. *Geschichte des Fürstenthums Öls bis zum Aussterben der Piastischen Herzogslinie*. Breslau: Josef Max & Comp., 1883, page 51.



1932 Map showing the villages Gross Ujeschütz, Klein Ujeschütz and Kainowe.
The closest Evangelical church was a Kainowe.



Klein Ujeschütz from a 1932 topographical map of Trebnitz County.
Property numbers (in blue) are based on the house numbers displayed and photographed in 2008.



Gross Ujeschütz from a 1932 topographical map of Trebnitz County.
The location of property number 10 location (in blue) was identified during a 2008 visit.

Notes by JWS:

Gross Ujeschütz (Large Ujeschütz) and Klein Ujeschütz (Small Ujeschütz) were villages in Trebnitz County, located about ten miles north of Trebnitz. Gross Ujeschütz had a population of 493 in 1939. It is now named Ujeździec Wielki. Klein Ujeschütz had a population of 88 in 1939. It is now named Ujeździec Mały. During our 2008 visit to Ujeździec Wielki, my wife and I visited the local school administrator and one teacher. I asked them what the name of their village meant. They said the word *ujeździec* meant “at the place to tame wild horses”. The modern name for the village is probably related to the modern Polish word for rider: *jeździec*. The modern name for the village may have been selected, not as a translation of any of the previous names for the village, but as a known modern Polish word that was similar to the earlier versions of the name (listed below).

Heinrich Adamy identified an earlier name for this village as Ujeysce, which he translated as *Erfüllung des Versprechens* (in English: fulfilling a promise). Wielke Ujeysce was the name of Gross Ujeschütz in 1845. But, **Konstantin Damroth** (in 1896) identified several earlier variations of the village names and determined that Ujeschütz was a corruption of the words *Ujeszdek*, or more correctly *Ujeździk*. This is consistent with the name of another Silesian village, Ujeździec in Nysa County (German: Neisse or *Neiße*) near the border with the Czech Republic. The Czech word *Újezd*, used in the names of many former Bohemian villages, translates to “around-ridden”. This Czech word means the same as the Polish word *Ujazd* (Latin: *circuitio* or *circumequitatio*) referring to the custom in the Middle Ages by which a nobleman would designate the boundary of an area (such as a new village or a collection of farms) by ceremonially riding its boundary. In Czech, *jezdec* means (a rider) and the *Ú* denotes “at the”, which again is related to a location marked by the rider. **Richard Hoffmann** wrote that the practice of *Ujazd* passed from Bohemia (or Moravia) to the Silesian dukes around 1100, with the first documented *Ujazd* occurring around 1149.

The evolution of the name for this village is intriguing, especially when (according to Dr. **Sepp**) the German suffix *-schütz* (meaning protective) is represented in Slavic languages as *-cic* or *-czyk*. Some of the variations were probably due to misspellings, followed by the Germanization of an original Slavic word, and probably a substitution of a Germanic-Slavic hybrid word with a similar sounding Polish word. The original basis for the village name was the identification of the boundaries of an area of land for settlement, development and collection of rent (a portion of the production by the villagers: honey, wax, grain, produce, etc.). In return, the feudal lord promised protection – perhaps this was the promise referred to by **Heinrich Adamy**.

Ujeschütz was mentioned as “Uyesdicz, in the Sessovo forest district” in a document dated the 28th of May in the year 1223. Sessovo was a forest district, owned by the Catholic Cloister at Trebnitz that included the villages: Deutsch Hammer, Polnisch Hammer, Katholisch Hammer, Gross Biadauschke, Klein Biadauschke, Parnitze and Ujeschütz. The *Lokator Stanislaus* and his son **Laurentius** were early (and probably the first) *Scholzen* of Ujeschütz.

Other variations for the villages Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz included; Ujezdec and Uiesdek (for Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz, 1224), Ujeszczecz (1236), Uyesdcz (1266), Ugesdez (1267), Vyesczczecz (1371), Uyasch (1400 & 1410), Ujasch (1410), Uges and Ujis (1431), Oyeszdzwtz (1449) and Oygest (1475). The *Trebnitzer Rechnungsbuch of 1523-1524* included other variations of the name of village Gross Ujeschütz: Ujast, Uyest and Vyast. Later variations included: Ujast (1567), Viest (1691 & 1695), Hujeschitz (1693), Uigschitz (1695), Ujeschütz (1615), Gross Hujeschütz (1709), Groß Ujeschitz (1736 & 1742), Klein Ujeschits (1742), Wielke Ujeysce (1845) and Ujazd (1896). Magno Ujest (1716), Mega Viest (1723) and Mega Ujest (1724), Majori Viest (1727) were Latin forms of Gross Ujeschütz used in records from the Catholic church in Powitzko.

Sources:

Adamy, Heinrich. *Die schlesischen Ortsnamen, ihre Entstehung und Bedeutung.* Ein Bild aus der Vorzeit. Breslau: Verlag von Priebatsch's Buchhandlung, 1888. Page 88.

Damroth, Konstantin. *Die älteren Ortsnamen Schlesiens, ihre Entstehung und Bedeutung.* Mit einem Anhang über die schlesisch-polnischen Personennamen. Beiträge zur schlesischen Geschichte und Volkskunde. Beuthen O.-S.: Verlag von Felix Kasprzyk, 1896. Page 123-4.

- Grüger, Heinrich** und **Jozef Domanski**. *Das Trebnitzer Rechnungsbuch 1523-1524: und andere Quellen zur mittelalterlichen und frühneuzeitlichen Besitzgeschichte eines schlesischen Zisterzienserklosters*. J.G. Herder-Institut: 1986.
- Haesler, Wilhelm**. *Geschichte des Fürstenthums Oels bis zum Aussterben der Piastischen Herzogslinie*. Breslau: Josef Max & Comp. 1883, and his companion work *Urkundensammlung zur Geschichte des Fürstenthums Oels*. Josef Max & Comp. Breslau: 1883. See pages 188-189 and 385.
- Hoffmann, Richard C**. *Land, Liberties, and Lordship in a Late Medieval Countryside: Agrarian Structures and Change in the Duchy of Wroclaw*. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1989. Pages 54-55, 418 & 485.
- Sepp, Dr. Johann Nepomuk**. *Beiträge zur Geschichte des bayerischen Oberlandes*. Erstes Heft. Augsburg: B. Schmidtsche Buchhandlung, 1853. Page 6.
- Sille, Karl**. *Materialsammlung betr. Die Erbscholzenfamilie Sille*. Herder-Institut DSHI 100 Sille 016. Marburg, Germany: 1994. **Sternitzke** family from Gross Ujeschütz baptisms recorded at the Pawellau and Kainowe Churches.
- Újezd*. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/%C3%9Ajezd>.
- Ujeździec*. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Uje%C5%BAdziec>.
- Witamy W Trzebnicy* [Welcome to Trzebnica], *Ujeździec Mały*. Retrieved from http://www.trzebnica.pl/cms/php/strona.php3?cms=cms_trze2.

In deed books from 1410, Gross Ujeschütz was identified as Ujasch. At the beginning of the 16th Century it was called Ujast, and in church books of the 16th Century it was listed as Hujeschütz. The community Klein Ujeschütz, 3 kilometers north of Gross Ujeschütz, neither appears in the informative property deed book of 1410 from the Trebnitz monastery, nor is it mentioned as being associated with the *Häuslers* (cottage owners and day-laborers). The establishment of Klein Ujeschütz must have occurred at a later time. In a marriage book of Pawellau (Paulskirch), Klein Ujeschütz is listed as “Viest”. In 1697 and 1702, the place was listed as New Ujeschütz. In 1718 it emerged with today’s name, Klein Ujeschütz, when it appeared beside Gross Ujeschütz in a brewery deed book concerning the Principality of Öls, documenting gifts given to the Trebnitz monastery, given at Vienna on 23 June 1718.

The oldest well-known ancestor of the line from Ujeschütz - my direct ancestor through eight generations - was born at the time of the Thirty-Years War [1618-1648]. From our knowledge of his personal conditions, we know only that he was not present at the time of the marriage ceremony of his son **Adam** (on the 23rd of October in 1703) at Schlottau. At that time, the church at Schlottau was in Catholic possession and therefore had a Catholic clergyman (see the above discussion regarding “*Church Conditions*”). The wedding ceremony was entered in the church book, by the Catholic priest, in Latin like all church actions were written at that time. The entry reads:

*1703, 23 Oktobris.: Honestus famulus **Adam**
relictus filius post **Adam Sciernisko**, natione ex Viesic, cum honesta famula **Anna**,
Matthiae Meißner filia, ex Briezie.*

The Latin words indicated here by underlining are translated as: “surviving son of **Adam Sciernisko**, born in Ujeschütz”. **Adam Sciernisko**, the father of the groom was called thus in the church book entry for his son **Adam**, and had died before 1703. **Adam**, the son, was described as a *famulus*, an agricultural helper (from the Latin word “*famuli*”; the German word is *Gesinde*).

Notes and translation by JWS:

The wedding on the 23rd of October in 1703 was for **Adam Tschernißke** (1671-1749, SN1) and **Anna Meißner**. His father (shown above as **Adam Sciernisko**) was **Johann Sciernisko** (1610-1672, SN273) as was explained below. See the table titled *The Ancestors and Descendants of Wilhelm Starnitzki* in Chapter 6 of this book, and the *Abstammungsnachweiß für Gotthold Sternitzke in Friedrichskirch* in Chapter 14. Also see Chapter 15, Briesche, **Sternitzke** Family Personal Data for Briesche: *Family of Adam Tschernißke* (1671-1749, SN1).

Gesinde is a German word for young servants hired as gooseherds or shepherds when young (age 6 or 7) and later as farm workers. *Viesic* was apparently the Latin form of Ujeschütz (also listed as Viest in a marriage book from Schlottau, as mentioned above). This entry also shows that the bride, **Anna** the daughter of **Matthias Meißner**, was from the nearby village Briesche (and the Latinized versions of **Matthias** and Briesche are *Matthiae* and *Briezie*). A full translation of the above marriage record would then be:

23rd of October 1703: The respectable farm worker Adam, a surviving son of Adam Sciernisko, from the village Ujeschütz, to the respectable farm worker Anna, daughter of Matthias Meißner, from the village Briesche.

After checking all other available resources, the following correction to the church book entry is required: when comparing related entries in the *Schöppenbüchern* with previously well-known members in my family tree, I noticed a discrepancy which I cannot ignore as a conscientious chronicler. The clergyman who made the church book entry must have erred in regard to the father's name, because his name was **Johann**. When reading the 17th and 18th century *Schöppenbüchern* of the community Ujeschütz (the place of birth of the “younger **Adam**”), I found that in property documents concerning the **Sciernisko** family, the first name **Adam** occurs only in documents from around the turn of the 17th Century. On the other hand, the names **Johann (Hans)** and **George** were represented very often in Ujeschütz during that time. The name “**Adam**” occurs in the records only once (in Ujeschütz) in the second half of the 17th Century. But this **Adam** is the second son from the third marriage of the free-farmer **Johann (Hans) Sciernisko** (1610-1672, SN273) in Ujeschütz. The examination and comparison of the well-known circumstances concerning this “**Adam**” make it certain to me that there could not have been another person named **Adam** in Ujeschütz in the same period.

The aforementioned **Hans Sciernisko**, or as was written in this case **Tschernißke**, was married three times. He left eleven children: five sons and six daughters. **Adam** (1671-1749, SN1) was the eleventh child – the last one. From a purchase document from the year 1679 it follows that **Adam**, and his brothers **Jakob** and **Michel**, were still minors in 1679, because all three had a common guardian at that time. This is verified from his known age at the time of his death. **Adam** died in 1749 at the age of 78 years, so he must have been born around 1671. So, in 1679 his age was 8 years. **Jakob Sciernisko** (c.1659-1728, SN264) was listed as a witness of **Adam**'s marriage in 1703. This is certainly the **Jakob** mentioned above, a step-brother of **Adam** from the second marriage of their father. After considering everything, it may be assumed with certainty that the father of **Adam** was not also called **Adam**, but probably **Hans**. It could have been a mistake made by the clergyman in 1703, or possibly a mistake in the reading by Pastor **Malich**. The wedding was recorded in the Latin language. The Latin form for **Johannes** is **Joannes**, and sometimes shortened to **Joann**. If this form is indistinctly written, it could have been possibly misinterpreted.

Note by JWS:

See Book I, Chapter 15: *Sternitzke Family Personal Data for Briesche*. Also see Book III, Village of Schawoine in Trebnitz County: *Records at the Schawoine Catholic Church 1675 to 1707*.

Property Transfer Records for Gross and Klein Ujeschütz

I was able to identify detailed statements concerning our family and the ownership structure in the communities of Gross and Klein Ujeschütz from detailed personal research I performed at the Trebnitz Land Register Office. The interesting result of this research is arranged and presented in the following property transfer report.

Notes by JWS:

Wilhelm Starnitzki or his editor **Karl Sille** presented the following property transfers as a chronological history for each piece of property in both villages: Groß Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz. These groupings were based on individual pages from the *Erbhöferolle des Amtsgerichts Trebnitz* (inherited farm records at the Trebnitz District Court office). Perhaps the two villages were considered one village because they had adjoining fields. These groupings by property clearly show the family relationships through inheritances and purchases within the family.

For definitions of the German words used for the Silesian money, see Book I: Chapter 7, *Silesian Money in the 16th, 17th and 18th Centuries*. For definitions of the German words used for the property types, see the property definitions listed in Chapter 9, Germanengrund (Domnowitz): *Sternitzke Family Property Purchases and Sales in Domnowitz (Germanengrund) 1584 to 1925*. The following additional German terms are translated as follows:

Land Measurements Before 1755:

1 Hufe = 30 Morgen = 17.3387 Hektar

1 Hube = 26.5 Hektar (provided by **Wilhelm Starnitzki** below)

1 Morgen = 300 Quadratrueten (Square Ruten) = 0.577955 Hektar

1 Quadratruete = 19.2652 Square Miles

Land Measurements After 1755 (Magdeburg System for measurement):

1 Hufe = 30 Morgen = 7.6597 ha

1 Morgen = 180 Quadratrueten(square-Ruten) = 25.5322 ar

1 ar = 100 square meters

1 Quadratruete = 14.1876 square miles

Land Measurements After 1813 (Prussian System for measurement):

1 Hube = 30 Morgen = 5.531 ha

1 ha = Hektar = hectare (about 2.47 acres)

Abbreviations used for Village names:

D = Domnowitz

G = Germanengrund (named Domnowitz from 1936 to after WWII)

K = Kainowe (named Friedrichskirch from 1936 to after WWII)

P = Parnitze

U = Ujeschütz

GrU = Gross Ujeschütz (a later name for Ujeschütz)

KIU = Klein Ujeschütz

Other abbreviations used:

c. = circa (Latin for around, about, approximately)

K= *Käufer* = Purchaser

V= *Verkäufer* = Seller

SN = *Stammliste Nummer* (**Sternitzke** family master ancestor list number assigned by **Wilhelm Sternitzki**; an alphabetical sorting based on the first name of male family members, and then chronologically for members with the same first name)

| Sternitzke Family Property Transfers, Purchases and Sales in Ujeschütz, Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz. | | |
|---|--|---|
| Property Transfers, Purchases and Sales in Ujeschütz | | |
| From page 23 of the <i>Erbhöferolle des Amtsgerichts Trebnitz.</i> | | |
| Date of Property Transfer Day.Month.Year | K= <i>Käufer</i> = Purchaser V= <i>Verkäufer</i> = Seller | Property type, Property size and price |
| <i>Bauergut 10 in Gross Ujeschütz</i> | | |
| Summary of the Property Transfers for <i>Bauergut 10</i> in Gross Ujeschütz 1616 to 1786 | | |
| <p>1616 – Purchased by Gregor Tzernisky/Sternitzke (c.1580-1678, SN200) from Christoph Hentschel. 1621 – Purchased by Balzer Krause from Gregor Tzernisky/Sternitzke (c.1580-1678, SN200). Before 1660 – Purchased by Michael Nadlitzke from Balzer Krause for 600 <i>Schwere Mark</i>. Michael was married to Gregor's daughter. 1660 – Purchased by Johannes Sternitzke (1610-1672, SN273) from Michael Nadlitzke. Johannes was Gregor's son. 1671/1673 – Purchased by Georg Sternitzke (c.1650-1709, SN133) son of Johannes Sternitzke (1610-1672, SN273). 1715 – Purchased by Johannes Sternitzke (1691-1769, SN278) son of Georg Sternitzke (c.1650-1709, SN133) from Hedwig Sternitzke the widow of Georg Sternitzke (c.1650-1709, SN133). 1755 - Purchased by Johannes Sternitzke (c.1725-1779, SN287) son of Johannes Sternitzke (1691-1769, SN278). 1786 (13 February) - Purchased by Daniel Sternitzke (c.1755-c.1817) son of Johannes Sternitzke (c.1725-1779, SN287). 1786 (18 April) – Purchased by Anton Kotschote.</p> <p>The 1786 transfer of <i>Bauergut 10</i> to Anton Kotschote ended the continuous ownership of the property within the branch of the Sternitzke family that started with Georg Sternitzke (c.1650- 1709, SN133). <i>Bauergut 10</i> apparently remained in the Kotschote family until 1852 when Susanna (née Kotschote) Sterniski transferred the property to her husband Gottlieb Sterniski (1809-1854). They were married 21 years earlier, at Trebnitz on the 19th of April in 1831. So, Susanna may have not inherited <i>Bauergut 10</i> until the year she transferred it to her husband. Susanna was the daughter of the <i>Bauer</i> Daniel Kotschote and Anna Rosina (née Gramatte) Kotschote. The manuscript by Karl Sille did not identify when Daniel Kotschote died.</p> <p>After 1852, the ownership of <i>Bauergut 10</i> was linked to a different branch of the Sternitzke family. Gottlieb Sterniski (1809-1854) was a descendent of Jakob Sternitzke (c.1659-1728, SN264). Jakob was a brother of Georg Sternitzke (c.1650-1709, SN133) listed above in 1671/1673.</p> <p>When Susanna (née Kotschote) Sterniski transferred the property to her husband Gottlieb Sterniski (1809-1854), the ownership of <i>Bauergut 10</i> was linked to the ownership of <i>Bauergut 16</i>. See below for the summary of ownership transfers for <i>Bauergut 16</i>.</p> | | |

The only odd exception was in 1855. **Gottfried Sternitzke** from Parnitze was listed as the owner of *Bauergut 10* when he purchased *Ackerland* in Gross Ujeschütz on the 29th of September in 1855. This **Gottfried** may have been the **Gottfried Sterniske** (who was born in 1821) the son of **Christian Sterniske** (c.1790-c.1844, SN30). See Chapter 15, Briesche, **Sternitzke** Family Personal Data for Briesche: the *Family of Christian Sterniske* (c.1790-c.1844, SN30).

Source:

Sille, Karl. *Ahnenliste von Else Marta Meta Labitzke*. DSHI 100 Sille 026, Herder-Institut, Marburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: July 1972. Page 13: **Michael Nadlitzke, Balzer Krause and Gregor Sternitzke**.

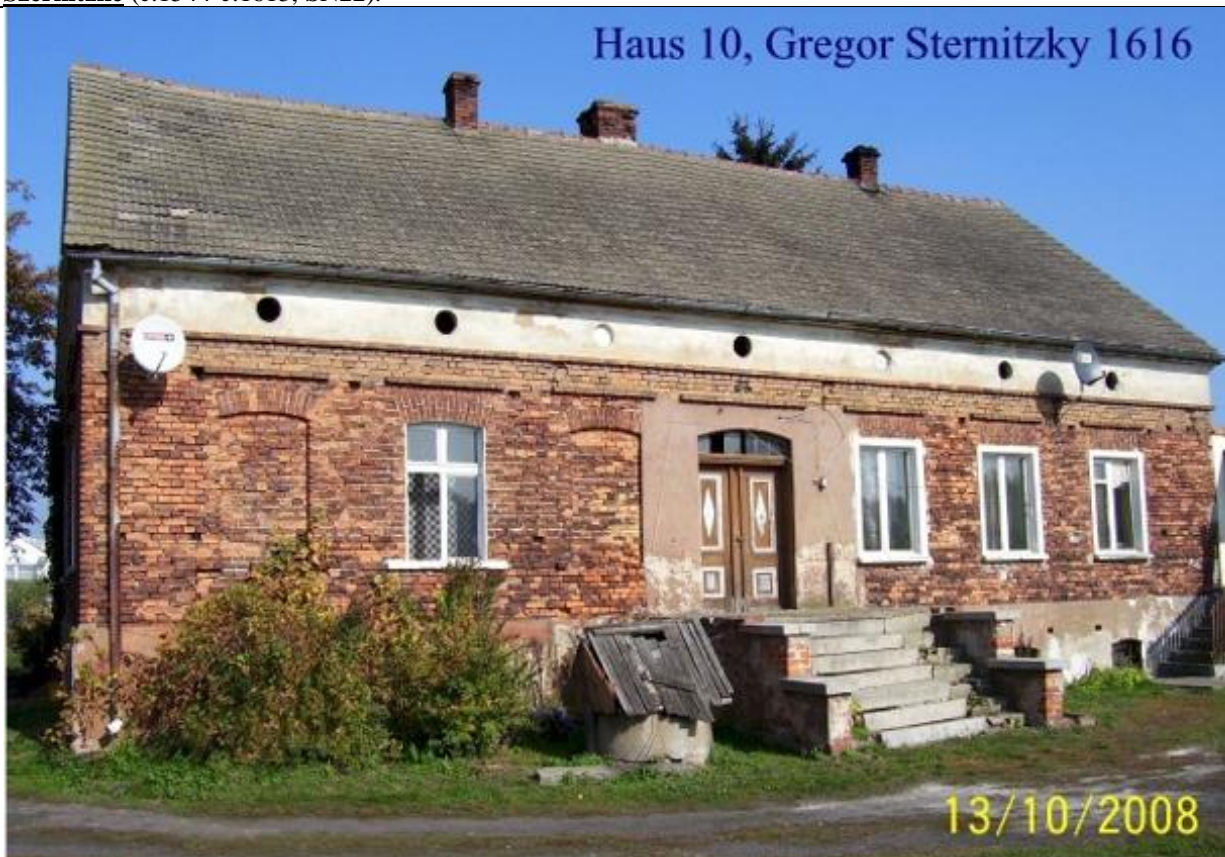
| | | |
|---------------|--|--|
| 12 March 1616 | K: Gregor Sternitzke from Germanengrund V: Christoph Hentschel from Ujeschütz | <i>Bauergut 10 in U, 1 Hube 500 Schwere Mark</i> |
|---------------|--|--|

Notes by JWS:

George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - **Blasius** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - **Gregor** (c.1580-1678, SN200).

See Chapter 9, Germanengrund (Domnowitz), End of Chapter Notes and Additional Information: the *Family of Gregor Sciernisko* (c.1580-1678, SN200), 1584 to 1678 Domnowitz.

The village Germanengrund was known as Domnowitz until 1936. This transaction was also recorded in the Domnowitz table of property sales: **Gregor Tzernisky** (c.1580-after 1621, SN200) son of **Blasius (the Elder) Szernitzke** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22).



South side of House 10 in Gross Ujeschütz (now Ujeździec Wielki). Photographed by **James W. Sternitzky**.

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| Date not listed. | K: Michael Nadlitzke from Ujeschütz (Son in law to Gregor Sternitzke above in 1616.) | <i>Bauergut 10 in U, 1 Hube</i> |
| Notes by JWS: The first name of Gregor 's daughter (the wife of Michael Nadlitzke) is unknown. Wilhelm Starnitzki did not identify the year of this purchase, or who was the owner prior to this purchase. See the summary of the Property Transfers for <i>Bauergut 10</i> in the notes for the 12 March 1616 transfer. | | |
| 16 May 1660 | K: Johannes Sternitzke from Ujeschütz (Son of Gregor Sternitzke above in 1616.) V: Michael Nadlitzke from Ujeschütz | <i>Bauergut 10 in U, 1 Hube, 2 Quart, 600 Schwere Mark</i> |
| Notes by JWS: George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Gregor (c.1580-1678, SN200) - Johann (c.1610-1672, SN273). Johannes Sternitzke bought <i>Bauergut 10</i> from his brother-in-law Michael Nadlitzke . See the summary of the Property Transfers for <i>Bauergut 10</i> in the notes for the 12 March 1616 transfer. Johannes (1610-1672, SN273) son of Gregor (c.1580-1678, SN200). Johannes (Johann, Hans) was married three times (in 1638, in 1658 and in 1668 to Katharina Rendzin). See Book I, Chapter 6: <i>The Ancestors and Descendants of Wilhelm Starnitzki</i> . Source: Sille, Karl. <i>Ahnenliste von Else Marta Meta Labitzke</i> . DSHI 100 Sille 026, Herder-Institut, Marlburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: July 1972. Page 17 of 31. | | |
| 3 April 1671 12 June 1673 | K: Georg Sternitzke from Ujeschütz (Son of Johannes Sternitzke above in 1660.) | <i>Bauergut 10 in U, 1 Hube, 2 Quart</i> |
| Notes by JWS: George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Gregor (c.1580-1678, SN200) - Johann (1610-1672, SN273) - Georg (c.1650-1709, SN133). No explanation was given as to why two dates were listed. Perhaps the payments were made over time and completed on the second date. The <i>Bauer</i> (farmer) Georg was a <i>Gerichtsmann</i> (member of the court) at Gross Ujeschütz from 1698 to 1701. See Book I, Chapter 10, Gross and Klein Ujeschütz: the <i>Family of Georg Sternitzke</i> (c.1650-1709, SN133), 1671 to 1723 <i>Gross Ujeschütz</i> . | | |
| 3 October 1715 | K: Johannes Sternitzke from Ujeschütz (Son of Georg Sternitzke above in 1671.) V: Hedwig Sternitzke from Ujeschütz (Widow of Georg Sternitzke above in 1671.) | <i>Bauergut 10 in U, 1 Hube, 2 Quart, 600 Schwere Mark</i> |
| Notes by JWS: George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Gregor (c.1580-1678, SN200) - Johann (1610-1672, SN273) - Georg (c.1650-1709, SN133) - Johannes (1691-1769, SN278). | | |

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| <p>The <i>Bauer</i> (farmer) Johannes was a <i>Gerichtsscholz</i> (court appointed mayor) at Gross Ujeschütz from 1725 to 1727.</p> <p>Hedwig was the second wife of Georg (c.1650-1709, SN133). Maria was the wife of Georg, and mother of Johannes (in 1691), Katharina (in 1693) and Hedewig (in 1695) according to the baptism records at Pawellau and Kainowe. See Chapter 10, Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz: the <i>Family of Johannes Sternisko</i> (1691-1769, SN278), 1691 to 1786 Gross Ujeschütz.</p> <p>Source: Sille, Karl. <i>Materialsammlung betr. Die Erbscholzenfamilie Sille.</i> Herder-Institut DSHI 100 Sille 016. Marburg, Germany: 1994. Pages 8 & 10 of 22.</p> | | |
| 17 September 1755 | <p>K: Johannes Sternitzke from Ujeschütz (The <i>Einzig</i> (only) son of Johannes Sternitzke above in 1715.)</p> | <p><i>Bauergut 10 in U, 1 Hube, 2 Quart, 1000 Schlesisches Thaler (1691 Reichsthaler)</i></p> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Gregor (c.1580-1678, SN200) - Johann (1610-1672, SN273) - Georg (c.1650-1709, SN133) - Johannes (1691-1769, SN278) - Johannes (c.1725-1779, SN287).</p> <p>The word <i>Einzig</i> (only) must be a mistake, because the table in Chapter 5, the <i>Directory of all Village Magistrates or Mayors and Members of the Courts from the House of Sternitzke, Johannes Sternitzke</i> (c.1725-1779, SN287) and Michael Sternitzke (c.1720-1788, SN377) were both listed as sons of Johannes (SN278). See Chapter 10, Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz: the <i>Family of Johannes Sternisko</i> (1691-1769, SN278), 1691 to 1786 Gross Ujeschütz.</p> | | |
| 13 February 1786 | <p>K: Daniel Sternitzke from Ujeschütz (Son of Johannes Sternitzke above in 1755.)</p> | <p><i>Bauergut 10 in U, 1 Hube, 2 Quart, 1800 Schlesisches Thaler (1440 Reichsthaler)</i></p> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius (c.1544 -c.1615, SN22) - Gregor (c.1580-1678, SN200) - Johann (1610-1672, SN273) - Georg (c.1650-1709, SN133) - Johannes (1691-1769, SN278) - Johannes (c.1725-1779, SN287) - Daniel (c.1755-c.1817).</p> <p>See Chapter 10, Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz: the <i>Family of Johannes Sternisko</i> (1691-1769, SN278), 1691 to 1786 Gross Ujeschütz. See the End of Chapter Notes and Additional Information by JWS: <i>Hypothetical History of the Daniel Sternitzke</i> (c.1755-c.1817) <i>Family, c.1755 to 1865.</i></p> | | |
| 18 April 1786 | <p>K: Anton Kotschote V: Daniel Sternitzke from Ujeschütz</p> | <p><i>Bauergut 10 in U, 1 Hube, 2 Quart, 3000 Schlesisches Thaler</i></p> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Gregor (c.1580-1678, SN200) - Johann (1610-1672, SN273) - Georg (c.1650-1709, SN133) - Johannes (1691-1769, SN278) - Johannes (c.1725-1779, SN287) - Daniel (c.1755-c.1817).</p> <p>See Chapter 10, Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz: the <i>Family of Johannes Sternisko</i> (1691-1769, SN278), 1691 to 1786 Gross Ujeschütz.</p> <p><i>Bauergut 10 in Gross Ujeschütz was sold by Daniel Sternitzke</i> (c.1755-after 1786) son of Johannes (c.1725-1779, SN287).</p> | | |

Bauergut 10 apparently remained within the **Kotschote** family from 1786 to 1852. In 1852, **Susanne (née Kotschote) Sterniski** sold *Bauergut* 10 to her husband **Gottlieb Sterniski** (1809-1854), son of **Daniel Sterniski** (1774-after 1812).

Daniel Sternitzke (c.1755-c.1817) and **Daniel Sterniski** (1774-after 1812) shared the same great-great-grandfather **Johann Tschernißke** (1610-1672, SN273). See the end of chapter notes.

Gottlieb Sterniski (1809-1854) was also the owner of *Bauergut* 16. He received it from his father **Daniel Sterniski** (1774-after 1812) on the 22nd of March in 1831. They were cousins to the previous owners of *Bauergut* 10. See the property transfer history of *Bauergut* 16 below.

The lineage of **Daniel Sterniski** (1774-after 1812) and his son **Gottlieb Sterniski** (1809-1854) was: **George** (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - **Blasius** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - **Gregor** (c.1580-1678, SN200) - **Johann** (1610-1672, SN273) - **Jakob** (c.1659-1728, SN264) - **Heinrich** (1697-1763) - **Andreas** (1736-1805) - **Daniel** (1774-after 1812) - **Gottlieb** (1809-1854).

Source:

Sille, Karl. *Ahnenliste von Else Marta Meta Labitzke*. DSHI 100 Sille 026, Herder-Institut, Marburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: July 1972. Page 26 of 31.

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| 9 September 1855 | K: Gottfried Sternitzke from Parnitze (Owner of <i>Bauergut</i> 10 in Gross Ujeschütz.) | <i>Ackerland in GrU</i> 3.2370 ha |
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Notes by JWS:

Parnitze was a village about one kilometer south of Gross Ujeschütz. This transaction is a copy of the one listed below. I copied it here because it documented the ownership of *Bauergut* 10 in 1855.

This **Gottfried** may have been the **Gottfried Sterniske** (who was born in 1821) the son of **Christian Sterniske** (c.1790-c.1844, SN30). See Chapter 15, Briesche, **Sternitzke** Family Personal Data for Briesche: the *Family of Christian Sterniske* (c.1790-c.1844, SN30).

See the *Family of Gottfried Sternitzke, 1855 to 1907 Parnitze and Gross Ujeschütz*.

***Bauergut* 16 in Gross Ujeschütz**

Summary of the Property Transfers for *Bauergut* 16 in Gross Ujeschütz

1665 – **Hans (Johann) Sternitzke** (1610-1672, SN273) bought *Bauergut* 16 from **Hans Rendzin**.

1674 – **Hans Tyroke** bought *Bauergut* 16 from **Katharina (née Rendzin) Sternitzke**, the widow of **Hans (Johann) Sternitzke** (1610-1672, SN273).

1701 – **Jakob Sternitzke** (c.1659-1728, SN264) bought *Bauergut* 16 from **Hans Tyroke**. **Jakob** was the son of **Hans (Johann) Sternitzke** and **Hans'** second wife (name unknown).

1729 – **Heinrich Sternitzke** (1697-1763), the son of **Jakob Sternitzke** (c.1659-1728, SN264) bought *Bauergut* 16 and the *Böhmsche Garten*.

1733 – **Gregor Hempe** bought *Bauergut* 16 from **Barthel Hempe**.

1758 – **Andreas Sternitzke** (1736-1805), the son of **Heinrich Sternitzke** (1697-1763) was the owner of *Bauergut* 16 and the *Böhmsche Garten*.

1770 – **Georg Sternitzke** (1733-1788) bought *Bauergut* 16 from **Gregor Hempe**. **George Sternitzke** was the older brother of **Andreas Sternitzke** (1736-1805).

1788- **Johann Sternitzke** (1765-1841), the son of **Georg Sternitzke** (1733-1788) purchased *Bauergut* 16 and the *Böhmsche Garten*.

1795- It was purchased by **Johann's** cousin **Daniel Sternitzke** (1774-after 1812) the son of **Andreas Sterniske** (1736-1805).

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| <p>1812 – Daniel Sternitzke (1774-after 1812) from Gross Ujeschütz still owned <i>Bauergut 16</i>. He bought <i>Freistelle</i> Number 23 on the 17th of May in 1812.</p> <p>1831 - Gottlieb Sterniski (1809-1854) received <i>Bauergut 16</i> from his father Daniel Sterniski (1774-after 1812) on the 22nd of March in 1831.</p> <p>1833- David Sternitzke (c. 1770- c.1863) son of Johann Sternitzke (1765-1841, SN294) was the owner on the 12th of February in 1833.</p> <p>1852- <i>Bauergut 10</i> was transferred from Susanne (née Kotschote) Sterniski to her husband Gottlieb Sterniski (1809-1854), the son of Daniel Sterniski (1774-after 1812). Gottlieb had previously received <i>Bauergut 16</i> from his father Daniel on the 22nd of March in 1831. The Daniel Sternitzke (c.1755-after 1786) listed above in the 1786 transfer of <i>Bauergut 10</i> and Daniel Sterniski (1774-after 1812) shared the same great-great-grandfather Johann Tschernißke (1610-1672, SN273).</p> <p>1856 - Susanne (née Kotschote) Sterniski the widow of Gottlieb Sterniski (1809-1854, SN87) owned <i>Bauerguts 10 & 16</i>.</p> <p>1863- <i>Bauergut 10</i> was transferred to David Sternitzke (c.1833-c.1899), the son of David Sternitzke (c.1770-1863) on the 30th of July in 1863. The property was purchased by David's cousin Hermann Reinhold Paul Sternitzki (1865-1938, SN252) in 1899. Hermann Reinhold Paul Sternitzki (1865-1938, SN252) was born at Gross Ujeschütz on the 25th of January in 1865, the son of Ernst Gottlieb Sternitzky (1839-1907) and Anna Susanna (née Tilgner) Sternitzky.</p> <p>1863 – Ernst Gottlieb Sternitzky (1839-1897, SN87), the son of Gottlieb Sterniski (1809-1854, SN87) owned <i>Bauerguts 10 & 16</i>.</p> <p>1897- Anna Susanna (née Tilgner) Sternitzky, the widow of Ernst Gottlieb Sternitzky (1839-1897, SN87) owned <i>Bauerguts 10 & 16</i>.</p> <p>1901 to 1930 - <i>Bauerguts 10 & 16</i> were transferred to Adolf Sternitzke (c.1863-after 1930), the son of Ernst Gottlieb Sternitzky (1839-1897, SN87). Adolf Sternitzke (c.1863-after 1930) was still the owner of <i>Bauergut 10</i> in 1926 and 1930.</p> | | |
| 1665 | <p>K: Hans Sternitzke from Ujeschütz</p> <p>V: Hans Rendzin from Ujeschütz</p> | <p><i>Bauergut 16 (jetzt Grundstück 10),</i> <i>300 Thaler</i></p> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Gregor (c.1580-1678, SN200) - Johann (1610-1672, SN273).</p> <p>Hans (Johann, 1610-1672, SN273) was born in Domnowitz and he died in Ujeschütz. He married Katharina Rendzin in 1668. See the discussion regarding his family in Book III, Chapter 3, Village of Groß Biadauschke in Trebnitz County: the <i>Marriage of Susanna Sciernisko 1691 Bedaußke and Schawoine</i>.</p> <p>Source: Sille, Karl. Ahnenliste von Else Marta Meta Labitzke. DSHI 100 Sille 026, Herder-Institut, Marburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: July 1972. Page 13: 1660 purchase by Johann (Hans) Sternitzke.</p> | | |
| 10 March 1674 | <p>K: Hans Tyroke from Ujeschütz</p> <p>V: Katharina Sternitzke from Ujeschütz (Widow of Hans Sternitzke above in 1665.)</p> | <p><i>Bauergut 16</i></p> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Gregor (c.1580-1678, SN200) - Johann (1610-1672, SN273).</p> <p>Katharina Rendzin married Johann (Hans) Sternitzke in 1668. See the Book I, Chapter 14: <i>Ancestor Table for Gotthold Sternitzke from Friedrichskirch</i>.</p> | | |

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| 25 April 1701 | K: Jakob Sternitzke from Gross Ujeschütz V: Hans Tyroke from Gross Ujeschütz | <i>Bauergut 16, 3 Quart, 330 Schwere Mark</i> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Gregor (c.1580-1678, SN200) - Johann (1610-1672, SN273) - Jakob (c.1659-1728, SN264).</p> <p>Jakob Sterniske (c.1659-1728, SN264, SN264) was the son of Johann (1610-1672, SN273) and Johann's second wife (first name unknown). Jakob Sterniske married Maria (last name unknown) before 1698.</p> <p>The <i>Bauer</i> (farmer) Jakob Sterniske was an <i>Ältester</i> (church elder, member of the church council) and a <i>Gerichtsperson</i> (member of the court) at Klein Ujeschütz from 1708 to 1714. He held those offices at Gross Ujeschütz around 1709.</p> <p>330 Schwere Mark = 15,840 Weissgroschen.</p> <p>Source: Sille, Karl. <i>Ahnenliste von Else Marta Meta Labitzke</i>. DSHI 100 Sille 026, Herder-Institut, Marburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: July 1972.</p> | | |
| <i>Bauergut 16 und Böhmsche Garten in Gross Ujeschütz</i> | | |
| 3 May 1729 | K: Heinrich Sternitzke from Gross Ujeschütz (Son of Jakob Sternitzke above in 1701.) | <i>Bauergut 16, 3 Quart, Böhmsche Garten, 600 Schlesische Thaler</i> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Gregor (c.1580-1678, SN200) - Johann (1610-1672, SN273) - Jakob (c.1659-1728, SN264) - Heinrich (1697-1763).</p> <p>Heinrich Sterniske (1697-1763) was the son of the <i>Bauer</i> (farmer) Jakob Sterniske (c.1659-1728, SN264) and Jakob's wife Maria (maiden name unknown). Heinrich Sterniske (1697-1763) married Maria Micknaß in 1723. Heinrich later married the widow Anna Bürger.</p> <p>Heinrich probably paid the other surviving heirs in 1729, following the 1728 death of his father. The increase in value of the property was due to the addition of the <i>Böhmsche Garten</i> (the Böhm family's garden) to <i>Bauergut 16</i>. The Böhm family were hereditary mayors of Domnowitz from 1650 to 1670. 600 <i>Schlesische Thaler</i> = 21,600 <i>Weissgroschen</i>.</p> <p>Source: Sille, Karl. <i>Ahnenliste von Else Marta Meta Labitzke</i>. DSHI 100 Sille 026, Herder-Institut, Marburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: July 1972.</p> | | |
| 3 May 1758 | K: Andreas Sternitzke (Son of Heinrich Sternitzke above in 1729.) | <i>Bauergut 16, 3 Quart, Böhmsche Garten</i> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Gregor (c.1580-1678, SN200) - Johann (1610-1672, SN273) - Jakob (c.1659-1728, SN264) - Heinrich (1697-1763) - Andreas (1736-1805) - Daniel (1774-after 1812).</p> <p>Andreas Sterniske (1736-1805) was the son of Heinrich Sterniske (1697-1763). Andreas died at Gross Ujeschütz in 1805. Andreas Sternitzke was listed as a <i>Bauer</i> (farmer) from Gross Ujeschütz, who was married</p> | | |

to **Maria (née Gumke) Sternitzke**, on a certified copy of the baptism certificate for their daughter **Maria Sternitzke**. Their daughter was baptized at Kainowe on the 21st of September in 1765. The certified copy was signed by Pastor **Johannes Fitzer** on the 27th of March in 1944.

Source:

Tauf-Schein Maria Sternitzke. Received by email from **Wilfried Hübner** to **James W. Sternitzky**. Subject: *Genealogie-Frage zu Andreas Sternitzke*. Dated 1 February 2014.

Bauergut 16 was owned by the **Hempe** family in 1733. **Gregor Hempe** bought the property from **Bartel Hempe**. The brother of **Andreas Sternitzke**, **Georg Sternitzke** (1733-1788) purchased *Bauergut 16* from **Gregor Hempe** on the 23rd of February in 1770. **Georg Sternitzke** (1733-1788) was also a son of **Heinrich** (1697-1763).

The property passed to **Johann Sternitzke** (1765-1841), the son of **Georg Sternitzke** (1733-1788) and **Susana (née Hempe) Sternitzke**, on the 24th of May in 1788.

It was purchased by **Johann's** cousin **Daniel Sternitzke** on the 12th of December in 1795, and it was then sold to **Johann's** son **David Sternitzke** on the 12th of February in 1833. It was transferred to **David's** son **David Sternitzke** on the 30th of July in 1863. The property was purchased by **David's** cousin **Hermann Reinhold Paul Sternitzke** in 1899.

Hermann Reinhold Paul Sternitzki was born at Gross Ujeschütz on the 25th of January in 1865, the son of **Ernst Gottlieb Sternitzky** (1839-1897, SN 87) and **Anna Susanna (née Tilgner) Sternitzky**.

Sources:

Kunze, Klaus. *Sternitzke aus Ujeschütz und Domnowitz*. Niederschlesien Mailing list. 22 September 2003. Retrieved from <http://list.genealogy.net/mm/archiv/niederschlesien-l/2003-09/msg00676.html>.

Sille, Karl. *Ahnenliste von Else Marta Meta Labitzke*. DSHI 100 Sille 026, Herder-Institut, Marlburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach; July 1972.

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| 12 December 1795 | K: Daniel Sternitzke (Son of Andreas Sternitzke above in 1758.) | <i>Bauergut 16, 3 Quart, Böhmsche Garten, 500 Thaler</i> |
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Notes by JWS:

George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - **Blasius** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - **Gregor** (c.1580-1678, SN200) - **Johann** (1610-1672, SN273) - **Jakob** (c.1659-1728, SN264) - **Heinrich** (1697-1763) - **Andreas** (1736-1805) - **Daniel** (1774-after 1812).

Daniel Sterniski (1774-after 1812) was a *Bauer* (farmer) born at Gross Ujeschütz on the 10th of February in 1774, the son of **Andreas Sterniske** (1736-1805) and **Maria (née Gumke) Sterniski**. **Daniel** was baptized at Kainowe on the 13th of February in 1774. **Daniel Sterniski** (1774-after 1812) married **Maria Labitzky** on the 3rd of November in 1795 at the Protestant church in Kainowe. **Maria Labitzky** was born at Gross Ujeschütz on the 8th of January in 1774. **Maria** was the daughter of the *Bauer* **Andreas Labitzky** and **Maria (née Schoschnick) Labitzky**. **Maria Labitzky** was a descendant of **Catharina (née Scierniskin) Schoßnick**. **Maria Labitzky** and her husband **Daniel Sterniski** had the same great-great-great-grandfather **Johann Tschernißke/ Sternitzke / Sciernisko** (1610-1672, SN273), making them 3rd cousins. See the *Family of Jacob Schoßnick and Catharina (née Scierniskin) Schoßnick, 1728 to 1738 Domnowitz*.

Daniel Sterniski (1774-after 1812) purchased additional properties on the 17th of May in 1812 (see below).

Karl Sille listed **Maria's** name as **Maria Labitzky-Micknas**. She may have married a Mr. **Micknas** after the death of **Daniel Sterniski**. **Micknas** was a common family name in Trebnitz County. See the *Family of Robert Theodor Sternitzke, 1889 to 1892 Pawellau*. **Theodor's** second wife was **Johanna née Micknass**. Also see the *Marriage of Johanna Ernestine (née Micknass) Sternitzke, 19 May 1913 City of Breslau*.

Sources:

Kugler, Martin. *Kainowe Church Records.* 2010.

Sille, Karl. *Ahnenliste von Else Marta Meta Labitzke.* DSHI 100 Sille 026, Herder-Institut, Marburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: July 1972. Pages 10, 16 & 24 of 31.



House 16 in Gross Ujeschütz (now Ujeździec Wielki). Photographed by **James W. Sternitzky**.

Freistelle 23, Restbauergut 10, Bauergut 16 und Böhmsche Garten in Gross Ujeschütz

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| 17 May 1812 | <p>K: Daniel Sternitzke from Gross Ujeschütz (Daniel Sternitzke bought these properties in a foreclosure for his son Gottlieb Sternitzke) V: Daniel Krusch (These properties went to public sale.)</p> | <p><i>Freistelle 23 und Restbauergut 10 in GrU, 280 Reichsthaler, united with Bauergut 16 (Erbhof)</i></p> |
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Notes by JWS:

George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - **Blasius** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - **Gregor** (c.1580-1678, SN200) - **Johann** (1610-1672, SN273) - **Jakob** (c.1659-1728, SN264) - **Heinrich** (1697-1763) - **Andreas** (1736-1805) - **Daniel** (1774-after 1812) - **Gottlieb** (1809-1854).

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| <p>Gottlieb Sterniski (1809-1854) was the son of Daniel Sterniski (1774-after 1812) and Maria (née Labitzky) Sterniski.</p> <p>A <i>Restbauergut</i> was farmstead with a relatively small area of land. An <i>Erbhof</i> was a family estate.</p> <p>Sources: <i>Restbauer - Berufe - Forum zur Ahnenforschung</i>. Retrieved from https://forum.genealogy.net/index.php?page=Thread&threadID=64438. Sille, Karl. <i>Ahnenliste von Else Marta Meta Labitzke</i>. DSHI 100 Sille 026, Herder-Institut, Marlburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: July 1972. Page 16 of 31. Thode, Ernst. <i>German-English Genealogical Dictionary. Erbhof</i>. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1993. <i>Restbauergut</i>.</p> | | |
| 22 March 1831 | K: Gottlieb Sternitzke (Son of Daniel Sternitzke above in 1795.) | <i>Bauergut 16, 3 Quart, Böhmsche Garten</i> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Gregor (c.1580-1678, SN200) - Johann (1610-1672, SN273) - Jakob (c.1659-1728, SN264) - Heinrich (1697-1763) - Andreas (1736-1805) - Daniel (1774-after 1812) - Gottlieb (1809-1854).</p> <p>No money was listed in the property transfer record. Gottlieb Sternitzke probably inherited the property.</p> | | |
| 8 March 1852 | K: Gottlieb Sternitzke V: Susanne Kotschote from Ujeschütz | <i>Bauergut 10 in U, (united with) Bauergut 16 und Freistelle 29</i> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Gregor (c.1580-1678, SN200) - Johann (1610-1672, SN273) - Jakob (c.1659-1728, SN264) - Heinrich (1697-1763) - Andreas (1736-1805) - Daniel (1774-after 1812) - Gottlieb (1809-1854).</p> <p>Gottlieb Sterniski married Susanna Kotschote in the Protestant Church at Trebnitz, on the 19th of April in 1831. Gottlieb was a <i>Bauer</i> (farmer), who was born at Gross Ujeschütz on the 13th of December in 1809. He died at Gross Ujeschütz on the 28th of October in 1854. Susanna Kotschote was born at Schickwitz on the 6th of March 1813. She died at Gross Ujeschütz on the 1st of February 1899. Their deaths were recorded at the Protestant Church at Kainowe.</p> <p>Susanna Kotschote was the daughter Daniel Kotschote and Anna Rosina (née Gramatte) Kotschote. It appears to me that Susanne (née Kotschote) Sternitzke inherited <i>Bauergut 10</i> when her father died. Her maiden name may have been listed on the property records.</p> <p>Ernst Gottlieb Sternitzky (1839-1897, SN87) was the son of Gottlieb Sterniski (1809-1854) and Susanna (née Kotschote) Sterniski. Susanna sold these properties to her son Ernst Gottlieb Sternitzky (1839-1897, SN87) in 1863 (see below).</p> <p>Source: Sille, Karl. <i>Ahnenliste von Else Marta Meta Labitzke</i>. DSHI 100 Sille 026, Herder-Institut, Marlburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: July 1972. Page 24 of 31.</p> | | |
| 1856 | K: Susanne Sternitzke (Maiden name Susanne Kotschote , widow of Gottlieb Sternitzke above in 1831 and 1852.) | <i>Bauergut 10 in U, Bauergut 16, 3 Quart, Böhmsche Garten und Freistelle 29</i> |
| <p>Notes by JWS:</p> | | |

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| George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Gregor (c.1580-1678, SN200) - Johann (1610-1672, SN273) - Jakob (c.1659-1728, SN264) - Heinrich (1697-1763) - Andreas (1736-1805) - Daniel (1774-after 1812) - Gottlieb (1809-1854). | | |
| 7 October 1863 | K: Ernst Sternitzke (Son of Gottlieb Sternitzke above in 1852.) | <i>Bauergut 10 in U, Bauergut 16, 3 Quart, Böhmsche Garten und Freistelle 29</i> |
| Notes by JWS: George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Gregor (c.1580-1678, SN200) - Johann (1610-1672, SN273) - Jakob (c.1659-1728, SN264) - Heinrich (1697-1763) - Andreas (1736-1805) - Daniel (1774-after 1812) - Gottlieb (1839-1897, SN87) - Ernst (1839-1897, SN87). Ernst Gottlieb Sternitzky (1839-1897, SN87) was a <i>Bauer</i> (farmer) born at Gross Ujeschütz on the 18 th of June in 1839. He was the son of Gottlieb Sterniski (1809-1854) and Susanne (née Kotschote) Sterniski . Ernst married Anna Susanna Tilgner in the Protestant Church at Gross Hammer on 17 th of November in 1863 (according to Sille 026, page 24 of 31). Ernst Gottlieb Sternitzky died at Gross Ujeschütz on the 1 st of June in 1897. Susanna was born at Janischguth on the 23 rd of October in 1841. Susanna died at Gross Ujeschütz on the 29 th of August in 1912. Their deaths were recorded at the Protestant Church at Kainowe. They had three known children: Adolf (1863-after 1930), Hermann Reinhold Paul (1865-1938, SN252) and Richard Arthur Emil (1880-after 1941). Sources: Kugler, Martin. <i>Kainowe Church Records.</i> 2010. Sille, Karl. <i>Ahnenliste von Else Marta Meta Labitzke.</i> DSHI 100 Sille 026, Herder-Institut, Marburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: July 1972. Page 28 of 31. | | |
| 10 August 1897 | K: Anna Sternitzke (Maiden name Anna Tilgner , widow of Ernst Sternitzke above in 1863.) | <i>Bauergut 10 in U, Bauergut 16, 3 Quart, Böhmsche Garten und Freistelle 29</i> |
| Notes by JWS: George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Gregor (c.1580-1678, SN200) - Johann (1610-1672, SN273) - Jakob (c.1659-1728, SN264) - Heinrich (1697-1763) - Andreas (1736-1805) - Daniel (1774-after 1812) - Gottlieb (1809-1854) - Ernst (1839-1897, SN87). | | |
| 1901 | K: Adolf Sternitzke (see note by JWS) (Son of Ernst Sternitzke above in 1863.) | <i>Bauergut 16, 3 Quart, Böhmsche Garten (see note by JWS)</i> |
| Notes by JWS: George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Gregor (c.1580-1678, SN200) - Johann (1610-1672, SN273) - Jakob (c.1659-1728, SN264) - Heinrich (1697-1763) - Andreas (1736-1805) - Daniel (1774-after 1812) - Gottlieb (1809-1854) - Ernst (1839-1897, SN87) - Adolf (c.1863-after 1930). | | |
| 30 April 1901 | K: Adolf Sternitzke (see note by JWS) (Son of Ernst Sternitzke above in 1863.) | <i>Bauergut 20, 49.0809 ha (see note by JWS)</i> |
| Notes by JWS: George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Gregor (c.1580-1678, SN200) - Johann (1610-1672, SN273) - Jakob (c.1659-1728, SN264) - Heinrich (1697-1763) - Andreas (1736-1805) - Daniel (1774-after 1812) - Gottlieb (1809-1854) - Ernst (1839-1897, SN87) - Adolf (c.1863-after 1930). | | |

Wilhelm Starnitzki or **Karl Sille** identified this **Adolf** as **Adolf I. Sternitzke**, the son of **Ernst** and **Anna Sternitzke** (on pages 45 and 46 of the original manuscript). Page 47 of the manuscript listed an **Adolf II. Sternitzke** the son of **Wilhelm Sternitzke**. See the discussion regarding property transfers of *Bauergut 19*. So, the middle initials of these two men were not I or II.

I believe the **Starnitzki** or **Sille** made an error on the record. Or, perhaps the original record they reviewed had the error. I believe this property was *Bauergut 10*, not *Bauergut 20*. *Bauergut 10* (with a taxable area of 49 *hektars*) in Gross Ujeschütz was owned in 1926 and 1930 by **Adolf Sternitzke** (c.1863-after 1930), the son of **Ernst Gottlieb Sternitzky** and **Anna Susanna (née Tilgner) Sternitzky**. He was listed as **Ad. Sternitzke I** in the 1926 and 1930 address books. *Bauergut 10* had an assessed value of 861 Marks in 1926 and 1930.

Bauergut 20 (with a taxable area of 66 *hektars*) was owned by **Bruno Zappe** in 1937. The property size for *Bauergut 20* does not match the property size listed in the above description.

Ad. Sternitzke II (the son of **Wilhelm** and **Rosina Sternitzke**) was listed as owning property number 19 in 1926 and 1930. See the note below regarding the 19 November 1920 purchase of *Bauergut 19* by **Adolf Sternitzke** (the son of **Wilhelm Sternitzke**).

Sources:

Schlesisches Güter-Adressbuch (1926). Page 321: Groß Ujeschütz. Breslau: Wilhelm Gottlieb Korn, 1926.

Retrieved from <https://www.wratistavia-digitalis.eu/library/adressbuecher/>.

Schlesisches Güter-Adressbuch: Verzeichnis sämtlicher Rittergüter sowie der grösseren Landgüter der Provinzen Nieder- und Oberschlesien. Vierzehnte Ausgabe. Breslau: Verlag von Wilh. Gottl. Korn, 1930, page 343-344.

Property Transfers, Purchases and Sales in Ujeschütz
From page 14 of the *Erbhöferrolle des Amtsgerichts Trebnitz*.

| Date of Property Transfer Day.Month.Year | K= Käufer = Purchaser V= Verkäufer = Seller | Property type, Property size and price |
|--|--|--|
| <i>Bauergut 19 und Grundstück 14 in Gross Ujeschütz</i> | | |
| 27 April 1709 | K: Gregor Sternitzke from Ujeschütz V: Baltzer Krause from Ujeschütz | Property not identified. No price was listed. |
| Notes by JWS: George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Gregor (c.1580-1678, SN200) - Johann (1610-1672, SN273) - Gregor (c.1655-1714). | | |
| The properties owned by this branch of the Sternitzke family were identified as <i>Bauergut 19</i> and <i>Grundstück 14</i> on the 24 th of April in 1762 and later property transfers (see below). See the <i>Family of Gregor Sciernisko</i> (c.1655-1714), c.1655 to 1762 <i>Domnowitz</i> . | | |
| 15 January 1740 | K: Hedwig Sternitzke from Ujeschütz (Widow of Gregor Sternitzke above in 1709.) | Property not identified. 1325 <i>Schlesisches Thaler</i> |
| Notes by JWS: George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Gregor (c.1580-1678, SN200) - Johann (1610-1672, SN273) - Gregor (c.1655-1714). | | |
| See the <i>Family of Gregor Sciernisko</i> (c.1655-1714), c.1655 to 1762 <i>Domnowitz</i> . | | |
| 8 December 1743 | K: Daniel Mohaubt from Ujeschütz | <i>Achthalb Quart, 900 Schlesisches Thaler</i> |

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|---|---|---|
| | (Second husband of Hedwig Sternitzke above in 1740.) | |
| <p>Notes by JWS: Ursula Hedwig (née Sebranke) Sternitzke was the widow of Gregor Sternitzke (c.1655-1714). See the <i>Family of Gregor Sciernisko</i> (c.1655-1714), c.1655 to 1762 Domnowitz.</p> | | |
| 21 January 1762 | <p>K: Daniel Sternitzke from Ujeschütz (Son of Gregor and Hedwig Sternitzke above in 1709 and 1740.) V: Daniel Mohaubt</p> | Property not identified. <i>1200 Schlesisches Thaler</i> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Gregor (c.1580-1678, SN200) - Johann (1610-1672, SN273) - Gregor (c.1655-1714) - Daniel (1697-after 1762, SN49). See the <i>Family of Gregor Sciernisko</i> (c.1655-1714), c.1655 to 1762 Domnowitz.</p> | | |
| 24 April 1762 | <p>K: Johannes Sternitzke (Son of Gregor and Hedwig Sternitzke above in 1709 and 1740.)</p> | <i>Bauergut 19, 27 ha (Grundstück 14) in Ujeschütz, 1800 Thaler</i> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Gregor (c.1580-1678, SN200) - Johann (1610-1672, SN273) - Gregor (c.1655-1714) - Johannes (1709-c.1802). See the <i>Family of Gregor Sciernisko</i> (c.1655-1714), c.1655 to 1762 Domnowitz.</p> | | |
| 6 March 1802 | <p>K: Friedrich Sternitzke (Son of Johannes Sternitzke above in 1762.)</p> | <i>Bauergut 19, 27 ha (Grundstück 14) in Ujeschütz</i> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Gregor (c.1580-1678, SN200) - Johann (1610-1672, SN273) - Gregor (c.1655-1714) - Johannes (1709-c.1802) - Friedrich (c.1762-c.1837). See the <i>Family of Gregor Sciernisko</i> (c.1655-1714), c.1655 to 1762 Domnowitz.</p> | | |
| 20 February 1837 | <p>K: Gottlieb Sternitzke (Son of Friedrich Sternitzke above 1802.)</p> | <i>Bauergut 19, 27 ha (Grundstück 14) in Ujeschütz</i> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Gregor (c.1580-1678, SN200) - Johann (1610-1672, SN273) - Gregor (c.1655-1714) - Johannes (1709-c.1802) - Friedrich (c.1762-c.1837) - Gottlieb (c.1802-c.1856). See the <i>Family of Gregor Sciernisko</i> (c.1655-1714), c.1655 to 1762 Domnowitz.</p> | | |
| 1 May 1856 | <p>K: Rosina Sternitzke (Wife of Gottlieb Sternitzke above in 1837, maiden name Rosina Kretschmer.)</p> | <i>Bauergut 19, 27 ha (Grundstück 14) in Ujeschütz</i> |
| <p>See the <i>Family of Gregor Sciernisko</i> (c.1655-1714), c.1655 to 1762 Domnowitz.</p> | | |
| 24 February 1879 | <p>K: Wilhelm Sternitzke</p> | <i>Bauergut 19, 27 ha (Grundstück 14) in Ujeschütz</i> |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | (Son of Gottlieb and Rosina Sternitzke above in 1837 and 1856.) | |
| <p>Notes by JWS: George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Gregor (c.1580-1678, SN200) - Johann (1610-1672, SN273) - Gregor (c.1655-1714) - Johannes (1709-c.1802) - Friedrich (c.1762-c.1837) - Gottlieb (c.1802-c.1856) - Wilhelm (c.1837-c.1920).</p> <p>See the <i>Family of Gregor <u>Sciernisko</u></i> (c.1655-1714), c.1655 to 1762 <i>Domnowitz</i>.</p> | | |
| 19 November 1920 | K: Adolf Sternitzke (Son of Wilhelm Sternitzke above in 1879.) | <i>Bauergut 19, 27 ha</i> (<i>Grundstück 14</i>) in <i>Ujeschütz</i> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Gregor (c.1580-1678, SN200) - Johann (1610-1672, SN273) - Gregor (c.1655-1714) - Johannes (1709-c.1802) - Friedrich (c.1762-c.1837) - Gottlieb (c.1802-c.1856) - Wilhelm (c.1837-c.1920) - Adolf (c.1879-after 1930).</p> <p>See the <i>Family of Gregor <u>Sciernisko</u></i> (c.1655-1714), c.1655 to 1762 <i>Domnowitz</i>.</p> <p>Property (<i>Gut</i>) Number 19 in Gross Ujeschütz was owned by Ad. Sternitzke II., and included 26 <i>hektars</i> in 1926 and 1930. The assessed value of the property was 485 Marks.</p> <p>Another Adolf Sternitzke, probably the son of Adolf Sternitzke II (and the grandson of Wilhelm Sternitzke), was born at Gross Ujeschütz on the 21st of January in 1923. He died on the 30th of August in 2015 at Dielmissen, in the district of Holzminden, in Lower Saxony, Germany.</p> <p>Sources: <i>Birthday Journal Recorded by Margarethe Reiter nee Runge</i>. Received by email from Wilfried W. Hübner to James W. Sternitzky dated 31 August 2008. Subject: Gotthold Sternitzke. <i>Obituary for Adolf Sternitzke (1923-2015)</i>. Retrieved from https://trauer-dewezet.de/traueranzeige/traueranzeige-sternitzke. <i>Schlesisches Güter-Adreßbuch (1926)</i>. Page 321: Groß Ujeschütz. Breslau: Wilhelm Gottlieb Korn, 1926. Retrieved from https://www.wratlslavia-digitalis.eu/library/adressbuecher/. <i>Schlesisches Güter-Adressbuch : Verzeichnis sämtlicher Rittergüter sowie der grösseren Landgüter der Provinzen Nieder- und Oberschlesien</i>. Vierzehnte Ausgabe. Breslau: Verlag von Wilh. Gottl. Korn, 1930, page 343-344.</p> | | |
| <p>Property Transfers, Purchases and Sales in Gross Ujeschütz From page 20 of the <i>Erbhöferrolle des Amtsgerichts Trebnitz</i>.</p> | | |
| Date of Property Transfer Day.Month.Year | K= <i>Käufer</i> = Purchaser V= <i>Verkäufer</i> = Seller | Property type, Property size and price |
| <i>Bauergut 18 in Gross Ujeschütz</i> | | |
| 26 January 1899 | K: Wilhelm Sternitzke from Gross Ujeschütz V: __ Gramatte from Gross Ujeschütz | <i>Bauergut 18 in GrU,</i> <i>27.17 ha</i> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Gregor (c.1580-1678, SN200) - Johann (1610-1672, SN273) - Gregor (c.1655-1714) - Johannes (1709-c.1802) - Friedrich (c.1762-c.1837) - Gottlieb (c.1802-c.1856) - Wilhelm (c.1837-c.1920).</p> | | |
| 19 November 1920 | K: Richard Sternitzke | <i>Bauergut 18 in GrU,</i> |

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| | (Son of Wilhelm Sternitzke above in 1899.) | 27.17 ha |
| <p>Notes by JWS: George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Gregor (c.1580-1678, SN200) - Johann (1610-1672, SN273) - Gregor (c.1655-1714) - Johannes (1709-c.1802) - Friedrich (c.1762-c.1837) - Gottlieb (c.1802-c.1856) - Wilhelm (c.1837-c.1920) - Richard (c.1881-after 1930).</p> <p>Richard Sternitzke (c.1881-after 1930) was probably the younger brother of Adolf Sternitzke (c. 1879-after 1930), they were sons of Wilhelm Sternitzke (c.1837-c.1920). Property number 18 (with a taxable property size of 26 <i>hektars</i>) in Gross Ujeschütz was owned by Richard Sternitzke in 1926 and 1930. The assessed value of this property was 485 Marks.</p> <p>Sources: <i>Schlesisches Güter-Adreßbuch</i> (1926). Page 321: Groß Ujeschütz. Breslau: Wilhelm Gottlieb Korn, 1926. Retrieved from https://www.wratlavia-digitalis.eu/library/adressbuecher/. <i>Schlesisches Güter-Adressbuch : Verzeichnis sämtlicher Rittergüter sowie der grösseren Landgüter der Provinzen Nieder- und Oberschlesien</i>. Vierzehnte Ausgabe. Breslau: Verlag von Wilh. Gottl. Korn, 1930, page 343-344.</p> | | |
| <p>Property Transfers, Purchases and Sales in Gross Ujeschütz From page 27 of the <i>Erbhöferolle des Amtsgerichts Trebnitz</i>.</p> | | |
| <p><i>Bauergut 17 in Gross Ujeschütz</i></p> | | |
| 23 June 1855 | K: Johann Sternitzke from Gross Ujeschütz V: Friedrich Labitzke from Gross Ujeschütz | <i>Bauergut 17 in GrU,</i> 23.42 ha |
| <p>Notes by JWS: Johann (c.1825-c.1902) - Gustav (c.1851-c.1926) - Richard (c.1885-after 1938).</p> | | |
| 4 November 1902 | K: Gustav Sternitzke from Gross Ujeschütz (Son of Johann Sternitzke above in 1855.) | <i>Bauergut 17 in GrU,</i> 23.42 ha |
| <p>Notes by JWS: Johann (c.1825-c.1902) - Gustav (c.1851-c.1926) - Richard (c.1885-after 1938). This may have been the Gustav Sternitzke who was a 1903 wedding witness for Selma Nitschke, the daughter of Hermann Nitschke and Emma (née Sternitzke) Nitschke. He was listed as the 30 years old <i>Bauergutsbesitzer</i> from Groß Ujeschütz. See the <i>Family of Emma (née Sternitzke) Nitschke, 1881 to 1882 Gross Ujeschütz, 1890 Politz</i>.</p> <p>Gustav (c.1851-c.1926) may have been the father of Gustav Sternitzke (1873-1917) who was born on the 30th of June in 1873 at Gross Ujeschütz. He was a soldier who died during the First World War. See the discussion below regarding the <i>Birth, Military Service and Death of Gustav Sternitzke, 1873 Gross Ujeschütz, 1917</i>.</p> | | |
| 18 July 1938 | K: Richard Sternitzke from Gross Ujeschütz (Son of Gustav Sternitzke above in 1855.) | <i>Bauergut 17 in GrU,</i> 23.42 ha |
| <p>Notes by JWS: Johann (c.1825-c.1902) - Gustav (c.1851-c.1926) - Richard (c.1885-after 1938).</p> <p>There isn't enough information here to tie this family group to other members of the Sternitzke family.</p> | | |

Property number 17 (with a taxable property size of 23 ha) in Gross Ujeschütz was owned by **Martha Sternitzke** in 1926 and 1930. The assessed value of the property was 432 Marks. **Martha** was probably the widow of **Gustav Sternitzke** and the mother of **Richard Sternitzke**.

The 1937/38 book of Trebnitz residents listed:

- **Martha Sternitzke**, *Bäuerin* (farmer) at *Haus Nummer 54*, and
- **Richard Sternitzke**, *Bauer* (farmer) at *Haus Nummer 53*.

Sources:

Einwohnerbuch für den Kreis Trebnitz (Schles.) 1937/38. Pages 82 & 83: Groß Ujeschütz. Page 99: Klein Ujeschütz. Retrieved from the Martin-Opitz Bibliothek at <http://martin-opitz-bibliothek.de/de/sammlungen/digitale-sammlungen/adressbuecher/trebnitz>.

Schlesisches Güter-Adreßbuch (1926). Page 321: Groß Ujeschütz. Breslau: Wilhelm Gottlieb Korn, 1926. Retrieved from <https://www.wratlavia-digitalis.eu/library/adressbuecher/>.

Schlesisches Güter-Adressbuch: Verzeichnis sämtlicher Rittergüter sowie der grösseren Landgüter der Provinzen Nieder- und Oberschlesien. Vierzehnte Ausgabe. Breslau: Verlag von Wilh. Gottl. Korn, 1930, page 343-344.

Property Transfers, Purchases and Sales in Gross Ujeschütz
From page 18 of the *Erbhöferolle des Amtsgerichts Trebnitz*.

Bauergut 16 in Gross Ujeschütz

| | | |
|------------------|--|--|
| 27 March 1733 | K: Gregor Hempe from Gross Ujeschütz V: Barthel Hempe from Gross Ujeschütz | <i>Bauergut 16 in GrU, 1Hube = 26 ½ ha 400 Schlesisches Thaler</i> |
| 23 February 1770 | K: Georg Sternitzke from Gross Ujeschütz V: Gregor Hempe from Gross Ujeschütz | <i>Bauergut 16 in GrU, 1Hube = 26 ½ ha 500 Schlesisches Thaler</i> |

Notes by JWS:

George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - **Blasius** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - **Gregor** (c.1580-1678, SN200) - **Johann** (1610-1672, SN273) - **Jakob** (c.1659-1728, SN264) - **Heinrich** (1697-1763) - **Georg** (1733-1788).

Georg Sterniske (1733-1788) married **Susana née Hempe** before 1757. They were Evangelical Lutherans.

Source:

Sille, Karl. *Ahnenliste von Else Marta Meta Labitzke*. Page 13 (17 of 31). DSHI 100 Sille 026, Herder-Institut, Marburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: July 1972.

| | | |
|-------------|---|--|
| 24 May 1788 | K: Johann Sternitzke (Son of Georg Sternitzke above in 1770.) | <i>Bauergut 16 in GrU, 1Hube = 26 ½ ha 500 Schlesisches Thaler</i> |
|-------------|---|--|

Notes by JWS:

George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - **Blasius** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - **Gregor** (c.1580-1678, SN200) - **Johann** (1610-1672, SN273) - **Jakob** (c.1659-1728, SN264) - **Heinrich** (1697-1763) - **Georg** (1733-1788) - **Johann** (1765-1841).

Johann Sternitzke (1765-1841) was the son of **Georg Sternitzke** (1733-1788) and **Susana née Hempe**.

Johann Sterniske (1765-1841) was a *Bauer* (farmer) at Gross Ujeschütz. He was born at Gross Ujeschütz on the 16th of May in 1765 and died in 1841 at Gross Ujeschütz. **Johann** was the son of **Georg Sterniske** (1733-1788) and **Susana née Hempe**. **Johann Sterniske** married **Susanna Labitzke** at Kainowe on the 7th of September in 1788.

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| Source: Sille, Karl. <i>Ahnenliste von Else Marta Meta Labitzke</i> . Pages 7 & 13. DSHI 100 Sille 026, Herder-Institut, Marburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: July 1972. | | |
| 12 February 1833 | K: David Sternitzke from Gross Ujeschütz (Son of Johann Sternitzke in 1788.) | <i>Bauergut 16 in GrU, 1Hube = 26 ½ ha</i> |
| Notes by JWS: George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Gregor (c.1580-1678, SN200) - Johann (1610-1672, SN273) - Jakob (c.1659-1728, SN264) - Heinrich (1697-1763) - Georg (1733-1788) - Johann (1765-1841) - David (c.1779-c.1863). | | |
| 30 July 1863 | K: David Sternitzke from Gross Ujeschütz (Son of David Sternitzke in 1833.) | <i>Bauergut 16 in GrU, 1Hube = 26 ½ ha</i> |
| Notes by JWS: George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Gregor (c.1580-1678, SN200) - Johann (1610-1672, SN273) - Jakob (c.1659-1728, SN264) - Heinrich (1697-1763) - Georg (1733-1788) - Johann (1765-1841) - David (c.1779-c.1863) - David (c.1833-c.1899). | | |
| 1899 | K: Hermann Sternitzke from Gross Ujeschütz | <i>Bauergut 16 in GrU, 1Hube = 26 ½ ha</i> |
| Notes by JWS: George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Gregor (c.1580-1678, SN200) - Johann (1610-1672, SN273) - Jakob (c.1659-1728) - Heinrich (1697-1763) - Andreas (1736-1805) - Daniel 1774-after 1812) - Gottlieb (1809-1854) - Ernst Gottlieb (1839-1897) - Hermann (1865-1938). Hermann Reinhold Paul Sternitzki (1865-1938) was born at Gross Ujeschütz on the 25 th of January in 1865, the son of Ernst Gottlieb Sternitzky (1839-1897) and Anna Susanna (née Tilgner) Sternitzky . See the table regarding Sternitzke Family Records in the Friedrichskiche (Kainowe) Church Books. Hermann married Ida Martha Minna Sille on 3 September 1889 at Kainowe. Hermann was a <i>Freigärtner</i> at Janischguth when his daughters Meta (1891) and Martha (1895) and son Hermann (1894) were born. Hermann 's wife Ida died at Janischguth on the 18 th of May in 1897. Hermann purchased <i>Bauergut 16</i> in Gross Ujeschütz in 1899, but sold it to Adolf Sternitzke (c.1863-after 1901) in 1930. Hermann later married Emma Kanschake . Property number 16 (with a taxable property size of 26 hectares) in Gross Ujeschütz was owned by Hermann Sternitzke in 1926 and 1930. The assessed value of the property was 582 Marks. The transfer of <i>Bauergut 16</i> in 1937 by Hermann Sternitzke indicates he was the son of the previous owner, Hermann Sternitzke who purchased the property in 1899. See Book III, Chapter 2 Trebnitz County in the Breslau District, the Village of Janischguth in Trebnitz County: the <i>Family of Hermann Reinhold Paul Sternitzki, 1891 to 1938 Janischguth</i> . Sources: <i>Schlesisches Güter-Adreßbuch</i> (1926). Page 321: Groß Ujeschütz. Breslau: Wilhelm Gottlieb Korn, 1926. Retrieved from https://www.wratlavia-digitalis.eu/library/adressbuecher/ . <i>Schlesisches Güter-Adressbuch : Verzeichnis sämtlicher Rittergüter sowie der grösseren Landgüter der Provinzen Nieder- und Oberschlesien</i> . Vierzehnte Ausgabe. Breslau: Verlag von Wilh. Gottl. Korn, 1930, page 343-344. Sille, Karl. <i>Ahnenliste von Else Marta Meta Labitzke</i> . DSHI 100 Sille 026, Herder-Institut, Marburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: July 1972. Page 12: Hermann Reinhold Paul Sternitzki the son of Ernst Gottlieb Sternitzky . Sille, Karl. <i>Materialsammlung betr. Die Erbscholzenfamilie Sille</i> . Herder-Institut DSHI 100 Sille 016. Marburg, Germany: 1994. Page 12: marriages of Hermann Sternitzke (1865-1938). | | |

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| 1937 | K: Hermann Sternitzke from Gross Ujeschütz | <i>Bauergut 16 in GrU, 1Hube = 26 ½ ha</i> |
| Note by JWS: Hermann Sternitzke (1894-after 1937) was the son of Hermann Sternitzke (1865-1937). | | |
| Property Transfers, Purchases and Sales in Ujeschütz (Gross Ujeschütz) | | |
| Note by JWS: The remaining property transfer records are not grouped or identified by a specific page number of the <i>Erbhöferrolle des Amtsgerichts Trebnitz</i> in the original manuscript. But they were grouped by specific properties to help identify family relationships. | | |
| Date of Property Transfer Day.Month.Year | K= <i>Käufer</i> = Purchaser V= <i>Verkäufer</i> = Seller | Property type, Property size and price |
| <i>Bauergut in Gross Ujeschütz</i> | | |
| 1615 | K: Lorenz Sternitzki from Ujeschütz V: Mattes (last name unknown) | <i>Bauergut in U, 1 Hube, 3 Quart</i> |
| Note by JWS: George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) – Lorenz (1582-1652, SN350). Lorenz was born at Zantkau in 1582 and would have been about one year old when his family moved to Domnowitz. Lorenz Sternitzki/Sciernisko (1582-1652, SN350), the son of Blasius der Altere (SN22) was an <i>Erbbauer</i> at Ujeschütz in 1619. Lorenz was a <i>Gerichtsmann</i> (member of the court) and a <i>Kaufzeuge</i> (a court official witness for property agreements) at Ujeschütz from 1616 to 1642. The surname of Lorenz (SN350) was listed as Sciernisko on the <i>Ahnenliste Robert Starnitzki</i> , but he was listed as Lorenz Sternitzki when he purchased a <i>Bauergut</i> (farmstead) in Gross Ujeschütz in 1615, and sold it to his son Niklas in 1651. See Chapter 10, Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz: the <i>Family of Lorenz Sternitzki, (1582-1652, SN350), 1615 Gross Ujeschütz to 1797 Klein Ujeschütz</i> . Source: Sille, Karl. Ahnenliste Robert Starnitzki. Document DSHI 100 Sille 025 at the Herder-Institut, Marburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: 1970. | | |
| 21 September 1651 | K: Niklas Sternitzki from Ujeschütz (Son of Lorenz Sternitzki above in 1615.) V: Lorenz Sternitzki from Ujeschütz | <i>Bauergut in U, 1 Hube, 3 Quart, 600 Schwere Mark</i> |
| Note by JWS: Niklas Sternitzke (c.1620-c.1675) son of Lorenz Sternitzki/Sciernisko (1582-1652, SN350). A daughter of Niklas Sternitzki married Andreas Uzeschuhe . See the next record for this property. | | |
| 3 September 1675 | K: Andreas Uzeschuhe from Ujeschütz (Son in law of Niklas Sternitzki from Ujeschütz.) | <i>Bauergut in U, 1 Hube, 3 Quart, 600 Schwere Mark</i> |
| 1680 | K: Georg Pache from Ujeschütz | <i>Bauergut in U, 1 Hube, 3 Quart, 600 Schwere Mark</i> |
| <i>Freistelle in Gross Ujeschütz</i> | | |

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| 1756 | K: Georg Sternitzke from Ujeschütz V: Adam Mundry from Ujeschütz | <i>Freistelle in U</i> |
| Notes by JWS: See the notes below the 10 November 1778 property transfer. | | |
| 17 March 1756 | K: George Sternitzke from Gross Ujeschütz V: Heirs of Adam Mundry from Gross Ujeschütz | <i>Freistelle in GrU, Grundstück 11b, 200 Schlesische Thaler</i> |
| 10 November 1778 | K: Daniel Munder from Gross Ujeschütz V: Georg Sternitzke from Gross Ujeschütz | <i>Freistelle in U, Grundstück 11b, 200 Schlesisches Thaler</i> |
| Notes by JWS: This may have been George Sterniske (1733-1788) the son of Heinrich Sternitzke (1697-1763). They were both <i>Bauers</i> (farmers) at Gross Ujeschütz. Or, this may have been Georg Sternißke (1707-1780, SN143) the son of Adam Scirnisko (1671-1749, SN1). Georg purchased <i>Bauergut</i> 16 at Gross Ujeschütz in 1770. | | |
| 29 October 1793 | K: Georg Sternitzke from Gross Ujeschütz V: Heirs of Munder from Gross Ujeschütz | <i>Freistelle in GrU, Grundstück 11b</i> |
| Notes by JWS: This may have been Georg Sternisky (c.1739-before 1809) the son of Georg Sternitsky (1686-before 1739). The father and son died at Klein Ujeschütz. | | |
| Ackerland and Feld aus Bauergut 17 in Gross Ujeschütz | | |
| 29 September 1855 | K: Gottfried Sternitzke from Parnitze (Owner of <i>Bauergut</i> 10 in Gross Ujeschütz.) | <i>Ackerland in GrU, 3.2370 ha</i> |
| Notes by JWS: Parnitze was a village about one kilometer south of Gross Ujeschütz. This Gottfried may have been the Gottfried Sterniske (who was born in at Briesche in 1821) the son of Christian Sterniske (c.1790-c.1844, SN30). See Chapter 15, Briesche, Sternitzke Family Personal Data for Briesche: the <i>Family of Christian Sterniske</i> (c.1790-c.1844, SN30). See the <i>Family of Gottfried Sternitzke, 1855 to 1907 Parnitze and Gross Ujeschütz</i> . | | |
| 10 April 1888 | K: David Sternitzke from Parnitze (Son of Gottfried Sternitzke above in 1855.) | <i>Ackerland in GrU, 3.2370 ha</i> |
| Notes by JWS: Gottlieb (1821-after 1855) - David (c.1850-after 1900). See the note below the 8 October 1907 property transfer. | | |
| 28 March 1900 | K: David Sternitzke and wife Anna Sternitzke from Parnitze | <i>Feld aus Bauergut 17 in GrU, 1.4909 ha</i> |


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| | (Anna's maiden name was Anna Berger.) | |
| 22 January 1901 | K: Anna Sternitzke from Parnitze (Maiden name Anna Berger , wife of David Sternitzke above in 1888.) | <i>Ackerland in GrU, 3.2370 ha</i> |
| Note by JWS: Wilhelm Starnitzki's manuscript (edited by Karl Sille) listed Anna as the wife of David . She was not listed as his widow. | | |
| 8 October 1907 | K: Oskar Sternitzke from Parnitze (Son of David Sternitzke in 1888.) | <i>Ackerland in GrU, 3.2370 ha, Feld aus Bauergut 17 in GrU, 1.4909 ha</i> |
| Notes by JWS: Gottlieb (1821-after 1855) - David (c.1850-after 1900) - Oskar (c.1879-after 1907). The transfer of this property to Oskar may have been due to the death of his father David . | | |
| <i>Ackerstück in Gross Ujeschütz</i> | | |
| 1853 | K: Friedrich Sternitzki from Kainowe V: _ Fehniger | <i>Ackerstück in GrU, 15 Morgen</i> |
| <p>Note by JWS: Kainowe (later called Friedrichskirch and now named Koniowo) is about one mile west of Klein Ujeschütz (now named Ujeździec Mały).</p> <p>This may have been the <i>Freigärtner</i> Friedrich Sternitzke who was born on the 2nd of November in 1787 and died on the 3rd of September in 1846. He married the widow Susanne (née Heller) Torke on the 20th of November in 1814. It is not known if they had a son named Friedrich. See Book I, Chapter 14, Friedrichskirch (Kainowe): <i>Ancestor Table for Gotthold Sternitzke from Friedrichskirch</i>.</p> <p>Or, this may have been Friedrich Sternitzke (senior) who was born around 1813 and married Christine née Sternitzke around 1838. Their son Friedrich Sternitzke (junior) was born at Kainowe in 1858 and died at Breslau 1898. See Book I, Chapter 14, Friedrichskirch (Kainowe): the <i>Family of Friedrich Sternitzke and Christine (née Sternitzke) Sternitzke, 1839 to 1900 Gross Kainowe</i>.</p> | | |
| 1889 | K: Friedrich Sternitzki from Kainowe (Son of Friedrich Sternitzki above in 1853.) | <i>Ackerstück in GrU, 15 Morgen</i> |
| Note by JWS: See the previous record. | | |
| <i>Häuslerstelle Nr. 41 in Gross Ujeschütz</i> | | |
| 1860 | K: Johann Sternitzke V: _ Ludwig | <i>Häuslerstelle Nr. 41 in GrU</i> |
| Note by JWS: | | |

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| The original manuscript indicates Ludwig was a family surname. This Johann Sternitzke could have been Johann (1817-1904) the son of Friedrich (1787-1846) and Susanne (née Heller) Sternitzke . Johann was born on the 25 th of October in 1817 at Klein Ujeschütz. He married Helene Fischer on the 2 nd of July in 1844. See the 21 August 1841 purchase of <i>Angerhaus</i> Nr. 44 in Klein Ujeschütz. | | |
| 1862 | K: _Wieschulke | <i>Häuslerstelle Nr. 41 in GrU</i> |
| Häuslerstelle in Gross Ujeschütz | | |
| 17 May 1877 | K: Wilhelm Sternitzke from Gross Ujeschütz | <i>Häuslerstelle in GrU, (6 plots totaling) 2.4270 ha</i> |
| Notes by JWS: This may have been the Wilhelm Sterniske (c.1800-c.1888) who inherited <i>Hausgrundstück Nr. 45</i> (at Domnowitz) from his father Georg Sterniske (c.1760-c.1802, SN163) in 1842. Wilhelm was married to Karoline (née Pache) Sternitzke . The widow Karoline Sternitzke was listed as the owner of this property in 1888, and she sold the property in 1899. See Chapter 15, Briesche, Sternitzke Family Personal Data for Briesche: <i>Family of Christoph Sternitzke (1722-1777, SN41)</i> . | | |
| 25 October 1888 | K: Karoline Sternitzke from Gross Ujeschütz (Maiden name Karoline Pache , widow of Wilhelm Sternitzke above in 1877.) | <i>Häuslerstelle in GrU, (6 plots totaling) 2.4270 ha</i> |
| 20 April 1899 | K: _Schirm from Kainowe V: Widow Karoline Sternitzke | <i>Häuslerstelle in GrU, (6 plots totaling) 2.4270 ha</i> |
| Rodeland in Gross Ujeschütz | | |
| 1887 | K: Hermann Sternitzke from Gross Ujeschütz V: _Tilgner | <i>Rodeland in GrU, 3.1480 ha</i> |
| Notes by JWS: This was probably Hermann Reinhold Sternitzke (c.1860-after 1917, SN248), the son of Karl Friedrich Sternitzke (1824-before 1878, SN347). See Chapter 15, Briesche: <i>Sternitzke Family Personal Data for Briesche</i> . | | |
| Property Transfers, Purchases and Sales in Klein Ujeschütz | | |
| Date of Property Transfer Day.Month.Year | K= <i>Käufer</i> = Purchaser V= <i>Verkäufer</i> = Seller | Property type, Property size and price |
| Freigärtnerstelle 4 in Klein Ujeschütz | | |
| 4 September 1724 | K: Georg Sternitzke from Klein Ujeschütz V: Baltzer Junitz | <i>Freigärtnerstelle Nr. 4 in KlU</i> |
| Notes by JWS: The lineage of Georg was: George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius the Elder (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Gregor (c.1580-1678, SN200) - Johann (1610-1672, SN273) - Gregor (c.1655-1714) - Georg (1685-c.1739). | | |

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| This was Georg Tschernißke (1686-c.1739) who was born at Domnowitz. He was the son of Gregor (c.1655-1714) and Eva Maria (née Kollewe) Tschernißke . Georg lived at Briesche before 1698 and lived at Klein Ujeschütz after 1698. He married Catharina Syllin on the 23 rd of November in 1706 at the Catholic Church in Powitzko. They purchased the Nitschke-Labitzke Bauergut in Domnowitz in 1726 from Georg Labitzke . See the <i>Family of Georg Sternitzke (1685-c.1739) and Catharina (née Sylle) Sternitzke, 1685 to 1755 Domnowitz.</i> | | |
| 10 November 1736 | K: Hans Prowatzke from Klein Ujeschütz V: Georg Sternitzke | <i>Freigärtnerstelle Nr. 4 in KIU, 200 Schlesisches Thaler</i> |
| 18 December 1748 | K: Andreas Wuttke from Klein Ujeschütz V: Hans Prowatzke | <i>Freigärtnerstelle Nr. 4 in KIU 170 Schlesisches Thaler</i> |
| 5 January 1761 | K: Christoph Nadlitzke from Klein Ujeschütz V: Andreas Wuttke | <i>Freigärtnerstelle Nr. 4 in KIU 190 Schlesisches Thaler</i> |
| 28 January 1769 | K: Thomas Sternitzke from Klein Ujeschütz V: Christoph Nadlitzke | <i>Freigärtnerstelle Nr. 4 in KIU 170 Schlesisches Thaler</i> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: The lineage of Thomas was: George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius the Elder (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Johann (1575-1655) - Johann (c.1619-1717, SN272) - Gregor (1671-c.1731, SN206) - Martin (1702-c.1740) - Thomas (1726-c.1791).</p> <p>Martin and his son Thomas were owners of <i>Gärtnerstelle</i> Nr. 7 in Domnowitz from 1731 to 1872. Thomas sold that property to his youngest son Martin (c.1762-c.1801) in 1782.</p> | | |
| 26 October 1791 | K: Georg Sternitzke from Klein Ujeschütz (Son of Thomas Sternitzke above in 1769.) | <i>Freigärtnerstelle Nr. 4 in KIU, 200 Schlesisches Thaler</i> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: The discussion above mentioned Martin (c.1762-c.1801) as the youngest son of Thomas (c.1720-after 1782). George Sternitzke (1757-c.1829) mentioned in this property transfer must have been born before his brother.</p> | | |
| 28 August 1829 | K: Johann Sternitzke from Klein Ujeschütz (Son of Georg Sternitzke above in 1791.) | <i>Freigärtnerstelle Nr. 4 in KIU</i> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: George (1757-c.1829) - Johann (c.1790-c.1855).</p> | | |
| 28 April 1855 | K: Gottlieb Sternitzke from Klein Ujeschütz (Son of Johann Sternitzke above in 1829.) | <i>Freigärtnerstelle Nr. 4 in KIU</i> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: The lineage of Gottlieb was: George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius the Elder (c.1544-c.1616, SN22) - Johann (1575-1655) - Johann (c.1619-1717, SN272) - Gregor (1671-c.1731, SN206) - Martin (1702-c.1740) - Thomas (1726-c.1791) - Georg (1757-c.1829) - Johann (c.1790-c.1855) - Gottlieb (c.1830-after 1855).</p> <p>The purchaser of this property in 1855 may have been Johan Gottlieb Sternitzke (1830-1912) who emigrated to the United States in 1867. Johan Gottlieb Sternitzke was born on the 24th of August in 1830 (he died on the 21st</p> | | |

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| <p>of May in 1912). He married Anna Rosine Becker around 1852. Their first son Gottlieb (junior) was born around 1853. Their second son Wilhelm was born on the 19th of November in 1855. Their third son David was born on the 8th of March in 1860. The family emigrated to the United States in 1867. They had two daughters who were born in the United States.</p> <p>See the End of Chapter Notes and Additional Information by JWS: Gottlieb Sternitzke (1830-1912) Emigration From Gross Ujeschütz, Trebnitz County, Silesia To Fort Dodge, Webster County, Iowa in 1867.</p> | | |
| 18 October 1870 | K: Labitzke Family V: Gottlieb Sternitzke | <i>Freigärtnerstelle Nr. 4 in KIU</i> |
| Freigärtnerstelle Nr. 5 in Klein Ujeschütz | | |
| 31 August 1739 | K: Hans Wuttke from Klein Ujeschütz V: Maria Reim from Klein Ujeschütz (Formerly the widow Sternitzke , her maiden name was Wuttke .) | <i>Freigärtnerstelle Nr. 5 in KIU</i> |
| Notes by JWS: The widow Maria (née Wuttke) Sternitzke married a Mr. Reim before this property transfer in 1739. There is not enough information here to determine which member of the Sternitzke family married Maria Wuttke . | | |
| 1763 | K: Georg Wuttke from Klein Ujeschütz V: Hans Wuttke | <i>Freigärtnerstelle Nr. 5 in KIU</i> |
| 1799 | K: Georg Friedrich Wuttke from Klein Ujeschütz V: Georg Wuttke | <i>Freigärtnerstelle Nr. 5 in KIU</i> |
| 1836 | K: Gottlieb Wuttke from Klein Ujeschütz V: Georg Friedrich Wuttke | <i>Freigärtnerstelle Nr. 5 in KIU</i> |
| 19 May 1862 | K: David Sternitzke from Gross Ujeschütz V: Gottlieb Wuttke | <i>Freigärtnerstelle Nr. 5 in KIU</i> |
| Notes by JWS: This may have been David Sternitzke (c.1833-c.1899) who was born at Gross Ujeschütz. He was the son of David Sternitzke (c.1770-c.1863) who purchased <i>Bauergut</i> 16 in Gross Ujeschütz on the 12 th of February in 1833. | | |
| <p>Emma Sternitzky was born at Gross Ujeschütz around the 10th of May in 1868. She was the daughter of the <i>Auszügler</i> (pensioner) David Sternitzky and Dorothea (née Kaschmieder) Sternitzky, who both died at Gross Ujeschütz prior to Emma's death at Breslau on the 10th of January in 1915. See Book III, Chapter 2 Village of Schickwitz in Trebnitz County: the <i>Death of Emma (née Sternitzky) Kotschate, 1915 Schickwitz and City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: Ancestry.com. <i>Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945</i> [database online]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt IV, record number 51 in 1915: death of Emma (née Sternitzky) Kotschate.</p> | | |

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| 2 September 1885 | K: Wilhelm Sternitzke from Gross Ujeschütz V: David Sternitzke from Gross Ujeschütz | <i>Freigärtnerstelle Nr. 5 in KIU</i> |
| Notes by JWS: Wilhelm Sternitzke was probably the son of David Sternitzke discussed above. | | |
| 22 December 1885 | K: Wilhelm Wuttke from Klein Ujeschütz V: Wilhelm Sternitzke from Gross Ujeschütz | <i>Freigärtnerstelle Nr. 5 in KIU</i> |
| <i>Kretscham (Inn) and Grundstück 55 at Klein Ujeschütz</i> | | |
| 15 September 1752 | K: Michael Sternitzke from Klein Ujeschütz V: Maria Sternitzke from Ujeschütz (Formerly the widow Gramatte .) | <i>Kretscham in KIU, Grundstück Nr. 55</i> |
| Notes by JWS: George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Gregor (c.1580-1678, SN200) - Johann (1610-1672, SN273) - Georg (c.1650-1709, SN133) - Johannes (1691-1769, SN278) - Michael (c.1720-1788, SN377). Michael Sternitzke (c.1720-1788, SN377) received the <i>Kretscham</i> in Klein Ujeschütz from Maria Sternitzke . No money amount was specified which supports the theory Maria was his wife. She was formerly the widow Gramatte . Michael held the Kretscham from the 15 th of September in 1752 until it was sold to Daniel Gramatte for 900 <i>Schlesisches Thalers</i> . Daniel Gramatte was probably Maria 's son from her first marriage. Michael Sternitzke was the <i>Erbscholz</i> at Klein Ujeschütz from 1752 to 1778. Maria Sternitzke was the baptism sponsor for Daniel Freitag in 1769 at the Protestant Church in Kainowe. See Chapter 14, Friedrichskirch (Kainowe): <i>Baptism Records at Friedrichskirch (Kainowe)</i> . Also see the <i>Family of Johannes Sternisko</i> (1691-1769, SN278), 1691 to 1786 Gross Ujeschütz. | | |
| 4 February 1778 | K: Daniel Gramatte from Klein Ujeschütz V: Michael Sternitzke | <i>Kretscham in KIU, Grundstück Nr. 55, 900 Schlesisches Thaler</i> |
| See the <i>Family of Johannes Sternisko</i> (1691-1769, SN278), 1691 to 1786 Gross Ujeschütz. | | |
| <i>Angerfleck-Grundstück Nr. 38</i> | | |
| 26 April 1755 | K: Mattes Sternitzke from Klein Ujeschütz V: <i>Stift</i> Trebnitz | <i>Angerfleck-Grundstück Nr. 38 zur Erbauung eines Häusels (for building a house) in KIU, 40 Schlesisches Thaler</i> |
| Notes by JWS: This was probably Matthäus Sternitzke (c.1716-after1758, SN365) who married Susanna Jaretzke . Their son Matthäus Sternitzke (1749-1777, SN369) was born at Klein Ujeschütz. Matthäus Sternitzke (1749-1777, SN369) married Maria Stache . See Chapter 15, Briesche, Sternitzke Family Personal Data for Briesche: the <i>Family of Matthäus Sternitzke</i> (c.1716-after 1758, SN365). | | |

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| Source: <i>Meina-Ahnen.eu</i> . Retrieved from http://meine-ahnen.eu/Militsch/ . | | |
| No date was listed. | K: _Matzke from Klein Ujeschütz V: Mattes Sternitzke from Klein Ujeschütz | <i>Grundstück Nr. 38 in KIU</i> |
| Haus 38 and farm buildings | | |
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| Farmstead 38 in Klein Ujeschütz (now Ujeździec Mały). Photographed by James W. Sternitzky . | | |
| <i>Grundstück Nr. 22, Freigärtnerstelle Nr. 51 and Angerhaus in Klein Ujeschütz</i> | | |
| 16 August 1755 | K: Georg Sternitzke from Klein Ujeschütz V: <i>Stift</i> Trebnitz | <i>Ackerstück von der herrschaftlichen Viehtreibe – Grundstück Nr. 22 – in KIU, 24 Schlesisches Thaler</i> |
| <p>Note by JWS: Apparently, the business foundation (<i>Stift</i>) of the Catholic Church at Trebnitz owned cattle and grazing land. A noble cattle drover (<i>herrschaftlichen Viehtreibe</i>) was employed by <i>the Stift</i> to manage the herd. Georg Sternitzke purchased some of the grazing land from the <i>Stift</i> in 1755.</p> <p>This may have been George Sterniske (1733-1788) the son of Heinrich Sternitzke (1697-1763). They were both <i>Bauers</i> (farmers) at Gross Ujeschütz. Or, this may have been Georg Sternißeke (1707-1780, SN143) the son of Adam Scirnisko (1671-1749, SN1). Georg purchased <i>Bauergut</i> 16 at Gross Ujeschütz in 1770.</p> | | |

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| 5 January 1761 | K: Georg Sternitzke from Klein Ujeschütz V: Christoph Grzmehle from Klein Ujeschütz | <i>Freigärtnerstelle Nr. 51 in KIU, 200 Schlesisches Thaler</i> |
| 7 January 1761 | K: Mattes Tschiskale from Klein Ujeschütz V: Georg Sternitzke from Klein Ujeschütz | <i>Angerhaus in KIU, 245 Schlesisches Thaler</i> |
| 1768 | K: _Opitz from Klein Ujeschütz V: Georg Sternitzke from Klein Ujeschütz | Property was not identified. |
| <i>Freigärtnerstelle and Ackerstück in Klein Ujeschütz</i> | | |
| 9 March 1766 | K: Hans Sternitzke from Klein Ujeschütz V: Georg Kasube from Klein Ujeschütz | <i>Freigärtnerstelle in KIU, 350 Schlesisches Thaler</i> |
| Notes by JWS: This may have been the Klein Ujeschütz <i>Freigärtner</i> Johann (Hans) Sterniske (1743-1804, SN294) who was the son of Georg Sterniske (1707-1780, SN143). | | |
| 22 August 1773 | K: Hans Sternitzke from Klein Ujeschütz V: <i>Stift Trebnitz</i> | <i>Ackerstück in KIU, 30 Reichsthaler</i> |
| 15 June 1809 | K: Friedrich Riedel V: Heirs of Hans Sternitzke from Klein Ujeschütz | <i>Freigärtnerstelle in KIU</i> |
| <i>Haus Nr. 11 and Freigärtnerstelle Nr. 1 in Klein Ujeschütz</i> | | |
| 11 May 1800 | K: Daniel Sternitzke from Klein Ujeschütz V: David Krusche from Klein Ujeschütz | <i>Haus Nr. 11 in KIU, 470 Thaler</i> |
| Notes by JWS: George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Gregor (c.1580-1678, SN200) - Johann (1610-1672, SN273) - Georg (c.1650-1709, SN133) - Johannes (1691-1769, SN278) - Johannes (c.1725-1779, SN287) - Daniel (c.1755-c.1817). Daniel purchased <i>Bauergut</i> 10 in Gross Ujeschütz in February of 1786 and sold it in April of that year. The biography of Friedrich Sternitzky from the <i>History of Clark County</i> (Wisconsin) shows his father died when Friedrich was 11 years old (around 1817). See the End of Chapter Notes and Additional Information by JWS: <i>Hypothetical History of the Daniel Sternitzke (c.1755-c.1817) Family, c.1755 to 1865</i> . Also see the <i>Family of Johannes Sternisko (1691-1769, SN278), 1691 to 1786 Gross Ujeschütz</i> . | | |
| 30 May 1809 | K: Daniel Sternitzke from Klein Ujeschütz (The previous owner was Daniel Garbsch , whose | <i>Freigaertnerstelle Nr. 1 in KIU, 200 Schlesisches Thaler</i> |

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| | daughter Helene Garbsch was the wife of Daniel Sternitzke .) V: Jakob Knur from Klein Ujeschütz (Jakob Knur was only a <i>Zeitbesitzer</i> (renter?) from Daniel Garbsch .) | |
| 14 September 1832 | K: Friedrich Sternitzke from Klein Ujeschütz V: Heirs of Krusche ? | <i>Haus Nr. 11 in KIU</i> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: The question mark was not an addition by me. It was written this way in the original manuscript. Perhaps Friedrich received the house from the estate of his father Daniel, who had bought the house from David Krusche in 1800. The date listed here may not have been the date of purchase. It may have been when the tax records were updated at the city of Trebnitz.</p> <p>I believe this Friedrich Sternitzke was my great-great-great grandfather, and that the Daniel Sternitzke listed above in 1800 and 1809 was his father. The biography of Friedrich Sternitzke shows his father died when Friedrich was 11 years old (around 1817). The lineage for Friedrich would then be: George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Gregor (c.1580-1678, SN200) - Johann (1610-1672, SN273) - Georg (c.1650-1709, SN133) - Johannes (1691-1769, SN278) - Johannes (c.1725-1779, SN287) - Daniel (c.1755-c.1817) - Friedrich (1806-1901).</p> <p>Friedrich was born at Klein Ujeschütz on the 26th of September in 1806, and married Helena Dietz in 1831. Friedrich bought <i>Haus Nr. 11</i> one month before his 26th birthday.</p> <p>The first child of Friedrich and Helena Sternitzke was Karl Friedrich Sternitzke who born on 5 May 1832 at Klein Ujeschütz. Friedrich Sternitzke and his family emigrated to the U.S.A. in 1840 (explaining his sale of this property to David Tischer shown next). Friedrich and Helena Sternitzke are discussed further at the end of this chapter. See <i>Friedrich Karl Sternitzke (1806-1901) Emigration from Klein Ujeschütz, Trebnitz County, Silesia to Lynn Township, Clark County, Wisconsin in 1840</i>.</p> | | |
| 9 October 1840 | K: David Tischer V: Friedrich Sternitzke from Klein Ujeschütz | <i>Haus Nr. 11 in KIU</i> |
| 21 December 1841 | K: Daniel Sternitzke from Klein Ujeschütz (Son of Daniel Sternitzke above in 1809.) | <i>Freigärtnerstelle Nr. 1 in KIU</i> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: This Daniel Sternitzke may have been the brother of Friedrich Sternitzke listed above (14 September 1832). This Daniel Sternitzke was probably the father of Wilhelm F. Sternitzky (1839-1924) and Carl Robert Sternitzky (1844-1917) who were born at Klein Ujeschütz and emigrated to Illinois in 1862.</p> <p>Daniel Sternitzke (1812-1893) and his wife Helene (née Kitchke) Sternitzke (1814-1881) emigrated on the 31st of July in 1865, on the ship named <i>New York</i>. Note that the next property record shows Daniel sold his property in Klein Ujeschütz in that year.</p> <p>See the End of Chapter Notes and Additional Information by JWS: <i>Hypothetical History of the Daniel Sternitzke (c.1755-c.1817) Family, c.1755 to 1865</i>.</p> | | |
| 1865 | K: __Kothe | <i>Freigärtnerstelle Nr. 1 in KIU</i> |

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| | V: Daniel Sternitzke from Klein Ujeschütz (Son of Daniel Sternitzke above in 1809.) | |
| Haus 11 Friedrich Sternitzky 1840 | | |
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| House 11 in Klein Ujeschütz (now Ujeździec Mały). Photographed by James W. Sternitzky . | | |
| Haus Nr. 36 in Klein Ujeschütz | | |
| 28 March 1828 | K: Gottlieb Sternitzke from Klein Ujeschütz V: _Hillert | <i>Haus Nr. 36 in KIU</i> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Gregor (c.1580-1678, SN200) - Johann (1610-1672, SN273) - Gregor (c.1655-1714) - Johannes (1709-c.1802) - Friedrich (c.1762-c.1837) - Gottlieb (c.1802-c.1856).</p> <p>This may have been Gottlieb Sternitzke the son of Friedrich Sternitzke. Gottlieb inherited <i>Bauergut</i> 19 in Ujeschütz on the 20th of February in 1837. Gottlieb's wife Rosina (née Kretschmer) Sternitzke was listed as the owner of <i>Bauergut</i> 19 in 1856.</p> | | |
| 3 November 1853 | K: Friedrich Mann V: Gottlieb Sternitzke | <i>Haus Nr. 36 in KIU</i> |



House 36 in Klein Ujeschütz (now Ujeździec Mały). Photographed by **James W. Sternitzky**.

Haus Nr. 27 in Klein Ujeschütz

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| 1862 | K: Gottlieb Sternitzke from Klein Ujeschütz V: Theresia Bunke from Klein Ujeschütz | <i>Haus Nr. 27 in KIU</i> |
| Notes by JWS: There is not enough information for me to identify this family group. The closest match to known family members were Johan Gottlieb Sternitzke (1930-1912) and his son Wilhelm Sternitzke (1855-1942). That family emigrated to the Unites States in 1870. Gottfried Sternitzke may have been their cousin. | | |
| 6 April 1872 | K: Wilhelm Sternitzke from Klein Ujeschütz V: Gottfried Sternitzke | <i>Haus Nr. 27 in KIU</i> |
| 1 June 1872 | K: Gottfried Sternitzke from Klein Ujeschütz V: Wilhelm Sternitzke from Klein Ujeschütz | <i>Haus Nr. 27 in KIU</i> |
| 1900 | K: _ Steuber V: Gottfried Sternitzke from Klein Ujeschütz | <i>Haus Nr. 27 in KIU</i> |

| Angerhaus Nr. 44 in Klein Ujeschütz | | |
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| 21 August 1841 | K: Helene Fischer from Klein Ujeschütz (Helene Fischer married Johann Sternitzke.) V: _ Fischer | <i>Angerhaus Nr. 44 in KIU, 3.88 ha</i> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: Lineage of Johann Sternitzke (1817-1904): George (1510-1574) - Blasius (1544-1613) - Gregor (1580-1621) - Johann (1610-1672) - Adam (1671-1749) - Georg (1707-1780) - Johann (1743-1804) - Friedrich (1787-1846) - Johann (1817-1904).</p> <p>Helene Fischer was born on the 31st of December in 1813 at Klein Ujeschütz. She died on the 20th of March in 1885. Helene Fischer received <i>Angerhaus</i> Nr. 44 from the estate of her father Johann Fischer in 1841. She sold the property to Friedrich Sternitzke on the 2nd of July in 1844, which was when Helene married Johann Sternitzke.</p> <p>Johann Sternitzke was born on the 25th of October in 1817, at Klein Ujeschütz. He died on the 20th of April in 1904. He was the son of Friedrich Sternitzke (1787-1846) and Susanne Heller (1790-1854).</p> <p>Johann Sternitzke and Helene Fisher had five sons: Gottlieb (1845-1913), Johann Ernst (1847-1916), David (1850-1922), Daniel (c.1853 – 1920) and August (1855 – 1912).</p> <p>Gottlieb Sternitzke (1845-1913). See Chapter 14, Friedrichskirch (Kainowe): the <i>Ancestor Table for Gotthold Sternitzke from Friedrichskirch</i>.</p> <p>Johann Ernst Sternitzke (1847-1916). See Chapter 10, Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz: the <i>Birth, Marriage, Family and Death of Johann Ernst Sternitzke / Sternitzki (1847-1916), 1847 Klein Ujeschütz, 1916 Grünau (Berlin)</i>.</p> <p>David Hermann Sternitzke (1850-1922). See the Village of Donkawe in Militsch County: <i>Family Tree of David Hermann Sternitzke</i>. See the <i>Marriage of David Hermann Sternitzke and Elisabeth Ziebe, 1888 Sulau</i>. See the <i>Death of David Hermann Sternitzke, 1922 Donkawe</i>.</p> <p>Daniel Sternitzke (c.1853-c.1920). Daniel Sternitzke purchased this property in 1882.</p> <p>August Sternitzke (1855-1912). See Chapter 10, Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz: 22 May 1882, Haus Nr. 8 in Klein Ujeschütz.</p> <p>Source: <i>Abstammungsnachweiß für Gotthold Sternitzke in Friedrichskirch</i>. Provided by Gotthold Sternitzke to Wilfried Hübner in 2008. See Book I, Chapter 14 Friedrichskirch (Kainowe).</p> | | |
| 2 July 1844 | K: Friedrich Sternitzke V: Helene Fischer | <i>Angerhaus Nr. 44 in KIU, 3.88 ha</i> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: Friedrich Sternitzke (1787-1846) was a <i>Freigärtner</i> at Klein Ujeschütz, married to Susanne (née Heller) Sternitzke (1790-1854). Their son Johann Sternitzke (1817-1904) married Helene Fischer around the date of this property transfer.</p> <p>Friedrich Sternitzke (1787-1846) was also the owner of <i>Haus</i> Nr. 8 in Klein Ujeschütz, which he had purchased from the Nierode family in 1835. He sold <i>Haus</i> Nr. 8 to his son Johann Sternitzke (1817-1904) in 1844. See the discussions below regarding that property.</p> | | |

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| 16 April 1863 | K: Johann Sternitzke V: Friedrich Sternitzke | <i>Angerhaus Nr. 44 in KIU, 3.88 ha</i> |
| Notes by JWS: Johann (1817-1904) was the owner of this property in 1863. The previous owner was his father Friedrich Sternitzke (1787-1846) in 1863. Perhaps Johann received this when he received <i>Haus Nr. 8</i> from his father on the 5 th of July in 1844. | | |
| 27 May 1872 | K: Gottlieb Sternitzke V: Johann Sternitzke | <i>Angerhaus Nr. 44 in KIU, 3.88 ha</i> |
| Notes by JWS: Gottlieb (1845-1913) received this property from his father Johann (1817-1904) in 1872. | | |
| 29 September 1873 | K: Johann Sternitzke V: Gottlieb Sternitzke | <i>Angerhaus Nr. 44 in KIU, 3.88 ha</i> |
| Notes by JWS: Gottlieb (1845-1913) returned this property back to his father Johann (1817-1904) in 1872. Gottlieb became a <i>Freigärtner</i> at Kainowe. | | |
| 1882 | K: Daniel Sternitzke V: Johann Sternitzke | <i>Angerhaus Nr. 44 in KIU, 3.88 ha</i> |
| Notes by JWS: Daniel Sternitzke (c.1853-1920) was the son of Johann Sternitzke (1817-1904) and Helene (née Fischer) Sternitzke . Daniel Sternitzke was a <i>Landwirt</i> (farmer) at Klein Ujeschütz. He was married, but the name of his wife is not known. They had 2 sons (Martin and Fritz) and 2 daughters (Bertha and the name of one daughter is not known). Martin Sternitzke owned a <i>Sattlerei</i> (saddle making shop) in Berlin. Fritz Sternitzke was lived at Deutsch Lissa. See Book I: Chapter 10, Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz, and see Book III: Chapter 1, Breslau and the suburb Deutsch Lissa: Fritz Sternitzki (c. 1888- after 1943) Circa 1888 Klein Ujeschütz, WWI Soldier, Deutsch Lissa 1923 to after 1943. Bertha Sternitzke married Martin Schönfelder . They purchased this property in 1920. Source: <i>Family Tree of Johann Sterniske (1743-1804)</i> . Document GS_OVW_003.jpg. Mailed by Gotthold Sternitzke to Wilfried Hübner in 2008. Emailed to James W. Sternitzky 20 September 2008. Subject: <i>Gotthold Sternitzke</i> . | | |
| 1920 | K: Martin Schönfelder (Husband of Berta Sternitzke .) V: Daniel Sternitzke | <i>Angerhaus Nr. 44 in KIU, 3.88 ha</i> |
| Notes by JWS: Berta Sternitzke , the daughter of Daniel Sternitzke was born at Klein Ujeschütz around 1885. She married Martin Schönfelder around 1920. | | |
| Angerhaus Nr. 45 in Klein Ujeschütz | | |
| 17 April 1868 | K: Ferdinand Sternitzke from Klein Ujeschütz (Ferdinand 's occupation was miller.) V: _ Neumann from Klein Ujeschütz | <i>Angerhaus Nr. 45 in KIU</i> |
| Notes by JWS: | | |

Ferdinand Sternitzke was born at Gross Kainowe in 1839 and died in Breslau (at the age of 60 and $\frac{3}{4}$ years old) on the 7th of February in 1900. He was the son of the Gross Kainowe farmer **Friedrich Sternitzke** and **Christine (née Sternitzke) Sternitzke**.

See the *Birth and Marriage of Selma Klara Emilie Constanze Sternitzke, 1874 Gross Ujeschütz, 1896-1900 Breslau*.

Source:

Sterbe Haupt Register 1900 Band I Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I. 1 Januar bis 13 Februar, Nr. 1 bis 399. Page 348, record 345 dated 7 February 1900: death of **Ferdinand Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_744/index.djvu.



House 45 in Klein Ujeschütz (now Ujeździec Mały). Photographed by **James W. Sternitzky**.

Haus Nr. 8 in Klein Ujeschütz

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| 28 September 1835 | K: Friedrich Sternitzke from Klein Ujeschütz V: _Nierode from Klein Ujeschütz | <i>Haus Nr. 8 in KIU</i> |
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Note by JWS:

Friedrich Sternitzke (1787-1846) was the son of **Johann** (1743-1804, SN294) and **Katharina née Nitschke** (1747-1797).

Source:

Family Tree of Johann Sterniske (1743-1804). Document GS_OVW_003.jpg. Mailed by **Gotthold Sternitzke** to **Wilfried Hübner** in 2008. Emailed to **James W. Sternitzky** 20 September 2008. Subject: **Gotthold Sternitzke**.

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| 5 July 1844 | K: Johann Sternitzke from Klein Ujeschütz V: Friedrich Sternitzke from Klein Ujeschütz | <i>Haus Nr. 8 in KIU</i> |
| <p>Note by JWS: Johann Sternitzke (1817-1904) was the son of Friedrich (1787-1846) and Susanne née Heller (1790-1854).</p> <p>Source: <i>Family Tree of Johann Sterniske (1743-1804)</i>. Document GS_OVW_003.jpg. Mailed by Gotthold Sternitzke to Wilfried Hübner in 2008. Emailed to James W. Sternitzky 20 September 2008. Subject: <i>Gotthold Sternitzke</i>.</p> | | |
| 22 May 1882 | K: August Sternitzke V: Johann Sternitzke from Klein Ujeschütz | <i>Haus Nr. 8 in KIU</i> |
| <p>Note by JWS: August Sternitzke (1855-1912) was the son of Johann Sternitzke (1817-1904) and Helene (née Fischer) Sternitzke (1813-1885).</p> <p>Source: <i>Family Tree of Johann Sterniske (1743-1804)</i>. Document GS_OVW_003.jpg. Mailed by Gotthold Sternitzke to Wilfried Hübner in 2008. Emailed to James W. Sternitzky 20 September 2008. Subject: <i>Gotthold Sternitzke</i>.</p> | | |
| 12 June 1913 | K: Ernst Weber and wife Berta Weber (Maiden name was Berta Sternitzke .) | <i>Haus Nr. 8 in KIU</i> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: Berta Sternitzke was the daughter of the August Sternitzke (1855-1912) and his wife Dorothea Sternitzke. The <i>Bauer</i> (farmer) Ernst Weber married Bertha Sternitzke. Their son, the <i>Oberjäger</i> (Sergeant Ranger) Fritz Gustav Weber, died on the 5th of August in 1942 at the <i>Lazarett</i> (military field hospital) 1/608 at Riga, Latvia. Fritz was a member of the 5th Company of the Jäger Regiment 38 who fought on the Eastern Front in Russia. He was born on the 21st of November in 1918 at Klein Ujeschütz (birth record number 19 in 1918 at the Friedrichskirch <i>Standesamt</i>). Fritz was a resident of Klein Ujeschütz at the time of his death. He never married.</p> <p>Sources: Ancestry.com. <i>Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945</i> [database online]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Sterbebuch (Zweitbuch) Jahrgang 1944 Standesamt Friedrichskirch, record number 8 dated 20 March 1944. Death of Fritz Gustav Weber. <i>Family Tree of Johann Sterniske (1743-1804)</i>. Document GS_OVW_003.jpg. Mailed by Gotthold Sternitzke to Wilfried Hübner in 2008. Emailed to James W. Sternitzky 20 September 2008. Subject: <i>Gotthold Sternitzke</i>. Forcsyk, Robert. <i>Demyansk 1942- 43: The frozen fortress</i>. Page 80. Osprey, 2012. Retrieved from https://books.google.com/books?id=7Ty3CwAAQBAJ.</p> | | |
| Freigärtnerstelle Nr. 50 in Klein Ujeschütz | | |
| 9 November 1737 | K: Mattes Laber from Klein Ujeschütz V: Georg Buck from Klein Ujeschütz | <i>Freigärtnerstelle Nr. 50 in KIU, 212 Schlesisches Thaler</i> |
| 2 August 1776 | K: Christoph Sternitzke from Klein Ujeschütz V: Mattes Laber | <i>Freigärtnerstelle Nr. 50 in KIU, 200 Schlesisches Thaler</i> |

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| 8 May 1817 | K: Daniel Sternitzke from Klein Ujeschütz V: Christoph Sternitzke | <i>Freigärnterstelle Nr. 50 in KIU</i> |
| Note by JWS: This Daniel Sternitzke may have been the Daniel Sternisky whose letter to his brother Friedrich was printed in the <i>Schlesische Provinzialblätter Band 60</i> in 1814. See the translation of that letter in the end of chapter notes. | | |
| 14 December 1860 | K: Wilhelm Sternitzke V: Daniel Sternitzke | <i>Freigärnterstelle Nr. 50 in KIU</i> |
| 9 December 1884 | K: Hermann Sternitzke V: Wilhelm Sternitzke | <i>Freigärnterstelle Nr. 50 in KIU</i> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: Pauline Christiane (née Ogroske) Sternitzke died at home in Klein Ujeschütz on the 15th of October in 1944. She was the wife of the <i>Bauer</i> (farmer) Wilhelm Hermann Sternitzke. Her death record shows that their marriage was recorded at the Friedrichskirch <i>Standesamt</i> (record number 24) on the 15th of February in 1885. Her death was recorded at the Friedrichskirch <i>Standesamt</i> on the 15th of October in 1944 (record number 24 in 1944). Pauline was born on the 14th of February in 1862 at Briesche in Trebnitz County. Her mother was Anna Rosina (née Ogroske) Quickert (who was divorced). Pauline was a Protestant. The death record of Pauline was signed by the <i>Landwirt</i> (farmer) Erich Sternitzke from Klein Ujeschütz.</p> <p>Pauline was probably the wife of the Hermann Sternitzke who purchased the <i>Freigärnterstelle</i> Nr. 50 at Klein Ujeschütz on the 9th of December in 1884. Erich Sternitzke was probably their son. Hermann Sternitzke purchased the property from Wilhelm Sternitzke, who was probably his father. See Book I, Chapter 10: Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz, End of Chapter Notes and Additional Information by JWS: <i>Birth and Military Service of Erich Sternitzke, 1899/1944 Klein Ujeschütz</i>.</p> <p>Source: Ancestry.com. <i>Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945</i> [database online]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Friedrichskirch (Kreis Trebnitz), record number 24 in 1944. Death of Pauline Christiane Sternitzke.</p> | | |
| Häuslerstelle Nr. 64 in Klein Ujeschütz | | |
| 20 November 1819 | K: Friedrich Sternitzke and wife Susanna Heller (Susanna was the former widow Torke .) V: Daniel Torke | <i>Häuslerstelle Nr. 64 in KIU</i> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: George (1510-1574) - Blasius (1544-1613) - Gregor (1580-1621) - Johann (1610-1672) - Adam (1671-1749) - Georg (1707-1780) - Johann (1743-1804) - Friedrich (1787-1846).</p> <p>The above Friedrich Sternitzke (1787-1846) was a <i>Freigärtner</i> at Klein Ujeschütz. He was the son of Johann Sternitzke and Katharina (Nitschke) Sternitzke. Friedrich was born on the 2nd of November in 1787, and he died on the 3rd of September in 1846. He married Susanne Heller (Torke) on the 20th of November in 1814. Susanne was born 4th of April in 1790, the daughter of Jacob and Katharina (Schneidl) Heller. She died on the 25th of January in 1854. Their son Johann Sternitzke was born on the 24th of October in 1817.</p> <p>Source: <i>Abstammungsnachweiß für Gotthold Sternitzke in Friedrichskirch</i>. Provided by Gotthold Sternitzke to Wilfried Hübner in 2008. See Book I, Chapter 14 Friedrichskirch (Kainowe).</p> | | |

End of Chapter Notes and Additional Information by JWS:

Family of Lorenz Sternitzki (1582-1652, SN350) 1615 Gross Ujeschütz to 1797 Klein Ujeschütz

- Gen.I-2. **George Tschirnitzke, Sciernisko** (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) Zantkau, married **Kartharina** (maiden name unknown).
- Gen.II-4. **Blasius (Blasien, *der Altere*) Tschernißke, Sciernisko, Ziernißko, Czirnisko, Czirniszko, Scziernisko, Szernischko, Szernitzke** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) Zantkau, Domnowitz, name of first wife unknown, second marriage to **Anna** (maiden name unknown).
- Gen.III-18. **Lorenz Sciernisko, Sternitzki** (1582-1652, SN350) Zantkau, Ujeschütz.
- Gen.IV-42. **Niklas Sternitzki** (c.1620-c.1675) Ujeschütz.
- Gen.V-83. First name unknown female **Sternitzke** (c.1651-after 1675) Ujeschütz, married **Andreas Uzeschuhe**.
- Gen.IV-43. **Hedwig Sciernisko** (c.1620-after 1650) Ujeschütz, Kainowe, married **Johann (Hans) Cichowlos**.
- Gen.Va. **Susanna Cichowlos, Cichowlas** (c.1650-after 1691) Kainowe, married **Joachim Johann Langner**.
- Gen.VIa. **Balthasar Langner** (1691-after 1716) Kainowe, married **Maria Junetz (Juniec)**.
- Gen.VIIa. **Katharina Langner** (1721-1797) Kainowe, Briesche, married **Jakob Nitschke**.
- Gen.VIIIa. **Katharina Nitschke** (1747-1797) Polnisch Hammer, Klein Ujeschütz, married Gen.VII-161. **Johann Sternißke** (1743-1804, SN294), son of Gen.VI-115. **Georg Sternißke** (1707-1780, SN143) and **Rosina (née Knur) Sternißke**.

Lorenz Sciernisko/ Scziernisko/ Sternitzki (1582-1652, SN350) was a son of **Blasius *der Altere*** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) **Tschernißke**. **Lorenz** was born at Zantkau in 1582 and would have been about one year old when his family moved to Domnowitz. The surname of **Lorenz** (SN350) was listed as **Sciernisko** in **Karl Sille**'s monograph: the *Ahnenliste* **Robert Starnitzki**. **Lorenz Scziernisko** from Domnowitz was a baptism sponsor at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 25th of January in 1609, and on the 4th of July in 1610. The name of the wife of **Lorenz** is not known.

Related Property Transfers at Gross Ujeschütz

Lorenz Sternitzki bought a *Bauergut* (farmstead) at Gross Ujeschütz in 1615. **Wilhelm Starnitzki**'s history of the **Sternitzke** family listed **Lorenz** as a *Gerichtsmann* (member of the court) and a *Kaufzeuge* (a court official witness for property agreements) at Gross Ujeschütz from 1616 to 1642. **Lorenz** sold his *Bauergut* to his son **Nicklas Sternitzki** on the 21st of September in 1651.

Nicklas Sternitzki (c.1620-c.1675) sold his *Bauergut* in Gross Ujeschütz to his son-in-law **Andreas Uzeschuhe** on the 3rd of September in 1675. The names of the wife and daughter of **Nicklas Sternitzki** are not known.

Descendants of daughter
Hedwig Sternitzke (c.1620-after 1650).

Hedwig Sternitzke, the daughter of **Lorenz Sternitzke**, was born around 1620. She married **Johann (Hans) Cichowlos**. Their daughter **Susanna Cichowlos** married **Joachim Johann Langner** on the 15th of August in 1690 at the Protestant Church in Pawellau. **Joachim Johann Langner** was the son of the *Förster* (forester) **Joachim Langner**, who died as Kasowe (Kassawe) in Militsch County on the 8th of January in 1700 and he was buried on the 10th of January in 1700.

Balthasar Langner, the son of *Kretschmer* (innkeeper) **Joachim Johann Langner** and **Susanna (née Cichowlos) Langner** was born at Kainowe on the 8th of January in 1691. The *Freigärtner* **Balthasar Langner** married **Maria Junetz** at the Protestant church in Pawellau on the 24th of May in 1716. **Maria Junetz** was born at Kainowe on the 22nd of December in 1689. **Maria** was the daughter of the *Freigärtner* **Albrecht Junetz** (1641-1731) and his wife **Marie** (maiden name unknown) **Junetz** from Kainowe. **Albrecht Junetz** was also known as **Georg Juniec**. **Maria (née Junetz) Langner** died on the 25th of March in 1754.

Katharina Langner (1721-1797) was the daughter of **Balthasar Langner** and **Maria (née Junetz) Langner**. **Katharina Langner** was born on the 24th of October in 1721. She was baptized on the 26th of October in 1721. **Karl Sille** recorded (in his *Ahnenliste* **Robert Starnitzki**) that **Katharina** was a Protestant and she may have been born, baptized, married and buried at Kainowe. **Katharina Langner** married the *Freigärtner* **Jakob Nitschke** from Briesche on the 15th of November in 1744 at the Protestant church in Kainowe. **Jakob Nitschke** was born at Gross Ujeschütz on the 23rd of July in 1717. He was the son of **Christoph Nitschke** and his wife **Anna (née Strutze) Nitschke**. **Jakob Nitschke** died at Briesche on the 25th of June in 1786.

Katharina Nitschke was born in 1747. She was the daughter of the *Freigärtner* **Jakob Nitschke** (1717-1786) and **Katharina (née Langner) Nitschke** at Briesche. **Katharina Nitschke** (the daughter) married the *Freigärtner* **Johann Sternißeke** from Klein Ujeschütz, at Polnisch Hammer on the 14th of August in 1766. **Katharina (née Nitschke) Sternißeke** died at Klein Ujeschütz on 12 August 1797, and was buried at Kainowe on 14 August 1797.

Johann Sternißeke (1743-1804, SN294) was born at Briesche on the 12th of September in 1743. He was the son of the *Freigärtner und Scholz* **George Sternißeke** (1707-1780, SN143) and his wife **Rosina (née Knur) Sternißeke** from Briesche. **Johann Sternißeke** died at Klein Ujeschütz from *Kopfkrankheit* (affection of the head) on the 17th of March in 1804. He was buried at Kainowe on the 19th of March in 1804. **Johann Sternißeke** (1743-1804) was the great-great-grandson of **Gregor Sciernisko** (c.1580-1678, SN200), who was the brother of **Lorenz Sciernisko** (1582-1652, SN350). See Chapter 6, the Ancestors of **Wilhelm Starnitzki**: *The Ancestors and Descendants of Wilhelm Starnitzki*.

Sources:

Hübner, Wilfried. *Balthasar Langner und Maria Junetz*. Retrieved from <http://gendata.huebner-row.de/HUEBNER/F4452.HTML#F45172>.

Hübner, Wilfried. *Joachim Johann Langner und Susanna Cichowlos*. Retrieved from

- <http://gendata.huebner-row.de/HUEBNER/F2194.HTML#F45175>.
- Hübner, Wilfried.** *Johann Cichowlos und Hedwig Sternitzke*. Retrieved from <http://gendata.huebner-row.de/HUEBNER/F2194.HTML#F45175>.
- Hübner, Wilfried.** *Lorenz Sternitzke und Nomen Nominandum Sternitzke*. Retrieved from <http://gendata.huebner-row.de/HUEBNER/F6810.HTML#F187>.
- Hübner, Wilfried.** *Nicklas Sternitzke*. Retrieved from <http://gendata.huebner-row.de/HUEBNER/F6811.HTML#F193>.
- Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book*. Family History Library, IFN 1202793. **D937** Taufen 1607-1627. **D938** Taufen 1637-1654. **D939** Taufen 1654-1680. Page 8 of 541, **D937** Seite 5 rechts: 1609 baptism sponsor **Lorenz Scziernisko**. Page 136 of 541 **D937** Seite 013 links: 1610 baptism sponsor **Lorenz Scziernisko**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-4Q9X-H?mode=g&cat=14991>.
- Sille, Karl.** *Ahnenliste Robert Starnitzki*. Document DSHI 100 Sille 025, Herder-Institut, Marburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: 1970. Page 9 of 42: **Susanne (née Cichowlos) Langner** and **Johann (Hans) Cichowlos**. Page 16 of 42: **Albrecht Junetz (Juniec)** and **Maria (née Junetz) Langner**. Page 21 of 42: **Katharina (née Langner) Nitschke, Balthasar Langner, Joachim Johann Langner and Joachim Langner**. Page 25 of 42: **Katharina (née Nitschke) Sternißeke**, **Jakob Nitschke**.and **Christoph Nitschke**. Page 30 of 42: **Hedwig Sciernisko**. Page 30 of 42: **Johann Sternißeke**, **George Sternißeke** and **Hedwig Sciernisko**. Page 31 of 42: **Blasius Tschernißeke** and **Lorenz Sciernisko**.

Family of Georg Sternitzke (c.1650-1709, SN133) 1671 to 1723 Gross Ujeschütz

- Gen.I-2. **George Tschirnitzke** (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) Zantkau.
- Gen.II-4. **Blasius der Altere Tschernißeke** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) Zantkau, Domnowitz.
- Gen.III-17. **Gregor Sciernisko** (c.1580-1678, SN200) Domnowitz, Gross Ujeschütz.
- Gen.IV-39. **Johannes Sternitzke** (1610-1672, SN273) Gross Ujeschütz.
- Gen.V-76. **Georg Sternitzke** (c.1650-1709, SN133) Gross Ujeschütz.
- Gen.VI-101. **Johannes (Hanß) Sternitzke** (1691-1769, SN278) Gross Ujeschütz.
- Gen.VI-102. **Katharina Schernißeke** (1693-unknown) Gross Ujeschütz. Married **Jacob Schoßnick**.
- Gen.VI-103. **Hedewig Sternißeke** (1695-unknown) Gross Ujeschütz.
- Gen.VI-104. **Georg Sciernisko** (junior, c.1700-after 1757) Gross Ujeschütz, Domnowitz. Married **Susanna Nitzke**.
- Gen.VI-105. **Gregor Sterniske** (1706-1769, SN209) Gross Ujeschütz, Kainowe. Married **Rosina Hennig**.

Georg Sternitzke (c.1650-1709, SN133) was one of the sons of **Johann Sternitzke** (1610-1672, SN273). Other variations of **Georg**'s surname were: **Sterniski**, **Schernißeke**, **Sternißeke**, **Sterniske** and **Sternisko**. **Georg** was born at Domnowitz, before his father bought *Bauergut* 10 at Gross Ujeschütz in 1660. **Georg** became the owner of his father's *Bauergut* 10 in 1671. The *Bauer* (farmer) **Georg** was a *Gerichtsmann* (member of the court) at Gross Ujeschütz from 1698 to 1701. See the 1671 and the 1715 property transfers for *Bauergut* 10 in Book I, Chapter 10, Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz: *Sternitzke Family Property Transfers, Purchases and Sales in Ujeschütz, Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz*.

Marriages and Death of **Georg Sternitzke**

According to the baptism records of their children, **Georg Sterniski** married **Maria** (maiden name unknown) around 1691. **Maria** apparently died after the 1695 baptism of their daughter **Hedwig**. **Georg** then married **Hedwig** (maiden name unknown) because the property transfer of *Bauergut* 10 in Gross Ujeschütz listed **Hedwig** (maiden name unknown) as the widow of **Georg Sternitzke**. She sold the *Bauergut* to her step-son **Johannes (Hans) Sternitzke** (1691-1769, SN278) on the 3rd of October in 1715.

Wilhelm Sternitzki listed the year of death for **Georg Sternitzke** as 1709 in his *Directory of Village Magistrates (or Mayors) and Members of the Courts from the House of Sternitzke*.

Known Children of **Georg** and **Maria Sternitzke**

Hanß (Johannes) Sterniski/Sternisko was baptized at the Protestant Church at Pawellau on the 12th of April in 1691. The baptism register listed his parents as **Geörg** and **Maria Sterniski**. The baptism record listed the parents as **George** and **Maria Sternisko** from Viest (Ujeschütz). See below: the *Family of Johannes Sternisko (1691-1769, SN278), 1691 to 1786 Gross Ujeschütz*.

Katharina Sternisko/Scherniße was baptized at the Protestant Church at Pawellau on the 29th of October in 1693. The baptism registry book at the Pawellau church listed the parents' names as **Georg** and **Maria Sternisko**, while the actual baptism book listed their names as **George** and **Maria Scherniße**. The baptism was later recorded at the Kainowe Church, with the father's name recorded as **George Scherniße**. **Catharina Sciernisken** married **Jacob Schoßnick** before 1728. The baptism records of their children are discussed at the *Family of Jacob Schoßnick and Catharina (née Scierniskin) Schoßnick, 1728 to 1738 Domnowitz*.

Hedewig Sternisko/Scherniße was baptized at the Protestant Church at Pawellau on the 27th of February in 1695. The baptism registry book at the Pawellau church listed the parents' name as **Georg** and **Maria Sternisko**, while the actual baptism book listed the names as **George** and **Maria Scherniße**. The copy of the record at the Kainowe church listed the family name as **Sterniske**, but did not list the first names of the parents.

Probable Children of **Georg Sternitzke**

Georg Sciernisko (junior, c.1700-after 1757) the surviving son of the late farmer **Georg Sciernisko** from Groß Ujeschütz married **Susanna Nitzke**, the surviving daughter of **Matthiae Nitzke** from Domnowitz. They were married at Powitzko on the 2nd of November in 1723. See the *Family of Georg Sciernisko (c.1700-after 1757) and Susanna (née Nitzke) Sciernisko, 1723 to 1757 Domnowitz*.

Wilhelm Starnitzki listed the father of **Gregor Sterniske** (c.1706-1769, SN209) as "nicht bekannt" (unknown) in his *Directory of Village Magistrates (or Mayors) and Members of the Courts from the House of Sternitzke*. **Gregor** was probably a son of **Georg Sterniße**

(c.1650-1709, SN133), a *Gerichtsmann* at Gross Ujeschütz from 1698 to 1701. The *Freigärtner* (free owner of a small farm) **Gregor** was the *Gerichtsscholz* (court appointed mayor) of Kainowe until 1754.

Sources:

Sille, Karl. *Materialsammlung betr. Die Erbscholzenfamilie Sille.* Herder-Institut DSHI 100 Sille 016. Marburg, Germany: 1994. Page 8: 1691 baptism of **Hanß Sterniski/Sternisko**. Page 8: 1693 baptism of **Katharina Sternisko/Schernißke**. Page 10: 1695 baptism of **Hedewig Sternisko/Schernißke**.

Starnitzki, Wilhelm. *Familiengeschichte des Geschlechts Sternitzke aus dem Kreis Trebnitz / Schlesien.* Edited by **Karl Sille**. Bergisch Gladbach: 1969. Chapter 5, Directory of Village Magistrates (or Mayors) and Members of the Courts from the House of **Sternitzke**.

Family of Johannes Sternisko (1691-1769, SN278) 1691 to 1786 Gross Ujeschütz

Gen.I-2. **George Tschirnitzke** (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) Zantkau.

Gen.II-4. **Blasius der Altere Tschernißke** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) Zantkau, Domnowitz.

Gen.III-17. **Gregor Scirnisko** (c.1580-1678, SN200) Domnowitz, Gross Ujeschütz.

Gen.IV-39. **Johannes Sternitzke** (1610-1672, SN273) Gross Ujeschütz.

Gen.V-76. **Georg Sternitzke** (c.1650-1709, SN133) Gross Ujeschütz.

Gen.VI-101. **Johannes Sternitzke, Sternisko, Schiernisko, Scirnisko** (1691-1769, SN278) Gross Ujeschütz.

Gen.VII-137. **Michael Sternitzke** (c.1720-1788, SN377)

Gross Ujeschütz, Klein Ujeschütz. Married **Marie** (the widow **Gramatte**).

Gen.VII-138. **Johannes Sternitzke** (c.1725-1779, SN287) Gross Ujeschütz.

Hanß (Johannes) Sterniski/Sternisko was baptized at the Protestant Church at Pawellau on the 12th of April in 1691. The baptism register listed his parents as **Geörg** and **Maria Sterniski** from Viest (Gross Ujeschütz). The baptism record listed the parents as **George** and **Maria Sternisko**. See above: the *Family of Georg Sternitzke (c.1650-1709, SN133), 1671 to 1723 Gross Ujeschütz*. **Geörge Syla (Georg Sille)**, **Maria Stachin** and **Jacob Pinkotzky** were the sponsors for the baptism of **Hanß Sternisko**. See Book I, Chapter 14, Friedrichskirch (Kainowe): *Sternitzke Family Baptisms at Friedrichskirch (Kainowe)*.

Wilhelm Sternitzki listed the year of death for **Johannes Sternisko/Schiernisko** (1691-1769, SN278) as 1769 in his *Directory of Village Magistrates (or Mayors) and Members of the Courts from the House of Sternitzke*. The *Bauer* (farmer) **Johannes** was a *Gerichtsscholz* (court appointed mayor) at Gross Ujeschütz from 1725 to 1727.

Property Purchase at Gross Ujeschütz, 1715

Johannes Sternitzke purchased the *Bauergut* 10 (farmstead) from his widowed step-mother **Hedwig Sternitzke** at Ujeschütz on the 3rd of October in 1715.

Birth and Death of son
Michael Sternitzke (c.1720-1788, SN377)

Wilhelm Sternitzki listed the years of the birth and death for **Michael Sternitzke** (c.1720-1788, SN377) in his *Directory of Village Magistrates (or Mayors) and Members of the Courts from the House of Sternitzke*. The name of Michael's mother is not known. **Michael** was employed as a *Kretschmer* (innkeeper) and held the office of *Erbscholz* (hereditary mayor) at Klein Ujeschütz from 1752 to 1778. The *Kretscham* (inn) at Klein Ujeschütz was transferred from **Maria Sternitzke** (the former widow **Gramatte**) in 1752. **Maria** was probably the wife of **Michael** in 1752. **Michael** sold the inn to **Daniel Gramatte** in 1778. **Daniel Gramatte** was probably **Maria's** son from her first marriage.

Birth and Death of son **Johannes Sternitzke** (c.1725-1779, SN287)

Wilhelm Sternitzki listed the years of the birth and death for **Johannes Sternitzke** (junior, c.1725-1779, SN287) in his *Directory of Village Magistrates (or Mayors) and Members of the Courts from the House of Sternitzke*. **Johannes** (junior) bought *Bauergut* 10 (farmstead) in Gross Ujeschütz on the 17th of September in 1755, so he was probably born around 1725. **Johannes** (junior) was employed as a *Bauer* (farmer) and served as a *Gerichtsgeschworener* (a court juror) at Gross Ujeschütz around 1774. His son, **Daniel Sternitzke** (c.1755-1817) bought *Bauergut* 10 on the 13th of February in 1786. **Daniel** sold *Bauergut* 10 to **Anton Kotschote** on the 18th of April in 1786. **Daniel** married **Helene Garbsch** around 1800. **Daniel** bought *Haus* number 11 in Klein Ujeschütz from **David Krusche** on the 11th of May in 1800. **Daniel** bought the *Freigärtnerstelle* number 1 in Klein Ujeschütz from his father-in-law **Daniel Garbsch** on the 30th of May in 1809. See the End of Chapter Notes and Additional Information by JWS: *Hypothetical History of the Daniel Sternitzke (c.1755-c.1817) Family, c.1755 to 1865*.

Wedding Witness **Joannes Sciernisko**, 1727

Joannes (Johann) Sciernisko (senior), the *Scultetus* (*Scholz*, mayor) of *Majori Viest* (Groß Ujeschütz), was a witness at the wedding of **Georgius Langner**, and the widow **Maria (née Stober) Gazary**. The groom was the son of the *Coloni* (farmer) **Georgy Langner** from *Majori Viest*. The bride was the widow of **Mattha Gazary** from Gahlhäuser in Trebnitz County. Gahlhäuser was a village north of Domnowitz. The other witness was the *Colonus* (farmer) **Andreas Stach** from Groß Ujeschütz. The wedding took place on the 19th of October in 1727 at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

Wedding Witness **Hanß Schiernißke**, 1736 and 1742

The *Pauer* (farmer) **Hanß Schiernißke** from Groß Ujeschütz (Ujeschütz) was a wedding witness for **Christoph Langner** and **Hedwig Honnig** at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 5th of February in 1736. **Christoph Langner** was the surviving son of the *Pauer* **George Langner** in Groß Ujeschütz. The bride was the daughter of **George Honnig**, a *Kretschmer* and *Pauer* (innkeeper and farmer) from Domnowitz.

The *Bauer* (farmer) **Hanß Sciernißke** from Groß Ujeschütz (Ujeschütz) was a wedding witness for **Thomas Gramatte** and **Susanna Priëß** at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 27th of May in 1742. **Thomas Gramatte** was the surviving son of **Daniel Gramatte** who was a former *Scholz* (mayor) of Klein Ujeschütz. **Susanna Priëß** was the daughter of **Caspar Priëß**, who was the *Scholtz* of Powitzko. The *Bauer* **George Zaßkolek** from Powitzko was also a witness at that wedding in 1742.

Sources:

- Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book*. Family History Library, International Film 1202796. **D942** Taufen 1710-1739 (left side pages). **D942A** Heiraten 1719-1766 (left side pages). Page 237 of 357, **D942A** Seite 15 links: 1727 **Johannes Sciernisko**. Page 262 of 357, **D942A** Seite 40 links: 1736 **Hanß Sciernißke**. Page 278 of 357, **D942A** Seite 56 links: 1742 **Hanß Sciernißke**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-8SYZ-K?cat=14991>.
- Sille, Karl**. *Materialsammlung betr. Die Erbscholzenfamilie Sille*. Herder-Institut DSHI 100 Sille 016. Marburg, Germany: 1994. Page 8: 1691 baptism of **Hanß Sterniski/Sternisko**.
- Starnitzki, Wilhelm**. *Familiengeschichte des Geschlechts Sternitzke aus dem Kreis Trebnitz / Schlesien*. Edited by **Karl Sille**. Bergisch Gladbach: 1969. Chapter 5: *Directory of Village Magistrates (or Mayors) and Members of the Courts from the House of Sternitzke*.

Freigärtner Gregor Sciernisko (c.1655-after 1698, SN204)
1698 Klein Ujeschütz

The information regarding **Gregor Sciernisko** (c.1655-after 1698, SN204) and his family comes from the records from the Catholic church in Schawoine in Trebnitz County. **Wilhelm Starnitzki** recorded the information in Book I, Chapter 15, Briesche, **Sternitzke** Family Personal Data for Briesche: the *Family of Gregor Sciernisko (c.1655-after 1698, SN204)*.

The badly damaged record book for the 1675 to 1707 births and marriages at the Catholic Church at Schawoine was available on the Internet in 2017. These were the same records discussed by **Wilhelm Starnitzki** in Chapter 2 of his manuscript. See Book I, Chapter 2: *Church Books and General Church Conditions in Trebnitz County*. Because of the poor quality of the records, only a few additional details were found during a review of those online records. See Book III, Chapter 2, Village of Schawoine in Trebnitz County: *Records at the Schawoine Catholic Church 1675 to 1707, Gregor Sciernisko Family*.

Gregor Sciernisko (c.1655-after 1698, SN204) was born around 1655. His place of birth and the names of his parents are unknown. **Gregor** married **Eva** (last name unknown) before 1686. The 1685 baptism record for their first son (**George**) at the Catholic church in Powitzko listed **Gregor Schzernisko** and his wife **Eva** as residents of Domnowitz. **Gregor Sciernisko** was occupied as a *Hirt* (herdsman) at Briesche when their children were baptized from 1690 to 1695 at the Catholic church in Schawoine.

Gregor Sciernisko (c.1655-after 1698, SN204) lived at the same time as **Gregor Sciernisko** (c.1655-1714) who was born at Domnowitz. This second **Gregor** was the son of **Johann (Hans, Johannes, Adam) Tschernißke, Sternitzke, Sciernisko** (1610-1672, SN273)

who lived at Domnowitz and Gross Ujeschütz. The two **Gregors** could have been the same person. See the *Family of Gregor Sciernisko (c.1655-1714), c.1655 to 1762 Domnowitz*.

Children of **Gregor Sciernisko** and **Eva Sciernisko**

Georg Sciernisko, the son of **Gregor Sciernisko** and **Eva Sciernisko** was born in 1686 according to the manuscript by **Wilhelm Starnitzki**. The quality of the online Schawoine records were too damaged to identify **Georg**'s baptism record. The baptism records at the Catholic Church in Powitzko listed the baptism of **George Schzernisko** on the 24th of May in 1685. His parents were listed as **Gregor Schzernisko** and his wife **Eva** from Domnowitz.

Maria Sciernisko, the daughter of **Gregor Sciernisko** and **Eva Sciernisko** was born in 1690. She was baptized at the Catholic church in Schawoine on the 24th of March in 1690. The review of the online record of that baptism shows **Maria**'s godparents were **Eva Minkin**, **Anna Fannigin** and **Joannes Tirnuche**.

Katharina Sciernisko, the daughter of **Gregor Sciernisko** and **Eva Sciernisko** was born in 1692. The quality of the online Schawoine records were too damaged to identify **Katharina**'s baptism record.

Eva Sciernisko and **Adam Sciernisko** may have been twin children of **Gregor Sciernisko** and **Eva Sciernisko**. In his manuscript **Wilhelm Starnitzki** wrote only one year of birth (1695) for both children in his table of **Sternitzke** Family Personal Data for Briesche. Or, **Eva** could have been born at the beginning of 1695, and **Adam** could have been born in December of 1695. The quality of the online record is too poor to identify the first name (or names) of the **Sciernisko** child baptized in December of 1695 at Schawoine. The names of the parents were listed as **Gregorius Sciernisko** and his wife **Eva** from Brizie (Briesche).

Baptism Sponsor **Gregor Sciernisko**, 1696

Gregoriy Sciernisko was the godfather for the baptism of **Andreas Hein** at the Catholic church in Schawoine on the 10th of March in 1696. The child's parents were **Christophory Hein** and **Ursula Hein**.

Baptism Sponsor **Eva Sciernisko**, 1698

Eva Sciernisko was the godmother for the baptism of another child of **Christophory** and **Ursula Hein** in May of 1698 at the Catholic church in Schawoine.

Move to Klein Ujeschütz, 1698

Wilhelm Starnitzki's table of *Sternitzke Family Personal Data for Briesche* included a note stating **Gregor Sternitzke** (c.1655-after 1698, SN204) and his family moved to Klein Ujeschütz in 1698. He was employed as a *Freigärtner* there. **Wilhelm**'s property transfer table for Klein Ujeschütz did not include a record of a property transfer for **Gregor Sternitzke** around 1698.

Sources:

Katholische Kirche Schawoine (Kr. Trebnitz) Kirchenbuch 1675-1707. Breslau: Erzbischöfliches Diözesanarchiv, 1936. Reproduktion durch the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1948. International Film 1202834 Item 1. Retrieved from <https://familysearch.org/search/catalog/359794>.

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, IFN 1202794. Page 84 of 558 D941A Seite 4 rechts: 1685 baptism of **George Schzernisko**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-43B5-8?i=7&cat=14991>.

Starnitzki, Wilhelm. *Familiengeschichte des Geschlechts Sternitzke aus dem Kreis Trebnitz / Schlesien*. Edited by Karl Sille. Bergisch Gladbach: 1969. Chapter 15, Briesche, **Sternitzke** Family Personal Data for Briesche: the *Family of Gregor Sciernisko (c.1655-after 1698, SN204)*.

Marriage of Georg Sciernisko and Anna Scierniskin 1716 Gross Ujeschütz, Domnowitz

The widower **Georgius Sciernisko** from *Magno Ujest* (Gross Ujeschütz) married **Anna Scierniskin** at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 10th of November in 1716. **Anna** was born around 1698, based on her marriage in 1716. **Anna Scierniskin** was the daughter of the *hortulanus (Gärtner)* **Georgi Sciernisko** from Domnowitz. See the *Family of Georg and Susanna Tschernisko, 1669 to 1728 Domnowitz*. The wedding witnesses were **Gregorius Haubitz** and **Andreas Kendzie**.

Source:

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. *Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book*. Family History Library, IFN 1202801. **D946** Heiraten 1654-1719. **D947** Toten 1655-1648. **D948** Begraben 1731-1766. Page 142 of 569, **D946** Seite 137: 1716 marriage of **Anna Scierniskin**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-DHK2?mode=g&cat=14991>.

Hypothetical History of the Daniel Sternitzke (c.1755-c.1817) Family c.1755 to 1865

This hypothetical history is based on property records in Silesia and the known histories of emigrants from Silesia to the United States. It is unreliable to base family trees on property records without seeing the original property records and without supporting birth, marriage and death records. It is not known if the property transfers were due to the deaths of the previous owners. It is also not known if the dates were transfers of ownership or if the records were records of ownership for tax purposes. It appears as if the dates do not reflect the date of sale, but the date when the court or tax records were updated at the city of Trebnitz. In some cases, the property transfers were dated well after the seller emigrated.

The following timeline of events outlines the events supporting this hypothetical history of the **Daniel Sternitzke** family. Details of those events are listed below the timeline.

- Around 1755. **Daniel Sternitzke** (senior) was born at Gross Ujeschütz. He was the son of **Johannes Sternitzke** (c.1725-1779, SN287).
- 1800. **Daniel Sternitzke** (senior) bought house number 11 at Klein Ujeschütz. **Daniel** (senior) probably married **Helene Garbsch** around that time.
- 1803. **Gottlieb Sternitzke** was born. He was probably the son of **Daniel Sternitzke** (senior).
- 1806. **Friedrich Sternitzke** was born at Klein Ujeschütz. He was probably the son of **Daniel** (senior).
- 1809. **Daniel Sternitzke** (senior) bought the *Freigärtnerstelle* number 1 in Klein Ujeschütz from his father-in-law **Daniel Garbsch**.
- 1812. **Daniel Sternitzke** (junior) was born at Klein Ujeschütz. He was the son of **Daniel** (senior).
- Around 1817. **Daniel Sternitzke** (senior), the father of **Friedrich Sternitzke** died when **Friedrich** was 11 years old. **Gottlieb** was around 14 years old. **Daniel** (junior) was around 5 years old.
- Around 1830. **Gottlieb Sternitzke** married **Helene Friedrich**. Their daughter **Susanna Helene Sternitzke** was born in September of 1831 at Silesia. Their second daughter **Anna Rosina Sternitzke** was born at Chicago in January of 1835.
- 1831. **Friedrich Sternitzke** married **Helene Dietz**.
- 1832. **Friedrich Sternitzke** purchased house number 11 in Klein Ujeschütz. This was the year that **Friedrich's** son, **Karl** was born at Klein Ujeschütz. This may have been the year that his brother **Gottlieb Sternitzke** emigrated to Illinois.
- Around 1838. **Daniel Sternitzke** (junior) married **Helen Kitchke** around 1838. Their first son **William** (probably originally named **Wilhelm**) was born at Klein Ujeschütz on the 8th of June in 1839.
- 1840. **David Tischer** purchased house number 11 in Klein Ujeschütz from **Friedrich Sternitzke**. The **Friedrich Sternitzke** family emigrated to the United States.
- 1841. **Daniel Sternitzke** (junior) from Klein Ujeschütz was listed as the owner of the *Freigärtnerstelle* number 1. He was the son of **Daniel Sternitzke** (senior) who bought the property in 1809.
- 1865. **Daniel Sternitzke** (junior) sold the *Freigärtnerstelle* number 1 to the **Kothe** family. The **Daniel** (junior) **Sternitzke** family emigrated to the United States.

Daniel Sternitzke (senior, c.1755-c.1817)

Daniel Sternitzke (c.1755-after 1786) was the son of **Johannes Sternitzke** (c.1725-1779, SN287). The lineage of **Johann** and **Daniel** was: **George** (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - **Blasius** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - **Gregor** (c.1580-1678, SN200) - **Johann** (1610-1672, SN273) - **Georg** (c.1650-1709, SN133) - **Johannes** (1691-1769, SN278) - **Johannes** (c.1725-1779, SN287) - **Daniel** (c.1755-c.1817).

Daniel purchased *Bauergut* 10 in Gross Ujeschütz on the 13th of February in 1786. He paid 1800 *Schlesisches Thalers*, which was much less than it was worth. He probably bought the property from the other heirs of his father. **Daniel** sold that property to **Anton Kotschote** on the 18th of April of that year for 3000 *Schlesisches Thalers*.

Daniel Sternitzke (c.1755-c.1817) purchased *Haus Nr. 11* in Klein Ujeschütz for 470 *Thalers* from **David Krusche** on the 11th of May in 1800.

Daniel Sternitzke (c.1755-1817) purchased the *Freigärtnerstelle Nr. 1* in Klein Ujeschütz for 200 *Schlesisches Thalers* on the 30th of May in 1809. The low cost was probably because **Daniel Sternitzke**'s wife, **Helene (née Garbsch) Sternitzke** was the daughter of the previous owner, **Daniel Garbsch**. **Jakob Knur** was listed as a *Zeitbesitzer* of that property transfer, which may have meant he rented the property from **Daniel Garbsch** prior to the transfer in 1809.

No records have been found regarding the death of **Daniel Sternitzke** (senior) or the death of his wife **Helene (née Garbsch) Sternitzke**. The biography of **Friedrich Sternitzke** shows his father died when **Friedrich** was 11 years old (around 1817). The properties of **Daniel** (senior) may have passed to his wife **Helene** at that time because all three sons were minors.

Gottlieb Sternitzke (1803-1866)

Gottlieb Sternitzke was born on the 21st of December in 1803. He was probably the son of **Daniel Sternitzke** (c.1755-c.1817) and **Helene (née Garbsch) Sternitzke**. **Gottlieb Sternitzke** married **Helene Friedrich** around 1830. Their daughter **Susanna Helene Sternitzke** was born in September of 1831 at Silesia. Their second daughter **Anna Rosina Sternitzke** was born at Chicago in January of 1835. The **Gottlieb Sternitzke** family probably emigrated to the U.S.A. in 1832. A grandson of **Gottlieb Sternitzke** (1803-1866) married a granddaughter of **Friedrich Sternitzke** (1806-1901). See below: *Gottlieb Sternitzke (1803-1866) Emigration From Silesia To Proviso Township, Dupage County, Illinois around 1832.*

Friedrich Sternitzke (1806-1901)

Friedrich Sternitzke was born at Klein Ujeschütz on the 26th of October in 1806. **Friedrich** married **Helena Dietz** around 1831, after serving in the Prussian Army. **Friedrich Sternitzke** (1806-1901) was listed as the owner of *Haus Nr. 11* on the 14th of September in 1832. **Wilhelm Starnitzki** or the editor (**Karl Sille**) of his manuscript listed the heirs of **Krusche** (?) as the sellers of that property in 1832. The question mark was placed after **Krusche** family name in the **Sternitzki/Sille** manuscript. **Friedrich** bought *Haus Nr. 11* one month before his 26th birthday. The first child of **Friedrich** and **Helena Sternitzke** was **Karl Friedrich Sternitzke** who born on 5 May 1832 at Klein Ujeschütz. **Friedrich** and **Helena Sternitzke** had three more children who were born at Klein Ujeschütz.

Friedrich Sternitzke and his family emigrated to the U.S.A. on the 24th of June in 1840 (explaining his sale of this property to **David Tischler**). **David Tischler** was listed as the owner of *Haus Nr. 11* on the 9th of October in 1840. See below: *Friedrich Karl Sternitzke (1806-1901) Emigration from Klein Ujeschütz, Trebnitz County, Silesia To Lynn Township, Clark County, Wisconsin in 1840.*

Daniel Sternitzke (junior, 1812-1893)

Daniel Sternitzke (junior, 1812-1893) was born around February of 1812. That date was based on his age 81 years and 7 months old) when he died on the 18th of September in 1893.

Daniel married **Helene Kitchke** (1814-1881) around 1838. Their first son **William** (probably originally named **Wilhelm**) was born at Klein Ujeschütz on the 8th of June in 1839. Their second son **Carl Robert** was born on the 6th of September in 1844 at Klein Ujeschütz.

Daniel Sternitzke (junior) from Klein Ujeschütz was listed as the owner of the *Freigärtnerstelle* 1 on the 21st of December in 1841. He was the son of **Daniel Sternitzke** (senior) who bought the property in 1809. He may have received this property after the death of his mother.

Daniel and **Helene Sternitzke** had five more children who were born at Klein Ujeschütz: **Wilhelm** (c.1845), **Helene** (c.1849), **Robert** (c.1845), **Caroline** (c.1851) and **Christoph** (c.1855). The two oldest sons **William F. Sternitzke** and **Carl Robert Sternitzke** emigrated to the U.S.A. in 1862.

Daniel Sternitzke (junior) sold the *Freigärtnerstelle* 1 to the **Kothe** family in 1865. **Daniel Sternitzke** (junior) and his family emigrated on the 31st of July in 1865 to the U.S.A. See below: **Wilhelm F. Sternitzky** (1839-1924), **Carl Robert Sternitzky** (1844-1917), *Emigration From Klein Ujeschütz, Trebnitz County, Silesia To Lyons Township, Cook County, Illinois in 1862.*

Birth and Death of Daniel Sternitzki c.1792 Ujeschütz, 1811 Berlin

Daniel Sternitzki was a *Grenadier* in the 3rd Company of the 1st West Prussian *Grenadier* Battalion at Berlin. He was a Catholic and he was not married. He died at Berlin on the 11th of October in 1811, and he was buried at the garrison church cemetery on the 14th of October in 1811. His death was recorded in the garrison Protestant church record book. His death record listed his age as 19 years old, so he was born around 1792. His place of birth was listed as Ujeschütz in Silesia. The cause of death was listed as *Hitzigefieber* (heat fever).

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Germany, Lutheran Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, 1518-1921* [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2017. Original data: Mikrofilm Sammlung. Film Number: 1271111; Page Number: 405, Familysearch.org, Lutherische Kirchenbücher, 1518-1921. Retrieved from https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/discoveryui-content/view/4685090:61456?tid=&pid=&queryId=5362cc3cdf73c8f2e7c7f0dc88a651de&_phsrc=Syl40&_phstart=successSource.

Gottlieb Sternitzke (1803-1866)
Emigration From Silesia
To Proviso Township, Dupage County, Illinois around 1842

Christian Puscheck Family

The history of this **Gottlieb Sternitzke** family is known through their shared history with the **Christian Puscheck** family in Wisconsin. **Christian Puscheck** was born around 1800 at Kurwitz, near Luzine in Trebnitz County Silesia. His wife, **Anna Rosina (née Huebsch) Puscheck** was born on the 2nd of November in 1800 at Luzine. **Christian, Anna** and their five children emigrated to Proviso Township, Cook County, Illinois in 1839. **Christian Puscheck** and **Gottlieb Sternitzky** were charter members of the Immanuel Lutheran Church at Hillside in Proviso Township in 1858. **Carl G. Puscheck** (the son of **Christian Puscheck**) married **Susanna Helene Sternitzky** (the daughter of **Gottlieb Sternitzky**) in 1854.

Gottlieb Sternitzke (1803-1866) was born on the 21st of December in 1803, in Silesia. He was probably the son of **Daniel Sternitzke** (c.1755-c.1817) and **Helene (née Garbsch) Sternitzke** from Klein Ujeschütz. See the End of Chapter Notes and Additional Information by JWS: *Hypothetical History of the Daniel Sternitzke (c.1755-c.1817) Family, c.1755 to 1865.*

Gottlieb Sternitzke married **Helene Friedrich** (c.1811-1861) in Silesia. They emigrated sometime after the birth of their daughter **Susanna** in Silesia (in September of 1831) and before **Susanna's** birth on the 26th of January in 1835 at Chicago. **Gottlieb** and **Helene** had three daughters: **Susanna Helene, Anna Rosanna** and **Christine**. No sons have been identified. **Gottlieb** died on the 19th of August in 1866. His wife, **Helene** died on the 22nd of February in 1861. They were buried at Immanuel Lutheran Cemetery at Hillside, Proviso Township, Cook County in Illinois.

Birth and Family of daughter **Susanna Helene Sternitzky**

Susanna Helene Sternitzky was born on the 11th of September of 1831 in Silesia. **Susanna** died on the 8th of January in 1910 and was buried at the Immanuel Lutheran Cemetery at Hillside, Proviso Township, Cook County in Illinois.

Susanna married **Carl G. Puscheck** on the 2nd of May in 1854, at the Zion Lutheran Church in Bensenville, Dupage County, Illinois. **Carl G. Puscheck** was born on the 18th of August in 1827 at Schleingem, Prussia (probably a transcription error of *Schlesinger* = Silesian). **Carl** died on the 29th of December in 1886 at Proviso Township, Illinois. **Carl Puscheck** was the son of **Christian Puscheck** and **Anna (née Huebsch) Puscheck**.

Carl and **Susanna** had eight children. The names and years of birth for their children were: **Charles** (1855), **Elizabeth** (1858), **Anna** (1860), **Emma** (1863), **Susanna** (1865), **Gustav** (1867), **Lydia** (1869) and **Helen** (1871). **Gustav Puscheck** (1867-1928) married **Mathilda W. Sternitzky** in 1894. See the discussion and chart below.

Birth and Family of daughter **Anna Rosanna Sternitzky**

Anna Rosanna Sternitzky was born on the 26th of January in 1835 at Chicago. **Anna** died on the 20th of October in 1916. She married her brother-in-law, **Friedrich Wilhelm Pusheck** around 1859. **Friedrich** was born on the 15th of October in 1832. He was the son of **Christian Pusheck** and **Anna (née Huebsch) Pusheck**.

Friedrich Wilhelm Pusheck died on the 16th of October of 1898 in Chicago. **Anna** and **Friedrich** were buried at the Wunder Cemetery, at North Clark Street in Chicago. Their grocery store on Wells Street was destroyed by the 1871 Chicago Fire. **Friedrich** and **Anna** had four children (listed with years of birth): **Charles** (1859), **Anna R.** (1862), **William Henry** (1865) and **Emelie** (1867).

Birth and Family of daughter **Christiane Sternitzky**

Christiane Sternitzke was born on the 6th of August in 1840 at Chicago. **Christiane Sternitzky** married **Johann Adolph Alexander Ullrich** at Chicago, Illinois on the 23rd of November in 1862. **Johann Adolph Alexander Ullrich** was born on the 16th of October in 1832 at Muhlhausen, Prussia. The online birth records do not list the first names of their children, but the name of one son was identified in another source (by **Ralph Pusheck**) as **Adolf Karl Ferdinand Ulrich**, born on the 28th of March in 1865. **Adolf Ulrich** married **Helen Emma Wilhelmine Rosina Pusheck** on the 4th of August in 1895 in Immanuel Lutheran Church, at Hillside, Illinois. **Helen Pusheck** was born on the 14th of February in 1867, at Proviso Township. The dates of births for the other children of **Johann (Alexander)** and **Christine Ulrich** were: a son on 27 September 1872, a son on 30 March 1875, a son on 2 July 1877 and a daughter on 22 March 1882. The variations in the spelling of **Christine**'s surname in the birth records are interesting: **Stanitzka**, **Stonetziki**, and **Sterintzky**. The **Stanitzka** variation is the female form of the **Stanitzky** and **Stanitzke** surnames found in records from Silesia and Posen.

The congregation of the Immanuel Lutheran Church was formed in 1858 at Hillside, Illinois. One of the initial members was listed as **G. Sternitsky**. Prior to formation of the Immanuel Lutheran Church, he was a member of the Zion Lutheran Church at Bensenville, Illinois.

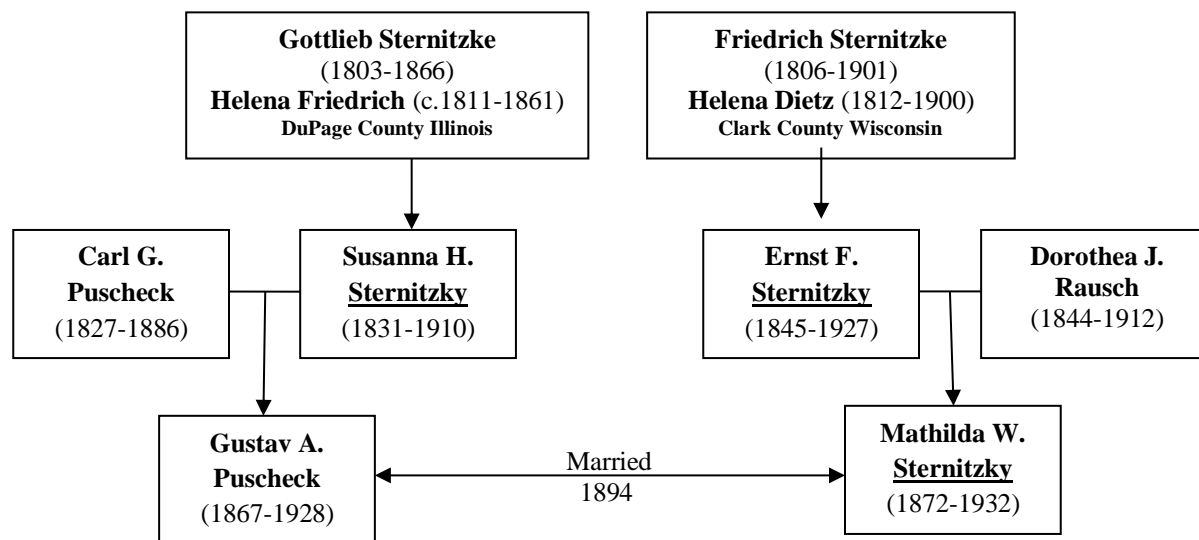
Relationship Between the Illinois and Wisconsin **Sternitzke** Families

The relationship between this **Gottlieb Sternitzke** family group and the following **Friedrich Sternitzke** family group of Lynn Township (Clark County, Wisconsin) was a mystery and a source of confusion (because of identical names) for many years. The original **Sternitzke** and the later **Sternitzky** surname variations were used by both family groups. Both groups had mothers named **Helene Sternitzke**, with daughters named **Susanna Helena Sternitzke**. There were also men named **Gottlieb Sternitzky** in both groups. The two groups were connected by marriage in 1894, as shown by the diagram below.

Members from both **Sternitzke** family groups believe that **Gottlieb Sternitzke** (1803-1866) and **Friedrich Sternitzke** (1806-1901) were brothers, but no documents have been found

to prove or disprove that possibility. But that belief is supported by the later connection between these two family groups, with the marriage of **Gustav Puscheck** and **Mathilda Sternitzky** on the 7th of November in 1894.

Gustav Adolph Gottlieb Puscheck was born on the 15th of February in 1867. He died on the 21st of May in 1928. **Matilda Wilhelmine Sternitzky** was born on the 22nd of January in 1872. She died on the 12th of January in 1932. **Gustav and Mathilda Puscheck** were buried at the Zion Cemetery at Granton, Wisconsin.



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Friedrich Karl Sternitzke (1806-1901) **Emigration from Klein Ujeschütz, Trebnitz County, Silesia** **To Lynn Township, Clark County, Wisconsin in 1840**

During the years 1835 to 1854 many old Lutheran families separated from the Prussian state church, and emigrated to Russia, Canada, Australia, and the United States of America. These families were called Separatists. **Wilhelm Iwan's** two volume German study titled *Die altlutherische Auswanderung um die Mitte des 19. Jahrhunderts* (The Old Lutheran Emigration Around the Middle of the Nineteenth Century) included a list of emigrants from villages in Trebnitz County (including Zantkau, Schlottau, Luzine, Schawoine and Klein Ujeschütz). **Clifford Neal Smith** translated **Wilhelm Iwan's** work and published it as *The Nineteenth-Century Emigration of 'Old Lutherans' from Eastern Germany (Mainly Pomerania and Lower Silesia) to Australia, Canada, and the United States*. Both books listed the following **Sternitzke** family emigrants from Trebnitz County 1840:

Friedrich Sternitzke, age 33, houseowner from Klein Ujeschütz

Helene Sternitzke, born **Vietz**, age 28, wife

Karl Sternitzke, age 8, son

Susanna Helene Sternitzke, age 6, daughter

Gottlieb Sternitzke, age 3, son

Wilhelm August Sternitzke, age ½, son

Smith translated **Friedrich's** occupation as houseowner. **Wilhelm Iwan's** book shows **Friedrich** was listed as a *Häusler* (a cottage owner and day-laborer). **Iwan's** book listed **Wilhelm Sternitzke's** age as 1/3, not the ½ year shown by **Smith**.

These family members were also identified on the passenger list of the sailing ship *Washington* that arrived in New York City from Hamburg on the 16th of September in 1840. From New York the family traveled to Buffalo (New York) and then to Milwaukee where they founded the **Sternitzky** family (my own) in Wisconsin.

The property transfers that took place for **Friedrich Sternitzke** in 1832 and 1840 were documented in Chapter 10: *Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz* of the **Wilhelm Starnitzki** manuscript. A following timeline of events suggests that the parents of **Friedrich Sternitzke** were **Daniel Sternitzke** (senior) and **Helene (née Garbsch) Sternitzke**. The records also suggest **Daniel Sternitzke** (junior) was **Friedrich's** brother.

- 11 May 1800. **Daniel Sternitzke** (senior) from Klein Ujeschütz bought house number 11 from **David Krusche**.
- 26 September 1806. **Friedrich Sternitzke** was born at Klein Ujeschütz.
- 30 May 1809. **Daniel Sternitzke** (senior) from Klein Ujeschütz bought the *Freigärtnerstelle* 1 from his father-in-law **Daniel Garbsch**. **Daniel Sternitzke** was married to **Helene Garbsch**.
- Around 1817. The father of **Friedrich Sternitzke** died (see the biography below). **Friedrich Sternitzke** was 11 years old.
- 14 September 1832. **Friedrich Sternitzke** purchased house number 11 in Klein Ujeschütz from the heirs of **Krusche** family. This was the year that **Friedrich's** son, **Karl Sternitzke** was born at Klein Ujeschütz.
- 9 October 1840. **David Tischer** purchased house number 11 in Klein Ujeschütz from **Friedrich Sternitzke**. This was the year that **Friedrich Sternitzke** emigrated to the United States.
- 21 December 1841. **Daniel Sternitzke** (junior) from Klein Ujeschütz was the owner of the *Freigärtnerstelle* 1. He was the son of **Daniel Sternitzke** (senior) who bought the property in 1809.
- 1865. **Daniel Sternitzke** (junior) sold the *Freigärtnerstelle* 1 to the **Kothe** family.

The following biography of **Friedrich Sternitzky** is from the *History of Clark County* (Wisconsin).

“**Frederick Sternitzky**, one of the pioneers of Lynn Township, now deceased, was born in Klein Ujeschuetz, Germany, Oct. 26, 1806. His father died when **Frederick** was 11 years old, and the latter grew up and became a laborer. About 1831 he married **Helena Dietz**, who was born July 13, 1813, and for some years he continued to reside in Germany, where four children were born to him; **Charles, Gottlieb (or James), Susan** and **William**. On June 24, 1840, the family left Germany for America, where they landed after a three months' passage in a sailing vessel. Mr. **Sternitzky** had no particular place in view when he came, merely wishing to establish a new home in a country of wider opportunities. His first location was at Buffalo, N. Y., but in the following spring he came west to Milwaukee, Wis., and there, or in that vicinity followed the occupation of laborer on farms or otherwise until 1856. While residing there his family was increased by the birth of six more children, **John, Ernest, Wilhelmina, Henry, Edward** and **Albert**, the last mentioned of whom, however, died young.

In 1856, in company with the **Yankee** and **Kleinschmidt** families, Mr. **Sternitzky**, with his own family, set out for Clark County, driving with a four-ox team

and bringing with him two cows and a few household goods. The trip occupied three weeks and for the last three miles the party had to cut their way through the woods, arriving at last at the site of what is now Lynn Village. They located on a tract of 200 acres in Section 8, the oldest son, **Charles**, buying the land from the Government. Eighty acres of this tract lying in the village of Lynn became the family homestead. Here Mr. **Sternitzky** built a log house of two rooms, 18 by 28 feet, making his own split shingles and floors and sawing lumber with a rip saw. Their nearest neighbor was two miles away by trail, and Neillsville, Black River Falls and Sparta were their trading posts. From Neillsville supplies had to be carried on the back to the farm. There Mr. **Sternitzky** made his home for the rest of his life, becoming in time one of the prominent citizens of the township.

In religious faith he was a German Lutheran and services were often held in his log house. He also helped to establish the church of that denomination in Grant Township. In his early days he had served in Poland as a soldier in the Germany army, but was a quiet home-like man, of thoroughly honest character, and of great patience in times of trouble and adversity. His life was prolonged to the advanced age of 95 years, terminating Oct. 25, 1901. His wife died Feb. 20, 1900.”

The history of the **Friedrich** and **Helena Sternitzke** family was documented in two books by **Lorraine Nowak** and **Lila Schmitz** (listed below). The brief details of their lives are as follows:

- **Friedrich Karl Sternitzke** was born at Klein Ujeschütz on the 26th of October in 1806. He married **Helene (Dietz or Vietz)** on the 26th of October in 1831. He was known as **Frederick Sternitzky** in Wisconsin. **Friedrich** died on the 25th of October in 1901. Other variations of **Frederick**'s surname found in documents include: **Staneske**, **Starnitzki**, **Starntzki**, **Steirnetz**, **Steinscksky**, **Stemskie**, **Sternisky** and **Sternitzki**.
- **Helene (Dietz or Vietz) Sternitzke** was born at Klein Ujeschütz on the 13th of July in 1812. She died at Lynn, Wisconsin on the 21st of February in 1900. The uncertainty in her maiden name may have been due to the similarity in the handwritten D and V in the old German handwriting. Other variations of her maiden name found in family records included: **Veize**, **Veitz** and **Vitzey**.

Children of **Friedrich** and **Helene Sternitzke**:

- **Karl Friedrich Sternitzke** was born at Klein Ujeschütz on the 5th of May in 1832. He married **Mary Katrina Miller** on the 11th of February in 1861 in Wisconsin. **Karl** died on the 12th of January in 1900, at Neillsville, Wisconsin. He was also known as **Charles Frederick Sternitzky** in Wisconsin. He was identified as **Charles Sternitzsky** in the *History of Clark County* and as **Charles Sterritsky** in the *Biographical History of Clark and Jackson Counties, Wisconsin*.
- **Susanna Helene Sternitzke** was born at Klein Ujeschütz on the 13th of February in 1834. She married **Charles Milents** in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on the 25th of

- September in 1852. **Susanna** died in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1911. She was known as **Susan Helene Sternitzky** in Wisconsin.
- **Gottlieb James Sternitzke** was born at Klein Ujeschütz on the 18th of April in 1837. He married **Mary Hetzel** in Waushara County, Wisconsin, on the 11th of February in 1872. **Gottlieb** died on the 12th of October in 1920, at Lynn, Wisconsin. He was known as **James Sternitzky** in Wisconsin.
 - **Wilhelm August Sternitzke** was born at Klein Ujeschütz on the 16th of December in 1939. He was also known as **William Sternitzky** in Wisconsin. **Wilhelm** enlisted in the Union Army on October 19, 1861 at Black River Falls, and joined the Fourteenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry Regiment, Company I. The 14th regiment was mustered into the U.S. Army service at Fond du Lac on January 30 and left Fond du Lac on March 8, 1862. The 14th regiment, under the command of Colonel **David E. Wood**, marched to St. Louis and then to Savannah, Tennessee. The regiment was still camped at Savannah on April 6, 1862, when the battle of Shiloh began. **William** was wounded at the Battle of Shilo (at Pittsburg Landing); shot through the left forearm on April 7, 1862. **William** was discharged, with a disability, as a Corporal on July 24, 1862, from Hamburg, Tennessee. **William** married **Theresa Brenner** at St. Louis Missouri on the 16th of March in 1863. They separated in 1873, and divorced in San Francisco. The *San Francisco Morning Call* and the *Sacramento Daily Record* newspapers (dated May 19, 1882) reported the marriage of **Theresa Sternitzky** and **Henry Anton Anthony**. **William** died on the 22nd of December in 1922, at Lynn, Wisconsin.
 - **Johan Daniel Sternitzky** was born on the 13th of April in 1842 at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He died on the 28th of June in 1852.
 - **Ernst Ferdinand Sternitzky** was born on the 2nd of April in 1845, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He married **Dorothea Johanna Rausch** on the 15th of February in 1869, at Lynn, Wisconsin. **Dorothea** was born in Bavaria on the 21st of October in 1844. **Ernst** died on the 24th of February in 1927 at Lynn. **Dorothea** died on the 26th of August in 1912 at Lynn.
 - **Johanna Augustina Wilhelmine Sternitzky** was born on the 23rd of September of 1847 at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. She married **Augustus William Carl (Jahnke) Yankee** on the 25th of February in 1864 at Lynn, Wisconsin. **Augustus** was born on the 30th of September in 1841, at Hamilton, Ontario, Canada. **Johanna** died on the 3rd of March in 1914 at Ashland, Wisconsin. **Augustus** died on the 4th of February in 1924 at Butternut, Wisconsin.
 - **Julius Gottlieb Heinrich Sternitzky** was born on the 22nd of February in 1849 at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He was listed as **Henry Julius Gottlieb Sternitzky** in the *History of Clark County*. He married **Johanna Elizabeth Hillman** on the 7th of June in 1876 in Washington County, Wisconsin. **Johanna** was born on the 21st of April in 1854 at Kirchhayne, Wisconsin. She died on the 29th of May in 1924. **Julius (Henry)** died on the 22nd of March in 1939, at Lynn, Wisconsin.
 - **Edward Traugott Sternitzky** was born on the 24th of March in 1852, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He died on the 9th of January in 1873, at Chicago, Illinois.
 - **Albert Sternitzky** was born on the 9th of August in 1855, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He died on the 23rd of August in 1855, at Milwaukee.

Photographs of the **Friedrich Sternitzke** family who were born in Klein Ujeschütz are shown below.

Sources:

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San Francisco Morning Call Newspaper: Vital Records for 1869-1900. Marriage of **Theresa Sternitzky** to **Henry Anton Anthony** in 1882. Retrieved from <http://www.jwfggenresearch.com/SFCall/6900-160.htm>.

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Wisconsin Volunteers, War of Rebellion, 1861-1865. Madison: Wisconsin Adjutant General's Office, 1914.



Friedrich Sternitzky family circa 1899 at Lynn, Wisconsin: **Wilhelm Sternitzky** (standing),
Helena, Friedrich and Katharine Sternitzky (sitting, left to right).



Karl Friedrich Sternitzky
(1832-1900)



Susanna Helena Sternitzky
(1834-1911)



Gottlieb James Sternitzky
(1837-1920)

**Recollections of Gotthold Sternitzke Regarding:
The Friedrich Sternitzke and Helene (née Dietz) Sternitzke family
from Klein Ujeschütz
and
The Friedrich Sternitzke and his wife Marie (née Hübner) Sternitzke family
from Gross Ujeschütz**

In 2008, **Gotthold Sternitzke** (1919-2017) of Wendelstein, Germany, provided his documented lineage (the *Abstammungsnachweiß für Gotthold Sternitzke in Friedrichskirch*) to **Wilfried Hübner**. Subsequent telephone conversations and letters between **Gotthold** and **Wilfried**, and between **Gotthold** and **Margarete (née Runge) Reiter**, revealed some a very interesting family history.

Gotthold Sternitzke was born in 1919 at Friedrichskirch (Kainowe, Trebnitz County) where he lived until the Second World War. **Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Starnitzki** (1864-1948) was **Gotthold**'s uncle. Their friendship began in 1928 when **Wilhelm** was a frequent guest at Friedrichskirch while researching the **Sternitzke** family history. At some point during the Second World War, **Gotthold** was captured by the Russians. He was released after the war and met with **Wilhelm Starnitzki** in 1947, when they prepared the ancestor chart for **Gotthold** (see Chapter 14: Friedrichskirch). **Wilhelm Starnitzki** died the next year (in 1948).

Gotthold Sternitzke had contact with **Karl Sille**, the editor of **Wilhelm**'s manuscript. According to **Gotthold**, **Robert Starnitzki**, the son of the author **Wilhelm Starnitzki**, was not interested in genealogy and gave **Wilhelm**'s source documents to **Karl Sille**. After editing **Wilhelm**'s manuscript and depositing it at the *Martin-Opitz-Bibliothek* (a library at Herne, Germany), **Karl Sille** deposited the source documents at the *Johann Gottfried Herder Institute* at Marburg (Lahn) in 1991. I reviewed those documents at the Herder Institute in 2011.

Gotthold Sternitzke wrote a short history of the villages Gross and Klein Ujeschütz which **Margarete (née Runge) Reiter** published in the *Kreis Trebnitzer Heimatzeitung* (Trebnitz County Homeland newsletter) in 1994. **Gotthold**'s article was based on **Wilhelm Starnitzki**'s manuscript.

Gotthold's recollections of the history of my ancestor **Friedrich Sternitzke** (who emigrated from Klein Ujeschütz to the United States in 1840) are intriguing. In the telephone conversation between **Gotthold** and **Wilfried Hübner**, **Gotthold** recalled seeing a document - possibly the sales contract of when **Friedrich Karl Sternitzke** sold his house in Klein Ujeschütz to the **Tischer** family, before moving to the United States in 1840. In the letter from **Gotthold** to **Wilfried Hübner**, **Gotthold** wrote of an inquiry he had received from **Denise Clark** of Corvine, California, regarding the emigration of **Friedrich Sternitzke** and his wife **Marie Hübner** to the United States in 1842. The **Friedrich Sternitzke** who emigrated in 1840 was married to **Helena Dietz**. It is likely that there was a second **Friedrich Sternitzke**, who emigrated in 1842, but who emigrated from Gross Ujeschütz. In the telephone conversation between **Gotthold** and **Margarete (née Runge) Reiter**, **Gotthold** recalled that the **Friedrich Sternitzke** family, who emigrated from Klein Ujeschütz to the United States in 1840, were the last **Sternitzke** family to live at that village. But that there were nine other **Sternitzke** families living at Gross Ujeschütz.

In the telephone conversation between **Gotthold** and **Margarete (née Runge) Reiter**, **Gotthold** also recalled that **Wilhelm Starnitzki** had found **Sternitzke** family history that dated as far back as **1413!** That information does not appear in **Wilhelm Starnitzki**'s manuscript, nor was it found in **Karl Sille**'s source documents at the *Johann Gottfried Herder Institute* at Marlburg. That information may have been part of the documentation that was lost in the war, as was described in **Wilhelm Starnitzki**'s manuscript.

Gotthold Sternitzke died on the 19th of December in 2017 at Wendelstein, Germany.

Sources:

Email from **Wilfried Hübner** to **James W. Sternitzky**. Subject: *Gotthold Sternitzke telephone conversation*. Dated: 31 August 2008.

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Daniel Sternisky **1814 Klein Ujeschütz**

Daniel Sternisky from Klein Ujeschütz wrote a letter to his brother **Friedrich Sternisky** in 1814. **Friedrich** was probably serving in the Silesian contingent of the Prussian Army. He may have still been in France following the Battle of Paris in March of 1814. In this 1814 letter, **Daniel** mentions their father was still alive. **Daniel**'s letter was published in the *Schlesische Provinzialblätter* as the "*Beitrag zur Charakteristik des Schlesischen Landmanns*" (Concerning the Characteristic of the Silesian Countryman).

This **Daniel Sternisky** could not have been the *Freigärtner* **Daniel Sternitzke** (c.1755-c.1817) because his father **Johannes Sternitzke** (c.1725-1779, SN287) died in 1779 according to the table in Chapter 5: *Directory of all Village Magistrates (or Mayors) and Members of the Courts from the House of Sternitzke*. I have not identified who this **Daniel Sterniske** was.

The translation below was made by **Julian Sternitzke** on the 12th of April in 2017.

Concerning the Characteristic of the Silesian Countryman

The postal service at Trebnitz received the following folded letter (without an envelope) to dispatch during the course of August of 1814.

My dear brother!

*It has been 8 days, since we received your letter and it was about time that we had a word from you. **Our father**, who is still sick since Christmas was already heartbroken and I was plagued by all kinds of dark thoughts*

and had to believe that something unpleasant happened to you. I think you can imagine the joy when your letter arrived. "Thank God!" father said, "He is still alive and my many prayers were not all for naught!"

We read the letter and many tears ran down our cheeks, tears of joy and tears of gratitude to our good, almighty, protective heavenly father. All that makes our situation so grim was forgotten, for our **FRIEDRICH** was still there, our hope and our solace for the upcoming years of age and weakness. Alas, my dear brother! God did help you until this point, be assured, he will help you further. I and our father lie on our knees to summon God's blessing for you; and we know that our God is merciful and won't let our biddings go unnoticed. You should pray most diligent too and stay on Gods path. Remember what I told you when we bid our farewells and the sacred promise you made under tears. Yes, my brother! Stay devout and be just, so you will be blessed. If someone is trying to seduce you and wicked lust and desire stirs in you, think of your poor parents and think of how they raised you from earliest youth to be a pious servant of God, so that one day, they would have the pleasure to see you walk staunchly on Gods path and on Judgment Day to the right of the throne of God. O my dear brother! You have been a faithful brother and your parents delight in you! Do not dash our hopes in you; your fathers pleading and your brothers tears hopefully triumph over the temptations and mockery of corrupt, wicked people.

You will easily believe me, that you are always on my mind and in my thoughts I'm always with you and accompany you wherever you go and this is the most precious joy for my heart, if I spot you praying to your God or in the company of your brave comrades, without a lewd joke, a bad word, a curse or blasphemy from your lips and finally, when you're safe and **sound in your quarters**, courteous and benign to your host. -- Look my dear brother! These thoughts are quite often on my mind and when they are, they fill me with some sort of pride to be your brother and to know about your upbringing. Alas, my dear brother! I hope to not have to be ashamed of you when we may stand before our heavenly judge. Of course, your current status exposes you to great temptations; but that just gives you more opportunities to show your Christianity and to plant seeds that will bear delightful fruit in eternity. Think of how you can affect your comrades through sheer kindness of speech and your good Christian example. How often will you have the opportunity to earn Gods favor by having patience while under the strain of your profession, through hospitable deeds for those in need, by Christian abstinence from illicit profits and by other virtues? If you take these opportunities and if you come home in peace one day I might see, if I am still alive, how far you progressed in your true Christianity! Now then my brother! Let your current profession be a school to you to practice true Christianity. Make sure that you gather as much goodness as possible and bring it back home with you. And now receive my brotherly blessing and the added blessing of your father again, may the Lord always be with you, may he keep your body and soul healthy and finally take you back to your father's homestead to our pleasure. Wishing and begging for that from God on every single day

Your faithful father, brother and sister.

Daniel Sternisky
Klein-Ujeschütz, in Trebnitz County
The 8th of August in 1814

Source:

Schlesische Provinzialblätter Sechzigster Band 60. Julius bis Dezember 1814. Pages 156-159. Breslau: Karl Konrad Streit, 1814. Retrieved from http://ds.ub.uni-bielefeld.de/viewer/image/2233737_060/158/#topDocAnchor.

**Birth, Family and Emigration of
Friedrich Sternitzki
c.1818 Ujeschütz to 1863 Ujeschütz, 1863 Illinois**

The *Segelschiff* (sailing ship) Keppler left Hamburg, Germany, on the 1st of May in 1863. According to the Castle Garden immigration records, the ship arrived in New York City on the 20th of June in 1863. Several residents of Ujeschütz emigrated on that ship.

The Castle Garden record shows the 45 years old *Landmann* (farmer) **Friedrich Sternitzki** from Ujeschütz and his family were destined for Chicago, Illinois. **Friedrich Sternitzki** was born at Ujeschütz around 1818. He was traveling with members of his family: his wife **Maria Sternitzki** (age 46, born c.1817), their sons **Christian** (age 26, born c.1837) and **Carl** (age 24, born c.1839), and their daughters **Susanna** (age 17, born c.1846), **Caroline** (age 12, born c.1851) and **Anna** (age 10, born c.1853). They were traveling with other passengers from Ujeschütz: the 24 years old **Johanna Klein**, the 42 years old **Gottlieb Knuhr**, his wife **Helene Knuhr** (age 41), their son **Gottlieb** (age 16), their son **David** (age 13) and their daughter **Elisabeth** (age 9).

Elisabeth Sternitzke (age 23) was also a passenger on that voyage. She was also born at Ujeschütz. But she was not listed as travelling with the **Friedrich Sternitzki** family. See the *Birth, Emigration and Family of Elisabeth Sternitzke (1840-1881), 1840 to 1863 Ujeschütz, 1881 Iowa*.

Marriage, Family and Death of daughter
Caroline Sternitzke (1851-1922)

Carrie Starnitzky married **Hermann Elling** at Chicago on the 1st of January in 1879. **Hermann Elling** was born in Germany in 1848. The bride was 27 years old (born c.1852). The groom was 30 years old (born c. 1849). They had three known children: **Helene Elling** (1879-1880), **Robert H. Elling** (1881-1973) and **George Elling** (1883-unknown). The birth record for **George Elling** (dated the 26th of November in 1883 at Chicago) listed his surname as **Eling**. His parents were listed as **Herman Eling** and **Carolina (née Sternezke) Eling** on his birth record.

According to her burial record **Caroline (née Sternitzke) Elling**, she was born in Germany on the 8th of July in 1851. She died in Chicago on the 26th of September in 1922. She was buried with her husband and two children at the Concordia Cemetery, in Forest Park, Cook County, Illinois. The tombstone for **Hermann Elling** shows he was born in 1848 and died in 1943.

Sources:

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- Ancestry.com. *Cook County, Illinois, U.S., Marriages Index, 1871-1920* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2011. Original data: "Illinois, Cook County Marriages,

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Find a Grave. **Helene Elling**. Retrieved from <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/111057196/helene-elling>.

Find a Grave. **Hermann Elling**. Retrieved from <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/110998742/hermann-elling>.

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Staatsarchiv Hamburg; Hamburg, Deutschland; *Hamburger Passagierlisten*; Volume: 373-7 I, VIII A 1 Band 017; Page: 209; Microfilm No.: K_1709. Retrieved from Staatsarchiv Hamburg. *Hamburg Passenger Lists, 1850-1934* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2008. Page 118 of 456: **Friedrich Sternitzki** family. Page 119 of 456: **Elisabeth Sternitzke**.

Anna Rosina Sternitzke 1824 Ujeschütz

The *Jungfer* (maiden) **Anna Rosina Sternitzken** from Ujeschütz was one of the four baptismal sponsors for **Carl Friedrich Striese**. **Sternitzken** was a female version of **Sternitzke**. **Carl** was born at Ellguth on the 16th of December in 1824, and he was baptized at the Protestant Church at Massel on the 19th of December in 1824. He was the 4th child from the marriage of **Cristian Striese** and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Meinert) Striese**. The other sponsors were: the *Jungfer* (maiden) **Susanna Heinrich** from Ellguth, the *Knecht* (farm servant) **Jacob Striese** from Massel and the *Junggesell* (bachelor) **Gottlieb Jungersch** from Gross Ujeschütz.

Source:

Massel Taufen, 1824-1842. Retrieved from “Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005,” images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-899H-N7R?cc=2564996&wc=QZW1-QJW%3A1588932888%2C1589087991%2C1589088404%2C1589088417>: 9 November 2015), Evangelical >Wrocław > Breslau-St.Barbara > image 1 of 503; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland].

Family of David Krause and Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Krause c.1829 Gross Ujeschütz to 1896 Berlin

The history of the Freibauer (free farmer) **David Krause** and **Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Krause** is only known from the 1862 marriage record and the 1896 death record of their son **Carl Gottlieb Krause** (c.1830-1896).

In 1862, the 32 years old *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Carl Gottlieb Krause** was living at Lange Straße 46 in Berlin, in 1862. He married **Marie Luise Broecker** on the 9th of June in 1862 at the Protestant church in Berlin. His marriage record shows he was the son of the *Freibauer Auszügler* (free farmer pensioner) **David Krause** who was living at Ujeschütz. Based on his age,

Gottlieb was born around 1830. **Marie Luise Broecker** was the 34 years old daughter of the *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Carl Gottlob Broecker**.

The 65 years old *Gasarbeiter* (gas worker) **Carl Gottlieb Krause** died at his home at Baerwaldstraße 53 in Berlin on the 3rd of April in 1896. Based on his age he was either born in 1831, or was just short of his 66th birthday which would make 1830 his calculated year of birth. He was a Protestant. His death was reported by his wife **Marie Luise (née Broecker) Krause**, who signed the death record. The death record shows **Gottlieb** was born at Groß Ujeschütz in Trebnitz County. His parents, the *Freibauer* (free farmer) **David Krause** and **Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Krause** had previously died at Groß Ujeschütz.

Based on the information from those records, **David Krause** probably married **Elisabeth Sternitzke** around 1829, or earlier. They were pensioners (retired farmers) and living at Groß Ujeschütz in 1862, so they were probably born before or around 1800. They died at Groß Ujeschütz before the 3rd of April in 1896.

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Berlin, Germany, Deaths, 1874-1955* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2014. Original data: Sterberegister der Berliner Standesämter 1874-1955. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Berlin IVb, record number 735: 1896 death of **Carl Gottlieb Krause**. Original record retrieved from <https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/discoveryui-content/view/852643:2958>. Duplicate record retrieved from https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/discoveryui-content/view/263689769:2958?tid=&pid=&queryId=3bd9bceae22de4a4765add3f86715830&_phsrc=GiY37&_phstart=successSource.
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Gottlieb Sternitzke (1830-1912)
Emigration From Gross Ujeschütz, Trebnitz County, Silesia
To Fort Dodge, Webster County, Iowa in 1867

- Circa Gen.X. **Johan Gottlieb Sternitzke** (1830-1912) Groß Ujeschütz, Iowa. Married c.1852 to **Anna Rosina Becker** (1831-1907) Groß Ujeschütz, Iowa.
- Circa Gen.XIa. **Gottlieb Sternitzke** (c.1853-?) Groß Ujeschütz, Illinois?
- Circa Gen.XIb. **Wilhelm Sternitzke** (1856-1942) Groß Ujeschütz, Iowa. Married in 1885 to **Ernestine Cristine Yaeger** (1859-1943) Thuringen, Iowa.
- Circa Gen.XIIa. **William D. Sternitzke** (1886-1945) Iowa. Married in 1930 to **Mary Hepperle** (1896-1962).
- Circa Gen.XIIb. **Clara Sternitzke** (c.1889-after 1910) Iowa.
- Circa Gen.XIIc. **Anna M. Sternitzke** (1889-1975) Iowa.
- Circa Gen.XIIId. **Albert A. Sternitzke** (1892-1966) Iowa.
- Circa Gen.XIIe. **Oscar Franz Sternitzke** (1893-1983) Iowa. Married in 1917 to **Mabel Viola Johnson** (1895-1961).
- Circa Gen.XIIIa. **Richard Oscar Sternitzke** (1918-2015) Iowa. Married in 1943 to **Mildred L. Siders** (1918-1985).

- Circa Gen.XIIIb. **Betty Ruth Viola Sternitzke** (1921-2021) Iowa, California. Married in 1943 to **Roger Bernhard Nelson** (1920-2005).
- Circa Gen.XIIIc. **Kenneth Franklin Sternitzke** (1923-1999) Iowa. Married in 1946 **Margaret H. O'Brien** (1923-2008)
- Circa Gen.XIIId. **Robert Edward Sternitzke** (1926-2018) Iowa, Arizona.
- Circa Gen.XIc. **David C. Sternitzke** (1860-1940) Groß Ujeschütz, Iowa. Married in 1885 to **Katharine Kehn** (1865-1938).
- Circa Gen.XIIf. **Henry D. Sternitzke** (1889-1958) Iowa.
- Circa Gen.XIIg. **Otto William Sternitzke** (1891-1975) Iowa. Married in 1924 to **Anna Theresa Kleber** (1895-1987).
- Circa Gen.XIIIe. **David Joseph Sternitzke** (1925-2009) Iowa. Married in 1948 to **Loretta M. Peterson** (1928-2012).
- Circa Gen.XIIIf. **James Otto Sternitzke** (1928-1983) Iowa.
- Circa Gen.XIIIg. **Donald Lee Sternitzke** (1931-2019) Iowa, Ohio. Married in 1959 to **Geraldine Marie Schulte**.
- Circa Gen.XId. **Emilie / Amelia Sternitzke** (1870-1950) Illinois, Iowa. Married in 1889 to **Hermann Wille/Willey** (1863-1941).
- Circa Gen.XIIh. **Anna Emily Willey** (1897-1985) Iowa. Married in 1916 to **Mack Michael Kalahar** (1896-1961).
- Circa Gen.XIi. **Emily W. Willey** (1901-1992) Iowa, California. Married **Henry Rudolph Smaby** (1897-1979).
- Circa Gen.XIe. **Anna Johanna Dorothea Sternitzke** (1872-1948) Iowa. Married in 1901 to **William D. Weiss** (1866-1917).

Johan Gottlieb Sternitzke was born on the 24th of August in 1830 and he died on the 21st of May 1912. The property transfers for *Freigärtnerstelle* number 4 in Klein Ujeschütz show a **Gottlieb Sternitzke** was the son of **Johann Sternitzke** (c.1790-c.1855). The history of property transfers of *Freigärtnerstelle* number 4, with the dates of those property transfers is as follows:

Georg Tschernißke (4 September 1724) → **Hans Prowatzke** (10 November 1736) → **Andreas Wuttke** (18 December 1748) → **Christoph Nadlitzke** (5 January 1761) → **Thomas Sternitzke** (28 January 1769) → **Georg Sternitzke** (26 October 1791) → **Johann Sternitzke** (28 August 1829) → **Gottlieb Sternitzke** (28 April 1855) → **Labitzke Family** (18 October 1870)

Freigärtnerstelle number 4 (in Klein Ujeschütz) was owned by the **Labitzke** family on the 18th of October in 1870. It is not known if that was when the sale of the property occurred or if that was the date the sale was finalized. This is important because that date was three years after the **Johan Gottlieb Sternitzke** family emigrated to the United States.

The Hamburg passenger list that recorded the emigration of **Johan Gottlieb Sternitzke** listed two other pieces of information that suggest he may not have been the **Gottlieb Sternitzke** listed in the 1855 and the 1870 property transfers of *Freigärtnerstelle* number 4 (in Klein Ujeschütz). His *Geburts- und Wohnort* (place of birth and residence) was listed on the passenger list as Groß Ujeschütz, not Klein Ujeschütz. His occupation was listed as *Arbeiter* (laborer) not *Freigärtner*. It leads me believe **Johan Gottlieb Sternitzke** was a not the eldest son of a **Sternitzke** who lived at Groß Ujeschütz in 1830. Being a junior son, he was not in line to inherit the family property, so he emigrated to the United States. **Johan Gottlieb Sternitzke** may have been a son of **Friedrich Sternitzke** and **Susanna (née Tiesler) Sternitzke** from Groß Ujeschütz.

Very little is known about that branch of the **Sternitzke** family. See Book III: Chapter 2, the *Family of Friedrich Neumann and Christiane (née Sternitzke) Neumann, 1841 to 1852 Jeschütz, 1861 Zirkwitz.*

The *Segelschiff* (sailing ship) *Eugenie* left Hamburg, Germany, on the 16th of September in 1867. It arrived at New York around the middle of December of that year. Five members of the **Sternitzke** family were passenger numbers 20 to 24 on that voyage:

- **Gottlieb Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter*, age 37, born around 1830,
- **Anna Sternitzke**, *Frau*, age 36, born around 1831,
- **Gottlieb Sternitzke**, *Sohn*, age 14, born around 1853,
- **Wilhelm Sternitzke**, *Sohn*, age 9, born around 1858 and
- **David Sternitzke**, *Sohn*, age 7, born around 1860.

Johan Gottlieb Sternitzke married **Anna Rosine Becker** around 1852. Their first three children were born at Gross Ujeschütz. Their first daughter was born in 1870 at Chicago, Illinois. The family moved to Iowa later that year. Their second daughter was born in 1872 at Fort Dodge, Iowa.

Tombstone information provided the following birth and death dates. **Johan Gottlieb Sternitzke** died on the 25th of May in 1912. He was buried next to his wife at the North Lawn Cemetery in Fort Dodge, Iowa. **Anna Rosine Becker** was born on the 13th of June in 1831. She died on the 12th of September in 1907.

Birth of son **Gottlieb Sternitzke** (junior), c.1853

According to the 1867 passenger list, **Gottlieb Sternitzke** (junior) was 14 years old when the ship left Hamburg on the 16th of September in 1867. So, he was born at Groß Ujeschütz around 1853. He was not listed as living with his family on the 1880 census of Fort Dodge, Iowa. No tombstone or death record has not been found for **Gottlieb Sternitzke** (junior). He may have remained in Illinois when the family moved to Iowa in 1870.

Birth, Marriage, Family and Death of son **William Sternitzke** (1856-1942)

According to the 1867 passenger list, **Wilhelm Sternitzke** was 9 years old when the ship left Hamburg on the 16th of September in 1867. So, he was born at Groß Ujeschütz around 1858. His tombstone shows he was born in 1856 and he died in 1942.

Wilhelm Sternitzke was born on the 19th of November in 1856 at Groß Ujeschütz. He married **Ernestine Cristine Yeager** (1859-1943) on the 4th of June in 1885 at the St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church in Webster, Iowa. She was 27 years old and was born in Thuringia, Germany around 1858. She was the daughter of **Johan Yaeger** and **Eleanor (née Weiss) Yaeger**. The wedding witnesses were **Ernst Weiss** and **Emilie Sternitzke** who were married four years later. **William**'s occupation was listed as a teamster.

William and **Ernestine Sternitzke** had five children who were all born at Fort Dodge, Webster County, Iowa.

- **William D. Sternitzke** (1886-1945) married **Mary Hepperle** (1896-1962) in 1930. They were buried at the North Lawn Cemetery in Fort Dodge, Iowa.
- **Clara Sternitzke** (c.1889-after 1910) was listed on the 1910 census of Fort Dodge as the 21 years old daughter of **William** and **Ernestine Sternitzke**.
- **Anna M. Sternitzke** (1889-1975) was buried at the North Lawn Cemetery in Fort Dodge, Iowa.
- **Albert A. Sternitzke** (1892-1966) was buried at the North Lawn Cemetery in Fort Dodge, Iowa.
- **Oscar Franz Sternitzke** (1893-1983) married **Mabel Viola Johnson** (1895-1961) on the 19th of September in 1917 at Fort Dodge. They were members of the Grace Lutheran Church at Fort Dodge. They had four children.

William Sternitzke died on the 8th of May in 1942. **Ernestine Cristine (née Yeager) Sternitzke** (1859-1943) died in 1943. They were buried at the North Lawn Cemetery in Fort Dodge, Iowa.

Birth, Marriage, Family and Death of son
David C. Sternitzke (1860-1940)

David C. Sternitzke was born on the 8th of March in 1860 at Groß Ujeschütz. **David** married **Katherine Kehn** (1865-1938) at the St. Paul's German Evangelical Church in Webster County, Iowa, on the 26th of April in 1885. **David** was a farmer from Fort Dodge. **Katharine** was 20 years old. She was born at Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany. She was the daughter of **Jacob Kehn** and **Katharine (née) Gunther**. The wedding witnesses were **Will Sternitzke** and **Will Kehn**. **David** and **Katherine Sternitzke** had two sons.

- **Henry D. Sternitzke** (1889-1958) was buried at the North Lawn Cemetery in Fort Dodge, Iowa.
- **Otto William Sternitzke** (1891-1975) married **Anna Teresa Kleber** in 1924. They had three sons. **Anna Teresa** was the daughter of **Joseph F. Kleber** (1863-1950) and **Justina (née Schaller) Kleber** (1866-1952). **Otto William Sternitzke** and his wife were buried at the Corpus Christi Cemetery at Fort Dodge, Iowa.

David C. Sternitzke died in 1940. He was buried next to his wife at the North Lawn Cemetery in Fort Dodge, Iowa.

Birth, Marriage and Death of daughter
Emilie Elizabeth Johanna Sternitzke (1870-1950)

Emilie Elizabeth Johanna Sternitzke was born on the 30th of January in 1870 at Chicago, Illinois. Her father sold their property on the 18th of October in 1870 and the family

moved to Iowa. Her first name was listed as **Emilie** on the 1880 census and on her tombstone. It was listed as **Amelia** other records.

Amelia Sternitzke married **Herman Wille** on the 12th of October in 1889 in Webster County, Iowa. The 1897 and 1901 birth records for their daughters **Anna E. Willey** and **Emilie W. Willey** listed their parents as **Amelia (née Sternitzke) Willey** and **Herman Willey**.

The death record for **Amelia (née Sternitzke) Willey** shows she was born on the 30th of January in 1870 at Chicago, Illinois. Her parents were listed as **Gottlieb Sternitzke** and **Anna Becker**. The widow **Amelia (née Sternitzke) Willey** died at Fort Dodge, Webster County, Iowa on the 8th of September in 1950. Her death record shows she lived at Fort Dodge for 80 years, which is consistent with the family's move from Illinois to Fort Dodge in 1870. **Amelia** was buried next to her husband **Herman Willey** (1863-1941) at the North Lawn Cemetery in Fort Dodge. Her tombstone shows her name as **Emilie Willey**.

Herman Willey and **Amelia (née Sternitzke) Willey** had two known children.

- **Anna Emily Willey** was born at Fort Dodge on the 30th of May in 1897. She married **Mack Michael Kalahar** (1896-1961) at Fort Dodge on the 10th of October in 1916. They had five children. **Anna** died at Madrid, Boone County, Iowa on the 18th of December in 1985.
- **Emily W. Willey** (1901-1992) was born at Fort Dodge on the 30th of October in 1901. She married **Henry Rudolph Smaby** (1897-1979). She died on the 26th of September in 1992 and was buried at Hemet, Riverside County California.

Birth, Marriage and Death of daughter
Anna Johanna Dorothea Sternitzke (1872-1948)

Anna Johanna Dorothea Sternitzke was born on the 10th of September in 1872 at Fort Dodge, Iowa. She married **William D. Weiss** (1866-1917) at Fort Dodge on the 12th of June in 1901. **William** was the son of **Fred Weiss** and **Emilie Weiss**.

Anna D. (née Sternitzke) Weiss died on the 17th of September in 1948 at Fort Dodge, Iowa. Her death record shows she was the daughter of **J.G. Sternitzke** and **Anna R. (née Becker) Sternitzke** who were both born in Germany. She was buried on the 20th of September in 1948 at the North Lawn Cemetery at Fort Dodge, Iowa.

1880 Census Fort Dodge, Iowa

The ages listed on the 1880 U.S. census for Fort Dodge were their ages on their last birthday prior to the 1st of June in 1880.

- **Gottlieb Stanisky** was 49 years old. He was a laborer and head of the household. His birthplace was listed as Prussia. The family lived at house number 10/39 George Street in Fort Dodge.

- **Anna Stanisky** was 48 years old. She was the wife of **Gottlieb**. She was also born at Prussia.
- **William Stanisky** was 23 years old. He was employed as teamster. He was also born at Prussia.
- **Emilie Stanisky** was 10 years old. She was attending school. She was born at Illinois.
- **Anna Stanisky** was 7 years old. She was also attending school. She was born in Iowa.

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Cristian Sternitzke 1830 Ujeschütz

The *Knecht* (farm servant) **Cristian Sternitzke** from Ujeschütz was one of the five baptismal sponsors for **Maria Elisabeth Schade**. **Maria** was born at Klein Schweinern on the 30th of October in 1830, and baptized at the Protestant Church at Massel on the 7th of November in 1830. She was the first child from the marriage of the *Knecht* **Gottlieb Schade** and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Niebelschütz) Schade**.

The other baptismal sponsors were: the *Schäfertochter* (daughter of a shepherd) **Johanna Berger** from Buchwald, the *Großknechtin* (wife of an agricultural foreman) **Anna Rosina Stöber** from Klein Schweinern, the *Schäfern* (wife of a shepherd) **Anna Rosina Niebelschütz** from Neuwalde and the *Schühmacher* (shoemaker) **David Schade** from Massel.

Source:

Massel Taufen, 1824-1842. Retrieved from “Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005,” images, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q57-899H-N7R?cc=2564996&wc=QZW1-QJW%3A1588932888%2C1589087991%2C1589088404%2C1589088417>: 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Breslau-St.Barbara > image 1 of 503; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland].

Müller Fuoke 1838 Gross Ujeschütz

David Fuoke was born around the 1st of April in 1838 at Gross Ujeschütz. He was the son of the *Müller* (miller) at Gross Ujeschütz whose last name was **Fuoke**. The maiden name of **David Fuoke**'s mother was **Sternitzke**. His parents both died at Gross Ujeschütz.

David Fuoke became the *Müllermeister* (master miller) at Brietzen and married **Christiane Krätzig**. **David Fuoke** died at Brietzen at the age of 68 years and 10 months old. His wife reported that **David** died on the 1st of February in 1907. He was a Protestant.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen), Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 3 in 1907: death of **David Fuoke**.

Wilhelm F. Sternitzky (1839-1924) Carl Robert Sternitzky (1844-1917) Emigration From Klein Ujeschütz, Trebnitz County, Silesia To Lyons Township, Cook County, Illinois in 1862

The Bark *Coriolan* arrived in New York from Bremen, Germany, on the 26th of June in 1862. Among the 169 passengers were **William Sternitzky** and **Carl Robert Sternitzky**. **William Sternitzky** was a 22 years old farmer. **Carl Robert Sternitzky** was a 17-year-old farmer. Their relationship has not been identified, but they were probably brothers.

Wilhelm F. Sternitzky (1839-1924)

William F. Sternitzky was born in Klein Ujeschütz on the 8th of July in 1839, the son of **Daniel Sternitzke** (1812-1893) and **Helen (née Kitchke) Sternitzke** (1814-1881).

William F. Sternitzky arrived in New York just short of his 23rd birthday in 1862. He married **Maria M. Harders** on the 9th of November in 1869 at Lyonsville, Illinois. Their marriage record at the Trinity Lutheran Church at Burr Ridge (Illinois) listed **William**'s place of birth as Klein Ujeschütz (Trebantz County, Prussia), and Gut Harezau (Holstein) as the place of birth for **Maria**. Gut Harezau may have been Haselau in Holstein. **Maria** was born on the 30th of September in 1845.

Emigration of the **Daniel Sternitzky** family, 1865

Daniel Sternitzke (junior, 1812-1893) and **Helene (née Kitchke) Sternitzke** (1814-1881) probably were the **Daniel** and **Helene Sternitzke** (ages 53 and 51) who emigrated from Germany in 1865, on the ship named *New York*. The ages of **Daniel** in 1865 and 1893 correspond with an 1812 year of birth. They emigrated from Bremen to New York with: **Caroline** (age 14, born c.1851), **Christoph** (age 10, born c.1855), **Helene** (age 16, born c.1849), **Robert** (a farmer age 20, born c.1845) and **Wilhelm** (a miller age 30, born c.1835). They arrived at the port of New York on the 31st of July in 1865. The transcription of the passenger list (presented at the Castle Garden website) conflicts with this theory. It listed this family as Bohemians from Austria. But the original ship arrival list shows the family emigrated from Germany. The marriage record for **Carl Robert Sternitzky** (see below) listed his place of birth as Klein Ujeschütz in Trebantz County.

Daniel Sternitzke [Sternitzke] died in Cook County Illinois on the 18th of September of 1893 at the age of 81 years and 7 months. **Daniel** was a farmer who had been born in Germany. He was buried at Willow Springs, Illinois. Based on his age when he died, he was born around the 18th of February in 1812. **Daniel Sternitzke** (1812-1893) and his wife and **Helen (née Kitchke) Sternitzky** (1814-1881) share a common tombstone in the Trinity Lutheran Cemetery in Cook County Illinois.

Marriage, Family and Death of **Helena S. Sternitzke / Sternitzky / Sternitzki** (1848-1812)

Helen Sternitzky married **William F. Wagner** in Cook County, Illinois on the 30th of June in 1872. They had three known children: **Charles L. Wagner** (1873-1939), **Leon Wagner** (1880-1881) and **Leona H. Wagner** (1885-1933). The 9th of June in 1873 birth record for **Charles L. Wagner** listed his parents as **Helena (née Sternitzke) Wagner** and **William Wagner**. The 1939 obituary for Major **Charles L. Wagner** listed his parents as **Helen (née Sternitzki) Wagner** and **William Wagner**.

The website for the tombstone of **Helen S. (née Sternitzke) Wagner** shows she was born in Germany on the 28th of January in 1848. She died at Chicago on the 26th of October in 1912. The website for the tombstone for **William Friederich Wagner** shows he was born in Wisconsin on the 24th of June in 1849. He died at Chicago on the 3rd of February in 1901. **Helen, William** and their three children were buried at the Concordia Cemetery at Forest Park, Cook County, Illinois. The photographs of **Helen** and **William** are from the *Find a Grave* webpages.



Helen S. (née Sternitzke) Wagner



William Friederich Wagner

Marriage, Family and Death of
Caroline Sternitzky / Starnitzky / Sternitzke
 (1851-1922)

The 1870 census record for Chicago listed a 19 years old **Caroline Sternitzky**. She was born around 1851. It shows she was born in Prussia. She was a domestic servant living with the **Friedrich Wilhelm Puscheck** family. That family had ties to the **Sternitzky** families living in Illinois and Wisconsin. See the *Gottlieb Sternitzke (1803-1866) Emigration From Silesia To Proviso Township, Dupage County, Illinois around 1842.*

Carrie (Caroline) Starnitzky married **Hermann Elling** on the 20th of December in 1878 at Cook County, Illinois. The bride was 27 years old. She was born around 1851. The groom was 30 years old.

The 1870 census record for Chicago listed a 45 years old **Caroline L. Elling** who was born in Germany in July of 1851, and immigrated in 1865. That was the year **Daniel Sternitzky** and **Helen (née Kitchke) Sternitzky** emigrated with their daughter **Caroline** (who was born around 1851). In 1870, she was living with her 51 years old husband **Herman Elling** and their two sons: **Robert H. Elling** (age 19) and **George H. Elling** (age 16).

Caroline (née Sternitzke) Elling died at Chicago on the 26th of September in 1922. The website for her grave shows she was born in Germany on the 8th of July in 1851. It also shows that she had a daughter, **Helene Elling** who was born in 1879 and died in 1880. They were buried at the Concordia Cemetery, Forest Park, Cook County, Illinois.

1920 to 1940 Illinois Census Records

The 1920 census record shows the widowed grandfather **William Sternitzke** (age 80) lived with his son **Herman Sternitzke** (age 43) and **Martha** age 37), and their two sons: **Robert** (age 8 years, 7 months) and **Herman D. Sternitzke** (age 5 years, 10 months). **Charles W. Sternitzke** (age 45) and his children were also living in the house: **Lydia** (age 20), **Milton** (age 19), **Edwin** (age 18), **Louise** (age 16), **Carl** (age 14) and **Marie** (age 5 years, 7 months).

The tombstone for **Herman D. Sternitzke** shows he was born on the 29th of March in 1914. He died on the 3rd of February in 1983. He was buried at the Trinity Lutheran Cemetery in Cook County, Illinois.

The 1920, 1930 and 1940 census records show **Herman Sternitzke** as having been born around 1878 in Illinois. The Cook County marriage records show **Herman Sternitzke** married **Martha Haferdorn** on the 9th of April in 1910. The website for the grave of **Herman William Sternitzke** was born on the 17th of June in 1877 and he died on the 13th of July in 1941. **Martha (née Haferdorn) Sternitzke** was born in 1882 and she died in 1975. They were buried at the Trinity Lutheran Cemetery in Clark County, Illinois.

Death of **Wilhelm Sternitzky** (1839-1924)

Wilhelm Sternitzky died at the age of 85, on the 15th of August in 1924 at Lyons Township, Cook County, Illinois. He was buried on the 18th of August in 1924. The record from the Evangelical Lutheran Cemetery listed his name as **William Leaduck Sternitzky**. **Leaduck** may have been a transcription error of the name **Frederick**. It also listed his birthplace as Breslau, Germany. It listed his parents' names as **Daniel Sternitzky and Helen (née Kitchke) Sternitzky**.

Carl Robert Sternitzky / Sternitzke (1844-1917)

Carl Robert Sternitzky was born on the 6th of September in 1844 in Klein Ujeschütz. He arrived in New York just short of his 17th birthday in 1862. He married **Elsabe Harders** (a sister of **Maria M. Harders**) on the 3rd of November in 1871. The marriage record listed **Carl** as **Charles Robert Sternitzky**.

Their marriage record at the Trinity Lutheran Church at Burr Ridge (Illinois) listed their places of birth as **Klein Ujeschütz** (Trebnitz County, Prussia) for **Robert**, and Gut Harezau (Holstein) for **Elsabe**. **Elsabe** (a form of **Elisabeth**) was born on the 10th of November in 1851.

Like **William** and **Maria** (above), **Carl Robert** and **Elsabe** also had a son named **Herman**. **Herman**'s death record listed him as **Herman William Sternitzke**, who was born on the 17th of June in 1877 at Lyons Township, Illinois. His parents were listed as **Robert and Elsabe (née Harders) Sternitzke**. This **Herman** was also married to a woman named **Martha**. **Herman** died at age 64, on the 13th of July 1941 and was buried on the 16th of July in 1941 at Trinity Lutheran Cemetery, Lyons Township, Cook County, Illinois.

The 1900 U.S. Census for Lyons T^{ow}nship, Illinois listed **Robert Sternitzke** as a farmer who was born in Germany in September of 1844. His wife was listed as **Abbie Sternitzke**. She was born in Germany in November of 1851. Their daughter, **Mary Sternitzke** was born in Illinois in September of 1872. Their son, **Herman Sternitzke** as a farm laborer. He was born in Illinois in June of 1876. Their daughter, **Alma Sternitzke** was born in Illinois in July of 1892.

The 1910 U.S. Census listed **Robert Sternitzky** as a 65-years-old immigrant who emigrated from Germany in 1862. His wife was listed as the 58-years-old **Elsbie Sternitzky**, who was also born in Germany. One adult child was listed as living with them – the 32-years-old **Herinan [Herman]** who was born in Illinois. A 27-years-old woman (certainly **Herman's** wife), **Martha Sternitzky** was living with them. Her birthplace was listed as Germany.

Carl Robert Sternitjke [Sternitzke] died on the 15th of January in 1917. His death record listed him as a retired farmer who was born in Germany on the 6th of September in 1845. His parents' names were not listed. He was buried on the 18th of January in 1917 at the Trinity Lutheran Cemetery at Willow Springs in Lyons Township, Cook County, Illinois. His wife was also buried there. The tombstone for **Elsabe Sternitzke** shows she was born on the 10th of November in 1851, and she died on the 1st of February in 1925.

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Birth, Emigration and Family of Elisabeth Sternitzke (1840-1881) 1840 to 1863 Ujeschütz, 1881 Iowa

The *Segelschiff* (sailing ship) *Keppler* left Hamburg, Germany, on the 1st of May in 1863. According to the Castle Garden immigration records, the ship arrived in New York City on the 20th of June in 1863. Several residents of Ujeschütz emigrated on that ship. According to the Hamburg passenger list, the 23 years old unmarried woman **Elisabeth Sternitzke** was from Ujeschütz in Prussia. She was born at Ujeschütz around 1840. Her destination was listed on the passenger list as New York City. She was traveling with three other passengers from Ujeschütz: the 27 years old *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Carl Kupke**, the 32 years old *Frau* **Helene Kupke** and the 28 years old *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Wilhelm Knuhr**. **Friedrich Sternitzki** and his family were also passengers on that voyage. They were not listed as traveling with **Elisabeth**. See the *Birth, Family and Emigration of Friedrich Sternitzki, c.1818 Ujeschütz to 1863 Ujeschütz, 1863 Illinois*.

The U.S. port authority at New York made a list of the passengers of the *Keppler*. It listed **Elisabeth Sternitzke** as **Elizabeth Sternitzky**.

Elizabeth Sternitzky married **Johann A. Gauger** in Illinois before 1866. Prior to their marriage **Johann (John) Gauger** was a Private in the Union Army. He enlisted on the 23rd of September in 1864 and served in the F Company, 9th regiment of the Illinois calvary until the 17th of June in 1865.

Birth, Marriage and Death of daughter **Emma Gauger** (1865-1948)

Emma Gauger was born at Chicago, Illinois on the 20th of September in 1865. The family moved to Grundy County in Iowa two years later (c.1867). **Emma** married **Mason Hanna** (1819-1897) in 1884, and they had seven children. **Emma** died on the 4th of November in 1848 and she was buried at the Union Cemetery in Humbolt, Humbolt County in Iowa.

1870 Census Grant Township, Iowa

The 1870 census for Grant Township, Iowa, listed **John Gauger** as 39 years old farmer who was born around 1832. His place of birth was listed as Prussia. His wife **Elizabeth Gauger**

was 30 years old was also born in Prussia. They had two children living with them: **Emma Gauger** (age 3) was born in Illinois around 1867, and **Mary Gauger** (age 2) was also born at Illinois around 1868.

Birth and Marriage of daughter **Johanna Maria Gauger**, c.1871 & 1891

The 1891 marriage record for **Johanna Maria Gauger** shows she was 20 years old when she married **Gustav Fleming** on the 9th of September in 1891. She would turn 21 years old on her next birthday according to the record, so she was born around 1871 in Iowa. Her parents were identified as **Johann Gauger** and **Elizabeth (née Sternitzky) Gauger**. The bride and the groom were residents of Beaver Township in Humbolt County, Iowa. They were married at the Beaver Township Church at Humbolt, Iowa.

Gustav Fleming was a farmer in Beaver Township. The marriage record shows he would turn 26 years old on his next birthday. He was born in Wisconsin around 1866. He was the son of **Frederick W. Fleming** and **Johanna (née Rothe) Fleming**.

Birth, Marriage and Death of son **John Gauger** (1873-1949)

John Gauger (junior) was born in 1873 in Iowa. He married **Anna Dorothea Eisler** (1875-1935) on the 23rd of April in 1896. **John** died in 1949, and he was buried at the Union Cemetery in Humbolt, Humbolt County in Iowa.

Birth, Marriage and Death of daughter **Anna W. Gauger** (1874-1953)

Anna W. Gauger was born in August of 1875 at Iowa. She married **Thompson Gordon** (1863-1931) on the 24th of September in 1896 at Dakota City, Humbolt County, Iowa. They had 10 children. **Anna** died in 1953, and she was buried at the Union Cemetery in Humbolt, Humbolt County in Iowa.

Birth, Marriage and Death of son **Emil August Wilhelm Gauger** (1880-1953)

Emil August Wilhelm Gauger was born on the 12th of April in 1880 at Grant Township, Grundy County, Iowa. He was baptized at Hudson, Iowa on the 30th of May in 1880. The Zion Lutheran Church is located at Grundy Road in rural Hudson, Iowa. His baptism record listed his father as **Johannes Gauger** from Greifenberg, Prussia. The record listed the child's mother as **Elisabethe (née Starnitzki) Gauger** from Breslau. **Emil** married **Margaret Ellen Newbrough** (1887-1950) on the 31st of August in 1905. They had three known children. **Emil** died on the 29th of June in 1953 at Wheaton, Traverse County, Minnesota. He was buried at the Wildwood Cemetery at Wheaton.

Deaths of **John A. Gauger** and **Elizabeth Gauger**

John A. Gauger and **Elizabeth Gauger** died in Humbolt County, Iowa. Their shared tombstone shows **John A. Gauger** was born on the 22nd of December in 1830. He died on the

18th of June in 1907. His wife **Elizabeth Gauger** was born on the 15th of March in 1840, and she died on the 18th of October in 1881. They were buried at the East Beaver Cemetery in Humbolt County, Iowa. The website for **Elizabeth Gauger**'s grave lists these known variations of her maiden name: **Starnitsky**, **Sternitzkey** and **Sternitske**.

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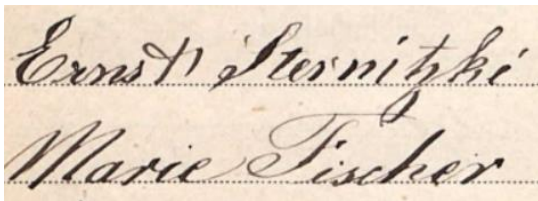
**Birth, Marriage, Family and Death of
 Johann Ernst Sternitzke / Sternitzki (1847-1916)
 1847 Klein Ujeschütz, 1916 Grünau (Berlin)**

Johann Ernst Sternitzke was born at Klein Ujeschütz on the 23rd of November in 1847. He was the son of the *Freistellenbesitzer* **Johann Sternitzke** (1817-1904) and **Helene (née Fischer) Sternitzke** (1812-1885). See Chapter 10, Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz: *21 August 1841 purchase of Angerhaus Nr. 44 in Klein Ujeschütz*.

In 1875, **Johann Ernst Sternitzki** was employed as a *Kürschner* (furrier) in Berlin. He lived at Sebastianstraße 39. His parents were identified as the *Freistellenbesitzer* **Johann**

Sternitzke and **Helene (née Fischer) Sternitzke**, who were still living at Klein Ujeschütz in Trebnitz County. **Johann Ernst Sternitzki** married **Luise Marie Fischer** at Berlin on the 27th of July in 1875. The groom and the bride were both Protestant. The groom was 27 years old. The bride was 26 years old. Below is a copy of their signatures from the marriage record.

Luise Marie Fischer was born at Berlin on the 9th of September in 1848. She was the daughter of the *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Friedrich Fischer** and **Emilie (née Meÿer) Fischer**, who were living in Berlin. The 60 years old *Schuhmacher* **Friedrich Fischer** and the 25 years old *Schuhmacher* **Paul Torke** were the wedding witnesses.



Ernst Sternitzki
Marie Fischer

1875

Stillborn daughter **Sternitzki**, 1876

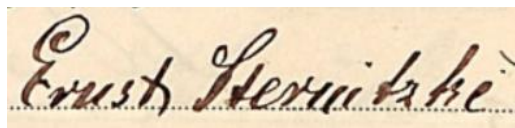
The stillborn daughter of **Johann Ernst Sternitzki** and **Luise Marie (née Fischer) Sternitzki** was recorded on the 8th of March in 1876 at Evangelical-Lutheran Church (Old Lutheran Parish) at Berlin.

Birth and Death of daughter **Elsa Helene Sternitzki** (1876-1877)

Elsa Helene Sternitzki was born at Berlin in 1876. She died in 1877 at the age of 1 year, 1 month and 20 days. She was buried at Evangelical-Lutheran Church (Old Lutheran Parish) at Berlin. Her father was listed as the *Kürschnermeister* (master furrier) **Johann Ernst Sternitzki**.

Birth and Death of daughter **Elsa Helene Sternitzki** (1879-1880)

Elsa Helene Sternitzki was born on the 4th of March in 1879. The civil birth record listed her parents as the *Kürschner* (furrier) **Johann Ernst Sternitzki** and **Luise Marie (née Fischer) Sternitzki**. They were both Protestant, and they lived in Berlin at Kurstraße 32. **Ernst Sternitzki** signed the birth record.

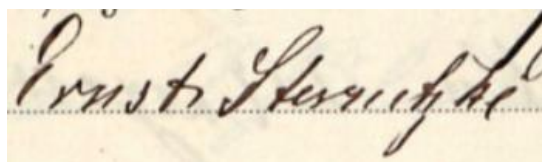


Ernst Sternitzki

1879

The birth of **Elsa Helene Sternitzki** was also recorded in the baptism book for the Evangelical Lutheran Church at Berlin. The data in the church record matches the civil record.

Elsa Helene Sternitzki died at Berlin on the 24th of April in 1880. Her religion was listed as Lutheran. She died at the family home in Berlin at Kurstraße 32. The civil record was signed by the *Kürschnermeister* (master furrier) **Johann Ernst Sternitzki**.



1880

Birth and Death of son **Hans Paul Ernest Sternitzki** (1882-1937)

The baptism record book for the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Berlins shows **Hans Paul Ernest Sternitzki** was born at Berlin on the 8th of June in 1882. He was the son of the *Kürschner* (furrier) **Johann Ernst Sternitzki** and **Luise Marie (née Fischer) Sternitzki**. The civil birth record was recorded at *Standesamt* Berlin II on the 9th of June in 1882. It shows the baby was born in the family home in Berlin at Leipziger Straße Nr. 40. The religion of both parents was listed as Lutheran.

A note was later added to his civil birth record showing **Hans Paul Ernest Sternitzki** died in 1937. His death was recorded at the *Standesamt* Berlin-Köpenick (death record 133 in 1937). Köpenick is a borough of Berlin. That year of death was also recorded in the records of **Gotthold Sternitzke**. He also noted that **Hans** was a journalist in Berlin, he married **Anneliese Deetz** and they lived at Kurfürstenstraße 9. The 1935 Berlin address book listed a *Journalist* **Hans Sternitzki** who lived at, and owned the building at Kurfürstenstraße 9 in the Grünau neighborhood in the Köpenick borough of Berlin.

Deaths of **Johann Ernst Sternitzki** (1847-1916) and
Luise Marie (née Fischer) Sternitzki (1848-1926)

Johann Ernst Sternitzki died at Grünau on the 17th of December in 1916 at the age of 69 years old. He died at home at Kurfürstenstraße 9. The death record shows he was the *Eigentümer* (owner of the building). His wife **Luise Marie (née Fischer) Sternitzki** reported his death and signed the record at the Grünau registry office. She listed his religion as Protestant. She reported that he was born at Klein Ujeschütz in *Militsch* County. His parents, the *Freistellenbesitzer* **Johann Sternitzki** and **Helene (née Fischer) Sternitzki** had previously died at Klein Ujeschütz.

The records of **Gotthold Sternitzke** show **Luise Marie (née Fischer) Sternitzki** died on the 29th of April in 1926.

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Bauersfrau Rosina Sternitzke 1849 Gross Ujeschütz

The *Bauersfrau* (wife of a farmer) **Rosina Sternitzke** from Gross Ujeschütz was one of the sponsors at the baptism of **Auguste Ernestine Emilie Neumann**, the daughter of *Windmüller Meister* (master miller at a windmill) **Friedrich Neumann** and his wife **Christiane (née Sternitzke) Neumann** from Jeschütz. **Christiane Sternitzke** was born on the 4th of March in 1817 at Groß Ujeschütz. She was baptized at Kainowe on the 7th of March in 1817. Her parents were **Friedrich Sternitzke** from Groß Ujeschütz and **Susanna (née Tiesler) Sternitzke**.

Auguste Ernestine Emilie Neumann was born on the 29th of September in 1849 and was baptized at the Protestant Church at Massel on the 7th of October in 1849.

The other sponsors at the baptism were **Louise Messner** (a *Bauersfrau* from Schlottau) and **Carl Gramatte** (the son of a *Bauer* from Gross Ujeschütz).

See Book III: Chapter 2, the *Family of Friedrich Neumann and Christiane (née Sternitzke) Neumann, 1841 to 1852 Jeschütz, 1861 Zirkwitz*.

Source:

Massel Taufen, 1843-1862. Retrieved from "Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005," images, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-L99H-NH3?cc=2564996&wc=QZW1-QVR%3A1588932888%2C1589087991%2C1589088404%2C1589088403> : 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Breslau-St.Barbara > image 1 of 414; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland].

Bauergutsbesitzer Johann Sternitzke **1853 Gross Ujeschütz**

A public notice was published in the 1853 official government journal for Breslau. That notice listed the newly established private horse breeding farms (*Privatbeschälstationen*) in the Breslau District. Each farm listed their prize horse available for stud services.

In Groß Ujeschütz, the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Johann Sternitzke** owned a chestnut brown stallion with a white star and snip, with a white left hind stocking and fetter, *Landgestütsrace*, 6 years old, 5 feet 4 inches tall. **Johann Sternitzke's** horse was registered by the state breeding association as a state registered breed (*Landgestütsrace*). A white star and snip are patches on the forehead and nose.

Sources:

Abzeichen (Pferd). Horse markings in German. Retrieved from [http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abzeichen_\(Pferd\)](http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abzeichen_(Pferd)).

Amts-Blatt der Regierung in Breslau: 1853. Amt-Blatt der Königlichen Regierung zu Breslau. Stück 12, Breslau, den 25 März. 1853. Pages 65-72: **Johann Sternitzke** from Groß Ujeschütz. Retrieved from <http://books.google.com/>.

Marriage of Daniel Sternitzke **1858 Ujeschütz and Kainowe**

Daniel Sternitzke was a widower and a *Freigärtner* in Ujeschütz in 1858. He married *Frau Helena (née Bieberstein) Gehlich* at the Protestant Church at Kainowe in 1858. **Helena** was the widow of the *Fabrikarbeiter Carl Gehlich* in Trebnitz. The marriage was recorded at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church in Breslau.

Source:

St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Trauungsbuch. 1855 bis 1858. Page 455 of 495, April 1858. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_99/directory.djvu.

Widow Ana Rosine (née Sternitzke) Zarelle
1858 Gross Hugeschütz and Breslau

The widow **Ana Rosine (née Sternitzke) Zarelle** was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Auguste Pauline Christiane Rudolph**. **Ana Rosine** was the widow of the late **Friedrich Zarelle** from Gross Hugeschütz [Ujeschütz] near the city of Trebnitz. The baby was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 19th of May in 1858. The other baptismal sponsor was **Anna Maria (née) Sempert**, the wife of the *Stellmacher* (wheelwright) **Gottlob Sattler** from Pohlanowitz in Breslau County.

Auguste Pauline Christiane Rudolph was the daughter of the *Gastwirth* (innkeeper) **Franz Rudolph** and his wife **Auguste (née Heumann) Rudolph** from Pohlanowitz in Breslau County. **Franz Rudolph** was a Catholic. His wife **Auguste** was a Protestant.

Source:

In dieses neue Taufbuch sind die Gebornen und bei hiesiger Pffarkirche zu XI. M. Jungfrauen Getauften, auch die Namen in das alphabatiscbe Register von dem derzeitigen Kirchsreiber J.C. Paschke wie folgt, eingetragen worden. Anfang mit dem Jahre 1842. Page 414, record number 158: baptism of **Auguste Pauline Christiane Rudolph**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_11/directory.djvu.

Birth, Military Service and Death of Gustav Sternitzke
1873 Gross Ujeschütz, 1917

Gustav Sternitzke (1873-1917) was born on the 30th of June in 1873 at Gross Ujeschütz. During the First World War, **Gustav Sternitzke** served in the *Landwehr-Infanterie-Regiment Nr. 22, 10th Kompagnie*. He was reported as missing in action on the 11th of April in 1917. On the 9th of January in 1918 his status was changed to *Gefangenschaft* (prisoner of war) based on a *Auslande-Nachricht* (foreign report) that stated he was captured on the 31st of April in 1917. On the 23rd of July in 1919, a German military casualty report showed **Gustav Sternitzke** died on the 31st of April in 1917. His death was reported in a foreign military report.

Gustav Sternitzke (1873-1917) may have been the son of **Gustav Sternitzke** who was the owner of *Bauergut* 17 in Gross Ujeschütz in 1902.

Sources:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 1421, page 18138, Issue 1772, page 22378 and Issue 2469, page 30645, **Gustav Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

**Birth and Marriage of Selma Klara Emilie Constanze Sternitzke
1874 Gross Ujeschütz, 1896-1900 Breslau**

Selma Klara Emilie Constanze Sternitzke was born at Gross Ujeschütz on the 12th of August in 1874. She was the daughter of **Ferdinand Sternitzke** and his wife **Emilie (née Labitzky) Sternitzke**. They were Protestants.

In 1896, **Selma Sternitzke** and her parents were living in Breslau. **Selma** was a *Nätherin* (seamstress) and lived at Roßstraße 3 (now Juliana Ursyna Niemcewicza Street, 4 blocks northeast of the University Bridge). **Ferdinand Sternitzke** was employed as an *Eisenbahn Arbeiter* (railroad laborer).

Selma Sternitzke married **Karl Friedrich Paul Jaeckel (Jäckel)** in Breslau on the 29th of February in 1896. **Karl Jaeckel** was employed as a *Feuerwehrmann* (firefighter) and lived at Wilhelmsufer 2 (a side street off the Wilhelms Bridge (2 blocks northwest of the University Bridge, now a parking lot along the Oder River next to the Mieszcańska Street bridge). He was born on the 7th of July in 1866 at Breslau, the son of the son of *Tischlermeister* (master carpenter) **Karl Jäckel** and his wife **Louise (née Loer) Jäckel**, who were both deceased and previously from Breslau. See Book III, Chapter 1, the *Marriage and Family of Selma Klara Emilie Constanze Sternitzke, 29 February 1896 City of Breslau*.

Witnesses at the 1896 wedding included the 34 years old bricklayer **Ferdinand Förster** and the 35 years old railroad worker **Oscar Klose**.

Ferdinand Sternitzke was born at Gross Kainowe in 1839 and died in Breslau (at the age of 60 and $\frac{3}{4}$ years old) on the 7th of February in 1900. He was the son of the Gross Kainowe farmer **Friedrich Sternitzke** and **Christine (née Sternitzke) Sternitzke**. A miller named **Ferdinand Sternitzke** purchased *Angerhaus* (meadow house) Nr. 45 in Klein Ujeschütz in 1868. See the property transfer table above. At the time of his death in 1900, **Ferdinand** and **Emilie Sternitzke** lived at Hermannstraße 61 (2 blocks north of the Odertor Trainstation, now Emila Zegadłowicza Street).

Sources:

Heiraths Haupt Register 1896 Band I, Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III. 2 Januar bis 15 März, Nr. 1 bis 199, Pages 324 & 325, record 161 dated 29 February 1896: marriage of **Selma Klara Emilie Constanze Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_2_16/PL_82_1427_0_2_16_0000_directory.djvu.

Sterbe Haupt Register 1900 Band I Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I. 1 Januar bis 13 Februar, Nr. 1 bis 399. Page 348, record 345 dated 7 February 1900: death of **Ferdinand Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_744/index.djvu.

Birth of Richard Arthur Emil Sternitzke 1880 Gross Ujeschütz

Gen.XI-301. **Richard Arthur Emil Sternitzke** (1880-after 1941) was born at Gross Ujeschütz on the 2nd of March in 1880. He was the son of Gen.X-271. **Ernst Gottlieb Sternitzke** (1839-1897) and **Anna Susanna (née Tilgner) Sternitzke** (1841-1912).

Richard was a teacher. He passed his first teaching examination at Öls on the 30th of June in 1900, and his second teaching examination also at Öls on the 28th of November of 1902. He passed the middle school teaching examination at Breslau in 1906, and the *Rektor* (headmaster) teaching examination also at Breslau in 1908.

Richard was living in Breslau with his wife **Maria (née Christalle) Sternitzke** when he was called to military service. **Richard** served in the Bavarian *Artillerie Flak-Zug 174 (Flugabwehrkanonen (Flak) u. Scheinwerfer* = antiaircraft and searchlight platoon). See the paragraphs regarding **Richard Arthur Emil Sternitzke** in the discussion regarding the *First World War Soldiers from the City of Breslau* in Book III: Chapter 1: *City of Breslau*.

Sources:

Education in Germany. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grundschule>.

Höcker, Egon. *Schulen in Breslau. Anschriften der Breslauer Schulen*. Februar 2008. Retrieved from http://breslau-Wroclaw.de/wb/media/stammtisch/berlin/200802_breslauer_schulen.pdf

Richard Arthur Emil Sternitzke. Bayerisches Hauptstaatsarchiv, München. Abteilung IV Kriegsarchiv. Kriegstammrollen, 1914-1918. 15975 Kriegstammrolle. Retrieved from *Bavaria, Germany, WWI Personnel Rosters, 1914-1918*, www.Ancestry.com.

Richard Emil Arthur Sternitzky. BBF/DIPF/Archiv, Gutachterstelle des BIL - Preußische Volksschullehrerkartei. Retrieved from <http://bbf.dipf.de/kataloge/archivdatenbank/hans.pl?hans.pl=Neue+Recherche>.

Family of Emma (née Sternitzke) Nitschke 1881 to 1882 Gross Ujeschütz, 1890 Politz

Hermann Nitschke married **Emma Sternitzke** around 1880. Their first known child was born on the 28th of January in 1881 at Groß Ujeschütz. They were Protestants. Their second known child was born at Groß Ujeschütz in 1882. They moved to Politz in Militsch County between 1882 and the birth of their third child in 1890. **Hermann** was a *Kretchmer* and *Gastwirth* (innkeeper) at Politz in Militsch County. Politz was a village near the city of Kraschnitz. Politz is now named Police, Poland. Kraschnitz is now named Krośnice, Poland. They are about 20 miles northeast from the City of Trebnitz.

Hermann Nitschke died in December of 1913. **Emma (née Sternitzke) Nitschke** died after the death of her daughter on the 13th of September in 1938. **Emma** was probably a sister of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Gustav Sternitzke** from Groß Ujeschütz who was born around 1851. He was one of the witnesses at the wedding of **Emma's** daughter in 1881. **Gustav** was listed as the owner of *Bauergut 17* in Gross Ujeschütz in 1902. He was the son of **Johann Sternitzke** (c.1825-c.1902) and the father of **Richard Sternitzke** (c.1885-after 1938).

Birth, and Marriage of daughter **Selma Nitschke**, 1881 & 1903

Selma Nitschke was born on the 28th of January in 1881 at Groß Ujeschütz. She married **Emil Schön** on the 10th of October in 1903 at Kraschnitz. **Emil** was born on the 10th of November in 1875. The wedding witnesses were: the 49 years old *Bauunternehmer* (building contractor) **Gottlieb Püschel** from Frauenwaldau; and the 30 years old *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Gustav Sternitzke** from Groß Ujeschütz. Based on his age in 1881, **Gustav Sternitzke** was born around 1851.

Birth, Marriage and Death of daughter **Martha Nitschke** (1882-1942)

Martha Nitschke was born on the 17th of March in 1882 at Groß Ujeschütz. She married the widowed *Weichensteller* (railroad switchman) **Paul Hoffmann** on the 10th of December in 1904 at Kraschnitz. The wedding witnesses were: the 50 years old *Bauunternehmer* (building contractor) **Gottlieb Püschel** from Frauenwaldau; and the 34 years old *Steinmetzmeister* (master stonemason) **Gustav Hoffmann** from Krotoschin.

Paul Hoffmann was born on the 27th of June in 1873 at Bralin in Groß Wartenberg County. In 1904 he was living at Nikrisch in Görlitz County. He was the son of **Karl Hoffmann** and **Susanne (née Zwirner) Hoffmann**.

Martha (née Nitschke) Hoffmann died on the 26th of August in 1942 at Seidenberg in Lauban County. Seidenberg (now named Zawidów) is southeast from the city of Görlitz.

Birth, Marriage and Death of **Emma Bertha Nitschke** (1890-1938)

Emma Bertha Nitschke was born on the 18th of June in 1890 at Politz in Militsch County. She was a Protestant. She married the *Hilfweichenwärter* (assistant railroad signalman) **Amand Kusch** on the 28th of September in 1918 at Kraschnitz. In 1938, She lived at Friedrichstraße 37 in Breslau. **Emma Bertha (née Nitschke) Kusch** committed suicide by hanging on the 13th of September in 1938.

Sources:

Krośnice, Lower Silesian Voivodeship. Retrieved from

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Krośnice,_Lower_Silesian_Voivodeship.

Militscher Kreisblatt. Nr. 2, 1914, Blatt 1, Pos. 8: death of **Hermann Nitschke**. Retrieved from the database at <http://meine-ahnen.eu/>.

Politz, Kreis Militsch. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20496083>.

Standesamt Breslau IV Sterberegister 1938. Nr. 821 in 1938: death of **Emma Bertha (née Nitschke) Kusch**. Retrieved from the database at <http://meine-ahnen.eu/>.

Standesamt Kraschnitz Geburtsregister 1890. Nr. 19 in 1890: birth of **Emma Bertha Nitschke**. Retrieved from the database at <http://meine-ahnen.eu/>.

Standesamt Kraschnitz Heiratsregister 1903. Nr. 5 in 1903: marriage of **Selma Nitschke**. Retrieved from the database at <http://meine-ahnen.eu/>.

Standesamt Kraschnitz Heiratsregister 1904. Nr. 10 in 1904: marriage of **Martha Nitschke**. Retrieved from the database at <http://meine-ahnen.eu/>.

Standesamt Seidenberg Sterberegister 1942. Nr. 26 in 1942: death of **Martha (née Nitschke) Hoffmann**.

Retrieved from the database at <http://meine-ahnen.eu/>.
Zawidów. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zawid%C3%B3w>.

Birth and Military Service of Richard Sternitzke Late 19th Century to 1916 Gross Ujeschütz

Richard Sternitzke was born in the late 19th Century at Gross Ujeschütz. He served in the German Army during the First World War as a *Gefreiter* (Lance Corporal), in the *Reserve-Infanterie-Regiment 10, 10th Kompagnie*. A military casualty report listed him as lightly wounded on the 28th of April in 1916. He was possibly the **Richard Sternitzke** (c.1881-after 1930), who purchased *Bauergut* 18 in Gross Ujeschütz on the 19th of November in 1920 and still owned it in 1930. He was probably the son of **Wilhelm Sternitzke** (c.1837- c.1920).

Source:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 955, page 12221, **Richard Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Birth and Military Service of Robert Sternitzke Late 19th Century to 1917 Gross Ujeschütz

Robert Sternitzke was born in the late 19th Century at Gross Ujeschütz. He served in the German Army during the First World War. A military casualty report listed him as severely wounded on the 27th of November in 1917.

Source:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 1723, page 21799, **Robert Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Birth, Military Service and Death of Hermann Sternitzke 1885 Klein Ujeschütz, 1916 France

Hermann Sternitzke was born at Klein Ujeschütz on the 22nd of October in 1885. He was probably the son of the *Bauer* (farmer) **Wilhelm Hermann Sternitzke** and **Pauline Christiane (née Ogroske) Sternitzke**, who were married on the 15th of February in 1885. **Erich Sternitzke** (discussed below) was probably the younger brother of **Hermann Sternitzke** (1885-1916).

During the First World War **Hermann Sternitzke** (1885-1916) served as a *Reservist*, in the Infantry Regiment 155, IInd *Bataillon*, 6th *Kompagnie*. He died on the 11th of March in 1916. His death was reported in a military casualty report on the 15th of July in 1916, which listed him as a member of the 8th Company of Infantry Regiment 41. He was buried at the Azannes II Cemetery, at Azannes-et-Soumazannes, France, Block 2, Grave 1113.

Sources:

Gefallene und Vermisste des I. Weltkrieges. Quelle: Gräber-Nachweis des Volksbundes Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge e.V. Retrieved from http://www.volksbund.de/graebersuche/content_suche.asp.

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 1047, page 13375, **Hermann Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Verlustliste: Infanterie-Regiment Nr. 155, Hermann Sternitzke. Retrieved from http://www.denkmalprojekt.org/2009/vl_ir155_6komp_wk1.htm.

Birth and Military Service of Erich Sternitzke 1899 to 1944 Klein Ujeschütz

Erich Sternitzke was born at Klein Ujeschütz on the 10th of May in 1899. He served in the German Army during the First World War and was severely wounded on the 27th of November in 1918.

The *Landwirt* (farmer) **Erich Sternitzke** from Klein Ujeschütz signed the death record of **Pauline Christiane (née Ogroske) Sternitzke**, who died at home in Klein Ujeschütz on the 14th of October in 1944. She was the wife of the *Bauer* (farmer) **Wilhelm Hermann Sternitzke**. Her death record shows that their marriage was recorded at the Friedrichskirch *Standesamt* (record number 4) on the 15th of February in 1885. Her death was recorded at the Friedrichskirch *Standesamt* on the 15th of October in 1944 (record number 24 in 1944).

Pauline was born on the 14th of February in 1862 at Briesche in Trebnitz County. Her mother was **Anna Rosina (née Ogroske) Quickert** (who was divorced). **Pauline** was a Protestant. **Pauline** was probably the wife of the **Hermann Sternitzke** who purchased the *Freigärnterstelle* Nr. 50 at Klein Ujeschütz on the 9th of December in 1884. **Erich Sternitzke** was probably their son. **Hermann Sternitzke** purchased the property from **Wilhelm Sternitzke**, who was probably his father.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Friedrichskirch (Kreis Trebnitz), record number 24 in 1944: death of **Pauline Christiane Sternitzke**.

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 2225 Page 27919. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Records of Sternitzke Births at Gross Ujeschütz 1903-1921 from WWII Records

Richard Sternitzke was born at Gross Ujeschütz on the 18th of October in 1903. He served as a *Soldat* (Infantry Private) during the Second World War. **Richard** died as a prisoner of war on the 27th of February in 1946, near Brest, Belarus. He was buried at Brest in Belarus.

Another **Richard Sternitzke** was born at Gross Ujeschütz on the 7th of July in 1914. He also served as a *Soldat* (Infantry Private) during the Second World War. He died on the 12th of September in 1939, at Biala Gora. He was buried at Wartkowice, Poland.

Herbert Sternitzke was born at Gross Ujeschütz on the 8th of June in 1921. He was declared missing in action at Stalingrad on the 6th of January in 1943. He is listed on the memorial at Rossoschka near Wolgograd (previously named Stalingrad), Monument 90, Plaque number 13.

Source:

Gräber-Nachweis des Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge e.V. [German War Graves Commission]. Bundesgeschäftsstelle, Werner-Hilpert-Straße 2, 34112 Kassel. Retrieved from http://www.volksbund.de/kurzprofil/homepage_en.asp.

Martha Sternitzke 1921 Gross Ujeschütz

A 1921 newspaper of church events in Silesia listed a gift to the congregation of the church at Kainowe (later known as Friedrichskirch):

An altar crucifix worth 1500 Marks from the widowed farm owner
Mrs. Martha Sternitzke of Gross Ujeschütz,

Source:

Kirchliches Amts-Blatt Provinz Ober-und Niederschlesien. 1921. Page 183. Received by email from **Wilfried Hübner** to **James W. Sternitzky**. Subject: *Neue Strenitzke-Funde*. Dated: 10 December 2011.

Property Owners at Groß Ujeschütz in 1926 and 1930

The 1926 and 1930 editions of the *Schlesisches Güter – Adressbuch* (Silesian Estate Address Book) included information about the properties at Groß Ujeschütz, including the owners of those properties. Property number 8 was the only property that changed hands or changed in value from 1926 to 1930. The property numbers (for tax purposes) were different than the house address numbers listed in the 1937/38 Trebnitz County residents book discussed below.

| <i>Gut Nr.</i> (property number) | <i>Besitzer</i> (property owner) | <i>Flur</i> (area of improved land) in hectares (ha.) | <i>Grundsteuer Einheitswert</i> (real estate tax assessed value) in <i>Marks</i> |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| Gut Nr. 1 | N. Scholz, <i>Gemeindevorsteher</i> (community leader) | 33 ha. | 867 M. |
| Gut Nr. 2 | Robert Munder | 23 ha. | 438 M. |

| | | | |
|------------|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Gut Nr. 3 | Maria Zigan | 25 ha. | 486 M. |
| Gut Nr. 4 | Not listed in 1926 or 1930. | | |
| Gut Nr. 5 | Reinh. Labitzke | 37 ha. | 777 M. |
| Gut Nr. 6 | Not listed in 1926 or 1930. | | |
| Gut Nr. 7 | Hermann Labitzke II. | 48 ha. | 921 M. |
| Gut Nr. 8 | Wilhelm Grottke in 1926, Heinrich Nitschke in 1930 | 66 ha. In 1926, 47.7 ha. In 1930 | 1449 M. In 1926, 1044 M. In 1930 |
| Gut Nr. 9 | Richard Labitzke | 45 ha. | 897 M. |
| Gut Nr. 10 | Adolf Sternitzke I. | 49 ha. | 861 M. |
| Gut Nr. 11 | H. Messner | 36 ha. | 585 M. |
| Gut Nr. 12 | Wilhelm Bresgott | 26 ha. | 474 M. |
| Gut Nr. 13 | August Nennoth | 52 ha. | 844 M. |
| Gut Nr. 14 | Not listed in 1926 or 1930. | | |
| Gut Nr. 15 | Not listed in 1926 or 1930. | | |
| Gut Nr. 16 | Hermann Sternitzke | 26 ha. | 582 M. |
| Gut Nr. 17 | Martha Sternitzke | 23 ha. | 432 m. |
| Gut Nr. 18 | Richard Sternitzke | 26 ha. | 485 M. |
| Gut Nr. 19 | Adolf Sternitzke II. | 26 ha. | 485 M. |
| Gut Nr. 20 | Bruno Zappe | 66 ha. | 1221 M. |
| Gut Nr. 21 | Not listed in 1926 or 1930. | | |
| Gut Nr. 22 | H. Labitzke I. | 27 ha. | 525 M. |

The 1930 *Schlesisches Güter – Adressbuch* listed members of the **Sternitzke** family at two other villages: Brietzen and Werdermühle. **Fritz Sternitzke** owned 54 hectares of improved land at Brietzen, with a value in 1930 of 1000 Marks. The *Müllermeister* (master miller) **Sternitzke** at Werdermühle was a *Pächter* (a tenant on rented property).

Sources:

Schlesisches Güter-Adressbuch (1926). Page 321: Groß Ujeschütz. Breslau: Wilhelm Gottlieb Korn, 1926.
Retrieved from <https://www.wratlavia-digitalis.eu/library/adressbuecher/>.

Schlesisches Güter - Adressbuch : Verzeichnis sämtlicher Rittergüter sowie der grösseren Landgüter der Provinzen Nieder- und Oberschlesien. Vierzehnte Ausgabe. Breslau: Verlag von Wilh. Gottl. Korn, 1930. Page 326: Brietzen. Pages 343-344: Gross Ujeschütz. Page 344: Werdermühle.

Retrieved from the Opole Digital Library at

<http://obc.opole.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=671&from=pubstats>.

Marriage of Wally Sternitzke and Wilhelm Strauss September 1933 Groß Ujeschütz, Groß-Hammer and City of Breslau

One of the marriage record books for the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau has a record dated the 28th of September in 1933. It shows that **Wally Sternitzke** (from Groß Ujeschütz) married the *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Wilhelm Strauss**. The church record (number 160 dated the 28th of September in 1933) is in chronological order with the other marriage records on that page. The bride and the groom were both Protestant. Their marriage was recorded at the *Standesamt* in Kainowe on the 28th of September in 1933 (civil record

number 13). The newlyweds were residents of Groß Ujeschütz in Trebnitz County. The Breslau church record shows that the source of the data was the Protestant church at Groß-Hammer in Trebnitz County.

There were several men named **Wilhelm Strauß** listed in the 1931, 1934 and 1935 Breslau address books, but none of them were identified as being a *Kaufmann*. Perhaps the groom **Wilhelm Strauß** was related to one of them and was a member of the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church.

The 1937/38 address book for Trebnitz County listed a *Bauer* (farmer) named **Otto Strauß** who lived at Groß Ujeschütz. That book also listed the *Kaufmann* **Heinz Strauß** and the *Kaufmannwitwe* (widow of a merchant) **Minna Strauß** as residents in the city of Trebnitz.

Source:

St. Maria Magdalena Traubuch 1927 bis 1947. Page 128 of 454, record number 160 dated 28 September 1933: marriage of **Wally Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_90/directory.djvu.

Sternitzke Family at Groß Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz 1937/1938

The 1937/1938 Trebnitz book of residents listed the following members of the **Sternitzke** family.

At Groß Ujeschütz:

- **Adolf (I) Sternitzke**, *Bauer* (farmer) at *Haus Nummer 24*,
- **Adolf (II) Sternitzke**, *Bauer* (farmer) at *Haus Nummer 52*,
- **Hermann Sternitzke**, *Bauer* (farmer) at *Haus Nummer 13*,
- **Martha Sternitzke**, *Bäuerin* (farmer) at *Haus Nummer 54*, and
- **Richard Sternitzke**, *Bauer* (farmer) at *Haus Nummer 53*.

At Klein Ujeschütz:

- **Hermann Sternitzke**, *Landwirt* (farmer) at *Haus Nummer 35*.

Source:

Einwohnerbuch für den Kreis Trebnitz (Schles.) 1937/38. Pages 82 & 83: Groß Ujeschütz. Page 99: Klein Ujeschütz. Retrieved from the Martin-Opitz Bibliothek at <http://martin-opitz-bibliothek.de/de/sammlungen/digitale-sammlungen/adressbuecher/trebnitz>.

Sternitzke Family at Groß Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz 1942

The 1942 Trebnitz book of residents listed the following members of the **Sternitzke** family.

At Groß Ujeschütz:

- **Adolf (I) Sternitzke**, *Bauer* (farmer) at *Haus Nummer 52*,
- **Adolf (II) Sternitzke**, *Bauer* (farmer) at *Haus Nummer 52*,
- **Hermann Sternitzke**, *Bauer* (farmer) at *Haus Nummer 13*,
- **Richard (I) Sternitzke**, *Bauer* (farmer) at *Haus Nummer 53*, and
- **Richard (II) Sternitzke**, *Bauer* (farmer) at *Haus Nummer 54*.

At Klein Ujeschütz:

- **Hermann Sternitzke**, *Landwirt* (farmer).

Source:

Einwohnerbuch des Kreises Trebnitz Schl. Mit allen Gemeinden einschliesslich der Städte Trebnitz und Stroppen sowie des Kurortes Obernigk. 1942. Page 173: Groß Ujeschütz. Page 189: Klein Ujeschütz. Breslau: Breslauer Verlags und Druckerei. Retrieved from <https://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/publication/343408/edition/324445>.

Chapter 11

Luzine

Near the eastern boundary of Trebnitz County is the village Luzine. In the 16th Century it was known as Luczina. In the 13th Century it belonged to the lord of the Schawoine village, who received the property as a gift in 1242, from the Duchess **Hedwig** of the Trebnitz cloister.

The *Scholz* of Luzine in the year 1297 was identified as **Sieboth** (“*Sieboth, Schultiß von Leutzen*”) as shown on page 140 of **Wilhelm Haeusler**’s *Urkundensammlung zur Geschichte des Fürstentums Öls*. The property of the *Scholz* was listed as three *Hufen*.

Notes by JWS:

Luzine was sometimes written as Lutzine. The full citation for the work referenced by **Wilhelm Starnitzki: Haeusler, Wilhelm**. *Urkundensammlung zur Geschichte des Fürstentums Öls*. Breslau: Josef Max & Comp., 1883.

Three *Hufen* would be equal to about 50 acres in size, three times the normal full-sized farm property.

Wilhelm Hausler’s *History of the Principality of Öls* identified the mayor of Zantkau in 1297 as **Syboto**, who became a *Hofrichter* (captain of the ducal royal court) in 1317. Other early mayors of Luzine included: **Peter** (1341), **Nikolaus** son of **Mirko** from Bukowine (1368 and 1369) and **Nikolaus Mircowitz** (1409 and 1410).

Source:

Haeusler, Wilhelm. *Geschichte des Fürstentums Öls bis zum Aussterben der Piastischen Herzoglinie*. Breslau: Josef Max & Comp., 1883. Page 377.

In 1559, the *Erbscholz* [hereditary mayor] of Luzine **Thomas CzerniBky [Czerniszky]** was mentioned as the owner of the property belonging to that office. He sold this property to his son-in-law, **Christoph Kulhasse**, at the price of 1000 *schwere Marks*, on the Wednesday after *Quasimodogeniti* in 1559. In the year 1559, *Quasimodogeniti* (the Sunday after Easter) fell on 2 April. The day of the sale, on the following Wednesday, was therefore the 5th April.

The price of goods increased in the 16th Century. Around the middle of that century, the average price of one *Hufe* was 200 *Marks*. The selling price in the year 1559 covered more than just the cost of the three *Hufen* of land. In the second half of the 16th Century the *schwere Mark* (which was comparable to the Polish *schwer*) was worth 48 *Groschens*, with one *Groschen* equal to 12 *Hellers*.

In 1572, **Christoph Kulhasse** (the son-in-law of **Thomas CzerniBky**) was listed as the *Scholz* of Luzine. There is evidence that our family continued to live in Luzine. In the year 1608, a farmer named **Fabian Zernitschky** was documented as being liable for military service as an individual who should make himself available with rifle and sidearm in the event of war.

The *Erbscholz* **Thomas CzerniBky** mentioned above might have been born around 1500, and is therefore perhaps one of the earliest members of our family mentioned in the county our family came from.

Notes by JWS:

Wilhelm Starnitzki assigned **Thomas Czerniŝky** with the *Stammliste Nummer* 410. See Chapter 5: *Directory of all Village Magistrates or Mayors and Members of the Courts from the House of Sternitzke*.

A *Gerichtsscholz* (court appointed mayor) was appointed in Luzine in 1369. **Wewersko Mellik** was the Luzine *Scholz* in 1409. Dr. **Goldman**'s book recorded a **Thomas Tschicnintzky** as the *Scholz* and official of the local court in 1541 for the community of Luczina (Luzine, Trebnitz County). On the 6th of April in 1541, Abbess **Barbara** confirmed **Thomas** as the holder of the hereditary office of *Erbscholz* and granted him two mills and an inn, of which he was obliged to pay interest to the Trebnitz monastery. The modern review of Trebnitz monastery documents by the Polish historian Professor Doctor **Kazimierz Bobowski** identified **Thomas Tschirnitzky** as the mayor of Luzine who was confirmed by the Abbess **Barbara**. In 1568, **Christopher Kuhlhaus** was the *Scholz* of Luzine. On the 12th of September in 1582, **Michael Kügler** purchased a mill from the *Scholz* **Christoph Kuhlhasen**.

The surname of **Thomas** was recorded as **Tschirminsky** in a 2002 magazine (*Kreis-Trebnitzer Heimatzeitung*) as transcribed by **Gerd Mullenheim**. The 2002 publication was probably based on the 1910 book written by **Theodor Ratsch**.

Thomas Tschirnitzky (the *Erbscholz* of Luzine) may have been the brother of **George Tschirnitzke** (the *Erbscholz* of Zantkau). No sons have been identified for **Thomas Tschirnitzky**. His hereditary office of *Erbscholz* of Luzine passed to his son in law.

Fabian Zernitschky may have been a son of **Paul Zernizky** (c.1547-c.1615) the *Erbscholz* of nearby Zantkau. **Paul** was the son of **George Tschirnitzke**. Zantkau is one mile northeast of Luzine. **Paul**'s name was recorded as **Zirnisso** in a 1594 military muster, as **Zirniszky** in a 1605 land purchase agreement and **Zernizky** in the same 1608 military muster that also listed **Fabian Zernitschky**.

Sources:

- Bobowski, Kazimierz**. *Regesty nowożytnych dokumentów klasztoru trzebnickiego, cz. 1 (1501-1600)*, [Modern Registry of the Documents of the Trebnitz Cloister, Volume 1] (1501-1600). Wrocław: University of Wrocław, 1995. **Thomas Tschirnitzky**.
- Goldman**, Dr. jur. **Emil**. *Beiträge zur Geschichte der germanischen Freilassung durch Wehrhaftmachung. Untersuchungen zur Deutschen Staats- und Rechtsgeschichte herausgegeben von Dr. Otto Gierke*. 73. Heft. *Die Aren des Rustikalbesitzes und die Laudemium und Markgroschen in Schlesien* von Dr. Phil. **Emil Opitz**. Breslau: Verlag von M & H Marcus, 1904. Page 107 (footnote 1): **Thomas Tschicnintzky**.
- Mullenheim, Gerd**. *Vorwort der Luziner Dorfchronik von Lehrer Ratsch*. Abgeschrieben aus der *Kreis-Trebnitzer Heimatzeitung*, Bremen, März 2002. **Thomas Tschirminsky**.
- Ratsch, Theodor**. *Geschichte des Dorfes Luzine im Kreise Trebnitz, nebst Aufzeichn. Üb. D. Luziner Mordgrube u. D. Nachbarorte Lücherwitz, Zantkan, Mankerwitz u. Probotschütz, fern. Einig. Üb. Juliusburg, Strehlitz, Gutwahne u. Oels*. Trebnitz: Marezke & Martin, 1910.



Luzine and Zantkau. From a 1932 topographical map of Trebnitz County.



1930 Postcard from Luzine, Kreis Trebnitz.

Upper left: Guesthouse (Inn) of **Oskar Nowak**. Upper right: Village.

Lower left: War monument. Lower right: Schoolhouse

End of Chapter Notes and Additional Information by JWS:

The Church at Luzine 1283 to Present

An article written by Pastor **Peter Merx** regarding Luzine discussed the history of the history of the church at Luzine. He focused on the history of the *Altlutherisch* (Old Lutheran) part of the history of the church. The church at Luzine was first mentioned in a record from 1283. The congregation joined the Protestant Reformation in 1538. The church was returned to the Catholics from 1671 to 1708. The parish of the church at Luzine included the villages: Mankewitz, Probotschütz, Lückerwitz, Zantkau, Blücherwald and of course Luzine. The village of Luzine was owned by **Gebhard Leberecht von Blücher** (Prince von **Wahlstatt**) in 1814. **Johann Gottlob Heinrich Schwengber** (1765-1847) was the pastor in 1821. He introduced the new Prussian revisions to the liturgy in 1830. The congregation became divided with the Old Lutherans holding services in private houses and large barns. The Old Lutherans were persecuted by the civil authorities until 1840. They were then allowed to build a separate church and school in 1846.

The 1840 book by **Lowenberg** discussed fines, taxes and confiscation of private properties inflicted on the Old Lutherans in Prussia between 1830 and 1840. Leaders of the Old Lutheran congregations in Silesia were fined and imprisoned. The villages Ujeschütz and Luzine were mentioned in that book as locations where the oppression occurred. This religious oppression resulted in emigration of many Old Lutherans (including members of the **Sternitzke** family) to the United States.

The 1792 book by **Leonhardi** listed an Evangelical church and school at Lucine (Luzine). He listed 368 Protestant residents of the village in that year. There were 23 *Bauern* (farmers), 16 *Gärtnern*, 10 *Häuslern*, 2 *Wassermühlen* (watermills), 1 *Försterei* (forester office). He listed the Catholic *Stift* (foundation) at Trebnitz as the landlord of the village.

The church at Luzine is now named the *Kościół Rzymskokatolicki pw. Najświętszego Serca Jezusa* (Roman Catholic Church of Sacred Heart of Jesus).

Sources:

- Leonhardi, Friedrich Gottlob.** *Erdbeschreibung der Preußischen Monarchie, Band 2.* Page 647: Lucine in Kreis Trebnitz. Halle: Hemmerde und Schwetschke, 1792. Retrieved from <https://books.google.de/books?id=c-EAAAAAcAAJ>.
- Lowenberg, J.D.** (translator). *Persecution of the Lutheran Church in Prussia, from the year 1831, to the Present Time.* Page 65: Lutzeine (Luzine) and Uieschutz (Ujeschütz). Page 97: Lutziene (Luzine). London: Hamilton, Adams & Co., 1840.
- Merx, Peter.** *Wer Kennt Luzine?.* Schlesischer Gottesfreund. 68. Jahrgang, November 2017, Nr. 11. Beiträge 163. Retrieved from https://www.gesev.de/Gesev_grafiken/Downloads/Schlesischer%20Gottesfreund/107_gottesfreund_nov_2017_e-book.pdf.

Family of Johann Schreiber 1844 to 1859 Luzine

My personal connection to Luzine is through one of my great-great grandmothers, **Johanna Dorothea Schreiber** who was born at Luzine on the 6th of December in 1844. Her parents were **Johann** and **Marie Schreiber**. They emigrated to Wisconsin in 1859. On the 15th of April in 1863, **Johanna Dorothea Schreiber** married **Johann Garbisch**.

Georg Garbisch was born on the 29th of September in 1798. He married **Marie Elizabeth Riedel** in Silesia. Their son, **Johann Garbisch** was born on the 18th of May in 1836 in Silesia. The **Georg** and **Marie Garbisch** family, and the **Friedrich** and **Helene Sternitzke** family emigrated from Klein Ujeschütz to Wisconsin in 1840. Their emigration was documented in a 1943 book by **Wilhelm Iwan**. See *Friedrich Karl Sternitzke (1806-1901) Emigration from Klein Ujeschütz, Trebnitz County, Silesia to Lynn Township, Clark County, Wisconsin in 1840*.

My great-grandmother was **Louise Ernestine Garbisch**. She was the daughter of **Johann Garbisch** and **Johanna (née Schreiber) Garbisch**. **Louise** was born on the 7th of May in 1864 at Lynn Wisconsin. **Louise Garbisch** married my great-grandfather **Albert Karl Sternitzky** on the 27th of May in 1885 at Granton, Wisconsin. **Albert Karl Sternitzky** was born on the 10th of March in 1862 at Lynn, Wisconsin. He was the son of **Karl Friedrich Sternitzky**, and the grandson of **Friedrich Sternitzke** and **Helena (née (Dietz) Sternitzke)**. **Albert Sternitzky** died on the 21st of September in 1931 at Granton, Wisconsin. **Louise (née Garbisch) Sternitzky** died on the 12th of January in 1921 at Granton, Wisconsin.

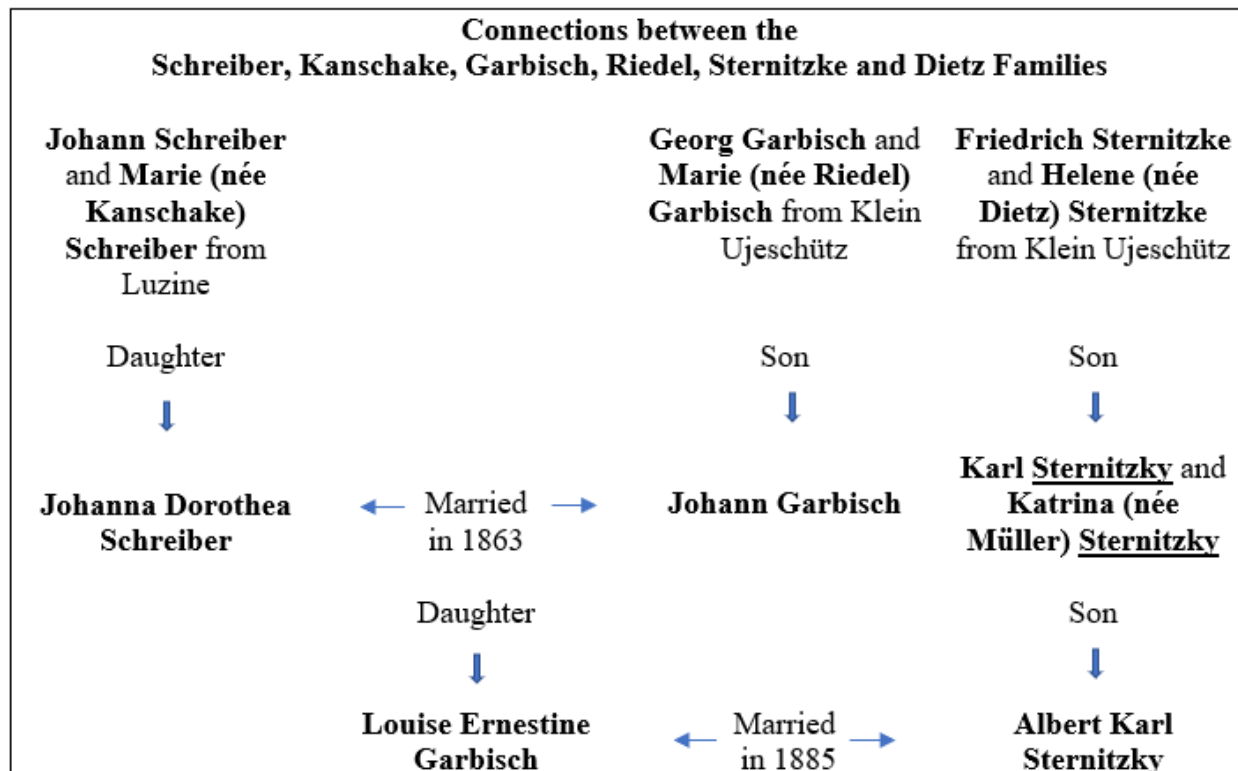
These relationships are made clear in the following diagram.

Sources:

Gottschalk, Norma Habeck. *The Garbisch Garden 1798-1984*. Stoughton, Wisconsin: Norma Gottschalk, 1984.

Iwan, Wilhelm. *Die Alt-lutherische Auswanderung um die Mitte des 19. Jahrhunderts*. Band II Johann Hess-Institute Breslau. Ludwigsburg: Eichhornverlag Lothar Kallenberg, 1943. Emigrations of Old Lutherans. Retrieved from <http://archivaria.com/EmigList/EmigListFullTextSearch.html>.

Nowack (Sternitzky), Lorraine and **Lila (Sternitzky) Schmitz**. *The Sternitzky Journey to the Land of Opportunity*. Granton, Wisconsin: Nowack and Schmitz, 2003.



Birth and Death of Hermann Sternitzke 1893 Luzine to 1918

Hermann Sternitzke was born at Luzine on the 23rd of March in 1893. He served as a *Gefreiter* (Lance Corporal) in the German Army during the First World War. He served in the *Infanterie-Regiment* Number 83, First Bataillon, First *Kompagnie*. His surname was written as **Sternitzke**, **Sternitzko** and **Sternitzzke** in military casualty reports. He was reported as lightly wounded on the 14th of August in 1915, and lightly wounded again on the 13th of December in 1916. His death was reported on the 13th of June in 1918.

Source:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 635, page 8166; Issue 1304, page 16810; Issue 1949, page 24261, **Hermann Sternitzke/ Sternitzko /Sternitzzke**. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Chapter 12

Pirschen

From the eastern border of Silesia to the Oder River, north from Breslau, a graceful hill country (the Katzenbirge) extends in a semi-circle opened to the north. A large number of prehistoric artifacts indicate that this region was settled very early. The region of the Trebnitzer hills is the most fruitful part of the Oder River's right bank. Here there are extensive, mighty woodlands of oak and beech along with large pine and spruce forests. The soil exhibits ferrous sources and moorlands. All of these natural advantages of this region were made usable for the recovery of illnesses in the last century.

An active bath business developed in the attractive village Skarsine, in Trebnitz County, in the first half of the 19th century; the county seat (Trebnitz) also developed into a proper health and bathing resort. The mud baths of Trebnitz still enjoy today a particularly good reputation and the spruce baths and pine needle baths there have given thousands of people improvement and relief from their suffering.

While the baths at Trebnitz with its modern facilities were until the most recent time a popular health spa for bathers and summer guests, the bath business at Skarsine already had ceased over half a century ago. The public baths are gone, but the idyllic nature of the place still make it a popular summer- and holidays place to stay for large and small city dwellers seeking recovery.

About 3 kilometers from Skarsine, in the midst of expanded fruit orchards framed by venerable several-hundred-year oak trees, is the village Pirschen. Particularly in the spring, when nature is resplendent in the dress of blooming flowers, the place is an attractive site dipped into a sea of flowers.

Notes by JWS:

Skarsine was renamed as Sauerbrunn in 1936. It had a population of 307 in 1939. It is now named Skarszyn.

Pirschen is now called Piersno. It is located southeast of the city Trzebnica (formerly Trebnitz). In 1939, Pirschen had a population of 139. See the Personal Data Table for Gross Hammer (Polnisch Hammer) for the summary of the **Sternitzke** family members that lived at Pirschen.

Pirschen is loosely linked with the history of our family. Here lived and worked for twenty years an ancestor of our line, **Gottlieb Sternüske** (1807-1848), my grandfather. A native from Polnisch Hammer, as the second son of the *Freigärtner* **Johann Sternüske** (1775- 1843), **Gottlieb** had to look for an occupation outside of his family circle. His older brother **Christian Gottlieb Sterniske** (c.1800-after 1856), being the family successor, was due to inherit the paternal *Freigärtner* property (see the chapter regarding Polnisch Hammer).

Notes by JWS:

Gottlieb Sternüske was born at Polnisch Hammer on the 24th of July in 1807. He was baptized Protestant on the 26th of July in 1807. **Gottlieb** married **Johanna Elisabeth Titze** on the 20th of November in 1832.

Gottlieb died on the 29th of May in 1848 at Neudorf. He was buried on the 1st of June in 1848 at Juliusburg in Oels County.

Johanna was the daughter of **Johann Christoph Titze** (1780-1846) and **Anna Rosina née Gammert** (1787-1819). **Johanna** was born on the 7th of March in 1813 at Pirschen, was baptized Protestant on the 11th of March 1813 at Pirschen and died on the 16th of April in 1882 at Bohrau.

Source:

Sille, Karl. *Ahnenliste Robert Starnitzki*. Document DSHI 100 Sille 025 at the Herder-Institut, Marburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: 1970.

Gottlieb Sternitzke, the former *Müllermeister* (master miller) at Neudorf died on the 29th of May in 1848 from a *Geschwulst* (tumor) at the age of 40 years and 10 months. See Book III: Village of Neudorf in Öls County, the *Death of Gottlieb Sternüske/Sternitzke, 1848 Neudorf*.

Source:

Heilmann, Christian. *Die Müller und Mühlenbesitzer im Kreis Oels* [Millers and Mill Owners in Öls County]. Retrieved from http://www.gca.ch/Genealogie/Oels/Seite_Mueller.htm.

Heilmann's sources were church records for the cities Öls, Bernstadt, Juliusburg and their associated parish villages.

Gottlieb learned the miller's trade, probably from the owner of the windmill **Karl Titze**, who had also owned the watermill in Pirschen since 1819. After he completed his training **Gottlieb** probably remained as an employee in the enterprise of his trainer.



1936 Map of Pirschen and Blüchertal (Schawoine). They are now named Piersno and Zawonia.

Gottlieb Sternüske died in the year 1848. I did not know him and therefore I must confess that my description of his early years is based on justified assumptions, based partly on

what I learned from family oral history, and from what I learned by inspection of the old land register documents concerning his ownership history in Polnisch Hammer.

I learned from the land register documents of a public auction of the watermill in Pirschen to the highest bidder in the year 1826. The auction was due to an inheritance argument. It resulted in the mill property to be owned by the *Gerichtsscholz* (court appointed mayor) of Pirschen at that time, **Johann Christoph Titze**, my great-grandfather.

In the year 1832, **Gottlieb Sternüske** married the daughter of the owner of the mill, **Johanna Elizabeth Titze**. At that time **Johanna** was 19 years old, and **Gottlieb** 25 years old.



Current map showing Trebnitz, Skarsine, Pirschen and Pollentschine (now named Trzebnica, Skarszyn, Piersno and Bolescin).

Gottlieb Sternüske took over the mill in Pirschen by way of a lease. In 1842, according to the land register documents, he purchased the mill for a sum of 800 *Thalers*, where 650 *Thalers* had to be used to pay a portion of earlier debts on the mill, and interest was to be paid on

the remainder of the debt until they were paid in full. The remainder of the purchase money (150 *Thalers*) was paid to the seller **Titze**, who had to pay a 4 % sales tax.

Notes by JWS:

Wilhelm Theodor Starnitzkÿ was born in 1841. He was the son the *Müllermeister* **Gottlieb Starnitzkÿ**. His father died at Neudorf near Juliusburg in Öls County. See the note below regarding the death of **Gottlieb Sternitzke** at Neudorf. Also, see Book III: Chapter 1, the *Marriage and Family of the Schneidermeister* **Wilhelm Theodor Starnitzkÿ**, 1867 to 1914 City of Breslau.

The watermill property included a house and a garden of about 50 acres, as well as a field of 1 hectare and 16 acres. According to the *Katasterkontrolleure* (tax registry) of Trebnitz in December of 1878, the total area of the mill property (yard, garden and field) totaled 2 hectares, 6 acres and 80 square meters. According to the land register records “the miller had the right to demand one large barrel of beer that was brewed from the malt grain ground at the mill”. For the maintenance of the mill pond and for the building of the wood gutter to control the run-off of surplus pond water, he received the necessary wood and the necessary people from the lord’s domain. The lawn and the fruit from the trees on the pond dam belonged to him, as well as the living wood between his garden and the border with Pollentschine, together with the alder trees in the garden up to the foot bridges.

Note by JWS:

Pollentschine, also known as Eichendorf, was a small village south of Pirschen. It had 243 inhabitants in 1939. It is now named Bolescin.

The 1838 partitioning of the lands owned by the nobility granted without remuneration the herding and grassland rights, and a 110 square-*Ruten* portion of the land owned by the nobility to the mill owner. But, the lord of the domain demanded extensive payments from the owner of the mill for a portion of the profits from planting on that land. These payments, not only by the miller but also by the local farmers, which had been common for centuries, were justified by the legal practices at that time.

Patrimonial jurisdiction of noble lord over his subjects within the borders of his property still existed at that time, until it was waived in 1843. A certain annoying restraint and prepossession of the subjects in relation to the court and the noble land owners always existed from those conditions. But it was not only this relationship that justified payments to the noble owner of the estate. Those payments, the so-called perpetual charges, were obligations of hereditary or property subservience, resulting from the *Fürstentagbeschlüsse* (Prince’s Day Resolutions) and the *Gesindeordnung* (Subject Orders) of 1565. Those conditions that were the foundation for and were confirmed by the Öls State Orders of 1583, 1610 and 1617.

Source: **Haeusler**, previously cited, on page 282, note 2.

Notes by JWS:

The Principality of Öls dates back to the 14th century. Later it became Kreis Öls, the county just east of Trebnitz County. The city of Öls is about 15 miles southeast of the city Trebnitz.

Gustav Freytag wrote: The farmer stood under the curse of bondage. The strength of the rural man was drained in all directions. He had to provide services (manual and animal powered work) to the landowner. Property transfers due to death or sale required payment of the hated *Laudemium* amounting to one tenth part of the purchase price. He stood with his family under personal service obligation. Liberty could only be bought by payment to the nobility. The personal constraint even went to such lengths that, as was stated like in the *Dreiding* of the Principality of Öls of 1652– no homeowners might remain out of the village overnight without the permission of the local authorities.

Source: **Freytag, Gustav**. *Bilder aus der Deutschen Vergangenheit* [Pictures from the German Past]. Volume 3, page 208.

Notes by JWS:

Laudemium is a legal term, possibly a carry-over from Roman Law. It describes a requirement for tenants on noble land to pay a percentage of any money received for land transfer back to the noble owner of the land.

The word *Dreiding* and other German words for official decision-making gatherings, have to me a fascinating history. *Dreiding* literally means “three-thing”. The ancient Germanic word for a public assembly to make tribal decisions and pass judgments was called a “Thing”. An assembly made three times a year would be a “Three-times a year-Thing”, or shortened to a *Dreiding*. During the *Dreiding*, the small claims court (the *Gerichtskretscham*) would take place, chaired by the village mayor (*Scholz Vorsitzer*) and attended by the village assessors (*Schöffen Besitzern*).

The respective owner of the mill (and therefore also our ancestor **Gottlieb**) had to fulfill the following requirements towards the lord of the estate:

1. to deliver the common hereditary tith: 19 bushels of corn, 1 bushel of wheat, 6/4 mixture Breslau measure,
2. to pay in cash for the garden annually 12 Silesian *Thaler*, and
3. other deliveries and requirements: 2 pairs of chickens, 1 *Schock* of eggs (60 eggs).

The chicken and egg payments were described by **Gustav Freytag** as the old symbols of the dependence of house and yard.

“Additionally, he must spin four pieces of flax yarn each year, whereby three pieces of each are to be paid with 3 silver *Groschen* coins, hay cutting in the villages Hammer and in Pirschen in order to pay wages and food as well as other subjects there; afterwards a person also is to go into the hay fields to also do common work. For the flax works, he goes with a person to the threshing grates, or alternatively he works at sowing beds of flax and turnips in the field.”

The above quoted text is taken from the 24 November 1810 Debschitz mortgage, as recorded in the land registration book at the court office in Öls.

It is clear that the benefits of personal and monetary nature, here demanded by the owner of the mill property and, as already mentioned, in significant ways also from the rest of the peasants of the village after centuries of legal habit, generally were seen as oppressive, because they had been outdated and are no longer in accord with the revenue. Discontent had grown in general, but particularly during a challenging time when the lord of the domain instituted executions against debtors, which happened frequently.

A miller was in a doubly bad position. As long as the meal coercion existed, the revenues of the millers from their business had a certain level of continuity, but that changed with the introduction of the 1845 law on the freedom of trade, which caused an increase of mill holdings and a material decrease of the previously individual firms.

Source: **Reis**, *Agrarfrage*, Breslau 1910, pages 13, 14.

Note by JWS:

Reis, Karl. *Agrarfrage und Agrarbewegung in Schlesien im Jahre 1848* [Agrarian Question and the Agrarian Movement in Silesia in the Year 1848]. Breslau: F. Hirt, 1910.

It stands to reason that also our **Gottlieb Sternüske** was not bedded on roses. As I know from oral tradition, he had a long ongoing court conflict with the lord of the dominion of Pirschen because of the miller regulations – and probably also because of not always fulfilling his obligations. This process ended unfavorably for him. The unfavorable relationship and the pressing awareness that he was not to going to find the expected advancement prompted **Gottlieb** to shake the Pirschen flour dust from his feet and to search his luck at another location. He exchanged the Pirschen mill he had bought in 1842 for 800 *Thalers*, through an agreement on the 24th of February and the 28th of March in 1846, for the mill on property number 1 in Dobrischau, Öls County, owned by the miller **Gottlieb Pohl**. At that time the Pirschen mill was burdened with debts of 808 *Thalers*. **Gottlieb Sternüske** had to add 50 *Thalers* for the exchange, because the mill in Dobrischau had a higher value (1200 *Thalers*). His mortgage debt then totaled 850 *Thalers*.

But **Gottlieb** saw his hopes unfulfilled again in Dobrischau. The years 1845 and 1847 were difficult years for the entire agricultural industry. In 1847, the main food crop of Silesia, the potato, was almost completely spoiled, following after the marginally profitable harvests of the previous years. The decreasing earnings from the Pirschen mill seemed to continue for him also at Dobrischau.

A short time after the takeover of the Dobrischau mill, **Gottlieb Sternüske** left this property and acquired the windmill in Neudorf near Juliusburg, in Öls County. He died there in May of 1848 in the prime of a man's life, barely 41 years old, by a "tumor", as the records in church book say. It was the early end of his hard working and disappointing life. Four children, three boys and one girl grieved for their father and breadwinner. **Johanna Elisabeth (nee Titze)**, the faithful partner and **Gottlieb**'s companion on the path of his failures, was only 35 years old when she was widowed. She survived her husband by 34 years. She celebrated a second marriage, and died in 1882 as a widow - her second husband died years before. In Bohrau, Öls County, she had found a second homestead. Loyal friends and helpers took care of this sick and helpless woman until her death. In the home of the **Hauschild** family, where she lived, she found caring accommodation up to the end of her lifetime. Her tomb at the Bohrau cemetery near the church entrance is shaded by the branches of a mighty elm, grown up from a bucket. Her son **William** marked this place with a cross on which we can find the words: "A faithful heart down in this grave was moved from stormy times and got peace right in the moment, when it beats no

longer“. The gravesite of **Gottlieb Sternüske**, who was buried at the cemetery in Juliusburg, cannot be located.

Notes by JWS:

Gottlieb Sternitzke, the former *Müllermeister* (master miller) at Neudorf died on the 29th of May in 1848 from a *Geschwulst* (tumor) at the age of 40 years and 10 months. See Book III: Village of Neudorf in Öls County, the *Death of Gottlieb Sternüske/Sternitzke, 1848 Neudorf*.

Source:

Heilmann, Christian. *Die Müller und Mühlenbesitzer im Kreis Oels* [Millers and Mill Owners in Öls County]. Retrieved from http://www.gca.ch/Genealogie/Oels/Seite_Mueller.htm.

Heilmann's sources were church records for the cities Öls, Bernstadt, Juliusburg and their associated parish villages.

Wilhelm Sternüske/Sternitzke, the son of **Gottlieb and Johanna Sternüske/Sternitzke**, who was mentioned in the above text was certainly the *Schneidergeselle Wilhelm Theodor Starnitzkÿ/Sternitzke* who married **Johanna Louise Brinke** on the 6th of January in 1868 at Breslau. See Book III, Chapter 1: the *Marriage and Family of the Schneidermeister Wilhelm Theodor Starnitzkÿ, 1867 to 1914 City of Breslau*.

Source:

St. Maria Magdalena Kirchenbuch, Traubuch 1862 bis 1869. Page 306 of 403, record number 3, 6

Januar 1868: marriage of **Wilhelm Theodor Starnitzkÿ**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at

http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_85/directory.djvu.

Only in the storms, we recognize the attraction of peace. Only by experiencing the foreign we feel the magic of the homeland. In the year 1924 (I was living in Berlin at that time) I could visit once again the land of my fathers; and also Pirschen, which is an interesting place for me. My companion was my cousin **Richard** from Breslau, who has often been in Pirschen and therefore he had knowledge of the roads and places. I leave here the text of my diary record of my visit to Pirschen.

**Wilhelm Starnitzki's Diary: a 1924 visit to Sibyllenort,
Lossen, Skarsine and Pirschen**

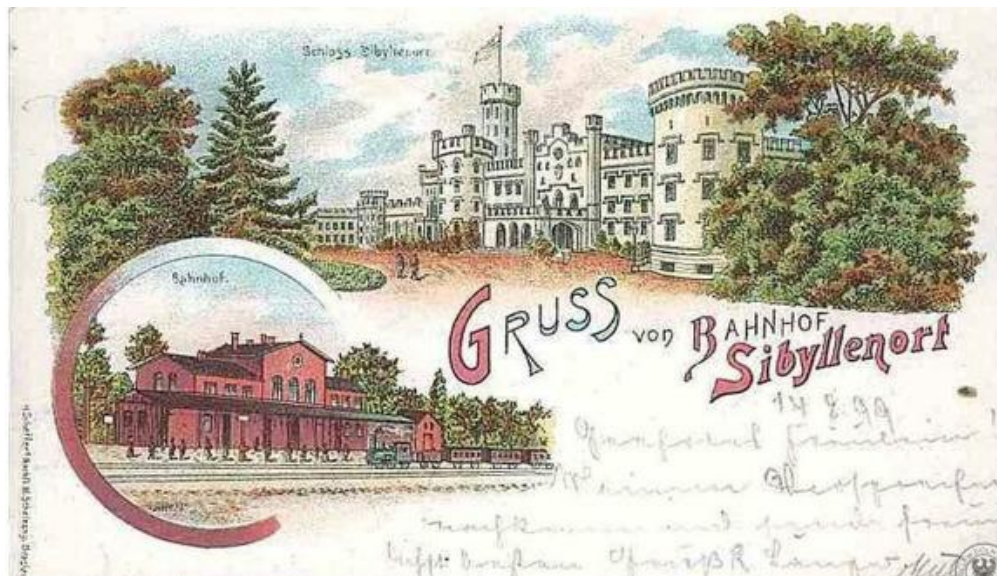
Saturday, August 23rd, 1924

“I wake up at 2:30 am and hear the soft monotonous noise of a smooth rain. But the rain does not keep us from the planned trip. The rain ends, as I notice, after some time and we can march to *Odertorbahn* without becoming wet. There the train starts at 5:40 am. Around 6 am, we are in Sibyllenort. The intimate park lets us feel the morning peace silently and devoutly. The morning stillness is only interrupted by some children walking to the railway station on their way to school in Breslau. They are probably the children of employees of the castle administration. Nearby a rooster crows and from the nearby forest we hear the soothing sounds “*guggerugun*” of a wild pigeon pair. We make a small detour to have a nearer look at the palace, which formerly belonged to the Duke of Braunschweig-Fels -and since 1884 has been in possession of the King of Saxony.

Notes by JWS:

The *Odertorbahn* was the train station directly north of the center of old Breslau. Sibyllenort is now called Szczodre. It is in Wrocław County, about 8 miles north-east of Wrocław.

King **Frederick Augustus III** would have been the King of Saxony when **Wilhelm** visited Sibyllenort in 1924. The king died at Sibyllenort on the 18th of February in 1932.



1895-1899 Postcard from Sibyllenort, showing the castle and train station.

Courtesy of **Zbigniew Lubicz-Miszewski**, Curator of the *Muzeum Regionaine w Trzebnicy*.

Soon, the large, feudal building, crowned with small towers is in front of us. Still the morning peace is around. No sound can be heard at all and everybody still seems to be in bed. In front of the main entrance there are beautiful well-kept lawns, which are framed by elaborately trimmed hedges. The king is currently not present, we know this because his standard is not raised. Japanese fir trees, mighty oak trees and large living-trees adorn the park. At the castle brewery the roadway to Lossen branches. The road sign shows a distance of 4.5 kilometers.



Part of a 1905 map of Silesia showing Sibyllenort at the center, with other locations mentioned in **Wilhelm Starnitzki's** diary: Breslau and Juliusburg.



Part of a 1939 map, showing the Sibyllenort train station (Bf = *Bahnhof*), the garden park (lower right) and the Sibyllenort castle (Schl = *Schloss*).

At 7:20 am the morning fog lifts and lets us see the Lossen church tower in front of us.

At 8:00 am we reach the **Hellmann's** Inn. An initially slight drizzle, gradually becomes a real "raining cats and dogs" downpour that forces us to stop at the inn. After having refreshed ourselves, we use the further involuntary stay to visit the local church. The church clerk and gravedigger Mr. **Sonnabend** shows us around. With mixed emotions we view the altar with its magnificent wood carvings, at which 92 years earlier our grandparents were married, and the simple baptismal font, at which our fathers were baptized; my father 85 years ago, and **Richard's** father 90 years ago. The church has two overlapping pulpits. At the organ pulpit hangs the coat of arms of a former patronage lord of the church, Lord **von Strachwitz**: quartered, with a red field in the first and fourth quarter with pigs' heads, the second and third quarters are split by several silver and blue stripes, filled with white and blue mussels. The church was built in 1712, and the organ and pulpit were added in 1713. The organ was replaced after 100 years of use by a new one with the help of a cash donation by Lord **von Strachwitz** from Saprashine.

Notes by JWS:

Wilhelm's cousin, **Richard** from Breslau, was **Richard Hermann Emil Starnitzke** (1873-1945), the son of **Friedrich Wilhelm Hermann Starnitzke/ Starnitzkÿ /Sternitzkÿ** (1834-1911). See the *Family of Friedrich Wilhelm Hermann Starnitzke, April 1891 to 1911 City of Breslau*.

Richard Starnitzke was listed in the 1915 to 1943 Breslau address books. **Richard Starnitzke** was a *Konsumbäcker* (a baker at a cooperative or a member of the *Konsumgenossenschaft*), living at Weinstrasse 34 (now Stanistawa Żeromskiego Street, north of the old city). He was listed as retired in the 1941 Breslau

address book. The *Odertorbahnhof* (mentioned in the first paragraph of this diary extract, was the train station directly north of the center of old Breslau, and less than one mile west of Weinstrasse 34. See Book III, Chapter 1, Breslau: *Pfefferküchler Richard Hermann Emil Starnitzke, 1896 to 1943 City of Breslau.*

Wilhelm's father was **Karl Robert Starnitzki** (1839-1866). **Richard's** father was unnamed by **Wilhelm** in this chapter, but his baptism was recorded as 90 years prior to **Wilhelm** and **Richard's** visit to Lossen. So, **Richard's** father was born in 1834. **Wilhelm** and **Richard's** grandparents were **Gottlieb Sternüske** (1807-1848) and **Johanna Elisabeth née Titze** (1813-1882).

The village Saprashine in Trebnitz County had a population of 192 when it was renamed as Lindenhof in 1936. It is now named Zaprężyn. Below are three **Strachwitz** family coat of arms. The *Vereinigtes Wappen* (United Coat of Arms from 1627) with red fields in the first and fourth quarters matches **Wilhelm's** description. The other two versions had gold fields.



Coat of Arms for the **Strachwitz** Family (left to right):
the *Vereinigtes Wappen* (United Coat of Arms from 1627), *Freiherrliches* (Baron's) *Wappen*,
and *Gräflisches* (Count's) *Wappen*.

Source: **Blažek, Konrad. J.**, Editor and Illustrator. *Siebmacher's grosses und allgemeines Wappenbuch*. Vierten Bandes Elfte Abtheilung. *Der Adel von Oesterr. Schlesien*. Bearbeitet und illustriert von **Konrad Blažek**, katholischem Pfarrer in Nieder-Hillersdorf. Nürnberg: Verlag von Bauer und Raspe. Emil Küster, 1885. Page 90 and table 47.



Part of a 1903 map showing the villages mentioned in **Wilhelm**'s diary: Siblyllenort and Bohrau (left to right at the bottom of the map), Pirschen, Pollentschine, Skarsine, Saprashine and Lossen (top to bottom along left side), Juliusburg and Öls (are about 5 miles apart, on the right side of the map). The dark line is the boundary between Trebnitz County and Öls County.

The rain has stopped. We continue our journey. On the road to Skarsine, a foot path to Pirschen turns to the right and goes through the woods. Here stands one of the oldest Silesian oaks, the so called *Donnereiche* [thunder-oak] whose age is indicated to be 1,000 to 1,200 years old. Its name comes from **Donar**, the god of war of the old Germans. It is a powerful, still green old tree – which has a circumference at breast height of nearly 7 meters. This tree has experienced the changes of the Silesian history, starting in a pre-Christian time up to now. I could not deny myself, to break off some leaves from this venerable giant tree as souvenirs. The terrain becomes hilly. We begin to climb the Weinberg, and then the Gollberg. For my companion this kind of climbing is unusual and of a strenuous nature. It brings him to say: “It’s difficult to climb. To reach the top is almost as difficult as to reach German unity.”

From 10:15 am to 10:25 am we rest at the former fountain cottage of the former “bath” at Skarsine. My companion tells me this cottage no longer contains the iron water fountain used as a source of healing, which was the source of Skarsine’s reputation as a health resort 80 years ago.

At 10:45 am, we reached the Pollentschine castle; which is close to a modern sports field. On wide forest and meadow paths we are now approaching the point, where years ago the water mill stood. Our grandfather **Gottlieb** lived and farmed here. More than 80 years have passed by since he took over the mill. Meanwhile the times have changed. Grandfather has rested since 1848 in the cemetery in Juliusburg and grandmother sleeps at Bohrau. Now alder bushes stand at the point where the mill was. The large millpond that was filled by damming the mill creek to supply operating power to the mill is gone. The area is planted densely with trees, belonging to the lord of Pirschen castle. Our way continues under and alongside huge trees, 100 or more years old. Even venerable colossal beeches are here, at least the same age. These witnesses of older times are still rustling the same song. Using poets’ words: many things altered, since I left my home.

At 11:00 am we are at the point where the last old, but silent witness of the former mill operation of our grandparents stood: a great millstone, which had been used here in the park as a garden table for years. But the millstone also is no longer here. As we hear it was repeatedly overturned and damaged by wanton hands. Therefore, the owner of the local *Rittergut* [knight’s homestead] removed the stone and used it otherwise. The stone wreath, the roundabout around the millstone, is also in disarray. A number of the stones are torn out of the circle and are scattered around. My companion moves the heavy pieces together and restores order with deference. We continue on the beautiful forest road which leads us to the estate of a distant relative of ours: the *Ortskretschan* [the village inn] owned by **August Zwilling**. The *Kretschan* was formerly owned by the **Titze** family. My grandmother **Elizabeth Titze** came from that family.

Notes by JWS: The *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Gustav Sternitzke** married **Johanna Zwilling** around 1870. They had two known children (**Berta** and **Karl**) who were both born at Perschütz in Trebnitz County. The records for their children identify later locations of **Gustav Sternitzke** and his wife: at Glogau, Breslau and Sibyllenort. See Book III: Chapter 2, *Village of Perschütz in Trebnitz County*.

August Zwilling is the executive of the village council, but he will give up this office to another community member tomorrow. Just before our arrival the owner of the *Rittergut* at Pirschen, Major **Taeger**, arrived to discuss community affairs with Mr. **Zwilling**. Mr. **Zwilling** introduced us to the Major. We talk about the reason of our trip and at last also about the missing millstone. Mr. **Taeger** confirms that this stone has been used as a stone table in his garden for several years. He invites us to visit this. We go to the castle gardener who leads us to the spot. Silently and devoutly, we regard this memento of the **Sternitzke** family. It stands at a secluded place in the garden. Two red coated garden chairs beside it suggest that the location is haunted by the castle dwellers. Unfortunately, it starts to rain hard. With the abrupt onset of rain, a violent storm comes along which suddenly shakes the old trees as if the old **Wodan** with his wild hunting party rides through the air. Therefore, we leave as soon as possible our site of remembrance. It seems as if the sky raises an objection to this round of memories.

August Zwilling will end his office as the local executive tomorrow, so I help him with the preparation of his accounts. It's 11:00 pm, when we reach our bedrooms. **Richard** was tired and his head was drooping already two hours earlier.

Sunday, August 24th, 1924

The weather is bright and clear. **Richard** goes to the train station to pick up his wife **Berta**. She also wants to visit Pirschen today. **August** and I are going on working on the statements, he will need for the transfer of his office. At 11:00 am, the local administrator and owner of the *Rittergut von Kessel* arrived. The transfer business starts in the presence of the four members of the new community council. The new executive is named Mr. **Gerstel**.

Note by JWS:

Richard Hermann Emil Starnitzke married **Bertha Maria Ida Krautwald** at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 5th of June in 1897.

After documents have been transferred and the new executive and the three aldermen have been sworn in, the transfer of some goods begins. In addition to many books and lists, the new council receives the so-called *Führerstab* [leader stick or baton], and two crew armbands. These are the over 100 years old insignias of the head of the community, which he had used in certain cases during the exercise of his duties. The stick bears a brass knob with the engraved inscription:

„*Gemeinde Pirschen Trebnitzer Kreises*“
[Community of Pirschen, Trebnitz County].

For both me and **Richard** the old *Schulz's* baton and the bleached armbands have a certain interest: these emblems of local government are the same ones used by the father of our grandmother **Johanna Titze**, the *Gerichtsscholz* **Christoph Titze**, that he used for important official acts. Another curiosity was handed over: the pike and the horn of the community night watchman. The pike has the shape of an ancient halberd. The horn, used many times in the past, was sure to have been heard hour after hour during the nights, has lost a vital component. It lacks a piece, but this error has no importance. Horn, pike etc. have served:

Sic transit gloria mundi.
[Latin: And so the glory of this world shall fade.]

At 12:00 am, the meeting comes to an end. **Gustav**, the son of **August Zwilling**, drove us to the railway station in Zedlitz, from where we ...

Note by JWS:

This is how page 63 of **Wilhelm's** manuscript ended. The next page began with the chapter regarding the village Gross Hammer.

Chapter 13

Groß Hammer (Polnisch Hammer)

The village Polnisch Hammer – named Gross Hammer since 1911 – is of special interest for our family history. It was the home of our family’s ancestors for centuries.

Notes by JWS: Gross Hammer (Great Hammer) was a village in Trebnitz County. From 1423 to 1523, it was listed as Niederhammer in church documents. It was named Polnisch Hammer (Polish Hammer) in 1718 due to the Polish residents who processed the local iron deposits there. In the Middle Ages Polnisch-Hammer was one of the forest villages in the Sessovo forest district owned by the Catholic Cloister at Trebnitz. It had a population in 1939 of 663. It is now known as Kuźniczysko. The church at Gross Hammer was built in 1550. It was returned to the Protestants in 1707.

Sources:

Grüger, Heinrich und Jozef Domanski. *Das Trebnitzer Rechnungsbuch 1523-1524: und andere Quellen zur mittelalterlichen und frühneuzeitlichen Besitzgeschichte eines schlesischen Zisterzienserinnenklosters.* J.G. Herder-Institut: 1986. Page 42, Niederhammer.

Haeusler, Wilhelm. *Geschichte des Fürstenthums Oels bis zum Aussterben der Piastischen Herzogslinie* Breslau: Josef Max & Comp. 1883, and his companion work *Urkundensammlung zur Geschichte des Fürstenthums Oels.* Josef Max & Comp. Breslau: 1883. See pages 188.

The first time our name was recorded there, was in a church book in the 17th Century. **Andreas Sternüßke** was born in 1650, and died at the age of 60 years on the 24th of January in 1710. Further particulars about him are missing. The entry concerning him in the church book includes only a short note:

“*Sep.c.coll.*” That is “*Sepultus cum Collecta*”.
[Latin: buried with prayer.]

Notes by JWS:

The place of his birth is unknown. **Andreas Sternüßke** (1650-1710) may have been a son of **Johann Sternitzke** (1610-1672, SN273). **Johann Sternitzke** was a *Freibauer* in Gross Ujeschütz, who was married three times. Only the name of his third wife (**Katharine née Rendzin**) is known.

Sources:

Sille, Karl. *Ahnenliste Robert Starnitzki.* Herder-Institut DSHI 100 Sille 025. Marburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: 1970. **Johann Sternitzke** (1610-1672, SN273).

Sille, Karl. *Ahnenliste von Else Marta Meta Labitzke.* DSHI 100 Sille 026, Herder-Institut, Marlburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: July 1972. **Johann Sternitzke** (1610-1672, SN273).

In the 18th Century, five persons with our family name are indicated, while in the 19th Century only two were documented. I found the name forms **Sterniske**, **Sternisske**, **Sternüsske** and finally the spelling with the hard “tz”, which is still usual today in many cases: **Sternitzke**. From interviews and a review of old records I have learned several details about our name-carriers, which I will reflect below.

In conjunction with the official recordings of our family you can read the name **Bartsch**. In and around this area the name **Bartsch** family occurs strikingly often, and it is associated with our family, having been frequently recorded as witness at marriages and baptisms in the church

books. The families **Sterniske** and **Bartsch** were also connected by marriages from early times. **Heinrich Bartsch**, the father of **Hans Bartsch**, of whom the following is about, was married in 1726 to **Katharina Tschernißke** (1704-1773). **Katharina** was baptized as the eldest daughter of the *Freigärtner* **Adam Sciernisko** (1671-1749, SN1) at Briesche on the 16th of November in 1704.

Notes by JWS:

The discussion regarding the date of baptism for **Katharina Tschernißke**, **Wilhelm Starnitzki** has an error. **Karl Sille** recorded that **Katharina Tschernißke** (also known as **Schiernisko**) was born at Gross Ujeschütz on the 16th of November in 1704. She was baptized on the 26th of November in 1704 at a location **Karl Sille** did not identify. **Katharina** married **Heinrich Bartsch** at Polnisch Hammer on the 19th of February in 1726. **Katharina** died at Polnisch Hammer on the 25th of November in 1775 and was buried at Polnisch Hammer on the 28th of November.

Source:

Sille, Karl. *Ahnenliste Robert Starnitzki.* Herder-Institut DSHI 100 Sille 025. Marburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: 1970.

In Trebnitz, I was able to study the land records in which the following document was kept, regarding the property number 18 in Polnisch Hammer, on page 1, dated the 24th of October in 1799:

“**Hans Bartsch** of Polnisch Hammer shows that he had sold his *Dreschgärtnerstelle*, now converted to a *Freistelle* to **Johann Sterniske** from Klein Ujeschütz as his future son-in-law for the payment of 800 *Reichsthalers* and he hands over the closed purchase contract as settled.“

This note appears on page 52 of the document:

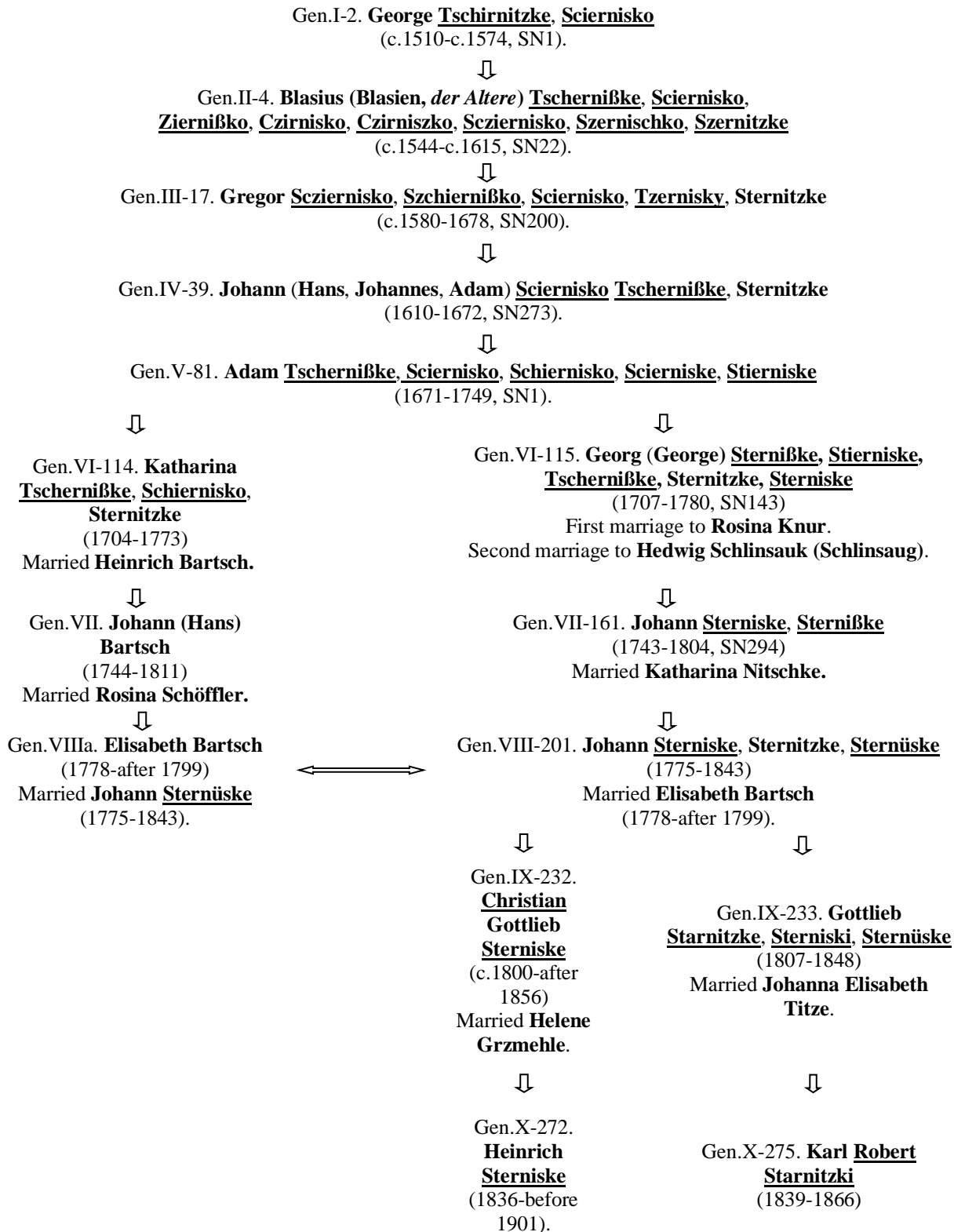
“This *Dreschgärtnerstelle* was previously bought in 1794 for the sum of 800 *Reichsthalers*, 250 *Reichsthalers* were paid in 1775, and in 1730, the sum was recorded as 125 *Reichsthalers*”.

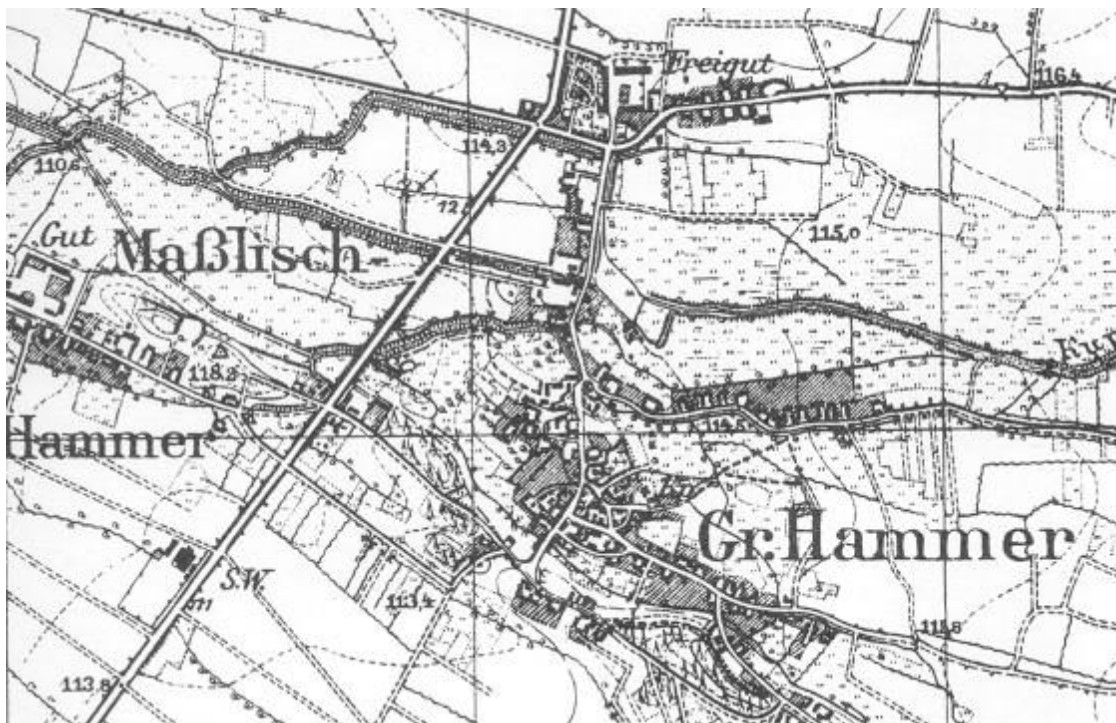
Johann Sterniske (1775-1843) was the property successor of his father-in-law **Hans Bartsch**. He bought the *Freigärtnerstelle*. The purchase price was the same as paid by **Hans Bartsch**, the father-in-law, in his own purchase of the property in 1794, 800 *Reichsthalers*. The total area of the property was approximately 35 *Morgen*. The church book shows **Elisabeth Bartsch** and **Johann Sterniske** (1775-1843) were married on the 12th of November in 1799, not long after the date on which **Johann** had taken over the property. **Johann** and **Elisabeth** had several children, but only two of them – **Christian** and **Gottlieb** survived the first years. The history regarding **Gottlieb** is discussed above in the chapter “Pirschen”. **Christian Sterniske** followed his father **Johann** in the ownership of the *Freigärtnerstelle*, while the seven years younger **Gottlieb**, who learned the miller craft, was compensated with an inheritance of 200 *Reichsthalers*.

Note by JWS:

Johann Sterniske and **Elisabeth Bartsch** were second cousins. They were great-grandchildren of **Adam Sciernisko** (1671-1749, SN1). See the family tree below for the people addressed in this chapter.

Family Tree of Johann Sterniske and Elisabeth Bartsch





Gross Hammer (formerly Polnisch Hammer) from a 1938 topographical map.

In 1825, eleven years before taking over the independent management of his father's possessions, **Christian Sterniske** married a neighbors' daughter, **Helene Grzmehle**. Over time, he was able to add two more properties to his *Freigärtnerstelle*. One of them was a parcel of 5 acres of wooded land, so that his total holding in 1854 totaled about 50 *Morgen*. During my visit to Polnisch Hammer in 1904 I learned from an old woman that **Christian Sterniske** was in his time one of the better-off farmers in the village. She had worked as an 18-year young girl in his household and what she told me was confirmed by other inhabitants. He loved hunting and it seems that he was somewhat peculiar. Where much light is shining, you know you can also find a lot of shadows.

In **Christian's** opinion, he was exceptional among the people of Polnisch Hammer. Proof of this assertion is probably shown by looking at the number of godparents he named on his children's baptisms between 1831 and 1841. The church constitution approved a maximum number of godparents as three persons. For **Christian** this was not enough and he named 5,6,7,8 and in one case even 10 godparents. According to the church constitution 30 *Groschen* had to be paid to the church for each godparent exceeding the number of 3. We can imagine that the costs of such large baptisms were not likely to have been small, and that such large ceremonies must have been expensive. Still another factor may be mentioned in this connection. According to the church constitution, every baptism should have been completed within three days after birth. Exceeding that period of time involved "a certain punishment" set at the amount of 2 *Thalers* for citizens; 2 *florentine Gulden* for the farmers and 1 *florentine* for the *Gärtners*.

Source: **Fuchs, Gottlieb**. *Reformations- und Kirchengeschichte des Fürstenthums Öls* [Reformation and Church History of the Principality Öls]. Breslau: 1779. Page 109.

Note by JWS:

1 fl. = 1 Florentine Gulden was worth 60 kreutzers, or 15 batzen or 10 schillings.

Source:

Thode, Ernest. *German-English Genealogical Dictionary*. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1993.

This did not concern **Christian Sterniske**. The church records for 8 children show that he upheld the 3-days-period in only one case. In all other cases was overran up to 9 days. It is more than probable that the church called him to pay the usual “punishment” and he would have done so. It seems as if in general **Christian** took liberties with money matters. Whether his economic conditions were so excellent, that this didn’t really harm him at that time - who is able to say it today?

In any event, it is clear that he did not bequeath his father’s property to his own descendants. After a management time of 20 years, for an unknown reason, he sold the property in August of 1856 with the consent of his wife **Helene** (whose maiden name was **Helene Grzmehle**) to **Gottlieb Kluge** from Gross Krutschen for 3,500 *Thalers*.

Christian Sterniske then left Polnisch Hammer and went to Bojanowo in Posen to be an innkeeper. There is no further information about him after that time. When I asked about the fate of **Christian** during my visit to Polnisch Hammer in 1901, the only information I learned was that his son **Heinrich** later returned to Polnisch Hammer and lived there for some time.

Note by JWS:

Bojanowo was a village in Rawitsch County, in the Prussian Province of Posen, north of Trebnitz. It was established in the 14th Century. See the Chapter 17 regarding the Posen in Book III of this **Sternitzke** Family History for more family members in Posen.

How times and people change! The old adage: “a saved *Pfennig* is worth more than a wasted *Thaler*” seems once again to have been confirmed. But it is not up to me to judge my ancestor **Christian** for his dubious economic leadership. I don’t know details of the existing economic or other circumstances that would have caused him to sell the property in Polnisch Hammer. I only have discussed this case in this detail, because as a conscientious chronicler I considered it significant enough not to be ignored.

Today at property number 18, nothing exists of the buildings in which in their time the previous owners, **Hans Bartsch** and **Johannes Sterniske** had lived and worked. The buildings had been victims of a large fire in the second half of the previous century. I could find traces of this fire still in the year 1904, with which some cattle must have also died. The owner at that time, **Johannes Riedel**, showed me around the house and garden and displayed a blackish soil layer still perceptible under the ground, mixed with animal bones, which according to him are due to the fire. The indications of the fire were also found in the old house. The existing residential and commercial buildings were built in 1878. These included in 1904 only the garden and about three acres of meadow. The residential home was used as a warehouse at that time.

End of Chapter Notes and Additional Information by JWS:

This is a new table, based on text in **Wilhelm Starnitzki**'s manuscript, the *Labitzky Family History* supplied by **Martin Kugler**, the *Chronik der Familie Mücke* by **Karl Sille**, and other sources noted.

| Sternitzke Family Personal Data for Gross Hammer (Polnisch Hammer) | | |
|--|---|--|
| Births and Baptisms Recorded at Gross Hammer (Polnisch Hammer) | | |
| Dates | Names | Notes |
| 24 July 1807, birth 26 July 1807, baptism | Gottlieb <u>Sternüske</u> | Gottlieb <u>Sternüske</u> (1807-1848) was born at Polnisch Hammer, and he was baptized there as a Protestant on the 26 th of July in 1807. He was the son of Johann <u>Sternüske</u> (1775-1843) and Elisabeth Bartsch (1778-after 1799). |
| <p>Notes by JWS: The <u>Sternüske</u> version of Gottlieb's name was used by Wilhelm <u>Starnitzki</u> in Chapter 12 of his manuscript (regarding Pirschen). Karl Sille's manuscript listed Gottlieb's surname as <u>Starnitzke</u> and <u>Sterniske</u>. Gottlieb <u>Sternüske</u> was a grandfather of Wilhelm <u>Starnitzki</u>. See Chapter 6, the <i>Ancestors of Wilhelm <u>Starnitzki</u></i>. Gottlieb <u>Sternitzke</u>, the former <i>Müllermeister</i> (master miller) at Neudorf died on the 29th of May in 1848 from a <i>Geschwulst</i> (tumor) at the age of 40 years and 10 months. Sources: Heilmann, Christian. <i>Die Müller und Mühlenbesitzer im Kreis Oels</i> [Millers and Mill Owners in Öls County]. Retrieved from http://www.gca.ch/Genealogie/Oels/Seite_Mueller.htm. Heilmann's source is listed as church records for the cities Öls, Bernstadt und Juliusburg and their associated parish villages. Sille, Karl. <i>Ahnenliste Robert <u>Starnitzki</u></i>. Herder-Institut DSHI 100 Sille 025. Marburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: 1970.</p> | | |
| 16 October 1854, birth | Louise Emilie Sternitzke | Louise Emilie Sternitzke and Gottlieb Heinrich Julius Sternitzke were the children of Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke and his wife Anna Rosine (née Riedel) Sternitzke . See below: the <i>Family of Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke and Anna Rosine (née Riedel) Sternitzke, 1854 to 1893 Polnisch Hammer, 1868 to 1870 Maßlisch Hammer, 1887 to 1929 Erfurt</i> . |
| 3 January 1857, birth | Gottlieb Heinrich Julius Sternitzke | |
| Marriages Recorded at Gross Hammer (Polnisch Hammer) | | |
| Dates | Names (Groom, Bride) | Notes |
| 19 February 1726 | Heinrich Bartsch Katharina <u>Tschernißke</u> (<u>Schiernisko</u>) | Katharina <u>Tschernißke</u> (also listed as <u>Schiernisko</u>) was born at Gross Ujeschütz on the 16 th of November in 1704. She was baptized on the 26 th of November in 1704 at a location unknown to Karl Sille . She was the daughter of Adam <u>Tschernißke</u> and Anna (née Meißner) <u>Tschernißke</u> . Katharina <u>Tschernißke</u> died at Polnisch Hammer on the 25 th of November in 1773 and she was buried there on the 28 th of November in 1773. She was a Protestant. |
| <p>Notes by JWS: Heinrich Bartsch was born at Polnisch Hammer around 1700, the son of Johann Bartsch who was buried at Polnisch Hammer on the 24th of July in 1735. Karl Sille only found the first name Elisabeth in records for the</p> | | |

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| <p>mother of Heinrich Bartsch. Heinrich Bartsch died at Polnisch Hammer on the 10th of December in 1776 and was buried there on the 15th of December in 1776. He was a Protestant. See Chapter 15, Sternitzke Family Personal Data for Briesche: the <i>Family of Adam <u>Tschernißke</u> (1671-1749, SNI)</i>. Source: Sille, Karl. <i>Ahnenliste Robert <u>Starnitzki</u></i>. Herder-Institut DSHI 100 Sille 025. Marburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: 1970.</p> | | |
| 10 November 1739 | <p>George Sternitzke</p> <p>Rosina Knur</p> | <p>George Sternitzke (1707-1780) was a <i>Freigärtner</i> and <i>Scholz</i> at Briesche. He was baptized at Schlottau on the 13th of March in 1707, the son of Adam <u>Tschernißke</u> and Anna (née Meißner) <u>Tschernißke</u>.</p> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: See Chapter 15, Sternitzke Family Personal Data for Briesche: the <i>Family of Adam <u>Tschernißke</u> (1671-1749, SNI)</i>, and the <i>Family of George Sternitzke (1707-1780, SNI43)</i>. Source: Sille, Karl. <i>Ahnenliste Robert <u>Starnitzki</u></i>. Herder-Institut DSHI 100 Sille 025. Marburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: 1970.</p> | | |
| 28 October 1766 | <p>Johann <u>Sternißke</u></p> <p>Katharina Nitschke</p> | <p>Johann Sternißke (1743-1804) was a <i>Freigärtner</i> in Klein Ujeschütz. He was born at Briesche on the 12th of September in 1743. He died at Klein Ujeschütz on the 17th of March in 1804 from <i>Kopfkrankheit</i> (affection of the head). He was buried at Kainowe on the 19th of March in 1804.</p> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: Katharina Nitschke was born at Polnisch Hammer in 1747. She was the daughter of Jakob Nitschke and Katharina (née Langner) Nitschke. Katharina (née Nitschke) <u>Sternißke</u> died at Klein Ujeschütz on the 12th of August in 1797, and was buried at Kainowe on the 14th of August in 1797. Source: Sille, Karl. <i>Ahnenliste Robert <u>Starnitzki</u></i>. Herder-Institut DSHI 100 Sille 025. Marburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: 1970.</p> | | |
| 12 November 1799 | <p>Johann Sternitzke</p> <p>Elisabeth Bartsch</p> | <p>Johann <u>Sternüske</u> (1775-1843) was a <i>Freigärtner</i> in Polnisch Hammer. He was born at Klein Ujeschütz on the 19th of August in 1775 and was baptized at Kainowe on the 20th of August in 1775. He was the son of the <i>Freigärtner</i> Johann <u>Sternißke</u> (1743-1804) and Katharina Nitschke from Klein Ujeschütz.</p> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: Johann <u>Sternüske</u> (1775-1843) purchased <i>Freigärtnerstelle</i> 18 in Polnisch Hammer, from Hans Bartsch on the 24th of October in 1799. Johann <u>Sternüske</u> (1775-1843) died at Polnisch Hammer on the 12th of May in 1843 from <i>Abzehrung</i> (tuberculosis). He was buried at Polnisch Hammer on the 15th of May in 1843. Elisabeth Bartsch was born at Polnisch Hammer on the 16th of July in 1778. She was baptized there on the 17th of July in 1778. She was the daughter of the <i>Freigärtner</i> Johann Bartsch and Rosina (née Schöffler) Bartsch from Polnisch Hammer. See Chapter 6, the <i>Ancestors of Wilhelm <u>Starnitzki</u></i>. Source: Sille, Karl. <i>Ahnenliste Robert <u>Starnitzki</u></i>. Herder-Institut DSHI 100 Sille 025. Marburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: 1970.</p> | | |
| Circa 1808 | <p>Johann Friedrich Sternitzke</p> <p>Maria Elisabeth Garbsch</p> | <p>Johann Friedrich Sternitzke (c.1778-after 1808) was an <i>Erbbauer</i> (hereditary farm owner) and <i>Gerichtsscholz</i> (court appointed mayor) of Hennigsdorf. Maria Elisabeth Garbsch was born at Polnisch Hammer (also known as Groß Hammer).</p> |

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| | | See Book III, Chapter 2, Village of Hennigsdorf in Trebnitz County: the <i>Marriage of Johann Friedrich Sternitzke, Circa 1808 Hennigsdorf.</i> |
| 17 November 1863 | Ernst Gottlieb Sternitzky Anna Susanna Tilgner | See below: the <i>Marriage of Ernst Gottlieb Sternitzky, 1863 Gross Hammer.</i> |
| 27 June 1871 | Adolf David Theodor Labitzki Johanna Emilie Sternitzky | Adolf David Theodor Labitzki was a <i>Bauergutbesitzer</i> , and <i>Gemeindevorsteher</i> (farmstead owner and community leader). He was born at Gross Ujeschütz on the 5 th of February in 1849. He was baptized at Kainowe on the 14 th of February in 1849. He died at Gross Ujeschütz on the 28 th of December in 1889. Johanna Emilie Sternitzky was born at Domnowitz on the 18 th of October in 1851. She was baptized at Kainowe on the 21 st of October in 1851. She died at Gross Ujeschütz on the 4 th of December in 1918. |
| Notes by JWS: Adolf David Theodor Labitzki (1849-1889) was the son of the <i>Freibauer Christian Labitzki</i> (1808-1866) and his second cousin Maria Elisabeth (née Labitzki) Labitzki (1814-1870). Johanna Emilie Sternitzky (Gen.XI-295, 1851-1918) was the daughter of Karl Friedrich Sternitzki (Gen.X-266, 1832-1876). See the <i>Family of Johann Sterniske (1765-c.1806) and Maria (née Skor) Sterniske, 1785 to 1876 Domnowitz.</i> Source: Sille, Karl. <i>Ahnenliste von Else Marta Meta Labitzke.</i> DSHI 100 Sille 026, Herder-Institut, Marburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: July 1972. | | |
| 6 July 1914 | Richard Reinhold Hermann Max Labitzky Meta Martha Selma Sternitzke | Richard was a <i>Bauergutbesitzer</i> , born at Gross Ujeschütz on the 27 th of September of 1877. He died at Trebnitz on the 2 nd of July in 1926. Meta was born at Janischguth on the 19 th of December in 1891. She died at Salzgitter-Bad in Lower Saxony on the 2 nd of February in 1963. |
| Notes by JWS: Richard Reinhold Hermann Max Labitzky was a <i>Bauergutbesitzer</i> who was born at Gross Ujeschütz on the 27 th of September in 1877. He was the son of Adolf David Theodor Labitzke and Johanna Emilie (née Sternitzky) Labitzke . See the <i>Family of Hermann Reinhold Paul Sternitzki (1865-1938, SN252), 1891 to 1938 Janischguth.</i> Source: Sille, Karl. <i>Ahnenliste von Else Marta Meta Labitzke.</i> DSHI 100 Sille 026, Herder-Institut, Marburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: July 1972. | | |
| 28 September 1933 | Wilhelm Strauss Wally Sternitzke | Wilhelm Strauss was a <i>Kaufmann</i> (merchant). Wally Sternitzke was from Groß Ujeschütz. The newlyweds lived at Groß Ujeschütz after the wedding. |
| Notes by JWS: The marriage was recorded at the Kainowe <i>Standesamt</i> (registry office) and at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau on the 28 th of September in 1933. See the <i>Marriage of Wally Sternitzke and Wilhelm Strauss, September 1933 Groß Ujeschütz, Groß-Hammer and City of Breslau.</i> Source: <i>St. Maria Magdalena Traubuch 1927 bis 1947.</i> Page 128 of 454, record number 160 dated 28 September | | |

| 1933: marriage of Wally Sternitzke . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_90/directory.djvu . | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---|
| Deaths and Burials Recorded at Gross Hammer (Polnisch Hammer) | | |
| Dates | Names | Notes |
| 24 January 1710 | Andreas <u>Sternüßke</u> | Andreas <u>Sternüßke</u> (1650-24 January 1710) Source: Polnisch Hammer death record in church book. See my note at the beginning of this chapter. |
| 21 September 1749, burial | Adam <u>Sciernisko</u> | Adam <u>Sciernisko</u> (1671-1749) was born in 1671 at Gross Ujeschütz, Trebnitz County. The <i>Freigärtner Adam <u>Sciernisko</u></i> (1671-1749) from Briesche was buried at Polnisch Hammer on 21 September 1749. |
| Notes by JWS: Adam <u>Sciernisko</u> (1671-1749) married Anna Meißner on the 23 rd of October in 1703. See Chapter 6, the <i>Ancestors of Wilhelm <u>Starnitzki</u></i> . Source: Sille, Karl. <i>Ahnenliste Robert <u>Starnitzki</u></i> . Herder-Institut DSHI 100 Sille 025. Marburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: 1970. | | |

Family of Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Bartsch c.1813 Polnisch Hammer to 1894 Breslau

Birth, Emigration and Second Marriage of son **Johann Bartsch**,
c.1813 Polnisch Hammer, 1853 Buffalo, New York

Based on his age listed on his 1853 marriage record, **Johann Bartsch** (junior) was born at Polnisch Hammer around 1813. He was the son of **Johann Bartsch** (senior) and **Elisabeth (née Sternitzky) Bartsch**, who both died at Polnisch Hammer prior to 1853. **Johann Bartsch** (junior) emigrated to the United States before 1853.

The 40 years old widowed *Gärtner* **Johann Bartsch** married **Anna Catharine Hartung** on the 3rd of April in 1853 at Buffalo, New York. Their marriage was recorded at the Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church in Buffalo. **Anna Catharine Hartung** was 31 years old at the time of her marriage, so she was born around 1822. She was born at the village Bischfroda in the grand duchy Sachsen-Weimer- Eisenach. She was the daughter of **Nicolaus Hartung** and **May (née Grimm) Hartung**.

Birth, Family and Death of daughter
Caroline Bartsch (c.1830-1894)

The *Dreschgärtner* **Johann Bartsch** and his wife **Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Bartsch** lived at Polnisch Hammer in 1830, when their daughter was born. They died at Polnisch Hammer before their daughter's death in 1894. A *Dreschgärtner* (threshing farmer) was a farmer who owed annual threshing and flax processing services for the fields owned by the village landlord.

Caroline Bartsch was born around 1830. That year was based on her age (64 years old) when she died at Breslau on the 15th of September in 1894. Her death record listed the names of her parents as the deceased *Dreschgärtner* **Johann Bartsch** and his wife **Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Bartsch**. Her religion was listed as *Alt Lutherischer* (Old Lutheran).

At the time of her death **Caroline (née Bartsch) Walter** was the widow of the *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Adolf Walter**, who had died at home in Breslau before 1891. The 1891 Breslau address book listed the *Kaufmann's* widow **Caroline Walter** as a resident at Holteistraße 4 (first floor).

The death of **Caroline (née Bartsch) Walter** was reported by her son the *Eisenbahn Stations Assistent* (railroad station assistant) **Hermann Walter** who had lived with his mother at Holteistraße 4 (now named Prosta Street, about 4 blocks from the southwest corner of the old city moat).

Sources:

Adress- und Geschäfts-Handbuch der Haupt- und Residenzstadt Breslau für das Jahr 1891. Page 588 (598 of 1344): **Caroline Walter**. Breslau: Morgenstern, 1891. Retrieved from <https://www.wratistavia-digitalis.eu/library/adressbuecher/>.

Ancestry.com. *U.S., Evangelical Lutheran Church in America Church Records, 1781-1969* [database online]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2015. Original data: Evangelical Lutheran Church in America. ELCA, Birth, Marriage, Deaths. Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, Chicago, Illinois. Trinity Church, Buffalo, New York, 3 April 1853: marriage of **Johann Bartsch**.

Bischofroda, Eisenach, Sachsen-Weimar-Eisenach. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10179033>.

Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach>.

Sterbe Haupt Register 1894 Band VII Standesamt Stadt Breslau II. 10 September bis 29 October 1894, Nr. 2401-2800. Page 56 of 404, record number 2453 dated 15 September 1894: death of **Caroline (née Bartsch) Walter**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at <http://archeion.net/atom/index.php/ksiega-zgonow-wroclaw-ii-1894-t-04;isad>.

Death of Christian Sternisky 1813 Polnisch Hammer

A public notice was printed in a Silesian newspaper in 1819, listing deaths of missing military servicemen. **Christian Sternisky** from Polnisch Hammer was officially declared dead by the Court at Trebnitz (on the 10th of November in 1818) as having died in the **autumn of 1813**. He died in a hospital at Weimar after suffering from *nervenkrank* (mental illness) following the siege of Erfurth. See the chapter in Book III titled *Military Men of the Sternitzke Family*.

Source:

Schlesische Privilegierte Zeitung 1819. Beilage zu No. 3, vom 6 Januar 1819. Breslau: Wilhelm Gottlieb Korn, 1819. Page 60. Retrieved from the Digital Library of Opole <http://obc.opole.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=1733>.

**Baptismal Sponsors Christian and Helena Sternitzke
1826 to 1830 Polnisch Hammer**

The *Freigärtners* **Christian Sternitzke** and **Helena Sternitzke** from Polnisch Hammer were baptismal sponsors for children at the Protestant Church at Massel. They were probably **Christian Sterniske** and his wife **Helene (née Grzmehle) Sterniske**.

Baptism of **Johann Gottlieb Nitschke**, 1826

The *Freigärtner's* wife **Helena Stanitzken** from Polnisch Hammer was one of baptismal sponsors for **Johann Gottlieb Nitschke** in 1826. **Johann Gottlieb Nitschke** was born on the 22nd of February in 1826 at Bothendorf, and he was baptized at the Protestant Church at Massel on the 29th of February in 1826. He was the son of the *Freigärtner* **Cristian Nitschke** and **Maria (née Gramatten) Nitschke** from Bothendorf. The other baptismal sponsors were: the *Hausweib* (housewife) **Ernestine Nischken** from Polnisch Hammer, the *Freigärtner's* wife **Rosina Posnensky** from Dombrowe, the *Kretschmer* (innkeeper's wife) **Anna Rosina Jänsch** from Maslisch Hammer, the *Freigärtner's* wife **Susanna Neldin** from Schelentnich, the *Bauer* (farmer) **Johann Münch** from Gross Märtinau, the *Schäffer* (shepherd) **Carl Burghardt** from Kotzerke and the *Einwohner* (resident) **Carl Göldner** from Grachawe.

Baptism of **Johann Gottlieb Bartsch**, 1827

The *Freigärtner* **Cristian Sternitzke** from Polnisch Hammer was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Johann Gottlieb Bartsch** in 1827. **Johann Gottlieb Bartsch** was born at Haltauf on the 28th of January in 1827, and he was baptized at the Protestant Church at Massel on the 31st of January in 1827. He was the son of the *Dreschgärtner* **Gottlieb Bartsch** and his wife **Helena (née Girsemehl) Bartsch**. The other baptismal sponsors were: the *Häusler's* wife **Anna Rosina Labitzke** from Polnisch Hammer, the *Freigärtner's* wife **Anna Helm** from Polnisch Hammer, the *Häusler's* wife **Rosina Jungarsen** from Biadauschke, the *Einwohner* (resident) **Gottfried Bartsch** from Biadauschke, the *Freigärtner* **Gottlieb Rabian** from Polnisch Hammer and the *Einwohner* (resident) **Gottlieb Konrad** from Gross Biadauschke.

Baptism of **Ernst Wilhelm Heinrich Nitschke**, 1828

The *Freigärtner's* wife **Helena Stanitzken** from Polnisch Hammer was one of baptismal sponsors for **Ernst Wilhelm Heinrich Nitschke** in 1828. **Ernst Wilhelm Heinrich Nitschke** was born at Bothendorf on the 29th of October in 1828, and was baptized at the Protestant Church at Massel on the 6th of November in 1828. He was the son of the *Freigärtner* **Cristian Nitschke** and **Maria (née Grammatten) Nitschke** from Bothendorf. The other baptismal sponsors were: the *Jungfer* (maiden) **Heinriette Schölzel** from Trebnitz, the *Freigärtner's* wife **Susanna Nöldner** from Schelentnich, the *Einwohner* (resident) **Elisabeth Nitschke** from Polnisch Hammer, the *Schäferin* (shepherd's wife) **Helena Burghardt** from Kotzerke, the *Junggesell* (bachelor) **Johann Münch** from Gross Märtinau, the *Schühmacher* (shoemaker) **Carl Göldner** from Grashawe, the *Müllermeister* (master miller) **David Kupke** from Polnisch

Hammer, the *Freigärtner* **Cristian Junsch** from Maßlich Hammer and the *Feldwebel* (Senior Sergeant) **Carl Gottlieb Lenschner** from Festenberg.

Baptism of **Susanna Helena Nitschke**, 1830

The *Freigärtner*'s wife **Helene Sternitzke** from Polnisch Hammer was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Susanna Helena Nitschke**, on the 17th of October in 1830 at the Protestant Church in Massel. **Susanna Helena Nitschke** was born on the 1st of October in 1830 at Jeschütz in Trebnitz County. She was the daughter of the *Freigärtner* **Johann Nitschke** and his wife **Rosina (née Krehnel) Nitschke**. The other baptismal sponsors were the *Freigärtner* **Anna Rosina Sebrantke** from Briesche, the *Freigärtner* **Elisabeth Sternitzke** from Briesche, the *Häusler* **Helene Dombrowe** from Briesche, the *Freihäusler* **Johann Meinert** from Gross Zauche, the *Freigärtner* **Johann Gluche** from Briesche and the *Freigärtner* **Friedrich Nitschke** from Briesche.

Elisabeth Sternitzke from Briesche was probably **Marie Elisabet (née Drechsler) Sternitzke**, the wife of **Johann Sternitzke** (c.1785-after 1858, SN316).

Source:

Massel Taufen, 1824-1842. Retrieved from "Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005," images, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-899H-N7R?cc=2564996&wc=QZW1-QJW%3A1588932888%2C1589087991%2C1589088404%2C1589088417>; 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Breslau-St.Barbara > image 1 of 503; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland].

Birth of **Gustav Sternitzke** 1831 or 1833 Polnisch Hammer

Johanna Beate Caroline (née Gruttke) Sternitzke, a resident of Grünau (now named Strzyzewo) in Posen, reported the death of her husband the *Arbeiter* **Gustav Sternitzke**, at the *Standesamt* (registry office) in Dobberschütz (now named Dobrzyca). **Gustav Sternitzke** was a resident of Grünau and died there on the 7th of April in 1881, at the age of 49 years, 6 months and 9 days. That would make his calculated birth date the 29th of September in 1831.

Gustav Sternitzke was born at Polnisch Hammer in Trebnitz County, Silesia. He was the son of **Christoph Sternitzke**, who died before **Gustav**. The name of **Christoph**'s wife was not known by **Beate Sternitzke**. **Gustav Sternitzke** was a Protestant. See the *Family and Death of Gustav Sternitzke (1831-1881), 1881 Grünau (Strzyzewo)*.

The databases for the Poznan Project and the *Meine-ahnen.eu* include two records that are probably the original and the attested marriage records for **Gustav Sternitzke** and **Beate Gruttke**. The first marriage church record is from the Protestant church at Sulau of Militsch County (record number 26c in 1868). It shows **Gustav Sternitzke** was born on the 29th of September in 1833. He was a widower when he married **Beate Gruttke**. She was born on the 20th of November in 1834, the daughter of **Matthaeus Gruttke**. A second marriage record was

recorded in the Protestant church at Dobberschütz (Dobrzyca) in Posen (record number 6 in 1868). It shows **Gustav Sternitzki** was a 35 years old widower who married **Johanna Beate Caroline Gruttke**. She was 34 years old and the daughter of **Matthaeus Gruttke**.

Sources:

Ksiega Zgonow Dobrzyca 1881. Death record book for the Dobrzyca Standesamt, page 59, record number 56 dated 7 April 1881: death of **Gustav Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/11/675/0/4/24/skan/full/4tU7herNt3Ia-i1Xoweoug>.
National Archive in Poznań. Sulau Protestant registry record numb 26c in 1868: marriage of **Gustav Sternitzke**. Dobberschütz Protestant registry record number 6 in 1868: marriage of **Gustav Sternitzki**. Retrieved from <http://poznan-project.psn.pl/search.php> and <http://meine-ahnen.eu/>.

Baptismal Sponsor Carl Sternitzke 1844 to 1854 Polnisch Hammer

Carl Sternitzke from Polnisch Hammer was listed as a *Freigärtner*'s son, or as a *Freigärtner* on baptismal records from the Protestant Church at Massel.

Baptism of **Carl Gottfried Knorn**, 1844

Carl Gottfried Knorn was born on the 28th of April in 1844 at Maßlich Hammer. He was baptized on the 5th of May in 1844 at Massel. He was the son of the *Freigärtner* **Carl Friedrich Knorn** and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Posnenske) Knorn**. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Müllertochter* (miller's daughter) **Johanna Arlt** from Werndorf, the *Einwohner* (resident) **Hedewige Fischer** from Werndorf, the *Freigärtner Sohn* (son of a free house and garden owner) **Carl Sternitzke** from Polnisch Hammer and the *Schuhmachern* (shoemaker's wife) **Barbara Langner** from Maßlich Hammer.

Baptism of **Friedrich Wilhelm Knorn**, 1846

Friedrich Wilhelm Knorn was born on the 17th of October in 1846 at Maßlich Hammer. He was baptized on the 25th of October in 1846 at Massel. He was the son of the *Freigärtner* **Carl Friedrich Knorn** and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Posnenske) Knorn**. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Einwohner* (resident) **Friedrich Langner** from Maßlich Hammer, the *Freigärtner* **Carl Sternitzke** from Polnisch Hammer, the *Müller* (miller) **Johann Arlt** from Werndorf and the *Freigärtner*'s wife **Maria Fischer** from Klein Schweinern.

Baptism of **Eduard Heinrich Knorn**, 1849

Eduard Heinrich Knorn was born on the 26th of February in 1849 at Maßlich Hammer. He was baptized on the 4th of March in 1849 at Massel. He was the son of the *Freigärtner* **Carl Friedrich Knorn** and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Posnenske) Knorn**. A note on the baptism record states the parents were married in 1842. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Müllertochter* (miller's daughter) **Johanna Arlt** from Werndorf, the *Einwohner* (resident) **Friedrich Langner** from Maßlich Hammer and the *Freigärtner Sohn* **Carl Sternitzke** from Polnisch Hammer.

Baptism of **Carl Ernst Wilhelm Gustav Kranz**, 1851

Carl Ernst Wilhelm Gustav Kranz was born at Maßlich Hammer on the 30th of December in 1850. He was baptized at Massel on the 12th of January in 1851. He was the son of the *Pachtmüller* (miller at a leased mill) **Christian Kranz** and his wife **Heinriette (née Eitner) Kranz**. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Tischlertochter* (carpenter's daughter) **Christiane Scharf** from Polnisch Hammer, the *Schmieden* (wife of a smith) **Susanna Helena Wutge** from Maßlich Hammer, the *Freigärtner's* wife **Louise Knie** from Schwundnig, the *Freigärtner Tochter* **Susanna Helena Strauß**, the *Freigärtner Sohn* **Carl Sternitzke** from Polnisch Hammer, the *Freigärtner Sohn* **Friedrich Wilhelm Konschak** from Polnisch Hammer and the *Brauer Bursche* (apprentice brewer) **Ernst Klimt** from Polnisch Hammer.

Baptism of **Ernestine Auguste Pauline Knorn**, 1851

Ernestine Auguste Pauline Knorn was born at Maßlich Hammer on the 18th of August in 1851. She was baptized at Massel on the 24th of August in 1851. She was the daughter of the *Freigärtner* **Carl Friedrich Knorn** and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Posnenske) Knorn**. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Freigärtner's* wife **Marie Vogt** from Buchwald, the *Schuhmachern* (shoemaker's wife) **Barbara Langner** from Maßlich Hammer and the *Freigärtner Sohn* **C. Sternitzke** from Polnisch Hammer.

Baptism of **August Julius Knorn**, 1854

August Julius Knorn was born at Maßlich Hammer on the 17th of February in 1854. He was baptized at Massel on the 26th of February in 1854. He was the son of the *Freigärtner* **Carl Friedrich Knorn** and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Posnenske) Knorn**. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Häusler's* wife **Barbara Langner** from Maßlich Hammer, the *Freigärtner* **Carl Sternitzke** from Polnisch Hammer and the *Freigärtner* **David Vogt** from Buchwald.

Baptism of **Carl Robert Julius Schikade**, 1854

Carl Robert Julius Schikade was born on the 17th of December in 1854 at Maßlich Hammer. He was baptized on the 26th of December in 1854 at Massel. He was the son of the *Freigärtner* **Carl Schikade** and his wife **Auguste (née Kirsch) Schikade**. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Handelsmann* (merchant) **Julius Schäfer** from Juliusburg, the *Freigärtner Sohn* **Carl Sternitzke** from Polnisch Hammer, the *Schäfer Tochter* (shepherd's wife) **August Sentner** from Kotzerke and the *Hütten Inspector* (foundry inspector's wife) **Rosina Einhorn** from Maßlich Hammer.

Source:

Massel Taufen, 1843-1862. Retrieved from "Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005," images, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-L99H-NH3?cc=2564996&wc=QZW1-QVR%3A1588932888%2C1589087991%2C1589088404%2C1589088403>: 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Breslau-St.Barbara > image 1 of 414; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland].

Birth and Death of Carl Paul Sternitzke (c.1852-1884)
c.1852 Polnisch Hammer, 1884 Fürstenberg in Mecklenburg-Strelitz

The death record for the *Steinschläger* (stone carver) **Carl Paul Sternitzke** shows he was born at Polnisch Hammer near Breslau in Schlesien. He died on the 4th of December in 1884 at the age of 32 years old, so he was probably born in 1852. He may have been a son of **Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke** and **Anna Rosine (née Riedel) Sternitzke** (see below). **Carl Paul Sternitzke** was buried on the 5th of December in 1884. His cause of death was listed as *Lungenentzündung* (pneumonia). His death was recorded in the church record book for the Fürstenberg and Buchholz parish of the Mecklenburg-Strelitz Evangelical-Lutheran congregation. A *Steinschläger* (stone carver) cut stones to use as building material for tombs, churches, city walls, cobblestone streets and houses.

Based on the birth of their first known child in December of 1876, **Carl Paul Sternitzke** married **Adolfine Ulrike Johanne Jahncke** around 1876. The 1879 baptism record for one of their daughters shows that **Adolfine Jahncke** was born on the 23rd of April in 1855 at Anklam. Anklam was in Anklam County in the Stettin district of the Prussian province of Pomerania. Anklam is 40 miles northwest of the city of Stettin (now named Szczecin, Poland).

Birth and Confirmation of daughter **Amanda Caroline Henriette Sternitzke**,
 1876 Anklam, 1891 Fürstenberg and Buchholz Parish

According to her confirmation record, **Amanda Caroline Henriette Sternitzke** was born at Anklam on the 16th of December in 1876, and baptized on the 7th of January in 1877.

The 14 years old **Amanda Caroline Henriette Sternitzke** was confirmed on the 26th of March in 1891 at the Fürstenberg and Buchholz parish of the Mecklenburg-Strelitz Evangelical-Lutheran congregation. Her father was listed as the late *Steinschläger* (stone carver) **Paul Sternitzke**. Her mother was not identified on the confirmation record.

Birth and Death of daughter
Johanne Marie Caroline Sternitzke (1879-1887)

Johanne Marie Caroline Sternitzke (1879-1887) was born at Gross Luckow on the 24th of January in 1879. She was baptized on the 22nd of February in 1879 at the Grubenhagen parish in Mecklenburg-Schwerin. Grubenhagen is 20 miles northwest from Anklam.

Her parents were identified on the baptism record as the *Steinschläger* **Paul Sternitzke** and **Adolfine (née Jahncke) Sternitzke** who were residents of Gross Luckow. Gross Luckow is 25 miles south of Anklam. **Adolfine Jahncke** was born on the 23rd of April in 1855 at Anklam.

Johanne Marie Caroline Sternitzke (1879-1887) died on the 23rd of October in 1887, at the age of 7 years and 9 months old. She was buried on the 26th of October in 1887 in the Fürstenberg and Buchholz parish. The cause of her death was listed as *Diphtheritis* (diphtheria).

Her birthplace was identified as Gross Luckow. Her parents were identified as the late **Paul Sternitzke** and *Frau Adolfine (née Jahncke) Sternitzke*.

Birth and Death of daughter

Bertha Auguste Caroline Sternitzke (1881-1882)

Bertha Auguste Caroline Sternitzke was born at Fürstenberg on the 24th of March in 1881. She was baptized on the 18th of April in 1881 in the Fürstenberg and Buchholz parish. Her parents were listed as the *Steinschläger* **Paul Karl Sternitzke** and **Adolfine Ulrike Johanne (née Jahncke) Sternitzke**. Note the reversal of **Paul**'s first and middle names, and a slightly different spelling of **Adolfine**'s maiden name.

Bertha Auguste Caroline Sternitzke died on the 11th of May in 1882 at the age of 1 year, 1 month and 17 days. She was buried in the Fürstenberg and Buchholz parish on the 14th of May in 1882. The cause of her death was not listed. Her parents were listed as the *Steinschläger* **Paul Karl Sternitzke** and **Adolfine Ulrike Johanne (née Jahncke) Sternitzke**.

Birth of son **Adolf Emil Ernst Sternitzke**, 1883

Adolf Emil Ernst Sternitzke was born at Fürstenberg on the 9th of March in 1883. He was baptized on the 19th of April in 1883 in the Fürstenberg and Buchholz parish. His parents were listed as the *Steinschläger* **Paul Karl Sternitzke** and **Adolfine Ulrike Johanne (née Jahncke) Sternitzke**.

Birth and Death of son **Martin Paul Sternitzke (1885-1885)**

Martin Paul Sternitzke was born at Fürstenberg on the 14th of January in 1885. He was baptized on the 8th of February in 1885 in the Fürstenberg and Buchholz parish. His parents were listed as the deceased *Steinschläger* **Paul Karl Sternitzke** and **Adolfine Ulrike Johanne (née Jahncke) Sternitzke**.

Martin Paul Sternitzke died on the 19th of March in 1885. He was buried on the 21st of March in 1885 in the Fürstenberg and Buchholz parish. The cause of his death was listed as *Krämpfen* (infantile convulsions). His parents were listed as the deceased *Steinschläger* **Paul Karl Sternitzke** and **Adolfine Ulrike Johanne (née Jahncke) Sternitzke**.

Birth of **Bernhard Wilhelm Franz Jahncke**, 1890

Bernhard Wilhelm Franz Jahncke was born on the 21st of August in 1890. He was baptized on the 14th of September in 1890 in the Fürstenberg and Buchholz parish. His mother was listed as the widow **Adolfine Ulrike Johanne (née Jahncke) Sternitzke**. His surname was not identified in the church record, but it was probably recorded in the civil birth record under his mother's maiden name because he was illegitimate. His father was not identified in the baptism record.

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**Family of Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke and
Anna Rosine (née Riedel) Sternitzke
1854 to 1893 Polnisch Hammer, 1868 to 1870 Maßlich Hammer,
1887 to 1929 Erfurt**

Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke and his wife **Anna Rosine (née Riedel) Sternitzke** had two children who were born at Polnisch Hammer, and were confirmed in the Protestant Church in Massel. The 1868 and 1870 confirmation records listed **Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke** as a *Zimmermann* (carpenter) who lived at Maßlich Hammer. The 1886, 1887 and the 1889 marriage records for their sons was the source for the name of **Anna Rosine (née Riedel) Sternitzke**. The 1886 marriage record for their son **Gustav** listed **Gottlieb** as a *Zimmermann*. The 1887 and the 1889 marriage records for their son **Julius** listed **Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke** as a *Zimmerpolier* (carpentry team leader). All three marriage records listed the location of **Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke** as unknown. **Anna Rosine (née Riedel) Sternitzke** was still living at Polnisch Hammer in 1893 according to the death record of her son **Julius**.

Birth and Confirmation of daughter
Louise Emilie Sternitzke, 1854 & 1868

Louise Emilie Sternitzke was born at Polnisch Hammer on the 16th of October in 1854. She was confirmed at the Protestant Church in Massel on the 27th of September in 1868.

Birth and Confirmation of son
Gottlieb Heinrich Julius Sternitzke, 1857 & 1870

Gottlieb Heinrich Julius Sternitzke was born at Polnisch Hammer on the 3rd of January in 1857. He was confirmed at the Protestant Church in Massel on the 25th of September in 1870.

Birth of son **Karl Gustav Hermann Sternitzke**, 1860

The 1886 marriage record of **Karl Gustav Hermann Sternitzke** shows he was born at Polnisch Hammer on the 28th of January in 1860. He was the son of **Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke** and **Anna Rosine (née Riedel) Sternitzke**.

Marriages and Death of son
Heinrich Gottlieb Julius Sternitzke (1857-1893)

The marriage records for **Gottlieb Heinrich Julius Sternitzke** listed different orders for his names and his date of birth, when compared to his confirmation record. His confirmation record showed **Gottlieb Heinrich Julius Sternitzke** was born on the 3rd of January in 1857 at Polnisch Hammer. His first and second marriage records showed **Heinrich Gottlieb Julius Sternitzke** was born on the 11th of January in 1857 at Polnisch Hammer. His death record shows **Heinrich Gottlieb Julius Sternitzke** was born the 3rd of January in 1857 at Polnisch Hammer.

In 1887, **Heinrich Gottlieb Julius Sternitzke** was employed as a *Müllergeselle* (journeyman miller) and he lived at Schösserstraße 21 in Erfurt in the State of Thuringia, Germany. He was 30 years old. **Julius Sternitzke** married **Martha Friederike Louise Els** on the 7th of April in 1887 at Erfurt. The marriage record of **Julius Sternitzke** listed his parents as the *Zimmerpolier* (carpentry team leader) **Gottlieb Sternitzke** and **Anna Rosine (née Riedel) Sternitzke**. The location of **Gottlieb** was unknown. **Anna Rosine** was still living at Polnisch Hammer.

Martha Friederike Louise Els was a Protestant. She was born on the 6th of July in 1866 at Erfurt. She was 20 years old. Before the wedding she lived at Straßburgerstraße 17 in Erfurt. She was the daughter of the *Tischlermeister* (master carpenter) **Christian August Hermann Els** and **Anna (née Hessenmüller) Els** who both lived in Erfurt.

Martha Friederike Louise (née Els) Sternitzke died at home on the 14th of February in 1888. She died at the age of 21 years, 7 months and 8 days old. Her husband, the *Müllergeselle* **Heinrich Gottlieb Julius Sternitzke** reported her death and signed the death record. Their home was at Michaelis Straße Nr. 49 in Erfurt.

The *Müllergeselle* **Heinrich Gottlieb Julius Sternitzke** married **Caroline Ernstine Bochert** at Erfurt on the 28th of March in 1889. The groom and the bride were both 32 years old. The marriage record of **Julius Sternitzke** listed his parents as the *Zimmerpolier* (carpentry team leader) **Gottlieb Sternitzke** and **Anna Rosine (née Riedel) Sternitzke**. The location of **Gottlieb** was unknown. **Anna Rosine** was still living at Polnisch Hammer.

Caroline Ernstine Bochert was born on the 9th of January in 1857 at Schmiedefeld in Schleusingen County. She was the daughter of the *Klempnermeister* (master plumber) **Johann Michael Bochert** and **Johanne Margarethe (née Schneider) Bochert**. Her father had previously died at Schmiedefeld. Her mother was living at Arnstadt. Prior to the wedding, **Caroline** lived at Neuwerkstraße Nr. 19 in Erfurt.

The *Proviantamt Arbeiter* (provision office laborer) **Heinrich Gottlieb Julius Sternitzke**, died at Erfurt on the 23rd of February in 1893. His age was listed as 36 years, 1 month and 20 days. He was a Protestant. He had been living with his wife **Caroline Ernstine (née Bochert) Sternitzke** at Augustinerstraße No. 34a. His death record shows he was born the 3rd of January in 1857 at Polnisch Hammer. The death record of **Julius Sternitzke** listed his parents as the *Zimmerpolier* (carpentry team leader) **Gottlieb Sternitzke** and **Anna Rosine (née Riedel) Sternitzke**. The location of **Gottlieb** was unknown. **Anna Rosine** was still living at Polnisch Hammer.

The widow **Karoline Ernstine (née Bochert) Sternitzke** married the *Lohgerbergeselle* (journeyman tanner) **Johann Ferdinand Sommerfeld** at Erfurt on the 6th of March in 1894. The bride was 37 years old and a Protestant. The groom was 29 years old and a Catholic. The bride and the groom were living at Nordstraße Nr. 52 at Erfurt. **Johann** was born on the 10th of March in 1864 at Erfurt. He was the son of the *Handarbeiter* (manual laborer) **Ernst Wilhelm Sommerfeld** and **Susanne Ernstine (née Kummer) Sommerfeld** who had both previously died at Erfurt. Both of the bride's parents had previously died at Schmiedefeld.

Marriage and Death of son
Karl Gustav Hermann Sternitzke (1860-1935)

The 26 years old *Müllergeselle* (journeyman miller) **Karl Gustav Hermann Sternitzke** married the 23 years old **Emma Hermine Braun** at Erfurt on the 7th of August in 1886. They were both Protestant and lived at Fischmarkt Nr. 16 at Erfurt. The marriage listed his parents as the *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Gottlieb Sternitzke** and **Anna Rosine (née Riedel) Sternitzke**. The location of **Gottlieb** was unknown. **Anna Rosine** was still living at Polnisch Hammer. The wedding witnesses were: the 48 years old *Lohndiener* **Christian Meÿer** from Erfurt, and the groom's brother the 29 years old *Müllergeselle* **Julius Sternitzke** who lived at Schlösserstraße Nr. 21 in Erfurt.

Emma Hermine Braun, was born at Großrudestedt in Thuringia on the 1st of September in 1862. She was the daughter of the *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Zacharias Wilhelm Braun** and **Wilhelmine Rebecka (née Georgÿ) Braun**. Her father had died at Großrudestedt prior to his daughter's marriage. Her mother was still living at Großrudestedt in 1886.

There are notes that were later added to the marriage record. The groom, **Karl Gustav Hermann Sternitzke** died at Erfurt in 1935. The bride, **Emma Hermine (née Braun) Sternitzke** died at Erfurt on the 6th of May in 1952.

Karl Gustav Hermann Sternitzke and **Emma Hermine (née Braun) Sternitzke** had seven children. All of their children were born at Erfurt in Thuringia.

- **Minna Paula Elisabeth Sternitzke** (1887-?) was born on the 15th of June in 1887. Her father was employed as a *Gewehrarbeiter* (gun worker). Her father and mother were both Protestant, and they lived at Allerheiligen Straße Nr. 5 in Erfurt.

- **Paul Karl Sternitzke** (1889-1889) was born on the 8th of February in 1889. His father was employed as a *Müllergeselle* (journeyman miller). His parents were both Protestant. The family was still living at Allerheigenstraße Nr. 5. **Paul Karl Sternitzke** died on the 16th of November in 1889, at the age of 9 months and 8 days old. The address of the family was listed as Pergamentergasse Nr. 13 in Erfurt on the death record.
- **Ida Anna Sternitzke** (1892-1936) was born on the 28th of May in 1892. Her father was employed as a *Müllergeselle* (journeyman miller). The address of the family was listed as Pergamentergasse Nr. 13. Her parents were listed as religious dissidents on the birth record. A note was added later to her birth record. It shows she died in 1936 at Gotha (12 miles west of Erfurt). Her death record was number 431 in 1936 at the *Standesamt* Gotha in Thuringia.
- **Karl Alfred Sternitzke** (1890-?) was born on the 14th of September in 1890. The address of the family was listed as Pergamentergasse Nr. 13. His parents were listed as Protestants. His father was occupied as a *Fabrikarbeiter* (factory worker).
- **Paula Sternitzke** (1894-after 1926) was born on the 7th of May in 1894. Her father was employed as a *Müllergeselle* (journeyman miller). The family lived at Steinstraße 16. Her parents were identified as religious dissidents on the birth record. There are two notes on her birth record. **Paula Sternitzke** was married at Erfurt in 1926 (*Standesamt* Erfurt record number 60 in 1926. She died at Pobershau in Marienberg County (Saxony). The date of her death was not identified.
- **Alfred Sternitzke** (1896-?) was born on the 24th of August in 1896. His father was employed as a *Müllergeselle* (journeyman miller). The address of the family was listed as Steinstraße Nr. 16 in Erfurt. His parents were listed as religious dissidents on the birth record.
- **Martha Sternitzke** (1899-after 1929) was born on the 21st of July in 1899. Her father was employed as a *Müllergeselle* (journeyman miller). The family lived at Adalbertstraße Nr. 9 in Erfurt. Her parents were identified as religious dissidents on the birth record. A note was added to her birth record showing that she was married at Erfurt in 1929 (*Standesamt* Erfurt, record number 869 in 1929).

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Marriage of **Ernst Gottlieb Sternitzky** 1863 Gross Hammer

George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - **Blasius** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - **Gregor** (c.1580-1678, SN200) - **Johann** (1610-1672, SN273) - **Jakob** (c.1659-1728, SN264) - **Heinrich** (1697-1763) - **Andreas** (1736-1805) - **Daniel** (1774-after 1812) - **Gottlieb** (1809-1854) - **Ernst** (1839-1897, SN87).

The *Bauer* (farmer) **Ernst Gottlieb Sternitzky** (1839-1897, SN87) married **Anna Susanna Tilgner** in the Evangelical Church at Gross Hammer on the 17th of November in 1863. They were Protestants.

Ernst Gottlieb Sternitzky was born at Gross Ujeschütz on the 18th of June in 1839, and he was baptized in the Evangelical Church at Kainowe on the 23rd of June in 1839. He was the son of the *Bauer* **Gottlieb Sterniski** (1809-1854) and **Susanne (née Kotschote) Sterniski**.

Anna Susanna Tilgner was born on the 23rd of October in 1841 at Janischgut, and she was baptized at Gross Hammer on the 31st of October in 1841. She was the daughter of the *Freigärtner* **Gottlieb Tilgner** (1812-1888) and **Christiana (née Konschake) Tilgner** (1823-1896) from Janischgut.

Ernst Gottlieb Sternitzky and his family owned *Bauerguts* 10 and 16. See Book I: Chapter 10, *Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz, Property Transfers, Purchases and Sales in Ujeschütz* from page 23 of the *Erbhöferolle des Amtsgerichts Trebnitz*.

Ernst Gottlieb Sternitzky died at Gross Ujeschütz on the 1st of June in 1897, at the age of 58 years old. **Susanna (née Tilgner) Sternitzky** died at Gross Ujeschütz on the 29th of August in 1912, at the age of 71 years old.

Sources:

Kainowe Church Records. Transcribed by **Martin Kugler**, 2010.

Sille, Karl. *Ahnenliste von Else Marta Meta Labitzke*. DSHI 100 Sille 026, Herder-Institut, Marlburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: July 1972.

Starnitzki, Wilhelm. *Familiengeschichte des Geschlechts Sternitzke aus dem Kreis Trebnitz / Schlesien*. Edited by Karl Sille. Bergisch Gladbach: 1969.

Baptismal Sponsor Emma Sternitzke October 1909 Groß Hammer and Breslau

The *Dienstmädchen* (maid servant) **Emma Sternitzke** from Groß Hammer was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Herbert Erwin Sternitzke** at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 17th of October in 1909. The baptism record listed his parents as the *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Hermann Sternitzke** and his wife **Auguste (née Seeliger) Sternitzke**. They were both Protestant and lived at Carlowitz in Breslau County. See the *Family of Hermann Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1909 Carlowitz, 1911 to 1943 Breslau*. See below: the *Marriage of Emma Martha Sternitzke, 1913 Groß Hammer*.

Source:

Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 Oktober 1907 bis 30 Dezember 1909. Page 343 of 402, record number 914, 17 October 1909: baptism of **Herbert Erwin Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_29/directory.djvu.

Marriage of Emma Martha Sternitzke 1913 Groß Hammer

Emma Martha Sternitzke was born at Heidegrund (Groß Biadauschke) on the 19th of January in 1892. She married **Friedrich Wilhelm Bartsch** on the 13th of December in 1913 at Groß Hammer. They were both Protestant. **Friedrich Wilhelm Bartsch** was born on the 5th of December in 1869 at Masslich-Hammer in Trebnitz County. See the *Birth and Family of Emma Martha (née Sternitzke) Bartsch, 1892 Heidegrund to 1942 Militsch*.

Sources:

Standesamt Groß Hammer Geburtsregister 1892. Nr. 51 in 1892: birth of **Emma Martha Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://meine-ahnen.eu/>.

Standesamt Militsch Heiratsregister 1913. Nr. 13 in 1913: marriage of **Emma Martha Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://meine-ahnen.eu/>.



Current state of the Protestant Church at Gross Hammer (now known as Kuzniczysko).
Courtesy of **Zbigniew Lubicz-Miszewski**,
Curator of the *Muzeum Regionaine w Trzebnicy*.

Chapter 14

Friedrichskirch (Kainowe)

The community named Kainowe appeared in the 18th century in the forms of Cajnowo and Kaniowo. It was written as Woskowo (or Woskowa) until the 17th century. What do the 17th century versions of the name signify? It seems reasonable to assume they are related to the Polish word for wax: *woskowy*. In the big Silesian woods and also in Trebnitz County the inhabitants eagerly pursued the lucrative and non-strenuous business of forest beekeeping. Not only because of the honey which represented sugar in former times, but also because of the wax which was used for the manufacture of the candles necessary for ecclesiastical purposes. It may be supposed in this connection that Woskowa was once the domicile of wax producers, like the honey producers (beekeepers) who had special residences, as referenced in the old documents.

Notes by JWS:

Friedrichskirch was a village in Trebnitz County. Other variations of the village name included: Caynow and Caynowe in 1743, Kainowa and Cain in 1785, Cainowa, Gross Koniowo in 1845, Woskowa in 1785 and 1803 and Waskowa. It was called Gross Cainowe until 1936, then became Kainowe, and in 1937 it became Friedrichskirch. Its population was 440 in 1939. It is now called Koniowo. There were 364 residents at Koniowo in 2020.

Klein Cainowe was a small forest village just north of Gross Cainowe. It was called Klein Cainowe in 1845, Klein Kainowe in 1887, and Klein Friedrichskirch from 1936 to 1945. It was then known as Koniowo *Male* (small). It is now known as Koniówko.

The Polish website for Koniowo confirmed that the Woskowa and Waskowa variations are related to the beekeepers' occupation. The village was a forest settlement that belonged to the monastery at Trebnitz in the 13th century. The residents of the village paid the taxes to the monastery by collecting honey and wax (for candles). The Kainowe variations are related to the Polish word *Konnica* (a horse) or may be Germanized versions of the surname **Kania** (which was a common Silesian surname).

Sources:

Koniowo. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Koniowo>.

Koniowo. Retrieved from <https://trzebnica.pl/1839/koniowo.htm>.

Kainowe was one to those communities governed by the Principality of Öls, where some Protestant churches were taken away in 1671. In the Trebnitz *Stiftskreis* [the district administered by the *Stift* of Trebnitz] the only Protestant churches allowed to be open were the ones at Kainowe, the city of Trebnitz, Luzine, Pawellau, Polnisch Hammer, Schawoine and Schlottau. While the churches of the six latter places remained open, the Kainowe church was demolished and for ecclesiastical matters, the people of Kainowe were then linked with Pawellau until 1764.

Source: **Berg, Julius**. *Geschichte der schwersten Prüfungszeit der evangelischen Kirche Schlesiens* [History of the Severest Test of Time for the Protestant Church in Silesia], Jauer: 1857, Page 403.

Notes by JWS:

The names of Silesian villages went through several changes through the centuries. Friedrichskirch is the same village as Kainowe. Paulskirch is the same village as Pawellau. Gross Hammer is the same village as

Polnisch Hammer. Blüchertal is the same village as Schawoine. The village names that **Wilhelm Starnitzki** used on this page were the versions in use before 1937.

The current church at Kainowe was built in 1765. **Gottlieb Fuchs** wrote the following about the process and issues which led to the construction of the current church:

“The communities of the three villages Kainowe, Gross and Klein Ujeschütz have searched nearly ten years for the ways to legally to build a new church. They founded their request on a document which was written on greaseproof paper and is confirmed by attached seals. Varied difficulties were made against that construction. Those difficulties were not only because of the fact that the mentioned three places were incorporated to the church at Pawellau, but also by reason that no village was found in the Trebnitz County with the name Woskowo. Nevertheless, that is exactly how it was written in the document. In the end, after intensive search by the government of the Principality of Öls, the name Woskowo was found in an old parish record that also mentioned there having been a church there. Therefore, the Minister and Chief President **von Schlabrendorf** of the Commission of the Principality of Öls, who wanted to bring to an end this issue, informed these municipalities in a Highest Noble Order in 1764 that they are separated from now on from the Pawellau church. After that statement they began preparations of the old churchyard to prepare for the construction of their new church. Of which, in 1765 with the help of a general church collection the work was started and was happily completed. The church was provided with a nice tower and two bells, and the preacher performs the service on all Sundays in Polish and in German.”

Source:

Fuchs, Gottlieb. *Reformations- und Kirchengeschichte des Fürstenthums Öls* [Reformation and Church History of the Principality of Öls]. Breslau: 1779. Page 334.

The document referred to above, which supported the claim to establish a new church was dated the 10th of July in 1623. The document was issued by the *Erbherr* (hereditary lord) of Woskowa at that time: **Georg Föerster**. With that document, he transferred to **Hans Piller** (the church clerk at that time, and a *Freigärtner* in Kainowe), as well as to his heirs, one house standing between the *Kretscham* [village inn] and the churchyard along with the accompanying field around and beside the house from the churchyard up to the ditch of the *Kretscham*, and behind it again up to the principal ditch “at all times to sell, to change and to pledge”. For that property The church clerk was required to pay annually an everlasting hereditary interest of 12 *weisen groschen*, to the lord’s hereditary estate each year on *Michaeli* [the 29th of September]. In addition, his wife had the obligation to do the services usual at that time such as hay making, etc.

On the other hand, for his services to the church **Hans Piller** was to be given annually “for singing and ringing, what is usually entitled to a church clerk under the lord’s hereditary domain, a cartload of hay and a bushel of flaxseed for sowing on the field. Additionally, he should be paid of course a suitable fee by the people, for all ecclesiastical office actions.”

In 1672, the church clerk's house, and probably also the office of church clerk, was turned over to **Mathes Ogroska**. Abbess **Hedwig Magdalena Bienowski**, being in office at that time, approved the change in possession as legal, and also the 1623 juridical documentation of the possession agreement, with her seal and signature.

From these legal processes the Protestant community of Kainowe had derived its claim for construction of a new church and achieved the necessary approval. The church was inaugurated in 1766. The first pastor of Cajnowa, according to the book by **Fuchs**, was **Samuel Heinrich Sassadius**. He died in 1767. His successor was **Johannes Andreas Frost**, who was born in Trebnitz in 1733, and ordained as pastor of Cajnowa on the 4th of June in 1767. Eleven ministers followed him until this day:

Stockmar (1805-1836), **Mosler** (1836-1861), **Petran** (1862-1833), (1883-1885 the office was vacant), **Schulz** (1885-1887), **Wohle** (1888-1901), **Pollack** (1902-1908), **Keuhl** (1908-1915), **Treutler** (1915-1924), **Schmidt** (1924-1929), **von Gossler** (1930-1932), (1932-1934 the office was vacant), **Fitzer** (since 1934).

Notes by JWS:

The original church at Gross Cainowe (Kainowe) was built in 1623. It was a daughter church of the Protestant Church at Pawellau. It was demolished in 1671 and the parishioners attended church at Pawellau which was turned over to the Catholics as part of the Counter-Reformation. The Pawellau Church was returned to the Protestants in 1708. The Protestant church at Kainowe was rebuilt from 1764 to 1765. The communities of Kainowe, Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz then separated from the Protestant parish at Pawellau.

The *Zeitschrift für Instrumentbau* (Journal for Instrument Making) was a publication that documented the constructions of church organs and other instruments. A 1907 issue of that journal documented the construction of a church for the *altlutherische* (Old Lutheran) community at Groß-Cainowe in Trebnitz County. The work was done by the architect **Konrad** in Sulau (in Militsch County). The 1925/26 Militsch County address book listed **Paul Konrad** as the owner of a *Bauunternehme* (construction company) with an address at Ring 34a in the City of Militsch.

Dr. **Johannes Gottfried Fitzer** was born on the 3rd of May in 1903 at Gross Bresa near Breslau. He was ordained on the 3rd of April in 1930. He was the Protestant minister at Kainowe (Friedrichskirch) from the 1st of January in 1934 until January of 1945. After the Russians conquered Silesia, he fled with his congregation across what is now the Czech Republic to Bavaria, where they settled in Oberfranken (Upper Franconia). He went on to become a professor of New Testament Science at the University of Vienna in 1950. Professor Dr. **Fitzer** died in 1997, in Winklern/Mölitäl (Kärnten), Austria.

Gottlieb Fuchs was born in 1723 at Lossen in Trebnitz County. He was the pastor at Hühnern (Trebnitz County) in 1767, and the Senior in 1786. Pastor **Fuchs** died in 1800. He was the author of several books regarding the Reformation and the churches in Silesia (including Neisse, Oels and Gratz).

Sources:

Adressbuch Kreis Militsch 1925/1926 Abschrift A-Z. Retrieved from

<https://forum.ahnenforschung.net/archive/index.php/t-145227.html>.

Anders, Friedrich Gottlob Eduard. *Historische Diöcesantabellen oder Geschichtliche Darstellung der äusseren Verhältnisse der evangelischen Kirche in Schlesien*. Glogau: Verlag von Hugo Wagner, 1855. Biographies of Silesian authors, including **Gottlieb Fuchs** (page 160).

Bautz, Traugott. *Biographisch-Bibliographisches Kirchenlexikon*. Biography of **Johannes Gottfried Fitzer**. Retrieved from http://www.bautz.de/bbkl/f/fitzer_j_g.shtml.

- Benrath, Gustav Adolf.** *Quellenbuch zur Geschichte der evangelischen Kirche in Schlesien* [Source Book for History of the Protestant Church in Silesia]. Band 1, Schriften des Bundesinstituts für Ostdeutsche Kultur und Geschichte. München: Oldenbourg Wissenschaftsverlag, 1992.
- Fitzer, Gottfried.** Retrieved from <http://scopeq.cc.univie.ac.at/query/deskriptordetail.aspx?ID=20939>.
- Hornig, Ernst.** *Die Bekennende Kirche in Schlesien 1933-1945: Geschichte u. Dokumente* [The Confessional Church in Silesia 1933-1945: History and Documents], Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 1977. Page 7 (footnote).
- Zeitschrift für Instrumentbau.* Volume 27. 1906 to 1907. Nr. 20, Leipzig, 11 April 1907, 27 Jahrgang, Page 633: Groß-Cainowe. Retrieved from <https://books.google.com/books?id=VGyxAQAAMAAJ>.

Sternitzke Family Baptisms at Friedrichskirch (Kainowe)

Below are the baptisms involving members of the **Sternitzke** family from Kainowe Evangelical Parish, including information about the baptismal witnesses (sponsors and godparents).

Notes by JWS:

The Kainowe Parish baptisms were held at Pawellau during the period from when the Kainowe church was demolished (in 1671) until it was rebuilt (in 1765). The table below include the three baptisms (in 1715, 1736 and 1769) originally included in this table of Kainowe baptisms as recorded in the **Wilhelm Sternitzki** manuscript. The baptisms of the children of **Georg** and **Maria Sternitzke** show some interesting variations of the **Sternitzke** and **Sille** surnames, and variations of the name of the village Gross Ujeschütz.

| Baptism Records at Friedrichskirch (Kainowe) | | | | |
|---|------------------|-----------------|----------|--|
| Sources: Sille, Karl. <i>Materialsammlung betr. Die Erbscholzenfamilie Sille.</i> Herder-Institut DSHI 100 Sille 016. Marburg, Germany: 1994. Sternitzki, Wilhelm. <i>Familiengeschichte des Geschlechts Sternitzke aus dem Kreis Trebnitz / Schlesien.</i> Edited by Karl Sille. Bergisch Gladbach: 1969. | | | | |
| Parents | Child | Date | Church | Sponsors |
| Georg and Maria Sterniski (Geörge and Maria Sternisko) from Viest (Ujeschütz) | Hans | 12 April 1691 | Pawellau | Georg Sille (Geörge Sylä), Maria Stachin, Jacob Pinkotzky |
| Notes by JWS: The family names were listed as Sterniski and Sille in the baptism register for the Pawellau Parish records, which was completed sometime after the baptism was recorded at Pawellau. The names listed in the Pawellau church baptism record book were Geörge Sternisko, Hanß Sternisko and Geörge Sylä . Georg Sterniski (listed in 1691, 1693 and 1695) was George Sternißeke (c.1650-1709, SN133) who was a <i>Gerichtsmann</i> at Gross Ujeschütz from 1698 to 1701 (<i>Stammliste Nr. 133</i>). His son Hans/Hanß was Johann (1691-1769) who was a <i>Gerichtsscholz</i> at Gross Ujeschütz from 1725 to 1727 (<i>Stammliste Nr. 278</i>). See the <i>Family of Georg Sternitzke (c.1650-1709, SN133), 1671 to 1723 Gross Ujeschütz.</i> Also see the <i>Family of Johannes Sternisko (1691-1769, SN278), 1691 to 1786 Gross Ujeschütz.</i> | | | | |
| Georg and Maria Sternisko (George and Maria Schernißeke) | Katharina | 29 October 1693 | Pawellau | Maria Stachin, Jakob Pinkotzky, Susanna Syllin, |

| | | | | |
|--|----------------|------------------------|----------|---|
| from Hujeschitz (Ujeschütz) | | | | Geörge <u>Syla</u> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: The baptism registry book at the Pawellau church listed the father's name as Georg <u>Sternisko</u>, while the actual baptism book listed his name as George <u>ScherniBke</u>. The baptism was later recorded in the records at the Kainowe Church, with the father's name recorded as George <u>ScherniBke</u>. Susanna <u>Syllin</u> was listed as one of the baptismal sponsors in the Pawellau record book and the registry. The copy at the Kainowe Church did not list her, but listed her husband - as Geörge <u>Syla</u>. See the <i>Family of Georg Sternitzke (c.1650-1709, SN133), 1671 to 1723 Gross Ujeschütz</i>.</p> | | | | |
| George and Maria <u>Sternisko</u> (George and Maria <u>SterniBke</u>, <u>Sterniske</u>) from Viest (Uigschitz, Ujeschitz) | Hedewig | 27 February 1695 | Pawellau | Maria Stachin, Susanna <u>Syllin</u> (<u>Sillin</u>, Sille) Jakob Piekotzgy (<u>Pinkotzky</u>) |
| <p>Notes by JWS: The baptism registry book at the Pawellau church listed the father's name as Georg <u>Sternisko</u>, while the actual baptism book listed the name as George <u>ScherniBke</u>. The copy of the record at the Kainowe church listed the family name as <u>Sterniske</u>, but did not list the first names of the parents. Susanna <u>Syllin</u> was listed in the Pawellau registry book, but she was listed as Susanna <u>Sillin</u> in the original baptism book and in the copy at Kainowe. Georg <u>SterniBke</u> (c.1650-1709, SN133) was a <i>Gerichtsmann</i> at Gross Ujeschütz from 1698 to 1701. See the <i>Family of Georg Sternitzke (c.1650-1709, SN133), 1671 to 1723 Gross Ujeschütz</i>.</p> | | | | |
| Martin <u>Sterniske</u> <i>Schänker</i> (tavern owner) in Kainowe Anna <u>Sterniske</u> | Hedwig | 1715 | Pawellau | Anna Brzistan, Anna Kiffer, Martin Nitzke, Anna Ogrotzky, Rosina Schmach |
| <p>Notes by JWS: Wilhelm <u>Starnitzki</u>'s manuscript (page 70) listed Hedwig <u>Sterniske</u> as having been baptized at the Protestant church in Pawellau in 1715. He listed Hedwig's parents as the <i>Schänker</i> (tavern owner) Martin <u>Sterniske</u> and his wife Anna <u>Sterniske</u> from Kainowe.</p> | | | | |
| Gregor <u>Sterniske</u> <i>Erbsaß</i> (estate owner) in Kainowe. Rosina <u>Sterniske</u> (maiden name Hennig) | Maria | 1736 | Pawellau | Christian Korbille, Anna Petzke, Hans Sille, Maria Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes by JWS: See the End of Chapter Notes and Additional Information by JWS: the <i>Family of Gregor <u>Sterniske</u> and Maria (née Hennig) <u>Sterniske</u>, 1736 to 1754 Kainowe</i>.</p> | | | | |
| Johann Freitag <i>Erbsaß</i> (estate owner) in Kainowe | Daniel | 1769 | Kainowe | Marie Sternitzke, the wife of the <i>Kretschmer</i> (innkeeper) Michael Sternitzke from Klein Ujeschütz |
| <p>Notes by JWS: Michael Sternitzke (c.1720-1788, SN377), son of Johannes (1691-1769, SN278), was the <i>Erbscholz</i> of Klein Ujeschütz 1752-1778. See the table of <i>Village Magistrates (or Mayors) and Members of the Courts from the House of Sternitzke</i> in Chapter 5. Also see the <i>Family of Johannes <u>Sternisko</u> (1691-1769, SN278), 1691 to 1786 Gross Ujeschütz</i>.</p> | | | | |

Sources for the translations of the terms used above:

Thode, Ernest. *German-English Genealogical Dictionary*. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1993.
Der elektronischen Version der Oeconomischen Encyclopädie von Johann Georg Krünitz. Available
 online at <http://www.kruenitz1.uni-trier.de/>.

End of Chapter Notes and Additional Information by JWS

Part of the following table is based on information received from **Martin Kugler** in 2011. **Gerhard Labitzke** (a grandfather of **Martin Kugler**) was born in 1908 in Berlin, Germany. Before the Second World War, *Herr Labitzke* requested and received certified copies of church records associated with the **Labitzke** family. From those records, **Martin Kugler** transcribed the following **Sternitzke** family information related to the church at Kainowe.

| Additional Sternitzke Family Records in the Friedrichskirch (Kainowe) Church Books Based on the Labitzky Family History supplied by Martin Kugler and other sources as noted. | | |
|--|---|---|
| Baptisms Recorded at Friedrichskirch (Kainowe) | | |
| Baptism Dates | Names | Notes |
| 21 September 1765 | Maria Sternitzke (<u>Sterniski</u>) | <p>Maria was the daughter of Andreas Sternitzke (1736-1805) and Maria Gemke. Andreas was listed as a <i>Bauer</i> from Gross Ujeschütz on the copy of the baptism record signed by Pastor Johannes Fitzer on 27 March 1944. Maria married Gottlieb Labitzki at Kainowe on 25 November 1788.</p> <p>Source: <i>Tauf-Schein Maria Sternitzke, Nachfahren von Maria <u>Sterniski</u></i>. Received by email from Wilfried Hübner to James W. Sternitzky. Subject: <i>Genealogie-Frage zu Andreas Sternitzke</i>. Dated 1 February 2014.</p> |
| 13 February 1774 | Daniel <u>Sterniski</u> | <p>Daniel <u>Sterniski</u> (1774-after 1812) was born on the 10th of February in 1774 at Gross Ujeschütz. He was the son of the <i>Bauer</i> Andreas <u>Sterniske</u> and Maria (née Gumke) <u>Sterniske</u> from Gross Ujeschütz. They were Protestants. Daniel <u>Sterniski</u> married Maria <u>Labitzky</u> at Kainowe on the 3rd of November in 1795. Maria <u>Labitzky</u> was a descendant of Catharina (née <u>Scierniskin</u>) Schoßnick. Maria <u>Labitzky</u> and her husband Daniel <u>Sterniski</u> had the same great-great-great-grandfather Johann <u>Tschernißke/ Sternitzke/ Sciernisko</u> (1610-1672, SN273), making them 3rd cousins. See the <i>Family of Jacob Schoßnick and Catharina (née <u>Scierniskin</u>) Schoßnick, 1728 to 1738 Domnowitz</i>.</p> <p>Source: Sille, Karl. <i>Ahnenliste von Else Marta Meta Labitzke</i>. DSHI 100 Sille 026, Herder-Institut, Marburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: July 1972.</p> |

| | | |
|------------------------|--|---|
| 19 July 1789 | Anna Rosina Sternitzke (<u>Sterniske</u>) | <p>Anna Rosina <u>Sterniske</u> was born at Gross Ujeschütz on the 16th of July in 1789. She was the daughter of the <i>Bauer</i> Johann <u>Sterniske</u> (1765-1841) and Susanna (née Labitzke) <u>Sterniske</u> from Gross Ujeschütz.</p> <p>Anna Rosina <u>Sterniske</u> married Gottfried Tirok at Kainowe on the 3rd of May in 1808 (see below).</p> <p>Source: Sille, Karl. <i>Ahnenliste von Else Marta Meta Labitzke</i>. DSHI 100 Sille 026, Herder-Institut, Marburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: July 1972.</p> |
| 17 December 1809 | Gottlieb <u>Sterniski</u> | <p>Gottlieb <u>Sterniski</u> (1809-1854) was born on the 13th of December in 1809 at Gross Ujeschütz. He was the son of the <i>Bauer</i> Daniel <u>Sterniski</u> (1774-after 1812) and Maria (née Labitzky) <u>Sterniski</u> (1774-after 1809). They were Protestants who were married at Kainowe on the 13th of November in 1795.</p> <p>Maria was born on the 8th of January in 1774 at Gross Ujeschütz, and she was baptized at Kainowe on the 9th of January in 1774. She was the daughter of the <i>Bauer</i> Andreas <u>Labitzky</u> and Maria (née Schoschnick) <u>Labitzky</u>. Maria Schoschnick was the daughter of Jacob Schoßnick and Catharina (née Schiernißke) Schoßnick from Domnowitz.</p> <p>Gottlieb <u>Sterniski</u> married Susanna Kotschote at the Protestant church in Trebnitz on the 19th of April in 1831.</p> <p>Gottlieb <u>Sterniske</u> died at Gross Ujeschütz on the 28th of October in 1854 at the age of 45 years old.</p> <p>Source: Sille, Karl. <i>Ahnenliste von Else Marta Meta Labitzke</i>. DSHI 100 Sille 026, Herder-Institut, Marburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: July 1972. Page 24 of 31.</p> |
| 7 March 1817 | Christiane Sternitzke | <p>Christiane Sternitzke was born at Groß Ujeschütz on the 4th of March in 1817. Her parents were Friedrich Sternitzke from Groß Ujeschütz and Susanna (née Tiesler) Sternitzke.</p> <p>Christiane married Friedrich Neumann at Kainowe on the 7th of May in 1840. Friedrich Neumann was born 14 September 1809 at Klein Ujeschütz. He died at Zirkwitz on 18 November 1860, and was buried at Massel.</p> <p>See Book III: Chapter 2, the <i>Family of Friedrich Neumann and Christiane (née Sternitzke) Neumann, 1841 to 1852 Jeschütz, 1861 Zirkwitz</i>.</p> <p>Source: Kunze, Klaus. <i>Sternitzke aus Ujeschütz und Domnowitz</i>. Niederschlesien Mailing list. 22 September 2003. Retrieved from http://list.genealogy.net/mm/archiv/niederschlesien-1/2003-09/msg00676.html.</p> |

| | | |
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| 30 August 1801 | <u>Johann Sterniske</u> | <u>Johann Sterniske</u> (1801-1833) was born on the 27 th of August in 1801 at Domnowitz. He was the son of the <i>Bauer und Kretschmer</i> (farmer and innkeeper) <u>Johann Sterniske</u> (1765-1806) and <u>Maria (née Skor) Sterniske</u> from Domnowitz. Source: Sille, Karl. <i>Ahnenliste von Else Marta Meta Labitzke.</i> DSHI 100 Sille 026, Herder-Institut, Marburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: July 1972. |
| 16 February 1832 | <u>Karl Friedrich Sterniski</u> | <u>Karl Friedrich Sterniski</u> (1832-1876) was born at Domnowitz on the 12 th of February in 1832. He was the son of the <i>Freibauer</i> and <i>Kretschmer</i> <u>Johann Sterniske</u> (1801-1833) and <u>Johanna Christiane (née Schlange) Sterniske</u> from Domnowitz. They were Protestants. Karl married <u>Johanna Karoline Sille</u> at Kainowe in 1857 (see below). Source: Sille, Karl. <i>Ahnenliste von Else Marta Meta Labitzke.</i> DSHI 100 Sille 026, Herder-Institut, Marburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: July 1972. |
| 23 June 1839 | <u>Ernst Gottlieb Sternitzky</u> | <u>Ernst Gottlieb Sternitzky</u> (1839-1897, SN87) was born on the 18 th of June in 1839 at Gross Ujeschütz. He was the son of the <i>Bauer</i> (farmer) <u>Gottlieb Sterniski</u> (1809-1854) and <u>Susanna (née Kotschote) Sterniski</u> (1813-1899). Ernst married <u>Anna Susanna Tilgner</u> on the 17 th of November in 1863 at Gross Hammer. They were Protestants. Susanna was born on the 23 rd of October in 1841 at Janischguth, and she was baptized on the 31 st of October in 1841 at Gross Hammer. She was the daughter of the <i>Freigärtner und Scholz</i> <u>Gottlieb Tilgner</u> and <u>Rosina (née Berger) Tilgner</u> at Janischgut. The <i>Bauer</i> <u>Ernst Gottlieb Sternitzky</u> died on the 1 st of June in 1897 at Gross Ujeschütz. Susanna died on the 29 th of August in 1912 at Gross Ujeschütz. Source: Sille, Karl. <i>Ahnenliste von Else Marta Meta Labitzke.</i> DSHI 100 Sille 026, Herder-Institut, Marburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: July 1972. |
| 14 February 1849 | <u>Adolf David Theodor Labitzki</u> | Adolf was born at Gross Ujeschütz on 5 February 1849. He became a <i>Bauergutbesitzer</i> , and <i>Gemeindevorsteher</i> (farmstead owner and community leader). Adolf Labitzki married <u>Johanna Emilie Sternitzky</u> (1851-1918) at Gross Hammer on the 27 th of June in 1871. Adolf died at Gross Ujeschütz on the 28 th of December 1889. |
| 21 October 1851 | <u>Johanna Emilie Sternitzky</u> | Johanna Emilie (1851-1918) was born at Domnowitz on 18 October 1851. She was the daughter of <u>Karl Friedrich Sternitzky</u> (1832-1876) and <u>Johanna Karoline (née</u> |

| | | Sille) <u>Sternitzky</u>. <u>Johanna Emilie</u> married Adolf David Theodor Labitzki at Gross Hammer on the 27th of June in 1871. Johanna Emilie died at Gross Ujeschütz on the 4th of December 1918. |
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| 9 February 1865 | <u>Hermann Reinhold Paul Sternitzki</u> | Hermann Reinhold Paul <u>Sternitzki</u> (1865-1938) was born at Gross Ujeschütz on 25 January 1865. He was the son of the <i>Bauer</i> (farmer) <u>Ernst Gottlieb Sternitzky</u> (1839-1897, SN87) and <u>Anna Susanna (née Tilgner) Sternitzky</u> . Hermann married the <i>Bauergutsbesitzerstochter</i> Ida Martha Minna Sille at Kainowe on the 3 rd of September 1889. He became a <i>Freigärtner</i> and died at Janischguth 18 March 1938. Source: Sille, Karl . <i>Ahnenliste von Else Marta Meta Labitzke</i> . Pages 7 & 13. DSHI 100 Sille 026, Herder-Institut, Marburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: July 1972. |
| 20 June 1872 | Ida Martha Minna Sille | Ida was born at Domnowitz 11 June 1873. She married Hermann Reinhold Paul <u>Sternitzki</u> at Kainowe on the 3 rd of September 1889. Ida died at Janischguth 18 May 1897. |
| Births at Friedrichskirch (Kainowe) | | |
| Dates | Child | Notes |
| 3 January 1820 | Friedrich Sternitzke | He was the son of a <i>Stellenbesitzer</i> (property owner) named Mr. Sternitzke and Mrs. (née Daumlich) Sternitzke . The first names of his parents were not listed on the death record. See Book II: <i>Friedrich Sternitzke Family from Pawellau, Trebnitz County, 1854 to 1945 Pawellau</i> . Source: Ancestry.com. <i>Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945</i> [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen) Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 20 in 1896: death of Friedrich Sternitzke . |
| 20 August 1927 | Herbert Sternitzke | Possible brother and sister last known to be living at Aufseß, Bavaria. |
| 25 September 1926 | Ella (née Sternitzke) Schulz | Source: <i>Birthday Journal Recorded by Margarethe Reiter nee Runge</i> . Received by email from Wilfried W. Hübner to James W. Sternitzky dated 31 August 2008. Subject: Gotthold Sternitzke . |
| Marriages Recorded at Friedrichskirch (Kainowe) | | |
| Dates | Names (Groom, Bride) | Notes |
| 1763 | <u>Georg Sternisky</u> Elisabeth Nitschke | Georg <u>Sternisky</u> (c.1739-before 1809) was a <i>Bauer</i> (farmer) from Domnowitz. Georg was the son of the |

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| | | <p>Bauer Georg Tschernißke (1685-c.1739) and Catharina (née Syllin) Tschernißke from Domnowitz. Elisabeth Nitschke was from Domnowitz. Source: Sille, Karl. <i>Ahnenliste von Else Marta Meta Labitzke.</i> Pages 7 & 13. DSHI 100 Sille 026, Herder-Institut, Marlburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: July 1972.</p> |
| 24 January 1786 | <p>Johann Sterniske Maria Skor</p> | <p>Johann Sterniske (1765-1806) was a <i>Bauer und Kretschmer</i> (farmer and innkeeper) at Domnowitz. He was born on the 9th of January in 1765 at Domnowitz, the son of the <i>Bauer</i> Georg Sternisky (c.1739-before 1809) and Elisabeth (née Nitschke) Sternisky at Domnowitz. Johann was baptized at Pawellau on the 10th of January in 1765. He died at Domnowitz in 1806 at the age of 41 years old. Maria Skor was born at Domnowitz on the 5th of September and she was baptized at Pawellau on the 7th of September in 1766. She was the daughter of the <i>Kretschmer</i> Johann (Hans) Skora and Anna (née Günther) Skora from Domnowitz. Source: Sille, Karl. <i>Ahnenliste von Else Marta Meta Labitzke.</i> Pages 7 & 13. DSHI 100 Sille 026, Herder-Institut, Marlburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: July 1972.</p> |
| 7 September 1788 | <p>Johann Sterniske Susanna Labitzke</p> | <p>Johann Sterniske (1765-1841) was a <i>Bauer</i> (farmer) at Gross Ujeschütz. He was born at Gross Ujeschütz on the 16th of May in 1765 and died in 1841 at Gross Ujeschütz. Johann was the son of Georg Sterniske (1733-1788) and Susana (née Hempe) Sterniske. Source: Sille, Karl. <i>Ahnenliste von Else Marta Meta Labitzke.</i> Pages 7 & 13. DSHI 100 Sille 026, Herder-Institut, Marlburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: July 1972.</p> |
| 25 November 1788 | <p>Gottlieb Labitzki Maria Sterniski</p> | <p>Maria was the daughter of Andreas Sterniski (1736-1805) and Maria née Gemke. See the above record of her 1765 baptism (where the family name was spelled Sternitzke). Source: <i>Nachfahren von Maria Sterniski.</i> Received by email from Wilfried Hübner to James W. Sternitzky. Subject: <i>Genealogie-Frage zu Andreas Sternitzke.</i> Dated 1 February 2014.</p> |
| 3 November 1795 | <p>Daniel Sterniski Maria Labitzky</p> | <p>Daniel Sterniski (1771-after 1812) was a <i>Bauer</i>, born at Gross Ujeschütz on 10 February 1774. Daniel was the son of the <i>Bauer</i> Andreas Sterniski (1736-1805) and Maria née Gemke (Gumke, Gunke). Maria Labitzky was born at Gross Ujeschütz on 8 January 1774. She was baptized at Kainowe on the 9th of</p> |

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| | | <p>January. She was the daughter of the <i>Bauer</i> Andreas Labitzky and Maria (née Schoschnick) Labitzky. Karl Sille listed Maria's name as Maria Labitzky-Micknas. She may have married a Mr. Micknas after the death of Daniel Sterniski. Maria Labitzky was a descendant of Catharina (née Scierniskin) Schoßnick. Maria Labitzky and her husband Daniel Sterniski had the same great-great-great-grandfather Johann Tschernißke/ Sternitzke/ Sciernisko (1610-1672, SN273), making them 3rd cousins.</p> <p>See the <i>Family of Jacob Schoßnick and Catharina (née Scierniskin) Schoßnick, 1728 to 1738 Domnowitz</i>.</p> <p>Daniel Sternitzke bought <i>Bauergut</i> 16 in Ujeschütz on 12 December 1795. He bought an additional property at Gross Ujeschütz on 17 May 1812.</p> <p>See Property Transfers, Purchases and Sales in Ujeschütz from page 23 of the <i>Erbhöferolle des Amtsgerichts Trebnitz</i>.</p> <p>Sources:</p> <p>Kugler, Martin. <i>Kainowe Church Records</i>. 2010.</p> <p>Kunze, Klaus. <i>Sternitzke aus Ujeschütz und Domnowitz</i>. Niederschlesien Mailing list. 22 September 2003. Retrieved from http://list.genealogy.net/mm/archiv/niederschlesien-l/2003-09/msg00676.html.</p> <p>Sille, Karl. <i>Ahnenliste von Else Marta Meta Labitzke</i>. DSHI 100 Sille 026, Herder-Institut, Marlburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: July 1972. Pages 10, 16 & 24 of 31.</p> |
| 1795 | <p>Friedrich Ruschig</p> <p>Unidentified first name, Sternitzke</p> | <p>Friedrich Ruschig (c.1770-1829) was the <i>Erbscholz</i> of Pawellau. They had two sons: David Ruschig (1795-1872) and Christian Ruschig (born in 1807).</p> <p>Source:</p> <p>Sille, Karl. <i>Chronik und Stammlisten der Familie Ruschig aus Pawellau, Kreis Trebnitz/Schlesien</i>. Herder-Institut DSHI 100 Sille 022. Bergisch Gladbach bei Köln, Dezember 1985, pages 18 & 20.</p> |
| 3 May 1808 | <p>Gottfried Tirok</p> <p>Anna Rosina Sterniske</p> | <p>Gottfried Tirok was a <i>Bauer</i> from Domnowitz. He was born at Pawellau on the 1st of January in 1777. He died at Domnowitz on the 4th of May in 1861.</p> <p>Anna Rosina Sterniske was born at Gross Ujeschütz 16 July 1789. She was baptized at Kainowe on the 19th of July in 1789. She was the daughter of the <i>Bauer</i> Johann Sterniske and his wife Susanna (née Labitzke) Sterniske from Gross Ujeschütz. They were Protestants. They had a son David Tyrok (1812-1881) who married Anna Rosina Strauß at Gross Hammer in 1840.</p> <p>Anna Rosina (née Sterniske) Tirok died at Domnowitz 8 April 1856.</p> <p>Source:</p> <p>Sille, Karl. <i>Ahnenliste von Else Marta Meta Labitzke</i>. DSHI 100 Sille 026, Herder-Institut, Marlburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: July 1972. Pages 17 & 24 of 31.</p> |

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| 18 January 1825 | <p><u>Johann Sterniske</u></p> <p><u>Johanna Christiane Schlange</u></p> | <p><u>Johann Sterniske</u> (1801-1833) was a <i>Freibauer</i> and a <i>Kretschmer</i>. He was born at Domnowitz on 27 August 1801 and died at Domnowitz 25 January 1833. He died at the age of 32 years old from <i>Brustkrankheit</i> (pneumonia). Johann was the son of the <i>Bauer und Kretschmer</i> (farmer and innkeeper) <u>Johann Sterniske</u> (1765-1806) and Maria (née Skor) <u>Sterniske</u> from Domnowitz.</p> <p><u>Johanna Christiane Schlange</u> was born at Domnowitz 12 September 1805, and baptized at Kainowe on 22 September 1805. She died at Domnowitz on 12 April 1870 and was buried at Kainowe on 15 April 1870.</p> <p>Johanna married <u>Johann Sterniske</u> on 18 January 1825. They were Protestants.</p> <p>After his death, Johanna married <u>Daniel Gottlieb Traugott Becker</u> (1811-1891) at Kainowe on 17 August 1833.</p> <p>Johann purchased <i>Bauergut und Kretscham</i> Nr. 32 for 1125 Reichsthalers on 15 May 1829. Johanna purchased the property (as <u>Johanna Becker</u>) for 1650 Reichsthalers in 1834.</p> <p>Sources: Domnowitz Property Transfers. Sille, Karl. <i>Ahnenliste Geschwister Lachmann.</i> Bergisch Gladbach: Juli 1973. DSHI 100 Sill 028, Herder-Institut, Marburg, Germany. Pages 2,10 & 11. Sille, Karl. <i>Ahnenliste von Else Marta Meta Labitzke.</i> DSHI 100 Sille 026, Herder-Institut, Marburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: July 1972.</p> |
| 7 August 1838 | <p>Karl Friedrich Sternitzke</p> <p>Christiane Caroline Sille</p> | <p>Karl Friedrich Sternitzke (1824-before 1878, SN347) was the son of the <i>Erbkretschmer und Gerichtsscholz</i> at Briesche Christian <u>Sterniske</u> (c.1780-c.1844, SN30).</p> <p>Karl Friedrich (SN347) and Christiane Caroline had a son named Hermann Reinhold Sternitzke (SN248). See the table: <i>Sternitzke Family Personal Data for Briesche.</i></p> <p>Christiane Caroline Sille was the daughter of Johann Gottlieb Sille (the <i>Erbscholz</i> in Domnowitz) and Susanna (née Nitschke) Sille. Christiane Caroline Sille's sister, Johanna Karoline Sille was born at Domnowitz on the 1st of August in 1831. Johanna Karoline Sille married Karl Friedrich <u>Sterniski</u> in 1857 at Kainowe (see below). See Book I, Chapter 9 Germanengrund (Domnowitz), End of Chapter Notes and Additional Information by JWS: <i>Sille and Sternitzke Marriages in Trebnitz County.</i></p> |
| 7 May 1840 | <p>Christiane Sternitzke</p> <p>Friedrich Neumann</p> | <p>Christiane Sternitzke was born at Groß Ujeschütz on the 4th of March in 1817. Her parents were Friedrich Sternitzke from Groß Ujeschütz and Susanna (née Tiesler) Sternitzke.</p> |

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| | | <p>Christiane married Friedrich Neumann at Kainowe on the 7th of May in 1840. Friedrich Neumann was born 14 September 1809 at Klein Ujeschütz. He died at Zirkwitz on 18 November 1860, and was buried at Massel.</p> <p>See Book III: Chapter 2, the <i>Family of Friedrich Neumann and Christiane (née Sternitzke) Neumann, 1841 to 1852 Jeschütz, 1861 Zirkwitz</i>.</p> <p>Source: Kunze, Klaus. <i>Sternitzke aus Ujeschütz und Domnowitz</i>. Niederschlesien Mailing list. 22 September 2003. Retrieved from http://list.genealogy.net/mm/archiv/niederschlesien-l/2003-09/msg00676.html.</p> |
| 21 January 1849 | <p>Johann Gottlieb Fleischer</p> <p>Anna Rosine Sternitzke</p> | <p>Johann Gottlieb Fleischer was the son of Johann Gottlieb Fleischer. Anna Rosine Sternitzke was the daughter of Johann Sternitzke. It was a Protestant marriage at Kainowe. See the City of Prausnitz in Militsch County: the <i>Family of Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Fleischer, 1849 to 1859 Prausnitz</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Geneteka.genealodzy.pl Database</i>. Marriage of Anna Rosine Sternitzke. Retrieved from https://geneteka.genealodzy.pl/. The original source was a manuscript at the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>). Available on microfilm as Kirchenbuch, 1765-1900 at https://www.familysearch.org/search/catalog/317468?availability=Family%20History%20Library.</p> |
| 14 July 1857 | <p>Karl Friedrich Sterniski</p> <p>Johanna Karoline Sille</p> | <p>Karl Friedrich Sterniski (1832-1876) was an <i>Erb-Kretschambesitzer</i> (hereditary owner of an inn), born at Domnowitz on 12 February 1832. He died at Domnowitz on 18 August 1876. Karl Friedrich Sterniski was the son of the <i>Freibauer und Kretschmer</i> Johann Sterniske (1801-1833) and Johanna Christiane (née Schlange) Sterniske from Domnowitz.</p> <p>Johanna Karoline Sille was born at Domnowitz on 1 August 1831, the daughter of Johann Gottlieb Sille and Anna Rosina (née Nitschke) Sille.</p> <p>Source: Sille, Karl. <i>Ahnenliste von Else Marta Meta Labitzke</i>. DSHI 100 Sille 026, Herder-Institut, Marburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: July 1972.</p> <p>Karoline's sister Christiane Caroline Sille married Karl Friedrich Sternitzke (1824-before 1878, SN347) at Kainowe in 1838 (see above). He was the son of Christian Sterniske (c.1790-c.1844, SN30) who was a <i>Gerichtsscholz</i> and <i>Kretschmer</i> at Briesche.</p> <p>See Book I, Chapter 9 Germanengrund (Domnowitz), End of Chapter Notes and Additional Information by JWS: <i>Sille and Sternitzke Marriages in Trebnitz County</i>.</p> |
| April 1858 | Daniel Sternitzke | <p>Daniel Sternitzke was a widower and a <i>Freigärtner</i> in Ujeschütz in 1858. He married <i>Frau</i> Helena (née</p> |

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| | Helena (née Bieberstein) Gehlich | Bieberstein) Gehlich at the Protestant Church at Kainowe in 1858. Helena was the widow of the <i>Fabrikarbeiter</i> (factory laborer) Carl Gehlich in Trebnitz. The marriage was recorded at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church in Breslau. Source: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Trauungsbuch. 1855 bis 1858.</i> Page 455 of 495, April 1858. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_99/directory.djvu . |
| 11 February 1861 | Friedrich Sternitzke Johanna Christiane Tschoschnig | Friedrich Sternitzke was the son of Friedrich Sternitzke . Johanna Christiane Tschoschnig was the daughter of Gottlieb Tschoschnig . It was a Protestant marriage at Kainowe. Source: <i>Geneteka.genealodzy.pl Database.</i> Marriage of Friedrich Sternitzke . Retrieved from https://geneteka.genealodzy.pl/ . The original source was a manuscript at the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>). Available on microfilm as Kirchenbuch, 1765-1900 at https://www.familysearch.org/search/catalog/317468?availability=Family%20History%20Library . |
| 14 June 1864 | Karl August Heintke Johanna Elisabeth Sternitzke | Johanna Elisabeth Sternitzke was the daughter of Karl Sternitzke . It was a Protestant marriage at Kainowe. Source: <i>Geneteka.genealodzy.pl Database.</i> Marriage of Johanna Elisabeth Sternitzke . Retrieved from https://geneteka.genealodzy.pl/ . The original source was a manuscript at the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>). Available on microfilm as Kirchenbuch, 1765-1900 at https://www.familysearch.org/search/catalog/317468?availability=Family%20History%20Library . |
| August 1873 | Johann Julius Hahn Christiane Ernestine Sternitzke | Johann Julius Hahn was a <i>Weichensteller</i> (railroad switchman) in Breslau, working for the <i>Rachsen-Oder-Ufer-Eisenbahn</i> . He was the son of Carl Hahn , a resident of Grüneiche near Trachenberg. Christiane Ernestine Sternitzke was the daughter of the <i>Freistellenauszügler</i> (retired farmer) Johann Sternitzke at Domnowitz. Their marriage at Kainowe was attested (certified) at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church in Breslau. See Book III: Chapter 1, <i>Marriage and Family of Christiane Ernestine Sternitzke, 1873 to 1930 City of Breslau</i> . Source: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Trauungsbuch 1871 bis 1873.</i> Page 441 of 478, record Nr 630, August 1873. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_103/directory.djvu . |
| 15 February 1885 | Wilhelm Hermann Sternitzke | Pauline Christiane (née Ogroske) Sternitzke died at home in Klein Ujeschütz on the 14 th of October in 1944. |

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| | <p>Pauline Christiane Ogroske</p> | <p>She was the wife of the <i>Bauer</i> (farmer) Wilhelm Hermann Sternitzke. Her death record shows that their marriage was recorded at the Friedrichskirch <i>Standesamt</i> (record number 4) on the 15th of February in 1885. Her death was recorded at the Friedrichskirch <i>Standesamt</i> on the 15th of October in 1944 (record number 24 in 1944). Pauline was born on the 14th of February in 1862 at Briesche in Trebnitz County. Her mother was Anna Rosina (née Ogroske) Quickert (who was divorced). Pauline was a Protestant. The death record of Pauline was signed by the <i>Landwirt</i> (farmer) Erich Sternitzke from Klein Ujeschütz.</p> <p>Pauline was probably the wife of the Hermann Sternitzke who purchased the <i>Freigärnterstelle</i> Nr. 50 at Klein Ujeschütz on the 9th of December in 1884. Erich Sternitzke was probably their son. Hermann Sternitzke purchased the property from Wilhelm Sternitzke, who was probably his father.</p> <p>See Book I, Chapter 10: Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz, End of Chapter Notes and Additional Information by JWS: <i>Birth and Military Service of Erich Sternitzke, 1899 to 1944 Klein Ujeschütz</i>. Source: Ancestry.com. <i>Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945</i> [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Friedrichskirch (Kreis Trebnitz), record number 24 in 1944. Death of Pauline Christiane Sternitzke,</p> |
| <p>3 September 1889</p> | <p><u>Hermann Reinhold Paul Sternitzki</u></p> <p><u>Ida Martha Minna Sille</u></p> | <p><u>Hermann Reinhold Paul Sternitzki</u> (1865-1938, SN252) married the <i>Bauergutsbesitzerstochter</i> Ida Martha Minna Sille (1873-1897) at Kainowe on the 3rd of September 1889. Hermann Sternitzki was the son of the <i>Bauer</i> Ernst Gottlieb Sternitzky (1839-1897, SN87) and Susanna (née Tilgner) Sternitzki from Gross Ujeschütz. Ida Martha Minna Sille (1873-1897) was the daughter of Ernst Gottfried Sille (1841-1887). She was born at Domnowitz on the 11th of June in 183. Ida died at Janischgut on the 18th of May in 1897 (Sille 026, page 14 of 31).</p> <p>See Book I, Chapter 9, Germanengrund (Domnowitz), End of Chapter Notes and Additional Information by JWS: <i>Sille and Sternitzke Marriages in Trebnitz County</i>. This was Hermann's first marriage. He later married Emma Korschake (Sille 026, page 16 of 31). The <i>Freigärtner</i> Hermann Reinhold Paul Sternitzki died on the 18th of March in 1938 at Janischgut. Sources:</p> |

| | | <p>Kunze, Klaus. <i>Sternitzke aus Ujeschütz und Domnowitz.</i> Niederschlesien Mailing list. 22 September 2003. Retrieved from http://list.genealogy.net/mm/archiv/niederschlesien-l/2003-09/msg00676.html.</p> <p>Sille, Karl. <i>Ahnenliste von Else Marta Meta Labitzke.</i> DSHI 100 Sille 026, Herder-Institut, Marburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: July 1972.</p> |
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| Deaths Recorded at Friedrichskirch (Kainowe) | | |
| Dates | Names | Notes |
| 28 October 1854 | Gottlieb <u>Sterniski</u> | <p>Gottlieb <u>Sterniski</u> (1809-1854) was a <i>Bauer</i> (farmer), born at Gross Ujeschütz on the 13th of December in 1809, the son of Daniel <u>Sterniski</u> (1774-after 1812) and Maria <u>Labitzky</u>. Gottlieb <u>Sterniski</u> married Susanna <u>Kotschote</u> in the Evangelical Church at Trebnitz, on the 19th of April in 1831. Gottlieb died at Gross Ujeschütz on the 28th of October in 1854.</p> <p>Source: Sille, Karl. <i>Ahnenliste von Else Marta Meta Labitzke.</i> DSHI 100 Sille 026, Herder-Institut, Marburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: July 1972.</p> |
| 1 June 1897 | Ernst Gottlieb <u>Sternitzky</u> | <p>Ernst Gottlieb <u>Sternitzky</u> (1839-1897, SN87) was a <i>Bauer</i> (farmer) born at Gross Ujeschütz on the 18th of June in 1839. He was the son of Gottlieb <u>Sternitzke</u> (1809-1854) and Susanne (née <u>Kotschote</u>) <u>Sternitzke</u>. Ernst married Susanna Anna <u>Tilgner</u> in the Evangelical Church at Gross Hammer on 17 November 1863 (according to Sille 026, page 24 of 31). Ernst died at Gross Ujeschütz on the 1st of June in 1897.</p> <p>Source: Sille, Karl. <i>Ahnenliste von Else Marta Meta Labitzke.</i> DSHI 100 Sille 026, Herder-Institut, Marburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: July 1972.</p> |
| 1 February 1899 | Susanna (née <u>Kotschote</u>) <u>Sterniski</u> | <p>Susanna <u>Kotschote</u> was born at Schickwitz on the 6th of March 1813. Gottlieb <u>Sterniski</u> (1809-1854) married Susanna <u>Kotschote</u> in the Evangelical Church at Trebnitz, on the 19th of April in 1831. She died at Gross Ujeschütz on the 1st of February 1899.</p> |
| 29 August 1912 | Susanna Anna (née <u>Tilgner</u>) <u>Sternitzky</u> | <p>Susanna Anna <u>Tilgner</u> was born at Janischguth on the 23rd of October in 1841. She married Ernst Gottlieb <u>Sternitzky</u> (1839-1897, SN97) in the Evangelical Church at Gross Hammer on 17 November 1863. Susanna died at Gross Ujeschütz on the 29th of August in 1912.</p> |
| 15 February 1944 | Pauline Christiane (née <u>Ogroske</u>) <u>Sternitzke</u> | <p>Pauline Christiane (née <u>Ogroske</u>) <u>Sternitzke</u> died at home in Klein Ujeschütz on the 14th of October in 1944. She was the wife of the <i>Bauer</i> (farmer) Wilhelm <u>Hermann Sternitzke</u>. Her death record shows that their</p> |

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| | <p>marriage was recorded at the Friedrichskirch <i>Standesamt</i> (record number 4) on the 15th of February in 1885. Her death was recorded at the Friedrichskirch <i>Standesamt</i> on the 15th of October in 1944 (record number 24 in 1944). See Book I, Chapter 10: Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz, End of Chapter Notes and Additional Information by JWS: <i>Birth and Military Service of Erich Sternitzke, 1899 to 1944 Klein Ujeschütz</i>.</p> <p>Source: Ancestry.com. <i>Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945</i> [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Friedrichskirch (Kreis Trebnitz), record number 24 in 1944. Death of Pauline Christiane Sternitzke.</p> |
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Ancestor Table for Gotthold Sternitzke from Friedrichskirch

The following ancestor table for **Gotthold Sternitzke** of Friedrichskirch (Kainowe) is based on the ancestor summary that was prepared by **Wilhelm Starnitzki** for **Gotthold Sternitzke** in 1947, and on the ancestor summary of **Wilhelm Starnitzki** which was produced by **Karl Sille** in 1970. See Chapter 6: *The Ancestors and Descendants of Wilhelm Starnitzki*. See notes regarding **Gotthold Sternitzke** at the end of Chapter 10 of this book.

The original summary listed the surnames of Generations II to V (**Blasius** to **Adam**) as **Scirnisko**. The surname of generation VI (**Georg**) was listed as **Sternitzko**. **Wilhelm Starnitzki** was probably showing the logical progression of the family name from **Scirnisko** to **Sternitzke**. I added the other known variations of the individuals' surnames and I added **Wilhelm's** *Stammliste Nummers* to the entries. The progression of the known family name variations wasn't as simple as **Wilhelm** suggested, and the odd variations continued even after the name **Sternitzke** was in use by **Gregor Sternitzke** (Generation III) in 1660.

| Ancestor Table for Gotthold Sternitzke from Friedrichskirch | |
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| Source: <i>Abstammungsnachweiß für Gotthold Sternitzke in Friedrichskirch</i> . Provided by Gotthold Sternitzke to Wilfried Hübner in 2008. | |
| Generation Number. Husband | Marriage Date and Wife |
| Gen.I-2. George Tschirnitzke (Sciernisko, SN1) . <i>Erbscholz</i> in Zantkau. Born about 1510. Died at Zantkau about 1574. | Married about 1540, to Katharina (last name is unknown). |
| Gen.II-4. Blasius Scirnisko (Sciernisko, Ziernißko, Blasien Czirnisko, Czirniszko, Szernischko, Szernitzke 1611, Tschernißke, SN22) . <i>Scholz</i> of Zantkau and Domnowitz. Born about 1544. Died about 1615. | First marriage about 1570, his wife's name unknown. Second marriage to about 1596 at Domnowitz, to Anna (maiden name unknown). |

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| <p>Gen.III-17. Gregor Scirnisko (Tzernisky) 1616 at Domnowitz, Sternitzke 1616 at Ujeschütz, SN200). <i>Bauer</i> at Ujeschütz. Born about 1580. Died at Domnowitz on the 1st of June in 1678.</p> | <p>First marriage about 1610, to Katharina (maiden name unknown). Second marriage about 1638, to Anna (maiden name unknown).</p> |
| <p>Gen.IV-39. Johann Scirnisko (Joannis, Johannes, Hans, Adam, Sternitzke, Sciernisko, Tschernißke, SN273). <i>Freibauer</i> at Ujeschütz. Born about 1610. Died in 1672.</p> | <p>Married in 1668, to Katharine Rendzin.</p> |
| <p>Gen.V-81. Adam Scirnisko (Tschernißke, Sciernisko, Schiernisko, Scierniske, Stierniski, SN1). <i>Freigärtner</i> at Groß Ujeschütz. Born 1671. Died 21 September 1749.</p> | <p>Married 23 October 1703, to Anna Meißner. Born 4 June 1686, daughter of Matthias Meißner.</p> |
| <p>Gen.VI-115. Georg Sternitzko (Scierniske, Sterniske, Stierniske, Sternißke, Sternitzke, SN143). <i>Scholz</i> at Briesche. Born 13 March 1707. Died 6 August 1780.</p> | <p>Married 10 November 1739 to Rosina Knur. Born 1718. Died 30 March 1750</p> |
| <p>Gen.VII-161. Johann Sternitzke (Sterniske, Sternßke, SN294). <i>Freigärtner</i> at Klein Ujeschütz. Born 12 September 1743. Died 17 March 1804.</p> | <p>Married 28 October 1766, to Katharina Nitschke. Born in 1747. Died 12 August 1797.</p> |
| <p>Gen.VIII-203. Friedrich Sternitzke. <i>Freigärtner</i> at Klein Ujeschütz. Born 2 November 1787. Died 3 September 1846.</p> | <p>Married 20 November 1814, to Susanne Heller (widow of Mr. Torke). Born 4 April 1790. Died 25 January 1854.</p> |
| <p>Gen.IX-235. Johann Sternitzke (Sternitzki). <i>Freistellenbesitzer</i> from Klein Ujeschütz. Born 25 October 1817. Died 20 April 1904.</p> | <p>Married about 1844, to Helene Fischer. Born 31 December 1812. Died 20 August 1885. Daughter of Johann Fischer, Landwirt at Klein Ujeschütz, and Marie Opitz of Klein Ujeschütz.</p> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: This is the same Johann Sternitzke and Helene Fischer listed in the <i>Family Tree of David Hermann Sternitzke</i>, provided by Volker Sternitzke. Besides Gottlieb (below), Johann and Helene had another son named David Hermann Sternitzke, born on 25 February 1850 at Klein Ujeschütz. See Book III, Chapter 6, Village of Donkawe in Militsch County: <i>Family Tree of David Hermann Sternitzke</i>.</p> | |
| <p>Gen.X-277. Gottlieb Sternitzke. <i>Freigärtner</i> at Kainowe. Born 19 May 1845. Died 6 November 1913.</p> | <p>Married about 1872, to Christine Reinsch. Born 22 May 1842, Died 6 November 1908.</p> |
| <p>Gen.XI-309. Hermann Sternitzke. <i>Bauer und Gemeindevorst.</i> At Kainowe. Born 13 March 1874. Died 24 August 1939. Note by JWS: <i>Gerichtsscholz</i> of Kainowe from 1930 to 1931. See Book I, Chapter 5.</p> | <p>Married 1 March 1906, to Marie Gnilke. Born 4 September 1882. Died 21 August 1954. Daughter of Rob. Gnilke, Erbscholteibesitzer at Donkawe.</p> |

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| Gen.XII-349. Gotthold Sternitzke . <i>Bürgermeister-Kreisrat</i> of Kainowe (Friedrichskirch). Born 29 April 1919. Died on 19 December 2017 at Wendelstein, Germany. | Married 19 September 1952, to Ursula Brüsewitz . Born 24 April 1924. Living in 1947. Daughter of the <i>Bauer</i> Paul Brüsewitz at Strohsdorf, Pomerania. |
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**Family of Gregor Sterniske and Maria (née Hennig) Sterniske
1736 to 1754 Kainowe**

The *Freigärtner* (free owner of a house and a garden) **Gregor Sterniske** (c.1706-1769, SN209) was the *Gerichtsscholz* (court appointed mayor) of Kainowe until 1754. **Wilhelm Starnitzki** listed the father of **Gregor Sterniske** as “*nicht bekannt*” (unknown) in his table of *Village Magistrates (or Mayors) and Members of the Courts from the House of Sternitzke* in Chapter 5. **Gregor** was probably a son of **Georg Sternißke** (c.1650-1709, SN133), who was a *Gerichtsmann* at Gross Ujeschütz from 1698 to 1701.

Baptism of daughter **Maria Sterniske**, 1736

Gregor Sterniske (c.1706-1769, SN209) was an *Erbsaß* (estate owner) in Kainowe in 1736 according to the baptism record for his daughter **Maria Sterniske**. **Gregor**'s wife was **Rosina (née Hennig) Sterniske**. **Maria** was baptized at the Protestant church in Pawellau. The baptism sponsors were: **Christian Korbille**, **Anna Petzke**, **Hans Sille** and **Maria Sternitzke**.

The baptism sponsor **Maria Sternitzke** may have been the daughter of **Gregor Sternitzke** (c.1655-1714) and **Eva Maria (née Kollewe) Sternitzke** from Domnowitz. Their daughter, **Maria Sternitzke**, was born at Domnowitz in 1690. Or, this **Maria** could have been **Maria (née Gollj/Golin/Gohlin) Schiernißke**, the wife of **Daniel Schiernißke** (1697-after 1756) from Domnowitz.

Baptism Sponsor **Gregor Schiernißke**, 1738

The *Pauer* (farmer) **Griger (Gregor) Schiernißke** from Kainowe was one of the baptism sponsors for **Marthin (Martin) Weiß** at the Catholic church at Powitzko on the 11th of February in 1738. The child was the son of the *Pauer* **Caspar Weiß** and his wife **Anna (née Polackin) Weiß** from Domnowitz. The other sponsors were: the *Pauerin* (farmer's wife) **Hedwig Langnerin** from Groß Ujeschütz and **Hanß Hönig** the son of the *Bauer* (farmer) **Friedrich Hönig** from Domnowitz.

Baptism Sponsor **Rosina Schiernißkin**, 1739

The *Pauerin* (farmer's wife) **Rosina Schiernißkin** from Caniowe (Kainowe) was one of the baptism sponsors for **Susanna Jaroke** at the Catholic church at Powitzko on the 25th of August in 1739. The child was the daughter of the *Haußman* (house owner) **Mathias Jaroke** and his wife **Rosina (née Pochlobin) Jaroke** from Domnowitz. The other sponsors were: **Maria**

Szißkin from Domnowitz, and **Daniel Marotzke** the son of the *Bauer* (farmer) **Hanß Marotzke** from Domnowitz.

Baptism Sponsor **Gregor Schiernißke**, 1739

The *Freügärtner* (free owner of a house and garden) **Griger (Gregor) Schiernißke** from Caniowe (Kainowe) was one of the baptism sponsors for **Mathias Waÿß**, the son of the *Bauer* **Caspar Waÿß** and **Anna Polackin** from Domnowitz. The child was baptized at the Catholic church at Powitzko on the 20th of September in 1739. The other sponsors were: the *Bauerin* (farmer's wife) **Hedwig Langnerin** from Groß Ujeschütz, and **Hanß Hönig** the son of the *Bauer* (farmer) **Friedrich Hönig** from Domnowitz.

Baptism Sponsor **Gregor Schiernißke**, 1741

The *Freügärtner* (free owner of a house and garden) **Griger (Gregor) Schiernißke** from Caniowe (Kainowe) was one of the baptism sponsors for **Susanna Weiß**, the daughter of the *Pauer* (farmer) **Caspar Weiß** and his wife **Anna (née Nowanckin) Weiß**. The child was baptized at the Catholic church at Powitzko on the 9th of April in 1741. The other sponsors were: the *Bauerin* (wife of a farmer) **Anna Hönigin** from Domnowitz, and the *Bauerin* **Hedwig Langnerin** from Groß Ujeschütz

Sources:

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, IFN 1202795. **D942** Taufen 1710-1739 (right side pages). **D942A** Heiraten 1719-1766 (right side pages). Page 197 of 355. **D942** Seite 194 rechts: 1738 **Gregor Schiernißke**. Page 216 of 355, **D942** Seite 213 rechts: 1739 **Gregor Schiernißke**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-ZTS?cat=14991>.

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, IFN 1202796. **D942** Taufen 1710-1739 (left side pages). **D942A** Heiraten 1719-1766 (left side pages). Page 217 of 357, **D942** Seite 213 links: 1739 **Rosina Schiernißkin**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-8SYZ-K?cat=14991>.

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, International Film 1202797. **D943** Taufen 1740-1757 (right & left side pages). Page 15 of 530, **D943** Seite 13 rechts: 1741 **Gregor Schiernißke**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-D93Y-Q?cat=14991>.

Starnitzki, Wilhelm. *Familiengeschichte des Geschlechts Sternitzke aus dem Kreis Trebnitz / Schlesien*. Edited by Karl Sille. Bergisch Gladbach: 1969. Page 22: *Gerichtsscholz* **Gregor Sterniske**. Page 70: baptism of **Maria Sterniske**.

**Family of Friedrich Sternitzkÿ and Anna Rosine (née Preuss) Sternitzkÿ
1831 to 1864 Cainowe**

The generation numbers (shown as roman numerals in the below tree) were based on the known chronology shown in a table in Book I, Chapter 6: *The Ancestors and Descendants of Wilhelm Starnitzki*.

Circa Gen.VIII. **Friedrich Sternitzkÿ** (c.1800-1863) Cainowe. Married **Anna Rosine Preuss**.

Circa Gen.IX. **Johann August Sternitzkÿ** (1831-before 1 April 1889) Cainowe, Stettin.

Married in 1864 to **Louise Caroline Friederike König** (1840-1902). She was also listed as **Luise Caroline Auguste (née König) Sternitzkÿ** in some records.

The sources of information regarding this family were two church records of the 1864 marriage of **Johann August Sternitzkÿ** at Stettin. **Johann August Sternitzkÿ** was born at Cainowe in Trebnitz County on the 6th of August in 1831. He was the son of **Friedrich Sternitzkÿ** and **Anna Rosine (née Preuss) Sternitzkÿ**. The *Kirchediener* (usher) **Friedrich Sternitzkÿ** died at Cainowe on the 21st of April in 1863.

In 1864, the *Fleischermeister* (master butcher) **Johann August Sternitzkÿ** lived at Oberwiek 77 in Stettin. He married **Louise Caroline Friederike König** at Stettin on the 12th of December in 1864 at the Sankt Jakobi Protestant Church in Stettin. See Book III, Chapter 18 The Prussian Province of Pomerania, City of Stettin in the Stettin District: the *Family of Johann August Sternitzkÿ, 1864 to 1929 City of Stettin*.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Germany, Lutheran Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, 1500-1971* [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016.

Film number 501752: 1864 marriage of **Johann August Sternitzkÿ**. Retrieved from https://search.ancestrylibrary.com/cgi-bin/sse.dll?dbid=61229&h=11126835&indiv=try&o_vc=Record:OtherRecord&rhSource=61229.

Film number 501757: 1864 marriage of **Johann August Sternitzkÿ**. Retrieved from https://search.ancestrylibrary.com/cgi-bin/sse.dll?dbid=61229&h=12108702&indiv=try&o_vc=Record:OtherRecord&rhSource=61229.

Birth and Marriage of Friedrich Wilhelm Denke 1837 Kainowe and 1893 Breslau

Friedrich Wilhelm Denke was born at Kainowe on the 4th of February in 1837. He was the son of **Gottlieb Denke** and **Johanna (née Sternitzke) Denke**. The **Denke** family were Protestants. After **Friedrich**'s birth, the family moved to Prausnitz where **Gottlieb Denke** was a *Häusler* (house owner and day laborer). **Gottlieb Denke** and **Johanna (née Sternitzke) Denke** died at Prausnitz sometime before their son's wedding in 1893.

Friedrich Wilhelm Denke married **Anna Ida Mithilda Jeschin** at Breslau on the 25th of February in 1893. **Friedrich** was a Protestant *Postschaffner* (postal worker) living in Breslau at Kleine Scheitnigerstraße 51 (now Benedyktyńska Street, two blocks east of the Botanical Gardens). **Anna** was a Protestant living in Breslau at Ring 51. She was born on the 31st of December in 1844 at Prausnitz.

Source:

Heiraths Neben Register 1893 Band I, Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I. 3 Januar bis 30 März, Nr. 1 bis 200. Pages 293 & 294, record number 145 dated 25 February 1893. Marriage of **Friedrich Wilhelm Denke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_602/index.djvu

**Family of Friedrich Sternitzke and Christine (née Sternitzke) Sternitzke
1839 to 1900 Gross Kainowe**

The generation numbers (shown as roman numerals in the below tree) were based on the known chronology shown in a table in Book I, Chapter 6: *The Ancestors and Descendants of Wilhelm Sternitzki*. For example: **Friedrich Sternitzke** (senior) was approximately (circa) in the ninth generation in the descendants from the first known ancestor Gen.I-2. **George Tschirnitzke** (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) from Zantkau.

Circa Gen.IX. **Friedrich Sternitzke** (senior). Born around 1813. Died after 1900. Married **Christine née Sternitzke** around 1838.

Circa Gen.Xa. **Ferdinand Sternitzke**. Born at Gross Kainowe in 1839. Died at Breslau in 1900. Married **Emilie née Labitzke** around 1873.

Circa Gen.XIa. **Selma Klara Emilie Constanze Sternitzke**. Born at Gross Ujeschütz in 1874. Married **Karl Friedrich Paul Jaeckel** in 1896.

Circa Gen.XIb. **Gustav Adolf Sternitzke**. Born at Gross Ujeschütz in 1878. Died at Brockau in 1943. Married **Emma Anna Schmidt** in 1907.

Circa Gen.Xb. **Friedrich Sternitzke** (junior). Born at Gross Kainowe in 1858. Died at Breslau in 1898. Married **Marie née Schmidt** around 1886. They divorced before 1898.

Circa Gen.XIc. **Emma Martha Sternitzke**. Born at Gross Kainowe in 1886. Died at Breslau in 1917. Married **August Friedrich Wilhelm Ritter** at Breslau in 1908.

Circa Gen.XIIa. **Hanna Gertrud Ritter**. Born at Breslau in 1909.

Circa Gen.XIIb. **Artur Hermann Ritter**. Born at Breslau in 1913. Married at Henningsdorf in Trebnitz County in 1938.

Circa Gen.XIIc. **Gerda Martha Ritter**. Born at Breslau in 1915.

Births and Parents of Ferdinand and Friedrich Sternitzke

Ferdinand Sternitzke was born at Gross Kainowe in 1839. His brother, **Friedrich Sternitzke** was born at Gross Kainowe in 1858. Both brothers died at Breslau: **Ferdinand** died in 1900, **Friedrich** died in 1898. Their Breslau death records provided most of the information in this section.

Ferdinand Sternitzke and **Friedrich Sternitzke** were the sons of **Friedrich** and **Christine (née Sternitzke) Sternitzke**. **Christine**'s maiden name was also **Sternitzke**. **Friedrich** (the father) was a *Stellmanszügler* (wagon driver) living at Gross Kainowe in 1898 and a *Auszügler* (retired farmer) living at Kainowe in 1900. His wife **Christine** was listed as deceased (at Gross Kainowe) on the 1898 and 1900 death records of their sons. **Friedrich Sternitzke** (senior) was probably the *Müllermeister* (master miller) **Friedrich Sternitzke**, a resident of Cainowe, who was confirmed for the office of *Schiedsmann* (arbitrator) for the court district of Cainowe in Trebnitz County in 1872. The position was similar to justice of the peace. The arbitrators' duties were to settle legal disputes between citizens at the local level. **Christiane Sternitzke**, the wife of a miller, was a baptism sponsor at Cainowe in 1843 and 1848. See the discussions below for details.

Marriage and Family of Ferdinand Sternitzke

Ferdinand Sternitzke married **Emilie Labitzke** around 1873. They were Protestants so they were probably married at the Protestant Church at Gross Kainowe (which was built in 1764). **Emilie Labitzke** was born at Gross Ujeschütz around 1846. That year was calculated from her age (59 years old) when she died at Beuthen on the 14th of February in 1905. **Emilie** was the daughter of the Gross Ujeschütz *Bauergutbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **David Labitzke** and his wife **Susanna (née Ruschik) Labitzke**. **David Labitzke** died at Gross Ujeschütz. **Susanna (née Ruschik) Labitzke** died at Trebnitz.

A miller named **Ferdinand Sternitzke** purchased *Angerhaus* (meadow house) Nr. 45 in Klein Ujeschütz in 1868.

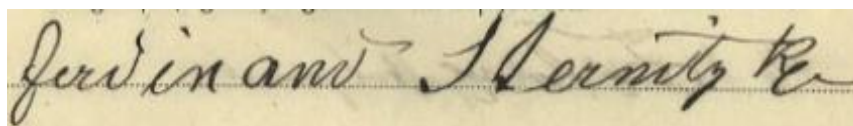
Ferdinand and **Emilie Sternitzke** were living at Gross Ujeschütz when their children were born. Their daughter **Selma Klara Emilie Constanze Sternitzke** was born on the 12th of August in 1874. Their son **Gustav Adolf Sternitzke** was born on the 1st of September in 1878 at Groß Ujeschütz.

The *Bahnarbeiter* (railroad worker) **Ferdinand** and **Emilie Sternitzke** were living in Breslau when their daughter married **Karl Friedrich Paul Jaeckel** on the 29th of February in 1896. The marriage record of **Selma Sternitzke** listed her mother's name as **Emilie (née Labitzky) Sternitzke**. See the discussion regarding the *Eisenbahn Arbeiter Ferdinand Sternitzke* in the *Marriage of Selma Klara Emilie Constanze Sternitzke 29 February 1896 City of Breslau*. See the *Death of Gustav Adolf Sternitzke, 29 April 1943 Brockau*.

Death of **Friedrich Sternitzke**, 1898

Ferdinand's brother, **Friedrich Sternitzke** (junior) died on the 10th of October in 1898 at the age of 40 years and 5 months, so he was born around the 10th of May in 1858. **Ferdinand's** occupation and address was listed on his brother's death record as an *Eisenbahn Streckenarbeiter* (railroad track worker) who lived at Vincenzstraße 43 (6 blocks north of Sand Island, one block east of the main road to Trebnitz, now Świętego Wincentego Street). **Friedrich's** occupation was also listed as an *Eisenbahn Streckenarbeiter*. **Friedrich Sternitzke** lived at Matthiasstraße 63 (about 3 blocks northwest from Sand Island, now Jedności Narodowej Street). The death record shows that **Friedrich** was *gerichtlich gescheiden von* (legally divorced from) **Marie (née Schmidt) Sternitzke** at the time of his death. They had a daughter, **Emma Martha Sternitzke** who was born at Cainowe (Gross Kainowe) on the 8th of December in 1886. See Book III: the *Marriage, Family and Death of Emma Martha Sternitzke, 1908 to 1917 City of Breslau*. **Friedrich Sternitzke** was buried at the cemetery for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 13th of October in 1898.

Ferdinand Sternitzke signed his brother's death record:



1898

Deaths of **Ferdinand** and **Emilie Sternitzke**, 1900 & 1905

In 1900, **Ferdinand** and **Emilie Sternitzke** lived in Breslau at Hermannstraße 61 (2 blocks north of the Odertor Trainstation, now Emila Zegadłowicza Street). **Ferdinand** died at the Breslau *Krankenhospital zu Allerheiligen* on the 7th of February in 1900, at the age of 60 and $\frac{3}{4}$ years old so he was born around the 7th of May in 1839.

The widow **Emilie (née Labitzke) Sternitzke** died at Beuthen (in Beuthen County) on the 14th of February in 1905. Her death record shows her last residence was at Bahnhof Straße 4 in the city of Beuthen. She died at a hospital called the *Fürstbischöflichen Siechenhauses Robertusstift* at Beuthen. She was identified as a Protestant.

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Beuthen (Kreis Beuthen), record number 103 in 1905: death of **Emilie (née Labitzke) Sternitzke**.
- Heiraths Haupt Register 1896 Band I, Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III*. 2 Januar bis 15 März, Nr. 1 bis 199, Pages 324 & 325, record 161 dated 29 February 1896: marriage of **Selma Klara Emilie Constanze Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_2_16/PL_82_1427_0_2_16_0000_directory.djvu.
- Sterbe Haupt Register 1898 Band VIII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III*. 23 September bis 7 November, Nr. 2801 bis 3200. Page 168, record 2965 dated 10 October 1898: death of **Friedrich Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_43/PL_82_1427_0_3_43_0000_directory.djvu.
- Sterbe Haupt Register 1900 Band I Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I*. 1 Januar bis 13 Februar, Nr. 1 bis 399. Page 348, record 345 dated 7 February 1900: death of **Ferdinand Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_744/index.djvu.
- Todtenbuch für die Kirche zu Elftausend Jungfrauen, 14 Juli 1897 bis 7 Mai 1899*. Page 175 of 274, Nr. 1094, 13 October 1898: death and burial of **Friedrich Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_65/directory.djvu.

Baptismal Sponsor **Christiane Sternitzke** 1843 & 1848 Kainowe

The 1843-1862 record book of baptisms at the Protestant Church at Massel listed **Christiane Sternitzke** (the miller's wife from Kainowe) as a sponsor for two children of **Gottlieb Klemm**.

Gottlieb Klemm and his wife **Susanna (née Pache) Klemm** were *Freigärtners* at Maßlich Hammer. Their son, **Johann Gottlieb Klemm** was born at Maßlich Hammer on the 10th of August in 1843 and he was baptized at the Protestant Church at Massel on the 20th of August in 1843. According to the baptismal record, the child was the first child from the first marriage of **Gottlieb Klemm**. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Müllern* (miller's wife)

Christiane Sternitzken from Kainowe, the *Freigärtner* **Gottlieb Pache** from Kainowe and **Susanna Helena Gräfer** a *Freigärtner's* wife from Maßlich Hammer.

Susanna Helena Klemm was born on the 24th of February in 1848 at Maßlich Hammer and baptized on the 5th of March in 1848 at the Protestant Church at Massel. Her parents were listed as the *Freigärtner* **Gottlieb Klemm** and his wife **Rosina (née Pache) Klemm**. The baptismal record shows the child was the 3rd child from the second marriage of **Gottlieb Klemm**. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Einwohner* (resident) **Friedrich Langner** from Maßlich Hammer, the *Müllern* (miller's wife) **Christiane Sternitzke** from Kainowe and the *Freigärtner's* wife **Anna Rosina Wutgen** from Maßlich Hammer.

The miller's wife **Christiane Sternitzke** may have been the wife of the Gross Kainowe farmer **Friedrich Sternitzke**, whose wife was named **Christine (née Sternitzke) Sternitzke**. A miller named **Ferdinand Sternitzke** purchased *Angerhaus* (meadow house) Nr. 45 in Klein Ujeschütz in 1868. The full name of **Christiane's** husband may have been **Friedrich Ferdinand Sternitzke**. See the above discussion regarding their sons: the *Births and Deaths of the Brothers Ferdinand and Friedrich Sternitzke, Born 1839 and 1858 Gross Kainowe, Died 1898 and 1900 Breslau*.

Source:

Massel Taufen, 1843-1862. Retrieved from "Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005," images, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q57-L99H-NH3?cc=2564996&wc=QZW1-QVR%3A1588932888%2C1589087991%2C1589088404%2C1589088403>: 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Breslau-St.Barbara > image 1 of 414; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland].

1851 Parish of Kainowe

The Official Journal of the Royal Government at Breslau for the year 1851 (*Amts-Blatt der Königlichen Regierung zu Breslau für das Jahr 1851, 24. Dezember 1851*) recorded the following notice on page 468 (551/569) for the Parish of Kainowe in the Trebnitz Diocese:

In the District of the Royal Government at Breslau the following members of the parish church council were validly elected on the basis of confirmed local statutes, and confirmed by us in front of the whole community:

Freibauer (free farmer) **Munder** in Gross Ujeschütz,
Häusler (day laborer) **Sternitzke** in Domnowitz
Freibauer (free farmer) **Rudel** in Domnowitz
Müller (mill owner) **Sternitzke** in Kainowe
Freigärtner (free farmer) **Heller** in Kainowe
Häusler (day laborer) **Promatschke** in Klein Ujeschütz
Müller (mill owner) **Sternitzke** in Grüneiche.

[See the following map for the locations of these villages.]

Source:

Amts-Blatt der Königlichen Regierung zu Breslau für das Jahr 1851. Zweiundvierzigster Band. Breslau: Gras, Barth und Comp., 1851. Page 468 (on page 551 of 569 of the electronic copy). Retrieved from https://books.google.com/books?id=wxo_AAAAcAAJ.

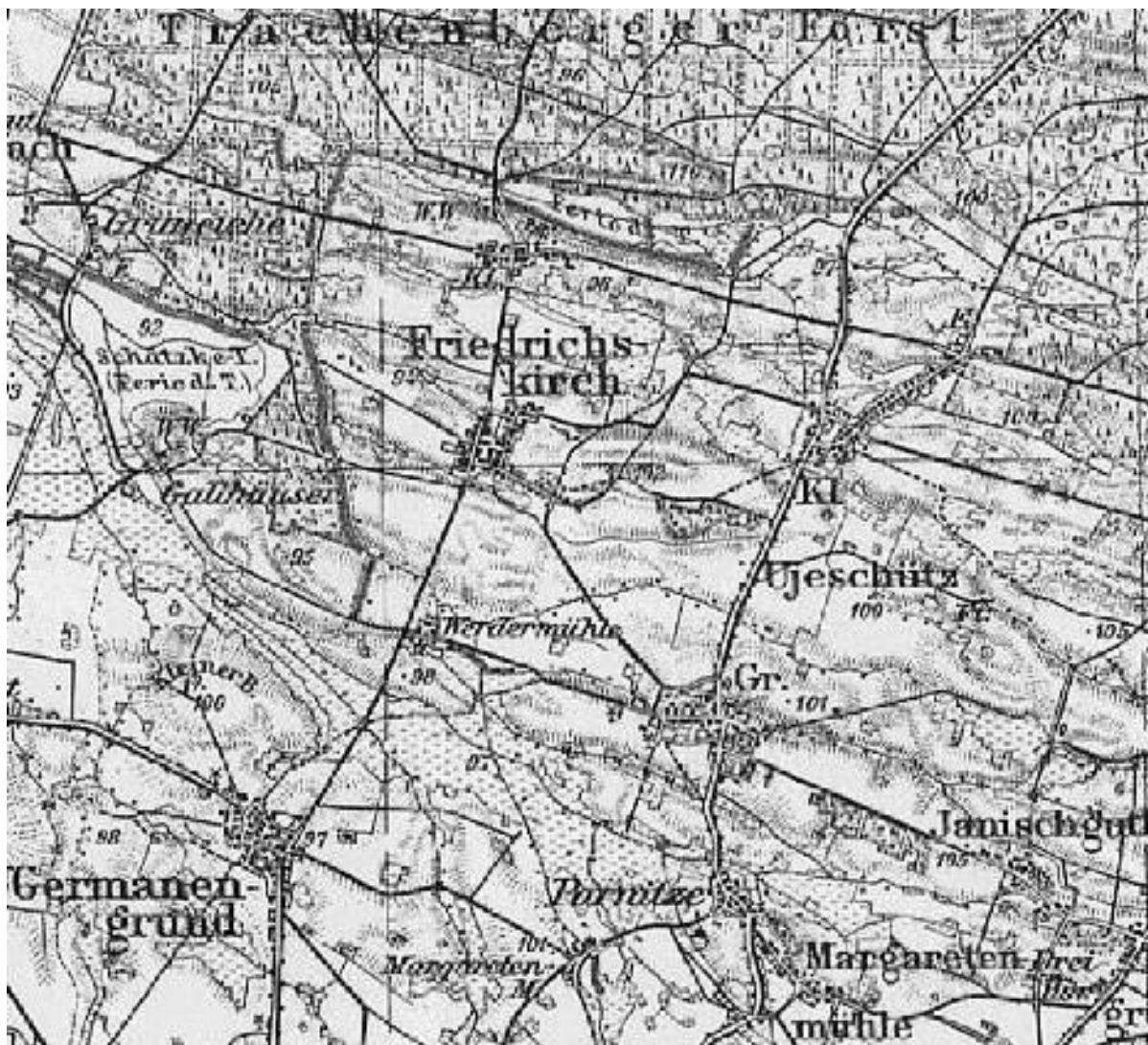
Müllermeister Friedrich Sternitzke
Cainowe, 1872

The *Müllermeister* (master miller) **Friedrich Sternitzke**, a resident of Cainowe, was confirmed for the office of *Schiedsmann* (arbitrator) for the court district of Cainowe in Trebnitz County in 1872. The position was similar to justice of the peace. The arbitrators' duties were to settle legal disputes between citizens at the local level.

Sources:

Amts-Blatt der Königlichen Regierung zu Breslau für das Jahr 1872. Dreiundsechzigster Band. Breslau: Graß, Barth und Comp., 1875. Page 7. Bestätigt im Schiedsmanns-Amte: **Friedrich Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <https://books.google.de/books?id=CnhTAAAcAAJ>.

Gemeindliches Schiedswesen. Retrieved from https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gemeindliches_Schiedswesen.



1938 map of Trebnitz and Militsch Counties showing the villages of the Friedrichskirch Parish. Gallhäuser and Grünliche are west of Friedrichskirch. Germanengrund is southwest. Gross Ujeschütz, Klein Ujeschütz, Margaretenmühle and Parnitze are southeast of Friedrichskirch.

**Family of Adolf Majunke and Louise Emilie (née Sternitzke) Majunke
1877 Cainowe to 1932 Trebnitz**

The lives of **Adolf Majunke** and his wife **Louise Emilie (née Sternitzke) Majunke** are known through the marriage records of their children.

Birth, Marriage and Death of son **Gustav Adolf Majunke**,
1877 Cainowe, 1932 Trebnitz

Gustav Adolf Majunke was born at Cainowe in Trebnitz County on the 28th of February in 1877. He married **Ida Anna Lina Guhl** on the 14th of July in 1909. Their marriage was

recorded at the Schmiegrode registry office (*Standesamt I*) in Militsch County. Their marriage record shows the groom was a Protestant and lived at Groß Cainowe. He was the son of *Auszügler* (retired farmer) **Adolf Majunke** and **Louise Emilie (née Sternitzke) Majunke**, who were residents of Groß Cainowe at the time of the wedding.

A note on the marriage record shows that the groom **Gustav Adolf Majunke** died in 1932, as was recorded on death record number 7 in 1932 at Trebnitz.

Ida Anna Lina Guhl was an unemployed Protestant who lived at Beithau in Militsch County. She was born at Beithau on the 15th of July in 1887. She was the daughter of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Hermann Guhl** and his wife **Pauline (née Illguth) Guhl**.

The wedding witnesses were the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Gustav Alter** and the *Hilfsförster* (assistant forester) **Emil Wrobel**. **Gustav Alter** was 29 years old and lived at Beichau. **Emil Wrobel** was 31 years old and lived at Grüneiche in Militsch County (about two miles west of Cainowe). **Emil Friedrich Wrobel** married **Emma Ida Majunke** (the sister of **Gustav Adolf Majunke**) at Breslau on the 6th of September in 1904.

Birth and Marriage of **Emma Ida Majunke** 1880 Cainowe and 1904 Breslau

Emma Ida Majunke was born at Cainowe (Kainowe) on the 21st of December in 1880, the daughter of the *Gasthausbesitzer* (inn owner) **Adolf Majunke** and his wife **Luise (née Sternitzke) Majunke**. **Adolf, Luise** and **Emma Majunke** were still living at Cainowe in 1904.

On the 6th of September in 1904, **Emma Ida Majunke** was married in Breslau to **Emil Friedrich Wrobel**. **Emil Friedrich Wrobel** was a *Hilfsförster* (assistant forester) at Grüneiche in Militsch County (about two miles west of Cainowe). Modern satellite maps show only trees where Grüneiche once stood. The marriage record identified the groom and the bride as both Protestants.

Emil Friedrich Wrobel was born on the 3rd of July in 1877 at Glatz (in Glatz County, south of Breslau). He was the son of the *Vereinshaus Inspektor* (assembly hall inspector) **Karl Wrobel** and his wife **Pauline (née Hoffmann) Wrobel** who lived in Breslau.

Witnesses at the wedding were the 41 years old *Gasthausbesitzer* (innkeeper) **Richard Weiss**, who lived in Breslau at Landegasse 62), and the 25 years old a *Volkschullehrer* (elementary school teacher) **Alfred Wrobel**. **Alfred Wrobel** lived at Friedrichshain in Reichenbach County.

Sources:

Geneteka.genealodzy.pl Database. Marriage of **Gustav Adolf Majunke**. Retrieved from <http://www.geneteka.genealodzy.pl/index.php?op=gt&lang=eng&w=01ds>.

Heiraths-Haupt-Register I. Band 1899 Standes-Amt Schiegrode. Page 16, record number 13. Marriage of **Gustav Adolf Majunke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at <http://archeion.net/atom/index.php/ksiega-malzenstw-zmigrodek-schmiegrode-1909-1910;isad>.

Heiraths Neben Register 1904 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I. Nr. 598 bis 796, 22 Juli bis 29 September. Pages 292 & 293, record 729 dated 6 September 1904. Marriage of **Emma Ida Majunke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_0_646/index.djvu.

Birth and marriage of Emma Martha Drescher 1879 Kainowe and 1904 Breslau

Emma Martha Drescher was born at Kainowe on the 7th of November in 1879. She was the daughter of **Ferdinand Drescher** and **Karoline (née Sternitzke) Drescher** who were farmers and residents of Kainowe.

In 1904, **Emma Martha Drescher** was employed as a *Dienstmädchen* (maid servant) and she lived in Breslau at Kleinburgstraße 41 (about 2 miles southwest from the old city moat, now Januszowicka Street). On the 16th of July in 1904, she married the *Telegraphenarbeiter* (telegraph worker) **Paul Joseph Thoma** in Breslau. The marriage record shows that bride was a Protestant and the groom was a Catholic. The bride's parents, **Ferdinand Drescher** and **Karoline Karoline (née Sternitzke) Drescher** were listed as *Auszüglers* (retired farmers) and residents of Kainowe in Trebnitz County.

Paul Joseph Thoma was born on the 26th of April in 1879 at Fürstenau in Militsch County. In 1904, he lived in Breslau at Freiburgerstraße 16 (1 block southwest from the old city walls, now Świebodzka Street). He was the son of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Joseph Thoma** and his wife **Hedwig (née Bartell) Thoma**, who had both died at Fürstenau in Militsch County prior to their son's marriage.

Witnesses at the wedding were the 22 years old *Telegraphenarbeiter* (telegraph worker) **Max Heinrich** and 28 years old *Maurer* (mason) **Josef Thoma**. **Max Heinrich** lived in Breslau at Leuthenstraße 24 (now Litomska Street, about 11 blocks northwest of the old city walls). **Josef Thoma** lived in Breslau at Friedrichstraße 72 (4 blocks southwest from the old city moat, now Kolejowa Street).

Source:

Heiraths Haupt Register 1904 Band II Standes-Amt IV. Nr. 200 bis 398, 21 April 23 Juli 1904. Pages 363 & 364, record 381 dated 16 July 1904. Marriage of **Emma Martha Drescher**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_2_22/directory.djvu.

Residents of Friedrichskirch (Kainowe) 1937/38 & 1942

The 1937/38 and 1942 residents books for Trebnitz County listed the following **Sternitzke** family members who lived at Friedrichskirch:

- **Hermann Sternitzke**, *Bauer* (farmer), and

- **Richard Sternitzke, Bauer** (farmer).

Sources:

Einwohnerbuch für den Kreis Trebnitz (Schles.) 1937/38. Pages 71 & 72: Friedrichskirch. Retrieved from the Martin-Opitz Bibliothek at

<http://martin-opitz-bibliothek.de/de/sammlungen/digitale-sammlungen/adressbuecher/trebnitz>.

Einwohnerbuch des Kreises Trebnitz Schl. Mit allen Gemeinden einschliesslich der Städte Trebnitz und Stroppen sowie des Kurortes Obernigk. 1942. Paage 163: Friedrichskirch. Breslau: Breslauer Verlags und Druckerei. Retrieved from

<https://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/publication/343408/edition/324445>.

The Search for the Kainowe Church Records

In 2008, my wife and I visited the church at Kainowe (now known as Koniowo). The priest of the church did not know of the fate of the pre-1945 church books or tombstones. In 2009, when I visited the Polish State Archives in Wrocław, they were unable to locate any vital records for Friedrichskirch (Kainowe). Following their advice, I visited the Archives of the Catholic Diocese of Wrocław (on Cathedral Island). Their catalog showed that they have Kainowe records only for the following:

- birth and death records from 1732 to 1765, and
- marriage records from 1732 to 1786.

In 2010, I contacted the Evangelical Central Archive in Berlin, Germany. They did not have any church records for the village Friedrichskirch (Kainowe), and found no records for that village at other archives they contacted:

- *Archiv des Ev. Kirchenkreisverbandes Schlesische Oberlausitz, Görlitz* (the Archive of the Evangelical Church District Association of Lusatia, at Görlitz),
- *Polnische Staatsarchive* (the Polish State Archive), and
- *Deutsche Zentralstelle für Genealogie, Leipzig* (the German Central Office for Genealogy at Leipzig).

The Evangelical Central Archive did have a 1953 document from the last Protestant pastor at Friedrichskirch, Dr. **Gottfried Fitzer**, who stated he had last seen the Friedrichskirch Parish records at the church's rectory on the 20th of January in 1945. That was probably the date he fled from Friedrichskirch to Austria. He also stated that the church records may have been moved to the cloister at Trebnitz for safety, and that those records probably did not survive the war. According to Dr. **Fitzer**'s statement, the Friedrichskirch Parish included the following communities: Friedrichskirch, Gross Ujeschütz, Klein Ujeschütz, Germanengrund (formerly known as Domnowitz), Margaretenmühle (formerly known as Klein Biadauschke), Parnitze, Gallhäuser and Grüneiche (both in the County of Militsch).

During the Second World War, the Russians entered Trebnitz on the 25th of January in 1945, and burned about 80% of the buildings in January and February. The court buildings and some church buildings were destroyed. If the Friedrichskirch records had been moved to Trebnitz, they may have been destroyed in the fires.

Source regarding the 1945 fires in Trebnitz:

Kaps, Dr. Johannes, translated by **Gladys H. Hartinger**. *The Tragedy of Silesia, 1945-46. A Documentary Account with a Special Survey of the Archdiocese of Breslau*. Munich: Christ Unterwegs, 1952/53. Page 296.



Exterior of the church at Kainowe (now known as Koniowo). Photographed by **James W. Sternitzky**.



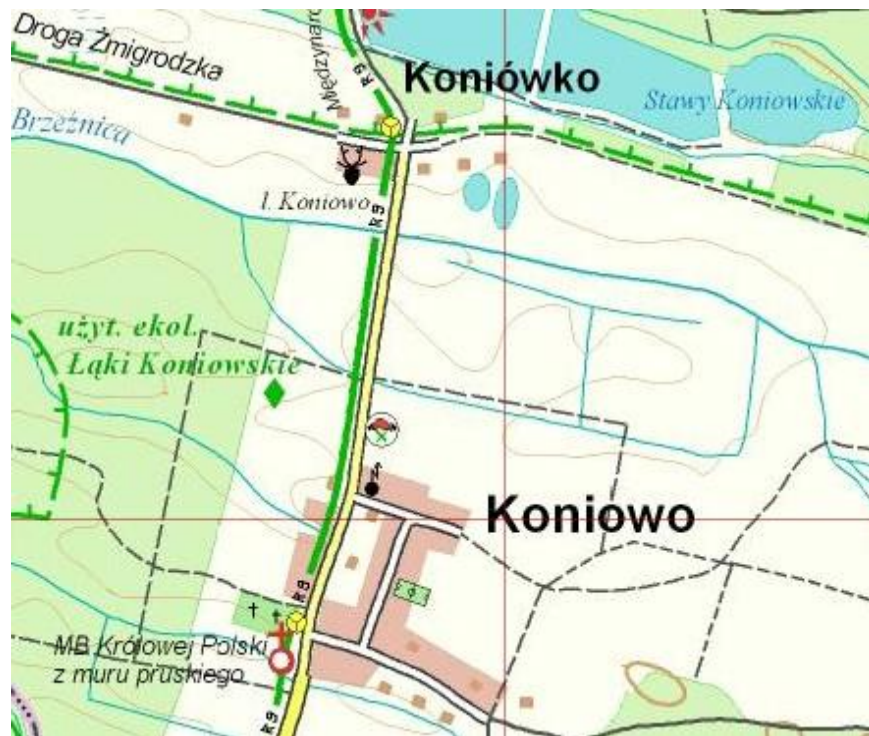
East side of the Kainowe Church (left) and former school (brick building on the right). According to the local priest, the exterior had been damaged by a fire around 1998.



Interior of the Church at Friedrichskirch/Kainowe (now known as Koniowo).
Photographed in 2008 by **James W. Sternitzky**.



A view looking north at Kainowe (Koniowo). The church steeple is visible above the tree on the left. Photographed by **James W. Sternitzky**



A current map of Kainowe and Klein Kainowe (now called Koniowo and Koniówko).



A 1932 map of Kainowe and Klein Kainowe (now named Koniowo and Koniówko).

Chapter 15

Briesche

The community of Briesche, located 8 miles northwest of Trebnitz, has been closely connected with our family for centuries. The Protestants of this active place always belonged to the Gross Hammer parish and therefore until 1824 also to the church in Schlottau. The 1675 to 1707 Protestant church registers for the baptisms and weddings of Schlottau and Gross Hammer are located at the Catholic Church in Schawoine. In the archives of the Protestant Church at Gross Hammer, church registers can be found for:

- baptisms from 1708 to 1757 and from December of 1765 to today,
- weddings from 1708 to 1755 and since 1766, and
- death records from 1708 to 1752 and since 1765.

Briesche had 364 inhabitants in 1939.

Notes by JWS:

The name Briesche may have been derived from the German name for the birch tree: *Birke*. Other spellings for the village include: Beric (1224), Březí, Brische (1718), Brischhe (1743), Briesch (1785), Brische and Briesche (1863) and Breesen (until 1945). The record book for the Schawoine Catholic Church (from 1675 to 1701) listed Briesche as Brizie, Brizizie, Brizia and Brizie. It is now named Brzezie, Poland.

The history of the Brzezie village (from the Trebnitz Country website) states that the village homesteads were arranged in a Franconian style, suggesting the homeland of the original settlers was Franconia. **Wilhelm Haeusler** wrote the earliest *Lokator* who brought settlers to the Principality of Öls brought five to seven settlers from Flanders. The bulk of the later settlers were from Franconia and Saxony. Saxons from the Naumburg area settled in the area around Trebnitz about the same year (1250) when the Abbess **Gertrude** of the Cistercian monastery at Trebnitz purchased the property where Briesche stands. She purchased the land from Duke **Henry III**. The village belonged to the Trebnitz monastery until 1810.

Gross Hammer was named Polnisch Hammer prior to 1937, and had a population of 663 in 1939. It is now known as Kuźniczysko. Schlottau had a population of 764 in 1938, and it is now named Zlotow. Schawoine was renamed as Blüchertal in 1936, and it had a population of 840 in 1939. It is now named Zawonia.

Sources:

Brzezie. Witamy W Trzebnicy [Welcome to Trebnitz]. Retrieved from

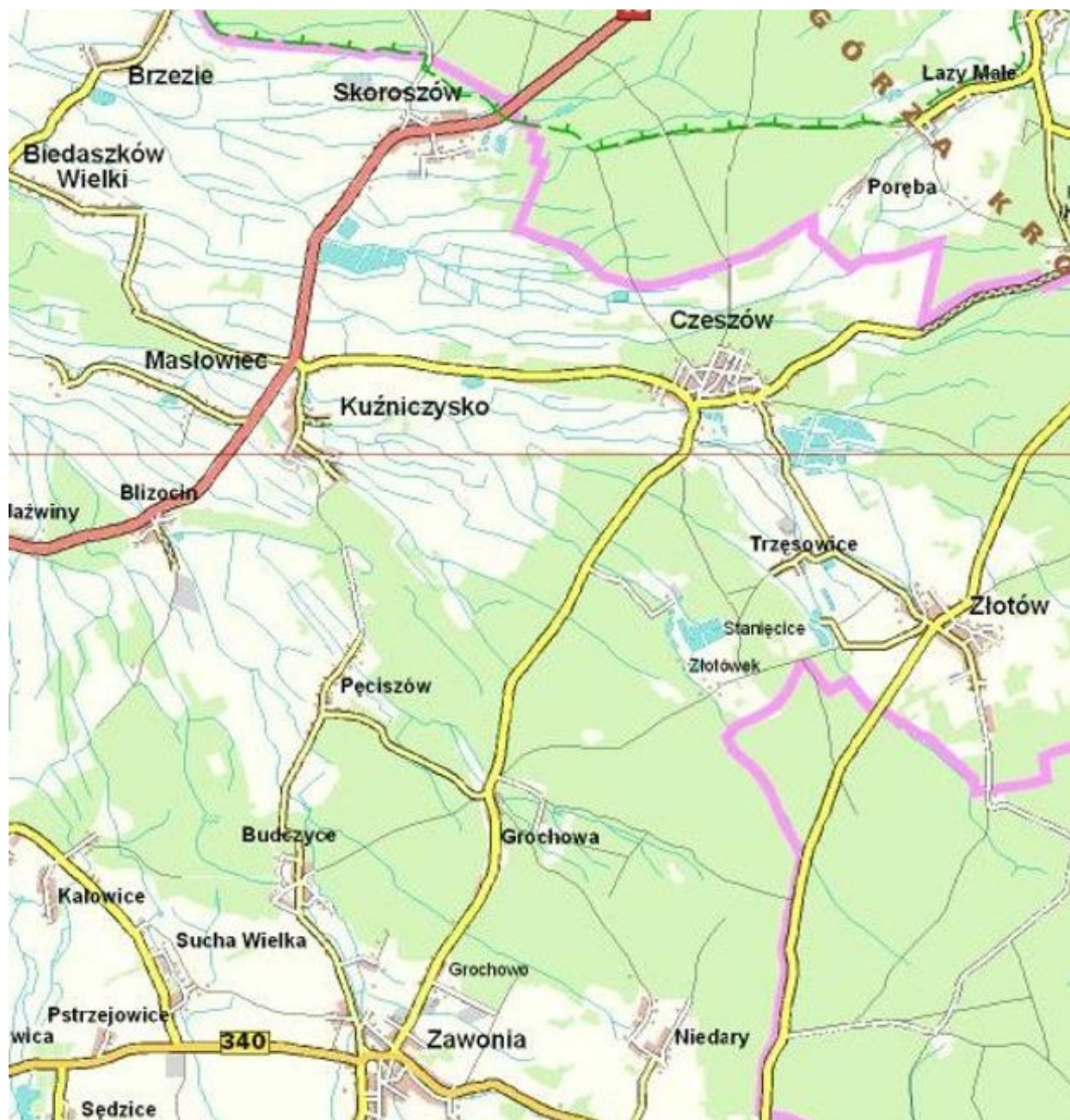
http://www.trzebnica.pl/cms/php/strona.php3?cms=cms_trze2&lاد=a&id_dzi=10&id_men=65.

Haeusler, Wilhelm. *Geschichte des Fürstenthums Öls bis zum Aussterben der Piastischen Herzogslinie*. Breslau: Josef Max & Comp., 1883, page 74.

Meitzen, Dr. Ph. August. *Urkunden Schlesischer Dörfer, zur Geschichte der Ländlichen Verhältnisse und der Flureintheilung Insbesondere*. Breslau: Josef Max & Komp., 1863.



Part of a 1938 Trebnitz County map showing Briesche (upper left corner), Katholisch Hammer, Gross Hammer, Deutsch Hammer, Schlottau and Blüchertal (previously known as Schawoine).



A modern map of the same area shown on the previous page:
 Briesche (now called Brzezie in upper left corner),
 Katholisch Hammer (now Skoroszów), Gross Hammer (now Kuźniczysko),
 Deutsch Hammer (now Czeszów), Schlottau (now Złotów),
 and Blüchertal/Schawoine (now known as Zawonia).



1936 Map of Briesche (now named Brzezie).

Sternitzke Family Personal Data for Briesche

Below is a list of persons with our name who lived at Briesche as early as the 17th century, with their family relationships, properties and other information from the church records.

Note by JWS:

Wilhelm's table is organized alphabetical by the father's first name. **Wilhelm's** *Stammliste Nummers* (Master ID Numbers) are included from his table and are indicated as SN.

Sternitzke Family Personal Data for Briesche

With additional data from:

Katholische Kirche Schawoine (Kr. Trebnitz) Kirchenbuch 1675-1707. Breslau: Erzbischöfliches Diözesanarchiv, 1936. Reproduktion durch the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1948. International Film 1202834 Item 1. Retrieved from <https://familysearch.org/search/catalog/359794>.

Sille, Karl. *Ahnenliste Robert Starnitzki.* Document DSHI 100 Sille 025, Herder-Institut, Marburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: 1970.

Sille, Karl. *Materialsammlung betr. Die Erbscholzenfamilie Sille.* Herder-Institut DSHI 100 Sille 016. Marburg, Germany: 1994.

Sille, Karl. *Personenkartei Familie Sille mit Nachweisen versehen.* Herder-Institut DSHI 100 Sille 015. Marburg, Germany: 1994.

Sille, Karl. *Sille im Kreis Trebnitz/Schlesien.* Herder-Institut DSHI 100 Sille 021. Marburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: April 1981.

| Names (Name variations), Master ID Number, Occupation, Wife's Names | Children's Names (Master ID No.) | Birth Date | Marriage Date, age | Death Date, age, cause of death | Notes |
|--|---|---|--|---|--|
| Family of Adam <u>Tschernißke</u> (1671-1749, SN1) | | | | | |
| Gen.V-81. Adam <u>Tschernißke</u> (Sciernisko 1703, Schiernisko 1704, Scierniske 1707, Stierniske 1737) SN1, <i>Freigärtner</i> at Briesche | | Adam Born in 1671 at Gross Ujeschütz. Anna Born 4 June 1686 | Married on the 23 rd of October in 1703 at Schlottau. Adam age 32 Anna age 17 | Adam died on the 19 th of September in 1749 at age 78. Buried on the 21 st of September in 1749 at Polnisch Hammer. | Adam was the son of <i>Freibauer</i> Gen.IV-39. Johann <u>Tschernißke</u> (1610-1672, SN273) in Ujeschütz. |
| oo Anna Meißner Daughter of Matthias Meißner and Eva Meißner (see notes). 10 Children | Gen.VI-114. Katharina | Katharina was born on the 16 th of November in 1704 at Gross Ujeschütz. Baptized on the 26 th of November in 1704. | Married on the 19 th of February in 1726. Katharina age 22 | Died on the 25 th of November in 1773, at age 69, at Polnisch Hammer from <i>Dörrsucht</i> (tuberculosis). Buried on the 28 th of November in 1773 at Polnisch Hammer. | Oo Heinrich Bartsch (c.1700- 1776), son of Heinrich and Elisabeth Bartsch . |
| | Gen.VI-115. Georg (SN143) | Born in 1707. Baptized at Schlottau on the 13 th of March in 1707. | ooI on 10 November 1739 ooII in 1750 | Died on 6 August 1780 | ooI Rosina Knur (4 children) ooII Hedwig Schlinsauk (7 children) |

| | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| | | (see notes) | | | |
| | Gen.VI-116. Hans (SN281) | Born about 1710. | | Died after 1743. | |
| | Gen.VI-117. Anna | Born about 1712. | Married in 1732. | Died after 1732. | Oo Johann Heyn ++ 1731 (see note) |
| | Gen.VI-118. Matthäus (SN365) | Born about 1716. | Married in 1746. | Died after 1758. | Oo Susanna Jaretzke at the Catholic church in Trebnitz. |
| | Gen.VI-119. Maria | Born in 1719. | | Died in 1720. | |
| | Gen.VI-120. Susanna | Born about 1720. | Married in 1741. | Died after 1741 | oo Johann Kopalke in Birnbäumel |
| | Gen.VI-121. Christoph (SN41) | Born about 1722. | Married before 1751. | Died in 1777, at age 55. | Oo Maria maiden name unknown (1725- 1781) |
| | Gen.VI-122. Rosina | Born in 1727. | | Died in 1727. | |
| | Gen.VI-123. Daniel | Born in 1729. | | Unknown. | |

Notes by JWS:

Gen.V-81. **Adam Tschernißke, Sciernisko, Schiernisko, Scierniske, Stierniske** (1671-1749, SN1) was the son of Gen.IV-39. **Johann Tschernißke, Sternitzke, Sciernisko** (c.1610-1672, SN273).

See Book I, Chapter 6: *The Ancestors and Descendants of Wilhelm Starnitzki* for information regarding **Johann Tschernißke** (c.1610-1672, SN273).

The marriage of **Adam Tschernißke** and **Anna Meißner** is discussed in Book I, Chapter 10, *Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz*.

The baptism of **Anna Meisner** was recorded at Catholic Church at Schawoine in 1686. The births of two of **Adam** and **Anna**'s children (**Catharina** in 1704 and **Georg** in 1707) were also recorded at the Catholic Church at Schawoine. **Adam** was recorded as **Adam Schiernisko** from Brizie (Briesche) in 1704 and as **Adam Scierniske** from Brizie in 1707. The Protestant records from 1675 to 1707 were recorded at the Catholic Church at Schawoine following the Thirty Years War. See Book I, Chapter 2: *Church Books and General Church Conditions in Trebnitz County*. See Book III, Village of Schawoine in Trebnitz County: *Records at the Schawoine Catholic Church 1675 to 1707*.

Georg Stierniske (SN143) purchased the property of his father **Adam Stierniske**, *Grundstück 11* at Briesche on the 12th of April in 1737 for 170 *Schlesische Thalers*.

Wilhelm Starnitzki's manuscript (pages 73 left and 73 right) showed **Adam**'s daughter **Anna** was married in 1732, but showed her husband **Johann Heyn** with the note ++ in 1731. Normally ++ means the line became extinct (no children) but the year does not make sense because **Anna** and her husband were alive in 1732. Perhaps **Johann**'s father died in 1771.

Sources:

Sille, Karl. *Ahnenliste Robert Starnitzki*. Document DSHI 100 Sille 025 at the Herder-Institut, Marburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: 1970. Page 30 of 42: family of **Adam Sciernisko**.

Sille, Karl. *Personenkartei Familie Sille mit Nachweisen versehen*. Herder-Institut DSHI 100 Sille 015. Marburg, Germany: 1994. Page 14: transcription of a 1737 purchase agreement between **Adam Stierniske** (1671-1749, SN1) and his son **George Stierniske** (1707-1780, SN143).

| Family of Anton Sternitzke (1758-1808, SN16) | | | | | |
|---|---|------------------|---------|--|---|
| Gen.VII-176. Anton Sternitzke SN16 <i>Hofegärtner</i> oo Maria Gembus | | Born in 1758. | | Anton died in 1808, at age 50 from <i>Nervenfieber</i> (typhoid). | Anton was the son of Gen.VI-118. Mattes Sternitzke (c.1716-after 1758, SN365). Anton purchased his father's <i>Dreschgärtner-stelle</i> Nr. 14 for 100 <i>Thalers</i> in 1783. |
| | | Born about 1753. | | Maria died in 1830, from <i>Geschwulst</i> (tumor). | |
| | Gen.VIII-206. Johann (SN316) | Born about 1785. | | Died after 1858. | Johann received his father's property in 1816. Oo Marie Elisabet Drechsler (Dreßler) . |
| | Gen.VIII-207. Susanna | Born about 1787. | | Unknown | oo Mr. Weiß . |
| | Gen.VIII-208. Maria | Born about 1789. | | Died on the 6 th of June in 1832. | Oo Joseph Knorr . See notes by JWS. |
| | Gen.VIII-209. Hedwig | Born about 1792. | | Unknown | oo Mr. Munder . |
| | Gen.VIII-210. Gottlieb | Born about 1795. | | Unknown | See notes by JWS. |
| Gen.VIII-211. Helene | Born about 1799. | | Unknown | | |
| <p>Notes by JWS: Gen.VII-176. Anton Sternitzke (1758-1808, SN16) was the son of Gen.VI-118. Mattes (Matthäus) Sternitzke (c.1716-after 1758, SN365).</p> <p>Gen.VIII-208. Maria Sternitzke married Joseph Knorr. Their son Daniel Knor married Anna Rosina Helm. Joseph Knor (or Knorr) died on the 5th of July in 1827 at Kainowe. Maria (née Sternitzke) Knorr died on the 6th of June in 1832 at Kainowe.</p> <p>Daniel Knor was a <i>Tagelöhner</i> (day-laborer) at Kainowe. Anna Rosina (née Helm) Knor died on 30 May 1846 at Kainowe. Daniel Knor died on the 27th of March in 1856 at Kainowe.</p> <p>Carl Friedrich Knor was the son of Daniel Knor and Anna Rosina (née Helm) Knor. Carl was born on the 5th of December in 1828 at Groß Ujeschütz and died on 30th of December in 1874 at Mettlach.</p> <p>Gottlieb Sternitzke (born about 1795) may have been the Gottlieb Sternitzke who married Karoline (last name unknown). Their son Gottlieb Sternitzke (1816-1896) married Johanna Fischer. See Book III: Chapter 2, the Village of Kobelwitz in Trebnitz County, the <i>Birth and Death of Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1816 Kobelwitz and 1896 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Sources: Kreuzer, Petra. <i>Deu-Schlesien-L Archives</i>. 24 November 2007. Retrieved from</p> | | | | | |

| | | | | | |
|--|---|----------------------------|----------------------|--|---|
| <p>http://archiver.rootsweb.ancestry.com/th/read/DEU-SCHLESISIEN/2007-11/1195922513. Vogel, Ingolf. Familienbuch Mettlach. Monatsdigest: Zufallsfunde Orte A-L. 15 November 2001. Retrieved from http://list.genealogy.net/mm/archiv/schlesien-l/2001-11/2001-11f.html.</p> | | | | | |
| Family of Christian <u>Sterniske</u> (c.1790-c.1844, SN30) | | | | | |
| <p>Gen.VIII-213. Christian <u>Sterniske</u> SN30 <i>Erbkretschmer</i> (hereditary innkeeper), <i>Gerichtsscholz</i> (court appointed mayor)</p> <p>oo Susanne Garbsch Susanne's father was Christian Garbsch.</p> | | Born about 1790. | Married after 1818. | Died about 1844. | Son of Gen.VII-181. Christoph Sternitzke (1765-1821, SN47). In 1818, Christian purchased his father in law's <i>Kretscham</i> (inn) at Briesche. |
| | Gen.IX-245. Gottfried | Born in 1821. | | Died after 1855. | |
| | Gen.IX-246. Gottlieb (SN195) | Born about 1823. | | Died about 1853. | oo Anna Susanna Keller |
| | Gen.IX-247. Karl Friedrich (SN347) | Born in 1824. | Married in 1867. | Died after 1867, but before October 1878. | Took over father's inn at Briesche in 1859. Oo Christiane Caroline Sille Born 28 May 1817. Her first marriage in 1838 was to Mr. Pache. See notes by JWS. |
| | Gen.IX-248. Anna Rosina | Born in 1828. | | Died after 1888. | See notes by JWS. |
| <p>Notes by JWS: Gen.VIII-213. Christian <u>Sterniske</u> (c.1790-c.1844, SN30) was the son of Gen.VII-181. Christoph (Christof) Sternitzke (1765-1821, SN47).</p> <p>See the below discussion: <i>Family of Karl Friedrich Sternitzke (1824-before October 1878, SN347).</i></p> <p>The estimated year of death of Christian <u>Sterniske</u> is based on the date of transfer of the inn at Briesche to Gottlieb <u>Sterniske</u>. See the End of Chapter Notes and Additional Information by JWS: <i>Property Transfers for the Inn at Briesche 1735 to 1906.</i></p> | | | | | |
| Family of Christoph Sternitzke (1722-1777, SN41) | | | | | |
| <p>Gen.VI-121. Christoph Sternitzke SN41 <i>Häusler</i>, later he was a <i>Freigärtner</i></p> <p>oo Maria (maiden name unknown)</p> | | Born in 1722. | Married before 1751. | Died in 1777, at age 55, from <i>Schwind-dörrsucht</i> (tuberculosis). | Son of Gen.V-81. Adam <u>Tschernißke</u> (1671-1749, SN1). In 1755, Christoph purchased a <i>Grundstück</i> (property) for a <i>Hausbau</i> (house construction) from the <i>Stift</i> of Trebnitz. |
| | | Maria born in 1725. | | Maria died in 1781, from <i>Schwind-dörrsucht</i> (tuberculosis). | |

| | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| | Gen.VII-177. Christian (SN27) | Born in 1751. | | Unknown | |
| | Gen.VII-178. Heinrich (SN226) | Born in 1754. | | Died after 1794. | Oo Susanna Dyr (Gorsteller) . In 1794, Heinrich bought an <i>Ackerstück</i> (farmland) from the <i>Stift</i> of Trebnitz. |
| | Gen.VII-179. Rosina | Born in 1758. | | Died in 1795. | See note below. |
| | Gen.VII-180. Georg (SN163) | Born c.1760. | | Died after 1794. (see note below) | Georg bought an <i>Ackerstück</i> (farmland) from his brother Heinrich . |
| | Gen.VII-181. Christoph (SN47) | Born in 1765. | | Died in 1821. | See below: <i>the Family of Christoph Sternitzke (1765-1821, SN47)</i> . |

Notes by JWS:

Gen.VII-179. **Rosina Sternitzke** may have been the wife of **Johann Gottlob Stahr**, the pastor of the church at Pawellau. See Book II, Chapter 5: *The Pastors of the Pawellau Church from 1708 to Today and a Number of Noteworthy Events During Their Terms of Office*.

Gen.VII-180. **Georg Sternitzke** (senior, c.1760-c.1802, SN163) was the owner of *Hausgrundstück* 45 at Domnowitz in 1791. His parents were the previous owners of that property.

Gen.VIII-212. **Georg Sternitzke** (junior, c.1780-c.1842), the son of **Georg Sternitzke** (senior, c.1760-c.1802, SN163) was the owner of that property in 1802.

Gen.IX-244. **Wilhelm Sterniske** (c.1800-c.1888), the son of Gen.VIII-212. **Georg Sterniske** (junior, c.1780-c.1842) was the owner of that property in 1842. This may have been the **Wilhelm Sternitzke** from Gross Ujeschütz who owned a *Häuserstelle* in Gross Ujeschütz on the 17th of May in 1877. **Wilhelm** was married to **Karoline (née Pache) Sternitzke**. She was a widow in 1888. She sold *Häuserstelle* in Gross Ujeschütz to the **Schirm** family in 1899.

Family of Christoph Sternitzke (1765-1821, SN47)

| | | | | | |
|---|---------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|--|
| Gen.VII-181. Christoph Sternitzke SN47 <i>Freigärtner,</i> <i>Gerichtsgeschworener</i> (court juror) oo Susanna Mentzel | | Christoph born in 1765. | Married about 1790. | Died in 1821. | Christoph's father was probably Gen. VI-121. Christoph Sternitzke (1722-1777, SN41), Christoph (SN47) purchased <i>Freistelle Grundstück</i> 27 in Briesche from Johann Freibel for 500 <i>Reichsthalers</i> . |
| | Gen.VIII-213. | Born in 1790 | Married about 1818 | Died about 1844 | oo Susanne Garbsch . |

| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|----------------------|---|---|
| | Christian (SN30) | | | | |
| | Gen.VIII-214. Rosina | Born in 1792. | | Died after 1812. | Oo Christian Matzke in Polnisch Hammer. |
| | Gen.VIII-215. Friedrich | Born in 1796. | | Died in 1800, age 4, from <i>Verbrühung</i> (scalding). | |
| | Gen.VIII-216. Johann (SN321) | Born in 1800. | Married in 1823. | | Oo Susanna Knur , born in 1823 at Schickwitz, daughter of Johann Knur . See end of chapter notes. |
| | Gen.VIII-217. Friedrich | Born in 1801. | | Unknown | |
| | Gen.VIII-218. Karl (SN342 & 344) | Born in 1806 | Married before 1829. | After 1835. | Oo Susanne Sterniske See notes by JWS below. |
| | Gen.VIII-219. Anna Susanna | Born in 1808. | | Unknown | |
| Notes by JWS: George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius der Altere (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Gregor (c.1580-1678, SN200) - Johann (1610-1672, SN273) - Adam (1671-1749, SN1) - Christoph (1722-1777, SN41) - Christoph (1765-1821, SN47). | | | | | |
| Karl Sternitzke was assigned two <i>Stammliste Nummers</i> (SN342 and SN344) because he appeared twice in the family tree, once as the son of Christoph (SN47) and again as the husband of his distant cousin Susanne Sterniske . See the second entry (below) in this table for Karl Sternitzke (1806-after 1833, SN342 & 344). | | | | | |
| Family of Daniel Sterniske (1697-after 1762, SN49) | | | | | |
| Gen.VI-107. Daniel Sterniske SN49 <i>Kretchmer</i> (Innkeeper) ooI Susanna _ ooII Anna Mohaupt Foster daughter of the farmer Martin Mohaupt in Brietzen. ooIII Maria Golly (Golin, Gohlin) | | Daniel born in 1697. Susanna born in 1706. Anna born in 1709. | | Daniel died after 1762. Susanna died in 1732. Anna died in 1733. | Son of Gen.V-77. Gregor Sciernisko (c.1655-1714). Daniel purchased the <i>Erbkretscham</i> in Briesche in 1729 from Martin Tilgner for 625 Thalers. He sold the <i>Kretscham</i> to Anton Wolff on 8 July 1735. |
| | Gen.VII-150. Marie | Born in 1727. | | Died in 1729. | |

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|--|---------------|-----------------|
| Gen.VII-151. Rosina | Born in 1730. | | Unknown | |
| Gen.VII-152. Elisabet | Born in 1733. | | Died in 1733. | |
| Gen.VII-153. Hannß | Born in 1739. | | Died in 1741. | See note below. |
| Gen.VII-154. Daniel | Born in 1744. | | Unknown | See note below. |
| Gen.VII-155. Friedrich | Born in 1747. | | Unknown | See note below. |
| Gen.VII-156. Martin | Born in 1756. | | Unknown | See note below. |

Notes by JWS:

George (c.1510-c.1754, SN1) - **Blasius the Elder** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - **Gregor** (c.1580-1678, SN200) - **Johann** (1610-1672, SN273) - **Gregor** (c.1655-1714) – **Daniel** (1697-after 1756, SN49).

Other variations of **Daniel**'s name from the Catholic church records included: **Scierniske**, **Schiernißke**, **Tschiernißcke** and **Sciernisko**. He was listed as **Daniel Sternitzke** in the property transfer records for Gross Ujeschütz.

Daniel Sterniske (1697-after 1762, SN49) was the son of **Gregor Tschiernißko** (c.1655-1714) and **Ursula (née Sebranke) Sciernisko**. **Daniel** was baptized at the Powitzko Catholic Church on the 3rd of April in 1697. The baptism record shows the family was living at Domnowitz at that time. See the *Family of Gregor Sciernisko (c.1655-1714), c.1655 to 1762 Domnowitz*.

The record books from the Catholic church at Powitzko listed the baptism sponsor **Susanna Sciernisko** as the wife the *Cauponis* (innkeeper) **Danielis Sciernisko** from *Brisie* (Briesche) on the 30th of November in 1724. **Daniel** apparently was the owner of a farm at Domnowitz during the time he owned the inn. **Susanna Sciernisko**, the wife of the *Colonorium* (farmer) **Danielis Sciernisko** at Domnowitz, was listed as a baptism sponsor on the 25th of October in 1725. **Wilhelm Starnitzki** recorded that **Daniel Sterniske** purchased the Briesche *Kretscham* (inn) from **Martin Tilgner** on the 3rd of May in 1729. He sold the *Kretscham* to **Anton Wolff** on the 8th of July 1735. **Daniel Sternitzke** from Ujeschütz bought property (probably farmland) from **Daniel Mohaubt** on the 21st January in 1762. **Daniel Mohaubt** was the second husband of the widow **Hedwig Sternitzke** (the mother of **Daniel Sternitzke**). See the End of Chapter Notes and Additional Information by JWS: *Property Transfers for the Inn at Briesche 1735 to 1906*.

Daniel Schiernißke married **Maria Gollý** at the Powitzko Catholic Church on the 3rd of October in 1734. The marriage record listed the groom as a widower and *Kretschmer* (innkeeper) in Briesche. The bride was the daughter of **Hannß Gollý** a *Pauer* (farmer) from **Spridkowitz**.

Hannß Schiernißke, the two years old son of *Haußmann* **Daniel Schiernißke** from Domnowitz, was buried at the Catholic church in Powitzke on the 21st of August in 1741. **Hannß** was born around 1739.

Daniel Schiernißke (junior) was baptized at the Catholic Church in Powitzko on the 8th of January in 1744. He was the son of *Haußmann* **Daniel Schiernißke** and his wife **Maria (née Golin) Schiernißke** from Domnowitz.

Friedrich Tschiernißcke was baptized at the Catholic Church in Powitzko on the 10th of July in 1747. He was the son of *Haußmann* **Daniel Tschiernißcke** and his wife **Maria (née Gohlin) Tschiernißcke** from Domnowitz.

Martin Scirnisko was baptized at the Lutheran Church in Pawellau on the 27th of October in 1756. His baptism was recorded at the Catholic Church in Powitzko as a Lutheran baptism. His father was recorded as the *Haußmann* **Daniel Scirnisko** from Domnowitz. The name of the mother was not listed.

Sources:

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, IFN 1202794. **D940** Taufen 1676-1683. **D941A** Taufen 1684-1709. **D941B** Begraben 1685-1731. Page 408 of 558 **D941A** Seite 92 rechts: 1697 baptism of **Daniel Tschernißko**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-43B5-8?i=7&cat=14991>.

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, International Film 1202796. **D942** Taufen 1710-1739 (left side pages). **D942A** Heiraten 1719-1766 (left side pages). Page 71 of 357, **D942** Seite 69 links: 1724 **Susanna Sciernisko**. Page 254 of 355, **D942A** Seite 35 rechts: 1734 marriage of **Daniel Schiernißke**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-8SYZ-K?cat=14991>.

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, IFN 1202795. **D942** Taufen 1710-1739 (right side pages). **D942A** Heiraten 1719-1766 (right side pages). Page 78 of 355. **D942** Seite 75 rechts: 1725 **Susanna Sciernisko**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-ZTS?cat=14991>.

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, International Film 1202797. **D943** Taufen 1740-1757 (r. & l. S.). Page 310 of 530, **D943** Seite 44 links: 1744 baptism of **Daniel Schiernißke** (junior). Page 365 of 530, **D943** Seite 99 links: 1747 baptism of **Friedrich Tschiernißke**. Page 248 of 530, **D943** Seite 246 rechts: 1756 baptism of **Martin Scirnisko**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-D93Y-Q?cat=14991>.

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, IFN 1202801. **D946** Heiraten 1654-1719. **D947** Toten 1655-1648. **D948** Begraben 1731-1766. Page 466 of 569, **D948** Seite 62 links: 1741 burial of **Hannß Scierniske**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-DHK2?mode=g&cat=14991>.

Family of Georg Sternitzke (1707-1780, SN143)

| | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|--|
| <p>Gen.VI-115. Georg Scierniske 1707, Sterniske, Stierniske 1737, Sternißke, Sternitzke 1770, SN143 <i>Freigärtner</i> and <i>Gerichtsscholz</i> at Briesche.</p> <p>ooI Rosina Knur</p> <p>ooII Hedwig Schlinsauk Daughter of Heinrich and Anna Schlinsauk in Katholisch Hammer.</p> | <p>Georg born in 1707.</p> <p>Rosina born in 1718.</p> <p>Hedwig born in 1730.</p> | <p>ooI: 10 November 1739.</p> <p>ooII 1750.</p> | <p>Georg died in 1780, age 73 from old age.</p> <p>Rosina died in 1750, age 33, during <i>Entbindung</i> (child delivery).</p> <p>Hedwig died in 1793, age 63, from <i>Abzehrung</i> (tuberculosis)</p> | <p>Son of Gen.V-81. Adam Tschernißke (1671-1749, SN1). Georg Stierniske (SN143) purchased the property of his father Adam Stierniske, <i>Grundstück</i> 11 at Briesche on 12 April 1737 for 170 <i>Schlesische Thalers</i>.</p> |
| <p>Gen.VII-160. Daniel</p> | <p>Born in 1741.</p> | | <p>Died in 1741.</p> | |

| | | | | |
|--|---------------|-----------------------------|---|--|
| Gen.VII-161. Johann (SN294) | Born in 1743. | Married on 28 October 1766. | Died in 1804 | oo Katharina Nitschke , daughter of Jakob Nitschke in Briesche. |
| Gen.VII-162. Susanna | Born in 1747. | | Died after 1813. | Oo First name unknown Reinsch . In 1813, Susanna was the owner of the property of her foster father. |
| Gen.VII-163. Georg | Born in 1750. | | Died in 1751, age 1. | |
| Gen.VII-164. Rosina | Born in 1751. | | Unknown | |
| Gen.VII-165. Daniel | Born in 1752. | | Died in 1797, age 45 from <i>Abzehrung</i> (tuberculosis). | Died at Klein Ujeschütz. |
| Gen.VII-166. Christoph (SN44) | Born in 1755. | | Died in 1827. | |
| Gen.VII-167. Christian (SN28) | Born in 1758. | | Died in 1792, age 34, from <i>Brustkrankheit</i> (pneumonia). | Purchased his father's property at Briesche on 22 May 1783 for 200 <i>Schlesische Thalers</i> . |
| Gen.VII-168. Gottlieb | Born in 1760. | | Unknown | |
| Gen.VII-169. Anna | Born in 1762. | | Unknown | |
| Gen.VII-170. Maria | Born in 1765. | | Unknown | |

Notes by JWS:

The surname variations associated with **Georg** (1707-1780, SN143) included: **Sterniske**, **Stierniske**, **Sternitzko** and **Sternitzke**. **Wilhelm Starnitzki** identified him as **Georg Sterniske** in his discussion of **Georg**'s baptism and available church books (see Book I: Chapter 2). **Wilhelm** noted (on page 75R) there were 3 stillborn children during the first marriage of **Georg Sternitzke**. They must have been in addition to the 4 children that were named (**Daniel**, **Johann**, **Susanna** and **Georg**).

Karl Sille transcribed the 12 April 1737 purchase by **Georg Stierniske** of his father's property at Briesche (Sille 015, page 14). The transcribed record of that purchase appears to be from a *Schoppenbuch* for Briesche. In the *Ahnenliste* **Robert Starnitzki**, **Karl Sille** recorded **Georg** as **George Sternitzke**, and he listed the following data for **George**: *Freigärtner und Scholze* at Briesche: baptized at Schlottau on the 13th of March in 1707, married **Rosina Knur** at Polnisch Hammer on the 10th of November in 1739, **George** died at Briesche on the 6th of August in 1780.

Wilhelm Starnitzki listed **Georg** as **Georg Sternitzko** on the family tree of **Gotthold Sternitzke**. It is interesting that the ancestors of **Georg** were listed on that document with the surname **Scirnisko**, and the descendants of **Georg** were listed with the surname **Sternitzke**. I do not think **Wilhelm Starnitzki** intended to imply **Georg Sternitzko**

was literally the transition point between the use of the **Scirnisko** and **Sternitzke** variations. But, perhaps the use of the **-ko** variation became less common after **Georg**'s generation. See Chapter 14: *Ancestor Table for Gotthold Sternitzke from Friedrichskirch*.

Sources:

Sille, Karl. *Ahnenliste Robert Starnitzki*. Document DSHI 100 Sille 025, Herder-Institut, Marburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: 1970. Page 30 of 42: family of **George Sterniße** data.

Sille, Karl. *Personenkartei Familie Sille mit Nachweisen versehen*. Herder-Institut DSHI 100 Sille 015. Marburg, Germany: 1994. Page 14, **George Stierniske** (12 April 1737 purchase of his father's property at Briesche).

Starnitzki, Wilhelm. *Abstammungsnachweiß für Gotthold Sternitzke in Friedrichskirch*. 1947. Provided by **Gotthold Sternitzke** to **Wilfried Hübner** in 2008.

Starnitzki, Wilhelm. *Familiengeschichte des Geschlechts Sternitzke aus dem Kreis Trebnitz / Schlesien*. Edited by **Karl Sille**. Bergisch Gladbach: 1969. Page 12 baptism of **Georg Sterniske**. Page 37 purchase of *Bauergut* 16 at Gross Ujeschütz on the 23rd of February in 1779. Page 75 marriages and children of **Georg Sterniske**.

Family of Gottlieb Sterniske (c.1823-c.1853, SN195)

| | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Gen.IX-246. Gottlieb Sterniske SN195 <i>Kretschmer</i> (innkeeper) | | Gottlieb born about 1823. | | Gottlieb died about 1853. | See notes by JWS. |
| oo Anna Susanna Keller | Gen.X-287. Christiane Luise | Born in 1849. | | Died in 1850. | |

Notes by JWS:

Gottlieb Sterniske (c.1823-c.1853, SN195) was probably the son of **Christian Sterniske** (c.1790-c.1844, SN30). The inn at Briesche was transferred from **Christian Sterniske** (SN30) to **Gottlieb Sterniske** (SN195) on the 26th of January in 1844. It was transferred to **Gottlieb Becker** on the 22nd of April in 1853, possibly because of the death of **Gottlieb Sterniske**.

The inn was transferred to **Karl Sternitzke** (1824-c.1878, SN347) on the 3rd of January in 1859. **Karl** was the son of **Christian Sterniske** (SN30). **Karl** was about one year younger than **Gottlieb Sterniske**. See the End of Chapter Notes and Additional Information by JWS: *Property Transfers for the Inn at Briesche 1735 to 1906*.

Family of Gregor Sciernisko (c.1655-after 1698, SN204)

| | | | | | |
|---|------------------|--------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| Gregor Sternitzke SN204 <i>Hirt</i> (herdsman), <i>Schäfer</i> (shepherd) at Briesche. | | Gregor born about 1655. | | Gregor died after 1698. | Gregor moved to Klein Ujeschütz in 1698 and was a <i>Freigärtner</i> there. See note below. |
| | Georg | Born in 1686. | | Died in 1750. | See note below. |
| Oo Eva before 1686 | Maria | Born in 1690. | | | See note below. |
| | Katharina | Born in 1692 | | | See note below. |
| | Eva | Born in 1695. | | | See note below. |
| | Adam | | | | |

Notes by JWS:

The property transfer table for Klein Ujeschütz does not show a property transfer for a **Gregor Sternitzke** around 1698.

Maria, the daughter of **Gregory Sciernisko** and **Eva Sciernisko** was baptized on the 24th of March in 1690 at the Catholic Church in Schawoine.

Eva and **Adam** were apparently twins. See Book III, Chapter 2, Village of Schawoine in Trebnitz County: *Records at the Schawoine Catholic Church 1675 to 1707*, **Gregor Sciernisko** Family.

See Chapter 10, Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz: *Freigärtner Gregor Sciernisko (c.1655-after 1698, SN204), 1698 Klein Ujeschütz*. Also see Book I, Chapter 9, Germanengrund (Domnowitz): the *Family of Gregor Sciernisko (c.1655-1714), c.1655 to 1762 Domnowitz*.

Hermann Reinhold Sternitzke (c.1860-after 1917, SN248)

| | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| Gen.X-288. Hermann Reinhold Sternitzke SN248 <i>Gastwirt</i> (innkeeper) | | Reinhold born about 1860. | | Reinhold died after 1917. | Son of Gen.IX-247. Karl Friedrich Sternitzke (1824- before 1878, SN347). Took over his father's <i>Kretscham</i> in Briesche in 1883. |
|---|--|--|--|-------------------------------------|---|

Notes by JWS:

Hermann Reinhold Sternitzke purchased *Rodeland* (cleared land, former woodland) in Gross Ujeschütz in 1887 from a Mr. **Tilgner**.

Karl Sille met an elderly gentleman in 1917 named **Reinhold Sternitzke** who was from Trebnitz. They discussed **Reinhold**'s ancestors in the **Sille** family. **Reinhold** was the son of **Christiane Caroline (née Sille) Sternitzke**, who married **Karl Friedrich Sternitzke**, the innkeeper at Briesche. That man was certainly **Hermann Reinhold Sternitzke** (SN248). See the End of Chapter Notes and Additional Information by JWS: *Property Transfers for the Inn at Briesche 1735 to 1906*. Also see Book I, Chapter 9, Germanengrund (Domnowitz), End of Chapter Notes and Additional Information by JWS: *Sille and Sternitzke Marriages in Trebnitz County*.

Source:

Sille, Karl. *Personenkartei Familie Sille mit Nachweisen versehen*. Herder-Institut DSHI 100 Sille 015. Marburg, Germany: 1994. Page 7 of 8: *Alte Geschichten aus dem Kreise Trebnitz. Nach einem Tagebuch aus dem Jahre 1917*.

Family of Johann Sternitzke (c.1763-after 1788, SN299)

| | | | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| Gen.VIII-204. Johann Sternitzke SN299 <i>Bauer</i> (farmer) | | Johann born about 1763. | Married before 1785. | Johann died after 1788. | Son of the <i>Bauer</i> Gen.VII-171. Michael (c.1735-after 1763, SN379) and Marie Sternitzke from Briesche. |
| oo Rosina Nitschke Daughter of Daniel Nitschke , a <i>Bauer</i> (farmer) in Domnowitz | Gen.IX-236. Johann (SN318) | Rosina born in 1768. | Born in 1789. | Unknown | |

Notes by JWS:

Matthäus (c.1716-after 1758, SN365) - **Michael** (c.1735-after 1763, SN379) – **Johann** (c.1763-after 1789, SN299) born around 1763 – **Johann** (1789-unknown, SN318).

Family of Johann Sternitzke (c.1785-after 1858, SN316)

| | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Gen.VIII-206. Johann Sternitzke | | Johann born about 1785. | | Johann died after 1858. See the marriage of | Son of Gen.VII-176. Anton Sternitzke (1758-1808, SN16). |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|

| | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|---|--|
| SN316 <i>Dreschgärtner</i> oo Marie Elisabeth Drechsler (Dreßler) from Schlenz, in Militsch County See the note below. | | Marie born about 1789. | | his son David in 1858. | Johann was the successor to his father's property in 1816. | |
| | Gen.IX-237. | Johann Gottlieb | Born in 1815. | Married about 1840. | Oo Johanna Elisabeth Schubert . See the note below. | |
| | Gen.IX-238. | Johann | Born in 1817. | | Died before 1892. | Oo Elisabeth Wegner . See the note below. |
| | Gen.IX-239. | Friedrich Wilhelm | Born in 1820. | | Died in 1827, age 7, from <i>Kazern</i> (measles). | |
| | Gen.IX-240. | Susanna Helene | Born on the 23 rd of March in 1823. | | Died after 1892. | ooI Friedrich Wilhelm Bartsch . ooII Gustav Carl Reim . See the note below. |
| | Gen.IX-241. | Johann Karl | Born in 1825. | | Unknown | |
| | Gen.IX-242. | David | Born in 1829. | | Died after 1858. | Oo Barbara Urbanowska . See the note below. |
| | Gen.IX-243. | Anna Rosina | Born in 1833. | | Unknown | |

Notes by JWS:

Elisabeth Sternitzke (a *Freigärtner* from Briesche) was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Susanna Helena Nitschke**, on the 17th of October in 1830 at the Protestant Church in Massel. This was probably **Marie Elisabeth (née Drechsler) Sternitzke**, the wife of **Johann** (SN316).

Susanna Helena Nitschke was born on the 1st of October in 1830 at Jeschütz in Trebnitz County. She was the daughter of the *Freigärtner* **Johann Nitschke** and his wife **Rosina (née Krehnel) Nitschke**. The other baptismal sponsors were the *Freigärtner* **Anna Rosina Sebrantken** from Briesche, the *Häusler* **Helene Dombrowen** from Briesche, the *Freigärtner* **Helene Sternitzke** from Polnisch Hammer, the *Freihäusler* **Johann Meinert** from Gross Zauche, the *Freigärtner* **Johann Gluche** from Briesche and the *Freigärtner* **Friedrich Nitschke** from Briesche.

Source:

Massel Taufen, 1824-1842. Retrieved from "Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005," images, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-899H-N7R?cc=2564996&wc=QZW1-QJW%3A1588932888%2C1589087991%2C1589088404%2C1589088417>: 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Breslau-St.Barbara > image 1 of 503; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland].

Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke (1815-after 1822), the son of **Johann Sternitzke** (SN316) was born at Briesche in 1815. He was a *Freigärtner* at Kawallen. He married **Johanna Elisabeth Schubert** at Kawallen, who was listed as **Johanne Sternitzke**, an *Auszüglerin* (retired farmer) in the 1901 census for Kawallen. They had had three known children: **Ernst Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke** (c.1844-1886), **Anna Rosina Sternitzke** (1845-1913) and **Karl Herrmann Sternitzke** (1850-1876).

Anna Rosina Sternitzke, the daughter of **Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke** and **Johanna Elisabeth (née Schubert) Sternitzke**, was born at Kawallen on the 25th of August in 1845. She was baptized a Protestant on the 3rd of

September in 1845 at Lindenwaldau in Trebnitz County. **Anna Rosina** married **Johann Gottfried Raake** on the 13th of June in 1869 at Trebnitz in Trebnitz County. **Johann**'s surname was sometimes written as **Raacke**. **Johann Gottfried Raake** was born at Schweretau (a farmstead about 4 miles west of Trebnitz) on the 15th of April in 1840. He was the son of **Gottlieb Raacke** (1800-1878) and **Elisabeth (née Bannert) Raacke**. **Johann Gottfried Raake** and **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Raake** were the great-great-grandparents of **Wilfried W. Hübner**. See Book III: Chapter 1, Village of Kawallen in Trebnitz County. **Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke (1815-1896)**, Circa 1815 Briesche, 1845 to 1896 Kawallen.

Susanna Helene Sternitzke, the daughter of **Johann Sternitzke (SN316)** and **Marie Elisabet (née Drechsler) Sternitzke**, married **Friedrich Wilhelm Bartsch** around 1850. Their daughter, **Anna Rosina Auguste Bartsch** was born at Polnisch Hammer around 1851. **Anna Rosina Auguste Bartsch** married **Heinrich Schmidt** at Gräbschen on the 12th of December in 1875. **Susanna Helene (née Sternitzke) Bartsch** married **Gustav Carl Reim** around 1857. They had three children at Pinkotschine near Sulau in Militsch County and then moved to Gräbschen near Breslau. See the *Family of Susanna Helene (née Sternitzke) Reim, 1858 to 1861 Pinkotschine, 1858 to 1892 Gräbschen*.

Three sons of **Johann Sternitzke (SN316)** and **Marie Elisabet (née Drechsler) Sternitzke** were named **Johann**. There were records of children of **Johann Sternitzke** from Briesche, but for two children it is difficult to identify which **Johann** was the father.

David Sternicki, the 28 years old son of **Johann Sternicki** and **Elisabeth (née Dresler) Sternicki** married **Barbara Urbanowska** (20 years old) in 1858, in the Protestant Church at the town Schildberg, Schildberg County, Posen. The groom's parents were still living at the time of the wedding. The bride was the daughter of **Martin Urbanowski** (who was deceased at the time of the wedding).

Source:

National Archive in Poznań. Schildberg Protestant church record number 3 in 1858: marriage of **David Sternicki**. Retrieved from <http://poznan-project.psn.pl/search.php>.

Johann Sternitzke and his wife **Elisabeth (née Wegner) Sternitzke** had a daughter named **Auguste Sternitzke** who was born at Briesche on the 8th of February in 1873. See below: the *Birth and Death of Auguste Sternitzke, 1873 Briesche and 1892 Gräbschen in Breslau County*.

Susanna Helene Sternitzky, the daughter of the *Freigärtner* **Johann Sternitzky** from Briesche, married the soldier **Gottlieb Heinrich** on the 9th of January in 1843. See the end of chapter notes: the *Marriage of Susanna Helene Sternitzky, January 1843 Berlin*.

Family of Johann Sternitzke (1800-after 1831, SN321)

| | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Gen.VIII-216. Johann Sternitzke SN321 <i>Häusler</i> (agricultural day worker) | | Johann born in 1800 at Briesche. | Married in 1823. | Johann died after 1831. | Son of Gen.VII-181. Christoph Sternitzke (1765-1821, SN47). Johann purchased his father's <i>Häuslerstelle Grundstück</i> 36 for 300 <i>Reichsthalers</i> in 1823. |
| oo Susanna Knur Daughter of Johann Knur from Schickwitz | | Susanna born in 1797 at Schickwitz. | | | |
| | Gen.IX-249. Susanna Helene | Born in 1825. | | Unknown | |

| | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|---|
| | Gen.IX-250. Anna Susanna | Born in 1826. | | Unknown | |
| | Gen.IX-251. Gottlieb | Born on the 26 th of January in 1832. | Married on the 2 nd of November in 1858 at Peterwitz. | Died in April of 1911 at Breslau. | Gottlieb Sternitzke married Anna Christiane Sternitzke . See notes below. |

Notes by JWS:

Gottlieb Sternitzke (1832-1911) was born at Briesche on the 26th of January in 1832, the son of **Johann Sternitzke** (SN321) and **Susanna (née Knur) Sternitzke**.

Anna Christiane Sternitzke was born on the 17th of April in 1833 at Peterwitz in Trebnitz County. She was the daughter of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Johann Christian Sternitzke** and his wife **Susanna (née Fabische) Sternitzke**, who both died at Peterwitz. See the end of chapter notes: *Birth and Family of Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1832 to 1877 Briesche*. See the *Family of Johann Christian Sternitzke, 1816 Trebnitz, 1821 & 1833 Peterwitz*.

Source:

Hübner, Wilfried. *Nachkommen von Nomen nominandum Sternitzke*. Rotenburg (Wümme). Received by email from **Wilfried Hübner** to **James W. Sternitzky**. Subject: *STERNITZKY_TREE*. Dated: 10 November 2011.

Family of Karl Sternitzke (1806-after 1835, SN342 & SN344)

| | | | | | |
|--|---|---|----------------------|---|--|
| Gen.VIII-218. Karl Sternitzke SN342 & SN344 <i>Freigärtner</i> oo Gen.IX-224. Susanne Sterniske , probably the daughter of Johann Sterniske (1765-1806) and Maria Skor , from Domnowitz. | | Karl born in 1806. Susanne born around 1806. | Married before 1829. | Karl died after 1835. Susanne died after 1829. | Son of Gen.VII-181. Christoph Sternitzke (1765-1821, SN47). Karl purchased his father's <i>Freigärtnerstelle</i> 27 in 1835. |
| | Gen.IX-252. Friedrich Wilhelm | Born in 1829. | | Died in 1830, age 1 from <i>Epilepsie</i> (epilepsy). | |

Notes by JWS:

George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - **Blasius der Altere** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - **Gregor** (c.1580-1678, SN200) - **Johann** (1610-1672, SN273) - **Adam** (1671-1749, SN1) - **Christoph** (1722-1777, SN41) - **Christoph** (1765-1821, SN47) - **Karl** (1806-after 1835, SN342 & 344).

Gen.IX-224. **Susanne Sterniske** (c.1806-after1829) was born around 1806. She married **Karl Sternitzke** (1806-after 1835, SN342 & SN344) before 1829. **Wilhelm Starnitzki** assigned two *Stammliste* numbers to **Karl Sternitzke** because **Karl** appeared in two branches of the **Sternitzke** family tree due to this marriage. **Karl Sternitzke** was the son of the *Freigärtner* **Christoph Sternitzke** (1765-1821, SN47) from Briesche. The common ancestor for **Susanne Sterniske** and **Karl Sternitzke** was **Johann** (1610-1672, SN273).

See the *Family of Johann Sterniske (1765-c.1806) and Maria (née Skor) Sterniske, 1785 to 1876 Domnowitz*.

Family of Karl Friedrich Sternitzke (1824-around October 1878, SN347)

| | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| <p>Gen.IX-247. Karl Friedrich Sternitzke SN347 <i>Kretschmer</i></p> <p>oo Christiane Karoline Sille Daughter of Johann Gottlieb Sille (1793-1867) of Domnowitz. Christiane was married twice: ooI. Pache in 1838. ooII. Karl Sternitzke in 1867.</p> | | <p>Karl was born on the 12th of February in 1824.</p> <p>Christiane was born on the 28th of May in 1817.</p> | <p>Married in 1867.</p> | <p>Karl died around October 1878.</p> <p>Christiane died in May 1901, buried at Kainowe on 9 May 1901.</p> | <p>Son of Gen.VIII-213. Christian Sterniske (c.1790-c.1828, SN30). Karl took over his father's Briesche <i>Kretscham</i> on 3 January in 1859.</p> |
| | <p>Gen.X-288. Hermann Reinhold (SN248)</p> | <p>Born about 1860.</p> | | <p>Died after 1917.</p> | <p>Hermann took over his father's Briesche <i>Kretscham</i> in 1883. Hermann purchased <i>Rodeland</i> in Gross Ujeschütz in 1887.</p> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: Christiane Caroline Sille married Karl Friedrich Sternitzke (1824-before 1878, SN347), the son of Christian Sternitzke (SN30) and <i>Kretschmer</i> at Briesche. Christiane Caroline Sille was the daughter of Johann Gottlieb Sille (the <i>Erbscholz</i> in Domnowitz) and Susanna (née Nitschke) Sille. Christiane Caroline Sille's sister, Johanna Karoline Sille was born at Domnowitz on the 1st of August in 1831. Johanna Karoline Sille married Karl Friedrich Sterniski, who was the son of the <i>Freibauer und Kretschmer Johann Sterniske</i> (1801-1833) at Domnowitz.</p> <p>Christiane Karoline Sille was married twice. Her first marriage was to a Mr. Pache in 1838. Her second marriage was to Karl Sternitzke in 1867.</p> <p>See the End of Chapter Notes and Additional Information by JWS: <i>Property Transfers for the Inn at Briesche 1735 to 1906</i>. Also see Book I, Chapter 9, Germanengrund (Domnowitz), End of Chapter Notes and Additional Information by JWS: <i>Sille and Sternitzke Marriages in Trebnitz County</i>.</p> | | | | | |
| <p>Family of Matthäus Sternitzke (c.1716-after 1758, SN365)</p> | | | | | |
| <p>Gen.VI-118. Matthäus Sternitzke SN365 <i>Bauer</i> (farmer) at Briesche</p> <p>oo Susanna Jaretzke from Klein Graben</p> | | <p>Matthäus born about 1716.</p> | <p>Married in the Catholic Church at Trebnitz in 1746.</p> | <p>Matthäus died after 1758.</p> | <p>Son of Gen.V-81. Adam Tschernißke (1671-1749, SN1). In 1755, Mattes purchased land from the <i>Stift</i> of Trebnitz for a <i>Hausbau</i> (house construction) at Briesche. In 1767 the successor to that property was Hans Harter. On the 6th of November 1767 Mattes bought the <i>Dreschgärtner-stelle</i> from Hans Harter.</p> |
| | <p>Gen.VII-172. Hedwig</p> | <p>Born in 1743.</p> | | <p>Unknown</p> | |

| | | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| | Gen.VII-173. Christoph | Born in 1746. | | Unknown | |
| | Gen.VII-174. Matthäus (SN369) | Born in 1749. | Married in 1777. | Died in 1777. | Oo Maria Stache (see below). |
| | Gen.VII-175. Johann | Born in 1755. | | Unknown | |
| | Gen.VII-176. Anton (SN16) | Born in 1758. | | Died in 1808. | Oo Maria Gembus. |
| <p>Notes by JWS: Matthäus (Mattes) Sternitzke (c.1716-after 1758, SN365) was probably married before he married Susanna Jaretzke in 1746. His first wife may have been the mother of Hedwig Sternitzke (listed as born in 1743 by Wilhelm Starnitzki).</p> <p>Michael Sternitzke who was born around 1735 (listed by Wilhelm Starnitzki in this table, see below) may have also been a son of the first wife of Matthäus Sternitzke (c.1716-after 1758, SN365).</p> | | | | | |
| Family of Matthäus Sternitzke (1749-1777, SN369) | | | | | |
| Gen.VII-174. Matthäus Sternitzke SN369 <i>Häusler</i> (agricultural day worker) | | Matthäus was born in 1749. | Married in 1777. | Matthäus died in 1777. | Son of Gen.VI-118. Matthäus Sternitzke (c.1716-after 1758, SN365). |
| oo Maria Stache | | Maria was born about 1750. | | | |
| | Gen.VIII-205. Susanne | Born in 1778. | | Unknown | |
| <p>Notes by JWS: The Militsch database shows Matthäus Sternitzke was born at Klein Ujeschütz in 1749, and he died in 1777. He married Maria Stache (who was born around 1750). They had one child, Susanne Sternitzke. Maria's father was Fritz Stache (born in 1726 at Skarsine/Sauerbrunn, died in 1792). Fritz Stache had a brother named Heinrich Stache (born in 1728 at Skarsine/Sauerbrunn, died in 1812 at Tschunkawe, Kreis Militsch). The religion of the Stache family was listed as <i>evangelisch</i> (Protestant). Source: <i>Meina-Ahnen.eu</i>. Retrieved from http://meine-ahnen.eu/Militsch/.</p> | | | | | |
| Family of Michael Sternitzke (c.1735-after 1762, SN379) | | | | | |
| Gen.VII-171. Michael Sternitzke SN379 <i>Bauer</i> (farmer) | | Michael was born about 1735. | Married before 1763. | Michael died after 1762. | Michael was probably the son of Gen.VI-118. Mattes (Matthäus) Sternitzke (c.1716-after 1758, SN365). |
| oo Marie (maiden name unknown) | Gen.VIII-204. | Born in 1763. | Married before 1785. | Died after 1789. | Oo Rosina Nitschke |

| | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Johann (SN299) | | | | |
| Notes by JWS: George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Blasius der Altere (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Gregor (c.1580-1678, SN200) - Johann (1610-1672, SN273) - Adam (1671-1749, SN1) - Matthäus (c.1716-after 1758) - Michael (c.1735-after 1762, SN379) - Johann (1763-after 1788, SN299) - Johann (1789-unknown, SN318). | | | | | |

End of Chapter Notes and Additional Information by JWS:

Property Transfers for the Inn at Briesche 1735 to 1906

Handwritten notes in file *Sille 016* (page 14) listed the dates of property transfers and owners of the *Kretscham* (inn) at Briesche. A note on that page showed that the *Kretscham* at Briesche was property number 21 in the village, and that it included more than 15 *hektars* (37 acres) of taxable land.

- **Daniel Sterniske** (SN49) sold the inn to **Anton Wolff** on the 8th of July in 1735.
- The inn was sold to **Christian Garbsch** on the 13th of February in 1752.
- The inn was sold to **Christoph Garbsch** on the 28th of February in 1767.
- **Christian Sterniske** (SN30) purchased the inn from his father-in-law **Christian Garbisch** on the 26th of August in 1818.
- The inn was sold to **Gottlieb Sterniske** (SN195) on the 26th of January in 1844.
- The inn was sold to **Gottlieb Becker** on the 22nd of April in 1853. **Johanna Christiane (née Schlange) Sterniske**, the widow of **Johann Sterniske**, married **Daniel Gottlieb Traugott Becker** (1811-1891) at Kainowe on the 17th of September in 1833. **Johann Sterniske** had been a *Freibauer* and *Kretschmer* at Domnowitz prior to his death on the 25th of January in 1833.
- The inn was sold to **Karl Sternitzke** (1824-c.1878, SN347) on the 3rd of January in 1859. **Karl** married **Christiane Caroline Sille** in 1867.
- The inn was transferred to the widow **Karoline Sternitzke** (maiden name **Sille**, widow of **Karl Sternitzke**) from Briesche on the 15th of October in 1878.
- The inn was owned by the *Gastwirt* **Hermann Reinhold Sternitzke** (c.1860-after 1917, SN248) from Briesche from the 18th of January in 1883 to the 9th of August in 1906.

Karl Sille's notes are difficult to read on that page and open to interpretation. They generally correspond with the information from the table from **Wilhelm Starnitzki**. The only odd discrepancy is **Karl Sille's** note which listed the death date of **Karl Sternitzke** as before October of 1874. The table in **Wilhelm Starnitzki's** manuscript showed **Karl Sternitzke** died before October of 1878, which corresponds with the transfer of the inn to his widow **Karoline Sternitzke** on the 15th of October in 1878.

Sources:

Sille, Karl. *Ahnenliste von Else Marta Meta Labitzke*. DSHI 100 Sille 026, Herder-Institut, Marburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: July 1972. Pages 12 & 23 of 31: **Johanna Christiane (née Schlange) Sterniske**.

Sille, Karl. *Materialsammlung betr. Die Erbscholzenfamilie Sille*. Herder-Institut DSHI 100 Sille 016. Marburg, Germany: 1994. Page 14.

**Sternitzke Family from Briesche and
Baptismal Sponsors at Massel
1830 to 1861**

Elisabeth Sternitzke, 1830

Elisabeth Sternitzke (a *Freigärtner*'s wife from Briesche) and **Helena Sternitzke** (a *Freigärtner*'s wife from Polnisch Hammer) were two of the seven baptismal sponsors for **Susanna Helena Nitschke** at the Protestant Church at Massel in 1830. These sponsors were probably **Marie Elisabet (née Drechsler) Sternitzke**, the wife of **Johann Sternitzke** (c.1785-after 1858, SN316), and **Helene (née Grzmehle) Sternitzke**, the wife of the *Freigärtner* **Christian Gottlieb Sternitzke/Sterniske** (c.1800-after 1856) from Polnisch Hammer.

The other baptismal sponsors were: the *Freigärtner*'s wife **Anna Rosina Sebrantke** from Briesche, the *Häusler*'s wife **Helene Dombrowe** from Briesche, the *Freihäusler* **Johann Meinert** from Gross Zauche, the *Freigärtner* **Johann Gluche** from Briesche and the *Freigärtner* **Friedrich Nitschke** from Briesche.

Susanna Helena Nitschke was born at Jeschütz on the 1st of October in 1830, and baptized at Massel on the 17th of October in 1830. She was the 4th child of the *Freigärtner* **Johann Nitschke** and his wife **Rosina (née Krehnel) Nitschke**.

Elisabeth Sternitzke, 1840

Elisabeth Sternitzke, a *Dreschgärtner*'s wife from Briesche was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Ernst Benjamin Gorstelle** at the Protestant Church at Massel in 1840. This may have also been **Marie Elisabet (née Drechsler) Sternitzke**, the wife of **Johann Sternitzke** (c.1785-after 1858, SN316). **Johann** received his father's property (a *Dreschgärtnerstelle*) at Briesche in 1816.

The other baptismal sponsors were: the *Freigärtner* **Gottlieb Schlinsog** from Briesche, the *Freigärtner* **Joseph Baroke** from Briesche and the *Dreschgärtner*'s wife **Helene Marken** from Polnisch Hammer.

Ernst Benjamin Gorstelle was born at Neuwalde on the 10th of November in 1840, and baptized at Massel on the 15th of November in 1840. He was the 6th child of the *Erbkretschmer* (hereditary innkeeper) **Friedrich Wilhelm Gorstelle** and his wife **Rosina (née Schrowotke) Gorstelle**.

Christian Sternitzke, 1845

Christian Sternitzke, an *Einwohner* (resident) of Briesche, was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Friedrich Wilhelm Gorstelle** at the Protestant Church at Massel in 1845. This **Christian Sternitzke** may have the **Christian Sternitzke** who was an *Erbkretschmer* and *Gerichtsscholz* at Briesche (c. 1790-c.1859, SN 30), and the husband of **Susanne (née Garbsch) Sternitzke**.

The other baptismal sponsors were: the *Dreschgärtner*'s wife **Susanna Helena Marke** from Polnisch Hammer, the *Freihäusler* **Gottfried Schlinsog** from Briesche, the *Dreschgärtner* **Carl Schurzmann** from Wingerau and the *Häusler* **Joseph Baroke** from Briesche.

Friedrich Wilhelm Gorstelle was born at Neuwalde on the 9th of June in 1845, and baptized at Massel on the 15th of June in 1845. He was the 8th child of the *Erbkretschmer* (hereditary innkeeper) **Friedrich Wilhelm Gorstelle** and his wife **Rosina (née Schrowotke) Gorstelle**.

Johann Sternitzke and Christiane Sternitzke, 1861

Johann Sternitzke and **Christiane Sternitzke**, *Freigärtners* at Briesche, were two of the three baptismal sponsors for **Anna Christiane Caroline Hobitz** at the Protestant Church at Massel in 1861. They may have been husband and wife. **Johann** may have been the son of **Johann Sternitzke** (c.1785-after 1858, SN316) and **Marie Elisabet (née Drechsler) Sternitzke**. The third sponsor was the *Freigärtner* **Gottlieb Kobitzke** from Ellguth.

Anna Christiane Caroline Hobitz was born at Ellguth on the 27th of February in 1861, and she was baptized at Massel on the 1st of March in 1861. She was the 6th child of the deceased *Freigärtner* **Gottlieb Hobitz** and **Susanna (née Sternitzke) Hobitz**. Notes on the baptism record show that this was the third marriage of **Gottlieb Hobitz**, and that he died on the 16th of November in 1860. See Book III: Chapter 2, the *Family of Anna Susanna (née Sternitzke) Hobitz, 1852 to 1861 Kloch-Ellguth*.

Sources:

Massel Taufen, 1824-1842. Retrieved from "Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005," images, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-899H-N7R?cc=2564996&wc=QZW1-QJW%3A1588932888%2C1589087991%2C1589088404%2C1589088417>: 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Breslau-St.Barbara > image 1 of 503; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland].

Massel Taufen, 1843-1862. Retrieved from "Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005," images, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-L99H-NH3?cc=2564996&wc=QZW1-QVR%3A1588932888%2C1589087991%2C1589088404%2C1589088403>: 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Breslau-St.Barbara > image 1 of 414; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland].

Birth and Family of Gottlieb Sternitzke 1832 to 1877 Briesche

The Ancestors of **Gottlieb Sternitzke** (1832-1911):

Gen.I-2. **George** (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Gen.II-4. **Blasius** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Gen.III-17. **Gregor** (c.1580-1678, SN200) - Gen.IV-39. **Johann** (1610-1672, SN273) - Gen.V-81. **Adam** (1671-1749, SN1) - Gen.VI-118. **Mattes** (c.1716-after 1758, SN365) - Gen.VII-181. **Christoph** (1765-1821, SN47) - Gen.VIII-216. **Johann** (1800-after 1832, SN321).

The Family of **Gottlieb Sternitzke** (1832-1911):

Gen.IX-251. **Gottlieb Sternitzke** (1832-1911) Briesche, Peterwitz, Breslau, married **Anna Christiane Sternitzke** (1833-1910), the daughter of **Johann Christian Sternitzke** and **Susanna (née Fabisch) Sternitzke** who died at Peterwitz.

Gen.X-289. **Otilie Sternitzke** (1859-1894) Briesche, Breslau.

Gen.XI-324. **Reinhold Fritz Richard Sternitzke** (1889-after 1938) Breslau, Potsdam.

Gen.X-290. **Hermann Friedrich Gottlieb Sternitzke** (1862-1941) Briesche, Klein Tschansch, Pöpelwitz Breslau. Married **Auguste Rosina Deutschmann**.

Gen.XI-325. Unidentified stillborn son **Sternitzke** (1891-1891) Klein Tschansch.

Gen.XI-326. **Frieda Auguste Bertha Sternitzke** (1893-1894) Klein Tschansch, Breslau.

Gen.XI-327. **Heinrich Hermann Reinhold Sternitzke** (1894-1918) Klein Tschansch, Breslau.

Gen.XI-328. **Fritz Wilhelm Hermann Sternitzke** (1896-1918) Klein Tschansch, Breslau.

Gen.XI-329. **Alfred Franz Hermann Sternitzke** (1902-1918) Pöpelwitz, Breslau.

Gen.XI-330. **Elfriede Martha Auguste Sternitzke** (1902-after 1926) Pöpelwitz, Breslau.

Gen.X-291. **Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke** (1863-c.1927), Briesche, Breslau. Married **Bertha Luise Anna Klara Hartmann** (c.1870-1943). See the *Family of Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke and Bertha Luise Anna Klara (née Hartmann) Sternitzke, 1895 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Gen.XI-331. **Willy Erich Paul Sternitzke** (1897-unknown) Breslau.

Gen.XI-332. **Max Heinrich Paul Sternitzke** (1898-unknown) Breslau.

Gen.XI-333. **Heinrich Karl Julius Sternitzke** (1899-1900) Breslau.

Gen.XI-334. **Walther Julius Karl Sternitzke** (1901-unknown) Breslau.

Gen.XI-335. **Gertrud Emma Klara Sternitzke** (1902-unknown) Breslau.

Gen. XI-336. **Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke** (1904-1905) Breslau.

Gen. XI-337. **Hildegard Bertha Klara Sternitzke** (1910-after 1943) Breslau.

Gen.XII-354. **Gertrud Berta Klara Sternitzke** (1943-unknown) Breslau.

Gen.X-292. **Pauline Juliane Emilie Sternitzke** (1868-after 1900) Briesche. Married **Franz Klar**.

Gen.X-293. **Luise Juliane Bertha Sternitzke** (1870-after 1907) Briesche, Breslau. Married **Simon Sura**. See the *Marriage and Family of Luise Juliane Bertha Sternitzke, 6 July 1893 to 1929 City of Breslau*.

Gen.X-294. **Reinhold Fritz Adolf Sternitzke** (1877-1916) Breslau, Berlin. Married **Katharina Müller**.

Gen.XI-338. **Fritz Adolf Sternitzke** (1907-after 1936) Berlin. Married **Anna Ilse Dora Feinbube**.

Gen.XII-355. **Helga Anna Ilse Sternitzke** (1934-unknown) Berlin. Married **Egon Adolf Handrek**.

Birth, Marriage and Death of **Gottlieb Sternitzke** (1832-1911)

Gottlieb Sternitzke (1832-1911) was born at Briesche on the 26th of January in 1832, the son of **Johann Sternitzke** (1800-after 1832, SN321) and **Susanna (née Knur) Sternitzke**. **Gottlieb Sternitzke** and **Anna Christiane Sternitzke** (1833-1910) were married at Peterwitz on the 2nd of November of 1858. **Anna Christiane**'s maiden name was also **Sternitzke**. She was the daughter of **Johann Christian Sternitzke** and **Susanna (née Fabische) Sternitzke**, who

both died at Peterwitz. **Anna Christiane Sternitzke** was born at Peterwitz on the 17th of April of 1833. See the *Family of Johann Christian Sternitzke, 1816 Trebnitz, 1821 & 1833 Peterwitz*. She preceded her husband in death, dying at Breslau on the 21st of March in 1910. **Gottlieb** died at Breslau in April of 1911. See Book III: Chapter 1, City of Breslau, the *Deaths of Gottlieb and Anna Christiane Sternitzke, 1910 & 1911 City of Breslau*.

Children of **Gottlieb Sternitzke** and **Anna Christiane (née Sternitzke) Sternitzke**

Prior to their move from Briesche to Breslau, **Gottlieb** and **Anna Christiane Sternitzke** had at least four children who were born at Briesche: **Hermann Friedrich Gottlieb Sternitzke** in 1862, **Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke** in 1863, **Luise Juliane Bertha Sternitzke** in 1870 and **Reinhold Fritz Adolf Sternitzke** in 1877. There is evidence that shows they had a fifth child who was born at Briesche: **Otilie Sternitzke** was born in 1859.

Birth and Death of daughter **Otilie Sternitzke** (1859-1894)
and the Birth of her son **Reinhold Fritz Richard Sternitzke**, 1889

Reinhold Fritz Richard Sternitzke was born at Breslau on the 2nd of October in 1889. He was the son of the a *Ledigen* (an unmarried woman) **Otilie Sternitzke**. She was a Protestant and she was employed as a *Köchin* (cook). She lived at Mehlgasse 17 (now Ludwika Rydygiera Street, about 3 blocks north of the University Bridge). A *Hebamme* (midwife) named **Ernestine Gregor** signed this birth record on 5 October 1889. **Ernestine Gregor** lived at Mehlgasse 5. A handwritten note at the bottom of his birth record identified the second marriage of **Reinhold Fritz Richard Sternitzke** on the 13th of August in 1938 at Potsdam.

Richard Fritz Reinhold Sternitzke was baptized on the 4th of October in 1889 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church. His mother, **Otilie Sternitzke** lived at Mehlgasse 17a at that time. **Otilie** was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* **Gottlieb Sternitzke** who lived in Breslau. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Dienstmädchen* **Bertha Sternitzke** and the *Bäcker* **Heinrich Sternitzke** from Lissa.

The baptismal sponsor **Bertha Sternitzke** was **Otilie**'s sister **Luise Juliane Bertha Sternitzke** who was born at Briesche in 1870 and married **Simon Sura** in Breslau on the 6th of July in 1893. See the *Marriage and Family of Luise Juliane Bertha Sternitzke, 6 July 1893 to 1929 City of Breslau*. The baptismal sponsor **Heinrich Sternitzke** was **Otilie**'s brother **Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke** who was born at Briesche between the 12th of January and the 4th of May in 1863. See the *Family of Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke and Bertha Luise Anna Klara (née Hartmann) Sternitzke, 1895 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

The *Arbeiter Tochter* (daughter of a laborer) **Otilie Sternitzke** who lived at Mehlgasse 57 was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Frieda Auguste Bertha Sternitzke** on the 14th of March in 1893. The baby was the daughter of the *Hilfsweichensteller* (assistant railroad switchman) **Hermann Sternitzke** (a Protestant) from Klein Tschansch and his wife **Auguste (née Deutschmann) Sternitzke** (a Catholic). **Hermann Sternitzke** was a son of **Gottlieb Sternitzke** and **Anna Christiane Sternitzke**.

The *ledige Strickerin* (unmarried knitting machine operator) **Otilie Sternitzke** died at Breslau on the 29th of November in 1894, at the age of 35 years and 1 month. That would make her calculated birth date as the 29th of October in 1859. She was buried at the cemetery for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 2nd of December in 1894. Prior to her death she lived in Breslau at Mehlgasse 57. That was the same address listed in the 1897 Breslau address book for the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Gottlieb Sternitzke**.

Birth, Marriage and Death of son
Hermann Friedrich Gottlieb Sternitzke,
1862, 1891 & 1941

Hermann Friedrich Gottlieb Sternitzke (1862-1941) was born at Briesche on the 6th of February in 1862. **Hermann**'s death record shows he married **Auguste Rosina Deutschmann** on the 10th of January in 1891 at Breslau (recorded at Breslau *Standesamt* I, record number 9 in 1891). **Hermann Friedrich Gottlieb Sternitzke** died at Breslau on the 17th of May in 1941. See Book III, Chapter 1: City of Breslau, the *Marriage, Family and Death of Hermann Friedrich Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1891 to 1943 City of Breslau.*

Birth of son **Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke, 1863**

Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke (1863-c.1927) was born at Briesche between the 12th of January and the 4th of May in 1863. That range was calculated from his ages (35 and 46 years old) in records of him as a marriage witness in 1898 and 1910. See the *Family of Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke and Bertha Luise Anna Klara (née Hartmann) Sternitzke, 1895 to 1943 City of Breslau.*

Birth and Marriage of **Pauline Juliane Emilie Sternitzke, 1868 & 1900**

Pauline Juliane Emilie Sternitzke was born at Briesche on the 21st of May in 1868. In 1900, she was living at Alte Jakobstraße 1 in Berlin. She was a Protestant. Her parents the *Arbeiter* **Gottlieb Sternitzke** and **Christiane (née Sternitzke) Sternitzke** were both living in Breslau. She married **Franz Klar** at Berlin on the 26th of September in 1900.

Franz Klar was a Catholic. He was born on the 31st of December in 1871 at Hubelschwardt, the county seat of Hubelschwardt County in Lower Silesia. He was the son of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Franz Klar** and his wife **Anna (née Schinndler) Klar**.

Birth and Marriage of daughter **Luise Juliane Bertha Sternitzke, 1870 & 1893**

Luise Juliane Bertha Sternitzke (who was identified as **Bertha Sura** on the Breslau records for the births of their children) was born at **Briesche** on the 15th of July in 1870. She married **Simon Sura** in Breslau on the 6th of July in 1893. See Book III, Chapter 1: City of Breslau, *Marriage and Family of Luise Juliane Bertha Sternitzke, 6 July 1893 to 1929 City of Breslau* for the transcriptions of the records of their marriage and the births of their children.

Birth, Marriage, Family, Military Service and Death of son **Reinhold Sternitzke**

1877, 1906, 1914-15 & 1916

Reinhold Fritz Adolf Sternitzke (1877-1916) was born at **Briesche** on the 21st of January in 1877. **Reinhold** married **Katharina Müller** at Berlin on the 13th of October of 1906. **Katharina** was born on the 27th of October of 1879 at Lyck, Braunsberg County in East Prussia. She was the daughter of the deceased *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Thaddäus Müller** and **Dorothea (née Fischer) Müller**. The groom was a Protestant, employed as an *Arbeiter* (laborer) and he lived at Junkerstraße 3 in Berlin. The bride was a Catholic, employed as a *Schneiderin* (tailor) and lived at Kurfürstenstraße 53 in Berlin. The marriage record shows the grooms' parents the *Arbeiter* **Gottlieb Sternitzke** and his wife **Anna Christiane (née Sternitzke) Sternitzke** were both living at Breslau at the time of the wedding. The bride's father died at Layß in Braunsberg County of East Prussia. The bride's mother was living at Charlottenburg at the time the wedding.

Reinhold and **Katharina (née Müller) Sternitzke** had a son, **Fritz Adolf Sternitzke**, who was born in Berlin on the 27th of June in 1907. **Fritz** married **Anna Ilse Dora Feinbube**, the daughter of **Wilhelm Feinbube** and **Anna (née Muth) Feinbube**. **Fritz** and **Anna Sternitzke** had one daughter: **Helga Anna Ilse Sternitzke**.

Reinhold Sternitzke (who was born at Briesche in Trebnitz County) served in the German Army during the First World War. He served as a *Gefreiter* (Lance Corporal) in the *Landwehr-Infanterie* Regiment No. 10, 1st Company. He was listed in three military casualty reports. The first two reports incorrectly listed him as **Reinhold Sternitzko**. He was listed as missing in action on the 20th of November in 1914, and as a prisoner of war on the 23rd of December in 1915. A military casualty report dated the 22nd of September in 1916 corrected the spelling of his last name, and listed **Reinhold Sternitzke** from Briesche. It reported he died as a prisoner of war.

Breslau Address Book 1897

The 1897 Breslau address book listed the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Gottlieb Sternitzke** as a resident at Mehlgasse 57 *Parterre* (ground floor, 5 blocks north of the University Bridge). Mehlgasse was later named Gustav-Müller-Strasse, and is now named Ludwika Rydygiera Street.

Sources:

Geburts-Haupt-Register 1889 Band X, Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I. 16 September bis 10 Oktober 1889.

Page 171, record 3928 dated 5 Oktober 1889: birth of **Reinhold Fritz Richard Sternitzke**.

Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_0_275/index.djvu.

Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 2 Juni 1887 bis 1889. Page 432 of 521, record number 1161: baptism of **Richard Fritz Reinhold Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_19/directory.djvu.

Hübner, Wilfried. *Nachkommen von Nomen nominandum Sternitzke*. Rotenburg (Wümme). Received by email from **Wilfried Hübner** to **James W. Sternitzky**. Subject: *STERNITZKY_TREE*. Dated: 10 November 2011.

Landesarchiv Berlin; Berlin, Deutschland; Personenstandsregister Heiratsregister; Laufendenummer: 385.

Original data: Heiratsregister der Berliner Standesämter 1874-1936. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Berlin Standesamt VI record number 820 dated 13 October 1905: marriage of **Reinhold Fritz Adolf Sternitzke**. Retrieved from Ancestry.com. Berlin, Germany, Marriages, 1874-1936 [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2014.

Landesarchiv Berlin; Berlin, Deutschland; Personenstandsregister Heiratsregister; Laufendennummer: 494. Original data: Heiratsregister der Berliner Standesämter 1874-1936. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Berlin Standesamt VI, record number 891 dated 26 September 1900: marriage of **Pauline Juliane Emilie Sternitzke**. Retrieved from Ancestry.com. *Berlin, Germany, Marriages, 1874-1936* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2014.

Layß (Kreis Braunsberg). Retrieved from [http://genwiki.genealogy.net/Lay%C3%9F_\(Kreis_Braunsberg\)#:~:text=Lay%C3%9F%20\(auch%20Legsen\)%20war%20eine,Peythunen%20%7C%20Perwilten](http://genwiki.genealogy.net/Lay%C3%9F_(Kreis_Braunsberg)#:~:text=Lay%C3%9F%20(auch%20Legsen)%20war%20eine,Peythunen%20%7C%20Perwilten).

Sterbe Neben Register 1910 Band II Standesamt Stadt Breslau III. 8 Februar bis 26 März 1910. Nr. 400 bis 797. Page 370 of 404, record number 765 dated 22 March 1910: death of **Anna Christiana (née Sternitzke) Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_122/directory.djvu.

Todtenbuch für die Kirche zu Elftausend Jungfrauen, 1 August 1894 bis 13 Juli 1897. Page 48 of 427, Nr. 1150, 2 Dezember 1894: death and burial of **Otilie Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_64/directory.djvu.

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 209, page 2742, Issue 839, page 10804 and Issue 1169, page 14984, **Reinhold Sternitzko/Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Marriage of Susanna Helene Sternitzky January 1843 Berlin

Military records for the Berlin Garrison Protestant Church listed the *Aufgebot* (proclamation of marriage banns) for **Gottlieb Heinrich** and **Susanna Helene Sternitzky** on the 9th of January 1843. **Gottlieb Heinrich** was a soldier in the Prussian Army *Artillerie Brigade (Garde)*.

Gottlieb Heinrich was born at Deutsch Hammer in Trebnitz County of Silesia. He was the son of the *Häusler* **Gottlieb Heinrich** who lived at Deutsch Hammer. **Susanna Helene Sternitzky** was born at Briesche County in Trebnitz County. She was listed as the daughter of the *Freigärtner* **Johann Sternitzky** from Briesche. She was probably **Susanna Helene Sternitzke** who was born in 1823. See the table above: **Sternitzke** Family Personal Data for Briesche, the *Family of Johann Sternitzke (c.1785-after 1858, SN316)*.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Germany, Lutheran Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, 1500-1971* [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Page number 330: marriage of **Susanna Helene Sternitzky**. Retrieved from https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/search/categories/34/?name=Susanna_Sternitzky&marriage=1843-1-18_berlin-germany_30330.

Birth, Marriage and Death of Anna Rosina Sternitzke 1859 Briesche, 1910 to 1937 Breslau

Anna Rosina Sternitzke was born on the 10th of March in 1859 at Briesche in Trebnitz County. She was the daughter of the unmarried **Johanna Sternitzke**, who married the *Arbeiter* (laborer) Mr. **Nowack** after **Rosina**'s birth. **Johanna (née Sternitzke) Nowack** died at Gräbschen in Breslau County before her daughter's wedding in 1910.

Anna Rosina Sternitzke married the *Brunnenbauer* (well digger) **Hermann Julius Freitag** on the 8th of February in 1910 at Breslau. See the marriage record transcription in Book III: Chapter 1: *Marriage of Anna Rosina Sternitzke, 8 February 1910 City of Breslau*.

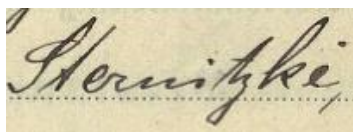
A note on her marriage record shows that **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Freitag** died at Breslau in 1937. Her death was recorded on record number 104 in the 1937 death record book at Breslau *Standesamt* I. The death record was signed by the *Revieroberwachmeister der Schutzpolizei* (precinct senior watch master of the protection police). **Kurt Freitag**. **Kurt** was probably **Anna Rosina**'s son. It shows that **Anna Rosina** was a widow before she died, and that she had died at home on the 15th of January in 1937. **Kurt** lived at Weistrizstraße 27 (now Bystrzycka Street, about 2 miles west of the old city walls, in the Pöppelwitz suburb). A separate address was not listed for **Anna Rosina**, so she probably lived with **Kurt Freitag**.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt I, record number 104 in 1937: death of **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Freitag**. *Heiraths Haupt Register 1910 Band I Breslau Standes-Amt IV*. Nr. 1 bis 199, 3 Januar bis 16 April 1910. Pages 142 & 143, record 70 date 8 February 1910: marriage of **Anna Rosina Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_2_48/directory.djvu. *Ranks and insignia of the Ordnungspolizei*. Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ranks_and_insignia_of_the_Ordnungspolizei.

Birth and Marriage of Martha Maria Geisler 1868 Briesche and 1904 Breslau

Martha Maria Geisler was born at Briesche on the 5th of July in 1868. She was the daughter of the *Tischlermeister* (master carpenter) **Moritz Geisler** and his wife **Johanna née Sternitzki (or Sternitzke)**. The registrar who completed the marriage record for **Martha Maria Geisler** recorded the last name of **Martha**'s mother as either **Sternitzki** first and then tried to correct it to **Sternitzke** (or as **Sternitzke** first and then **Sternitzki**). I am unable to determine which occurred first. Here is a copy of the recorded name.



1868

Martha Maria Geisler married **Gustav Heinrich Wilhelm Kranz** in Breslau on the 27th of May in 1904. **Martha**'s parents were listed as deceased on her marriage record in 1904. They died at Briesche. **Martha**'s occupation was a *Dienstmädchen* (maid servant) and she lived in Breslau at Anderssenstrasse 16 (about ½ mile west of the old city walls, now Młodych Techników Street). One of the witnesses at the wedding was the *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Gustav Geisler**, who was 31 years old and also lived in Breslau at Anderssenstrasse 16. **Gustav** was probably the bride's younger brother. **Martha** was a Protestant.

The groom was an *Arbeiter* (laborer). **Gustav Heinrich Wilhelm Kranz** was also a Protestant. He lived in Breslau at Matthiasstraße 12 (one block north of the University Bridge, now Bolesława Drobnera Street). **Gustav** was born on the 18th of July in 1876 at Zechelwitz in Trebnitz County. He was the son of the deceased *Dominialknecht* (estate laborer) **August Kranz** (from Luzine in Trebnitz County) and his wife **Christiane née Ibscher** who lived in Breslau.

Hermann Kranz was a witness at the wedding. He was 31 years old and also an *Arbeiter*. He lived in Breslau at Neue Junkernstraße 3 (as it was known in 1892, shown as Herzogstraße on an 1850 map, 4 blocks northeast from the University Bridge, now Jana Kilińskiego Street). He was probably the groom's younger brother.

Source:

Heiraths Neben Register 1904 Band III Standes Amt Stadt Breslau III. 5 Mai bis 21 Juni, Nr. 399 bis 597. Pages 223 & 224, record 495 dated 27 May 1904. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_2_38/PL_82_1427_0_2_38_0000_directory.djvu.

Birth and Death of Auguste Sternitzke 1873 Briesche and 1892 Gräbschen in Breslau County

Auguste Sternitzke was born at Briesche on the 8th of February in 1873. She was the daughter of the Briesche residents **Johann Sternitzke** and his wife **Elisabeth (née Wegner) Sternitzke**.

In 1892, **Auguste Sternitzke** was employed as a *Dienstmagd* (servant girl or maid) and lived with her aunt, the widow and *Hausbesitzerin* (homeowner) **Susanna (née Sternitzke) Reim**. They lived at Gräbschen in Breslau County. Gräbschen is now a southwestern suburb of the city Wrocław. **Susanna** was a sister of **Auguste**'s father **Johann Sternitzke**.

Auguste Sternitzke died at the home of her aunt **Susanne (née Sternitzke) Reim**, at Gräbschen on the 15th of September in 1892. **Auguste** died at the age of 18 years old. Both of **Auguste**'s parents had died before **Auguste**'s death.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Breslau Land (Kreis Breslau), record number 811 in 1892: death of **Auguste Sternitzke**.

Documents Examined by Wilhelm Starnitzki During his Research of the Sternitzke Family

State Archives in Breslau:

Konfirmationsbuch des Stifts Trebnitz v. 1512-1620 (Confirmation Books of the *Stift* of Trebnitz, 1512 – 1620).

Protokolle und Abschiede des Stifts Trebnitz v. 1570-1694 (Statements and Valedictions of the Trebnitz *Stift*, 1570-1694).

Schöppenbüchern (Village Administrator Record Books):

Briesche (18th Century),

Deutsch Hammer (16th-19th Centuries),

Domnowitz (18th Century),

Gross Hammer and Polnisch Hammer (16th-17th Centuries),

Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz (16th-19th Centuries),

Kainowe (16th-19th Centuries),

Katholisch Hammer (18th Century),

Parnitze, Briesche and Biadauschke (19th Century),

Peterwitz,

Polnisch Hammer (17th-18th Centuries),

Ujeschütz, Domnowitz, Schawoine und Biadauschke (16th-18th Centuries),

Zantkau and Luzine (16th - 18th Centuries).

Schöffnenbuch (Small Claims Court Record Book) Schmarse (17th-19th Centuries).

Hypothekenbüchern (Mortgage Register Books):

Pirschen (18th-19th Centuries),

Schmarse (17th-19th Centuries), and

Stampen (17th-19th Centuries).

Kaufbücher der Abtei- und Kammergüter des Stifts Trebnitz v. 16.-17. Jahrhunderts

(Land Record Books of the Abbey Property and Domain of the *Stift* of Trebnitz from the 16th-17th Centuries).

Grundbücher des Amtsgerichts Trebnitz (Land Register Books of the District Court of Trebnitz):

Urkundenband Supporting Documentation) for:

Briesche (18th Century),

Groß Ujeschütz,

Kainowe,

Klein Ujeschütz,

Pirschen and

Polnisch Hammer.

Erbhöferrolle des Amtsgerichts Trebnitz (Records of Inherited Farms at the Trebnitz District Court Office).

Kirchenbücher (Church books):

Kirchenregister der katholischen Pfarrkanzlei Trebnitz (Church Register of the Catholic Parish Chancellery at Trebnitz),

Evangelische Kirchenregister der Stadt Trebnitz (Protestant Church Register of the

City of Trebnitz), and
Evangelische Kirchenregister von Peterwitz (Protestant Church Register of
Peterwitz).

Notes by JWS:

Some of the **Wilhelm**'s notes and his copies of records from these sources were lost in a fire during the Second World War. Most of the original records were lost during the destruction of Silesia by the Soviet Union and the degermanization program in the new Polish territories following World War II. The Russians entered Trebnitz on the 25th of January in 1945 and destroyed about 80% of the buildings in the city. The Trebnitz records at the State Archives in Wrocław were also damaged by a flooding of the Oder River in July of 1997.

Source:

Kaps, Dr. Johannes, Translated by **Gladys H. Hartinger**. *The Tragedy of Silesia, 1945-46. A Documentary Account with a Special Survey of the Archdiocese of Breslau*. Munich: Christ Unterwegs, 1952/53.

BOOK II

Memorial Book for the Bicentennial Anniversary of the Protestant Church of Pawellau 1709-1909

An annotated and illustrated translation of the

*Denkschrift zur 200-jährigen Jubelfeier der evangelischen Kirche zu Pawellau,
Kirchenkreis Trebnitz am 6. Juli 1909.*

Originally Researched and Written in 1909

by

Pastor **Ernst Conrad**

As Transcribed in the Autumn of 1968

by

Karl Sille.

English Translation and Additional Material by

Dr. **James W. Sternitzky**, Wisconsin, USA

and

Wilfried Hübner, Rotenburg (Wümme), Germany

1968 Preface by Karl Sille

By good fortune I am in possession of a complete, and to my knowledge the only existing first edition printing of the “Memorial Book for the Bicentennial Anniversary of the Protestant Church of Pawellau, in the Trebnitz Parish on the 6th of July 1909.”

I decided to duplicate six copies of Pastor **Conrad**’s important work. While it was arranged to be of interest for many of the old families of Pawellau, it includes not only the church history, but is also the history of the whole Trebnitz region. I have faithfully held (as much as possible) to the original manuscript’s words and page structure, and have also attached the original supplemental exterior view of the church and a photocopy from the title page of the original, to represent the impression of the original edition, except for a larger format due to the typescript I used. Furthermore, I thought it to be appropriate to add two views of the inside of the church, provided by the *Gemeinschaft evangelischer Schlesier* (Community of Protestant Silesians) at Hannover. I also appended two indices that were not included with the original: the place and name indices that I hope will help future users.

Now this work goes out thus as a sign of devotion to the homeland of the fathers.

Karl Sille

Born July 19, 1897 in Leipzig being
a descendant of the old **Sille** family of Domnowitz,
traceable to that place for almost 400 years,
and having held the office of *Erbscholzenamt* (Hereditary Mayor)
there for over 200 years.
Bergisch Gladbach near Cologne on the Rhein River
in July of 1968.

Notes by JWS:

After **Wilfried Hübner** and I translated this book, an electronic copy of the original book and a translation was provided to us by Mr. **Richard Harrer** (1948-2020) of Eagle Harbor, Michigan. His grandmother was **Ida Minna Anna Sternitzke**. Mr. **Harrer** wrote a book about his branch of the **Sternitzke** family tree who came from the Silesian villages Gross Kainowe, Ujeschütz, Pawellau and Pristelwitz. His book, *Descendants of Fredrich Sternitzke*, included a translation of the original Pawellau bicentennial book kept within his family, which was translated by his cousins **Martin** and **Walter Sternitzke**. His book also contains fascinating transcriptions of family letters from 1907 to 1970, providing glimpses of the personal histories of his **Sternitzke** family members in Silesia.

1909 Preface by Pastor Ernst Conrad

I wrote this booklet and title page, for you, dear parish. For two hundred years your house of God still stands. I have investigated its and your history, to hand over to you today this anniversary book to think about and consider.

It is my heartfelt wish that your home church will help make your life proper and important!

Pawellau, in June of 1909
Ernst Conrad, Pastor



Probably Pastor **Ernst Conrad**.

Photographed by **James W. Sternitzky** from a framed montage of photographs dated 1909, displayed at the Pawellau Church Tricentennial Jubilee in 2009.

Notes from the Translators

In the course of the investigation of our own descent from families of Trebnitz County in Silesia we received a copy of **Karl Sille**'s typed reproduction of the document written by Pastor **Ernst Conrad**. Of church and regional history. That copy was sent to us by **Martin Kugler** at the end of 2006. Unfortunately, the photographs **Karl Sille** described in his preface were not preserved with the copy we received. But, visits to the Pawellau Church in 2008 and 2009 have resulted in current photographs of the church, and copies of photographs that were originally taken in 1909 and were probably included in **Pastor Conrad**'s original book. Additional current and historical photographs of the village buildings and the church, and architectural plans for the church can be found at <https://polska-org.pl/>. Enter Pawłów Trzebnicki in the search feature on that webpage to see those images.

A bilingual German and English version of this document is available at the Internet website <http://www.huebner-row.de/genealogiesternitzke/index.html>.

James W. Sternitzky, Ph.D.

Descendant of the family **Sternitzke**
From Klein Ujeschütz in Kreis Trebnitz
Kewaunee, Wisconsin, USA

Wilfried W. Hübner

Descendant of the family **Hübner**
from Kummernigk in Kreis Trebnitz.
Rotenburg (Wümme), DE



A view of the south side of the Pawellau Church in 2008. The wooden structure on the left is the bell tower. The stone structure on the left is the Marian Shrine. The grassy lawn in the foreground is where the cemetery was located prior to the Second World War. (Photographed by **James W. Sternitzky**)



A view of the south side of the Pawellau Church.
The graveyard on the south side of the church can be seen.
Photographed by **James W. Sternitzky** from a framed montage of photographs dated 1909.
The originals were located at the Pawellau Church Priest's home in 2008,
and were displayed at the Pawellau Church Tricentennial Jubilee in 2009.

Chapter 1

Regarding the Earliest Period of Our Villages and Their Rise to Become Church Locations (About 1370 AD)

Most of the Silesian villages and smaller cities that currently exist, including our Pawellau, originated after the introduction of Christianity in Silesia. The history of Pawellau and its parochial affiliated village Brietzen had close ties to the history of the cloister at Trebnitz until the secularization of the cloister.

Note by JWS:

Brietzen is now called Brzyków. Its population was 206 in 1938.

According to legend, in the year 1203 Duke **Heinrich I** (the Bearded) of Silesia founded the Noble Young Woman's *Stift* of the Catholic Cistercian Order as a reward for his miraculous rescue from death. The *Stift* was located where the Malteser Hospital stands today in Trebnitz.

Notes by JWS:

A *Stift* was a Christian foundation or institution that included a convent, monastery, seminary, school or home for the elderly. Local land was donated to the *Stift* and farmed by the local villagers who paid rent to the *Stift* with harvested crops, products and services. The Trebnitz *Stift* included a convent. Duke **Heinrich I**, known as **Henry** the Bearded, was the Duke of Breslau from 1201 to 1238. He married **Hedwig**, the daughter of **Bertold III**, the Duke of Croatia, in 1186. **Hedwig** was born in Bavaria in 1174 and canonized as St. **Hedwig** in 1266.

Duke **Heinrich I** was active in transplanting German culture into the Slavic territory he ruled, with real estate and landholdings to provide for the proper welfare and material maintenance of the nuns. In that same year, he traveled around Trebnitz County and had earth walls constructed and trees planted to designate the *Stift*'s properties. Those boundaries were later identified with boundary stones marked with the initials of the *Stift*'s name. It was under this first donation of properties to the cloister, including estates and land, that Brietzen was first mentioned. Brietzen is listed in the 1203 deed of donation as "*villa Briccii*" (Briccii Manor). Briccii Manor was later known by other names closer to the Brietzen spelling, such as: Brisovo, Brczow, Brziczaw, Britzaw etc. Duke **Heinrich** received the "*villa Briccii*" from **Johannes**, the son of **Briccius**, who was probably the previous owner. Duke **Heinrich** donated the *villa Johannis Briccii* to the Trebnitz convent in 1215. He also acquired another section of land called the Nicolajovice or Nicolayovo, named by a certain **Nicolaus**, son of **Gregor**.

Notes by JWS:

In the 12th century, there was a Polish custom called *ujazd* (in Latin, *circuitio*) in which a duke would designate the boundary of a privileged area by ceremonially riding its boundary. The paragraph above describes the boundary marking ceremony performed by Duke **Henry I**. *Güter und Vorwerke* were estates and land owned by the duke. *Vorwerken* did not include the peasant's tenant farms under the administrative authority of the village mayors.

Sources:

Hoffmann, Richard C. *Land, Liberties, and Lordship in a Late Medieval Countryside: Agrarian*

Structures and Change in the Duchy of Wroclaw. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1989. Page 485.

Grünhagen, Dr. Colmar. *Zeitschrift des Vereins für Geschichte und Alterthum Schlesiens*. Neununddreissigster Band. Breslau: E. Wohlfarth's Buchhandlung, 1905. Page 289, footnote 2.

It is doubtful that Pawellau was part of the cloister's property prior to 1215 by land acquisitions or through an earlier border change. The name Paulovo was first mentioned in a deed dated the 5th of February in 1215, whereby Pope **Innocenz III** accepted the land gift from Duke **Heinrich** and took the convent under his protection. The duke received the *Villa Paulovo* from its previous owner and probably its founder, the Canon **Paulus** of Breslau. This occurred before the second larger property donation to the convent. The *Villa Paulovo* was later known as: Paulovici, Paulo, Paulov, Pawlow, Pawlaw and Pawlo.

Notes by JWS:

A canon in the Catholic religion is a member of a chapter of priests belonging to a religious order assigned to a cathedral.

The property named Pawellau was affiliated with the convent from 1203 to 1208. A property named Redissevo (also called Rendissevo in 1245 and Radissevo in 1266) was transferred to the convent in 1204. Redissevo was mentioned as being in the vicinity of *Villa Paulovo* in the 1204 property transfer. *Villa Paulovo* later became our Pawellau.

But however, it is certain that both communities, Brietzen as well as Pawellau, already existed in the 13th century as properties of the cloister at Trebnitz, and were blessed with the cultural benefits of their association with the *Stift* during later centuries.

Note by Pastor **Conrad**: Schimmerau, currently the third location of our church parish was mentioned (written as Zemirovo) as one of the properties transferred to the Trebnitz cloister in 1208. In the year 1245, Schimmerau (written as Semirovo) became one of the properties of the Breslau diocese (Bishop's Manor) until the secularization in 1810.

Note by JWS:

Schimmerau is now called Wszemirow. It had a population of 449 in 1938.

The Trebnitz cloister *Stift* had a large effect on the culture of the region and the people. It may be confidently maintained that the *Stift* was the first to have such an impact on the area. The condition of the country near the Oder River in Middle Silesia was described as follows by a monk of the Cistercian Cloister at Leubus (which was established around the year 1100). His description was quite true of our eastern Trebnitz area. The following is from **Haeusler's** History of the Principality of Öls:

“Without cultivators the country laid there covered with forest and the Polish people there were anemic. With the wooden hook plow without iron, that two oxen or cows pulled, they barely tore open the sand. There was no city in the entire country, but rather only castles with a chapel, and a market took place for the needs of the country dwellers. The people had no salt, no iron, no coins, no metal, no useful garments and no shoe making; they only pastured their herd.”

Notes by JWS:

A cloister of the Cistercian Order was at the village called Leubus (Lubiąż in Polish). Leubus was about 26 miles west of Breslau. The *Geschichte des Fürstentums Öls* (History of the Principality of Öls) was written by **Wilhelm Haeusler**, and printed at Breslau in 1883.

Conditions changed when monks and nuns were transferred from western Germany to Silesia. Together with German farmers and tradesmen, they brought German-Christian culture to the region. And what was achieved by this relationship with the Cistercian *Stift* at Trebnitz should remain unforgotten by us Protestants now living on the former cloister property.

In the year 1250 the *Stift* was granted (by Duke **Heinrich III**) the right to govern its settlements under German Law. The *Stift* made use of this right immediately and enthusiastically, so many of its local villages soon became administrated by German Law. Some of the villages affected that year, or probably soon after 1250 included: Gross Märtinau, Maluschütz, Maltschawe and other villages including our Pawellau. It is not known, when Schimmerau fell under German Law, but it was probably granted by the Bishop of Breslau. It probably occurred around the year 1300, because in 1305 Schimmerau already had village land permanently attached to the office of a village mayor and it had a church. In *Lib. Fund.* The following words were written in that year:

“Item in villa Semirovo domini episcopi sunt L mansi solventes et unus mansus, scultetus hōbet VII liberos, plebanus duos mansos.”

“Just as there are 51 *Hufen* in Schimmerau, the village mayor has 7 free *Hufen*, the priest has 2 *Hufen*”.

The exact number of villages exposed to German Law cannot be determined, but they were generally not converted individually. For example, not only in Brietzen but other villages that were originally administered by Polish Law did not have an independent community administration to document at the time when they were exposed to German Law.

Notes by JWS:

German Law was a system of legal and institutional customs imported from German-speaking lands; used for village community organization and governance in Silesia from the 12th to 16th centuries.

“*Lib. Fund.*” Refers to the *Liber foundationis episcopatus Wratislaviensis*, an early 14th century catalog of lands ruled by the Bishop of Breslau with the tithe obligations owed to the bishop (**Hoffmann**, pg. 7).

Hufen is the plural German word of *Hufe* for an area of farmland for crops, hay and pasture on a typical farm. One *Hufe* was equal to about 17 U.S. acres, and was equal to 30 Morgens. One *Morgen* was the amount of land that one man with an ox can plow in one morning. The actual amount of one *Morgen* varied from place to place because the amount of land that could be plowed in one day depended on the terrain.

There were probably also village mayors in the “Polish” communities throughout the area, but the authority of those “Polish” mayors was and remained restricted in many ways, compared to the authority of the mayors in German villages. The Polish village mayors also had the duty of rent collection for the landlord, responsibility for fulfilling the amounts, and

punctually performing the required services for the landlord, the monarch and the church. But, the mayors of German villages were entrusted with an important authority that the remaining mayors in the Polish communities did not have. This was the right to be the chairman of the small claims court and responsible for the sentencing of the minor criminal cases.

The sessions of this small claims court (called the *Gerichtskretschan*) took place as a rule three times during each year, so it was usually called the “Three-thing”. The village mayor as a chairman had to convene the court, prepare and issue the necessary summonses. The court was supported by his assessors to evaluate cases and find judgments that were published. For his service, the mayor received one-third of the penalties and fines as compensation. This “third penny” payment system is the reason the local courts and sometimes the office of mayor was referred to as “*der dritten Pfennig*”. The cloister, rather than the mayor, was responsible for administering the lower court for the village of Brietzen.

However, the mayors of the German villages were also involved up to a certain degree in the major and high criminal cases before the “higher” courts and tribunals (*Gerichtsbarkeit majus judicium, summum*). The jurisdiction of the higher courts and tribunals had always been exercised earlier by the sovereign or the governors of a castle (*castellani*). Later, the jurisdiction was often transferred to the lords of manors (*Grundherren*). This transfer of jurisdiction was granted to the cloister at Trebnitz in 1416 for Pawellau and in 1575 for Brietzen. On the days of these “upper courts”, that were held in the Trebnitz cloister under the chair of the abbess or one of her authorized cloister officials, the village mayors would help negotiate cases as jurymen.

The following mayors of Pawellau are mentioned in documents: **Bencko** in 1353, **Johann** in 1371, **Nicolaus** in 1413, and another **Nicolaus** in 1453 (probably a son of the **Nicolaus** previously named). On the 9th of October in 1491 (from the Confirmation Book of the Trebnitz District Court of 1567 -1709, pages 274 and 593) the Abbess **Anna IV** granted a local mayor, **Maczey Ruschig** and his wife, permission to build a mill. At that time, Mayor **Ruschig** owned property including 6 *Hufen* in size, with three gardens and an area for 300 sheep. The descendants of that **Maczey Ruschig** held the office of mayor until the present time where the family no longer owns the property. The office no longer exists as an inherited right, but is filled through election by community directors.

Notes by JWS:

Mayor **Ruschig** was an *Erbscholz*, meaning he held the hereditary office of mayor, rather than a court appointed position. His office as mayor and his property associated with the office could be inherited.

The mayor’s office was perceived as being held as uninterrupted. But, at the end of the 18th century **Gottlieb Kluge** held the office after the death of **David Ruschig** in 1776. He was a temporary replacement, because **Friedrich** the son of **David Ruschig** was only sixteen years old at the time of his father’s death. Other than that, the hereditary office of mayor was held by the **Ruschig** family up to 1897. Mr. **Robert Ruschig** sold his 400-year-old family estate to “foreign hands” this year and now he lives as a pensioner in Trebnitz.

The earliest rural owners were mentioned in a 1371 document regarding our village: **Martin Sylywka** and his son **Jakob**, **Peter Gos** and **Petrus Ragacz**.

In 1469, Abbess **Anna II** granted the local farmers with the so-called *Kindelbierrecht* (baptism celebration right). The associated document proclaimed: “During the weeks when the wife of the mayor or any farmer is resting – a free beer of 3/8^{ths} will be free of charge. If anyone would like to hand out more to his guests, he can do so if the innkeeper approves.” The farmers thus received the same economic relief during the six weeks’ time, which had previously only been granted to the innkeepers.

Notes by JWS:

The “*Sechswochenzeit*” (six weeks’ time) refers to the traditional six weeks that a mother was allowed to rest following giving birth. The mother was also excused from church services during this time. By the way: this is also the source-description for the German word “*Freibier*” – “free beer”.

As a result of the keenly pursued local suspension, which had originated in the vicinity of Trebnitz, many (more or less populated) village economies were created in what was previously one rural community. Although serfdom had been lifted from them with the transferring of land to the inhabitants, the new landowners remained subjects of the *Stift* and had to pay interest and provide compulsory duty to the *Stift*.

First of all, they had to deliver a certain part of their field’s annual yield to the *Stift*. The *Vollspänner* (farmers with four or more oxen) had to deliver two bushels each of wheat, rye and oats (barley at that time was not yet cultivated). The *Halbspänner* (a farmer with two oxen) had to deliver half as much each year. Those who did not own oxen, and used day laborers to work their field had to pay one bushel of rye. Field workers without cattle or land had to pay one bushel of oats.

The *Stift* also received other economic products as payments of taxes, such as chickens, eggs and cheese. The forest villages also had to deliver honey in considerable quantities. Because domesticated beekeeping did not yet exist, the honey came from wild bees. From this we know that forest and moors predominantly covered the countryside. One type of product very often mentioned, as being required from single villages, for example Brietzen, was the delivery of large quantities of large and small wheels, probably for carriages and ploughs.

For all these products provided to the *Stift*, the subjects received legal and police protection, and in wartime the *Stift* provided protection through the political ruler governing the *Stift*. Obviously, the *Stift*’s taxes were necessary to share in the costs of defense by providing men, soldiers and feed to the military commander. The *Erbschulz* (hereditary mayor) of Pawellau, for example, was obligated to provide horse services during time of warfare.

The *Stift* at Trebnitz provided not only social and economic support for its subjects, but also provided dedicated religious instruction. Until around the middle of the 10th century Silesia and therefore our area around Trebnitz was still a land of pagans. Many pagan funeral sites can be found in the local area as evidence of the paganism of the inhabitants at that time. The graves present under the surface of the earth were partly made of stone and contain mainly the ashes of the dead. The ashes were stored in glazed urns of different sizes. Many very small and large urns are found together in the graves. Some of the bigger urns were probably used for sacrificial

drinking and for use as censurs. Such graves with urns have been found at Massel in very large quantities, and also at various times at Pawellau. There is currently an important find at Massel on a sandy hill toward the Kommerow heath field. A site was found in 1850 on the right side of the road from Prausnitz to Pawellau, and another in 1906 to the north of the village in the field of a local farm owner named **Rösner**. By whom these graves were built, whether by Old Slavs, Celts, Teutons or later Slavic immigrants, has yet to be determined.

Notes by JWS:

Massel and Kommerow were villages in Trebnitz County. Massel had a population of 401 in 1939, and is now known as Masłów.

Kommerow was actually two villages one kilometer apart with adjoining fields: Gross Kommerow and Klein Kommerow. In 1939, Gross Kommerow (now Komorowo) had a population of 162, and Klein Kommerow (now Komorowko) had a population of 192.

Also, after 966 the Polish Duke **Mesco** with his baptism had accepted Christianity and endeavored to introduce Christianity in his country. With some difficulty it eventually spread to our area. The expansion became serious only after the establishment of the diocese at Breslau around the year 1100, and especially after the establishment of cloisters. The establishment of the cloister *Stift* at Trebnitz was a promoting influence of Christianity in our area. A Christian church probably existed in Trebnitz before 1146, certainly in the year 1179 and in any case before the foundation of the cloister.

A cloister *Stift* document from the year 1203 mentioned the Chapel of St. **Peter** as being located in Trebnitz. This was certainly the old Trebnitz City Church, located where the Protestant church now stands. This is the first and oldest Christian church in the area of the Trebnitz *Stift*. The nuns used that church until the completion of the cloister in 1219. It was from the outset the parochial church of the Trebnitz municipality, however, so it also served as the first church for the rural places around Trebnitz which had no churches of their own. One of its first priests was named **Bogdan** (as written in **Bach**'s "History and Description of the Noble Maiden Cloister *Stift* of the Cistercian Order in Trebnitz"); and in the year 1257 it was ministered by a certain **Bertholdus**, who was at the same time an arch-priest (from the biography of **Hedwig**).

Notes by JWS:

The details for the above reference to **Bach** are:

Bach, Aloysius. *Geschichte und Beschreibung des fürstlichen jungfräulichen Klosterstifts Cistercienser-Ordens in Trebnitz*, ed. **August Kastner.** *Archiv für die Geschichte des Bistums Breslau*, vol. 2. Neisse: Commission bei Joseph Graveur, 1859.

Saint **Hedwig**, Duchess of Silesia, was born around 1174 at the castle of Andechs. Saint **Hedwig** and her husband Duke **Henry** of Silesia brought German culture to Silesia through the establishment and support of monasteries and convents. She died at Trebnitz in October of 1243. Two of Saint **Hedwig**'s brothers became bishops: **Ekbart** of Bamberg, and **Berthold** of Aquileia.

After the middle of the 13th century more villages were created in the vicinity of Trebnitz, and gradually country churches were constructed in large numbers within the area of influence of the *Trebnitzer Stift*. By 1257 there was a tendency to build a church for every village with fifty or more *Hufen* of land. They became parochial churches for the smaller villages in the area. Available documents from 1250 show that before the end of the 13th century besides the city

parish church and cloister church in the city of Trebnitz, there were also churches in Prausnitz, Trachenberg and Lossen. Another authentic document shows that in 1376, the following villages also had their own churches: Hochkirch, Paschkerwitz, Zirkwitz, Schlottau, Glauche, Karoschke, Peterwitz, Stroppen, and Kapsdorf.



Map of the Trebnitz *Stift* showing Pawellau and Trebnitz.

Source: **Bach, Aloysius.** *Geschichte und Beschreibung des fürstlichen jungfräulichen Klosterstifts Cistercienser-Ordens in Trebnitz.* Vol. 2. Neisse, 1859.

When did our Pawellau get its first church? Unfortunately, no reliable information can be found regarding that matter. However, because Pawellau belonged to the group of settlements with 50 *Hufen* of land, it can be supposed with good reason that our church was founded at about the same time as the churches listed above. But in any case, our church was founded not much later than the churches in the above villages. It is quite certain that the Pawellau church was founded not as an independent parish church, but as a daughter church (*ecclesia filialis*) of the city parish church at Trebnitz.

The priest at that city church was also at the same time the priest for the church at Pawellau. As such, he would have originally officiated in person at both churches. Later, when his work increased at the head office of the Trebnitz parish, he would have let one his chaplains administer the Pawellau parish. This Pawellau chaplain probably had his residence in the city of Trebnitz at first. A local residence may not have been constructed at the same time as the church, although a field of two *Hufen* in size was dedicated for the local church property.

Unfortunately, practically nothing is known of the appearance and condition of the first Pawellau church, even though it probably stood until the construction of the current house of God. Written notes that were laid in the *Turmknopf* during the construction of the present church were found during repairs to the roof of the church in 1802, but those notes do not mention the old structure. It is certain that it was consecrated to the Virgin **Mary**.

Notes by JWS:

A *Turmknopf* is a hollow metal sphere installed on top of a church steeple. A cross or decorative cross is installed on top of the *Turmknopf*. Coins, historical documents and newspapers are typically enclosed in the *Turmknopf* to serve as a time capsule to be opened by later generations. Although I had inquired about the possibility of opening the Pawellau Church *Turmknopf* during the 300th anniversary, it was not done (possibly due to the cost involved).

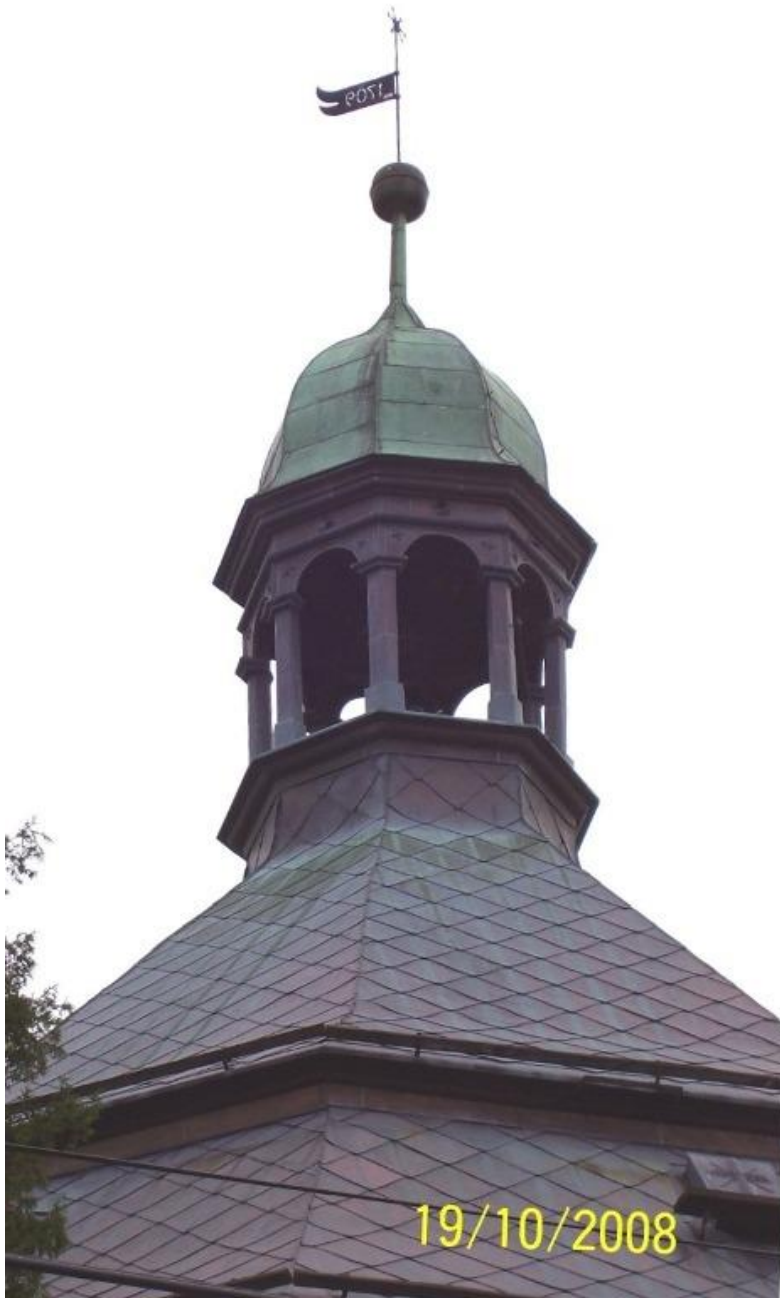
The second edition of **H. Neuling's** "Silesian Church Locations and their Ecclesiastical Endowments Up to the End of the Middle Ages" leads one to believe the above is true from the inscription on one of the local bells: "*Maria gracia plena beata virgo*, etc.", and very often the words on the church bell turn out to be identical to the official name of the church. Another fact supports my opinion. An antique altar shrine from the old Pawellau Church during medieval times shows the Madonna holding the baby **Jesus** with her left arm.

Notes by JWS:

Neuling, Hermann. *Schlesiens Kirchorte und ihre kirchlichen Stiftungen bis zum Ausgang des Mittelalters* [Silesian Church Locations and their Ecclesiastical Endowments Up to the End of the Middle Ages]. Zweite Ausg. (Second Edition). Verein für Geschichte und Alterthum Schlesiens. Breslau: E. Wohlfarth's Buchhandlung, 1902.

Hermann Neuling also wrote: *Schlesiens ältere Kirchen und kirchliche Stiftungen nach ihren frühesten urkundlichen Erwähnungen. Ein Beitrag zur schlesischen Kirchengeschichte*. Breslau: Josef Max & Komp., 1884.

The Pawellau church is shaped like a cross when viewed from above, with the dome over the center intersections of the cross. The main door is on the west side, and the altar is in the east section (called a transept) of the church. When I visited the Pawellau Church in 2008 and 2009, the old altar shrine described by Pastor **Conrad** was located in the south transept, blocking the southern doorway to the area where the cemetery was located before the Second World War.



Pawellau Church *Turmknopf*. Photographed by **James W. Sternitzky**.

Remarks by Pastor Conrad

The side niches of the middle frame of the altar box contain:

on the top right: the Saint **Katharine**,
 on the right below: the Apostle **Paul**,
 on the top left: the Saint **Barbara**,
 on the bottom left: the Apostle **Peter**.

On the wings of the altar were painted (about one hundred years later) the four evangelists. The royal governor of the Silesian Provincial government had promised to provide the restoration costs of the altar, at the request of the Provincial Conservation Curator.



Pawellau Church altar shrine.

Below are closeup photographs of the center, upper left and upper right panels.

Photographed by **James W. Sternitzky**.





Chapter 2

The Introduction of the Reformation About 1540 in Pawellau and the First Protestant Period of the Local Church (1540 - 1671)

The doctrine of **Johann Huss**, the Bohemian precursor that ended on the pyre of the Reformation, found no support in Silesia. This is understandable if one can imagine the horrible deeds committed in Silesia by the fanatical Hussites in the name of their emperor.

Our Trebnitz region was also haunted by them. In 1432, a Silesian siege troop, while trying to recover Nimptsch from the Hussites, fought a two-day battle in Strahlen, but had to surrender after a Hussite reserve army rushed into the battle. From there the victorious reserve [Hussite] army took the opportunity to spread a vast path through Silesia.

The horrors from forty years of devastation on the left side of the Oder River spilled over now to the right shore. After the Hussites had destroyed the cloister at Leubus and the cities Winzig and Prausnitz laid in ashes, on the 2nd of July in 1432 the Hussite army moved from Prausnitz to the area of the Trebnitz *Stift*. Our Pawellau, being in the path of the Hussites was looted and pillaged. The Abbess **Anna I** and the nuns fled the cloister at Trebnitz before it and all the other buildings were robbed and then burned down.

Soon after that, the Hussite army moved on to Militsch and from there to Bernstadt, setting fire to both cities. The city of Öls was abandoned by its inhabitants, and out of fear that the Hussites would occupy their city to commit the same horrors elsewhere, voluntarily set fire to the city. It is therefore possible to understand the judgment of the dukes of Öls, when they spoke of the “disloyal heretic, religious anarchists and priest murderers” (see **Boehme**, *diplom. Beiträge* Vol. I, page 74), and also understand the implacable hatred the Silesians maintained against the “evil, damned heretics”, as the Hussites were generally called.

Note by JWS:

Böhme, Johann Ehrenfried. *Diplomatische Beiträge zur Untersuchung der schlesischen Rechte und Geschichte.* Erster Theil [First of Six Volumes 1770-1775]. Berlin: Haude und Spener, 1770.

Nevertheless, ecclesiastical reform was the spirit of the time, and a longing for an internal renewal of the church also resided in the minds of the people of Silesia - that would become obvious when **Luther** courageously stepped up as a pioneer for the reformation of the church.

“Also here in Silesia”, wrote **C. Grünhagen** in his “History of Silesia” (Volume II, starting on page 33) “as it was everywhere in the German lands, that spirits of conscience were seized with discontent with the traditional forms of church life, and felt doubt, even repulsed with the deteriorated reliability of the means of mercy and well-being of the soul, which the church at that time offered to them; educated humanists were more and more disgusted with the church’s financial exploitation, the annoying customs of the clergy, the shaken belief in the monk’s faith to their vows; a demand for ecclesiastical reform had awoken in new strength. It

was this disposition of the spirits above all, which made the first appearance of **Luther** seem so unusually meaningful and successful.”

Note by JWS:

Grünhagen, Dr. Colmar. *Geschichte Schlesiens: Bis zur Vereinigung mit Preussen, 1527 bis 1740.*
[History of Silesia: Until the Union with Prussia, 1527 to 1740]. Gotha: Ackerstaff & Kuballe, 1884/86.

And the ground in Silesia must have been thoroughly prepared for the reception of the sowing of the Reformation. Otherwise, such a complete transformation of the church would not have happened here in a comparatively short time and with few exceptions, in an extremely peaceful way.

Duke **Karl** of Öls was inclined for church reformation, even if he had not yet promoted it in his principality. After his death, his sons **Heinrich II** and **Johann** ruled Öls together. In 1538, after consulting with **Luther**, they proclaimed a Protestant Church Order that gave the Reformation a foothold in the Principality of Öls.

The cloister *Stift* at Trebnitz vigorously opposed any interference into its matters by the Öls government, but over time the *Stift* was unable to resist granting the Protestant religious freedom in the territory it controlled.

In 1524, **Johann Hess**, the priest at the Church of Magdalene in Breslau converted to the Protestant doctrine. In 1525, Protestant religious services spread to the churches of St. **Elizabeth** and St. **Bernhardin**. In that same year, priest **George Weiderbach** gave the first Protestant sermon in the city parish church at Trebnitz, during the festival celebrating the anniversary of the church's dedication. All efforts by the Abbess **Hedwig II** to remove the disloyal minister from his office were in vain. A majority of the citizens of Trebnitz at that time preferred the Protestant doctrine and could not be forced to accept a different priest.

The *Stift's* government did not respond with the use of force, when in the course of time the dukes of Öls established Protestant churches in the area controlled by the *Stift*. The prayers and invocations, with which the Abbess **Hedwig** used in an attempt to hold the *Stift's* subjects in the country to the Catholic belief, were not effective in restraining the proliferation of the Protestant doctrine.

Spreading from one church to another, Gospel sermons were preached in the rural *Stift* churches. Even though it is not known on what exact day or year that the churches became Protestant, it is certain that by 1540 the municipalities of Schlottau, Polnisch Hammer, Luzine, Schawoyne and our Pawellau had Protestant ministers. Of the *Stift* churches, the Trebnitz cloister church was the only one that remained Catholic. It remained a Catholic refuge for the remaining Catholic subjects of the *Stift*, because the village churches around Trebnitz, including those churches at Peterwitz, Hochkirch, Glauche and Lossen had become Protestant.

Note by JWS:

There were several cases of rebellion (riots and refusal to pay tithes) by the Silesian citizens against the Catholic Church during this period, including at the villages where the **Sternitzke**

family lived:

- at Groß Krauschen in 1535,
- at Glogau against the Klarissen Cloister in 1545, and
- at Frauenwaldau, Schlottau, Luzine, Groß Grunau and Zantkau against the Trebnitz Cloister Convent in 1563.

Source:

Grunewald, Eckhard. *Berichte und Forschungen. Jahrbuch des Bundesinstituts für ostdeutsche Kultur und Geschichte Bundesinstituts, Bd. 1.* Leipzig: G.W. Leibniz, 1993. Page 48.

It would be very interesting now to learn more about the introduction of the Reformation at Pawellau, and about the first century of comprehensive development of the Protestant church in our local community. Unfortunately, however, there are no sources to provide that knowledge. Specific church documents from that period do not exist, and may have not ever existed because events were decided by parochial management in larger urban communities.

The church baptism, marriage and funeral registers from that time also no longer exist. They would have included the chronological records of the church office, with the actions of the church as entered by the clergy. The first Protestant church register books of Pawellau would have been taken away during the later seizure of the church. They were probably destroyed, either intentionally or by fire.

The little that I can report regarding the oldest Protestant period of our church with certainty is from about 1540 to 1671. I owe this knowledge partly to four inspection reports for the Catholic Church at Schimmerau, for the years 1579, 1638, 1651 and 1666. These inspection reports are in the first volume Dr. **Jungnitz** (of the Ecclesiastical Council) published from applicable prince-bishop inspection reports (records regarding Pawellau are not found therein because the Bishop of Breslau did not have inspection rights over the churches of the *Stift*).

Notes by JWS:

The inspection report from 1666-1667 showed the **Tschernitzke** family donated 19 *Groschens* and 6 *Hellers* to the Catholic Church at Powitzko. This may have been the family of **Gregor Tschernisky** c.1619-c.1714) from Domnowitz.

Source:

Jungnitz, Dr. Joseph. *Visitationsberichte der Diözese Breslau.* Archidiakonats Breslau. Erster Teil. Veröffentlichungen aus dem Fürstbischöflichen Diözesan-Archiven zu Breslau [Publications of the Prince Bishop of Breslau Diocesan Archives]. Breslau: G. P. Aderholz, 1902. Retrieved from the Digital Library of Opole at <http://obc.opole.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=824&dirids=1&tab=1> . Page 451: **Tschernitzke**.

The friendly management personnel of the Royal Archive at Breslau also kindly allowed me to study several documents regarding Pawellau. The result of that study is briefly summarized in the following paragraphs.

In 1647, the villages of Brietzen, Ujeschütz, Kainowe, Parnitze and Beckern became ecclesiastically incorporated with the church at Pawellau. The Jakobi Church at Prausnitz had been Protestant since 1584, and six years later the Visitation of Mary Chapel there was also Protestant. At that time the church at Pawellau had a large number of Protestant members. In

several official documents from that time the parish at Pawellau is mentioned as: “very extensive and populous, and having a frequent and large influx stream of church children”.

Already in 1638, the Schimmerau inspection report noted the rather large mixture of denominations (also noting that the village mayor and even the cook of the minister were Protestant), and in 1651 the Schimmerau priest lamented to the church census taker that the village had been always entirely Catholic but was at that time hardly one-third Catholic.

In 1647, Pawellau had a “comfortable parsonage with a garden and barn” for the priest and a local parish office. His title was Deacon rather than Pastor and he was also the Trebnitz City Church Pastor. He called himself the Priest of Trebnitz and Pawellau. An official exchange of correspondence between the Trebnitz *Stift*, the Öls Consistory [the overseeing body of regional churches] and the Breslau District Administrative Council, show that the local church at that time was still a branch church of the Trebnitz City Church.

At that time, the appointment of priests for the local parsonages started with a submission of the priest by the *Stift*, and depended upon the confirmation by the Öls Consistory. Even then, the Abbess found reason to complain about this relationship. In 1663, **Adam Reichel** was the pastor in office at Pawellau (the only pastor’s name known to us from this first Protestant period). The Abbess asked the Öls Consistory to provide a substitute because Pastor **Reichel** was old and frail (and also could not hear well). The Consistory appointed **Florian Böhm** (previously the pastor at Jutroschin) to be the vicarage department manager at Pawellau. And just as independently the Ducal Consistory proceeded two years later, when upon the death of **Böhm**, it responded to Pastor **Reichel** when he sought to replace **Böhm** with his son, a theological student named **Sebastian Reichel**.

In the Consistory Office instruction granting the appointment to **Sebastian Reichel** on the 19th of September in 1665, the right of appeal that was entitled to the *Stift* was completely silent. As a result of this illegal procedure, **Hedwig** complained to Duke **Sylvius** and to the District Administrative Council in Breslau. In response to the Council’s polite inquiry, the duke politely answered that his independent actions were legally based “in princely right and by virtue of his episcopal rights entitled to him by the Principality”. This judicial decision did not seem to become a quarrel between the Abbess and the Duke. It can be supposed however that the duke through the maintenance of his standpoint, he sought to preserve not only his sovereign noble right, but also felt in his conscience as a Protestant sovereign the obligation to personally participate in the appointments in the Protestant parish even more than in the past.

Even at that time, the Catholic *Stift* was striving to use legal reforms (*ius reformandi*, in the Catholic sense) to place Catholic priests back into the Protestant churches within the *Stift* controlled region. The abbess had begun the process already in 1663 with the appeal complaint to the District Administrative Council, because the duke “again let a non-Catholic priest” be appointed to Pawellau, contrary to imperial orders.

The events that shortly followed made the secret Catholic endeavors clearly obvious.

Chapter 3

The Separation of the Pawellau Church (1671) and the Return to a Catholic Period for the Local Church Parish (1671 – 1708)

The 1609 *Majestätsbrief* [Letter of Majesty] of Emperor **Rudolph II** granted the Protestants in Silesia with the same rights and freedoms in church matters as the Catholics. One can understand the great joy that it caused in the hearts of the Silesian Protestants. Under trumpets - and sounds of kettledrums and canon thunder this “precious gem” had been announced down from the pulpits with enthusiasm and rejoicing.

And even as more or less severe violations of the rights granted to the Protestants occurred here and there, violations that were contrary to promises given in the *Majestätsbrief*, no one yet suspected the bitter disappointments that would come with time. The Thirty Years’ War had ignited itself in Bohemia when the *Majestätsbrief*, even though it had been solemnly confirmed by **Rudolph**’s successor Emperor **Matthias**, was solemnly retracted.

Emperor **Ferdinand II** (1629-1637) should have cut himself with his own hand. As an obedient pupil of the Jesuits, he arrived at the time to have a ruinous influence. He embraced the decision to return all Protestant Silesians into the fold of the “one true” church.

The Lichtenstein dragoons moved through the country in order to carry out the command of their imperial master with the hardest cruelty. What these “true believers” (as they outrageously named themselves) performed is recorded as oppressions and hardships for the Protestants in the histories of the Silesian churches at Glogau, Freystadt, Guhrau, Sprottau, Polkwitz, Grünberg, Schweidnitz, Jauer, Löwenberg and a large number of other Silesian cities. Their actions were outrageous and many sad events were told in those histories. Only the hereditary principalities of Liegnitz, Brieg, Wohlau and Öls, together with the city of Breslau were spared. And yet they also had to remain calm and expect the worst.

In the year 1629, Emperor **Ferdinand** released the Restitution Edict, by which he thought to achieve throughout Germany, the same result that the notorious dragoons of Count **Dohna** had achieved in a large part of Silesia. According to this edict the Protestant states were forced to return all ecclesiastical endowments, properties and inhabitants that were taken over since the Religious Peace of Augsburg.

In this very menacing position one foreign prince sent by God, Sweden’s King **Gustav Adolf**, brought help to the Protestants of Germany. It is to be owed to him in the highest degree, that Germany’s citizen remained protected from being subjected completely to the Catholic Habsburgs. Unfortunately, his arrival was able to achieve only insignificant relief to the Protestants in Silesia because the king’s original intention to move directly into Silesia, where the hardest oppression occurred, was thwarted by indecision from the electors of Brandenburg and Saxony. The oppression of the Silesian Protestants continued and increased.

In the year 1636, on imperial instruction, the so-called “key commission” was implemented. Wherever they came, they bound the Evangelical churches with metal binding and dismissed the frightened preachers from office by force. Thus, while the land of our Silesia was devastated by the Thirty Years War, the destruction of its flowering Evangelical Church continued unhindered. This destruction was not stopped by the 1648 peace treaty.

This “Westphalian” peace settled, in ecclesiastical respects for Silesia, with the Silesian princes of the Augsburg Confession and the city Breslau regaining the rights and privileges they held before the war, even those rights regarding the practice of the Evangelical religion.

The regulation of that treaty varied but the Evangelical church communities in the Trebnitz *Stift* region were allowed to keep their churches, because that area belonged to the Principality of Öls. Therefore, our church at Pawellau also remained Evangelical. Furthermore, that peace treaty allowed the Evangelical Silesians at the Principality capitals Glogau, Schweidnitz and Jauer to have churches at their expense, which were therefore called *Friedenskirchen* [Peace Churches]. But, several hundred churches were lost from the Evangelicals because of the fatal *ius reformandi* (the right to waive the Reformation again), which the emperor reserved for himself in the Westphalian Peace, to maintain his control of the *reichsunmittelbaren* (the Silesian principalities under his direct control and not mediated by Princes).

If one includes these churches now lost to those previously lost to the Catholics, then the total number of Evangelical churches went from 1500 in Silesia after the Reformation to only about 350 churches; more than 1100 were lost.

Notes by JWS:

The following commentary regarding this period is a good summary of what occurred.

From **Wilhelm Starnitzki**'s *Familiengeschichte des Geschlechts Sternitzke aus dem Kreis Trebnitz / Schlesien*:

“During the years 1653 and 1654, saw the closing of 656 Protestant churches in Silesia. In the course of the next decades in the Principality of Öls, eleven municipalities were affected by the closing of churches. Eight churches were allowed to remain in Trebnitz County. These were in Friedrichskirch, Lossen, Luzine, Paulskirch, Gross Hammer, Bluechertal, the city Trebnitz, and in the municipality of Schlottau.”

Note that Paulskirch (Pawellau) was identified in the above summary as one of only eight village churches that remained open during the counter reformation.

But even this pitifully poor possession was not granted to them. The removal of all Protestant places of worship that was planned from the outset seemed to want to complete itself. In defiance of all solemn legal appointments of the Westphalian Peace Treaty the imperial Counter-Reformation was expanded in the year 1662 to the Silesian principalities under indirect control of the emperor. That illegal intervention into the Protestant rights had been attempted once before in the Principality of Öls.

Already in 1630, Abbess **Barbara II** of Trebnitz had (on imperial instructions) announced that she “suspended”, that is she dismissed the Protestant preachers in the area controlled by the *Stift*.

A process had been developed between the *Stift* and Duke **Conrad** of Öls, who had raised objection to the dismissal order. The duke took the ducal right of patronage over the city of Trebnitz and the villages controlled by the Trebnitz *Stift*.

After nineteen years, a decision was made in favor of the *Stift*, and shortly thereafter the inevitable instruction was issued to the Protestant preachers within the *Stift* to leave their offices. On the 4th of August in 1671, the *Stift* churches at Trebnitz, Pawellau, Schawoyne, Luzine, Schlottau and Polnisch Hammer were again occupied by Catholic ministers or chaplains. It is unknown where the aged refugee Pastor **Adam Reichel** fled to from here.

Thus, the large Protestant church municipality of Pawellau saw itself, after approximately one hundred and thirty years of unimpaird possession of its place of worship, being were robbed of the same in an instant. The Evangelical sermon, by which four to five generations were taught every Sunday, had grown silent, and replaced with Roman-Catholic instruction. Mass offerings, saint's services and the worship of relics, which the Bible does not approve and that the Reformation had abolished, so it seemed forever, were inevitably restored with an impact.

How did the Evangelical municipality members respond to the totally changed state of affairs that they found themselves in? Regrettably we again do not know much about that. A little is still handed down to us, from which we can nevertheless derive legitimate conclusions. A church book still exists from the Catholic period. Indeed, it is only a fragment, just some of the registrations from the time immediately after removal of the church; only enclosing the years from 1687 to 1707 (or 1708).

At least this church book fragment offers some most commendable, historical material. Admittedly, the entries contained in it are incomplete, so that not all ecclesiastical events that are believed to have really occurred were registered, or perhaps the numbers indicated were unusually large, as the church book indicated.

The numbers vary, apart from the year 1694 during which only one baptism was written, with the number of baptisms between 15 and 80, with the weddings between 4 and 26, and with funerals between 12 and 55. The local parish records show an annual average of 60 baptisms per year, 12 weddings and 30 funerals, from which two possible conclusions can be made. Either a large part of the Protestants in the Pawellau parish became Catholic again after the closing of the Protestant church, or they remained privately faithful to the Protestant faith while outwardly attending the church despite it having a Catholic minister. The latter of the two is more probable.

Except in Massel, Glauche, Karoschke and Peterwitz which provided services for those Protestant communities that had been robbed of their churches, no other Protestant churches were to be found. And so perhaps the need for regular worship services and the strong attachment to the old church caused the Evangelists from Pawellau and the other local villages, even though their church was now officiated by a catholic priest, they nevertheless regarded it as their church and entrusted it with the baptism of their children and the burial of their dead in the local cemetery.

And also, the catholic minister of Pawellau may have been satisfied with the situation, since the alternative was probably that he would have had only a shrinking, small municipality with only a nominal affiliation to his congregation.

Based on the church book entries from that Catholic period we can say that the congregation included the same five villages that belonged to the Pawellau congregation in the previous Evangelical period: Brietzen, Ujeschütz, Kainowe, Parnitze and Beckern.

There was a crypt under the church at that time (it apparently still exists in a dilapidated state under the current church). In the 1680s it served as a burial place for the **Fanigkin** family. In 1684, Mrs. **Magdalena Fanigkin**, the wife of the *Stift* estate manager, was laid in that crypt beside their four children who preceded her in death. A tombstone gives a report of this burial. It stands on the right side of the southern door to the church. It formerly stood over the crypt but was moved to its current location when the new church was built.



Magdalena Fanigkin's Tombstone
(Photographed in 2008 by **James W. Sternitzky**.)

The front view of this stone shows a crucifix and coats of arms in the upper corners. Under the two coats of arms one sees the figure of a woman praying in a kneeling position.



Closeup of the lower part of **Magdalena Fanigkin**'s tombstone.
(Photographed in 2008 by **James W. Sternitzky**.)

The lower part of the stone carries the inscription:

*„Alhier hatt Ihr heiliges Wohnhaus die Ziehrde weiblicher Tugenden: Frau **Magdalena Fanigkin** geb. **Döhringin**. Al.33 Jar, Hirinnen glüickl., dass sie von frommen Eltern gebohren und durch dero Beförderung in der h. Taufe widergeboren worden. Darumb Ihr auch mit mütterlicher Milch die wahre Gottseligkeit beigebracht wurde und zur Wirtschaft angewehnet. Welches alles wie eine starke Magnetnadel die Liebe an sich gezogen.
Tit: Herr **Sigmundt Fanigkens** Areudario der Trebnitzischen gütter Cannoua und Prodoffke. Mit welchem sie in höchster Vergnügung und segen Gottes in Ehlicher Verknüpfung gelebet 16 Jahr. Bis dieses Band keusch Ehelicher Liebe den 29. Octobris dieses laufenden 1684. Jahres durch den Tod zerrissen und Ihr verblichener Leib zu*

ihren 4 vorangegangenen Kindern diesem Ort anvertraut worden. Erwartende mit allen gleichigen die aufweckende Stimme Jesu.“

Translated as:

“Here female virtues have adorned her holy dwelling house: Mrs. **Magdalena Fanigkin** born **Döhringin**. Aged 33 years, grateful during her life that she was born of devout parents and by their upbringing became reborn in Holy Baptism. True godliness was also taught by her motherly milk and she was educated in the basics of love that remained as steady as a strong magnetic needle.

Title: Mr. **Sigmundt Fanigkens** *Areudario* of the Trebnitz estates of Cannoua and Prodoffke. With whom she lived in marriage for 16 years, with the highest pleasure and blessing of God, until death tore this bond on the 29th of October in 1684. Her faded body has been placed in this place beside her four children who preceded her. Expecting with all the believers the awakening voice of **Jesus**.”

The two estates mentioned above obviously refer to what are known today as Kainowe and Brodowze, situated in close proximity to Frauenwaldau. The first reference, *Arendarius Fanigkin*, may have been his residence, which may have been ecclesiastically assigned to this local church. This would explain why the **Fanigkin** family crypt was located here even though a cemetery was already present at Kainowe.

Notes by JWS:

An *Areudario*, or *Arendarius* (related to the Latin word: *Arendator*) was a noble person who rented an estate or village. In this case **Sigmundt Fanigken** may have rented the two estates from the Trebnitz *Stift*. The birth records of the Catholic Church at Schawoine listed the birth of **Maria Sciernisko** on the 24th of March in 1690. She was the daughter of **Gregory Sciernisko** (c.1655-after 1698, SN204) and his wife **Eva Sciernisko**. **Maria**'s godparents were **Eva Minkin**, **Anna Fannigin**, **Joannes Tirnuche**. See Book I, Chapter 15, Briesche: *Sternitzke Family Personal Data for Briesche*.

A valuable item on the church inventory we still possess today is from the time shortly after the church was closed. It is a massive brass chandelier, decorated with the Austrian double eagle and with the year 1673. It now hangs from the middle of the lantern over the dome in the middle of our church.

In the Catholic time, namely 1687, the larger of our two bells was purchased. The other one, the smaller of the two is probably older than 1687. The full inscription, which it carries, is:

Frater Sebastianus s. ordinis Cisteciensis Pavlo Parochus Trebni 1687,

giving us at the same time additional information in other relationships. It tells us first that in the year 1687 a monk named **Sebastian** belonged to the Cistercian Order, and was a minister at Pawellau, and also that this **Sebastian** was an owner of a parochial place as a priest of Trebnitz. And also, at that time the Pawellau church was only a branch of the Trebnitz church. But during the Catholic occupation, shortly after 1687, the subordinate position of the Pawellau church under the Trebnitz Church was abolished.

Notes by JWS:

The brass chandelier was probably removed by the Soviets at the end of World War II, along with some of the organ pipes and other metal structures, and sent to the Soviet Union. A new chandelier hangs in its place and a portable electronic organ was used during the 2009 tricentennial service I attended. There was only one bell in the church tower (shown below). The inscription on the bell reads:

*WER ABER DEN WILLEN GOTTES TUT
DER BLEIBET IN EWIGKEIT*

The inscription is from the Bible, 1 John 2:17, *Und die Welt vergeht und ihre Lust; wer aber den Willen Gottes tut, bleibt in Ewigkeit.* Translation: And the world passes away, and the lust thereof: but he that does the will of God stays forever.



Pawellau church bell in 2008. Photographed by **James W. Sternitzky**.

In the year 1691, Pawellau was separated from the City Church of Trebnitz and became an independent parish church. In the front of a Catholic church book that was filed directly from the Apostolic Vicariate to Breslau in 1772, is a certified copy of a manuscript dated the 28th of May in 1691. This document from the Abbess **Christina** at Trebnitz, a born countess of Würben-Pavlovsky, was written to the Prince Bishop **Ludwig** of Breslau. In it, the abbess requested him to give the investiture to the presented **Franciscus Antonius Schweder**. He worked for eight years in the City Church of Trebnitz as a chaplain and was as well “a devout exemplary priest”,

as “a learned man and a good preacher”. He was a good choice for an independent priest in Pawellau because he had completed his service as an assistant. The fact that this request from the abess to the prince bishop was granted, that Pawellau church was elevated to be a parish church with Chaplain **Schweder** appointed as its priest, are shown in the words of gratitude written later by **Schweder** in his church register. The original words in Latin are as follows:

“Anno 1691.
20. Jul Ecclesia Pawloviensis facta est Parochialis,
pro qua investitus est
*Pater **Franciscuc Antonius Schweder**, patriae Opoliensis,*
a Serenisimo ac Reverendissimo Principe
*ac D.D. **Francisco Ludovico** Episcopo Wratislaviensi.*
Oremus pro Reverendissima Abbatissa Trebincensi.
*Domina nostra, **Christina Pawlowskiana** etc.,*
quae ad suplicationem meam hanc gratiam reliquit posteritati.”

Translation:

“On the 20th of July in 1691 the church in Pawellau became a parish church. For her the Father **Franciscuc Antonius Schweder** from Oppeln was investitured by the most merciful and most worthy of our admiration the Prince-Bishop of Breslau, D.D. **Franciscus Ludovicus**. Let us recite our gratitude to the high and most worthy Abbess of Trebnitz, our mistress, **Christina Pawlowskiana** etc., who grants this favor for future generations.”

Certainly, Pawellau did not keep the independence attained at that time for very long. When and whereby it again became dependent on Trebnitz will be shown further down in this discussion.

The local Catholic Church was frequently inspected by a visiting archpriest (who may probably have been the Catholic city minister). Notes from these inspections were made in the church register; seven inspections within a fourteen-year period. Were these numerous inspections made by the authorities to serve as a safety device to protect the Catholic possessions in Pawellau? Or perhaps they did not have much trust in their durability? Actually, it did not take four decades; because at the end of the century, Protestantism was reinstated in Pawellau and the Catholics lost the rights of possession.

Chapter 4

The Return of the Pawellau Protestant Church in 1708 and its Reconstruction (1708 - 1709)

The Return of the Church in 1708

If the church conditions, as they had been created by the Catholic “Counter-reformation”, would have remained for those in Silesia as it had in the other Protestant lands of the Austrian monarchy, those inspired and readily accepted reformed teachings would have been “withdrawn from the hearts and customs of the majority of the people” and the ever more miserably fed flame would have rapidly and completely expired everywhere.

Many Protestant Silesians, turning their backs on their homeland, emigrated to other lands where they hoped to live unhindered in their Protestant faith. Certainly, our God does not live in temples made by hands, and everywhere where He is adored in the spirit and in the truth, He benevolently professes Himself through blessings to His people. And thus, many expelled ministers collected their former church members in forests and at hidden places to hold Protestant services.

Here and there, Evangelical communities, which had remained spared from the sad destiny of the church closings, opened the gates of their places of worship for their brothers of faith who were without churches; and at that time Protestants from our Pawellau parish enjoyed the hospitality of some Protestant communities that remained in the neighborhood of Trebnitz, as was already suggested in the previous chapter. Everywhere however, where one met in such a way, searching religious consolation and growth, and so united, it seemed like anxious questions and sighs by the oppressed hearts:

Hüter, ist die Nacht schier hin? Mach End', o Herr, mach Ende, mit aller unsrer Not!
 Watchman, what of the night? Make end, O Lord, make end, to all our misery!

Notes by JWS:

“*Hüter ist die Nacht schier hin?*” is from the *Martin Luther Bible*, Jesaja (Isaiah) 21:11.

“*Mach End', o Herr, mach Ende, mit aller unsrer Not!*” is from the hymn *Befiehl du deine Wege* (“Thy way and all thy sorrows”) which dates to the year 1653.

Sources:

Luther, Martin. *Die Bible oder die ganze Heilige Schrift des Alten und Neuen Testaments.* Milwaukee: Verlag von G. Brumder, 1917.

Evangelical Lutheran Hymnary Handbook. Retrieved from <http://www.blc.edu/comm/gargy/gargy1/ELH.Hymn.info.STU.html>.

And the night really passed, and the help came unexpectedly, and the steadfast loyal supporters of the Gospel laughed again with the most beautiful sun of joy after a dark night of suffering, adoring admiration of divine wisdom and love must fulfill us when we see how God

led the sadness and depression in minds of Protestants in countless places in the land of Silesia, to a stunning conclusion.

Wenn die Stunden sich gefunden, bricht die Hilf mit Macht herein.
When it is the hour, help breaks in with power.

Notes by JWS:

The above quotation is from the 1715 hymn: *Gott will's machen, dass die Sachen*. Text by **Daniel Herrnschmidt** (1675-1723). Melody by **Christian Friedrich Witt** (1660-1716).

Source:

Die christliche Liederdatenbank. Retrieved from <http://www.liederdatenbank.de/song/1290>.

And from where and through whom did the assistance come? It came from the north, from where it had already once come, and by a descendant of the noble king who had once before rescued the Protestant church from falling.

After the Swedish King **Gustav Adolf**, who had come to Germany to rescue the German Protestants, died a hero's death on the battleground of Lützen, his victorious fighting and bleeding won a lasting importance for his homeland. The reputation of Sweden had incredibly risen; because together with France it became the guarantor of the Westphalian Peace. And in addition, it also received a seat and voice in the German *Reichstag*, because it had been granted with conquered territory from the German Empire by the German Emperor. West Pomerania with the island Ruegen had been awarded to it, along with the cities Bremen, Verden and Wismar, in addition to the land at the Frisian harbor on what is now the eastern coast of Prussia.

But Sweden did not enjoy this property without dispute for long. Russia, Denmark and Poland united against the annoying new strength of Sweden. And they might hope for good success for their common plans for war, because in 1697 a king mounted the Swedish throne who was just a little older than a boy. However, **Karl XII** - as the young eighteen-year-old Swedish king was called - showed the triple enemy he was quite superior. After he first defeated Denmark and then Russia, he occupied Poland. In 1706, he decided to attack the King of Poland, **August II** the Strong in his Saxon electorate where he had fled, to force **August** to renounce the Polish crown.

Notes by JWS:

Karl XII of Sweden selected **Stanislaw Leszczyński** to replace **August II** the Strong (of Saxony) as the King of Poland in 1704. **Catherine** (**Katarzyna** in Polish) was the wife of **Stanislaw Leszczyński**. The following (translated) paragraph is regarding their daughter's birth in 1703:

Maria Leszczienska (correct spelling is **Leszcynska**), was born on the *Freigute* (free estate) of the **Sternitzke** family in the suburb of Trebnitz named Polnischdorf (Silesia). The mother, wife of King **Stanislaus I. Leszcynski**, probably made frequent pilgrimages starting at Polnisch-Lissa, where the king owned the property named Sulkowski, to Trebnitz and there once she was surprised by the birth of a child (based on information from *Frau von Campan* in her "Memoirs of the Queen **Mary Antoniette**").

Source:

Schramm-Macdonald, Dr. Hugo. *Moniteur des Dates, contenant un million de renseignements Biographiques, Généalogiques et historiques: Supplement et appendice.* Leipzig: Bernhard Hermann, 1882. Page 222 of 646.

Modern tour books and Internet sources for Trebnitz (now Trzebnica) mention the birth of Queen **Maria** of France (**Maria Leszczyński**) occurred at a residence on *Ogradowa* Street, which is on the southwest edge of the city. A 1918 map of Trebnitz shows that street was then called *Garten Strasse*. A photograph of her birthplace (the **Sternitzke** manor) is included in the chapter of Book III, Chapter 2 regarding the City of Trebnitz and the Polnischdorf suburb.

As his army marched to Saxony, which led him through Silesia, **Karl** was joyfully welcomed everywhere by the Silesian Protestants who saw in him a second **Gustav Adolf**. Wherever he came, he was rejoiced and people begged for his help. Near Steinau, an old shoemaker crowded to be near him, seized the rein of his horse and did not let go until the king with a slap of the hand promised “that he would consider the suppressed Lutheran faith in the land.” And the king, who gave such promise gladly, also immediately endeavored to convert it into action. On his orders, information was prepared for him regarding the continuance of the Protestant church in Silesia. On that information and supported by many Protestant princes in Germany, he argued at the Viennese castle in support for Silesian Protestants; closely supported by England and the Netherlands. The emperor was forced to give way because of the political situation at that time, in particular a compulsory consideration for France. Two imperial ministers proceeded to **Karl** in his camp near Altranstädt close to Leipzig, and there the Convention of Altranstädt was agreed between King **Karl XII** and Emperor **Josef I** on the 22nd of August in 1707.

The main points of the Convention of Altranstädt and most important for the Protestant Silesians are the following:

1. Those of the Protestant faith in the principalities of Liegnitz, Brieg, Wohlau, Münsterberg and Öls, as well as of the city of Breslau, whose houses and churches were taken away after the Westphalian Peace should have those houses and churches given back with their possessions to the Protestants within six months.
2. Nobody is to be forced henceforth into the Catholic service or conversion, but each may be allowed to carry out ecclesiastical actions in neighboring municipalities; only the local minister must receive his fee.
3. The orphaned children of Protestant parents are no longer to be placed with Catholic guardians.
4. Protestant consistories are to be restored in those areas where they existed at the time of the Westphalian Peace.
5. No more Protestant churches shall be taken away.
6. The Protestants are not to be excluded from public offices any more, nor will they be denied the ability to sell their goods or emigrate.
7. The emperor will oppose it if Sweden or another Protestant power wants to support further religious freedoms for the Silesians.

8. The emperor will give legal power to these appointments, will place and will permit their observation firmly for all time, and a Swedish minister will attend the carrying out the contract and report to the King of Sweden.

Indescribable jubilation ruled among the Protestants of Silesia when this convention was published; hymns of praise resounded far and wide to the honor of God, that his hard-pressed people had not been allowed to be disgraced, but had been fantastically saved. Where **Karl** went on his way back through Silesia, rejoicing people surrounded him, seized his hands and kissed them in deep and thankful emotion. This general rejoicing was understandable.

What the Protestant Church had achieved through the King's advocacy was viewed as indeed significant. Because in wide areas of Silesia, in particular those ruled over by the Austrian crown where, in an imperial breach of promise the Altranstädt Convention was partly waived again, the Protestant municipalities of Silesia also did not have to suffer the Prussian property seizure in addition to the oppression of the Catholics. The Altranstädt Convention brought the hotly desired and mostly durable redemption to over one hundred poor municipalities.

And our Pawellau community was a part of that time of benevolent redemption. In accordance with that convention the Trebnitz *Stift* had to give up the churches in the "Oberkreise" that were under the jurisdiction of the Principality of Öls, as had been assured by the Westphalian Peace and the Augsburg assurances of ecclesiastical rights. The latter occurred on the 16th of February in 1708 for the churches at Trebnitz, Pawellau, Schawoyne, Luzine, Schlottau and Polish-Hammer; and after the date February 19th (the Sunday after *Estomihi* Sunday) the first Protestant services were held again in all of these churches, including our church at Pawellau.

Note by JWS:

The *Estomihi* in the Catholic and the Protestant calendars is the name of the Sunday before Lent. It is also known as *Quinquagesima*.

A report about the organization and process of the above is not known to us. We can but vividly imagine the words of the liturgical greeting for this Sunday:

"Be to me a rock of strength, a stronghold to save me. For You are my rock and my fortress; for Your name's sake You will lead me and guide me. In You, O LORD, I have taken refuge; let me never be ashamed; in Your righteousness deliver me!"

Note by JWS:

The Bible was the source for the above. See Psalm 31:1-4.

With these prayer words, whose wonderful answered prayers they saw now in person before their eyes, with thanks and praise together the celebration of this first service after thirty-seven long years and now through the grace of God again had been given a place of worship for the whole Protestant community.

The Reconstruction of the Church in 1708 and 1709

If the Pawellau church returned in 1707 to the original location it was built at, which is surely reasonable to assume, then it had served as a place of worship at that location for about 450 years. Therefore, it is not surprising that it had eventually become dilapidated over time despite all the repairs that may have been made to it. Eventually a decision had to be made to replace the building with a new one. And now the steady decision and enthusiastic action can be attributed above all to the Pawellau community who were grateful for the restoration of their ecclesiastical life and the freedom to practice the Protestant religion.

The demolition of the old church building began in 1708, with replacing half of the internal portion of the building and continuing in the next year, establishing the 200-year existence of our current church. What we know about that construction, we owe to a later Pawellau pastor, **Gottlieb Stahr**, who in 1702 [see note below] coauthored a “Newsletter of the local church at Pawellau, its changes, its clergyman and other items of interest”, which was found in our church *Turmknopf* and is described below.

Note by JWS:

The reference to 1702 must be a typographical error. It should be 1802. **Johann Gottlieb Stahr** was the pastor of the Pawellau Church from 1790 to 1837.

In his newsletter Pastor **Stahr** first reported what he found in the year 1802 inside the *Kirchturmknopf*, when it had been opened at that time. Two different items had lain in it, i.e. first of all, a tin-plated metal capsule with the label:

Anno 1709 DEKTE MICH CASPAR WEIS BURG U KLEMT IN BRESLAU

Notes by JWS:

Caspar Weis was a *Bürger und Klempner* (citizen and tinsmith) from Breslau. *Dekte* could be translated as “decked”, meaning dressed, adorned or decorated. Then the label could be translated as:

“In the year 1709, decorated by **Caspar Weis**, citizen and tinsmith in Breslau”.

A farmer from Domnowitz named **Caspar Weiss** was also mentioned in the *Katastralverhandlung* of 12 February 1743, as described in **Wilhelm Starnitzki**'s manuscript *Familiengeschichte des Geschlechts Starnitzke aus dem Kreis Trebnitz / Schlesien*.

Secondly, in a riveted sheet of metal there was a paper with written notes, dated the 20th of September in 1709, without a name or signature by the author. The original notes no longer exist. The paper on which they were written was “crumbly” and “full of holes” when it was unfolded, so that further safekeeping of it was useless. Therefore, Pastor **Stahl** did not return it to the *Turmkopf*.

The notes must have been legible enough for him to read and to make a duplicate of that manuscript or at least to understand the content, for him to include them in his newsletter. These notes, as described above, unfortunately do not inform us in the least about the old church that was torn down in 1708, and the information which they give us about the construction of the new church are not very extensive; we wished with anticipation to find out something more. Meanwhile we also want to be grateful for little information that they tell to us. From these notes

the current church was built in the year 1708, as already said, “from basic anew”. Its builders were (the names were registered on a special quarter page enclosed with the notes) two foremen from Trebnitz: the master carpenter **Diderich Walter** and the master mason **Johann Jürge Ostritz**. Under their names still stand the six following names: **Martin Kassel, Christoph Kassel, Jürge Sapke, Hans Zimmermann, Christoph Schuber, and Adam Schnieber**; who were probably the names of the carpenters and masons who were active with the building.

In addition, there was also a list of the journeyman carpenters, of which the remark remains: “... eight day city journeyman carpenter”, which **Stahr** showed in his copy, incomprehensibly; apparently, he was also not able to read the names. Perhaps it should have been written as “eighty city journeyman carpenters”: a very high number of carpenters employed for the church construction, but understandable when you consider the size of the construction and the shortness of the period of time needed to finish the construction.

The assembly of the *Knopf* [time capsule], as was mentioned above regarding the quoted cap label, on the completed church by **Weis** the tinsmith from Breslau had taken place on the 2nd of September in 1709. Pastor **Stahr**'s information discussed the laying of exposed stairs where there are now halls. Those suspended stairs required frequent repairs, and they disfigured the church appearance, so they were replaced in 1784 with the new stairs to the lofts. (The accuracy of the statement is in dispute today by technical experts in building construction.) The tower was closed to examination, because of boards that were nailed shut prior to their first opening by Pastor **Stahr** in 1802.

This board partition, which could not have looked nicely, probably had not existed from the original construction. Pastor **Stahr** reported that up to 1802, a cross stood atop the steeple *Knopf* where the current weather vane crowned by a star now stands.

In 1708 the Pawellau church was not only “completely new”, but it was also “respectable”, as was reported in the *Maslographia*. It is an assertion which one would certainly agree with, if one understands the important fact that the church today is as it was built in 1708.

Note by JWS:

Maslographia was a book written in 1711 by a Silesian pastor and scholar, **Leonhard David Hermann** (1670-1736). It was a natural history of his home village: Massel. The full citation for this book: **Hermann, Leonhard David. Maslographia, oder Beschreibung des schlesischen Massel im Oelß-Bernstädtischen Fürstenthum mit seinen Schauwürdigkeiten.** Brieg: Gottfried Gründer, 1711. Page 80: Pavelau.

The description of the effective characteristic of its architectural style is included below in the discussion of the renovation, which the 200-year anniversary celebration has now offered a reason and opportunity to be experienced outwardly and internally.

Friedrich Celichius (**Celichius** being the Latin form of **Kölischen**) was a native of Lüben in Silesia, who was hired as a minister here in 1709, making him the first minister here after the Protestant restoration of the church. It means however that he administered the parish office in Pawellau under Mr. **Ephraim Breskot**, the Senior and Pastor in the Trebnitz district *Winziga Silesio*. Afterwards it was not **Kölischen**, but **Breskot** who was identified in the previously

mentioned *Maslographia* as being the “Pastor to Trebnitz and also to Pawellau”. We infer from the fact that at the same time with restoration of the local church to the Protestant community in the year 1691 (see above) its independence was removed and it became again a branch church (now Protestant) of the Trebnitz city parish church.

In fact, a long-lasting and complete settlement still had not yet been reached for disputes regarding the Pawellau parish income, involving the Trebnitz and Pawellau minister and the municipalities. From the church construction notes from the year 1709, we have learned the names of the mayors and the names of the villages in the parish at that time. The local parish at that time, other than Pawellau where **Andreas Ruschig (Rusik)** was mayor, included:

1. Britzen (Brietzen), Mayor **Martin Mohet (Mohaupt)**
2. Gross-Hujeschütz (Ujeschütz), Mayor **Martin Labicki (Labitzke)**
3. Klein-Hujeschütz; Mayor **Daniel Gramata (Gramatte)**
4. Kainowa (Kainowe), Mayor **Daniel Schmechtig.**
5. Bornice (Parnitze), Mayor **Hans Schilder.**

Nota Bene [Latin: Note Well]. It is peculiar that Domnowitz was not registered with the parish villages, since official church actions for Domnowitz were registered in the local church book at Pawellau, at that time and later.

In addition, the following was identified, “in the Beckern parish, Mr. **Ernst Friedrich von Pogorell**”. Indeed, it seems that at that time this lord of the manor but not the other Protestants from the village of Beckern belonged to the local parish. It is possible that other than the lord of the manor there were no Protestants in Beckern.

Especially named was Mr. **Daniel Ramisch**, the owner of the Hujeschütz mill, which was incorporated there with Ujeschütz. This **Daniel Ramisch** was a descendant of the *Stift*-forester **George Ramisch**. In 1655, the Abbess **Dorothea** gave him, in appreciation for his service to the cloister in the riots of the Thirty Years War, a payment of 500 *Reichsthalers* and a piece of uncultured land near his Head Foresters office. The mill established later on this property was named the **Ramisch** mill, after the name of its owners, and it is still called that today after twenty-five years, and it is still the property of this family.

The Pawellau church fathers’ office was held in 1709 by: **George Sosnik (Tschosnig)** from Pawellau and **Christoph Sciernisko (Sternitzke, c.1676-after 1709)** from Brietzen. The church secretary - or sexton’s office, combined with the Pawellau schoolteacher office was held by **Daniel Wuttge**.

For an altar in the new church, as mentioned earlier, the old folding altar from the first church was probably used. The inscription located under the **Marien**’s figure reads:

Deum cole, haud imagines!
Adore God and not the pictures!

It may either have been made during the time of the Reformation when the church became Protestant, or in 1708 when it was returned to Protestantism. Very soon, however, this old altar was replaced by the new one which now adorns our church. The same exhibits no sign of age that would indicate its year of origin, however judging from its marvelously beautiful wood carving workmanship, it is from the same time and was probably donated by the same hands as our just as beautiful, if not still more beautiful pulpit.



Interior of the Pawellau Church in 1909.
 Photographed by **James W. Sternitzky** from a framed montage of photographs dated 1909,
 displayed at the Pawellau Church Tricentennial Jubilee in 2009.

On the front of the ledge section of the pulpit cover we see two carved coats of arms standing beside each other and under these coats of arms on a medallion is the following inscription:

H. F. V. R. J. H. F. V. R. G. V. R.
 1711

The two coats of arms are, as identified by a review at the Breslau Imperial State Archives, the noble coats of arms of the *Freiherr von Reichenbach* and the **Rohr** families. The letters under

them and separated by periods are quite indubitably the initials of “**H**einrich *Freiherr von Reichenbach* - **J**ohanna **H**elene *Freifrau von Reichenbach, geborene von Rohr*.”

Notes by JWS:

I photographed the pulpit cover in 2008 and in 2009 (shown below). Only one of the coats of arms has survived, but the plaque inscribed in 1711 is still legible.

Freiherr (Baron) **Heinrich von Reichenbach-Goschütz** was born at Breslau on the 20th of August in 1633. He married **Johanna Helena von Rohr und Stein**. **Johanna** was born on the 2nd of October in 1658. They had five children: **Henriette**, **Johanna**, **Charlotte**, **Christoph** and **Heinrich**. Baron **von Reichenbach-Goschütz** died on the 4th of April in 1715. His wife died on the 20th of August in 1758.

Sources:

Heinrich von Reichenbach. Royal Ancestry File. <http://www.royalblood.co.uk/D723/I723674.html>.

Die Familie von Rohr und Stein. Familienforschung Peter. <http://www.dirkpeters.net/archives/825>.



The Pawellau Church pulpit dome in 2009. (Photographed by **James W. Sternitzky**)



Closeup of the pulpit dome medallion in 2009. (Photographed by **James W. Sternitzky**)

The married couple **von Reichenbach**, lived at the beginning of the 18th century at Klein-Peterwitz near Prausnitz. Baron **Heinrich von Reichenbach** was also called the Lord of Siebenhufen, Lauterseifen, Raus-Wurms and Halbendorf. Obviously, the current pulpit and presumably also the current altar were gifts in 1711 to the local church, although this event was strangely not recorded in the church register notes available here.

Please note the simpler but also beautiful woodcarvings on the organ housing. They are works from a later time, based on competent and reasonable judgement. This rich and precious donation by the Baron **von Reichenbach** family was to show their gratitude to the good members of the Pawellau church community. After the removal of the Protestant church in Prausnitz (to which Klein-Peterwitz was incorporated) they had been granted admission to the Pawellau church in 1709. But the discussion of the church relations between Klein-Peterwitz and Pawellau are but a part of what will be discussed in the next chapter.



1899 Map showing Klein Peterwitz (upper left), Prausnitz, Pawellau and Trebnitz.

A part of our lower church loft, namely the area that is the so-called “miller choir” is in the direct proximity of the altar. In former times it was therefore called the “**Reichenbach** choir” because it was there that the *von Reichenbach* family had her seats. The same coat-of-arms showed on the cover and internal balustrade surfaces; however, they were only weakly visible as traces of the original painting before the current painting of the church.

Baron *von Reichenbach* had also proved his appreciation to the Pawellau church community in the year 1715, when he gracefully paid Pastor **Breskot**’s dept in the amount of 300 *Talers*. The certificate of indebtedness had been made by Pastor **Breskot** in Trebnitz, which he had probably used for the Pawellau church construction.



The Pawellau Church organ pipes in 2009.
Compare this to the next photograph from 1909,
which was taken prior to the plundering by the Russians during the Second World War.
(Photographed by Mr. **Marian Radzik** during the 2009 Pawellau Church Tricentennial Jubilee Mass.)



Organ loft and pulpit (to the right) at the Pawellau Church.
From a framed photograph collection dated 1909, displayed at the Pawellau Church Tricentennial Celebration.
(Copied by **James W. Sternitzky**)

Chapter 5

The Uninterrupted Protestant Period of the Pawellau Church (1708 - 1909)

The Pawellau Church - the Second Time as a Refuge Church (1708 - 1742)

In the second chapter I wrote of my supposition that the old Pawellau church provided a refuge during the first Protestant period (from about 1540 to 1671) for fellow members of the Protestant faith who lived in the communities where their churches had been seized. It cannot be proved authentically, since as already noted the Pawellau church books from that time have been lost.

With regard to the Protestant municipality of Prausnitz we may accept it, nevertheless, with considerable certainty. When the same members had their church seized from them in 1654, a large number of them received ecclesiastical refuge at Stroppen at that time. As **Rademacher**, the primary pastor at Stroppen, wrote in his "History of the Protestant Church Community Stroppen", the numerous ecclesiastical events of the city of Prausnitz were recorded in the Stroppen registers, as well as the records from the incorporated villages of Dambitsch, Puditsch, Jagatschütz, Langawe and Gross Krutschen. Therefore, it is all the more justifiable to accept that while the Protestant church was at Pawellau, the Protestants at Prausnitz found refuge at the closer church at Pawellau at least as numerous as they found refuge at Stroppen.

Notes by JWS:

Julius Rademacher was born in 1857 and ordained in 1883. His book, *Geschichte der evangelischen Kirchgemeinde Stroppen Diöz Trebnitz* was printed at Trebnitz in 1901/02. His other book, *Geschichte der Evangelischen Kirchgemeinde Stroppen, Kreis Trebnitz* was published in 1930. Stroppen was about 10 miles northwest of Pawellau. Stroppen is now named Strupina.

In the year 1671, the Pawellau church was certainly also turned over to Catholic hands. But up to then it had been certainly Protestant. Wouldn't it have benefited the fellow believers from the Prausnitz which was only one hour away to attend services at Pawellau? It is virtually sure that the fellow believers of Prausnitz enjoyed the hospitality here in Pawellau very soon after the removal of their church. It is certain that hospitality was plentifully given to them for many decades in the 18th century. The Pawellau baptismal registers are documentary proof, as shown by the many baptisms for Prausnitz children that were registered at Pawellau. But the church registers only record the Prausnitz baptismal registers; wedding and funeral documents from the Prausnitz community were not found in the local church books. It is supposed that those Protestant events during that time when Prausnitz did not have their own minister, were served by the vicarages at Karoschke and Heidewilxen, and sometimes by the vicarages at Massel and Peterwitz. However, their baptisms were obviously to the most part, carried out at that time in Pawellau.

The second of the two Pawellau church books that contained the recorded baptism entries beginning from the year 1737 is no longer complete. The area in and around Trebnitz was severely affected during the Seven Years War against the Russians. This was reported by a private letter of a citizen of Trebnitz, as was published in the magazine of the Association for

History and Antiquity of Silesia (Volume 2, 1891). During that time, Pastor **Stahr** reported in his newsletter that the Pawellau registers must have “been very much torn to pieces”. The last five years of Prausnitz baptism records are missing, because the Russian “rage” destroyed them in 1738-1762, or in 1766. At least a compilation of the baptisms from the available years can provide a rather accurate picture. During the thirty-year period, from the 16th of February in 1708 to the 30th of December in 1738, the following baptisms were performed here in Pawellau:

| | |
|------------------------|--------------|
| City of Prausnitz..... | 389 Children |
| Klein Peterwitz..... | 319 Children |
| Klein Ellguth..... | 92 Children |
| Girkwitz..... | 41 Children |
| Dambitsch..... | 37 Children |
| Klein Krutschen..... | 20 Children |
| Koschnöwe..... | 18 Children |
| Groß Krutschen..... | 9 Children |
| Puditsch..... | 4 Children |
| Groß Kaschütz..... | 4 Children |
| Jagatschütz..... | 3 Children |
| Langawe..... | 1 Child |
| Kapatschütz..... | 1 Child |

There was a total of 938 children baptized in the Prausnitz parish over thirty years, or an average of 31 children per year. The disproportionately large number of baptisms from Klein Peterwitz is remarkable in the above composition. It seems that the Protestant inhabitants of this village, which besides having a larger population than it does today, also had an especially strong ecclesiastical relationship with the baronial family *von Reichenbach*.

Besides Prausnitz and the villages incorporated with it, we also find the baptisms of children from Herrnkaschütz, Povitzko, Nesigode and Gross-Ossig and also from the area around Trachenberg, recorded in the local church registers. The average number of baptisms in Pawellau from 1708 to 1738, including local and non-local individuals equals 95 per year, within a range from 76 to 135 baptisms during those years.

Besides the non-local families who brought her children to the Pawellau church for baptism, this church had its own parish that included a large number of believers. Thus, one can conceive of a huge gathering of people taking place every Sunday and particularly on the days when high services were held in our church.

In order to be able to handle the quantity of the pious at that time, a renovation was made that eliminated the third loft and replaced it with more seating arrangements, and for the same reason extendable benches were installed at that time in the women’s bench area in the nave, which were removed by the current renovation because they were unnecessary.

The Pastors of the Pawellau Church from 1708 to Today and a Number of Noteworthy Events During Their Terms of Office

1708 – 1712, Friedrich Kölichen (Celichius)

He came, “appointed by the abess and all the community”, in the year 1708 from Massel here to Pawellau, where after 4 and one-half years of service, he died on the 15th of October in 1712 “in the 68th year of his life”. His daughter was married to Mr. **Paschke**, the pharmacist at Prausnitz. Under him the current church was built in the years 1708 and 1709 as described above, and the donations from the *Freiherr* (Baron) **von Reichenbach**, of the pulpit (and presumably also the altar) occurred.

1715 – 1731, Christian Rohrmann

He was a Deacon in Trebnitz, before he was appointed here on the 8th of April in 1713, and was installed on the 1st of February in 1714. He died on the 9th of March in 1731, at the age of 58 years. He was, as Pastor **Stahr** says of him, “a good Polack”, and the Polish hymnal published by him was still used here in 1802. He also liked to record Polish versions of the village and family names in the church register books.

He was also an expert in Latin, which he used very often to express registrations in the church records. For example, in his report regarding the terrible cattle plague in 1713, that raged at that time throughout Europe and also here in Pawellau; he closed his remark concerning it with the request: “*Da nobis pacem Jehovah, boves et illaesos gratia bea!*” (English: “Lord, give us peace and benevolently protect the still unscathed cattle!”); and in 1719 after the ending of the Turkish War: “*Ab imperatore pax data Turko*” (English: “The emperor has made peace with the Turks”). In the Pawellau documents controlled in the Royal State Achives an official exchange of letters is kept for us, written in Latin between him and the Prausnitz Catholic priest **Cebulka**. The latter threatened to report to his authorities of the spiritual welfare visits that **Rohrmann** had made to Protestants in Prausnitz. An oil painting, a portrait of Pastor **Rohrmann** hangs in our church.

1731 – 1751, Johann Georg Klinkert

He came in the year 1731 (in which month and from where is not evident) and he died at the beginning of the year 1751. Under him the earlier parsonage building, and in 1739 the previous organ, were built. The latter at that time received the wood carving ornamentation copied from the pulpit and altar. During his time the Pawellau church lost its title as a refuge church, due to the building of the Protestant churches in Prausnitz and Trachenberg in 1742. A wooden epitaph (commemorative tablet), which Pastor **Klinkert** had made to the memory of his deceased fifteen-year-old daughter, is hung in our church.

Note by JWS:

I inquired about the painting of Pastor **Rohrmann**, and the **Klinkert** tablet during my 2008 visit to the Pawellau church. Both items were unknown to the current priest, and their locations could not be guessed.

1751 – 1769, Johann Christian Schlipalius

He was the son of the Senior and Pastor **Moritz Schlipalius** at Trebnitz. He was instructed by his father to assume the office here in 1751, and returned to Trebnitz in June of 1769 as a Deacon and Polish preacher. The Senior **Schlipalius** gave an interesting obligation to his son (the Pawellau pastor): every Sunday the catechism instruction was to be served alternately in Polish and in German. In this instruction the Senior **Schlipalius** reserved for himself, as the virtual parish priest of Pawellau, a part of the Pawellau pastor's wages (from Pawellau 27 bushels of rye and 27 bushels of oats, from Brietzen 17 bushels of oats):

1. to come here every time the three midday sermons are to given by the minister, which are given at those three high feast-days,
2. the freedom to come from Trebnitz to the *Parochianis Pavloviensibus* (Pawellau parish) to offer his confessional chair to those who want to accept it, as it was also provided by the previous Deacon in Pawellau.

The plundering by the Russians previously mentioned took place here in 1760. 1764 brought the building of the Protestant church at Kainowe, and the separation of the Kainowe, Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz communities from the Pawellau parish.

Notes by JWS:

Two relatives of the Pastor **Schlipalius** discussed above were also Protestant pastors from Öls:

- **Johann Benjamin Schlipalius**, Pastor in Prietzen-Kraschen /Öls (1712–1747), born at Öls in 1687, died on the 17th of June in 1747.
- **Johann Christian Schlipalius**, Deacon and Archdeacon in Öls (1709-1744), born at Öls on the 4th of October in 1689, died on the 27th of January in 1744.

Sources:

Oeffentliche Gebäude und Gesellschaften Adressbuch 1921. Transcribed by **Christian Heilmann** at Ortschaften im Kreis Oels / Schlesien. Retrieved from http://www.gca.ch/Genealogie/Oels/Seite_Oels_O_Sz.htm.

Hensel, Johann A. And **Friedrich Eberhard Rambach**. *Protestantische Kirchengeschichte der Gemeinen in Schlesien*. Leipzig und Liegnitz: Verlag David Siegerts, 1768. Pages 766-777: Evangelical ministers in the Oels Duchy.

1769 – 1773, Daniel Gottlob Sille (Sylla)

He originated from Domnowitz and came here in the month of May, or June in 1769. He died in 1773, at the age of 54 years old. In 1772, with the consent of the farmers and communities of Pawellau and Brietzen, he negotiated against Senior **Prusse** in Trebnitz, and the church deacon's office there, over the payment by the Pawellau parishioners for the pastor's salary in Trebnitz.

Notes by JWS:

Andres Benjamin Prusse was born in Breslau in 1730. He studied theology at Breslau, Halle and Leipzig. From 1756 to 1763 he was the Field Pastor of the Prussian Grenadier Battalion. In 1764, he was the Senior Pastor of Trebnitz County, Pastor of Trebnitz and Pawellau in Silesia, and the Master of Philosophy. Senior **Prusse** died on the 22nd of August in 1791.

Source:

Meusel, Johann Georg. *Lexikon der vom Jahr 1750 bis 1800 Verstorbenen Teutschen Schriftsteller.* Zehnter Band. Leipzig: Gerhard Fleischer dem Jüngern, 1810.

1773 – 1779, Johann Sarganeck

He came here in 1773 from the area of Pritschen. He left here at the beginning of 1779 and went to Dyhrgrund near Loslau in Upper Silesia. In 1777 he restarted the negotiations of the salary process, which his predecessor had begun before his demise. This had taken place during two years and had cost a lot of money without coming to a final decision.

1779 – 1789, Christian Traugott Jaesche

He came here in the beginning of 1779 from Polnisch-Wartenberg, where his father was the rector. He died on the 19th of June in 1789 at the age of 59 years.

He complained to his patronage at the Trebnitz *Stift* about a significant reduction of his parochial estate income from the church's apparently available accounts. It was reduced because of the loss of Kainowe from his parish.

When he died, the Trebnitz rector and afternoon preacher **Klossmann** applied for the local parochial position. However, the Pawellau church municipality protested against his employment because **Klossmann** could not preach in Polish which was absolutely necessary here because many parishioners still could not understand a sermon in German - in particular the old people in the community. At the request of the Öls Consistory, the *Stift* (which had been following the order of **Friedrich** the Great to stop the Polish services), gave in to the Pawellau community. **Klossmann** withdrew his application resignedly.

The successor of the late Pastor **Jaesche** was:

1790 – 1837, Johann Gottlob Stahr

He was born at Liederstadt near Querfurth in Saxony. He went to Bitschine near Tost in Upper Silesia, where he worked as a private tutor on a manorial estate. He received his vocation on the 14th of September in 1789, and on the 24th of January in 1790 he was installed by the Trebnitz Senior Minister **Prusse**. He died on the 11th December in 1837 at the age of 85½ years. From 1795 on he held, as he told himself, the Polish service for only “all of three weeks”, “because of a decrease in the number of *Polaken*”.

Note by JWS:

Based on his age at the date of his death, Pastor **Stahr** would have been born around June of 1752.

Rosina Sternitzke married a Pastor **Stahr** at Trebnitz around 1791. She may have been the daughter of **Christoph** (1722-1777, SN41) and **Maria Tschernißke**, whose daughter **Rosina** was born at Briesche in 1758.

Their marriage must have been around 1791 because their oldest daughter **Friedrike Wilhelmine Beate Stahr** was born on the 21st of September in 1791. That date was based on her age (3 years, 5 months and 14 days), when she died at Pawellau on the 5th of March in 1795. She died from *Absehrung* (consumption).

Another daughter, **Charlotte Henriette Louise Stahr** was born on the 1st of November in 1793, at Pawellau.

Their oldest son, **Carl Friedrich Wilhelm Stahr** was born at Pawellau on the 14th of September in 1795. **Carl** was reported as the oldest son of Pastor **Stahr** of Pawellau, who died at the age of 3 years and 5 months on the 7th of January of 1799 from *Steck-und Schlagfluss* (apoplexy: a sudden loss of consciousness and death). Another son, **Friedrich August Stahr** was born at Pawellau on 12th of March in 1798.

Sources:

- Streit, Karl Konrad and Friedrich Albert Zimmermann.** *Schlesische Provinzialblätter.* Volume 18. June to December 1793. Breslau: Wilhelm Gottlieb Korn, 1793. Page 470: birth of **Charl. Henr. Louise Stahr.**
- Streit, Karl Konrad and Friedrich Albert Zimmermann.** *Schlesische Provinzialblätter.* Volume 21. January to June 1795. Breslau: Wilhelm Gottlieb Korn, 1795. Page 395: death of **Friedrike Wilhelmine Beate Stahr.**
- Streit, Karl Konrad and Friedrich Albert Zimmermann.** *Schlesische Provinzialblätter.* Volume 22. July to December 1795. Breslau: Wilhelm Gottlieb Korn, 1795. Page 305: birth of **Carl Friedrich Wilhelm Stahr.**
- Streit, Karl Konrad and Friedrich Albert Zimmermann.** *Schlesische Provinzialblätter.* Volume 27. January to June 1789. Breslau: Wilhelm Gottlieb Korn, 1798. Page 393: birth of **Friedrich August Stahr.**
- Streit, Karl Konrad and Friedrich Albert Zimmermann.** *Schlesische Provinzialblätter.* Volume 29. January to June 1799. Breslau: Wilhelm Gottlieb Korn, 1799. Page 191: death of **Carl Friedrich Wilhelm Stahr.**

In order to recite the weekly prayer held here at that time, he purchased soon after his assumption of office, the larger biblical devotional book written by **Seiler**, introducing the general confession, new collections and blessings, as well as communion rituals and three different introduction rituals for women in childbirth.

He abolished the “throwing around of money before the church door that was common up to now” at weddings (probably on the part of the bride and groom) and allowed to give himself “something volunteered from the bride and grooms” which he collected and later distributed among the poor of the bride’s village. Also, he reached an agreement with the Breslau-Öls Consistory that gave to him “permission to perform baptisms in houses at remote locations during the winter”.

His three-year-long quarrel with the Trebnitz Senior Pastor **Prusse** regarding about half of the Pawellau pastor’s salary (27 bushels of rye and 27 bushels of oats) and the Brietzen pastor’s salary (17 bushels of oats) ended in 1794. They agreed that an annual allowance would be awarded to him for the amount paid to Trebnitz as of that date. And with a future vacancy at the parsonage in Trebnitz, the Pawellau church should be separated from Trebnitz and the whole Pawellau and Brietzen salary payments should be awarded to the pastor of Pawellau.

Pastor **Stahr** closes his information about how this assurance had come about and how he was recognized, by quoting an applicable verse by the Roman poet **Virgil**:

“*Hos ego versiculos feci (ego laboravi), tulit alter honores*”
 “I have done the song (I have worked), and another has the honor of it.”

Note Well. The awarding also of the salary payments from Brietzen (I can only conclude it based on my understanding) and the formal separation of the Pawellau church from the Trebnitz church has not taken place. They were rejected later by the royal government (as unjustified) when Pastor **Hoffmann** applied for them again. Therefore, the afternoon sermons of the first Trebnitz pastors, during the first three high holidays continue here in Pawellau.

In 1802, on the occasion of repair to the roof of the church because of wind damage, the *Turmknopf* was removed, and the items placed in it (in 1708) by slate-roof-master **Wilhelm Roelich** from Lossen (see above) were found. Then in the holy evening of Pentecost (June 5th) of the same year, the *Turmknopf* was put on again, after as Pastor **Stahr** in a church register has noted the following had been put into the *Knopf*:

1. his "newsletter" (see above) together with a church inventory register,
2. 1 eight-groschen coin, 2 four-groschen coins and 2 silver-groschen coins.

From that "newsletter" of Pastor **Stahr** in 1802, we know the following locations were part of the Pawellau parish: Brietzen, Parnitze, Beckern, the Margarethenmühle (near Parnitze), the *Teichwärtere* (pond warden's house) with the *Krötekretscham* (Toad Inn) near Parnitze, and the forest master's house in Klein-Kommerow.

The affiliation of the Protestants also from Schimmerau to the local church was determined, based on a complaint by Pastor **Stahr** to the Prince-Bishop's court judicial office at the end of 1802, and by the instruction given by the court judicial office to the village mayor and the members of the local court at Schimmerau. In the same sense the village mayor and court of Beckern were informed through the court judicial office on the 14th of May in 1803 with regard to the Protestants there. They also did not consider themselves belonging to Pawellau. Duplicates of both answers are with the local documents. Beckern came later, but still during **Stahr**'s times, incorporated to Karoschke.

Earlier, linden trees were planted outside the local churchyard. In 1802, through Pastor **Stahr** the outside and the inside ring were each planted with 24 Italian poplars given by the abbess at Trebnitz. (Note well: Now it is, since when is not known, chestnuts are planted inside the yard. The mulberry-trees which also still stand sporadically in the churchyard are from the time of **Friedrich** the Great when the same wanted to breed silk everywhere.)

The funeral book in 1789 still mentioned a "small cemetery", as being situated at the southwest end of the village on the right side. It had probably been sized out according to the actual size of the parish at that time. Already in Pastor **Stahr**'s time it had become "out of use [as a cemetery] and was used as a pit for making glue."

In 1802, the high, princely *Stift* of Trebnitz was the patron of the local church, parish and school. On the 19th of June in 1803, this patron sponsored in an extremely ceremonious way its 600-year jubilee, a celebration at which Pawellau and Brietzen were represented by her mayors as were all of the other *Stift* villages.

Note by JWS:

The 600-year jubilee of the Trebnitz *Stift* was detailed in **K.A. Schmidt**'s *Geschichte des Klosterstiftes Trebnitz*. Oppeln: Gratz, Barth & Comp., 1853.

In 1810 (on October 30th) the *Stift* was nullified by secularization and lost all its possessions and rights to the state. Since then, the tax authority is represented by the royal government in Breslau which became the patron of the local church, with an obligation for two-thirds of building construction costs. The right to choose the pastor alternates between the tax authority and the community. The last abbess was **Dominika**, born as the Baroness *von Giller*. Pastor **Stahr** called her a clever, tolerant and Christian lady.

Notes by JWS:

Abbess **Dominika von Giller** died on the 17th of August in 1810, and the abbey was secularized on the 11th of November in 1810.

Source:

Trebnitz. The Catholic Encyclopedia. Retrieved from <http://www.newadvent.org/cathen/15029a.htm>.

1838 – 1861, Gustav Adolph Meckel von Hemsbach

He was born on the 2nd of October in 1802, in Liegnitz. He came here in 1838 from Rackschütz near Neumarkt, where he was the auxiliary priest, and held his first sermon on the 1st of July in 1838. He died on the 11th of July in 1861, at 58 years old.

A major repair of the church roof took place soon after he assumed office.

In his time the colony Carlsfeld, situated close to Pawellau and still existing, and its Protestant inhabitants were incorporated here. Later, it had been bought by Mr. *von Salisch* of Koschnöwe, who tore down the houses and reformed the area into arable land.

In 1846, the current altar picture was given to the church “by one wishing to be an unidentified benefactor”: “Christ Reciting Before the Holy Communion”, painted by **Carlo Dolce**.



The Pawellau Church altar and painting “Christ Reciting Before the Holy Communion”.
 Photographed by Mr. **Marian Radzik** during the 2009 Tricentennial Jubilee Mass.

In 1848, a bill of sale was closed between the royal government and the school board of directors of the Protestant school in Brietzen (Pastor **Meckel** and the farm landowners **Johann Nitschke** and **David Dimke**) with regard to a Brietzen village meadow (the place must be behind the Brietzen community house in the direction toward the village pond), on which Brietzen intended to build their own schoolhouse. The children of Brietzen, where a school teacher had been from 1763 to 1838, were sent to school here in Pawellau since 1838.

In 1858 the following were named as members of the (first) Community Church Council from Pawellau: **Christian Ruschig, Gottlieb Sebrantke, David Labitzke, Wilhelm Raabe;** from Brietzen: **Heinrich Sternitzke, David Dimke, Christian Gembus, and Gottlieb Gebel.**

1861 – 1893, Gustav Adolph Hoffmann

He was born on the 13th of February in 1821. He had been the deacon and rector in Parchwitz. He held his presentation sermon on the second Sunday of Advent in 1861. On the 6th of February in 1862 he came here, and Superintendent **Schneider** inaugurated him on the 16th of February. On the 1st of January in 1893 he was retired and moved to Breslau, where he died on the 1st of June in 1897 at the age of 76 years. In 1862, Parnitze changed its corporation from here to Kainowe.

In 1862, a church inspection was held on the occasion of his inauguration by the Superintendent **Schneider**.

In 1866, the new schoolhouse was built.

In 1871, the Victory Oak Tree and later three Peace Linden Trees (with respect to the three communities belonging to the church: Pawellau, Brietzen and Schimmerau) were planted on the place situated to the north of the churchyard – at that time a gymnastic yard for the school.

In 1877, a general church inspection took place from the 21st of September to the 15th of October in the Trebnitz diocese; it was held on September 23rd in Pawellau.

In 1877, the new (current) parsonage was built.

In 1886, Superintendent **Stenger** from Trebnitz visited the local church.

In 1888, lightning struck the western vestibule of the church but did not cause a fire. A lightning rod was purchased for the church.

In 1890, the chandeliers that hang before the chancel of the church were given by Mrs. **Gembus**, a landowner in Pawellau.

1893 to present [1909], Ernst Ferdinand Conrad

He is a son of a pastor, born in Strehlen in Silesia. He had been a pastor in Polgsen, in Wohlau County for 3½ years, when he was called by our community. On the 15th of February in 1893, he started in the local vicarage, and was installed by Superintendent **Stenger** on the first Sunday of Lent (February 19th). He is currently 49 years old.

In 1893, the Christmas night celebration was new - and the New Year's Eve service was reintroduced.

In 1895, the new ecclesiastical liturgy was adopted.

In 1895 (September 13th to 15th), a church inspection was held here by Mr. **Schubart**, a Superintendent of the Consistory.

In 1897, the organ, except for the maintained and valuable case, was completely rebuilt by **Schlag** and Sons from Schweidnitz.

In 1897 (August 16th), the Diocese Mission Festival took place here.

In 1901 (July 14th), the church father **Heinrich Sternitzke** (a retired farm landowner) solemnly resigned from his office. He was presented with the general honorary medal. At the same time the master carpenter **Wilhelm Wüste** was inducted into the Church Fathers Office.

In 1906 (September 11th), the *Diocese Gustav Adolf Festival* took place here.

In 1908 (September 18th), the current church renovation began (for further details see below).

Since 1893 our church has received the following gifts:

- In 1893, a bronze altar crucifix through a collection by the ladies and young women of the community.
 - In 1893, an altar Bible from Mrs. **Beate Labitzke**, a landowner from Pawellau,
 - In 1894, a pair of altar bouquets from the **Dimke** family from Brietzen.
 - In 1895, a small communion box for the ill, together with a silver crucifix from Miss **E. Suchel** from Pawellau.
 - In 1895, a pair of silver communion candlesticks for the ill, from the Hereditary Mayor **Ruschig** of Pawellau.
 - In 1896, a nativity scene for the church Christmas night celebration from Miss **E. Suchel**.
 - In 1897, three bronze sacrificial plates from Mrs. **Beate Labitzke** from Pawellau.
 - In 1904, a pair of red, plush wedding armchairs from the **Sternitzke** family from Brietzen.
- Note by JWS:** This was probably the family of **August Sternitzke** (1846-1929, SN18).
- In 1905, a pair of altar bouquets from the **Hermann Labitzke** family from Pawellau.
 - In 1905 a church carpet from the **Dimke** family from Brietzen.
 - In 1906, a copper beech altar – and pulpit clothing with genuine gilt threads and braids from the bride and groom **Elbert-Gembus** from Pawellau.
 - In 1906, an altar carpet from the **Lachmann** family from Brietzen.
 - In 1908, a pair of altar bouquets from the **Robert Majuntke** family from Pawellau.

In addition, bigger and smaller monetary amounts were given now and then by weddings, confirmations, burials and with other occasions, as well as annually by the confirmands for the decoration of the church in substantial number.

At this point, I want to again give thanks for all these donations, with a friendly request to our dear parishioners to further our church.

**The Pawellau Organists, Church Fathers and Gravediggers from 1708
(as many of their names as could be ascertained)**

The Organists (and Sexton):

Daniel Wuttge, 1708 – 1733.

Gottlieb Wuttke, son of the previous, 1733 – 1752.

Friedrich Wuttge, son of the previous, 1752 – 1792.

Andreas Wuttge, son of the previous, 1792 – 1816.

Note well: with **Andreas Wuttge**, the last organist of this name, the series of **Wuttge** organists which continued here for 108 years has ended.

Friedrich Krause, 1817 – 1851.

Wilhelm Raabe, 1851 – 1888.

Carl Neugebauer, 1889 – today.

The Church Fathers:

Georg Sosnik, 1709.

Christoph Sciernisko, 1709 from Brietzen.

Note by JWS: this was probably **Christoph Sciernisko** (c.1676-after 1709).

Christoph Gembus, 1731.

Georg Schäfer, 1766.

? **Eichner**, Brietzen, 1778.

David Pipiole, Pawellau, 1778.

David Gnerlich, 1783 – 1799.

Heinrich Sebranke, Pawellau, 1790, 1796.

Georg Gebel, 1814.

Daniel Viertel, 1827.

David Ruschig, Pawellau, 1829, 1838

Gottlieb Krause, 1839, 1846

Gottlieb Tiroke, 1839

Friedrich Ritter, Pawellau, 1850.

Carl Dimke, Brietzen, 1850.

David Labitzke, Pawellau, 1851.

Karl Knuhr, Pawellau, 1866.

David Mohaupt, Brietzen, 1885.

Heinrich Sternitzke, Pawellau, 1866 to 1901.

Note by JWS: This was **Heinrich Sternitzke** (c.1823-1904).

David Burg, Brietzen, 1885, October 1st to present.

Wilhelm Wüste, Pawellau, 1901, October 1st to present.

The Calcants (and also the Gravediggers):

Friedrich Gnerlich, 1801.

Georg Haenisch, 1839.

Georg Gorstelle, 1841.

Gottlieb Scholz, 1884.

Carl Weigelt, 1885.

The Ecclesiastical Bodies of the Pawellau Church Congregation in the Year 1909

The Community Church Council:

Gutsbesitzer **Heinrich Labitzke**, Pawellau.

Note well. He is the Acting Chairman, District Deputy of the Synod since 1892, Elder Patron since 1897.

Gutsbesitzer **Julius Sternitzke**, Pawellau.

Note by JWS: This must have been **Julius Sternitzke** (c.1843-1921).

Gutsbesitzer **Robert Majuntke**, Pawellau.

Chairman of the Local Board **Gustav Poese**, Brietzen.

The Community Representatives:

Freistellenbesitzer **Heinrich Tiroke**, Pawellau

Gutsbesitzer **August Ritter**, Pawellau

Gutsbesitzer **Ernst Sebrantke**, Pawellau

Gutsbesitzer **Carl Sebrantke**, Pawellau

Gutsbesitzer **Heinrich Zingler**, Pawellau

Gutsbesitzer **Hermann Pittwohn**, Pawellau

Gutsbesitzer **Ernst Majuntke**, Pawellau

Community Chairman **August Sternitzke**, Brietzen.

Note by JWS: This was probably **August Sternitzke** (1846-1929, SN18).

Gutsbesitzer **Wilhelm Lachmann**, Brietzen

Gutsbesitzer **Hermann Nehring**, Brietzen

Freistellenbesitzer **David Burg**, Brietzen

Master Tailor **Robert Wünsch**, Schimmerau

Notes by JWS:

The calcants operated a bellows to supply pressurized air to the pipe organ. A *Gutsbesitzer* is an owner of an estate (a manor house, farm buildings and land). A *Freistellenbesitzer* was the owner of a property free of rent payments.

Chapter 6

The Renovation of the Pawellau Church for its 200 Year Anniversary in 1909

Since 1802, when our church had been submitted to a renovation of bigger style, repairs had been carried out repeatedly during the course of time. Meanwhile they always applied repairs only to single parts of the church building, either only to the architectural damages, or as in 1890, made restorations only as necessarily to the inside. More and more a renovation became necessary in the course of the time, not only for a worthy renewal of the inside of the church, which had become unsightly as might be expected but also and primarily to protect her general existence.

Now it has undergone an extensive and thorough renovation. This has happened, probably due to the esteem of the municipality for its venerable church. The building construction progressed for the forthcoming celebration of its 200-year-old existence. It should be repaired appropriately and be decorated for the anniversary.

The Preparations and the Start of the Church Renovation

A thorough investigation followed the request by the local consistory to the high royal government in Breslau, for the approval of the desired renovation. This investigation was carried out by the royal construction inspection on the 3rd of October in 1907. Those who participated were the government representative, Mr. **von Kunowski**, and the senior civil servant and government building surveyor **Maass** (commissioners of the royal government), as well as the royal construction inspector for local affairs and construction adviser Mr. **Rakowski** from Trebnitz. The details were negotiated there and then with the united ecclesiastical bodies of the municipality. It was apparent at the onset of this hearing that the authorities were benevolently interested and made known their willingness to provide two-thirds of the fiscal responsibility for the renovation costs. A unanimous decision was reached, based on the quite thorough advice of the experts, to perform a complete renovation while preserving the ascetic art and pious values.

On the 8th of May of last year, the local consistory and municipal council agreed with the execution of the renovation, based on the quotation worked out by the construction adviser Mr. **Rakowski**. The necessary major work and outside work were awarded to Mr. **Zimmer** and master mason **Max Kessler** from Trebnitz. Instructions were provided by:

- Mr. **Hugo Scheinert**, a professor at the Breslau Royal School of Art, for the painting and revitalization of the interior of the church (from **Lutsch**: "The Art Monuments of Silesia"), the refresher paint from the middle of the eighteenth century, and the valuable historical altar shrine (a folding wooden *Klappaltar*).
- Professor **Werner-Schwarzburg**, also a professor at the Breslau Royal School of Art, for the addition of the Baroque style (eighteenth century), and for the very beautiful wood carvings on the altar, pulpit and organ.

Notes by JWS:

Hugo Scheinert was born in Breslau in 1873. He was a German painter, graphic artist and teacher. **Johann (Hans) Karl Friedrich Lutsch** was the author and editor of several books on Silesian architecture including *Die Schlesiens Kunstdenkmäler*, printed in Breslau in 1903.

Mr. **Kessel** began on September 18th of last year with the repair work he was responsible for. On the 2nd of October in 1908, at 8 o'clock in the morning the *Turmknopf* and the weather vane above it were brought down by Mr. **Schneider**, the roof-master from Prausnitz. In the *Knopf* still lay, closed firmly and unscathed, the wooden box which had been put in there by Pastor **Stahr** on the 5th of June in 1802. It was opened on the 4th of October in the presence of the local consistory. I already reported above about what was found in it and only want to note that the paper and coins were splendidly preserved and the writing still looked so fresh in both documents as if it was just written.

Remark by transcriber Karl Sille: The above age information for the folding altar "eighteenth century" is not possibly a mistake in transcription; this must be a misprint in the original, because it probably should say the "fifteenth century". See earlier descriptions of the folding altar shrine.

On October 16th, the gilded *Turmknopf* was reinstalled by the master painter Mr. **Walker** of Trebnitz, preceded by a meeting of the local consistory. The following was placed inside the *Turmknopf*:

- the wooden box already found in it with its entire previous contents,
- a new wooden box containing
- a thirty-page document written by me,
- 11 silver, nickel and copper coins dating from 1871-1908, and
- some printed matter of the very latest date.

Each time the external repairs to the church neared completion, new defects and damage was found which demanded attention. Now however, they have been completed except for the small details and also the internal painting of the church, which we had been able to start only after Easter of this year, now approaches its completion. So, we have committed that the 6th of July of this year, if God wills it, will be the date for the anniversary celebration.

And now, finally we are in a festive mood as we prepare for our anniversary.

The Renovated Church

It should be stated about our Pawellau church that the pulpit is facing the middle of the nave, serving the most important purpose of a Protestant religion church - the proclamation of the sermon. It is an octagonal-shaped, with brick work supporting large original timbers that are high octagonal columns, and these delicate spires are crowned by an imposing dome.

Connected to the nave are four halls that together form a cross. The eastern hall surrounds the altar, and the northern one encloses the sacristy, while the western and the southern form two

entrances into the nave and at the same time led to the two stairways to the loft, which runs unbroken to the altar except for the choir and organ galleries.

Notes by JWS:

When I visited the Pawellau church in 2008 and 2009, the door from the southern hall to the cemetery and bell tower was not in use. The medieval altar shrine discussed earlier was displayed in the southern hall, blocking the doorway.



View of the pulpit and altar (looking East from the organ loft).
Photographed by Mr. **Marian Radzik** during the 2009 Tricentennial Jubilee Mass.

What has the current renovation of the church achieved? And may it be called a success from the practical, as well as from the artistic points of view? Let us hear about what they have created!

To begin at the top, the roof: the damage to the brick framework with which the lower part of the real church space, the octagon, and four halls are covered, and also the tin-plated roof of the dome and the tower have been repaired, as far as they were damaged. More repairs were required for flat roofs which required partial replacements. The latter, the tin plate roof, was repaired by restoration of the damaged places, and by painting the whole surface with a fresh coat of red lead paint.

The *Turmknopf*, as well as the star about the weather vane have been gilded (twice). The so-called “imperial style” central post, which passed through the hollow cavity of the ball to support the flag, was rotten and has been substituted with a new one.

The wooden frame of the building that is visible outside (cross ties, columns and braces) was spoiled and spotted over time because of the rain-washed lime whitewash. It was restored by painting it with *Carbolineum Avenarius*, so that it effectively shows off the cleaned masonry.

Notes by JWS:

Carbolineum Avenarius is a preservative coating for wood that was developed in 1888. It stains new wood a nut-brown color. *Carbolineum* is the same as creosote (a coal-tar distillate). *Carbolineum Avenarius* is creosote mixed with chemicals such as zinc chloride and other preservatives.

The wooden columns and braces in the vestibule walls which had rotted off completely below have been shortened and have received an accordingly higher underpinning. Eaves boards have been provided for the protection against moisture and rotting of the thresholds under the columns. They were also soaked with creosote, like all woodwork that is exposed to the weather. Where it was possible, they were anchored using clamping and bolting to achieve the necessary steady solidity to the whole building again.

The south side of the chancel hall whose frame and masonry had fallen off is basically new, and all three walls of this hall have been paneled inside with boards and plaster.

With a few exceptions all windows had become unusable and were replaced by new ones up to the three sacristy windows, and the two newly created side windows in the southern and western halls received hexagonally shaped windows. All replacement windows were the same shape as the originals, even the oval and round windows.

New cement steps were laid before the doors. The doors themselves were repaired and are complementary; the sacristy door is new on the outside; the door locks are useful and nicely placed.

To illuminate even more of the dome and at the same time the whole church space, a skylight window has been added in the upper part of the dome close to the lantern. The dome casing has been extended down to the floor of the loft, so that the earlier open attic is no more. The effect makes the dome look considerably greater. To animate the dome surface, eight oval-shaped barred windows have been installed in that area under the dome.

The tasteless glue and oil paint on the columns and loft ceiling covers have been removed, and all wooden parts visible inside church (the dome surface, the columns and loft ceilings) up to the loft balustrades have been artistically painted with a tincture of spirits of turpentine or petroleum wax.

The decorations which have been given to the chancel, the apse walls and the ceiling are especially rich and tastefully done. Even the sacristy, which before was quite bare, gives a very

nice impression since it was painted. All the major round and oval windows, which were cut through the masonry, look better with painted borders.



North side of the Pawellau Church.
 Photographed by Mr. **Marian Radzik** during the 2009 Tricentennial Jubilee.

The floor of the chancel has received new stone floor tiles. The old tiles have been laid in the corridors, and replaced with new tiles where necessary. The benches rest on a wooden floor. The benches themselves have been generally repaired.

In both foyers, wooden columns decorated with curved entrances and decorative spindles were raised. They have been provided with curtains to hold out the cold winter air from penetrating into the church space. Similarly, decorative spindles have been added under both pillar arches under the organ choir and also under the two lateral arches in front of the altar area.

I could further report about other improvements and embellishments which our church received, externally and internally by the current renovation, and would still have to mention also about the bell tower which was nicely restored to something that is useful- however, I want to and may now end. That said, I think I have given an idea of the extremely gratifying changes which have gone forward with our church. The jubilee renovation has given us a gift of a house of God, that is strengthened again in its construction, resplendent in most beautiful adoration, that will exist beyond our lifetime not only to serve our children and our children's children as a place of Protestant worship and edification, and as it becomes older and even more venerable, they will know more about past times.

| Village Mayors and Chairmen of the Community Boards | |
|--|--|
| Village of Pawellau | Village of Brietzen |
| Benko 1353 | |
| Johann 1371 | |
| Nicolaus 1413 | |
| Nicolaus (junior) 1453 | |
| Maczei Rusik 1491 | |
| Andreas Ruschig 1709 – 1732 | Martin Mohet 1709 |
| Caspar Ruschig 1732 – 1763 | Christoph Berger 1721 – 1763 (died in 1765) |
| David Ruschig 1763 – 1776 | David Berger 1763 – 1797 |
| Gottlieb Kluge 1776 – 1792 | |
| Friedrich Ruschig 1792 – 1829 | |
| Christian Ruschig I. 1829 – 1846 | Carl Berger I. 1843 |
| Christian Ruschig II. 1846 – 1877 | Carl Berger II. 1859 - 1876 |
| Hermann Labitzke 1877 – 1880 | Paul Junker 1876 – 1888 |
| Ernst Labitzke 1880 – 1883 | |
| Carl Gembus 1883 – 1886 | |
| Ernst Majuntke 1886 – 1889 | Heinrich Wandel 1888 – 1890 |
| Hermann Labitzke 1889 – 1892 | |
| Robert Ruschig 1892 – 1895 | Wilhelm Lachmann 1890 - 1897 |
| Heinrich Labitzke 1895 – 1907 | |
| Robert Gembus 1907 – present [1909] | August Sternitzke 1897 – present [1909] Note by JWS: August Sternitzke (1846-1929, SN18). |

School Board Members (1909)

Ernst Conrad, Pastor, Head of the Board, Pawellau School Inspector.

Carl Neugebauer, Head Teacher at Pawellau.

Robert Gembus, Community Leader from Pawellau.

Ernst Majuntke, Owner of an estate in Pawellau.

Heinrich Zingler, Owner of an estate in Pawellau.

Hermann Feuerstein, Owner of an estate at Pawellau.

August Sternitzke, Community Leader from Brietzen.

Note by JWS: **August Sternitzke** (1846-1929, SN18).

Wilhelm Lachmann, Owner of an estate at Brietzen

Teachers (1909)

Carl Neugebauer, Head Teacher

Max Kiefer II., Teacher

Remarks: He is an active leader, as was his predecessor, teacher Mr. **Scholz**.

He founded the church choir on the occasion of the **Paul-Gerhardt** celebration.

Note by JWS:

Paul Gerhardt (1607-1676) was a Lutheran pastor and the writer of hymns. His life is commemorated by Lutherans on the 26th of October. See *Paul Gerhardt*. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Paul_Gerhardt.

Register of Places Mentioned in Karl Sille's Transcription

Beckern, Bitschine, Breslau, Brieg, Brietzen, Brodowze, Carlsfeld, Cirkwitz, Dambitsch, Domnowitz, Dyhrngrund, Frauenwaldau, Freystadt, Glauche, Glogau, Gross-Kaschütz, Gross-Krutschen, Gross-Märtenau, Gross-Ossig, Gross Ujeschütz, Grünberg, Heidewilxen, Hernkaschütz, Hernstadt, Hochkirch, Hujeschütz (Ujeschütz), Jagatschütz, Jauer, Jutroschin Kainowe, Kapatschütz, Kapsdorf, Karoschke, Klein-Ellguth, Klein-Kommerowe, Klein-Krutschen, Klein-Peterwitz, Kommerowe, Koschnöwe, Langawe, Leubus, Liegnitz, Löwenberg, Loslau, Lossen, Lüben, Luzine, Margarethenmühle, Maltschawe, Maluschütz, Massel, Militsch, Münsterberg, Nesigode, Neumarkt, Nimptsch, Öls, Parschwitz, Parnitze, Paschkerwitz, Pawellau, Peterwitz, Pitschen, Polgsen, Polkwitz, Polnisch Hammer, Polnisch Wartenberg, Powitzko, Prausnitz, Puditsch, Rackschütz, Rahmisch Mühle, Schawoyne, Schimmerau, Schlottau, Schweidnitz, Sprottau, Steinau, Strehlen, Stroppen, Tost, Trachenberg, Ujeschütz, Winzig, Wohlau, Zirkwitz.

Register of People Mentioned in Karl Sille's Transcription

Note by **Karl Sille**: This list contains mainly people who were associated with Trebnitz County. The names of princes and other people of history are not included in this list.

Anna I. (abbess), Anna III. (abbess), Anna IV. (abbess), Bach, Barbara III (abbess), Bencko (mayor), Berger, Bertholdus (priest), Bogdan (priest), Böhm (pastor), Boehme, Breskot (pastor), Briccius, Burg, Cebulka (priest), Celichius (pastor), Christina (abbess), Dimke, Döhring, Dominika (abbess), Dorothea (abbess), Eichner, Elbert, Fannigk, Feuerstein, Gebel, Gembus, von Giller (abbess), Gnerlich, Gorstelle, Gos, Gramata, Gregor, Grünhagen, Haenisch, Häusler, Hedwig II. (abbess), Hess (priest), Hoffmann (pastor), Jaesche (pastor), Johann (mayor), Johann (son of Briccius), Jungnitz, Junker, Kassel, Kessler, Kiefer, Klinkert (pastor), Klossmann, Kluge, Knuhr, Kölichen (pastor), Krause, *von* Kunowski, Lachmann, Labicki, Labitzke, Lutsch, Maass, Majuntke, Meckel (pastor), Mohaupt, Mohet, Nehring, Neugebauer, Neuling, Nickolaus (mayor), Nikolaus (son of Gregor), Nitschke, Ostritz, Paschke, Paulus (canon), Pipiole, Pittwohn, Poese, *von* Pogorell, Prusse (senior), Raabe, Rademacher (pastor), Ragcz, Rakowski, Ramisch, Reichel (pastor), Reichenbach, Ritter, Roelich, Rösler, Rohr, Rohrman (pastor), Ruschig, Rusik, Sapke, Sarganeck (pastor), Schäfer, Scheinert, Schilder, Schlag, Schlipalius (pastor), Schmechtig, Schneider (superintendent), Scholz, Schubart (superintendent), Schuber, Schweder (priest), Sciernisko, Sebastian (priest), Sebranke, Sebrantke, Seiler, von Salisch, Sille (pastor), Stahr, Stenger (superintendent), Sternitzke, Suchel, Sylla (pastor), Sylywka, Tiroke, Tchosnig, Viertel, Walker, Walter, Wandel, Weidenbach (priest), Weigelt, Weis, Werner-Schwarzburg, Wünsch, von Wüben-Pawlowsky (abbess), Wüste, Wuttge, Wuttke, Zimmermann, Zingler.

Afterword by the Translator
James W. Sternitzky

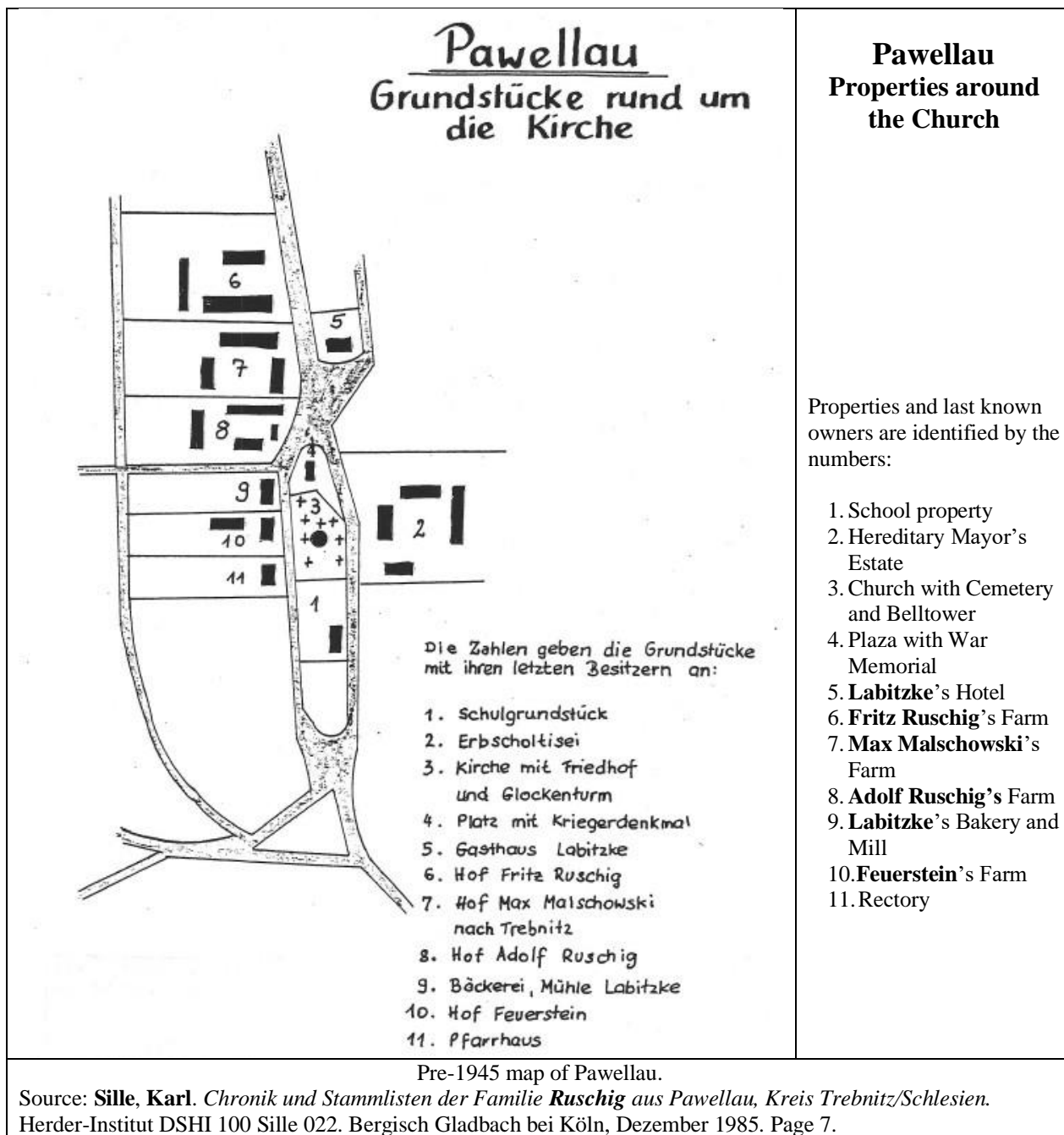
Memorial to the 300 Year Anniversary Jubilee

As I wrote earlier in this translation, I attended the tricentennial celebration at the Pawellau Church. It was a deeply moving experience – one of the highlights of my life. The members of the parish and communities in the county are proud of their beautiful church and treat it as a local treasure. I received the following photograph in May of 2010, from Mr. **Zibigniew Lubicz-Miszewski** (Director of the Trebnitz Regional Museum). It shows the monument was placed at the church in Pawłów Trzebnicki (Paulskirch/Pawellau, Trebnitz County). My translation of the plaque is:

*Memorial to the 300 Year Anniversary Jubilee
 for the Church in Pawlow Trzebnicki
 By the Residents and the Association
 Active in Pawlow Trzebnicki
 Mission accomplished 28 Jun 2009
 with financial support from the Prusice Community.*



Tricentennial monument placed at the church in Pawłów Trzebnicki (Paulskirch/Pawellau, Trebnitz County).
 Photographed by Mr. **Marian Radzik** from Prusice (Prausnitz).



Records of Sternitzke Family Events at Pawellau/Paulskirch

During my review of documents related to the **Sternitzke** family history, I identified several records related to the **Sternitzke** family at Pawellau Church. The table below summarizes those records of **Sternitzke** family members at Pawellau from all three books of this family history. Some of these records were found in the archived estate of **Karl Sille** at the Herder Institute in Marburg, Germany. During the time when the Protestant Church at Kainowe (later named Friedrichskirch) was demolished and rebuilt (1671 to 1754), some of the **Sternitzke** family events such as baptisms were held at the church in Pawellau. Some of those records were then copied to the church records at Kainowe. **Wilhelm Starnitzki** reviewed the Pawellau and Kainowe church record books, but only a very small number his notes from those records survived the Second World War, and were found in the **Karl Sille** files at Marburg. Those records are briefly listed in the table below and fully transcribed in Book I: Chapter 14: *Friedrichskirch (Kainowe)*. The data table below is followed by information about **Sternitzke** family members from Pawellau.

The church record books for the Protestant Church at Pawellau have not been located, and were probably destroyed in 1945. Some of the civil records (birth, marriage and death registries) for Pawellau (Paulskirch) survived the war and are now stored at the *Auslandsstandesamt* (foreign registry office) *Standesamt I* in Berlin. The civil record books left Pawellau in a wagon driven by the *Bauer* (farmer) **Richard Majuntke (Sille, Karl**. DSHI 100 Sille 022, page 1). The record books were turned over to the U.S. Government in Bavaria. The office of the U.S. High Commissioner for Germany (USHCG) transferred the records to the German Archives at Hamburg in 1951. The original transfer order (now in the US National Archives) listed the following 104 Pawellau record books that were delivered from Wiesbaden to Hamburg in 1951:

- 33 volumes of birth records from 1874 to 1938,
- 1 volume of birth records from 1938,
- 1 volume of an alphabetical list of birth records from 1900 to 1929,
- 32 volumes of marriage records from 1847 to 1938,
- 3 volumes of family histories (*Familienbuch* Paulskirche) from 1938 to 1944,
- 1 volume of an alphabetical list of marriage records from 1900 to 1929,
- 31 volumes of death records from 1874 to 1927,
- 1 volume of death records from 1938, and
- 1 volume of an alphabetical list of death records from 1900 to 1939.

The Pawellau record books were transferred to Berlin in 1952.

A letter (dated 1 March 2013) from the *Landesamt für Bürger- und Ordnungsangelegenheiten Standesamt I* (in Berlin) to **Wilfried Hübner** reported the *Standesamt I* has the following Pawellau records:

- birth records from the 1st of October in 1874 to the 8th of January in 1945,
- marriage records from the 1st of October in 1874 to the 17th of January in 1945, and
- death records from the 1st of October in 1874 to the 16th of January in 1945.

The list of the Pawellau records at Berlin does not quite match the original list of documents that was delivered to the archives in Hamburg. Perhaps the other records (such as the *Familienbuch*

Paulskirche) are included in the files at Berlin, but are not yet available to the public because of the German privacy laws.

Selected books from the *Standesamt I* (in Berlin) were scanned and are now available through Ancestry.com. They are included in a collection titled the *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945*. I reviewed the Pawellau *Standesamt* books in that collection and have added the **Sternitzke** family history data to this section.



Seals of the registry office at Pawellau/Paulskirch in 1922 and 1938.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945 [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister 1874-1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. *Standesamt I in Berlin*. Retrieved from http://wiki-en.genealogy.net/Standesamt_I_in_Berlin.

Records Concerning the Central Collecting Points ("Ardelia Hall Collection"): Wiesbaden Central Collecting Point, 1945-1952. The National Archives Publication Number: M1947. Retrieved from https://www.fold3.com/title_499/ardelia_hall_collection_wiesbaden_administrative_records#overview.

Sille, Karl. *Chronik und Stammlisten der Familie Ruschig aus Pawellau, Kreis Trebnitz/Schlesien*. Herder-Institut DSHI 100 Sille 022. Bergisch Gladbach bei Köln, Dezember 1985.

Standesamt I in Berlin. Retrieved from http://wiki-en.genealogy.net/Standesamt_I_in_Berlin.

| Records of Sternitzke Family Events at Pawellau | |
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| Dates and Events | Sources |
| <p>12 April 1691, baptism of Hanß, son of Geörge and Maria Sternisko from Viest (Gross Ujeschütz). The family name was listed as Sterniski in the baptism register for the Pawellau Parish records, which was completed sometime after the baptism was recorded at Pawellau. The surname was listed in the Pawellau church baptism record book as Sternisko</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">See below for the full citation.</p> <p>Sille, Karl. DSHI 100 Sille 016, page 8. Starnitzki, Wilhelm. Book I, Chapter 14, Friedrichskirch (Kainowe): <i>Baptism Records at Friedrichskirch (Kainowe) and Pawellau</i>.</p> <p>Note by JWS: See Book I, Chapter 10 Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz, End of Chapter Notes: the <i>Family of Georg Sternitzke (c.1650-1709, SN133), 1671 to 1723 Gross Ujeschütz</i>.</p> |

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| <p>29 October 1693, baptism of Katharina, daughter of George and Maria Schernißke (Sternisko) from Hujeschütz (Gross Ujeschütz).</p> <p>The baptism registry book at the Pawellau church listed the father's name as Georg Sternisko, while the actual baptism book listed his name as George Schernißke. The baptism was later recorded in the records at the Kainowe Church, with the father's name recorded as George Schernißke.</p> | <p>Sille, Karl. DSHI 100 Sille 016, page 9. Starnitzki, Wilhelm. Book I, Chapter 14, Friedrichskirch (Kainowe): <i>Baptism Records at Friedrichskirch (Kainowe) and Pawellau</i>.</p> <p>Note by JWS: See Book I, Chapter 10 Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz, End of Chapter Notes: the <i>Family of Georg Sternitzke (c.1650-1709, SN133), 1671 to 1723 Gross Ujeschütz</i>.</p> |
| <p>27 February 1695, baptism of Hedewig, daughter of George and Maria Sternißke from Uigschütz (Gross Ujeschütz).</p> <p>The baptism registry book at the Pawellau church listed the father's name as Georg Sternisko, while the actual baptism book listed the name as George Schernißke. The copy of the record at the Kainowe church listed the family name as Sterniske, but did not list the first names of the parents</p> | <p>Sille, Karl. DSHI 100 Sille 016, page 10. Starnitzki, Wilhelm. Book I, Chapter 14, Friedrichskirch (Kainowe): <i>Baptism Records at Friedrichskirch (Kainowe) and Pawellau</i>.</p> <p>Note by JWS: See Book I, Chapter 10 Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz, End of Chapter Notes: the <i>Family of Georg Sternitzke (c.1650-1709, SN133), 1671 to 1723 Gross Ujeschütz</i>.</p> |
| <p>1709, Christoph Sciernisko (Sternitzke) from Brietzen was a church father at Pawellau.</p> | <p>Conrad, Pastor Ernst. Book II: Chapter 4. Starnitzki, Wilhelm. Sille, Karl. DSHI 100 Sille 022, page 10.</p> <p>Note by JWS: Christoph Sciernisko (c.1676-after 1709). See below: <i>Baptism Sponsor Eva Schiernißkin, 1731 Pawellau</i>.</p> |
| <p>1715, baptism of Hedwig Sterniske, daughter of Martin and Anna Sterniske. Martin was a <i>Schänker</i> (tavern owner) at Kainowe.</p> | <p>Starnitzki, Wilhelm. Book I, Chapter 14, Friedrichskirch (Kainowe): <i>Baptism Records at Friedrichskirch (Kainowe) and Pawellau</i>. Page 70.</p> |
| <p>1736, baptism of Maria Sterniske, daughter of Gregor and Rosina Sterniske.</p> | <p>Starnitzki, Wilhelm. Book I, Chapter 14, Friedrichskirch (Kainowe): <i>Baptism Records at Friedrichskirch (Kainowe) and Pawellau</i>.</p> |
| <p>12 February 1743, Hans Sterncke (Johann Sterniske) was identified as a member of the church at Pawellau in the <i>Katastralverhandlung</i> for Domnowitz.</p> | <p>Starnitzki, Wilhelm. Book I: <i>Chapter 9 Germanengrund (Domnowitz)</i>. Meitzen, Dr. August. Page 291 (page 404 of 502).</p> |
| <p>23 November 1755, marriage of Hanß Sciernißko and Rosina Sciernißko, both from Domnowitz.</p> | <p><i>Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book</i>. Page 326 of 355, D942A Seite 107 rechts.</p> <p>Note by JWS: See Book I, Chapter 9: Germanengrund (Domnowitz): <i>Family of Georg Sternitzke (1685-c.1739) and Catharina (née Sylle) Sternitzke, 1685 to 1755 Domnowitz</i>.</p> |
| <p>10 January 1765, baptism of Johann Sterniske, son of Georg Sternisky and Elisabeth née Nitschke from Domnowitz.</p> | <p>Sille, Karl. <i>Ahnenliste Else Labitzke</i>. DSHI 100 Sille 026. Page 11.</p> |

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| 1795, marriage of Friedrich Ruschig to an unidentified first name, Sternitzke at Kainowe. | Starnitzki, Wilhelm. Sille, Karl. DSHI 100 Sille 022, page 18 & 20. Notes by JWS: Friedrich Ruschig was born at Pawellau around 1770. He was the <i>Erbscholz</i> of Pawellau from 1792 to 1829. He died around 1829 at Pawellau. |
| Before 1796, marriage of Johann Sternitzke and Anna Susanna Ruschig . Johann was a farmer at Pawellau. Anna was born at Pawellau on 27 May 1773. They moved to Droschen before 21 July 1796. | Axel Schitkowsky. Note by JWS: See the <i>Family of Johann Sternitzke and Anna Susanna (née Ruschig) Sternitzke, 1773 Pawellau, 1796 to 1815 Droschen.</i> |
| Circa 1816, birth of David <u>Sternitzkÿ</u> at Pawellau. He was the son of Daniel <u>Sternitzky</u> and Anna Rosina (née Matzke) <u>Sternitzky</u> . | Note by JWS: See the <i>Birth, Family and Death of David <u>Sternitzkÿ</u> (c.1816-1883), Circa 1816 Pawellau, 1871 to 1883 Weidenhof, 1898 to 1899 Berlin.</i> |
| 1821 birth of David Ruschig (1821-1876), married Beate Jung . David was the son of David Ruschig who married Susanne Sternitzke in 1828 and lived at Pawellau. | Sille, Karl. Stammtafel Ruschig. DSHI 100 Sille 022, page 20. |
| 1828, marriage of David Ruschig (1795-1872) and Johanna Sternitzke . David was the son of the Pawellau <i>Erbscholz</i> Friedrich Ruschig and an identified Sternitzke woman who were married at Kainowe in 1795. | Sille, Karl. Stammtafel Ruschig. DSHI 100 Sille 022, pages 18 & 20. |
| Circa 1829, birth of Gottlieb Wilhelm <u>Sternitzky</u> , son of the <i>Freibauer</i> Friedrich <u>Sternitzky</u> . Gottlieb married Marie Johanna Louise Demmig at Breslau. | Note by JWS: See below: the <i>Family of Friedrich Sternitzke and Susanna Helene (née Thinibel) Sternitzke, 1801 to 1912 Pawellau.</i> |
| Circa 1835, Elisabeth Sternitzke was born at Pawellau. She was the daughter of Mr. Sternitzke and Rosina (née Günther) Sternitzke who both died at Pawellau. Elisabeth married August Kiefel . | Note by JWS: See the <i>Birth and Death of Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Kiefel, Circa 1835 & 1918 Pawellau.</i> |
| 1858, Heinrich Sternitzke was named as a member of the Pawellau Community Church Council. He was named a Church Father in 1866. He was a farm owner who later retired from the Council on 14 July 1901. | Conrad, Pastor Ernst. Book II: Chapter 5. This was probably Heinrich Sternitzke (c.1823-1904). See the <i>Family of Gottlieb Sternitzke and Rosina (née Kretschmer) Sternitzke, 1797 to 1904 Pawellau.</i> |
| 1897-after 1909, August Sternitzke was the Community Chairman from Brietzen and School Board member at Pawellau. | Conrad, Pastor Ernst. Book II: Chapter 6. This was probably August Sternitzke (1846-1929, SN18). See the <i>Family of August Sternitzke and Emilie (née Galisch) Sternitzke, 1878 to 1929 Brietzen.</i> |
| 3 June 1901, a <i>Bauerguts-Auszügler</i> (retired farmstead owner) named Sternitzke from Pawellau received General Military Honors. | <i>Königlich Preussischen Ordens-Liste.</i> |

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| <p>1908, Julius Sternitzke was a <i>Bauergutsbesitzer</i> (farmstead owner). Heinrich and Wilhelm Sternitzke were both listed as a <i>Stellenbesitzers</i> (property owners) at Pawellau.</p> | <p>Sille, Karl. DSHI 100 Sille 015: <i>1908 Trebnitz Address Book.</i></p> <p>See below: <i>Family of Julius Sternitzke and Emilie (née Ritter) Sternitzke, 1875 to 1942 Pawellau.</i></p> |
| <p>1909, Julius Sternitzke, a <i>Gutsbesitzer</i> (home owner) at Pawellau was named a member of the Community Church Council.</p> | <p>Conrad, Pastor Ernst. Book II: Chapter 5.</p> <p>See below: <i>Family of Julius Sternitzke and Emilie (née Ritter) Sternitzke, 1875 to 1942 Pawellau.</i></p> |
| <p>1927, Heinrich Sternitzke was identified as a <i>Schneider</i> (tailor) at Pawellau. 1931, 1937 and 1938, Heinrich Sternitzke was identified as a <i>Häusler und Schneider</i> (day laborer and tailor).</p> | <p><i>Amtliches Landes-Adreßbuch der Provinz Niederschlesien für Industrie- Handel Gewerbe 1927.</i></p> <p>Sille, Karl. <i>Adressbuch für die Stadt und den Kreis Trebnitz: Pawellau, 1921, 1931, 1942, 1945.</i> DSHI 100 Sille 022.</p> <p><i>Einwohnerbuch für den Stadt und den Kreis Trebnitz (Schles.) 1937/38.</i></p> <p>Notes by JWS: Karl <u>Heinrich</u> Sternitzke (<i>the Elder</i>, 1854- 1940).</p> <p>See below: <i>Detailed Histories of the Family of Friedrich Sternitzke (1854-after 1896).</i></p> |
| <p>1931 and 1942, Hermann Sternitzke was listed as a <i>Freigärtner</i> (free farmer). 1945, Hermann Sternitzke was listed as living at house number 18 and owning 55 <i>Morgen</i> of property.</p> | <p>Sille, Karl. <i>Adressbuch für dem Stadt und den Kreis Trebnitz: Pawellau, 1921, 1931, 1942, 1945.</i> DSHI 100 Sille 022.</p> <p>Note by JWS: See below: <i>Detailed Histories of the Family of Friedrich Sternitzke (1854-after 1896).</i></p> |
| <p>1931 and 1942, Julius Sternitzke was identified as a <i>Gutsbesitzer</i> (homestead owner) at Pawellau. 1945, Julius Sternitzke was identified as living at house number 13 and owning 150 <i>Morgen</i> of property at Pawellau.</p> | <p>Sille, Karl. <i>Adressbuch für dem Stadt und den Kreis Trebnitz: Pawellau, 1921, 1931, 1942, 1945.</i> DSHI 100 Sille 022.</p> <p>See below: <i>Family of Friedrich Sternitzke and Susanna Helene (née Thinibel) Sternitzke, 1801 to 1912 Pawellau.</i></p> <p>See below: <i>Family of Julius Sternitzke and Emilie (née Ritter) Sternitzke, 1875 to 1942 Pawellau.</i></p> <p>See below: <i>Family of Julius Robert Johannes Sternitzke, 1894 Pawellau to 2011 Groß-Gerau, Germany.</i></p> <p>Notes by JWS: The Julius Sternitzke listed at Pawellau in 1931, 1942 and 1945 must have been Julius Robert Johannes Sternitzke (1894-1972), the son of Julius Sternitzke (c.1843-1921). Julius Sternitzke (c.1843-1921) son of Friedrich Sternitzke (1801-1882) and Susanna Helene (née Thinibel) Sternitzke.</p> |

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| | <p>See below: <i>Family of Friedrich Sternitzke and Susanna Helene (née Thinibel) Sternitzke 1801 to 1912 Pawellau.</i></p> <p>See below: <i>Family of Julius Sternitzke and Emilie (née Ritter) Sternitzke, 1875 to 1942 Pawellau.</i></p> <p>See below: <i>Family of Julius Robert Johannes Sternitzke, 1894 Pawellau to 2011 Groß-Gerau, Germany.</i></p> |
| <p>1937/38, Gustav Sternitzke was listed as a <i>Eisenbahnschaffner</i> (railroad conductor), living at Kirchstrasse 8 in Trebnitz.</p> <p>1941 and 1942, Gustav Sternitzke was identified as a <i>Reichsbahn-Schaffner</i> (imperial railroad conductor) from Pawellau.</p> <p>1945, Gustav Sternitzke was identified as living at house number 29 and owning 5 <i>Morgen</i> of property.</p> | <p><i>Einwohnerbuch für dem Stadt und den Kreis Trebnitz (Schles.) 1937/38.</i></p> <p>Sille, Karl. <i>Adressbuch für die Stadt und den Kreis Trebnitz: Pawellau, 1921, 1931, 1942, 1945.</i> DSHI 100 Sille 022.</p> <p>Note by JWS: Gustav Herrmann Sternitzke (1890-after 5 October 1958). See below: <i>Detailed Histories of the Family of Friedrich Sternitzke (1854-after 1896).</i></p> |

Notes by JWS regarding *Hufe* and *Morgen*: A *Hufe* is the German word for a “normal full-sized farm (with crops, hay and pasture)” equal to 30 *Morgens* and is equivalent to about seventeen U.S. acres in size. **Ernest Thode** defined a *Morgen* as “theoretically the amount of land that one man and an ox can plow in one morning”.

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<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-ZTS?cat=14991>.
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Baptism Sponsor Eva Schiernißkin 1731 Pawellau

Eva Schiernißkin was the daughter of the *Pauer* (farmer) **Christoph Schierniske** from Pawellau. In 1709, **Christoph Sciernisko** (c.1676-after 1709) from Brietzen was a church father at Pawellau. On the 31st of May in 1731, **Eva** was one of the baptism sponsors for **Hanß**, the son of the *Haußman* (caretaker) **George Marcus** and **Maria (née Fischerin) Marcus** at the Catholic Church in Powitzko, in Militsch County. The **George Marcus** family were residents of Groß Kaschütz in Militsch County.

One of the other sponsors was **Hanß Schiernißke** (c.1712-1757). **Hanß** was the son of the *Pauer* (farmer) **Daniel Schiernißke** (1661-1723) from Domnowitz. **Hanß Schiernißke** married **Maria Schiernißkin** around 1737. They were cousins. The 1738 baptism record for their son **Johannes** and the 1740 baptism record for their daughter **Susanna** recorded **Maria**'s maiden name as **Schiernißkin**. **Maria** was born around 1719, based on her age of 37 years old when she was buried on the 6th of November in 1756. **Hanß** and **Maria** were Lutherans and belonged to the church at Pawellau. **Maria** may have been a sister of **Eva Schiernißkin** from Pawellau. See Book I, Chapter 9: Germanengrund (Domnowitz) the *Family of Georg Sciernisko (1639-1701), 1639 to 1757 Domnowitz*.

Source:

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, IFN 1202795. **D942** Taufen 1710-1739 (right side pages). **D942A** Heiraten 1719-1766 (right side pages). Page 117 of 355, D942 Seite 144 rechts: 1731 baptism sponsors **Eva Schiernißkin** and **Hanß Schiernißke**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-ZTS?cat=14991>.

**Family of Johann Sternitzke and Anna Susanna (née Ruschig) Sternitzke
1773 Pawellau, 1796 to 1815 Droschen**

Johann Sternitzke (1771-1815) was born on the 25th of December in 1771 and was at one time a farmer at Pawellau. He died at Droschen on the 28th of April in 1815. **Johann** married **Anna Susanna Ruschig**. She was born on the 27th of May in 1773 at Pawellau. She was a sister of **Friedrich Ruschig** (c.1770-1829).

Johann and **Anna Sternitzke** had one daughter, **Johanna Susanna Sternitzke** (1796-1880) who was born on the 21st of July in 1796 at Droschen. **Johanna Susanna** married **Gottlieb Pfeifer** at Trebnitz on the 14th of October in 1818. She died on the 17th of August in 1880 at Trebnitz.

A 45 years old famer named **Johann Sternitzke** committed suicide at Droschen on the 28th of April in 1815. The nature of his death was reported in the *Schlesische Provinzialblätter* as:

Suicide. The farmer **Johann Sternitzke** in Droschen near Trebnitz, 45 years old and a good and brave man, lived with his contentious wife in an unhappy marriage and therefore he often sought to escape this situation by using brandy. This he also did on April 28th in the nearby village Burgwitz. He went back home at 4 o'clock p.m. and asked for food. His wife gave him a great piece of bread but he wanted to have a cooked meal. She gave him (instead of his wishes) some inappropriate and hard words. Upset about it, he threw the piece of bread at her, which hit her so that she fell to the ground unconscious. He shook her to revive her, but could not see any effect. Believing her to be dead, he feared for himself, searched for a rope and went to a birch tree and hung himself. A short time after he left, his wife woke up.

Sources:

Email from **Axel Schitkowsky** to **Wilfried Hübner**, forwarded to **James W. Sternitzky**. Subject: *Anfrage zu "Sternitzke"*. Dated: 17 December 2011.

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**Family of Friedrich Sternitzke and Susanna (née Kopke) Sternitzke
1792 to 1881 Pawellau**

The generation numbers (shown as roman numerals in the below tree) were based on the known chronology shown in a table in Book I, Chapter 6: *The Ancestors and Descendants of Wilhelm Starnitzki*. For example: **Friedrich Sternitzke** was approximately (circa) in the seventh generation in the descendants from the first known ancestor **George Tschirnitzke** (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) from Zantkau.

Circa Gen.VIIa. **Friedrich Sternitzke**, married **Susanna Kopke** circa 1790.

Circa Gen.VIIIa. **Rosina Sternitzke** (c.1792-1881), married **Friedrich Ritter** circa 1819.

Circa Gen.IXa. **David Ritter** (1820-1880), married **Rosina Tschirpke** c.1850.

Circa Gen.X. **Ernestine Pauline Ritter** (1855-unknown), married **Herrmann August Langner** in 1882 (wedding witness **Julius Sternitzke**).

Circa Gen.IXb. **Karl Ritter** (1830-1920), married **Emilie Rauke**.

Birth, Marriage, Family and Death of daughter **Rosina Sternitzke** (c.1792-1881)

Rosina Sternitzke was born at Pawellau around 1792 (based on her age of 89 years old when she died in 1881). **Rosina** was the daughter of the *Bauer* (farmer) **Friedrich Sternitzke** and his wife **Susanna (née Kopke) Sternitzke**. **Rosina**'s parents both resided and died at Pawellau, according to **Rosina**'s death record.

Rosina Sternitzke married the *Bauer* (farmer) **Friedrich Ritter** around 1819, based on the birth date of their son **David**. According to **Rosina**'s death record, her husband **Friedrich Ritter** died in 1847. **Rosina**'s death was reported at Schimmerau by her daughter-in-law **Rosina Ritter**.

Birth, Marriage and Death of son **David Ritter** (1820-1880)

David Ritter was born at Pawellau on the 7th of August in 1820, and he died at Pawellau on the 6th of August in 1880. **David Ritter** married **Rosina Tschirpke** around 1850. See the *Family of Julius Sternitzke and Emilie (née Ritter) Sternitzke, 1875 to 1942 Pawellau (Wedding Witness Julius Sternitzke, 1882)*.

Birth and Marriage of granddaughter **Ernestine Pauline Ritter**, 1885 & 1882

Ernestine Pauline Ritter was born on the 29th of November in 1855 at Pawellau. She was the daughter of the *Bauergutbesitzer* **David Ritter** and his wife **Rosina (née Tschirpke) Ritter** from Pawellau. The 39 years old *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Julius Sternitzke** was a witness at the wedding the *Bauergutbesitzer* **Herrmann August Langner** (from Groß Kaschütz in Militsch County) and **Ernestine Pauline Ritter** from Pawellau. The other witness was the 45 years old *Müllermeister* (master miller) **David Ritter** from Werdermühle in Trebnitz County. The marriage was recorded at Schimmerau on the 27th of April in 1882.

Birth, Marriage and Death of son **Karl Ritter** (1830-1920)

Friedrich Ritter and **Rosina (née Sternitzke) Ritter** had a second son, **Karl Ritter** who was born in 1830 at Pawellau. **Karl Ritter** married **Emilie Rauke**. The *Auszüger* (pensioner) **Karl Ritter** died at Pawellau on the 16th of the September in 1920. His death was reported by the *Schuhmachersfrau* (shoemaker's wife) **Ernstine Ritter**.

Death of **Rosina (née Sternitzke) Ritter**, 1881

Rosina (née Sternitzke) Ritter died on the 25th of March in 1881 at Pawellau, in the home of her son's widow, the widowed *Bauergutbesitzer* **Rosina (née Tschirpke) Ritter**.

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Family of **Heinrich Sternitzke and Susanna (née Gnerlich) Sternitzke** c.1796 to c.1801 Pawellau

The generation numbers (shown as roman numerals in the below tree) were estimated from the known chronology shown in a table in Book I, Chapter 6: *The Ancestors and Descendants of Wilhelm Starnitzki*.

- Circa Gen.VIII. **Heinrich Sternitzke** (senior, c.1776-after 1801) Pawellau. Married **Susanna Gnerlich** c.1796.
- Circa Gen.IXa. **Gottlieb Sternitzke** (1797-1889) Pawellau. Married **Anna Rosina Kretchmer** c.1823.
- Circa Gen.IXb. **Heinrich Sternitzke** (junior, 1799-1887) Pawellau, Brietzen. First marriage around 1828 to **Susanna Gnerlich** (c.1808-c.1841). Second marriage in 1842 to **Christiane Gnerlich** (1822-1905).
- Circa Gen.IXc. **Friedrich Sternitzke** (c.1801-1882) Pawellau. Married **Susanne Helene Thinibel** c.1828.

The *Bauer* (farmer) **Heinrich Sternitzke** (senior, c.1776-after 1801) married **Susanna Gnerlich** (c.1776-after 1801) around 1796. Their birthplaces and the names of their parents are not known. They had three known children who were born at Pawellau: **Gottlieb** in 1797, **Heinrich** (junior) in 1799 and **Friedrich** around 1801. **Heinrich** (senior) and his wife **Susanna** died at Pawellau before the 17th of May in 1887.

Birth, Marriage and Death of son **Gottlieb Sternitzke** (1797-1889)

Gottlieb Sternitzke (1797-1889) was born at Pawellau on the 29th of March in 1797. He was the son of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Heinrich Sternitzke** and his wife whose maiden name was written as **Genorlich** on **Gottlieb's** death record. **Gottlieb's** death record

shows both of **Gottlieb**'s parents died at Pawellau before 1889. **Gottlieb**'s parents were probably **Heinrich Sternitzke** (senior) and **Susanna (née Gnerlich) Sternitzke**.

Gottlieb Sternitzke married **Anna Rosina Kretchmer** around 1823 (based on the birth date of their son **Heinrich**). They were married until **Rosina**'s death. The 1889 death record for **Gottlieb** shows he was a widower for 15 years before his death, so **Rosina** died around 1874.

The *Bauerauszügler* (retired farmer) **Gottlieb Sternitzke** died at Pawellau at the age of 92 years old on the 21st of October in 1889. See the *Family of Gottlieb Sternitzke and Rosina (née Kretschmer) Sternitzke, 1797 to 1904 Pawellau*.

Birth, Marriage and Death of son
Heinrich Sternitzke (junior, 1799-1887)

The death record of **Heinrich Sternitzke** (junior, 1799-1887) shows he was born at Pawellau on the 2nd of June in 1799. He was the son of the *Bauer* **Heinrich Sternitzke** and his wife **Susanna (née Gnerlich) Sternitzke** who both died at Pawellau before 1887.

Heinrich Sternitzke (junior, 1799-1887) married **Susanna (née Gnerlich) Sternitzke** around 1828. She was born around 1808 and she died around 1885. **Susanna** probably died during, or shortly after the birth of their son **Julius Robert Sternitzke** (1841-1881) because the death record of **Heinrich Sternitzke** (junior, 1799-1887) shows he was married to his second wife **Christiane (née Gnerlich) Sternitzke** for 45 years (from 1842 until his death in 1887).

Heinrich Sternitzke (the son) married **Christiane Gnerlich** around 1842. The *Bauergutsauszüger* (retired owner of a farmstead) **Heinrich Sternitzke** (junior, 1799-1887) died at Brietzen on the 17th of May in 1887, at the age of 87 years old. He died in the home of his son the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **August Sternitzke** (1846-1929, SN18) who signed the death record at Schimmerau. See the *Family of Heinrich Sternitzke (junior, 1799-1887), 1828 to 1942 Brietzen*.

Birth, Marriage and Death of son
Friedrich Sternitzke (c.1801-1882)

Friedrich Sternitzke (c.1801-1882) was born at Pawellau around 1801 (based on his age when he died in 1882). His death record shows he was the son of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Heinrich Sternitzke** and his wife **Helene (née Gnerlich) Sternitzke**. **Friedrich**'s parents died at Pawellau before 1882. The death record for **Friedrich** was completed by his son **Julius Robert Johannes Sternitzke** (c.1843- 1921), who may have been mistaken in the first name of his grandmother. Or, her full name was **Helene Susanna** or **Susanna Helene**.

Friedrich Sternitzke (1801-1882) married **Susanna Helene Thinibel** (1806-1883) around 1828. The *Bauergutsauszüger* (retired owner of a farmstead) **Friedrich Sternitzke** died in the home of his son the *Bauergutsbesitzer* **Julius Sternitzke**, at Pawellau on the 19th of May

in 1882. **Friedrich** was 81 years old when he died. See the *Family of Friedrich Sternitzke and Susanne Helene (née Thinibel) Sternitzke, 1801 to 1912 Pawellau*.

Sources:

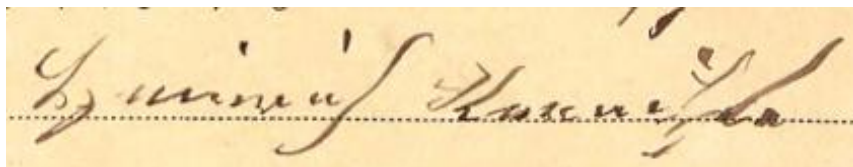
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Family of Gottlieb Sternitzke and Rosina (née Kretschmer) Sternitzke 1797 to 1904 Pawellau

Gottlieb Sternitzke (1797-1889) was born at Pawellau on the 29th of March in 1797. He was the son of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Heinrich Sternitzke** and his wife whose maiden name was written as **Genorlich** on **Gottlieb**'s death record. **Gottlieb**'s death record shows both of **Gottlieb**'s parents died at Pawellau before 1889. **Gottlieb**'s parents were probably the same parents identified as for the younger **Heinrich Sternitzke** (1799-1887) discussed below: **Heinrich Sternitzke** (senior) and **Susanna (née Gnerlich) Sternitzke**.

Gottlieb Sternitzke married **Anna Rosina Kretschmer** around 1823 (based on the birth date of their son **Heinrich**). They were married until **Rosina**'s death. **Gottlieb** was a widower for 15 years before his death, so **Rosina** died around 1874.

The *Bauerauszügler* (retired farmer) **Gottlieb Sternitzke** died at Pawellau at the age of 92 years old on the 21st of October in 1889. He was a Protestant. His death record was signed by his son the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Heinrich Sternitzke**, who also was a resident of Pawellau.



1899

Birth and Death of son **Heinrich Sternitzke** (c.1823-1904) Pawellau

Heinrich Sternitzke (c.1823-1904) was born at Pawellau around the 21st of October in 1823 (based on his age when he died). He was the son of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Gottlieb Sternitzke** and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Kretschmer) Sternitzke**. **Heinrich**'s parents died at Pawellau before 1904.

Heinrich Sternitzke (c.1823-1904) was probably the **Heinrich Sternitzke** identified as a church father for the Protestant church in Pawellau from 1866 to 1901 in Chapter 5 of the book written by Pastor **Ernst Conrad**.

The *Bauerauszügler* (retired farmer) **Heinrich Sternitzke** died at Pawellau, at the age of 80 and ½ years old, on the 21st of April in 1904. The death of **Heinrich** was reported by his son-in-law the *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Adolf Gramatte** from Gross Kommerowe in Trebnitz County. **Heinrich** was a Protestant.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Brietzen, Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 22 in 1889: death of **Gottlieb Sternitzke**. Standesamt Brietzen, Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 6 in 1904: death of **Heinrich Sternitzke**.

Family of Friedrich Sternitzke and Susanne (née Kothin) Sternitzke 1800 to 1881 Pawellau

The generation numbers (shown as roman numerals in the below trees) were estimated from the known chronology shown in a table in Book I, Chapter 6: *The Ancestors and Descendants of Wilhelm Starnitzki*. I estimated that **Friedrich Sternitzke** was in the eighth generation because he married **Susanne Kothin** around 1800.

Circa Gen. VIII. **Friedrich Sternitzke**, married **Susanne Kothin** circa 1800.

Circa Gen. IX. **Susanna Sternitzke** (c.1800-1881), married **David Ruschig** (senior, 1795-1872).

Circa Gen. Xa. **David Ruschig** (junior, 1821-1876), married **Beate Jung**.

Circa Gen. Xb. **Elisabeth Ruschig** (1826-1906), married **Emil Ernst Gembus**.

Circa Gen. XI. **Robert Gembus**.

Marriage of Susann (Johanna) Sternitzke, 1828

Karl Sille's monograph regarding the history of the **Ruschig** family shows that **David Ruschig** married **Johanna Sternitzke** in 1828. **David Ruschig** was born at Pawellau in 1795 and died there in 1872. **David** was the son of the *Erbscholz* (hereditary mayor) of Pawellau **Friedrich Ruschig** (1770-1829). **Friedrich Ruschig** married a member of the **Sternitzke** family at Kainowe in 1795. Her first name was not known by **Karl Sille**.

David's brother **Christian Ruschig** (1807-1895) was the last member of the **Ruschig** family to hold the office of *Erbscholz* at Pawellau.

The 1828 year of marriage listed by **Karl Sille** was either incorrect or **David Ruschig** (senior) was married to another woman in 1821. **David Ruschig** (junior) was born in 1821.

Death of **Susanna (née Sternitzke) Ruschig**, 1881 Pawellau

Susanna (née Sternitzke) Ruschig was born at Pawellau around 1800 (based on her age of 81 years old when she died in 1881 at Pawellau). She was the daughter of the *Bauer* (farmer **Friedrich Sternitzke** and his wife **Susanne (née Kothin) Sternitzke**, who both died at Pawellau.

See the *Family of David Ruschig and Susanne (née Sternitzke) Ruschig, 1821 to 1881 Pawellau*.

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 8 in 1881. Death of **Susanna (née Sternitzke) Ruschig**.
- Sille, Karl**. *Chronik und Stammlisten der Familie Ruschig aus Pawellau, Kreis Trebnitz/Schlesien*. Pages 23-25 of 44: marriage of **Friedrich Ruschig**, marriage of **Johanna Sternitzke**.

Family of **Friedrich Sternitzke** and **Susanna Helene (née Thinibel) Sternitzke** 1801 to 1912 Pawellau

The generation numbers (shown as roman numerals in the below trees) were estimated from the known chronology shown in a table in Book I, Chapter 6: *The Ancestors and Descendants of Wilhelm Starnitzki*. I estimated that **Heinrich Sternitzke** was in the eighth generation because he married **Helene Gnerlich** around 1796.

- Circa Gen.VIII. **Heinrich Sternitzke** (senior, c.1776-after 1801) Pawellau. Married **Susanna Gnerlich** (c.1776-after 1863) around 1796. His wife was listed as **Helene Gnerlich** in the 1882 death record of his son **Friedrich Sternitzke** (1801-1882) as reported by **Friedrich's** son **Julius Robert Johannes Sternitzke** (circa 1843- 1921).
- Circa Gen.IXa. **Gottlieb Sternitzke** (1797-1889) Pawellau. See the *Family of Gottlieb Sternitzke and Rosina (née Kretschmer) Sternitzke, 1797 to 1904 Pawellau*.
- Circa Gen.IXb. **Heinrich Sternitzke** (junior, 1799-1887) Pawellau, Brietzen. See the *Family of Heinrich Sternitzke (junior, 1799-1887), 1828 to 1942 Brietzen*.
- Circa Gen.IXc. **Friedrich Sternitzke** (c.1801-1882) Pawellau. Married c.1828 to **Susanna Helene Thinibel** (1806-1883).
- Circa Gen.Xa. **Gottlieb Wilhelm Sternitzke** (1829-1890) married **Marie Johanna Louise Demmig**. See the *Marriage and Family of Gottlieb Wilhelm Sternitzky, 1854 to 1921 City of Breslau*.
- Circa Gen.XIa. **Anna Pauline Sternitzke** (1863-1863).
- Circa Gen.XIb. **Oscar Paul Max Starnitzke** (1864-?).
- Circa Gen.XIc. **Paul Max Starnitzke/Sternitzke** (1866-1897).
- Circa Gen.XId. **Anna Bertha Wilhelmine Sternitzke** (1869-?).
- Circa Gen.Xb. **Julius Robert Johannes Sternitzke** (circa 1843- 1921) married **Emilie Ritter**. See the *Family of Julius Sternitzke and Emilie (née Ritter) Sternitzke, 1875 to 1942 Pawellau*.
- Circa Gen.XIe. **Bertha Emilie Pauline Sternitzke** (1875-1942) married **Paul Kupke**.
- Circa Gen.XIf. **Hermann Julius Ernst Sternitzke** (1876-1876).
- Circa Gen.XIg. **Emma Elisabeth Sternitzke** (1877-?).

Circa Gen.XIh. **Ida Martha Sternitzke** (1880-?) married **Reinhold Gottlieb Robert Wandel**.

Circa Gen.XIi. **Martha Auguste Ottilie Sternitzke** (1883-?) married **Hermann Carl Sebrantke**.

Circa Gen.XIj. **Julius Robert Johannes Sternitzke, Jr.** (1894-1972) married **Hildegard Ida Meta Nehring**. See the *Family of Julius Robert Johannes Sternitzke, 1894 Pawellau to 2011 Groß-Gerau, Germany*.

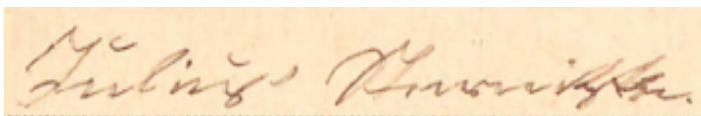
Circa Gen.Xc. **Ernestine Johanne Louise Sternitzke** (c.1849-after 1888) married **Heinrich August Tshipke**. See the *Marriage and Family of Ernestine Johanne Louise (née Sternitzke) Schipke, 1875 to 1880 Groß Peterwitz, 1888 Rawitsch (Posen), 1908 Breslau*.

Circa Gen.Xd. **Bertha Caroline Sternitzke** (1853-1915) married **Carl Heinrich August Okrob**. See the discussion below titled the *Birth, Marriage, Family and Death of daughter Bertha Caroline Sternitzke (1853-1915)*.

Friedrich Sternitzke (c.1801-1882) was born at Pawellau around 1801 (based on his age when he died in 1882). His death record shows he was the son of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Heinrich Sternitzke** and his wife **Helene (née Gnerlich) Sternitzke**. **Friedrich's** parents died at Pawellau before 1882. The death record for **Friedrich** was completed by his son **Julius Sternitzke**, who may have been mistaken in the first name of his grandmother.

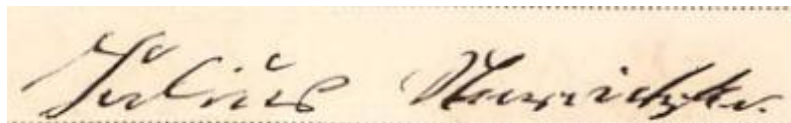
According to the death record of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* **Friedrich Sternitzke**, he was married to **Susanna Helene née Thinibel** for 54 years, so they were married around 1828. **Susanna Helene Thinibel** was born at Pawellau on the 21st of November in 1806. She was the daughter of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Friedrich Thinibel** and his wife **Susanna (née Sylle) Thinibel**, who both died at Pawellau before 1883.

The *Bauergutsauszüger* (retired owner of a farmstead) **Friedrich Sternitzke** died in the home of his son the *Bauergutsbesitzer* **Julius Sternitzke**, at Pawellau on the 19th of May in 1882. **Friedrich** was 81 years old when he died. He was a Protestant. **Julius Sternitzke** signed his father's death record at Schimmerau.



1882

Susanna Helene (Thinibel) Sternitzke died in the home of her son, the Pawellau *Bauergutsbesitzer* **Julius Sternitzke**. She died at the age of 76 years old on the 2nd of November in 1883. Her son signed the death record.



1883

Birth and Death of son **Gottlieb Wilhelm Sternitzke** (1829-1890)

The *Kohlenhändler* (coal merchant) **Gottlieb Wilhelm Sternitzke**, died at his home in Breslau on the 2nd of June in 1890. His death record shows he died at the age of 60 years and 7 months, so he was born around the 2nd of November in 1829. His death was reported by his wife **Louise (née Demmig) Sternitzke**. She reported that **Gottlieb Wilhelm Sternitzke** was born at Pawellau, the son of the *Freibauer* (free farmer) **Friedrich Sternitzke** and his wife **Susanna Helene (née Tinnibel) Sternitzke**. See the *Marriage and Family of Gottlieb Wilhelm Sternitzky, 1854 to 1921 City of Breslau*.

Birth and Death of son **Julius Sternitzke** (c.1843-1921)

The *Bauer* (farmer) **Julius Sternitzke** (c.1843-1921) was born at Pawellau around 1843. That year was based on his age (39 years old) when he was a witness at a wedding recorded at Schimmerau on the 27th of April in 1882, and his age 78 years old when he died at Pawellau on the 26th of July in 1921. His death record was signed at Pawellau by his son the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Julius Robert Johannes Sternitzke** (1894-1972). The cause of death was identified as *Lungenentzündung* (pulmonary infection). See the *Family of Julius Sternitzke and Emilie (née Ritter) Sternitzke, 1875 to 1942 Pawellau*.

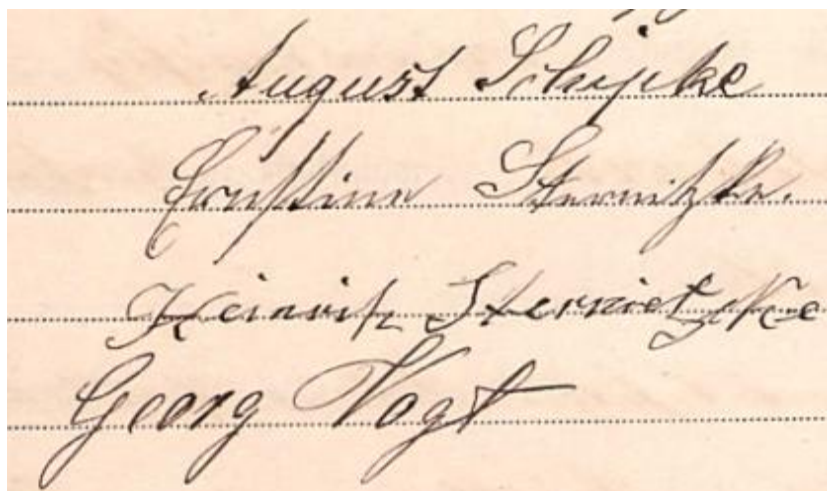
Birth and Marriage of daughter **Ernestine Johanne Louise Sternitzke, 1849 & 1875**

The *Freibauer* (free farm owner) **Friedrich Sternitzke** and his wife **Susanne Helene (née Thinibel) Sternitzke** lived at Pawellau in 1849. **Ernestine Johanne Louise Sternitzke** was born at Pawellau around 1849. She was still living with her parents at Pawellau in 1875. Note the maiden name of **Susanne Helena** was spelled **Thienibel** on her daughter's civil marriage record.

Ernestine Johanne Louise Sternitzke was 26 years old when she married the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Heinrich August Tschipke** at Schimmerau, on the 6th of July in 1875. They were both Protestants. **Heinrich August Tschipke** was 33 years old and lived at Gross Peterwitz in Trebnitz County. He was the son of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* **Johann Gottlieb Tschipke** and his wife **Dorothea (née Strietzel) Tschipke**. The groom's parents also lived at Gross Peterwitz. The registrar wrote the family name as **Tschipke**, but the groom signed his name as **August Schipke** (see below).

The wedding witnesses were the 76 years old *Bauergutsbesitzer* **Heinrich Sternitzke** from Brietzen and the 36 years old *Gasthausbesitzer* (hotel owner) **Georg Vogt** from Gross Peterwitz. **Heinrich Sternitzke** was born on the 2nd of June in 1799 at Pawellau). **Heinrich Sternitzke** (junior, 1799-1887) was the bride's uncle. See the *Marriage and Family of Ernestine Johanne Louise (née Sternitzke) Schipke, 1875 to 1880 Groß Peterwitz, 1888 Rawitsch (Posen), 1908 Breslau*.

Below are the signatures from the original 1875 marriage record.


 A photograph of a handwritten signature in cursive script on aged paper. The signature is written on a set of horizontal lines. The text reads: August Schjike, Gertrud Schjike, Heinrich Sternitzke, Georg Vogt.

1875

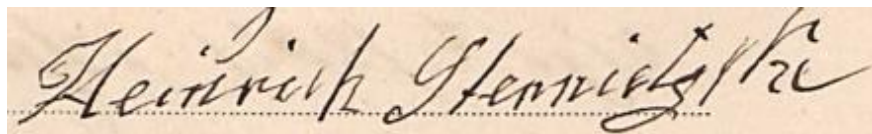
Birth, Marriage, Family and Death of daughter
Bertha Caroline Sternitzke (1853-1915)

Bertha Caroline Sternitzke (1853-1915) was born at Pawellau on the 20th of April in 1853. She was still living with her parents at Pawellau in 1879.

Bertha Caroline Sternitzke married the *Landwirth* (farmer) **Carl Heinrich August Okrob** on the 6th of May in 1879. The marriage was recorded at Schimmerau, but was probably performed at the Protestant Church in Pawellau. The bride and the groom were both Protestants.

Carl Heinrich August Okrob (1855-1916) was born on the 25th of July in 1855 at Klein Krutschen in Militsch County. He was the son of *Erbscholtiseibesitzer* (hereditary mayor's residence owner) **Georg August Okrob** and his wife **Eva Rosina (née Rossdeutscher) Okrob**. In 1879, **August Okrob** and his mother were living at Klein Peterwitz in Militsch County. **August**'s father had died previously at Klein Krutschen. The 1916 death record for **Carl Heinrich August Okrob** (see below) shows that his father was a *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) who died at Klein Krutschen, and that his mother had died at Schickwitz.

The wedding witnesses were the 49 years old *Gerichtsscholz* (court appointed mayor) **Adam Rossdeutscher** from Klein Peterwitz in Militsch County, and the 80 years old *Bauerauszügler* (retired farmer) **Heinrich Sternitzke** from Brietzen (who was born on the 2nd of June in 1799 at Pawellau). **Heinrich Sternitzke** (junior, 1799-1887) was the bride's uncle.


 A photograph of a handwritten signature in cursive script on aged paper. The signature is written on a set of horizontal lines. The text reads: Heinrich Sternitzke.

1879

Bertha Caroline (née Sternitzke) Okrob (1853-1915) died at Pawellau at the age of 61 and $\frac{3}{4}$ years, on the 21st of January in 1915. She was a Protestant. Her death record was signed by her son the *Landwirth* (farmer) **Gustav Okrob**.

The *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Carl Heinrich August Okrob** (1855-1916) died at Pawellau the age of 63 and $\frac{3}{4}$ years on the 7th of May in 1916. He was a Protestant. His death record was signed by his son the *Landwirth* (farmer) **Gustav Okrob**.

Children of **August Okrob** and **Bertha Caroline (née Sternitzke) Okrob**:

- **Emma Pauline Okrob** was born at Pawellau on the 23rd of September in 1879. The *Bauergutsbesitzer Tochter* (daughter of a farmstead owner) **Emma Pauline Okrob** married the widowed *Mühlenbesitzer* (mill owner) **Paul Gustav Reinhold Warkus** on the 12th of May in 1908. The marriage was recorded at Brietzen but was probably held at the Protestant Church at Pawellau. The bride and groom were both Protestants. **Reinhold Warkus** was born at Haasenau in Trebnitz County (now Zajaczkow, Poland) on the 3rd of October in 1871. He was the son of the *Mühlenbesitzer* (mill owner) **Wilhelm Warkus** and his wife **Auguste (née Wohlmann) Warkus**, who lived at Haasenau at the time of the wedding.
- **August Paul Robert Okrob** was born at Pawellau on the 17th of December in 1880. He died at Pawellau at the age of 5 months old, on the 20th of May in 1881.
- **Gustav Paul Okrob** was born at Pawellau on the 21st of December in 1881. He died at Pawellau at the age of 18 days old, on the 7th of January in 1882.
- **Emma Ida Okrob** was born at Pawellau on the 13th of April in 1883. She died at the age of 2 years old, on the 10th of May in 1885.
- **Bertha Emma Okrob** was born at Pawellau on the 24th of June in 1884. She died at Pawellau at the age of 1 year old, on the 2nd of May in 1885.
- **Bertha Martha Okrob** was born at Pawellau on the 14th of January in 1886. The birth record was completed by the midwife **Caroline Radog** from Schimmerau. **Martha Emma Okrob** married the *Freigärtner* **Friedrich Wilhelm Hermann Sternitzke** on the 15th of October in 1912. The bride's birth information matches the birth record of **Bertha Martha Okrob**. The marriage was recorded at Brietzen but was probably held at the Protestant Church at Pawellau. The bride and groom were both Protestants. The bride's parents were still living at Pawellau in 1912.
- **Friedrich Sternitzke** was born on the 29th of May in 1873 at Domnowitz in Trebnitz County. He was the son of the *Auszüglers* (pensioners) **Johann Sternitzke** and his wife **Elisabeth (née Mohaubt) Sternitzke**. **Johann Sternitzke** died at Domnowitz before his son's wedding. **Elisabeth Sternitzke** was still living at Domnowitz at the time of the wedding. The wedding witnesses were the 46 years old *Bauergutsbesitzer* **Paul Kupke** from Pawellau, and the 48 years old *Stellenbesitzer* **Robert Seite** from Karoschke in Trebnitz County. See Book I, Chapter 9 Germanengrund (Domnowitz), End of Chapter Notes and Additional Information by JWS: *Birth and Marriage of Friedrich Wilhelm Hermann Sternitzke, 1873 & 1912 Domnowitz*.
- **Gustav Robert Okrob** was born on the 7th of January in 1887 at his parent's home in Pawellau. The *Bauergutsbesitzer* **Gustav Robert Okrob** married the *Bauergutsbesitzer*

Tochter **Meta Ida Margarete Franz** on the 1st of May in 1919. The marriage was recorded at Brietzen, but it was probably held at the Protestant Church at Pawellau. The groom and the bride were both Protestants.

Meta Ida Margarete Franz was born on the 12th of September in 1894 at Brietzen. She was the daughter of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* **Heinrich Franz** and his wife **Ida Franz**. The wedding witnesses were the 23 years old *Landwirt* (farmer) **Richard Franz** from Brietzen and the 47 years old *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Wilhelm Labitzke** from Groß Krutschen.

Notes on his birth and marriage records show that **Gustav Robert Okrob** died at Pawellau on the 23rd of March in 1931 (record number 2 in 1931).

- **Emma Bertha Okrob** was born in her parents' home in Pawellau on the 16th of June in 1888.
- **Unnamed son Okrob** was stillborn in his parents' home at Pawellau on the 21st of November in 1890.
- **Fritz Robert Okrob** was born in his parents' home at Pawellau on the 14th of April in 1893.
- **Richard Max Okrob** was born in his parents' home at Pawellau on the 1st of November in 1897. A note on his birth record shows **Richard's** marriage was recorded on marriage record number 1 in 1926 at Kapsdorf in Trebnitz County.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen) Geburts Haupt Register, record number 13 in 1893: birth of **Fritz Robert Okrob**. Breslau Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen) Geburts Haupt Register, record number 37 in 1897: birth of **Richard Max Okrob**. Breslau Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen) Heiraths Haupt Register, record number 2 in 1908. Marriage of **Emma Pauline Okrob**. Breslau Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen) Heiraths Haupt Register, record number 13 in 1912: marriage of **Martha Emma Okrob**. Breslau Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen) Heiraths Haupt Register, record number 4 in 1919: marriage of **Gustav Robert Okrob**. Breslau Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen), Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 28 in 1890: stillborn son of **August Okrob** and **Karoline (née Sternitzke) Okrob**. Breslau Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen), Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 14 in 1915: death of **Caroline (née Sternitzke) Okrob**. Breslau Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen), Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 14 in 1915: death of **August Okrob**. Breslau Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau) Geburts Haupt Register, record number 32 in 1879: birth of **Emma Pauline Okrob**. Breslau Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau) Geburts Haupt Register, record number 43 in 1880: birth of **August Paul Robert Okrob**. Breslau Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau) Geburts Haupt Register, record number 47 in 1881: birth of **Gustav Paul Okrob**. Breslau Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau) Geburts Haupt Register, record number 28 in 1884: birth of **Bertha Emma Okrob**. Breslau Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau) Geburts Haupt Register, record number 7 in 1886: birth of **Bertha Martha Okrob**.

Breslau Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau) Geburts Haupt Register, record number 2 in 1887: birth of **Gustav Robert Okrob**.
 Breslau Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau) Geburts Haupt Register, record number 24 in 1888: birth of **Emma Bertha Okrob**.
 Breslau Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau) Heiraths Haupt Register, record number 6 in 1875. Marriage of **Ernestine Johanne Louise Sternitzke**.
 Breslau Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau) Heiraths Haupt Register, record number 4 in 1879: marriage of **Bertha Caroline Sternitzke**.
 Breslau Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau) Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 10 in 1881: death of **August Paul Robert Okrob**.
 Breslau Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau) Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 1 in 1882: death of **Gustav Paul Okrob**.
 Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 16 in 1882: death of **Friedrich Sternitzke**.
 Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 31 in 1883: death of **Susanna Helene (née Thinibel) Sternitzke**.
 Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 11 in 1885: death of **Bertha Emma Okrob**. Record number 12 in 1885, death of **Emma Ida Okrob**.
Sterbe Neben Register 1890 Band V Standesamt Stadt Breslau II. 13 Mai bis 16 Juni 1890. Nr. 1601 bis 2000. Page 257 of 404, record number 1854 dated 3 June 1890: death of **Gottlieb Wilhelm Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_3_11/directory.djvu
Sternitzke, Julian. *A Genealogy Report For Julius Robert Johannes Sternitzke.* 10 April 2017.

Family of Daniel Sternitzke and Maria (née Opitz) Sternitzke 1809 Pawellau

The generation numbers (shown as roman numerals in the below tree) were estimated from the known chronology shown in a table in Book I, Chapter 6: *The Ancestors and Descendants of Wilhelm Starnitzki*.

- Circa Gen.VIII. **Daniel Sternitzke** (senior, before 1809-before 1880) Pawellau, Domnowitz. Married **Maria Opitz** (before 1809-before 1880). Married around 1808. **Daniel** died at Domnowitz. **Maria** died at Pawellau.
 Circa Gen.IX. **Daniel Sternitzke** (junior, 1809-1880) Pawellau. Married **Anna Rosina Feuerstein** (1818-1893) around 1834. Both were born and died at Pawellau. *Dorfgärtner und Dreschgärtner* at Striese in 1834. *Dreschgärtner* at Ströhof in 1836. *Häusler* at Pawellau in 1876 and 1877.
 Circa Gen.Xa. **Karl Gottlieb Sternitzke** (1834-1910) Striese, Breslau. *Rollkutscher* in Breslau. Married in 1862 to **Dorothea Elisabet Gelfert** (c.1831-after 1910).
 Gen.XIa. **Johanne Ernestine Luise Gelfert-Sternitzke** (1858-1917) Scheibau, Freystadt in Freystadt County.
 Gen.XIIa. **Herbert Josef Sternitzke** (1892-1892) Breslau.
 Gen.XIb. **Karl Friedrich August Sternitzke** (1866- 1941) Breslau. Married **Klara Anna Maria Janus** in 1892 at Breslau.
 Gen.XIc. **Bertha Klara Dorothea Sternitzke** (1868-after 1890) Breslau. Married **Johann Waschta** in 1890 at Breslau.
 Gen.XIIb. **Elsbeth Waschta** (1890-1891) Breslau.
 Gen.XIIb. **Alfred Johann Conrad Waschta** (1892-1937) Breslau.
 Gen.XId. **Emma Clara Marie Sternitzke** (1870-1871) Breslau.
 Gen.XIe. **Alfred Max George Sternitzke** (1877-1946) Breslau, Helmstedt.
 Circa Gen.Xb. **Anna Sternitzke** (1836-?) Ströhof.
 Circa Gen.Xc. **Ernst Wilhelm Sternitzke** (1840-?) Ströhof.
 Circa Gen.Xd. **Pauline Ernestine Sternitzke** (1851-after 1877) Pawellau. Married **Carl**

Friedrich August Sternitzke in 1878, at *Standesamt* Schimmerau.
 Circa Gen.XIa. **Paul Gustav Sternitzke** (1876-1876) Pawellau.
 Circa Gen.XIb. **Robert Sternitzke** (1877-1877) Pawellau.
 Circa Gen.XIc. **Ernst Gustav Sternitzke** (1879-?) Pawellau.

The *Bauer* (farmer) **Daniel Sternitzke** (senior) and his wife **Maria (née Opitz) Sternitzke** lived at Pawellau in 1809. **Daniel** died at Domnowitz before his son's death in 1880. **Maria** died at Pawellau before 1880.

Birth and Death of son **Daniel Sternitzke** (junior, 1809-1880)

Daniel Sternitzke (junior, 1809-1880) was born at Pawellau on the 7th of June in 1809. He was the son of the *Bauer* (farmer) **Daniel Sternitzke** and his wife **Maria (née Opitz) Sternitzke**. **Daniel** (junior) died at his home in Pawellau at the age of 71 years old on the 27th of June in 1880. His death record shows he married **Anna Rosina Feuerstein** 46 years before his death (around 1834). See the *Family of Daniel Sternitzke and Anna Rosina (née Feuerstein) Sternitzke, 1834 Striese, 1836 to 1840 Ströhof, 1851 to 1880 Pawellau*.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 21 in 1880. Death of **Daniel Sternitzke**.

Family of **Gottfried Sternitzke and Anna Rosina (née Paulus) Sternitzke** 1815 to 1882 Pawellau, 1937 Trebnitz

Gottfried Sternitzke was born at Pawellau on the 29th of December in 1815. He was the son of the *Bauer* (later the *Tagearbeiter*) **Friedrich Sternitzke** and his wife **Katharine (née Miseroke) Sternitzke**, who both died at Pawellau before 1888.

The *Tagearbeiter* **Gottfried Sternitzke** and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Paulus) Sternitzke** were married for 48 years, so they were married around 1840. They were residents of Pawellau from at least 1849 to 1888. **Gottfried** died at his home in Pawellau on 22nd of June in 1888, at the age of 72 years. His death record was signed by his wife at Schimmerau on the 22nd of June in 1888. She signed the death record by writing three crosses.

Anna Rosina (née Paulus) Sternitzke was born on the 2nd of November in 1817 at Karaschke (also known as Karoschke and Lindenwaldau) in Trebnitz County. She was the daughter of the *Schmiedemeister* (master smith) **Paulus** and his wife **Elisabeth (née Meinert) Paulus**, who both died at Herrnkaschütz (known as Herrnhofen from 1937 to 1945, now known as Kaszyce Milickie) in Militsch County. **Anna Rosina (née Paulus) Sternitzke** died at the age of 77 years old on the 12th of December in 1894, at Pawellau. Her death was reported at Brietzen by **Ernstine Gruttke** from Pawellau, who signed the death record with three crosses.

Birth and Marriage of daughter **Caroline Elisabeth Sternitzke**, c.1849 & 1875

Caroline Elisabeth Sternitzke was born around 1849 at Pawellau. That year of birth was based on her age (26 years old) when she was married in 1875. She married **Heinrich Kotschate** on the 17th of October in 1875. See the *Marriage and Family of Caroline Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Kotschate, 1875 to 1879 Pawellau.*

Birth, Marriage and Death of daughter **Emilie Sternitzke**,
1851, 1877 & 1937

Emilie Sternitzke was born at Pawellau on the 6th of December in 1851. Her marriage record was the source of this information.

Emilie Sternitzke married the *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Johann Karl Gottlieb Weigelt** at Pawellau on the 4th of November in 1877. **Karl Weigelt** was born at Pawellau on the 27th of February in 1851. He was the son of the *Tagearbeiter* **Gottlieb Weigelt** and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Schwarz) Weigelt** who both lived at Pawellau at the time of wedding.

The bride and the groom were listed as Protestants on their marriage record. **Karl Weigelt** was listed as a Catholic on his son's birth record. **Karl Weigelt** was listed as the calcant and gravedigger in 1885, in the Pastor **Conrad**'s history of the Protestant Church at Pawellau. A calcant operated the bellows for the church organ.

The wedding witnesses were the 28 years old *Tagearbeiter* **Heinrich Kotschate** from Pawellau, and the 39 years old *Tagearbeiter* **Ernst Geppert** who was also from Pawellau. **Heinrich Kotschate** was the husband of the bride's sister **Caroline Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Kotschate.**

A note on the second page of the 1877 marriage record indicates **Emilie (née Sternitzke) Weigelt** died in 1937. Her death was recorded in death record number 190 in 1937 at Trebnitz.

Notes on the 1877 birth record of their son **Carl Herrmann Weigelt** show **Karl Weigelt** (the father) and **Emilie Sternitzke** were married on the 4th of November in 1877. A second note on the birth record indicates the second marriage of **Carl Weigelt** (the son) was recorded at Trebnitz on record number 29 in 1931.

The *Nachtwächter* (night watchman) **Karl Weigelt** died at Pawellau on the 9th of January in 1924. He was a Protestant and died at the age of 72 and $\frac{3}{4}$ years old. His death record was signed by his wife of 47 years, **Emilie (née Sternitzke) Weigelt**, who was a resident of Pawellau.

Children of **Karl Weigelt** and **Emilie (née Sternitzke) Weigelt**:

- **Carl Herrmann Weigelt** was born at Pawellau on the 5th of July in 1877. He was the son of the *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Carl Weigelt** and the unmarried *Arbeiterin* (laborer) **Emilie Sternitzke**. The father **Carl Weigelt** reported the birth and signed the birth record at Schimmerau on the 7th of July in 1877. **Carl Weigelt** was listed as a Catholic on the

birth record. **Emilie Sternitzke** was a Protestant. At the time of her son's birth, **Emilie** lived at Pawellau with her father the *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Gottlieb Sternitzke**. The *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Hermann Carl Weigelt** married **Martha Ida Wandel** on the 7th of June in 1903. The marriage was recorded at Brietzen, but was probably held at the Protestant Church at Pawellau. The groom and the bride were both Protestants. The bride was born on the 2nd of February in 1883 at Kloch Ellguth in Trebnitz County. She was the daughter of the *Stellenbesitzer* **Ernst Wandel** and his wife **Elisabeth (née Birke) Wandel**, who both died at Kloch Ellguth before the wedding.

- **Pauline Emilie Weigelt** was born at Pawellau on the 30th of December in 1879. Her birth record was signed by her father **Karl Weigelt**. A note on the birth record shows **Pauline Emilie Weigelt** died in 1933, as was recorded on the death record number 603 in 1933 at Breslau *Standesamt* I.
- **Emilie Ernestine Weigelt** was born in the family home at Pawellau on the 5th of October in 1882. Her father, the *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Karl Weigelt** signed the birth record at Schimmerau. A note on her birth record shows that **Emilie Ernestine Weigelt** died in 1931, as was recorded on death record number 1408 in 1931 at the Breslau *Standesamt* II.
- **Gustav Robert Weigelt** was born at Pawellau on the 1st of November in 1886. His father, **Carl Weigelt** was identified as a *Gemeindediener* (community employee) on the birth record.
- **Karl Gustav Weigelt** was born at his parents' home in Pawellau on the 24th of October in 1889. His father, the *Gemeindediener* (community employee) **Karl Weigelt** signed the birth record at Brietzen. The Royal Prussian Army 2nd Guard Regiment Berlin reported to the Standesamt in Brietzen that the *Maurer* (mason) **Gustav Karl Weigelt** was a Reservist in the Second Infantry Company. He was a Protestant who was born at Pawellau on the 24th of October in 1889. He was the son of the *Gemeindediener* **Karl Weigelt** and **Emilie (née Sternitzke) Weigelt**. **Gustav Karl Weigelt** fell in battle on the 19th of July in 1917 at Galicia (Poland).
- **Luise Bertha Weigelt** was born at her parents' home in Pawellau on the 27th of September in 1891. **Luise Bertha Weigelt** died at the age of 1 year old, on the 13th of October in 1892.
- **Ida Bertha Weigelt** was born at her parents' home in Pawellau on the 13th of August in 1894.

Birth, Marriage and Death of daughter
Christiane Louise Sternitzke, 1858, 1881 & 1934

Christiane Louise Sternitzke was born at Pawellau on the 12th of April 1858. Her civil marriage record shows that she was a Protestant, and that her parents, the *Tagearbeiter* **Gottfried Sternitzke** and **Anna Rosina (née Paulus) Sternitzke** were still living at Pawellau in 1881.

Christiane Louise Sternitzke married the *Knecht* (servant) **Johann Gottlieb Kanter** on the 20th of November in 1881. The marriage was recorded at Schimmerau but was probably held at the Protestant Church at Pawellau. The bride and the groom were both Protestant.

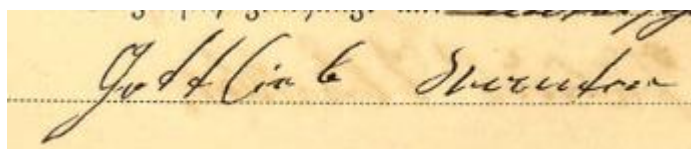
Johann Gottlieb Kanter was born on the 28th of July in 1857 at Schawoine in Trebnitz County, but lived at Pawellau in 1881. He was the son the *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **David Kanter** and his wife **Elisabeth (née Strauss) Kanter**. His mother died before the wedding in 1881, but his father was still living at Schawoine.

The wedding witnesses were the 30 years old *Tagearbeiter* **Karl Weigelt** from Pawellau and 54 years old *Tagearbeiter* **Daniel Kanter** from Schickwitz.

The 1881 marriage record has a handwritten note on the bottom of the second page. The note indicates the bride, **Christiane Louise Sternitzke** died in 1934. Her death was recorded on death record number 27 in 1934 at the Trebnitz *Standesamt* (registry office).

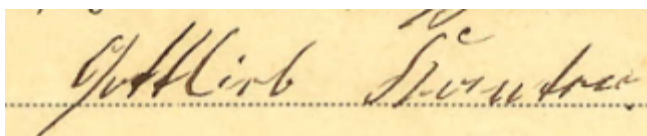
Children of **Johann Gottlieb Kanter** and **Christiane Louise (née Sternitzke) Kanter**:

- **Johanna Pauline (Sternitzke) Kanter** was born on the 23rd of October in 1881 at Pawellau, one month before her parents' wedding. The birth record was signed by her grandfather **Gottfried Sternitzke**. A note was added to **Pauline**'s birth record on the day her parents were married. The *Tagearbeiter* **Johann Gottlieb Kanter** acknowledged **Johanna Pauline Sternitzke** as his daughter. On the 19th of April in 1906, **Johanna Pauline Kanter** married the **Karl Robert Ilchmann** who was employed in Breslau as an *Eisenbahnwerkstättenarbeiter* (railroad repair shop laborer). **Pauline**'s marriage record shows that her parents were living at Trebnitz at the time of the wedding. See Book III: Chapter 1, the *Marriage of Johanna Pauline Kanter, 19 April 1906 City of Breslau*.
- **Anna Christiane Pauline Kanter** was born on the 1st of September in 1883 at Bentkau in Trebnitz County. Bentkau is about ¼ mile south of Trebnitz on the main road to Breslau. It is now known as Będkowo. On the 23rd of March in 1907, **Anna Christiane Pauline Kanter** married **Wilhelm Paul Bartsch**. **Anna**'s marriage record shows that her parents were living at Trebnitz at the time of the wedding. See Book III: Chapter 1, the *Marriage of Anna Christiane Pauline Kanter, 23 March 1907 City of Breslau*.
- **Pauline Caroline Emma Kanter** was born in her parents' home at Pawellau on the 9th of January in 1885.



1885

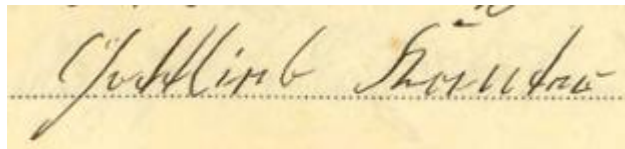
- **Paul Robert Kanter** was born in his parents' home at Pawellau on the 19th of May in 1887. The registrar wrote the father's name as the *Tagearbeiter* **Gottlieb Kanther**, but **Gottlieb** signed his last name as **Kanter** on the 1887 birth record.



birth 1887

Paul Robert Kanter died 4 weeks later on the 15th of June in 1887. The registrar wrote the child's surname and the father's surname as **Kanter**.

- **Paul Herrmann Kanter** was born in his parents' home at Pawellau on 2nd of October in 1888. His father's signature certainly spelled **Kanter** on the 1888 birth record.



1888

- **Christiane Bertha Kanter** was born in her parents' home at Pawellau on the 27th of July in 1890.
- **Emma Ida Martha Kanter** was born in her parents' home at Pawellau on the 19th of June in 1896.

On the 7th of December in 1882, the wife of a *Tagearbeiter* **Rosina (née Paulus) Sternitzke** reported the birth of **Pauline Anna Bauer**. The baby was the daughter of the unmarried *Dienstmagd* (servant girl) **Anna Bauer** who lived with **Rosina Sternitzke** at Pawellau. The baby was born at the home of the *Kretschmer* (innkeeper) **Labitzke** in Pawellau. **Rosina (née Paulus) Sternitzke** signed her name by writing three crosses.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data:
 Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland.
 Standesamt Pawellau, Sterben Haupt Register, record number 1 in 1924: death of **Karl Weigelt**.
 Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen), Geburts Haupt Register, record number 39 in 1889: birth of **Karl Gustav Weigelt**.
 Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen), Geburts Haupt Register, record number 25 in 1890: birth of **Christiane Bertha Kanter**.
 Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen), Geburts Haupt Register, record number 42 in 1891: birth of **Luise Bertha Weigelt**.
 Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen), Geburts Haupt Register, record number 27 in 1894: birth of **Ida Bertha Weigelt**.
 Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen), Geburts Haupt Register, record number 15 in 1896: birth of **Emma Ida Martha Kanter**.
 Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen), Heiraths Haupt Register, record number 1 in 1903: marriage of **Hermann Carl Weigelt**.
 Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen), Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 21 in 1892: death of **Luise Bertha Weigelt**.
 Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen), Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 25 in 1894: death of **Anna Rosina (née Paulus) Sternitzke**.
 Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen), Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 155 in 1917: death of **Gustav Karl Weigelt**.
 Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Geburts Haupt Register, record number 22 in 1877: birth of **Carl Herrmann Weigelt**.
 Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Geburts Haupt Register, record number 49 in 1879: birth of **Pauline Emilie Weigelt**.
 Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Geburts Haupt Register, record number 37 in 1881: birth of **Johanna Pauline Sternitzke**.

Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Geburts Haupt Register, record number 46 in 1882: birth of **Emilie Ernestine Weigelt**.

Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Geburts Haupt Register, record number 51 in 1882: birth of **Pauline Anna Bauer**.

Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Geburts Haupt Register, record number 3 in 1885: birth of **Pauline Caroline Emma Kanter**.

Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Geburts Haupt Register, record number 45 in 1886: birth of **Gustav Robert Weigelt**.

Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Geburts Haupt Register, record number 20 in 1887: birth of **Paul Robert Kanter**.

Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Geburts Haupt Register, record number 44 in 1888: birth of **Paul Herrmann Kanter**.

Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Heiraths Haupt Register, record number 12 in 1875: marriage of **Caroline Elisabeth Sternitzke**.

Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Heiraths Haupt Register, record number 10 in 1877: marriage of **Emilie Sternitzke**.

Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Heiraths Haupt Register, record number 12 in 1881: marriage of **Christiane Louise Sternitzke**.

Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 19 in 1887: death of **Paul Robert Kanter**.

Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 25 in 1888: death of **Gottfried Sternitzke**.

Heiraths Haupt Register 1906 Band II Standes-Amt IV. Nr. 200 bis 398, 5 April bis 18 Juni 1906. Pages 65 & 66, record 230 dated 19 April 1906: marriage of **Johanna Pauline Kanter**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_2_30/directory.djvu.

Heiraths Haupt Register 1907 Band I Breslau Standes-Amt IV. Nr. 1 bis 199, 2 Januar bis 12 April 1907. Pages 280 & 281, record 139 dated 23 March 1907: marriage of **Anna Christiane Pauline Kanter**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_2_34/directory.djvu.

Birth, Family and Death of David Sternitzkÿ (c.1816-1883) Circa 1816 Pawellau, 1871 to 1883 Weidenhof, 1898 to 1899 Berlin

Circa Gen.VIII. **Daniel Sternitzke/Sternitzkÿ**, Domnowitz. Married **Rosina Matzke**.

Circa Gen.IX. **David Sternitzke/Sternitzkÿ** (c.1816-1883) Pawellau, Breslau. Married **Elisabeth Zeice/Linke**.

Circa Gen.Xa. **Johann Carl August Sternitzke** (1852-?) Breslau.

Circa Gen.Xb. **Johann Carl Hermann Sternitzke** (1871-after 1898) Weidenhof, Berlin. Married at Berlin in 1898 to **Pauline Agnes Alwine Anna Gebauer** (1874-after 1898).

Circa Gen.XI. **Alfred Karl Hermann Sternitzke** (1899-?) Berlin.

According to his 1883 death record, **David Sternitzkÿ** (c.1816-1883) was born at Pawellau around 1816. He was a Protestant. **David Sternitzkÿ** married **Elisabeth Linke** from Weidenhof in Breslau County. **David**'s parents, the *Bauer* (farmer) **Daniel Sternitzkÿ** and **Anna Rosina (née Matzke) Sternitzkÿ** died at Domnowitz. **Johann Sternitzke** and **Daniel Sternitzke** purchased *Hausgrundstück* Nr. 23 at Domnowitz in 1816. A *Hausgrundstück* was land for building a house. **Johann** and **Daniel** were probably brothers. See the *Sternitzke Family Purchases and Sales in Domnowitz (Germanengrund) 1584 – 1925*.

Birth of son **Johann Carl August Sternitzke**
1852 Breslau

Johann Carl August Sternitzke was born on the 15th of September in 1852. He was baptized at Breslau on the 16th of September in 1852. He was the son of **David Sternitzke** and **Elisabeth (née Linke) Sternitzke**.

Birth, Marriage and Family of son **Johann Carl Hermann Sternitzke**,
1871 Weidenhof to 1899 Berlin

According to his 1898 marriage record, **Johann Carl Hermann Sternitzke** was born at Weidenhof in Breslau County on the 3rd of December in 1871. His parents were listed as the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **David Sternitzke** who had died at Breslau and **Elisabeth (née Zeice) Sternitzke** who had previously died at Weidenhof. His mother's maiden name does not match the name listed on his younger brother's baptism record, or the death record of his father.

In 1898, the *Arbeiter* **Johann Carl Hermann Sternitzke** was 26 years old and he was living at Neue Hochstraße No. 28 in Berlin. **Hermann** married the 23 years old *Dienstmädchen* (servant girl) **Pauline Agnes Alwine Anna Gebauer** at Berlin on the 24th of March in 1898. The bride's address was the same as the groom's address. They were both Protestant. **Pauline** was born on the 4th of April in 1874 at Ober Salzbrunn in Waldenburg County of Silesia. She was the daughter of the *Bergmann* (miner) **Ernst Gebauer** (who had previously died at Ober Salzbrunn) and **Pauline (née Endler) Gebauer** (who was living at Seitendorf in Waldenburg County). The villages Ober Salzbrunn and Seitendorf were neighboring villages.

The *Arbeiter* **Hermann Sternitzke** and his wife **Pauline (née Gebauer) Sternitzke** were still living at Neue Hochstraße No. 28 in Berlin when their son was born. **Alfred Karl Hermann Sternitzke** was born in their home on the 12th of October in 1899. The father **Hermann Sternitzke** signed the birth record.

Death of **David Sternitzkÿ** (c.1816-1883)
Weidenhof and Breslau

In 1883, the *Lohngärtner* **David Sternitzkÿ** lived at Weidenhof. A *Lohngärtner* was an agricultural day laborer with a house and small garden. He died at the age of 67 years old on the 16th of August in 1883 at the *Kloster der Barmherzigen Brüder* in Breslau at Klosterstrasse 57/59. That was a hospital operated by Catholic order officially named the *Hospitaller Order of the Brothers of Saint John of God*. His death record shows that his wife **Elisabeth (née Linke) Sternitzkÿ** had previously died at Weidenhof.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Berlin, Germany, Births, 1874-1908* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2014. Original data: Geburtenregister der Berliner Standesämter (Bestände P Rep. 100 bis P Rep. 840) 1874–1908. Digital images. Landesarchiv Berlin, Germany. Standesamt Berlin, record number 2865: 1899 birth of **Alfred Karl Hermann Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <https://search.ancestrylibrary.com/cgi-bin/sse.dll?viewrecord=1&r=5542&db=>

- BerlinBirths&indiv=try&h=2937060.
- Ancestry.com. *Berlin, Germany, Marriages, 1874-1936* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2014. Original data: Heiratsregister der Berliner Standesämter 1874-1936. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Berlin, record number 237: 1898 marriage of **Johann Carl Hermann Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <https://search.ancestrylibrary.com/cgi-bin/sse.dll?viewrecord=1&r=5542&db=BerlinGermanyMarriages&indiv=try&h=188236965>.
- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874-1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt II, record number 2908 in 1883: death of **David Sternitzkĳ**. Retrieved from <https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/discoveryui-content/view/787428:60749>.
- Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6ZMH-BGJB> : 16 July 2021), **Johann Carl August Sternitzke**, 1852 baptism.
- Ober Salzbrunn*. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20385033>.
- Seitendorf*. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20796066>.

Family of David Ruschig and Susanne (née Sternitzke) Ruschig 1821 to 1881 Pawellau

The *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **David Ruschig** (senior, 1795-1872) and his wife **Susanne (née Sternitzke) Ruschig** lived at Pawellau until their deaths. **David Ruschig** died in 1872 at the age of 77 years old. He was the son of the Pawellau *Erbscholz* (hereditary mayor) **Friedrich Ruschig** (c.1770-1829). The maiden name of **David's** mother was also **Sternitzke**. Her first name is not known.

David's wife, **Susanne (née Sternitzke) Ruschig** was still living at Pawellau when their son **David** (junior, 1821-1876) died at Pawellau in 1876. She was not living when their daughter **Elisabeth** died in 1906.

Susanna (née Sternitzke) Ruschig was born at Pawellau around 1800 (based on her age of 81 years old when she died in 1881 at Pawellau). She was the daughter of the *Bauer* (farmer) **Friedrich Sternitzke** and his wife **Susanne (née Kothin) Sternitzke**, who both died at Pawellau. See the *Family of Friedrich Sternitzke and Susanne (née Kothin) Sternitzke, 1800 to 1881 Pawellau*.

Susanna Sternitzke married **David Ruschig**. Their daughter **Elisabeth Ruschig** married **Ernst Gembus**. The *Bauer Auszügler* (retired farmer) **David Ruschig** died at Pawellau in 1872. The Pawellau *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Ernst Gembus** reported the death of his mother-in-law **Susanna (née Sternitzke) Ruschig** at Schimmerau on the 6th of May in 1881. His mother-in-law died in his home on the 5th of May in 1881. She was a Protestant.

Children of **David Ruschig** and **Susanne (née Sternitzke) Ruschig**:

- **David Ruschig** (junior, 1821-1876) was born at Pawellau on the 15th of November in 1821. He married **Beate Jung** (1834-1914) before 1859. They owned property number 43

at Pawellau, which was a *Bauergut* (farmstead). **David Ruschig** died at the age of 54 years old at Pawellau on the 22nd of October in 1876. His wife **Beate (née Jung) Ruschig** signed her husband's death record at Schimmerau. **Beate (née Jung) Ruschig** was born in 1834 and died in 1914. **David** and **Beate Ruschig** had six children (see the **Ruschig** family history by **Karl Sille**).

- **Elisabeth Ruschig** was born at Pawellau around 1826. She married **Emil Ernst Gembus**. **Elisabeth (née Ruschig) Gembus** died at Pawellau on the 26th of March in 1906, at the age of 79 years old. Her death was reported at Brietzen by her son, the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Robert Gembus** who was a resident of Pawellau.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data:

Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland.

Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen), Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 3 in 1906: death of **Elisabeth (née Ruschig) Gembus**.

Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 31 in 1876: death of **David Ruschig**.

Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 8 in 1881: death of **Susanna (née Sternitzke) Ruschig**.

Sille, Karl. *Chronik und Stammlisten der Familie Ruschig aus Pawellau, Kreis Trebnitz/Schlesien*. Herder-Institut DSHI 100 Sille 022, pages 18 & 20. Bergisch Gladbach bei Köln, Dezember 1985.

Family of Daniel Sternitzke and Anna Rosina (née Feuerstein) Sternitzke 1834 Striese, 1836 to 1840 Ströhof, 1851 to 1880 Pawellau

Birth of Daniel Sternitzke, 1809 Pawellau

Daniel Sternitzke (junior, 1809-1880) was born at Pawellau on the 7th of June in 1809. He was the son of the *Bauer* (farmer) **Daniel Sternitzke** (senior) and his wife **Maria (née Opitz) Sternitzke**. See the *Family of Daniel Sternitzke and Maria (née Opitz) Sternitzke, 1809 Pawellau*.

Daniel (junior) died at Pawellau at the age of 71 years old on the 27th of June in 1880. His death record (see below) shows he married **Anna Rosina Feuerstein** 46 years before his death (around 1834).

Birth of Anna Rosina Feuerstein, 1818 Pawellau

The death record of **Anna Rosina (née Feuerstein) Sternitzke** (see below) shows that she was born at Pawellau on the 10th of March in 1818. She was the daughter of the *Bauer* (farmer) **Gottlieb Feuerstein** and his wife **Rosina (née Sebrantke) Feuerstein**. Her parents died at Pawellau. She was a Protestant.

Birth and Death of son Carl Gottlieb Sternitzke (1834-1910)

The 1910 death record for **Karl Gottlieb Sternitzke** (c.10 April 1834-10 November 1910) shows he was born at Striese around April of 1834. He was 76 years and 7 months old when he died. His 1862 marriage record shows he was the son of the Striese *Dreschgärtner* **Daniel Sternitzke**. **Karl Gottlieb Sternitzke** was 28 years old in 1862, which confirms **Karl** was born around 1834. See the *Marriage, Family and Death of Carl Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1862 to 1941 City of Breslau*.

The church records for the Protestant Church as Massel show that **Daniel Sternitzke** (junior) and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Feuerstein) Sternitzke** lived at Ströhof in 1836 and 1840. The civil records from the Pawellau/Schimmerau *Standesamt* show the *Häusler* (homeowner and agricultural day worker) **Daniel Sternitzke** and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Feuerstein) Sternitzke** lived at Pawellau in 1851 and 1880. They owned the house at property number 57 at Pawellau. They were Protestants. See the births and baptisms of **Anna** and **Ernst Wilhelm Sternitzke** (children of **Daniel** and **Anna Rosina Sternitzke**) in Book III: Chapter 2: Village of Ströhof in Trebnitz County, *Ströhof Events in the Massel Church Records*.

Birth of daughter **Anna Sternitzke**, 1836

Anna Sternitzke was born at Ströhof on the 31st of July in 1836. She was baptized on the 7th of August in 1836 at the Protestant Church at Massel. The baptism record shows **Anna** was second child **Daniel Sternitzke** and his first wife **Anna Rosina (née Feuerstein) Sternitzke**. **Daniel** was listed as a *Dreschgärtner* (threshing farmer) was a farmer who owed annual threshing and flax processing services for the fields owned by the village landlord. The baptismal sponsors were: *Schmiedetochter* (daughter of a smith) **Caroline Kühn** from Senditz, the *Kretschmern* (wife of an innkeeper) **Maria Elisabeth Kretschmer** from Burgwitz, the *Dreschgärtner* **Gottfried Edlich** from Magnitz, the *Dreschgärtner* **Anton Gräfer** from Ströhof and the *Dreschgärtner Sohn* (son of a threshing farmer) **Carl Friedrich Geilke** from Ober Kehle.

Birth of son **Ernst Wilhelm Sternitzke**, 1840

Ernst Wilhelm Sternitzke was born at Ströhof on the 21st of November in 1840. He was baptized on the 29th of November in 1840 at the Protestant Church at Massel. **Ernst** was the third child of the *Dreschgärtner* **Daniel Sternitzke** and **Anna Rosina (née Feuerstein) Sternitzke**. **Daniel** was listed as a *Dreschgärtner* on the baptism record. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Dreschgärtner* (threshing farmer) **Carl Geilke** from Ober Kehle, the *Dreschgärtner* **Gottfried Redlich** from Magnitz, the *Schmiedetochter* (daughter of a smith) **Caroline Kühn** from Senditz and the *Kretschmer* (innkeeper) **Maria Elisabeth Kretschmer** from Bürgwitz.

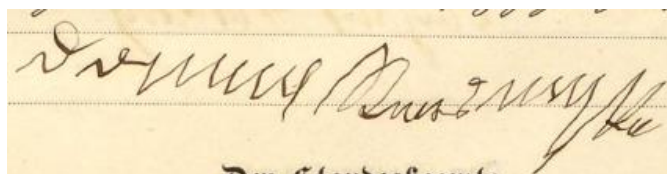
Birth of daughter **Pauline Ernestine Sternitzke**, 1851

Pauline Ernestine Sternitzke was born at Pawellau on the 19th of August in 1851. She had two children out of wedlock (in 1876 and 1877) before her marriage in 1878 (see below).

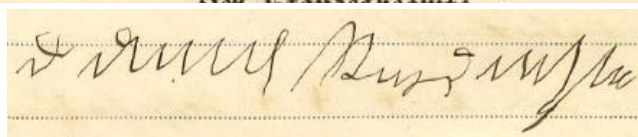
Birth and Death of grandson **Paul Gustav Sternitzke** (1876-1876)

The *Häusler* **Daniel Sternitzke** reported the birth and death of his grandson, **Paul Gustav Sternitzke** at Schimmerau on the 17th of March and the 6th of April in 1876. The baby was born on the 15th of March in 1876 at Pawellau, and died on the 6th of April in 1876 in **Daniel's** home at Pawellau. The baby was a Protestant.

The baby's mother was the unmarried *Dienstmädchen* (servant girl) **Ernestine Pauline Sternitzke**. She was the daughter of **Daniel Sternitzke** and lived with him at Pawellau. **Daniel Sternitzke** signed the birth and death records.



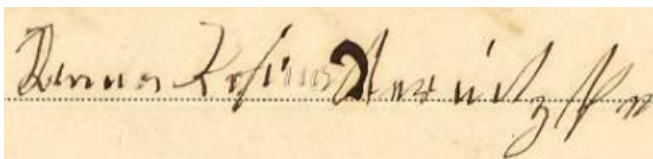
17 March 1876



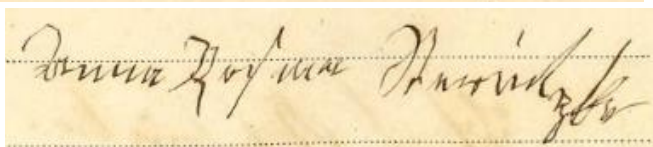
6 April 1876

Birth and Death of grandson **Robert Sternitzke**, 1877

The wife of a *Häusler* at Pawellau, **Anna Rosina (née Feuerstein) Sternitzke** reported the birth and death of her grandson **Robert Sternitzke** in her home at Pawellau. The child was the son of **Ernestine Pauline Sternitzke** who was unmarried, a Protestant and lived with her parents. The child was born on the 17th of September and died on the 14th of October in 1877. **Anna Rosina (née Feuerstein) Sternitzke** signed the birth and death records at Schimmerau.



17 September 1877



14 October 1877

Marriage and Family of daughter **Pauline Ernestine Sternitzke**, 1878

Pauline Ernestine Sternitzke married the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Carl Friedrich August Sternitzke** on the 29th of October in 1878. The marriage was recorded at Schimmerau, but the wedding probably took place at the Protestant Church at Pawellau. The bride and the groom were both Protestant. The bride's parents, the *Häusler* **Daniel Sternitzke** and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Feuerstein) Sternitzke** were still living at Pawellau at that time.

Carl Friedrich August Sternitzke was born on the 4th of June in 1847 at Pollentschine (now named Boleścin) near Skarsine in Trebnitz County. He was the son the *Lohngärtner* **Friedrich Sternitzke** and his wife **Johanna (née Majunke) Sternitzke**. A *Lohngärtner* was an agricultural day laborer with a house and small garden.

In 1878, the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Carl Friedrich August Sternitzke** and his mother were living in the city of Trebnitz. His father had previously died at Hochkirch in Trebnitz County.

The wedding witnesses were the 38 years old *Ackerbürger* **August Marke** from the city of Trebnitz and the 47 years old *Droschkenbesitzer* (carriage owner) **Wilhelm Sternitzke** from Breslau. This may have been **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke**. See the *Marriages and Family of Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke, 25 January 1858 and 1 July 1867 City of Breslau*.

An *Ackerbürger* was a city resident who derived his income from agriculture (an urban farmer). Signatures from the original marriage record are copied below.

1878

See the *Family of Carl Friedrich August Sternitzke and Pauline Ernestine (née Sternitzke) Sternitzke, 1879 Pawellau*.

Death of **Daniel Sternitzke** (junior, 1809-1880)

The *Stellenauszügerin* (retired property owner) **Anna Rosina (née Feuerstein) Sternitzke** reported the death of her husband after 46 years of marriage. **Daniel Sternitzke** died on the 27th of June in 1880 at Pawellau at the age of 71 years old. **Anna Rosina** signed her husband's death record at Schimmerau.

1880

Death of **Anna Rosina (née Feuerstein) Sternitzke** (1818-1893)

The widow **Anna Rosina (née Feuerstein) Sternitzke** died at the *Ortsarmenhaus* (local poor house) in Pawellau on the 21st of September in 1893. She was 75 years old when she died. Her deceased husband was listed as the *Nachwächter* (night watchman) **Daniel Sternitzke**. **Anna Rosina's** death was reported by the *Ortarme* (local authority) **Gottlieb Scholz**.

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland.
- Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen), Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 23 in 1893: death of **Anna Rosina (née Feuerstein) Sternitzke**.
- Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Geburts Haupt Register, record number 7 in 1876: birth of **Paul Gustav Sternitzke**.
- Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Geburts Haupt Register, record number 34 in 1877: birth of **Robert Sternitzke**.
- Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Heiraths Haupt Register, record number 6 in 1878: marriage of **Carl Friedrich August Sternitzke** and **Pauline Ernestine Sternitzke**.
- Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 12 in 1876: death of **Paul Gustav Sternitzke**.
- Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 17 in 1877: death of **Robert Sternitzke**.
- Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 21 in 1880: death of **Daniel Sternitzke**.
- Massel Taufen, 1824-1842*. Retrieved from “Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005,” images, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q57-899H-N7R?cc=2564996&wc=QZW1-QJW%3A1588932888%2C1589087991%2C1589088404%2C1589088417>: 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Breslau-St.Barbara > image 1 of 503; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland].
- St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Trauungsbuch. 1858 bis 1863*. Page 401 of 483, record Nr 115 dated 29 April 1862, marriage of **Carl Gottlieb Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_100/directory.djvu.
- Sterbe Haupt Register 1910 Band VIII Standesamt Stadt Breslau III*. 7 November bis 20 December 1910, Nr. 2788 bis 3189. Page 37 of 409, record number 2820 dated 11 November 1910: death of **Karl Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_123/directory.djvu.

Birth, Family and Death of Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Kiefel Circa 1835 to 1918 Pawellau

Elisabeth Sternitzke was born at Pawellau around 1835, based on her age when she died. She was the daughter of **Mr. Sternitzke** and **Rosina (née Günther) Sternitzke** who both died at Pawellau.

Elisabeth Sternitzke married **August Kiefel** before 1877. The 49 years old *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **August Kiefel** (born circa 1826) from Pawellau was a wedding witness at the 1875 wedding of **Caroline Elisabeth Sternitzke** and **Heinrich Kotschate**.

Children of **August Kiefel** and **Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Kiefel**:

- **Johanna Caroline Kiefel** was born at Pawellau on the 22nd January in 1865. She married the *Knecht* (servant) **Adolf Fritz Paul Brinkel** on the 29th of November in 1885, who lived at Stroppen in Trebnitz County. The marriage was recorded at Schimmerau. The bride and the groom were Protestants, so the marriage was probably performed at the

Protestant Church at Pawellau. The groom was born on the 7th of July in 1857 at Schickwitz in Trebnitz County. He was the son of the *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Julius Brinkel** and his wife **Louise (née Franke) Brinkel**, who both died at Stroppen before the marriage. The wedding witnesses were **Carl Kiefel** from Kloch Ellguth, and the *Schuhmachergesell* (journeyman shoemaker) **Heinrich Kiefel** from Pawellau. A note on the marriage record shows that the groom **Adolf Fritz Paul Brinkel** died in 1927 as was recorded on death record 8 in 1927 at Kommerowe.

- **Wilhelm Kiefel** was born at Pawellau on the 2nd of October in 1867. He married **Pauline Jakob** on the 20th of November in 1892. The marriage was recorded at Brietzen. The bride and the groom were Protestants, so the marriage was probably performed at the Protestant Church at Pawellau. The bride was born on the 3rd of February in 1871 at Trebnitz. She was a *Magd* (maid) and lived at Pawellau. She was the daughter of the unmarried **Helene Jakob** from Werndorf in Trebnitz County. A note on the marriage record shows **Wilhelm** and **Pauline Kiefel** had a daughter, **Anna Kiefel** who was born on the 24th of January in 1893 at Schön Ellguth. The birth was recorded at the Kapsdorf *Standesamt* on record number 3 in 1893. **Anna Kiefel** was married in Breslau on the 21st of February in 1931, as recorded on record number 142 in 1941 at Breslau *Standesamt* IV.
- **Anna Kiefel** was born at Pawellau on the 26th of September in 1873. She married the *Knecht* (servant) **Friedrich Knorn** on the 17th of September in 1899. The marriage was recorded at Brietzen. The bride and the groom were Protestants, so the marriage was probably performed at the Protestant Church at Pawellau. **Friedrich Knorn** was born on the 18th of September in 1875 at Schlebitz in Militsch County. He was a resident of Pawellau in 1899. He was the son of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Carl Knorn** and his wife **Caroline (née Begander) Knorn**, who lived at Ströhof in Trebnitz County. The witnesses were the 32 years old *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Wilhelm Kiefel** from Trebnitz, and the 36 years old *Schuhmachermeister* (master shoemaker) **Heinrich Kiefel** from Gross Märtinau in Trebnitz County. The bride's parents were still living at Pawellau in 1899.
- **Robert Herrmann Kiefel** was born on the 2nd of December in 1877 at the family home in Pawellau. The *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **August Kiefel** reported the birth of his son **Robert Herrmann Kiefel** at Schimmerau on the 3rd of December in 1877. **August Kiefel** and his wife **Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Kiefel** were both Protestants. The *Arbeiter* **Robert Hermann Kiefel** married **Caroline Mahlich** on the 21st of April in 1901. Their daughter **Berta Kiefel** was born on the 4th of July in 1906 at Pawellau (record number 12 in 1906) and was married on the 28th of August in 1943 at Berlin-Kreuzberg.

Death of **Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Kiefel**, 1918

Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Kiefel died at Pawellau (age 83 years old) on the 13th of September in 1918. She was a Protestant. The death record of **Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Kiefel** was signed by their son, the *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Heinrich Kiefel**. **Heinrich Kiefel** was a resident of Groß Märtinau (3 miles southeast of Pawellau, now named Marcinowo, Poland).

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data:

Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland.

Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen) Heiraths Haupt Register, record number 7 in 1892: marriage of **Wilhelm Kiefel**.

Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen) Heiraths Haupt Register, record number 6 in 1899: marriage of **Anna Kiefel**.

Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen) Heiraths Haupt Register, record number 2 in 1901: marriage of **Robert Hermann Kiefel**.

Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau) Geburts Haupt Register, record number 42 in 1877: birth of **Robert Herrmann Kiefel**.

Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau) Heiraths Haupt Register, record number 13 in 1885: marriage of **Johanna Caroline Kiefel**.

Standesamt Pawellau Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 15 in 1914: death of **Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Kiefel**.

Marcinowo, Lower Silesian Voivodeship. Retrieved from

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marcinowo,_Lower_Silesian_Voivodeship.

Marriages and Family of Susanne Helene Sternitzke 1848 Pawellau, 1849 to 1862 Prausnitz

Susanne Helene Sternitzke, the daughter of **Gottlieb Sternitzke**, married **Carl Friedrich Scholz** at Pawellau on the 9th of May in 1848. The groom was the son of **George Friedrich Scholz**. It was a Protestant marriage.

Birth and Baptism of daughter **Ernestine Juliane Louise Scholz**, 1849

Ernestine Juliane Louise Scholz was born on the 17th of November in 1849. She was baptized at Prausnitz on the 22nd of November in 1849. She was the daughter of **Karl Friedrich Scholz** and **Susanna Helene (née Sternitzke) Scholz**.

Birth and Baptism of son **Friedrich Wilhelm Julius Scholz**, 1852

Friedrich Wilhelm Julius Scholz was born on the 17th of June in 1852. He was baptized at Prausnitz on the 29th of June in 1852. He was the son of **Carl Friedrich Scholz** and **Susanna Helena (née Sternitzke) Scholz**.

Birth and Baptism of daughter **Juliane Pauline Emilie Scholz**, 1854

Juliane Pauline Emilie Scholz, was born on the 6th of March in 1854. She was baptized at Prausnitz on the 16th of March in 1854. She was the daughter of **Carl Friedrich Scholz** and **Susanna Helena (née Sternitzke) Scholz**.

Birth and Baptism of daughter **Johanna Pauline Ernestine Scholz**, 1856

Johanna Pauline Ernestine Scholz was born on the 27th of August in 1862. She was baptized at Prausnitz on the 9th of September in 1856. She was the daughter of **Carl Friedrich Scholz** and **Susanna Helene (née Sternitzke) Scholz**.

Second Marriage of **Susanna Helene (née Sternitzke) Scholz**, 1861

Susanna Helene Sternitzke (also known as **Susanna Helene Scholz**) married **Carl Robert Halm** at Prausnitz on the 23rd of April in 1861. The groom was the son of **Gottlieb Halm**. It was a Protestant marriage.

Birth and Baptism of daughter **Ida Otilie Emma Halm**, 1862

Ida Otilie Emma Halm was born on the 20th of March in 1862. She was baptized at Prausnitz on the 28th of March in 1862. She was the daughter of **Carl Robert Halm** and **Susanna Helena (née Sternitzke) Halm**.

Sources:

- Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6ZM4-DDVT> : 4 February 2021), **Susanna Helene Sternitzke** in entry for **Ernestine Juliane Louise Scholz**, 1849 baptism.
- Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6ZMW-1K84> : 4 February 2021), **Susanna Helena Sternitzke** in entry for **Friedrich Wilhelm Julius Scholz**, 1852 baptism.
- Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6ZM4-MR9D> : 4 February 2021), **Susanna Helena Sternitzke** in entry for **Juliane Pauline Emilie Scholz**, 1854 baptism.
- Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6ZM4-4RYT> : 4 February 2021), **Susanna Helene Sternitzke** in entry for **Johanna Pauline Ernestine Scholz**, 1856 baptism.
- Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6ZMW-TKTV> : 4 February 2021), **Susanna Helena Sternitzke** in entry for **Ida Otilie Emma Halm**, 1862 baptism.
- Geneteka.genealodzy.pl Database*. Marriage of **Susanne Helene Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <https://geneteka.genealodzy.pl/>. The original source was a manuscript at the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*). Available on microfilm as Kirchenbuch, 1765-1900 at <https://www.familysearch.org/search/catalog/317468?availability=Family%20History%20Library>.
- Geneteka.genealodzy.pl Database*. Marriage of **Susanna Helene (Sternitzke) Scholz**. Retrieved from <https://geneteka.genealodzy.pl/>. The original source was a manuscript at the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*). Available on microfilm as Kirchenbuch, 1765-1900 at <https://www.familysearch.org/search/catalog/317468?availability=Family%20History%20Library>.

Friedrich Sternitzke Family from Pawellau, Trebnitz County 1854 to 1945 Pawellau

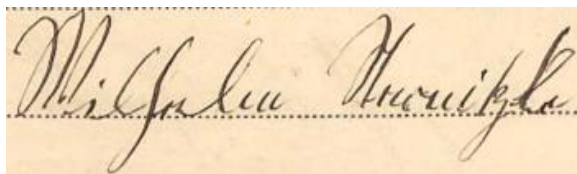
The following records are related to the **Friedrich Sternitzke** (1820-1896) family from Pawellau. Additional information regarding the military service and emigration of members of the **Sternitzke** family from Pawellau has been included here from the associated chapters in Book III. The history of this family group is relatively recent, from the century before both World Wars until after the post-war expulsions of the Germans from Silesia. Emigrations of **Sternitzke** family members from Pawellau occurred from 1889 until 1953. To protect the privacy of living family members, the information provided here is purposely sketchy. The

historical records of this family group were preserved by a descendant of **Friedrich Sternitzke**: Mr. **Richard A. Harrer** (1948-2020) of Eagle Harbor, Michigan. The photographs and information presented below were generously provided by Mr. **Harrer**.

The death record of **Friedrich Sternitzke** (1820-1896) shows he was born on the 3rd of January in 1820 at Gross Cainowe in Trebnitz County. He was the son of a *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) named Mr. **Sternitzke** and Mrs. (*née Daumlich*) **Sternitzke**. The first names of his parents were not listed on the death record.

The death record of his son **Karl Heinrich Sternitzke** (1854-1940) shows that **Friedrich** was married to **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Sternitzke** and that they lived at Pawellau in 1854. The marriage record of his son **Carl Julius Sternitzke** (1860-1946) identified **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Sternitzke** as the wife of **Friedrich Sternitzke**. The marriage record of **Friedrich's** daughter **Johanna Dorothea Sternitzke** (1863-1903) identified **Friedrich's** second wife as **Caroline Otilie (née Hager) Sternitzke**.

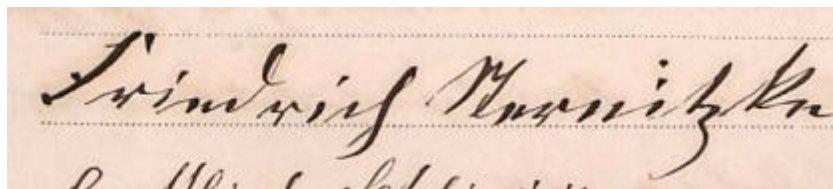
The *Auszügler* (retired person) **Friedrich Sternitzke** died at Pawellau in the home of his son the *Freistellenbesitzer* (free property owner) **Wilhelm Sternitzke**, on the 2nd of July in 1896. The death record for **Friedrich Sternitzke** shows he was married to **Otilie (née Hager) Sternitzke** for 32 years, so they were married in 1863 or 1864. Prior to that, he was married to **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Sternitzke**.



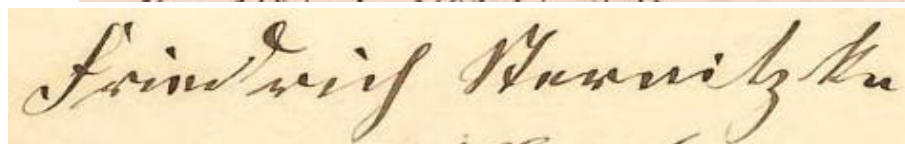
1896

Friedrich was a *Schmiedemeister* (master blacksmith). His second wife's name was **Caroline Otilie (née Hager) Sternitzke**. She was born on the 20th of April in 1834 at Deutsch Markwitz in Oels County. She was the daughter of a *Schuhmachermeister* (master shoemaker). **Caroline Otilie (née Hager) Sternitzke** died at the age of 64 years old, on the 20th of April in 1898 at Pawellau.

On the 7th of May in 1877, the 56 years old *Schmiedemeister* **Friedrich Sternitzke** from Pawellau was a witness at the wedding that was recorded at Schimmerau, but probably took place at the Protestant Church at Pawellau. The 29 years old *Schmiedemeister* (master smith) **Ernst August Schlinsog** from the city of Trebnitz married the 22 years old *Schneiderin* (seamstress) **Ernestine Caroline Gebel** from Pawellau. Below is **Friedrich's** signature from that wedding and a copy of his original signature from the 1875 birth record of his daughter **Dorothea Henriette Sternitzke**.



7 May 1877



18 February 1875

The locations of the births of their children show that **Friedrich Sternitzke** (1820-1896) lived at Pawellau from 1854 to his death in 1896. **Friedrich** and his first wife had four children: the twin sons **Karl Heinrich** and **Wilhelm**, the daughter **Christiana** and the son **Carl Julius**.

Friedrich and his second wife had six children: the daughter **Johanna Dorothea**, the son **Gustav**, the son **Hermann Friedrich Robert**, the son **Hermann**, the daughter **Ernestine** and the daughter **Dorothea Henriette**. Below is an outline of this **Sternitzke** family group, followed by detailed histories.

Family of Friedrich Sternitzke (1820-1896)

The generation numbers (shown as roman numerals in the below tree) were based on the known chronology shown in a table in Book I, Chapter 6: *The Ancestors and Descendants of Wilhelm Sternitzki*.

Circa Gen.IX. **Friedrich Sternitzke** (1820-1896). Married **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Sternitzke** around 1853. Married **Caroline Otilie Hager** around 1864.

Circa Gen.Xa. **Karl Heinrich Sternitzke** (*the Elder*, 1854-1940), married **Pauline Döppling (Depling)**, son of **Friedrich Sternitzke** and **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Sternitzke** according to **Karl Heinrich's** death record completed by his brother **Gustav**.

Circa Gen.XIa. **Carl Heinrich Sternitzke** (*the Younger*, 1881-after 1942).

Circa Gen.XIIa. **Katherine Sternitzke** (1912-after 1930).

Circa Gen.XIb. **Pauline Emma Sternitzke** (1885-1944), married **Karl Thun**.

Circa Gen.XIc. **Louise Anna Sternitzke** (1888-after 1958), married **Ernst Karl Tondera**.

Circa Gen.XId. **Gustav Herrmann Sternitzke** (1890-after 5 October 1958), married **Martha** (maiden name unknown).

Circa Gen.XIe. **Berta Ida Sternitzke** (1893-after 1970), married **Paul Kupka**.

Circa Gen.XIf. **Emma Sternitzke** (c.1913-after 1915).

Circa Gen.Xb. **Wilhelm Sternitzke** (1854-1925), married **Pauline Schosnig (Schosnig, Tschaschnig, Tschosnig)**.

Circa Gen.XIlg. **Reinhold Wilhelm Sternitzke** (1891-1984).

Circa Gen.XIIb. **Walter Reinhold Sternitzke** (1926- present).

Circa Gen.XIIc. **Anna Pauline Sternitzke** (1930- present).

Circa Gen.XIh. **Fritz Herrmann Sternitzke** (1893-1988), married **Anna Helene Luedtke**.

Circa Gen.XIIId. **Martin Hermann Sternitzke** (1920-2018).

Circa Gen.XIIIa. **Kurt Martin Sternitzke** (1955-1973).

Circa Gen.XIIIb. **David Bruce Sternitzke** (1957-present).

Circa Gen.XIIe. **Alfred Paul Sternitzke** (1922-1961).

Circa Gen.XIIIc. **Anita Jane Sternitzke** (1953-present).

Circa Gen.XIIId. **Karin Judy Sternitzke** (1955-1974).

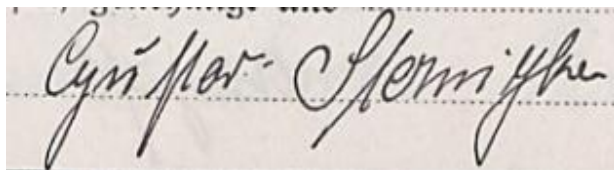
- Circa Gen.XIIIe. **Ingrid Ruth Sternitzke** (1958- present).
 Circa Gen.XIII f. **Werner Kurt Sternitzke** (1938-2002).
 Circa Gen.XIII f. **Ruth Ann Sternitzke** (1863-present).
 Circa Gen.XIII g. **Werner Kurt Sternitzke** (1963-present).
 Circa Gen.XIII h. **Renee Lee Sternitzke** (1968-present).
 Circa Gen.XIi. **Gustav Adolf Sternitzke** (1895-1915).
 Circa Gen.XIj. **Paul Ernst Sternitzke** (1898-1917).
 Circa Gen.Xc. **Christiane Sternitzke** (1858-1932).
 Circa Gen.Xd. **Carl Julius Sternitzke** (1860-1946), married **Anna Dorothea Elisabeth Schmidt**.
 Circa Gen.XIk. **Ida Minna Anna Sternitzke** (1892-1869).
 Circa Gen.XII. **Max Julius Sternitzke** (1894-1977).
 Circa Gen.Xe. **Johanna Dorothea Sternitzke** (1863-1903), married **Ernst Hermann Rother** in 1887.
 Circa Gen.Xf. **Gustav Sternitzke** (circa 1867-1936), married **Ernestine** (maiden name unknown).
 Circa Gen.XIm. **Friedrich Sternitzke** (1901-1942).
 Circa Gen.XIn. **Meta Sternitzke** (circa 1903- after 1930).
 Circa Gen.Xg. **Hermann Friedrich Robert Sternitzke** (1869-after 1939), married **Ida Bertha Anna (née Frühauf) Zwick**.
 Circa Gen.Xh. **Hermann Sternitzke** (circa 1870-after 1936), married **Emma** (maiden name unknown).
 Circa Gen.Xi. **Ernestine Sternitzke** (circa 1871-unknown).
 Circa Gen.Xj. **Dorothea Henriette Sternitzke** (1875- 1876).

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945*[database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data:
 Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland.
 Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen) Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 20 in 1896: death of **Friedrich Sternitzke**.
 Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen) Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 3 in 1898: death of **Otilie (née Hager) Sternitzke**.
 Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau) Heiraths Haupt Register, record number 4 in 1877: marriage of **Ernst August Schlinsog**.
Harrer, Richard A. *The Descendants of Fredrich Sternitzke*. Eagle Harbor, Michigan: 2013.
Martin Hermann Sternitzke Obituary. Retrieved from
<https://www.legacy.com/obituaries/name/martin-sternitzke-obituary?pid=187941687>.

Detailed Histories of the Family of Friedrich Sternitzke (1820-1896)

- Circa Gen.Xa. **Karl Heinrich Sternitzke** (*the Elder*, 1854-1940) was born on the 10th of August in 1854 at Pawellau one of the twin sons of **Friedrich Sternitzke**. His death record shows the *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Karl Heinrich Sternitzke** was born at Pawellau and referenced the Pawellau (Paulskirch) birth record number 22 in 1854. He was a Protestant. He died in his home in Paulskirch on the 14th of January in 1940. His death record listed his parents as **Friedrich Sternitzke** and **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Sternitzke**. His death record was signed by his son the *Bahnarbeiter* (railroad worker) **Gustav Sternitzke** who lived at Kirchstraße 8 in the city of Trebnitz in 1940.

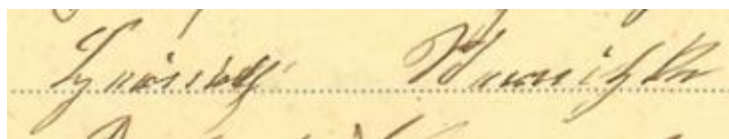


1940

Karl Heinrich Sternitzke married **Pauline (née Döppling)** on the 26th of October of 1880. The date of their golden anniversary was identified in a family letter dated the 9th of November in 1930. That date was confirmed by the notes on their death records, which showed they were married at Hasdingen. Their marriage record was number 6 in 1880 at the Hasdingen *Standesamt*. Groß Kommerowe in Trebnitz County was renamed Hasdingen in 1936. It is now named Komorowo, Poland.

Pauline Döppling was born on the 3rd of March 1858 at Klein Kommerowe (later known as Waldkirch). **Pauline**'s death record shows that her birth was recorded on record number 21 in 1858 at the Trebnitz *Standesamt*. She was the daughter of **Matthias Döppling** and his wife **Helene (née Gatter) Döppling**, who both died at Klein Kommerowe.

The 45 years old *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Heinrich Sternitzke** from Pawellau was a witness at the wedding of the *Knecht* **Hermann Hampel** and **Ernestine Döppling** on the 28th of October in 1899. **Ernstine Döppling** was born on the 15th of September in 1876 at Pawellau. She was the daughter of **Karl Döppling** and his wife **Christiane (née Ratsch) Döppling** from Pawellau. **Heinrich**'s signature from the original marriage record is copied here.

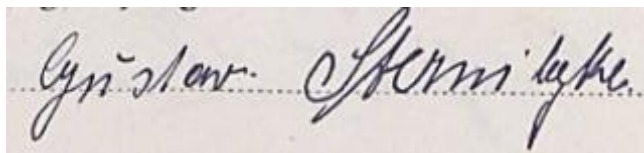


1899

Silesian address books listed **Heinrich** as a *Schneider* (tailor) at Pawellau in 1927 and as a *Häusler und Schneider* (day laborer and tailor) in 1931 and 1937/38. He was also a farmer at Pawellau. **Heinrich** and his wife were referred to as “**Uncle Schneider**” and “**Aunt Schneider**” in letters from the **Sternitzke** family at Pawellau to relatives in the United States.

Heinrich and his wife were still living in 1938; **Heinrich** was 83 years old on 10 August 1937, and his wife was 79.

The *Auszüglerin* (pensioner) **Pauline (née Depling) Sternitzke** died on the 14th of December in 1944 in her home at Pawellau. Her parents were **Matthias Depling** and **Helene (née Gatter) Depling** who both died at Klein Kommerowe. Her death record was signed by her son the *Bahnarbeiter* (railroad laborer) **Gustav Sternitzke** who lived at Pawellau at the time of her death.



1944

Karl Heinrich and **Pauline Sternitzke** had five children: **Carl Heinrich** (*the Younger*), **Berta**, **Gustav**, **Anna** and **Emma**.



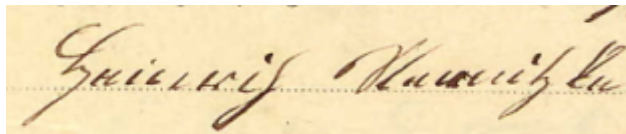
Heinrich (the Elder) Sternitzke and his wife **Pauline Sternitzke** (“Aunt *Schneider*”).
Courtesy of **Richard A. Harrer**, 2013.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Paulskirch, Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 1 in 1940: death of **Karl Heinrich Sternitzke**. Standesamt Paulskirch, Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 15 in 1944: death of **Pauline Sternitzke**. Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen), Heiraths Haupt Register, record number 9 in 1899: marriage of **Hermann Hampel**.

- Circa Gen.XIa. **Carl Heinrich Sternitzke** (*the Younger*, 1881–after 1942) was born on the 19th of November in 1881 at Pawellau, the son of **Karl Heinrich** (*the Elder*)

Sternitzke and his wife **Pauline (née Döppling) Sternitzke**. The *Schneider Heinrich Sternitzke the Elder* signed his son's birth record.



1881

Heinrich the Younger emigrated to Illinois, USA, with his cousin **Reinhold Wilhelm Sternitzke** in 1907 aboard the ship *Kaiser Wilhelm II*. His occupation was listed as tailor on the passenger list. On the 15th of November in 1911, **Heinrich** married **Anna Kendall** (born in 1885, died 18 May 1947) at the St. Alphensuss Catholic Church in Chicago. Their State of Illinois marriage license was dated the 22nd of November in 1911.

Heinrich became a U.S. citizen on the 27th of September in 1916. In 1942, **Heinrich** registered for the U.S. military draft at Chicago, as **Henry Sternitzke**. **Henry** and his wife **Anna** were living at 1840 School Street in Chicago, and **Henry** was employed as a lathe operator at the *John Porst Brothers* machine shop at North Chicago. **Heinrich** and **Anna** had one daughter: **Katherine**.

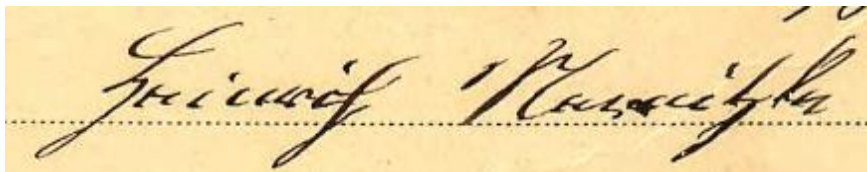
- Circa Gen.XIIa. **Katherine Sternitzke** (1912-after 1930) was born in Chicago on the 25th of November in 1912. She was employed as a stenographer in 1930.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Geburts Haupt Register, record number 41 in 1881: birth of **Carl Heinrich Sternitzke**.

Passenger List of the Kaiser Wilhelm II (Bremen to New York, 28 August 1907). Ellis Island – Free Port of New York Passenger Records Search. Retrieved from <http://www.ellisland.org/>.

- Circa Gen.XIb. **Pauline Emma Sternitzke** (1885-1944) was born at Pawellau on the 28th of March in 1885. She was the daughter of the *Schneider* (tailor) **Heinrich Sternitzke** and his wife **Pauline Döppling**. **Heinrich Sternitzke** signed his daughter's birth record at Schimmerau on the day of her birth.



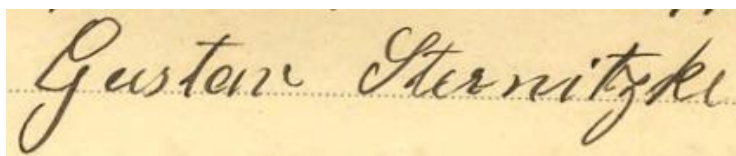
1885

Emma Sternitzke, the daughter of the Pawellau *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Heinrich Sternitzke** and his wife **Pauline Döppling**, married the *Lokomotive-Heitzer* (railroad locomotive stoker) **Karl August Erdmann Thun**. Their marriage was

recorded at Brietzen on the 6th of April in 1907. They were probably married at the Protestant Church at Pawellau. The bride and the groom were both Protestants.

Karl August Erdmann Thun was born on the 1st of June in 1880 at Gimmel in Oels County. Gimmel is now named Jemielna, Poland. He was a resident of Trebnitz in 1907. He was the son of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Wilhelm Thun** and his wife **Christiane (née Rosbund) Thun** from Trebnitz.

The wedding witnesses were the 45 years old *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Herrmann Rother** from Pristelwitz, and the 40 years old *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Gustav Sternitzke** from Pristelwitz. **Herrmann Rother** was the husband of **Johanna Dorothea Sternitzke** (the bride's aunt). **Gustav Sternitzke** was the bride's uncle. The signature of **Gustav Sternitzke** from the original marriage record is copied here.



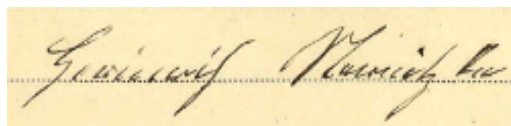
1907

Notes on her birth and marriage record show that **Pauline Emma (née Sternitzke) Thun** died at Trebnitz on the 23rd of June in 1944 (*Standesamt* Trebnitz death record number 160 in 1944). A note on the second page of her marriage record shows that **Pauline Emma (née Sternitzke) Thun** had a daughter, **Angela Hildegard Elfried Thun** who was born on the 5th of August in 1919 at Trebnitz (Trebnitz *Standesamt* record number 44 in 1919), and who was married at Trebnitz on the 19th of September in 1942 (Trebnitz *Standesamt* record 45 in 1942).

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945*[database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen) Heiraths Haupt Register, record number 4 in 1907: marriage of **Emma Sternitzke**. Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau) Geburts Haupt Register, record number 11 in 1885: birth of **Pauline Emma Sternitzke**.

- Circa Gen.XIc. **Louise Anna Sternitzke** (1888-after 1958) was born at Pawellau on the 25th of February in 1888. She was the daughter of the *Schneider* **Heinrich Sternitzke** and his wife **Pauline (née Döppling) Sternitzke**. **Heinrich Sternitzke** signed the birth record.



1888

The *Stellenbesitzer Tochter* (daughter of a property owner) **Luise Anna Sternitzke** (born 25 February 1888 at Pawellau) married the widowed *Schmiedemeister* (master smith) **Ernst Karl Tondera** on the 21st of April in 1919. Their marriage was recorded at Brietzen, but was probably held at the Protestant Church in Pawellau. The bride and the groom were both Protestants.

Ernst Karl Tondera was born on the 25th of March in 1874 at Groß Ulbersdorf in Oels County. In 1888, Ernst lived at Groß Leipe in Trebnitz County. He was the son the *Gärtner* **Ernst Tondera** and his wife **Rosina (née Wolf) Tondera**. The wedding witnesses were the 35 years old *Stellenbesitzer* **Hermann Nepner** from Pawellau and the 39 years old *Lokomotivheiser* (train locomotive stoker) **Karl Thun** from Trebnitz.

A note added to the second page of their 1919 marriage record shows **Ernst and Anna (née Sternitzke) Tondera** had a son, **Ernst Heinrich Tondera** who was married at Hermsdorf on the 5th of April in 1942 (*Standesamt Hermsdorf im Erzgebirge*, record number 3 in 1942).

In 1948, they were living at Golberode (5 miles south of Dresden, Saxony). They had a blacksmith shop, but no farm. They were still living in East Germany in 1958.

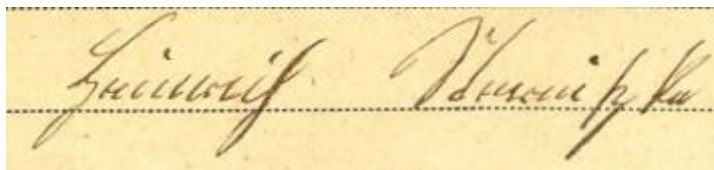
Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945*[database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau) Geburts Haupt Register, record number 11 in 1888: birth of **Luise Anna Emma Sternitzke**. Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen), Heiraths Haupt Register, record number 3 in 1919: marriage of **Luise Anna Sternitzke**.

Gross Ulbersdorf. Retrieved from <http://obc.opole.pl/Content/5631/47.pdf>.

Hermsdorf/Erzgeb. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hermsdorf/Erzgeb>.

- Circa Gen.XId. **Gustav Herrmann Sternitzke** (1890-after 5 October 1958) was born at his parents' home at Pawellau on the 24th of August in 1890, the son of the *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Karl Heinrich (the Elder) Sternitzke** and his wife **Pauline (née Döppling) Sternitzke**. His parents were both Protestants. His father signed the birth record at Brietzen on the 25th of August in 1890.



1890

Gustav married **Martha** (last name is unknown). According to family letters, **Gustav** held several occupations at Trebnitz and lived there for part of his life. **Gustav** and **Martha** rented a room at Trebnitz in 1930, when **Gustav** was a conductor on the

Trebnitz narrow gauge railroad. **Gustav** was building a highway in September of 1936, and working at the Trebnitz brickyard in 1937.

The 1937/38 Trebnitz Address Book listed a **Gustav Sternitzke** living at Kirchstrasse 8. His occupation was listed as an *Eisenbahnschaffner* (railroad conductor). **Gustav** was still living at that address in 1940 when he signed the death record of his father: **Karl Heinrich Sternitzke** (see above). As part of his research of the **Ruschig** family from Pawellau, **Karl Sille** transcribed the address books for the city and county of Trebnitz. **Gustav Sternitzke** was listed as a *Reichsbahn-Schaffner* (imperial railroad conductor) in 1942. **Gustav** was listed as a Pawellau landowner with 5 *Morgens* of property in 1945. The *Bahnarbeiter* (railroad laborer) **Gustav Sternitzke** was living at Pawellau on the 15th of December in 1944 when he signed his mother's death record (see above).

After the war, **Gustav Sternitzke** lived near Eschlbach, Bavaria in 1946. He was still alive and retired in 1947. He made a trip to the United States around 1952 or 1953, to visit the **Sternitzke** family. **Gustav** was living in West Germany (probably Bavaria), according to a letter from **Hermann Sternitzke** to **Reinhold Sternitzke**, dated the 5th of October in 1958.



Gustav Sternitzke
at Trebnitz around 1930.
Courtesy of **Richard A. Harrer**, 2013.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945*[database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen) Geburts Haupt Register, record number 31 in 1890: birth of **Gustav Herrmann Sternitzke**.

- Circa Gen.XIe. **Bertha Ida Sternitzke** (1893-after 1970) was born on the 10th of September in 1893 at Pawellau, the daughter of *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Heinrich** (*the Elder*) **Sternitzke** and his wife **Pauline** (*née Döppler*) **Sternitzke**. The parents were Protestants and residents of Pawellau. The birth was reported by the midwife **Antonie Dietze** from Brietzen.

Berta Ida Sternitzke married the *Bäckermeister* (master baker) **Paul Kupka** on the 1st of January in 1921. **Paul Kupka** was born at Kranowitz in Ratibor County on the 22nd of August in 1892. His marriage record referenced **Paul**'s birth record number 109 at the Kranowitz *Standesamt*. He was a resident of Pawellau in 1921. The wedding witnesses were the 30 years old *Hilfsschaffner* (railroad assistant conductor) **Gustav Sternitzke** and the 40 years old *Lokomotivschlosser* (railroad locomotive mechanic) **Karl Thun** from Trebnitz. **Gustav Sternitzke** was the bride's older brother. **Karl Thun** was married to the bride's older sister **Pauline Emma** (*née Sternitzke*) **Thun**.

The civil registrar who signed the marriage record was the *Gutsbesitzer* (homestead owner) **Fritz Sternitzke** from Brietzen. **Fritz Sternitzke** (c.1884-after 1942, *Stammliste Nr. 125*) was the son of **August Sternitzke** (c.1867-after 1925, *Stammliste Nr. 18*). See Book III: Brietzen in Trebnitz County, **August Sternitzke, 1897 to after 1909 Brietzen**.

Paul Kupka
Bertha Kupka geborne Sternitzke
Gütestat. Sternitzke
Herrmann Thun

Der Standesbeamte.
Sternitzke

1921

Notes on the 1901 marriage record provided details regarding **Paul Kupka**

and his daughters. A note on his marriage record shows that **Paul Kupka** died on the 16th of May in 1939 at Trebnitz (*Standesamt* Trebnitz death record number 96 in 1939). There were also notes regarding the records of their daughters **Helene Berta Kupka** and **Waltraut (Trautel) Kupka** (see below).



Photo of **Pauline Emma Sternitzke** and her sister **Berta Sternitzke** at Pawellau in September of 1909.
Courtesy of **Richard A. Harrer**, 2013.

Sternitzke family letters from Pawellau to the United States recorded **Berta** as living in the city of Trebnitz in 1930. The 1931 address book for Trebnitz listed **Paul Kupka** as living at Friedrich-Ebert-Straße 12. The address for the widow **Berta Kupka** in 1942 was Horst-Wessel-Straße 12 in Trebnitz.

Berta Kupka and her daughters (**Erna** and **Waltraut**) were expelled from Silesia in 1945. They lived in Czechoslovakia until the end of the war and then walked back to Trebnitz. The walk took them three weeks, and Trebnitz was mostly destroyed by the war. They were then driven to Kottbus (Cottbus, Lusatia, now in Brandenburg). They traveled to Golberode, five miles south of Dresden, to stay with **Berta's** sister **Anna Tondera**, and worked as laborers on a farm. They were still living at Golberode in October of 1947. In November of 1970, **Berta** and her daughter **Erna** were living at Nikern, five miles southeast of Dresden.

Paul and **Berta Kupka** had three daughters. The letters from **Berta** and other family members to family in the United States were the sources of additional information regarding **Berta's** daughters. The ages of her daughters were recorded in a letter from **Berta Kupka** to **Reinhold Sternitzke**, dated the 3rd of October in 1947.

- **Helene Berta Kupka** was born on the 22nd of January in 1921 at Pawellau (birth record number 2 in 1921). She died on the 19th of October in 1940 at Trebnitz (death record number 38 in 1940). She had been married for only one year.
- **Erna Kupka** as 24 years old in 1947, so she was born around 1923 at Trebnitz. She was living with her mother at Nikern, Saxony on the 30th of November in 1970.
- **Waltraut (Trautel) Kupka** was born on 21 October 1929 at Trebnitz (birth record number 144 in 1929). She married **Wolfgang Muller**. They had a son named **Roland Muller**. A letter from **Waltraut** dated the 2nd of September in 1970 recorded that **Roland** was enrolled in his last year of school, and that the family was living in Dresden, Saxony.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945*[database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen) Geburts Haupt Register, record number 38 in 1893: birth of **Bertha Ida Sternitzke**. Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen) Heiraths Haupt Register, record number 1 in 1921: marriage of **Berta Ida Sternitzke**.

- Circa Gen.XIIf. **Emma Sternitzke** (c.1913-after circa 1915) was born around 1913 at Pawellau, the daughter of **Heinrich Carl (the Elder) Sternitzke**. Nothing else is known about her history. An old faded photograph exists showing the sisters **Berta**, **Anna** and **Emma**. **Berta** and **Anna** were young women so the photograph may have been from around 1915. **Emma** at that time was a very young girl – perhaps two or three years old.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945*[database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Pawellau Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 1 in 1940: death of **Karl Heinrich Sternitzke**. *Adreßbuch für Stadt und Kreis Trebnitz i. Schles. 1931*. Page 18: **Paul Kupka**. Retrieved from <http://adressbuecher.genealogy.net/entry/show/4062770>. *Adressbuch f. Stadt u. Kreis Trebnitz 1942*. Page 33: **Berta Kupka**. Retrieved from <http://adressbuecher.genealogy.net/entry/show/3060815>. *Amtliches Landes-Adreßbuch der Provinz Niederschlesien für Industrie- Handel Gewerbe 1927*. Breslau: Verlag August Scherl, Deutsche Adreßbuch-Gesellschaft m.b.H., 1927. Pages 510, 523 & 622. Retrieved from the Silesian Digital Library: <http://www.genealogyindexer.org/frame/d31/285/d>. **Harrer, Richard A.** *The Descendants of Fredrich Sternitzke*. Eagle Harbor, Michigan: 2013.

Harrer, Richard A. *Transcriptions of Family Letters From Pawellau*. Eagle Harbor, Michigan: 2013. *Local Heritage Book Kostenthal*. **Tondera** family of Urbanowitz/Urbanowice. Retrieved from http://www.online-ofb.de/namelist.php?ofb=kostenthal&lang=en&modus=&ort=Urbanowitz/Urbanowice&e=tod&sort_by=zuname.

Passenger List of the Kaiser Wilhelm II (Bremen to New York, 28 August 1907). Ellis Island- Free Port of New York Passenger Records Search. Retrieved from <http://www.ellisland.org/>. *Soundex Index to Naturalization Petitions for the United States District and Circuit Courts, Northern District of Illinois and Immigration and Naturalization Service District 9, 1840-1950 (M1285)*; Microfilm Serial: M1285; Microfilm Roll: 157. National Archives and Records Administration (NARA); Washington, D.C.

Rother, Sandra. *Nachkommen von: Johanna Rother [Sternitzky]*. Received by email, **Sandra Rother** to **James W. Sternitzky** dated 11 June 2013. Subject: **Rother-Sternitzky** families. Church and civil marriage records for **Heinrich Sternitzke**.

Sille, Karl. *Adressbuch für Stadt und Kreis Trebnitz/Schlesien: Pawellau*. Herder-Institut DSHI 100 Sille 022, Marburg, Germany: 1994.

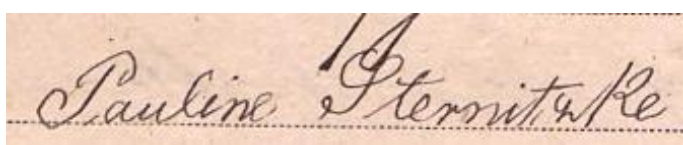
Sternitzke, Herman. *Letter from Herman Sternitzke to his brother Reinhold Sternitzke*. Dated 28 August 1937.

U.S. World War II Draft Registration Cards: Henry Sternitzke. Retrieved from <http://search.ancestry.com/>.

- Circa Gen.Xb. **Wilhelm Sternitzke** (1854-1925) was born on the 10th of August in 1854 at Pawellau, one of the twin sons of **Friedrich Sternitzke**. **Wilhelm** married **Pauline Schosnig** around 1890.


The death record for the *Auszügler* (pensioner) **Wilhelm Sternitzke** shows they were married 35 years until his death in 1925. **Wilhelm Sternitzke** died at Pawellau on the 17th of June in 1925, at the age of 70 and $\frac{3}{4}$ years. The names of his parents are not identified on his death record, but because he was a twin, his mother must have been **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Sternitzke**.

There are two notes written in the margin of the death record. The first note listed his birth date as the 10th of August in 1854. The second note listed his cause of death as *Lungenentzündung* (pneumonia). **Pauline** signed her husband's death record.



1925

Pauline Schosnig was born on the 11th of December in 1867 at Maretschine (in Militsch County, Silesia). Variations of her maiden name include: **Schosnig**, **Schossnig**, **Tschaschnig** and **Tschosnig**. She was the daughter of **Elisabeth (née Thomas) Schosnig** who was born at Maretschine on the 18th of October in 1826 and died at Pawellau on the 21st of February in 1901. **Elisabeth Thomas** was the daughter of **Heinrich Thomas** and his wife **Eva Rosina Nitschke** who died at Maretschine. The *Freigärtner* **Wilhelm Sternitzke** signed the death record of his mother-in-law **Elisabeth (née Thomas) Schosnig**. She was a Protestant. Her name was originally written as **Tschaschnig** on her death record, and then corrected to **Schosnig**.

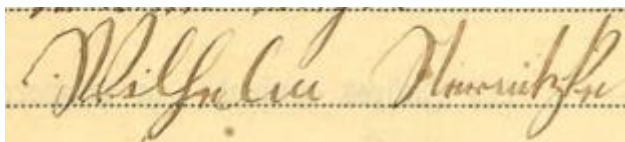


1901

Pauline (née Schosnig) Sternitzke died on the 3rd of October in 1952 at Munchschofen, Bavaria.

Wilhelm Sternitzke had a blacksmith shop at his farm in Pawellau (shown below). The 36 years old *Schmiedemeister* (master smith) **Wilhelm Sternitzke** from Pawellau was one of the witnesses at the wedding of the *Freigärtner* **Herrmann Adolf Schosnig** and the *Bauertochter* (farmer's daughter) **Beate Luise Feuerstein**. The marriage was recorded at Brietzen on the 25th of November in 1890, but it was probably performed at the Protestant Church in Pawellau. The bride and the groom were both Protestants.

Wilhelm's signature from the original marriage record is copied here.



1890

After **Wilhelm's** death in 1925, **Pauline** and her son **Hermann Fritz** lived at the family farm at Pawellau until they were evacuated on the 21st of January of 1945. The family fled to Oberndorf (perhaps Oberndorf *bei* Salzberg near the Austrian border) where they stayed with a farmer named **Karl Mauer**. They tried to return to Pawellau after the war (along with nineteen other families) but were turned back by the Russians. The **Sternitzke** family (**Pauline**, **Hermann's** family, **Gustav** and his wife **Martha**) were resettled at a farm near Eschlbach, two kilometers northeast of Leiblfling, Bavaria on the 24th of August in 1945. **Hermann's** sons, who had served in the German Army during the Second World War, rejoined the family at Eschlbach before the end of 1945: **Alfred** on the 16th of October; **Martin** on the 4th of November.

Wilhelm and **Pauline Sternitzke** had four sons: **Reinhold**, **Hermann**, **Paul** and **Adolf** (see the family photograph below). Three sons (**Hermann**, **Paul** and **Adolf**) served in the German Army during the First World War. **Paul** and **Adolf** were killed during the war.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data:

Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland.

Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen) Heiraths Haupt Register, record number 8 in 1890: marriage of **Herrmann Adolf Schosnig**.

Standesamt Pawellau Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 13 in 1925: death of **Wilhelm Sternitzke**.

Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen) Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 7 in 1901: death of **Elisabeth (née Thomas) Schosnig**.

Eschlbach (Leiblfling). Retrieved from [http://regiowiki.pnp.de/index.php/Eschlbach_\(Leiblfling\)](http://regiowiki.pnp.de/index.php/Eschlbach_(Leiblfling)).



Wilhelm Sternitzke Family (c. 1905):

Reinhold Hermann

Paul

Pauline

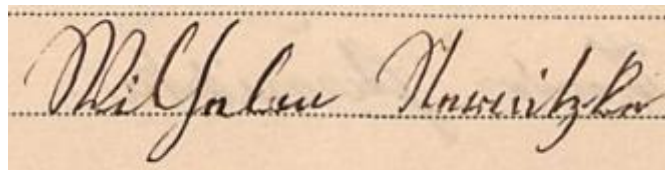
Adolf

Wilhelm

Courtesy of Richard A. Harrer, 2013.

- Circa Gen.XI.g. **Reinhold Wilhelm Sternitzke** (1891-1984) was born on the 22nd of April in 1891 at Pawellau, the son of the *Schmiedemeister* (master smith) **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and his wife **Pauline (née Tschosnig) Sternitzke**. He was baptized at Pawellau on the 18th of May in 1891, and confirmed at Pawellau on the 16th of April

in 1905. His father **Wilhelm Sternitzke** signed his son's birth record at Brietzen on the 25th of April in 1891.



1891

Reinhold emigrated to the United States with his cousin **Heinrich Sternitzke** aboard the ship *Kaiser Wilhelm II* in 1907. His occupation was listed as farm laborer on the passenger list. He found a job working at a farm near Chicago owned by another branch of the **Sternitzke** family (see Book III, Chapter 20: *Sternitzke Emigrations from Europe to America*).

Reinhold Wilhelm Sternitzke became a naturalized U.S. citizen on the 13th of June in 1913. In 1920, he was living and working at the farm of **Adolph A. Quasthoff** in Bremen Township, Cook County, Illinois.

Reinhold Sternitzke applied for a U.S. passport on the 5th of July in 1922. The application shows he was born at Pawellau on the 22nd of April in 1891. He had been living at Chicago from 1907 to 1922 where he worked as a farmer and became a naturalized citizen. He was traveling back to Pawellau to visit his parents. He intended to leave the port of New York on board the *Resolute* on the 25th of July in 1922. The second page of the application included a signed photograph of **Reinhold**. The passport was issued on the 10th of July in 1922.



1922

Reinhold moved from Chicago to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he married **Ida Marie Sletten** (1894-1986). **Ida Sletten** was born on the 20th of October in 1894, the daughter of **Engebret Sletten** and **Anne Mathea (née Leland) Sletten**. **Ida** died on the 10th of November in 1986 at Aitkin, Minnesota. **Reinhold** died at Aitkin, Minnesota on the 26th of January in 1984.

Reinhold and **Ida** had three children:

- **Warren C. Weidling** (1921-2000) from **Ida**'s previous marriage,
- Circa Gen.XIIb. **Walter Reinhold Sternitzke** (1926-present) and
- Circa Gen.XIIc. **Anna Paulina Sternitzke** (1930-present).

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen) Geburts Haupt Register, record number 15 in 1891: birth of **Reinhold Wilhelm Sternitzke**.

Ancestry.com. *Minnesota, U.S., Death Index, 1908-2017* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2001. Original data: State of Minnesota. *Minnesota Death Index, 1908-2017*. Minneapolis, MN, USA: Minnesota Department of Health. 1984 death of **Reinhold Wilhelm Sternitzke**.

Ancestry.com. *U.S., Passport Applications, 1795-1925* [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2007. Original data: *Selected Passports*. National Archives, Washington, D.C. National Archives and Records Administration (NARA); Washington D.C.; Roll #: 2057; Volume #: Roll 2057 - Certificates: 202726-203099, 10 Jul 1922-10 Jul 1922. 1922 passport application for **Reinhold Sternitzke**.

Ancestry.com. *U.S., Naturalization Record Indexes, 1791-1992 (Indexed in World Archives Project)* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com. Original data: Selected U.S. Naturalization Records. Washington D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration. 1913 naturalization of **Reinhold Wilhelm Sternitzke**.

Ida Marie Sletten. Retrieved from

http://www.ancestry.com/genealogy/records/ida-marie-sletten_121212969.

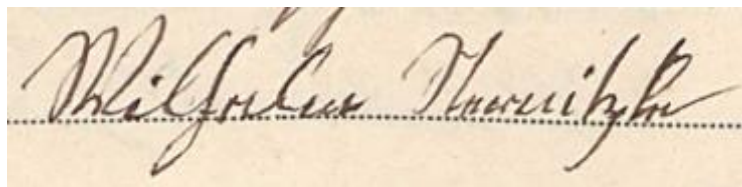
Obituary for Warren C. Weidling. Retrieved from

<http://www.brainerddispatch.com/content/warren-c-weidling-0>.

Passenger List of the Kaiser Wilhelm II (Bremen to New York, 28 August 1907). Ellis Island – Free Port of New York Passenger Records Search. Retrieved from <http://www.ellisland.org/>.

Reinhold Sternitzke in household of Adolph A Quasthoff. *United States Census, 1920*. Retrieved from <https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/MJWW-Q8Z>.

- Circa Gen.XIh. **Fritz Herrmann Sternitzke** (1893-1988) was born on the 2nd of May in 1893 in his parents' home at Pawellau, the son of the *Freistellenbesitzer* (free property owner) **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and **Pauline (née Tschosnig) Sternitzke**. They were both Protestants. **Wilhelm Sternitzke** signed the birth record at Brietzen on the 5th of May in 1893.



1893

Hermann married **Anna Helene Luedtke** (1897-1969) around 1920. **Anna** was born on the 20th of January in 1897 at Schiefelbein, Prussia (now Świdwin, Poland). **Hermann** died on the 29th of March in 1988 at New Carlisle, Indiana. **Anna** died on the 17 of May in 1969 at South Bend, Indiana.

Hermann served in the German Army during the First World War from 1914 to 1918. He was drafted on the 14th of December in 1914, and served in a horse/wagon supply company. **Hermann** served as a *Musketier* (Infantryman) in the 2nd Company of the Ersatz Battalion of the Reserve Infantry Regiment Nr. 10 of the 21st Reserve Infantry Brigade (11th Reserve Division). He was wounded in the left upper arm at the Russian Front on the 9th of March in 1915, and received the Iron Cross Second Class. The 11th Reserve Division from the 6th Military District (Silesia) was stationed at Malancourt, 3 miles southeast of Montfaucon, in Argonne (in the Lorraine Region of France).

After the Second World War, the family was placed at a farm near Eschlbach, Bavaria – see the discussion of their forced eviction and resettlement in the above history of **Wilhelm** and **Pauline Sternitzke**. The family worked as farm laborers to survive.

The family (**Hermann**, **Anna**, and their sons **Martin** and **Werner**) emigrated to Indiana, USA aboard the ship *General M.B. Stewart* in 1952. Their third son **Alfred** emigrated in 1953. Their emigration was sponsored by **Carl** and **Alma Zahl**, who had emigrated in 1923. **Alma (Luedtke) Zahl** was **Anna**'s sister.

Hermann and **Anna** had three sons who were born at Pawellau: **Martin Hermann**, **Alfred Paul** and **Werner Kurt**. See the military histories and photographs of the **Hermann Fritz Sternitzke** family in Book III: *Military Men of the Sternitzke Family*.

- Circa Gen.XIId. **Martin Hermann Sternitzke** (1920-2018) was born on the 10th of November in 1920 at Pawellau, the son of **Hermann Fritz Sternitzke**.

After graduation from an agricultural school in 1940, **Martin** was drafted into the Germany Army. After boot camp he spent about one year training horses at the Maginot Line in France. He was transferred to the Russian Front near Leningrad in 1942 where he served as an *Unteroffizier* (lance sergeant) in the 154th Regiment of the 58th Infantry Division. He was wounded on the eastern front and was transferred to the Catholic cloister at Trebnitz which had been converted into a hospital. When t^{he} Russians invaded Silesia, he was transported to a hospital at Schwabisch Hall. He was awarded the Iron Cross Second Class, the Army Infantry Assault Badge and the Silver Wound Badge.

After the war, **Martin** walked to Pawellau and found that his family had been expelled. He then went to Rostock where he found his mother's sister, and the address of his family. He was reunited with his family at Eschlbach, Bavaria on the 4th of November in 1945. **Martin** worked as a maintenance man for the US Army from 1946 to 1948 and then emigrated to the United States of America.

Martin emigrated to Indiana where he married **Nellie Marie Wolf** in 1954. **Nellie** was born on the 21st of January in 1930 at Hudson, Michigan. **Martin Hermann Sternitzke** died at Hendersonville, North Carolina, on the 21st of January in 2018. He died at the age of 97 years old.

Martin and **Nellie** two sons:

- Circa Gen.XIIIa. **Kurt Martin Sternitzke** (1955-1973) and
 - Circa Gen.XIIIb. **David Bruce Sternitzke** (1957-present).
- Circa Gen.XIIIe. **Alfred Paul Sternitzke** (1922-1961) was born at Pawellau on the 11th of September in 1922, the son of **Hermann Fritz Sternitzke**. Alfred served in the German Army during the Second World War in an artillery unit in Norway. He married **Adina Dej** at Regensburg (Germany) and they emigrated to Indiana in 1953 aboard the ship *America*. **Adina** was born on the 22nd of January in 1937 at Leipzig, Germany. **Alfred Paul Sternitzke** died at his home in LaPorte, Indiana, on the 11th of May in 1961.

Alfred and **Adina** had three daughters:

- Circa Gen.XIIIc. **Anita Jane Sternitzke** (1953-present),
- Circa Gen.XIIId. **Karin Judy Sternitzke** (1955-1974) and
- Circa Gen.XIIIe. **Ingrid Ruth Sternitzke** (1958-present).

Sources:

- 11th Reserve Division (German Empire)*. Retrieved from [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/11th_Reserve_Division_\(German_Empire\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/11th_Reserve_Division_(German_Empire)).
- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945*[database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen) Geburts Haupt Register, record number 18 in 1893: birth of **Fritz Herrmann Sternitzke**.
- Harrer, Richard A.** *The Descendants of Fredrich Sternitzke*. Eagle Harbor, Michigan: 2008.
- Hermann Fritz Sternitzke, 1893-1988**. Retrieved from https://www.myheritage.com/names/hermann_sternitzke.
- Histories of two hundred and fifty-one divisions of the German army which participated in the war (1914-1918)*. Compiled from records of Intelligence Section of the General Staff, American Expeditionary Forces, at General headquarters, Chaumont, France, 1919. Washington D.C.: General Printing Office, 1920. Retrieved from [http://openlibrary.org/books/OL6492797M/Histories_of_two_hundred_and_fifty-one_divisions_of_the_German_army_which_participated_in_the_war_\(1914-1918\)](http://openlibrary.org/books/OL6492797M/Histories_of_two_hundred_and_fifty-one_divisions_of_the_German_army_which_participated_in_the_war_(1914-1918)) Page 201: 11th Reserve Division.
- Martin Hermann Sternitzke Obituary**. Retrieved from <https://www.legacy.com/obituaries/name/martin-sternitzke-obituary?pid=187941687>.
- Montfaucon-d'Argonne*. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Montfaucon-d'Argonne>.

Passenger List of the America (Bremerhaven to New York, 18 March 1953). New York Passenger Lists, 1820-1957. Retrieved from Ancestry.com.

Passenger List of the General M.B. Stewart (Bremerhaven to New York, 2 January 1952). New York Passenger Lists, 1820-1957. Retrieved from Ancestry.com.

Świdwin. (Schievelbein, Schiefelbein in Pomerania). Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/%C5%9Awidwin>.

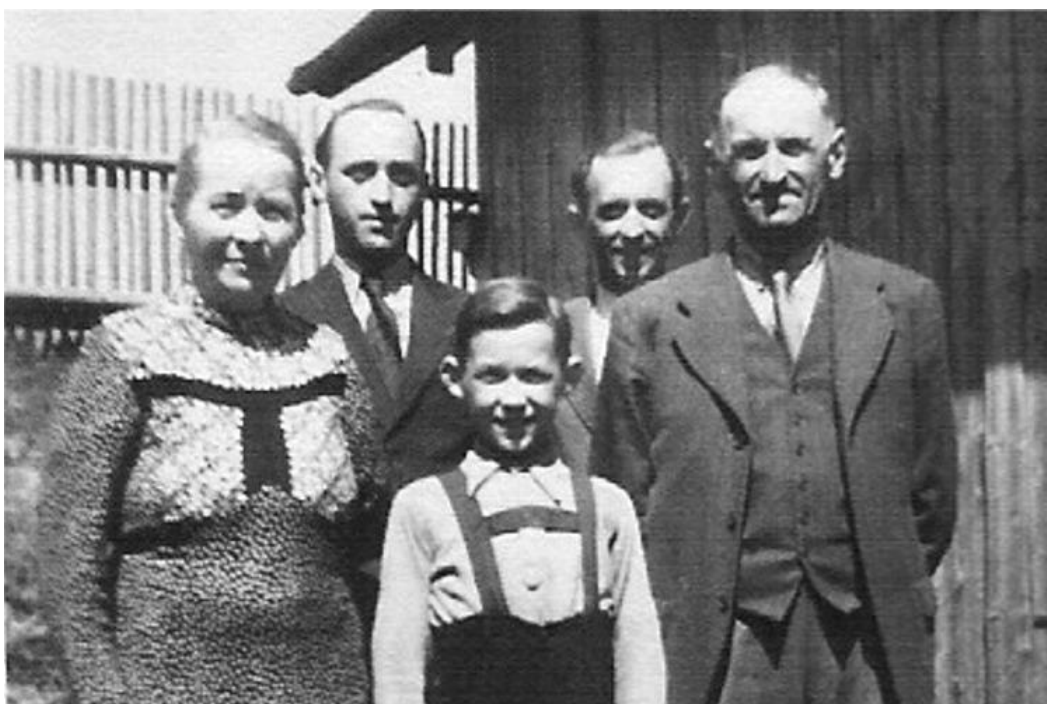
Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 449, Pages 5875-5876, **Herman Fritz Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://java.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search/index>.

- Circa Gen.XIIf. **Werner Kurt Sternitzke** (1938-2002) was born on the 17th of May in 1938 at Pawellau, the son of **Hermann Fritz Sternitzke**. **Werner** lived at Eschlbach (Bavaria) in 1948, and attended school at Leiblfing. He emigrated to the United States with his parents in 1952.

He married **Charlotte Newland** in 1960, and his second marriage (about 1963) was to **Alice Faye Basinger** in South Bend, Indiana. **Werner** served in the US Air Force. **Werner** died at Burnet, Texas on the 5th of May in 2002.

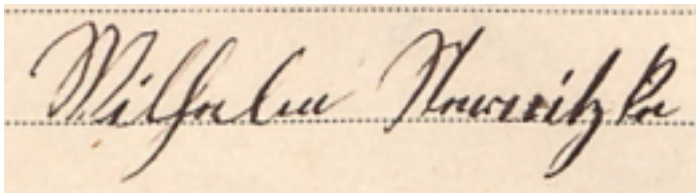
Werner Sternitzke had three children:

- Circa Gen.XIIIff. **Ruth Ann Sternitzke** (1962-present),
- Circa Gen.XIIIg. **Werner Kurt Sternitzke** (1963-present) and
- Circa Gen.XIIIh. **Renee Lee Sternitzke** (1968-present).



Herman Sternitzke family at the farm near Eschlbach:
Ann, Martin, Alfred, Hermann (left to right) and young **Werner** (in front).
 Courtesy of **Richard A. Harrer**, 2013.

- Circa Gen.XIi. **Gustav Adolf Sternitzke** (1895-1915) was born at Pawellau on the 16th of September in 1895. His birth record listed his parents as the *Freistellenbesitzer* **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and **Pauline (née Tschaschnig) Sternitzke**. **Wilhelm** signed the birth record.



1895

The death record for **Adolf Sternitzke** listed his parents as the *Landwirte* (farmers) **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and **Pauline (née Schosnig) Sternitzke**. **Adolf** served in the 1st Garde-Reserve Regiment (6th Company) during the First World War. He was reported as severely wounded on the eastern front in a casualty report dated the 30th of October in 1915. His death was reported in a casualty report dated the 20th of November in 1915. The death of the *Landwirt Grenadier* (civilian farmer and military private) **Adolf Sternitzke** was recorded at the *Standesamt* (registry office) at Brietzen on the 11th of December in 1915. He died at the *Hauptverbandsplatz* at Selischki, Russia. A *Hauptverbandsplatz* was a main assembly area near the front lines where the wounded received first aid prior to transport to a *Lazarett* (field hospital). He was a Protestant.

Sources:

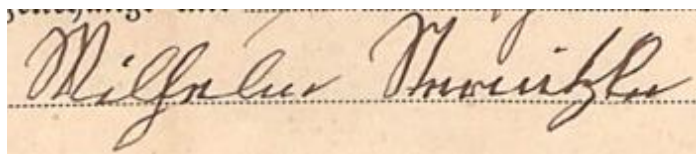
Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland.

Standesamt Pawellau Geburts Haupt Register, record number 30 in 1895: birth of **Gustav Adolf Sternitzke**.

Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen) Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 27 in 1915: death of **Adolf Sternitzke**.

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 760, Page 9723, and Issue 797, Page 10255: **Adolf Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://java.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search/index>.

- Circa Gen.XIj. **Paul Ernst Sternitzke** (1898-1917) was born at Pawellau on the 3rd of May in 1898. He was the son of the *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and **Pauline (née Schosnig) Sternitzke**. **Wilhelm** signed the birth record.



1898

Paul served in the *Königlich Preußische Infanterie Regiment Westfälisches* Number 57 during the First World War. According to published casualty reports, **Paul** was lightly wounded on the 9th of August in 1917 and was listed as killed in action on the

report dated the 26th of November in 1917. The *Landwirt Musketier* (civilian farmer and military infantryman) **Ernst Paul Sternitzke** was killed in action at Bourguignon, France on the 18th of October in 1917. His first and middle names were reversed on his death record. His death was recorded at the *Standesamt* (registry office) at Brietzen on the 17th of January in 1918. According to a 1947 letter from his mother (**Pauline Sternitzke**) to **Paul**'s brother **Reinhold**, **Paul** died from a head wound due to shrapnel from a hand grenade. He was a Protestant.

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945*[database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen) Geburts Haupt Register, record number 10 in 1898: birth of **Paul Ernst Sternitzke**. Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen) Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 2 in 1918: death of **Ernst Paul Sternitzke**.
- Harrer, Richard A.** *Transcribed letter from Pauline Sternitzke to Reinhold Sternitzke family, dated Oct. 21, 1947.* Received by email from **Richard A. Harrer** to **James W. Sternitzky**. Subject: **Paul**'s Death. Dated 6 March 2013.
- Histories of two hundred and fifty-one divisions of the German army which participated in the war (1914-1918).* Compiled from records of Intelligence Section of the General Staff, American Expeditionary Forces, at General headquarters, Chaumont, France, 1919. Washington D.C.: General Printing Office, 1920. Retrieved from [http://openlibrary.org/books/OL6492797M/Histories_of_two_hundred_and_fifty-one_divisions_of_the_German_army_which_participated_in_the_war_\(1.](http://openlibrary.org/books/OL6492797M/Histories_of_two_hundred_and_fifty-one_divisions_of_the_German_army_which_participated_in_the_war_(1.) Page 19: history of the Guards Division, Guards Regiments.
- Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt.* Issue 1574, Page 20002, and Issue 1722, Page 21783: **Paul Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://java.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search/index>.



Sternitzke Family Farm at Pawellau photographed around 1955. **Wilhelm Sternitzke**'s blacksmith shop is the building on the left. Courtesy of **Richard A Harrer**, 2009.



Wilhelm Sternitzke's wife **Pauline** at their blacksmith shop on the family farm at Pawellau.
Courtesy of **Richard A. Harrer**, 2013.



The farm in Pawłów Trzebnicki (Pawellau) that belonged to the **Wilhelm Sternitzke** family prior to the Second World War.

Photographed in 1996. Courtesy of **Richard A. Harrer**, 2013.

- Circa Gen.Xc. **Christiana (Christiane) Sternitzke** (1858-1932) was born on the 11th of December in 1858 at Pawellau, the daughter of **Friedrich Sternitzke**. She visited her family in Illinois in 1903. The manifest of the *S.S. Willehad* listed her occupation as

Maid, and her city of residence as Breslau. The ship arrived at Philadelphia on the 3rd of September in 1903.

According to family letters, **Christiana** returned to Silesia and was living in Breslau in 1907. In 1923, she was living with her brother **Wilhelm**'s family at Pawellau. **Christiana** emigrated to the United States in 1924 aboard the ship *Bremen*, to live with her brother **Julius Sternitzke** at 3756 North Paulina Street in Chicago. The ship arrived at Ellis Island on the 1st of November in 1924. **Christiana** died at her brother's home in Chicago on the 21st of September in 1932.

Sources:

Certificate of Death: Christiana Sternitzke. Chicago, Cook County, Illinois: 21 September 1932.

Received by email from **Richard A. Harrer**, 24 February 2013.

Ellis Island – Free Port of New York Passenger Records Search. Retrieved from <http://www.ellisland.org/>.

Harrer, Richard A. *The Descendants of Fredrich Sternitzke*. Eagle Harbor, Michigan: 2013.

Passenger List of the Bremen (Bremen to New York, 1 November 1924). Ellis Island – Free Port of New York Passenger Records Search. Retrieved from <http://www.ellisland.org/>.

- Circa Gen.Xd. **Carl Julius Sternitzke** (1860-1946) was born on the 6th of April in 1860 at Pawellau, the son of **Friedrich Sternitzke**. He was the son of **Friedrich Sternitzke** and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Sternitzke**.

The *Bäckermeister* (master baker) **Carl Julius Sternitzke** was living at Prausnitz in 1882. He married the *Plätterin* (ironer) **Anna Dorothea Elisabeth Schmidt** on the 12th of December in 1882. The marriage was recorded at Schimmerau, but was probably held at the Protestant Church at Pawellau. The bride and the groom were both Protestants. **Friedrich Sternitzke** was still living at Pawellau. **Friedrich**'s wife **Anna Rosina** died at Pawellau before her son's wedding in 1882.

Anna Dorothea Elisabeth Schmidt was born at Schorstedt in Stendal County (in Sachsen Provinz, now Sachsen-Anhalt) on the 28th of May in 1860. She was the daughter of **Friedrich Jacob Schmidt** and his wife **Dorothea Sophie (née Schutze) Schmidt** who both died before their daughter's wedding in 1882.

The wedding witnesses were the 48 years old *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Friedrich Drumlich** from Puditsch (in Trebnitz County) and the 28 years old *Schneider* (tailor) **Heinrich Sternitzke** from Pawellau. **Heinrich** was the groom's brother **Karl Heinrich Sternitzke**.

Julius Sternitzke emigrated to Chicago, Illinois in 1889. **Dorothea Sternitzke** followed **Julius**. She emigrated to Chicago in 1890. Passenger lists for their voyages have not been located.

Their two children were born at Chicago:

- Circa Gen.XIk. **Ida Minna Anna Sternitzke** (1892-1969) and
- Circa Gen.XII. **Max Julius Sternitzke** (1894-1977).

Julius became a U.S. citizen in Chicago on the 22nd of October of 1895. **Julius, Dorothea** and their children (**Ida** and **Max**) were listed on the passenger list of the ship *Kaiser Wilhelm II*, returning from a trip home to visit family in Pawellau in 1907. Also on that return trip were **Heinrich Sternitzke** and **Reinhold Sternitzke** from Pawellau.

Dorothea (Dorothy) Sternitzke died at Chicago on the 4th of August in 1923 (at age 63). **Carl Julius Sternitzke** died in Chicago on the 4th of May in 1946.

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945*[database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Pawellau/Schimmerau, Heiraths Haupt Register, record number 16 in 1882: marriage of **Carl Julius Sternitzke**.
- Bremen Passenger Lists*. Passenger list of the Kaiser Wilhelm II (Bremen to New York), Departure from Bremen on 20 August 1907. Retrieved from http://212.227.236.244/passagierlisten/listen.php?=&Previous+sheet&ArchivIdent=FSI-20.08.1907_N&start=1&pers=Sternitzke&ankunftshafen=New+York&abreishafen=&lang=en.
- Harrer, Richard A.** *The Descendants of Fredrich Sternitzke*. Eagle Harbor, Michigan: 2008.
- Illinois, Deaths and Stillbirths, 1916-1947 for Dorothy Sternitzke*. Retrieved from <https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.2/9F4N-ZSR/p1>.
- Passenger List of the Kaiser Wilhelm II (Bremen to New York, 28 August 1907)*. Ellis Island – Free Port of New York Passenger Records Search. Retrieved from <http://www.ellisland.org/>.



Julius Sternitzke family: **Julius**, **Dorothea**, **Ida** and **Max** (c.1897).
Courtesy of **Richard A. Harrer**, 2013.

- Circa Gen.Xe. **Johanna Dorothea Sternitzke** (1863-1903) was born at Pawellau on the 30th of October in 1863. She was the daughter of the *Schmiedemeister* (master smith) **Friedrich Sternitzke** and his wife **Caroline Ottilie (née Hager) Sternitzke**, who were both living at Pawellau in 1887.

Johanna Dorothea Sternitzke was married on the 10th of October of 1887 at Pawellau, to the *Freistellenbesitzer* (free property owner) **Ernst Hermann Rother**. The marriage was recorded at Schimmerau, but was probably held at the Protestant Church at Pawellau. The bride and the groom were Protestants.

Ernst Hermann Rother was born on the 1st of August in 1861 at Pristelwitz in Trebnitz County. He was the son of the *Freigärtner und Schneider* (free owner of a house and garden, and tailor) **Carl Rother** and **Susana Helena (née Tischer) Rother**. Both of the groom's parents died at Pristelwitz before the wedding in 1887.

The wedding witnesses were the 33 years old *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Heinrich Sternitzke** from Pawellau and the 37 years old **Johann Ritter** from Obernigk in Trebnitz County. The original signatures from the wedding are copied here. **Heinrich Sternitzke** was **Karl Heinrich Sternitzke** (*the Elder*, 1854-1940), the older brother of the bride.

The image shows a close-up of a document with four lines of handwritten signatures in cursive. The signatures are: Heinrich Sternitzke, Johann Ritter, Gustav Rother, and Johanna Rother. The document is aged and has horizontal lines for writing.

1887

Johanna died at Pristelwitz on the 20th of May 1903. **Hermann** died at Pristelwitz on the 29th of October in 1936.

According to **Rother** family records, **Johanna Sternitzke** was born at Müllkirch in the Pawellau parish. That location has not been identified in other sources.

Hermann and Johanna Rother had eight children, all born at Pristelwitz:

- **Emma Rother** (9 April 1889-?),
- **Fritz Rother** (2 November 1890-21 February 1963 at Geithain),
- **Hermann Rother** (circa 1891-16 November 1918),
- **Ida (née Rother) Kühn** (15 July 1892-29 April 1975),
- **Gustav Robert Emil Rother** (23 October 1897-24 October 1982 at Kaufungen),
- **Alfred Rother** (27 March 1899-30 September 1946) and
- **Elfriede (née Rother) Meier** (11 May 1901-19 December 1956).

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data:

Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Heiraths Haupt Register, record number 8 in 1887: marriage of **Johanna Dorothea Sternitzke**.

Harrer, Richard A. *Transcriptions of Family Letters From Pawellau*. Eagle Harbor, Michigan: 2013. *Tafel der Eltern und Großeltern des Ehemanns*. Genealogical document for **Manfred Rother** (grandson of **Johanna Sternitzke**). Document and letter from **Sandra Rother** to **Richard A. Harrer**, dated 25 April 2012. Received by email, **Richard A. Harrer** to **James W. Sternitzky** dated 10 March 2013. Subject: *From Sandra Rother*.

Rother, Sandra. *Nachkommen von: Johanna Rother [Sternitzky]*. Received by email, **Sandra Rother** to **James W. Sternitzky** dated 11 June 2013. Subject: **Rother-Sternitzky** families.

- Circa Gen.Xf. **Gustav Sternitzke** (c.1867-1936) was born at Pawellau around 1861, the son of **Friedrich Sternitzke**. **Gustav** died at Pristelwitz in 1936. His wife's name is uncertain, but was probably the Aunt **Ernestine** from Pristelwitz who was buried with her baby on the 3rd of October in 1907 (as was identified in a letter to **Reinhold Sternitzke** from his parents, dated 11 November 1907).

Gustav and his wife had two children: **Friedrich** and **Meta**.

- Circa Gen.XIm. **Friedrich Sternitzke** (1901-1942) was born on the 9th of January 1901 at Pristelwitz, the son of **Gustav Sternitzke**. He served as a *Grenadier* (Private) in the German Army Motorized Infantry during the Second World War. He died on the 20th of December in 1942 at Stalingrad.
- Circa Gen.XIn. **Meta Sternitzke** (c.1903- after 1930) was born at Pristelwitz around 1903, the daughter of **Gustav Sternitzke**. According to family letters, **Meta** was still living at Pristelwitz on the 2nd of December in 1930.

Sources:

Harrer, Richard A. *Outline Descendants Report for Fredrich Sternitzke*. Eagle Harbor, Michigan: 2013.

Harrer, Richard A. *Transcriptions of Family Letters From Pawellau*. Eagle Harbor, Michigan: 2013. *Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge e.V.* [German War Graves Commission]. Bundesgeschäftsstelle, Werner-Hilpert-Straße 2, 34112 Kassel. Retrieved from http://www.volksbund.de/kurzprofil/homepage_en.asp.

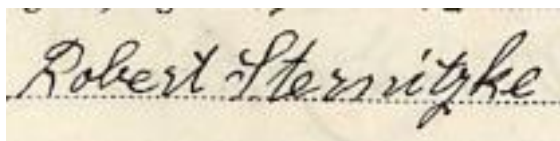
- Circa Gen.Xg. **Hermann Friedrich Robert Sternitzke** (1869-after 1939) was born on the 10th of March 1869 at Pawellau, the son of **Friedrich Sternitzke** and **Otilie (née Hager) Sternitzke**.

Robert's first wife was named **Ida Bertha Anna (née Frühauf) Zwick**, the widow of a **Mr. Zwick**. A note on that marriage record shows that **Robert** married a second time at Breslau on the 18th of September 1939. See Book III: Chapter 1, City of Breslau, the *Marriage of Hermann Friedrich Robert Sternitzke, 28 May 1898 City of Breslau*.

In 1898, **Robert Sternitzke** was employed as a *Stellmacher* (wheelwright) and lived in Breslau at Löschstrasse 18 (about 7 blocks east of the main trainstation, now Generała Ignacego Prądzyńskiego Street).

Robert and **Anna Sternitzke** were living in Breslau in 1930, according to a letter to **Reinhold Sternitzke** dated the 9th of November in 1930. **Hermann Sternitzke** wrote in a letter to **Reinhold Sternitzke** (in a letter dated the 26th of December of 1938) that **Robert**'s wife, **Anna** had died, but **Robert** was still okay. There were no further references to **Robert** in the later **Sternitzke** family letters.

The *Schrankenwärter außer Dienst* (railroad signalman retired from service) **Robert Sternitzke**, a resident of Brockau, at Heydebrandstraße 1, reported the death of his wife **Anna (née Frühauf) Sternitzke**. She was 78 years old when she died at the same residence in Brockau. **Anna** was born at Breslau on the 11th of June in 1859.



1938

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Brockau (Kreis Breslau) Standesamt, record number 28 in 1938: death of **Ida Bertha Anna (née Frühauf) Sternitzke**.

Harrer, Richard A. *Transcriptions of Family Letters From Pawellau*. Eagle Harbor, Michigan: 2013. *Heiraths Haupt Register 1898 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II. 25 Mai bis 11 Juli, Nr. 598 bis 796.* Pages 44 & 45, record 618 dated 28 May 1898: first marriage of **Robert Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_879/82_1426_0_0_879_0000_directory.djvu. *Schrankenwärter* (Bahnwärter). Retrieved from <http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Schrankenw%C3%A4rter>.



Robert Sternitzke (son of **Friedrich Sternitzke**) with his wife **Anna**.
Courtesy of **Richard A. Harrer**, 2013.

- Circa Gen.Xh. **Hermann Sternitzke** (c. 1870-after 1936) was born around 1870 at Pawellau, the son of the *Schmiedemeister* (master blacksmith) **Friedrich Sternitzke** (1820-1896) and **Otilie (née Hager) Sternitzke**.

Hermann's wife was identified as **Emma** in **Sternitzke** family letters dated June 1925 and 28 November 1930.

Hermann Sternitzke was a *Schmied* (blacksmith) who lived at Bergwerkstraße 22 at Gleiwitz in 1905 and 1907 (now known as Chorzowska Street, Gliwice, Poland). The 1912 and 1913 Gleiwitz address books listed him at the same address, but named him as the *Schmied* **Hermann Starnitzki**. The 1914 and the 1928/29 address books listed him as the *Schmied* **Hermann Sternitzke**, but showed that he had moved to Franzstraße 8 (now Krzywa Street) at Gleiwitz.

The 1936 Gleiwitz address book shows that **Hermann Sternitzke** had moved from Franzstraße 8 to Franzstraße 7b, and that he was retired. He was listed as a *Rentenempf* (*Rentenempfänger*: a pensioner or a retired person living from the benefits of an annuity). The 1936 book also listed the *Schneiderin* (seamstress) **Irma Sternitzke** as living at

Franzstraße 7b. **Irma** may have been a daughter of **Herrmann** and **Emma Sternitzke**.



Herrmann and **Emma Sternitzke** at Gleiwitz.
Courtesy of **Richard A. Harrer**, 2013.

Sources:

- Adreßbuch der Stadt Gleiwitz für 1912*. Gleiwitz: P. Madisky, Druck von P. Hill, 1912. Pages 12 (20/352) and 215 (225/352): **Starnitzki Herm.**, *Schmied*. Retrieved from http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=5014&from=&dirids=1&ver_id=&lp=4&QI=.
- Adreßbuch Gleiwitz 1913*. Gleiwitz: Neumanns Stadtbuchdruckerei, 1913. Page 119 (135 of 419) and 149 (167 of 419): **Starnitzki Herm.**, *Schmied*, Retrieved from <http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=4376&from=publication>.
- Adreßbuch Gleiwitz 1914*. Neumanns Stadtbuchdruckerei, 1914. Pages 121 (137 of 400) and 160 (178 of 400): **Sternitzke, Herm., Schmied**, Franzstraße 8. Retrieved from <http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=5737&from=publication>.
- Einwohner Buch der Stadt Gleiwitz und Umgegend 1928/29*. Gleiwitz: Neumanns Stadtbuchdruckerei, 1928. Pages 200 and 35 (297 of 620) (228 of 620): **Herrmann Sternitzke**, *Schmied*. Retrieved from http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=4133&from=&dirids=1&ver_id=&lp=13&QI=.
- Einwohner Buch der Stadt Gleiwitz 1936*. Gleiwitz: Neumanns, 1936. Pages 354 (360 of 950) and 62 (480)

of 950): **Hermann** and **Irma Sternitzke**. Retrieved from http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=13976&from=&dirids=1&ver_id=&lp=7&QI=.
Harrer, Richard A. *Transcriptions of Letters of the Sternitzke Family from Pawellau*. Eagle Harbor, Michigan. Received by email 7 March 2013.
Neues Adreß- und Geschäfts-Handbuch der Stadt Gleiwitz und Richtersdorf 1905. Gleiwitz: Verlag von Paul Madiasky, Polizeisekretär, Neumanns Stadtbuchdruckerei, 1905. Pages 12 (45 of 429) and 233 (268 of 429): **Hermann Sternitzke**. Retrieved from http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=22097&from=&dirids=1&ver_id=&lp=5&QI=.
Neues Adreß- und Geschäfts-Handbuch der Stadt Gleiwitz und Richtersdorf 1907. Gleiwitz: Verlag von Paul Madiasky, Polizeisekretär, P. Hill's Buchdruckerei, 1907. Pages 15 (39 of 433) and 271 (298 of 433): **Hermann Sternitzke**. Retrieved from http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=22015&from=&dirids=1&ver_id=&lp=1&QI=.
Slownictwo Angielsko – Niemieckie. Rentenempf = annuitant. Retrieved from <http://www.niemiecki.arguswolow.pl/index/.,en,998>.
Strassenverzeichniss der Stadt Gleiwitz. Retrieved from http://www.sosnitza.com/gleiwitz/strassenverzeichniss_der_stadt_gleiwitz.htm.

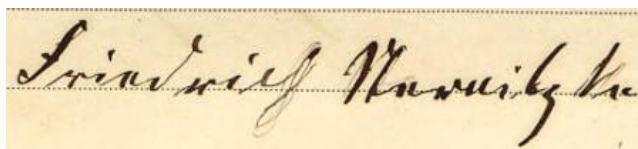
- Circa Gen.Xi. **Ernestine Sternitzke** (circa 1871–unknown) was the daughter of **Friedrich Sternitzke** (c.1824–after 1870). **Ernestine** was born at Pawellau around 1871.

Sources:

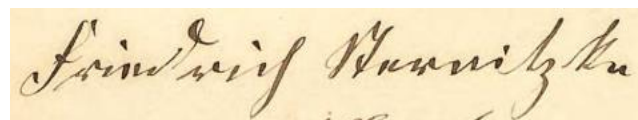
Harrer, Richard A. *Descendants of Friedrich Sternitzke*. Eagle Harbor, Michigan: 2013.
Letter from Sandra Rother to Richard A. Harrer, dated 25 April 2012. Received by email, **Richard A. Harrer** to **James W. Sternitzky** dated 10 March 2013. Subject: *From Sandra Rother*.

- Circa Gen.Xj. **Dorothea Henriette Sternitzke** (1875-1876) was the daughter of **Friedrich Sternitzke** (c. 1824–after 1875) and **Caroline Ottilie (née Hager) Sternitzke**. **Dorothea** was born at Pawellau on the 10th of February in 1875. The *Schmiedemeister* (master smith) **Friedrich Sternitzke** and his wife lived at *Freistelle* Number 24. They were both Protestants. **Friedrich Sternitzke** signed the birth record at Schimmerau on the 14th of February in 1875. The name of the baby was not identified when the birth record was completed on the 14th of February. The name was added in a note on the original birth record on the 18th of February, and **Friedrich** signed the notation.

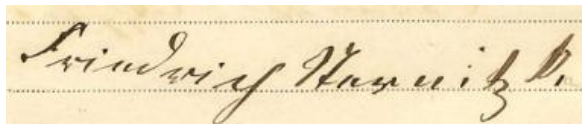
Dorothea Henriette Sternitzke died on the 18th of February in 1876 at the age of 1 year old. She died at the home of her parents at Pawellau. **Friedrich Sternitzke** signed the death record at Schimmerau.



14 February 1875



18 February 1875



20 February 1876

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Pawellau/Schimmerau, Geburts Haupt Register, record number 7 in 1875: birth of **Dorothea Henriette Sternitzke**. Standesamt Pawellau/Schimmerau, Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 4 in 1876: death of **Dorothea Henriette Sternitzke**.

**Family of Heinrich Sternitzke and Anna Rosina (née Kordelle) Sternitzke
1856 to 1883 Pawellau**

Birth and Marriage of daughter

Louise Caroline Christiane Sternitzke, 1856 & 1883

Louise Caroline Christiane Sternitzke was born at Pawellau on the 22nd of September in 1856. She was the daughter of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Heinrich Sternitzke** and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Kordelle) Sternitzke**. Her parents were still living at Pawellau in 1883.

Louise Caroline Christiane Sternitzke married the *Freigärtner* **Gottlieb Adolf Gramatte** on the 18th of September in 1883. The marriage was recorded at Schimmerau, but probably occurred at the Protestant Church in Pawellau. The bride and the groom were both Protestants.

Gottlieb Adolf Gramatte was born on the 9th of May in 1856 at Peterkaschütz (named Lachmannshofen in 1937, now named Piotrkosice) north of Sulau in Militsch County. In 1883, he was living at Gross Kommerowe. **Gottlieb Adolf Gramatte** was the son of the *Bauer* (farmer) **Christian Gramatte** and his wife **Elisabeth (née Kabschke) Gramatte**. **Christian Gramatte** was still living at Peterkaschütz, but his wife had died there before their son's wedding.

The wedding witnesses were the *Freistellenbesitzer* **Georg Tiroke** from Gross Kommerowe and the *Bauergutsbesitzer* **Gottlieb Kordelle** from Gross Schwundnig in Trebnitz County.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Heiraths Haupt Register, record number 10 in 1883: marriage of **Louise Caroline Christiane Sternitzke**.

Peterkaschütz. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20463068>.

Marriage of Emilie Christiane Sternitzke 1867 Pawellau

Emilie Christiane Sternitzke, the daughter of **Friedrich Sternitzke**, married **Friedrich Wilhelm Scholz** at Pawellau on the 26th of August in 1867. The groom was the son of **Gottlieb Scholz**. It was a Protestant marriage. See Book III, Chapter 6, Militsch County in the Breslau District, Groß Kaschütz in Militsch County: the *Family of Emilie Christiane (née Sternitzke) Scholz, 1867 to 1896 Gross Kaschütz*.

Source:

Geneteka.genealodzy.pl Database. Marriage of **Emilie Christiane Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <https://geneteka.genealodzy.pl/>. Original source National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*). Available on microfilm as Kirchenbuch, 1765-1900 at <https://www.familysearch.org/search/catalog/317468?availability=Family%20History%20Library>.

Family of Karl Grutke and Ernstine (née Sternitzke) Grutke 1871 to 1925 Pawellau

The *Häusler* (agricultural day laborer) **Karl Grutke** and his wife **Ernstine (née Sternitzke) Grutke** were residents of Pawellau. They were both Protestants. They had been married for 46 years when **Ernstine** died in 1917, so they were married around 1871. There were several variations of their names: **Ernestine, Grattke, Grotke, Grottke and Gruttke**. Based on their original signatures, their names were **Karl Grutke** and **Ernstine (née Sternitzke) Grutke**.

Ernstine Sternitzke (c.1843-1917) was born at Pawellau around 1843 (based on her age of 74 years old when she died in 1917). She was the daughter of the Pawellau residents **Gottfried Sternitzke** and his wife **Anna Rosina Sternitzke**, who both died at Pawellau. The *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Karl Grutke** died at his home in Pawellau on the 7th of November in 1925. **Karl** died at the age of 79 years old, so he was born around 1846. His death record listed his place of birth as Massel in Trebnitz County.

Birth and Marriages of son Johann Karl August Gruttke 1872 Pawellau and 1907 Breslau

Johann Karl August Grutke was born on the 28th of September in 1872 at Pawellau in Trebnitz County. According to his 1907 civil marriage record he was the son of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Karl Gruttke** and his wife **Ernestine (née Sternitzke) Gruttke**. **August**'s parents were still living at Pawellau in 1907.

On the 8th of February in 1907, **Ernstine (née Sternitzke) Grutke** reported the death of her grandson, **Karl Grutke** at Brietzen. The child was 3 and ½ years old, was born at Breslau (around 1903) and died on the 7th of February at Pawellau. The child **Karl Grutke** was the son

of the *Droschkenkutscher* (carriage cab driver) **August Grutke** and his deceased wife **Bertha (née Wagulich) Grutke**. **Ernstine (née Sternitzke) Grutke** signed the civil death record.

In 1907, **Johann Karl August Gruttke** was married at Breslau. He was employed as a *Kutscher* (coachman) and lived in Breslau at Kreuzburgerstraße 11 (3 blocks north from the Botanical Gardens, now Kluczborska Street). He married **Luise Karoline Höhlmann** at Breslau on the 28th of December in 1907. The marriage record listed the groom as a Protestant, and the bride as a Catholic. The bride was employed as a *Dienstmädchen* (servant girl) and lived in Breslau at Kreuzburgerstraße 11. The groom signed the marriage record as **August Gruttke**.

Luise Karoline Höhlmann was born on the 8th of September in 1887 at Briesen in Brieg County. She was the daughter of the *Knecht* (servant) **Karl Höhlmann** (who died at Neu-Briesen prior to 1907) and his wife **Karoline (née Ochmann) Höhlmann** who later married the *Arbeiter* (laborer) Mr. **Lagua** and had died before in 1907 at Brieg.

Witnesses at the 1907 wedding included the 31 years old *Sattler* (saddle maker) **Max Weidner** and the 35 years old *Kutscher* (coachman) **August Kaufmann**. **Max Weidner** lived in Breslau at Matthiasstraße 103 (4 blocks north of Sand Island, now Jedności Narodowej Street). **August Kaufmann** lived in Breslau at Roßgasse 14 (shown on a 1905 map, about 9 blocks north of the University Bridge, now Biskupa Tomasza Pierwszego Street).

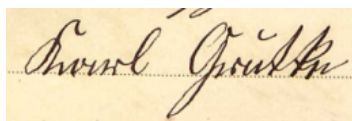
A handwritten note on the 1907 marriage record indicates **Johann Karl August Gruttke** died in 1929, as was recorded on death record number 39 in 1929 at Breslau *Standesamt III*.

Wedding Witness **Karl Grutke**, 1875

The 29 years old *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Karl Grutke** (born circa 1846) was one of the witnesses at the wedding of **Caroline Elisabeth Sternitzke and Heinrich Kotschate** on the 17th of October in 1875. The *Tagearbeiter* **Karl Grutke** and his wife **Ernestine (née Sternitzke) Grutke** lived at house number 44 in Pawellau in 1876, according to the birth record of their daughter **Emilie Ernestine Grutke**. See the *Marriage and Family of Caroline Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Kotschate, 1875 to 1879 Pawellau*.

Birth, Marriage and Death of daughter **Emilie Ernestine Grutke** (1876-1930)
1876 Pawellau, 1901 to 1930 Breslau

Emilie Ernestine Gruttke was born in the family home at Pawellau on the 31st of July in 1876. Her birth was recorded at the *Standesamt* Schimmerau. The registrar recorded her parents as *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Carl Gruttke** and **Ernestine (née Sternitzke) Gruttke** who lived at Pawellau (property number No. 44). The birth record was signed by the father **Karl Grutke**. A note on **Emilie**'s birth record shows her death was recorded at the *Standesamt* Breslau I (death record number 1257 in 1930).



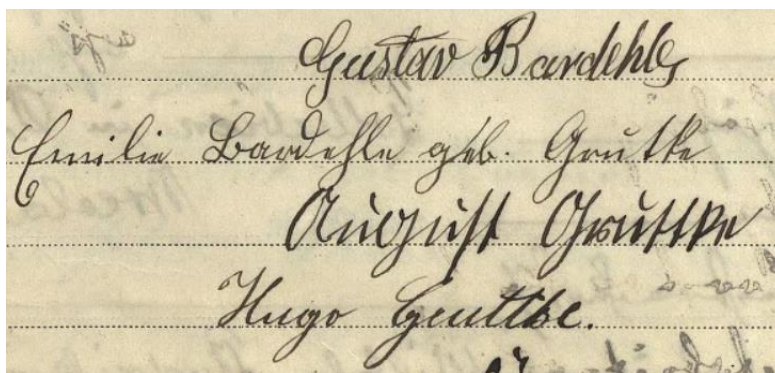
1876

Emilie Ernestine Grutke married **Reinhold Gustav Traugott Bardehle** at Breslau in 1901. **Emilie**'s parents were still living at Pawellau in 1901. They were listed as the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Karl Grutke** and **Ernestine (née Sternitzke) Grutke**. The marriage record listed **Emilie**'s religion as Protestant. The first page listed **Emilie**'s maiden name as **Grutke**, but she signed the second page as **Emilie Bardehle geb. Grutke** (see below).

At the time of her wedding, **Emilie Grutke** was employed as a *Dienstmädchen* (maid servant), and lived in Breslau at Waterloostraße 6 (about 4 blocks north of Sand Island, now Franklina Delano Roosevelta Street).

The groom **Reinhold Gustav Traugott Bardehle** was a *Haushälter* (janitor) who lived in Breslau at Fürstenstraße 17 (second block east of the Botanical Gardens, now Benedyktyńska Street, northeast of the old city walls). He was born on the 28th of August in 1872 at Ober Mühlwitz in Öls County, the son of the *Freistellenbesitzers* **August** and **Johanna Bardehle**, who were both living at Ober Mühlwitz at the time. A *Freistellenbesitzer* was the owner of a property and free of rent payments.

The witnesses to the wedding included the 28 years old *Haushälter* (janitor) **August Grutke**, who lived in Breslau at Waterloostraße 6, and the 33 years old *Kutscher* (coachman) **Hugo Grutke**, who in Breslau at Weinstraße 10 (about 4 blocks north of Sand Island, now Stefana Żeromskiego Street). The signature on the 1901 marriage record shows that the witness **August Grutke** was the same **Johann Karl August Grutke** who was born at Pawellau in 1872 and married at Breslau in 1907. He signed his name as **August Grutke** in 1907. **August Grutke** was **Emilie Ernestine Grutke**'s brother.

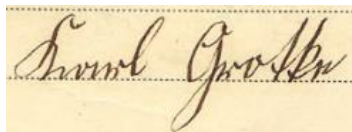


1901

A handwritten note on the birth record for **Emilie Ernestine Grutke** shows she died in 1930. Her death record was number 1257 in 1930 at Breslau *Standesamt* I.

Birth of daughter **Ernestine Pauline Grotke**, 1880

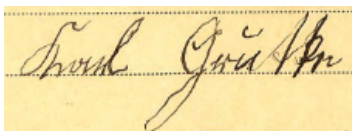
Ernestine Pauline Grotke was born at Pawellau on the 25th of November in 1880. She was born in the home of her parents: the *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Carl Grotke** and his wife **Ernestine** (née Sternitzke) **Grotke**. The father signed the birth record as **Karl Grotke**.



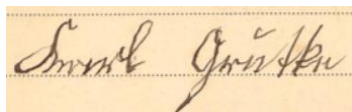
1880

Birth and Death of son **Hermann Robert Grutke** (1889-1892)

Hermann Robert Grutke was born in the home of his parents' at Pawellau on the 17th of February in 1889. **Hermann**'s mother was listed as **Ernestine** (née Sternitzke) **Grutke**. The *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Karl Gutke** signed his son's civil birth record at Schimmerau. **Hermann Grutke** died at Pawellau at the age of 3 years old, on the 18th of May in 1892. **Hermann**'s mother was listed as **Ernstine** (née Sternitzke) **Grutke**. **Karl Gutke** signed the civil death record at Brietzen.



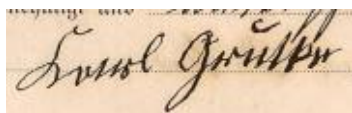
1889



1892

Death of **Ernstine** (née Sternitzke) **Grutke** (c.1843-1917)

Ernstine Sternitzke (c.1843-1917) was born at Pawellau around 1843 (based on her age of 74 years old when she died in 1917). She was the daughter of the Pawellau residents **Gottfried Sternitzke** and his wife **Anna Rosina Sternitzke**, who both died at Pawellau. **Ernstine** (née Sternitzke) **Grutke** died at Pawellau on the 31st of December in 1917. The civil registrar originally wrote the family name as **Grattke**, and later corrected it with a note that said the correct spelling was **Grutke**. Her husband **Karl Grutke** signed the civil death record at Brietzen on the 31st of December in 1917.



1917

Death of **Karl Grutke** (1846-1925)

The *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Karl Grutke** died at his home in Pawellau on the 7th of November in 1925. **Karl** died at the age of 79 years old, so he was born around 1846. His

death record listed his place of birth as Massel in Trebnitz County. The civil death record listed **Karl**'s last name as **Grottk**e, and listed his wife's name as **Ernestine (née Sternitzke) Grottk**e. **Karl**'s death was reported by his daughter, the wife of a *Lokomotivführer* (locomotive driver) **Pauline (née Grutke) Pohl**. At that time, **Pauline** lived at Katharinenstraße 6 in Gleiwitz.

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland.
- Standesamt Brietzen, Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 6 in 1892: death of **Herrmann Grutke**.
- Standesamt Brietzen, Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 6 dated 19 Mai 1892: death of **Herrmann Grutke**.
- Standesamt Brietzen, Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 4 in 1907: death of **Karl Grutke**.
- Standesamt Brietzen, Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 19 in 1917: death of **Ernstine (née Sternitzke) Grutke**.
- Standesamt Pawellau, Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 20 in 1925: death of **Karl (Grottk**e) **Grutke**.
- Standesamt Schimmerau. Birth record number 31 in 1876: birth of **Emilie Ernestine Gruttke**.
- Standesamt Schimmerau, Geburts Haupt Register, record number 40 in 1880: birth of **Ernestine Pauline Grotke**.
- Standesamt Schimmerau, Geburts Haupt Register, record number 11 in 1889: birth of **Herrmann Robert Grutke**.
- Heiraths Haupt Register 1901 Band II Standes Amt Stadt Breslau III*. 11 März bis 13 Mai, Nr. 200 bis 398. Pages 27 & 28, record 211 dated 16 March 1901: marriage of **Emilie Gruttke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_2_27/PL_82_1427_0_2_27_0000_directory.djvu.
- Heiraths Haupt Register 1907 Band VI Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III*. 9 November bis 31 Dezember, Nr. 996 bis 1147. Pages 293 & 294, record 1140 dated 28 December 1907: marriage of **Johann Karl August Gruttke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_2_55/PL_82_1427_0_2_55_0000_directory.djvu.

Marriage of Karoline Sternitzke April 1872 Pawellau

Karoline Sternitzke, the daughter of **Friedrich Sternitzke**, married **Johann Karl August Grossert** at Pawellau on the 4th of November in 1872. The groom was the son of **Gottlieb Grossert**. It was a Protestant marriage.

Source:

- Geneteka.genealodzy.pl Database*. Marriage of **Karoline Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <https://geneteka.genealodzy.pl/>. The original source was a manuscript at the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*). Available on microfilm as Kirchenbuch, 1765-1900 at <https://www.familysearch.org/search/catalog/317468?availability=Family%20History%20Library>.

Birth and Death of Emma Sternitzke 1872 & 1891 Pawellau

Emma Sternitzke was born at Pawellau on the 26th of December in 1872. She was the daughter of the unmarried *Dienstmagd* (servant girl) **Ernstine Sternitzke**, who was a resident of Pawellau.

Emma Sternitzke died on the 21st of November in 1891 at Pawellau, at the age of 18 years old. She was listed as an *Idiotin* (mentally disabled) on her death record. She was unmarried and a Protestant. Her death was reported by the Pawellau resident **Gottlieb Scholz**.

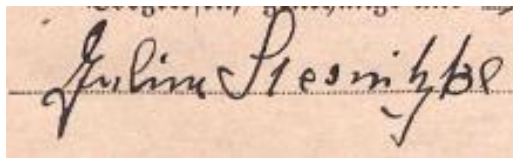
Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen), Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 45 in 1891. Death of **Emma Sternitzke**.

Family of Julius Sternitzke and Emilie (née Ritter) Sternitzke 1875 to 1942 Pawellau

Julius Robert Johannes Sternitzke (c.1843-1921) was the son of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* **Friedrich Sternitzke** and **Susanna Helene (née Thinibel) Sternitzke**. See the *Family of Friedrich Sternitzke and Susanna Helene (née Thinibel) Sternitzke, 1801 to 1912 Pawellau*.

The *Bauer* (farmer) **Julius Robert Johannes Sternitzke** was born at Pawellau around 1843. That year was based on his age (39 years old) when he was a witness at a wedding recorded at Schimmerau on the 27th of April in 1882, and his age 78 years old when he died at Pawellau on the 26th of July in 1921. His death record was signed at Pawellau by his son the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Julius Sternitzke** (junior). The cause of death was identified as *Lungenentzündung* (pulmonary infection).



junior, 1921

The *Bauer* (farmer) **Julius Robert Johannes Sternitzke** married **Emilie Ritter** around 1874. They had been married 47 years when he died in 1921. They were Protestants. The *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Julius Sternitzke** and his wife **Emilie (née Ritter) Sternitzke** lived at property number 10 in Pawellau in 1875.

Birth, Marriage and Death of daughter **Bertha Emilie Pauline Sternitzke**,
1875, 1895 & 1942 Pawellau

Their daughter **Bertha Emilie Pauline Sternitzke** was born at her parents' home at Pawellau on 22nd of April in 1875. **Julius Sternitzke** signed the birth record at Schimmerau on the 24th of April in 1875.



senior, 1875

Bertha Emilie Pauline Sternitzke married the *Bauergutbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Paul Kupke** on the 24th of September in 1895. The marriage was recorded at Brietzen, but was probably held at the Protestant Church at Pawellau. The bride and the groom were both Protestants. The bride's parents were still living at Pawellau in 1895.

Note by JWS: this **Bertha Sternitzke** who was born in 1875 (the daughter of **Julius Sternitzke** and his wife **Emilie (née Ritter) Sternitzke**) and married **Paul Kupke**, should not be confused with **Berta Sternitzke**, who was born at Pawellau in 1893 (the daughter of **Karl Heinrich Sternitzke** and **Pauline Döppling**) who married **Paul Kupka** around 1920.

Paul Kupke was born on the 22nd of November in 1866 at Pawellau. He was the son of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Friedrich Kupke** and his wife **Auguste (née Kierawatten) Kupke** who were both still living at Pawellau in 1895. The wedding witnesses were the 45 years old *Bauergutzbesitzer* **August Ritter** from Pawellau and the 50 years old *Freigärtner* **Ernst Knuhr** from Klein Biadauschke.

Handwritten notes on the bottom of her birth record and on the first page of her marriage record show that **Bertha Emilie Pauline (née Sternitzke) Kupke** died on the 21st of December in 1942 at Paulskirch (Pawellau). Her death was recorded at the Paulskirch registry office on death record number 17 in 1942. The *Auszügerin* (pensioner) **Berta Emilie Pauline (née Sternitzke) Kupke** died in her home. Her husband, **Paul Kupke** signed her death record at Paulskirch (Pawellau).

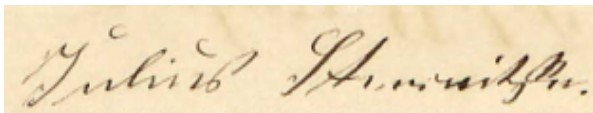
Children of **Paul Kupke** and **Bertha (née Sternitzke) Kupke**:

- **Ida Bertha Luise Kupke** was born in her parents' home on the 7th of October in 1896. Notes on **Ida**'s birth record show her second marriage was recorded on marriage record number 1 in 1930 at Luzine, and **Ida** died on the 7th of February in 1942 at Luzine (death record number 4 in 1942 at *Standesamt* Luzine).
- **Hermann Robert Kupke** was one of the twins born at his parents' home at Pawellau on the 30th of August in 1898. **Hermann Kupke** died at his parents' home on the 5th of October in 1898, at the age of five weeks old.
- **Martha Emma Kupke** was one of the twins born at Pawellau on the 30th of August in 1898. She married **Richard Reinhold Erich Ludwig** on the 30th of August in 1919. He

was born on the 16th of February in 1896 at Pawellau, the son of the *Fleischermeister* (master butcher) **Gustav Ludwig** and his wife **Anna Ludwig**. The wedding witnesses were the 43 years old *Rentier* (pensioner) **Adolf Ludwig** from Riemberg in Wohlau County, and the 49 years old *Bauergutsbesitzer* **Robert Wendel** from Pawellau.

Birth and Death of son **Herrmann Julius Ernst Sternitzke** (1876-1876)

Herrmann Julius Ernst Sternitzke was born at Pawellau on the 13th of March in 1876. **Julius Sternitzke** signed his son's birth record at Schimmerau on the 13th of March in 1876.



senior, 1876

Herrmann Julius Ernst Sternitzke died at the age of 8 months old on the 26th of November in 1876. He died in his parent's home at Pawellau. His father **Julius Sternitzke** signed the death record.

Birth of daughter **Emma Elisabeth Sternitzke**, 1877

Emma Elisabeth Sternitzke was born in her parents' home at Pawellau on the 22nd of August in 1877. The *Bauergutbesitzer* **Julius Sternitzke** signed his daughter's birth record at Schimmerau on the 26th of August in 1877.

Birth and Marriage of daughter **Ida Martha Sternitzke**, 1880 & 1902

Ida Martha Sternitzke was born in her parents' home at Pawellau on the 24th of August in 1880. The *Bauergutbesitzer* **Julius Sternitzke** signed his daughter's birth record at Schimmerau on the 29th of August in 1880.

Ida Martha Sternitzke married the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Reinhold Gottlieb Robert Wandel** on the 24th of June in 1902. The marriage was recorded at Brietzen but probably took place at the Protestant Church at Pawellau. The bride and the groom were both Protestants. Ida's parents were still living at Pawellau in 1902.

Reinhold Gottlieb Robert Wandel was born at Beckern in Trebnitz County on the 1st of October in 1869. He was the son of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* **Heinrich Wandel** and his wife **Emilie (née Winkler) Wandel**. Robert lived at Pawellau in 1902. His parents lived at Brietzen in 1902.

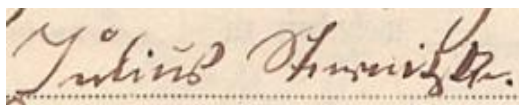
The wedding witnesses were the 29 years old *Landwirth* (farmer) **Heinrich Wandel** from Brietzen, and the 53 years old *Bauergutsbesitzer* **August Ritter** from Pawellau.

Wedding Witness **Julius Sternitzke** (senior), 1882

The 39 years old *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Julius Sternitzke** (c.1843-1921) was a witness at the wedding the *Bauergutbesitzer* **Herrmann August Langner** (from Groß Kaschütz in Militsch County) and **Ernestine Pauline Ritter** from Pawellau. The other witness was the 45 years old *Müllermeister* (master miller) **David Ritter** from Werdermühle in Trebnitz County. The marriage was recorded at Schimmerau on the 27th of April in 1882.

Herrmann August Langner was born on the 8th of September in 1854 at Groß Kaschütz in Militsch County. He was the son the *Bauergutsbesitzer* **Carl David Langner** and his wife **Susanne Elisabeth (née Tschirpke) Langner**.

Ernestine Pauline Ritter was born on the 29th of November in 1855 at Pawellau. She was the daughter of the *Bauergutbesitzer* **David Ritter** and his wife **Rosina (née Tschirpke) Ritter** from Pawellau. **David Ritter** was born at Pawellau on the 7th of August in 1820, and he died at Pawellau on the 6th of August in 1880. He was the son of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* **Friedrich Ritter** and his wife **Rosina (née Sternitzke) Ritter** from Pawellau. **Rosina (née Sternitzke) Ritter** was the daughter of **Friedrich Sternitzke** and **Susanna (née Kopke) Sternitzke** (see the *Family of Friedrich Sternitzke and Susanna (née Kopke) Sternitzke, 1792 to 1881 Pawellau*).



senior, 1882

Birth, Marriage and Family of daughter

Martha Auguste Otilie Sternitzke, 1883, 1910 & 1941

Martha Auguste Otilie Sternitzke was born in her parents' home at Pawellau on the 24th of January in 1883. The *Bauergutbesitzer* **Julius Sternitzke** signed his daughter's birth record at Schimmerau on the 27th of January in 1883.

Martha Auguste Otilie Sternitzke married the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Hermann Carl Sebrantke** on the 22nd of November in 1910. The marriage was recorded at Brietzen but it was probably held at the Protestant Church at Pawellau. The bride and the groom were both Protestants. **Martha's** parents were still living at Pawellau in 1910.

Hermann Carl Sebrantke was born on the 2nd of January in 1885 at Pawellau. He was the son of the *Auszügers* (pensioners) **Carl Sebrantke** and his wife **Luise (née Günther) Sebrantke** who still lived at Pawellau in 1910.

The wedding witnesses were the 41 years old *Bauergutsbesitzer* **Robert Wandel** from Pawellau, and the 50 years old *Rentier* (pensioner) **Otto Nitschke** from Trebnitz. **Robert Wandel** was the husband of the bride's sister **Ida Martha (née Sternitzke) Wandel**.

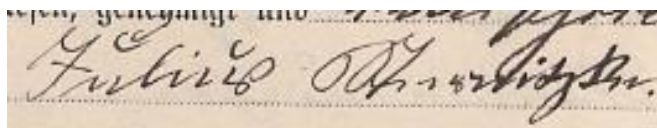
Notes on their 1910 marriage record concerns the daughter of **Hermann** and **Martha Sebrantke**. Their daughter, **Frieda Martha Ida Sebrantke** was born on the 26th of May in 1919 at Pawellau (record number 5 in 1919), and she was married at Pawellau on the 25th of November in 1941 (record number 7 in 1941).

Helene Sebrantke, the daughter of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* **Herrmann Sebrantke** and his wife **Marta (née Sternitzke) Sebrantke**, died at Pawellau on the 11th of October in 1911. She was 4 weeks old. The baby was a Protestant.

Birth, Marriage and Death of son

Julius Robert Johannes Sternitzke (1894-1972)

Julius Robert Johannes Sternitzke (1894-1972) was born in his parents' home at Pawellau on the 24th of June in 1894. His parents, the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Julius Sternitzke** (senior, c.1843-1921) and his wife **Emilie (née Ritter) Sternitzke** were both Protestant. **Julius Sternitzke** signed his son's birth record at Brietzen on the 25th of June in 1894.



senior, 1894

Julius Robert Johannes Sternitzke married **Hildegard Ida Meta Nehring** at Korsenz. She was born at Korsenz (now named Korzeńsko, Poland) in Militsch County. **Julius Robert Johannes Sternitzke** died on the 28th of August in 1972 at Gross-Gerau in Hesse, Germany. See the *Family of Julius Robert Johannes Sternitzke, 1894 Pawellau to 2011 Groß-Gerau, Germany*.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivildstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Pawellau, Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 8 in 1921: death of **Julius Sternitzke**.
Standesamt Pawellau, Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 17 in 1942: death of **Berta Emilie Pauline (née Sternitzke) Kupke**.
Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen), Geburts Haupt Register, record number 15 in 1894: dirth of **Julius Robert Johannes Sternitzke**.
Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen), Geburts Haupt Register, record number 32 in 1896: birth of **Ida Bertha Luise Kupke**.
Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen), Geburts Haupt Register, record numbers 27 & 28 in 1898: birth of twins **Hermann Robert Kupke** and **Martha Emma Kupke**.
Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen), Heiraths Haupt Register, record number 8 in 1895: marriage of **Bertha Emilie Pauline Sternitzke**.
Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen), Heiraths Haupt Register, record number 6 in 1902: marriage of **Ida Martha Sternitzke**.
Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen), Heiraths Haupt Register, record number 7 in 1910: marriage of **Martha Auguste Otilie Sternitzke**.
Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen), Heiraths Haupt Register, record number 15 in 1919: marriage of

Martha Emma Kupke.

Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen), Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 16 in 1898: death of

Hermann Kupke.

Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen), Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 16 in 1911: death of

Helene Sebrantke.

Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Geburts Haupt Register, record number 14 in 1875: birth of

Bertha Emilie Pauline Sternitzke.

Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Geburts Haupt Register, record number 6 in 1876: birth of

Herrmann Julius Ernst Sternitzke.

Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Geburts Haupt Register, record number 31 in 1877: birth of

Emma Elisabeth Sternitzke.

Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Geburts Haupt Register, record number 31 in 1880: birth of

Ida Martha Sternitzke.

Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Geburts Haupt Register, record number 5 in 1883: birth of

Martha Auguste Ottilie Sternitzke.

Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Heiraths Haupt Register, record number 10 in 1882:

marriage of **Herrmann August Langner.**

Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 36 in 1876: death of

Herrmann Julius Ernst Sternitzke.

Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 25 in 1880: death of

David Ritter.

Groß-Gerau. Retrieved from [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gro%C3%9F-Gerau_\(district\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gro%C3%9F-Gerau_(district)).

Korzeńsko. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Korze%C5%84sko>.

Sternitzke, Julian. *A Genealogy Report For Julius Robert Johannes Sternitzke.* 10 April 2017.

Sternitzke, Julian. *Familienforschung.* Retrieved from http://www.breslau-wroclaw.de/de/breslau/genealogie/?source=search&p_name=Sternitz&action=Los.

Deaths of Friedrich Klacke and Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Klake 1875 & 1882 Pawellau

The deaths of **Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Klake** and her second husband **Friedrich Klacke** (or **Klake**) were reported by the same person. The transcriptions of their death records are reported here separately for comparison.

Death of Friedrich Klacke, 1875

Friedrich Klacke was born around 1803 at Klein Kommerowe. His father was the *Häusler* (house owner and day laborer) **Gottfried Klacke** from Klein Kommerowe. The name of **Friedrich**'s mother was not known.

The *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Friedrich Klacke** died at the age of 72 years old on the 5th of May in 1875. **Friedrich Klacke** was married to **Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Klacke**. **Elisabeth** was the widow of a **Mr. Liebthal** when she married **Friedrich**.

Gottlieb Opitz reported **Friedrich**'s death and signed the death record. The *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Gottlieb Opitz** lived at Pawellau at house number 28, and he was the son-in-law of **Friedrich Klacke**.

Death of **Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Klake**, 1882

The widow **Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Klake** died at Pawellau on the 12th of April in 1882 at the age of 85 years old, so she was born around 1797. She was a Protestant. She died at an *Armenhaus* (poor house) at Pawellau.

Elisabeth Sternitzke was born at Koschnöwe in Trebnitz County. She was the daughter of the *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Friedrich Sternitzke** and his wife **Marie Elisabeth (née Tiegau) Sternitzke**. **Friedrich Sternitzke** and his family moved to Pawellau, where **Elisabeth** and her parents died.

Elisabeth Sternitzke married the *Knecht* (servant) **Friedrich Liebtal**. They were married for 47 years. After her first husband's death, **Elisabeth** married the *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Friedrich Klake**. **Friedrich Klake** and **Elisabeth** were married for 3 years before **Friedrich**'s death in 1875. The death record of **Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Klake** was signed by her son-in-law the *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Gottlieb Opitz** who was a resident of Pawellau.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 14 in 1875: death of **Friedrich Klacke**. Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 11 in 1882: death of **Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Klake**.

Marriage and Family of Caroline Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Kotschate 1875 to 1879 Pawellau

Caroline Elisabeth Sternitzke was born around 1849 at Pawellau. That year of birth was based on her age (26 years old) when she was married in 1875. **Caroline** was the daughter of **Gottfried Sternitzke** and his wife **Rosina (née Paulus) Sternitzke**. See the *Family of Gottfried Sternitzke and Anna Rosina (née Paulus) Sternitzke, 1815 to 1882 Pawellau, 1937 Trebnitz*.

Caroline Elisabeth Sternitzke married the *Dienstknecht* (farm servant) **Heinrich Kotschate** on the 17th of October in 1875. Their marriage was recorded at Schimmerau. They were both Protestants, so they were probably married at the Protestant Church at Pawellau. They were both 26 years old when they married, so they were born around 1849.

Heinrich Kotschate was born at Gross Biadauschke in Trebnitz County. He was the son the *Häusler* (house owner and agricultural day laborer) **Gottlieb Kotschate** and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Rudnig) Kotschate**. **Heinrich**'s parents were still living at Gross Biadauschke at the time of the wedding.

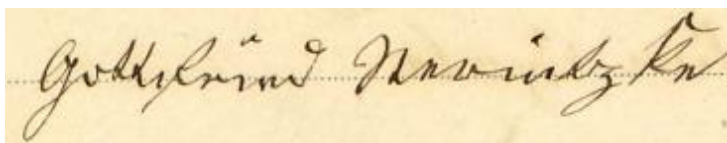
The wedding witnesses were the 29 years old *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Karl Grutke** from Pawellau, and the 49 years old *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **August Kiefel** from Pawellau.

Karl Grutke was married to **Ernstine (née Sternitzke) Grutke**. See the *Family of Karl Grutke and Ernstine (née Sternitzke) Grutke, 1871 to 1925 Pawellau*. **August Kiefel** was married to **Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Kiefel**. See the *Birth, Family and Death of Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Kiefel, Circa 1835 to 1918 Pawellau*.

The *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Heinrich Kotschate** was 28 years old when he was a witness at the wedding of **Carl Weigelt** and **Emilie Sternitzke** at Pawellau on the 4th of November in 1877, so he was born around 1849. **Emilie Sternitzke** was the younger sister of **Heinrich's** wife, **Caroline Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Kotschate**.

Children of **Heinrich** and **Caroline (née Sternitzke) Kotschate**:

- **Pauline Ernestine Kotschate** was born in the family home at Pawellau on the 8th of January in 1876.
- **Herrmann Heinrich Kotschate** was born in the home of his parents at Pawellau on the 20th of April in 1877. The *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Gottfried Sternitzke** from Pawellau reported the death of his grandson, **Herrmann Heinrich Kotschate**. The 5 days old child died on the 25th of April in 1877. **Gottfried Sternitzke** signed the death record.



1877

- **Emilie Christiane Kotschate** was born in the family home at Pawellau on the 27th of May in 1878.
- **Heinrich Robert Kotschate** was born in the family home at Pawellau on the 7th of July in 1879. He died in the family home at Pawellau on the 18th of August in 1880.
- **August Herrmann Kotschate** was born in the family home at Pawellau on the 4th of September in 1881. He died in the family home at Pawellau, on the 31st of July in 1882. The death record was signed by **Karoline (née Sternitzke) Kotschate**.
- **Heinrich Gustav Kotschate** was born in the family home at Pawellau on the 28th of June in 1886.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Geburts Haupt Register, record number 1 in 1876: birth of **Pauline Ernestine Kotschate**. Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Geburts Haupt Register, record number 16 in 1877: birth of **Herrmann Heinrich Kotschate**. Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Geburts Haupt Register, record number 19 in 1878: birth of **Emilie Christiane Kotschate**. Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Geburts Haupt Register, record number 21 in 1879: birth of **Heinrich Robert Kotschate**.

Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Geburts Haupt Register, record number 28 in 1881: birth of **August Herrmann Kotschate**.

Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Geburts Haupt Register, record number 31 in 1886: birth of **Heinrich Gustav Kotschate**.

Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Heiraths Haupt Register, record number 12 in 1875: marriage of **Caroline Elisabeth Sternitzke**.

Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 8 in 1877: death of **Herrmann Heinrich Kotschate**.

Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 28 in 1880: death of **Heinrich Robert Kotschate**.

Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 22 in 1882: death of **August Herrmann Kotschate**.

**Family of Carl Friedrich August Sternitzke and
Pauline Ernestine (née Sternitzke) Sternitzke
1879 Pawellau**

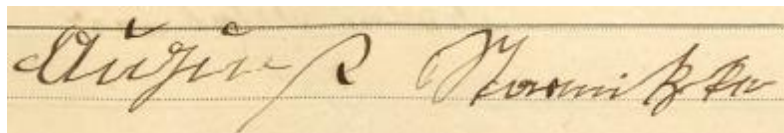
Carl Friedrich August Sternitzke was born on the 4th of June in 1847 at Pollentschine (now named Boleścin) near Skarsine in Trebnitz County. He was the son of the *Lohngärtner* **Friedrich Sternitzke** and his wife **Johanna (née Majunke) Sternitzke**. A *Lohngärtner* was an agricultural day laborer with a house and small garden. See Book III: Chapter 2, the *Marriage of Carl Friedrich August Sternitzke and Pauline Ernestine Sternitzke, 1878 Trebnitz and Pawellau*.

Pauline Ernestine Sternitzke was born at Pawellau on the 19th of August in 1851. She had two children out of wedlock, **Paul Gustav Sternitzke** (1876-1876) and **Robert Sternitzke** (1877-1877), before her marriage in 1878. See the *Family of Daniel Sternitzke and Anna Rosina (née Feuerstein) Sternitzke, 1834 Striese, 1836 to 1840 Ströhof, 1851 to 1880 Pawellau*.

On the 29th of October in 1878, **Carl Friedrich August Sternitzke** married **Pauline Ernestine Sternitzke**. The marriage was recorded at Schimmerau, but the wedding probably took place at the Protestant Church at Pawellau. The bride and the groom were both Protestants.

Birth of son **Ernst Gustav Sternitzke, 1879**

Ernst Gustav Sternitzke was born at Pawellau on the 8th of October in 1879. The child was born at the home of his parents, the *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Carl Friedrich August Sternitzke** and his wife **Pauline Ernestine (née Sternitzke) Sternitzke**. The father signed the birth record as **August Sternitzke**.



1879

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database

on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Geburts Haupt Register, record number 34 in 1879: birth of **Ernst Gustav Sternitzke**.

Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Heiraths Haupt Register, record number 6 in 1878: marriage of **Carl Friedrich August Sternitzke** and **Pauline Ernestine Sternitzke**.

**Marriage and Family of Caroline Johanne Emilie (née Sternitzke) Nitschke
1879 Brietzen, 1880 to 1884 Kanitz, 1888 Breslau, 1896 to 1941 Pawellau**

Caroline Johanne Emilie Sternitzke (1848-1914) was born at Brietzen on the 8th of January in 1848. She was the daughter of the *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Gottlieb Sternitzke** and his wife **Johanna (née Fischer) Sternitzke**. See the *Family of Gottlieb and Johanna (née Fischer) Sternitzke, 1851 to 1876 Brietzen, 1884 to 1896 City of Breslau*.

Caroline Johanne Emilie Sternitzke had an illegitimate daughter; **Caroline Pauline Ottilie Sternitzke** was born at Brietzen on the 29th of March 1872.

In 1879, **Caroline** and her parents were still living at Brietzen. **Caroline** died at Pawellau in 1914 (see below).

Caroline Johanne Emilie Sternitzke married the *Gärtenstellenbesitzer* (owner of a house and garden) **Heinrich Gustav Nitschke** on the 20th of February in 1879. The marriage was recorded at Schimmerau, but because the bride and groom were both Protestants, they were probably married at the Protestant Church at Pawellau.

A note on the second page of the 1879 marriage record recorded the adoption by the *Stellenbesitzer* **Gustav Nitschke** of his wife's daughter, **Caroline Pauline Ottilie Sternitzke**. **Ottilie** was born on the 29th of March in 1872 at Brietzen. See the 1896 birth of **Ottilie's** illegitimate son **Hermann Robert Sternitzke** (below).

Heinrich Gustav Nitschke (1849-1909) was born on the 30th of November in 1849 at Schickwitz in Trebnitz County. **Gustav** was the son of the *Gastwirth* (innkeeper) **Wilhelm Nitschke** and his wife **Dorothea (née Friedrich) Nitschke**. **Gustav** and his parents lived at Kanitz in Trebnitz County in 1879. Kanitz had a population of 24 in 1939. It was part of the community of Werndorf (about 4 miles northeast of Trebnitz). See the map below.

The wedding witnesses were: the 50 years old *Freigärtner* **Wilhelm Friedrich** from Schickwitz and the 50 years of *Bauergutbesitzer* **Carl Krause** from Brietzen.



1936 map showing Kanitz (top middle), Schickwitz and Werndorf.

Birth, Marriage and Family of son **Gustav Heinrich Nitschke**,
1880 Kanitz, 1909 to 1942 Pawellau

Gustav Heinrich Nitschke was born at Kanitz in Trebnitz County on the 3rd of February in 1880. In 1909, **Gustav** was a *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) at Pawellau. His parents, the *Bauergutsbesitzer* **Heinrich Gustav Nitschke** and his wife **Karoline (née Sternitzke) Nitschke**, also lived at Pawellau.

The *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Gustav Heinrich Nitschke** married the *Bäckermeister Tochter* (master baker's daughter) **Martha Anna Scholz** on the 14th of April in 1909. The marriage was recorded at Brietzen, but was probably held at the Protestant Church at Pawellau. The groom and the bride were both Protestants.

Martha Anna Scholz was born on the 26th of February in 1882 at Pawellau. She was the daughter of the *Bäckermeister* (master baker) **Robert Scholz** and his wife **Christiane (née Schrigert) Scholz**, who lived at Pawellau.

The wedding witnesses were the 44 years old *Bauergutsbesitzer* **Heinrich Zingler** from Pawellau and the 34 years old *Bäckermeister* **Robert Scholz** from Pawellau.

There are notes on the second page of the marriage record regarding the children of **Gustav** and **Martha Nitschke**:

- Daughter **Hildegard Madalene Nitschke** was born on the 8th of March in 1915 at Pawellau (record number 8 in 1915), and married on the 8th of March in 1941 at Pawellau (record number 1 in 1941).
- Daughter **Martha Meta Ida Nitschke** was born on the 1st of November in 1913 at Pawellau (record number 27 in 1913, and married on the 29th of November in 1941 (record number 9 in 1941).
- Son **Reinhold Gustav Adolf Nitschke** was born on the 26th of January in 1910 at Pawellau (record number 3 in 1910), and married on the 31st of October in 1942 (record number 5 in 1942).

Birth, Marriage and Family of son **Adolf Gustav Nitschke**,
1882 Kanitz, 1911 Pawellau

Adolf Gustav Nitschke was born at Kanitz in Trebnitz County on the 12th of May in 1882. He was probably living at Pawellau when his brother was married there in 1909. In 1911, **Adolf** was a *Gasthofbesitzer* (owner of a hotel) at Pawellau. His father, **Gustav Nitschke** was listed as a deceased *Bauerauszügler* (retired farmer) from Pawellau (he died in 1909). **Gustav's** wife, **Karoline (née Sternitzke) Nitschke** was still living at Pawellau in 1911 (she died in 1914).

Adolf Gustav Nitschke married the *Freistellenbesitzer Tochter* (daughter of a free property owner) **Berthe Emilie Luise Gembus** on the 5th of December in 1911. **Berthe** was born at Hammer Sulau in Militsch County on the 23rd of September in 1888. She was the daughter of the *Freistellenbesitzer Hermann Gembus* and his wife **Auguste (née Pressgot) Gembus** from Hammer Sulau. **Hermann Gembus** was still living at Hammer Sulau in 1911, but his wife died before her daughter's wedding.

The wedding witnesses were the 30 years old *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Gustav Nitschke** from Pawellau and the 28 years old *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Heinrich Dimke** from Guhlau in Trebnitz County.

There are notes on the second page of the marriage record regarding the daughter of **Adolf** and **Martha Berthe Nitschke**: daughter **Klare Charlotte Nitschke** was born on the 12th of November in 1918 (*Standesamt* Stroppen record number 7 in 1918), and she was married on the 24th of August in 1940 (*Standesamt* Obernigk record number 34 in 1940).

Birth, Marriage and Family of son **Friedrich Wilhelm Nitschke**,
1884 Kanitz, 1911-1941 Pawellau

Friedrich Wilhelm Nitschke was born at Kanitz in Trebnitz County on the 15th of March in 1884. He was probably living at Pawellau when his brother was married there in 1909. In 1911, **Wilhelm** was also a *Bauergutbesitzer* (farmstead owner) at Pawellau. He probably inherited his father's farm. His father, **Gustav Nitschke** was listed as a deceased *Bauerauszügler* (retired farmer) from Pawellau. **Gustav's** wife, **Karoline (née Sternitzke) Nitschke** was still living at Pawellau in 1911 (she died in 1914).

Friedrich Wilhelm Nitschke married the *Bauergutsbesitzer Tochter* (farmstead owner's daughter) **Ida Emma Ruschig** on the 18th of November in 1911. Their marriage was recorded at Brietzen but it was probably held at the Protestant Church at Pawellau. The bride and the groom were both Protestants.

Ida Emma Ruschig was born on the 6th of May in 1890 at Pawellau. She was the daughter of the *Bauergutsbesitzer Robert Ruschig* and his wife **Emma (née Gembus) Ruschig**. **Emma Ruschig** died at Pawellau before her daughter's wedding.

The wedding witnesses were the 58 years old *Rentier* (pensioner) **Carl Gluche** from Pawellau, and the 31 years old *Bauergutsbesitzer* **Gustav Nitschke** from Pawellau. **Gustav Nitschke** was the groom's brother.

There are notes on the second page of the marriage record regarding the children of **Wilhelm** and **Ida Nitschke**:

- Daughter **Klara Ida Else Nitschke** was born on the 6th of November in 1917 at Pawellau (record number 17 in 1917), and married on the 26th of April in 1941 at Pawellau (record number 2 in 1941).
- Daughter **Helene Ida Gertrud Nitschke** was born on the 17th of March in 1920 at Pawellau (record number 11 in 1920), and married on the 8th of December in 1941 at Pawellau (record number 10 in 1941).

Birth and Military Service of grandson
Hermann Robert Sternitzke, 1896 & 1917

The *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Gustav Nitschke** reported that his unmarried *Pflege Tochter* (foster daughter) **Otilie Sternitzke** gave birth to a son **Hermann Robert Sternitzke** on the 11th of August in 1896. The child was born in the home of his grandfather **Gustav Nitschke** at Pawellau.

Hermann Sternitzke served in the German Army during the First World War. A military casualty report listed him as lightly wounded on the 23rd of May in 1917.

Birth of son **Fritz Otto Nitschke**, 1888 Breslau

Fritz Otto Nitschke was born on the 30th of April in 1888. He was the son of the *Victualienhändler* (a trader in agricultural goods) **Gustav Nitschke** and his wife **Caroline (née Sternitzke) Nitschke**. At that time, they lived in Breslau at Schießwerderplatz 2 (now named *plac Strzelecki*, about 6 blocks northwest from the University Bridge).

Fritz Otto Nitschke was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 3rd of June in 1888. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Brietzen Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Louise Sternitzke**, the *Bäudlersfrau* **Caroline Nitschke** and the *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Ernst Nitschke**. A *Bäudler* was the operator of a small shop that sold assorted merchandise, similar to a general store.

The sponsor **Louise Sternitzke** was **Pauline Louise Sternitzke** (1858-1939), the sister of **Caroline (née Sternitzke) Nitschke**. **Gustav Nitschke** was one of the witnesses at the 1889 marriage in Breslau of **Pauline Louise Sternitzke** and **Alois Hertwig**. See the *Marriages and Death of Pauline Louise Sternitzke, 1889, 1897 and 1939 City of Breslau*.

Birth of grandson **Hermann Robert Sternitzke**, 1896

The *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Gustav Nitschke** reported that his unmarried *Pflegetochter* (foster daughter) **Otilie Sternitzke** gave birth to a son **Hermann Robert Sternitzke** on the 6th of August in 1896. The child was born in the home of his grandfather **Gustav Nitschke** at Pawellau.

Death of **Gustav Nitschke**, 1909

The *Bauerauszügler* (retired farmer) **Gustav Nitschke** (1849-1909) died at Pawellau on the 14th of May in 1909, at the age of 59 and ½ years. According to his death record, **Gustav Nitschke** and his wife **Caroline (née Sternitzke) Nitschke** were married for 30 years. His death was reported at Brietzen by his son, the Pawellau *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Gustav Heinrich Nitschke**.

Death of **Caroline Johanne Emilie (née Sternitzke) Nitschke**, 1914

Caroline Johanne Emilie (née Sternitzke) Nitschke died at Pawellau on the 2nd of October in 1914, at the age of 66 years old. Her husband, **Gustav Nitschke** died 5 and ½ years before her death. **Caroline**'s death record was signed by her son, the Pawellau *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Gustav Nitschke**.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874-1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland.

Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen) Geburts Haupt Register, record number 23 in 1896: birth of **Hermann Robert Sternitzke**.

Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen) Heiraths Haupt Register, record number 3 in 1909: marriage of **Gustav Heinrich Nitschke**.

Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen) Heiraths Haupt Register, record number 8 in 1911: marriage of **Friedrich Wilhelm Nitschke**.

Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen) Heiraths Haupt Register, record number 10 in 1911: marriage of **Adolf Gustav Nitschke**.

Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen) Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 7 in 1907: death of **Gustav Nitschke**.

Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen) Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 20 in 1914: death of **Caroline Nitschke**.

Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau) Heiraths Haupt Register, record number 3 in 1879: marriage of **Caroline Johanne Emilie Sternitzke**.

Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 2 Juni 1887 bis 1889. Page 176 of 521, record number 583: baptism of **Fritz Otto Nitschke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_19/directory.djvu.

Kanitz (Vorwerk). Retrieved from

http://cybercity.de/scripts/CC.dll?T=KBA:KBAresult&F=KBA&action=mainlist&ref_id=50382.

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 1464, page 18629, **Hermann Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

**Family of Gottlieb Müller and Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Müller
1883 to 1901 Pawellau**

Anna Rosina Sternitzke was born on the 4th of June in 1821 at Peterwitz (near Wiese) in Trebnitz County. She was the daughter of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Johann Christian Sternitzke** and his wife **Susanna (née Fabisch) Sternitzke**. Her parents died at Peterwitz before 1901. See the *Family of Johann Christian Sternitzke, 1816 Trebnitz, 1821 & 1833 Peterwitz*.

Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Müller died at Pawellau on the 17th of May 1901, at the age of 79 and $\frac{3}{4}$ years. Her husband, **Gottlieb Müller** died in 1883 (see below). Her death record was signed by her daughter **Louise (née Müller) Nitschke** who was a resident of Groß Peterwitz in Trebnitz County.

The *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Gottlieb Müller** and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Müller** lived at Dobertowitz (in Militsch County) in 1849 and 1860. Their son (**Carl Friedrich David Müller**) and their daughter (**Rosina Pauline Auguste Müller**) were born at Dobertowitz. See the *Family of Gottlieb Müller and Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Müller, 1849 to 1860 Dobertowitz*.

The **Gottlieb Müller** family was living at Pawellau when their daughter was married in 1883. **Gottlieb Müller** and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Müller** died at Pawellau according to their son's 1904 death record. The 1886 birth record of their granddaughter **Martha Christiane Louise Nitschke** (discussed below) was reported and signed by the widow **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Müller**.

Gottlieb Müller was born at Mühnitz on the 3rd of August in 1818. He was the son of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* **Gottlieb Müller** and his wife **Barbara Elisabeth (née Webersin) Müller**. They died at Peterwitz near Hochkirch before 1883.

Gottlieb Müller and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Müller** were married for 38 years according to **Gottlieb's** death record (which was signed by his wife). So, they were married around 1848. **Gottlieb Müller** was 64 years old when he died in his home at Pawellau on the 3rd of July in 1883.

Children of **Gottlieb Müller** and **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Müller**

Four children of **Gottlieb Müller** and **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Müller** were baptized at Prausnitz.

- An unnamed daughter of **Johann Gottlieb Müller** and **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Müller** was born on the 6th of June in 1846 and was baptized at Prausnitz in that same month.

- **Christiane Louise Müller** was born on the 25th of July in 1847. She was baptized at Prausnitz on the 1st of August in 1847. She was the daughter of **Johann Gottlieb Müller** and **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Müller**.
- **Carl Friedrich David Müller** was born on the 23rd of May in 1849. He was baptized at Prausnitz on the 29th of May in 1849. The source of this information was a brief transcription of the baptism record (which had obvious errors). His father was listed as **Johan Gottlib Mutten**. The mother was transcribed as **Ana Rosina Sternitzke**. **Karl Müller** was born at Dobertowitz around the 5th of June in 1849. That date was calculated from his age (55 years and 5 months) on his death record. He was the son of **Gottlieb Müller** and **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Müller**. His parents moved to Pawellau in Trebnitz County where they were *Bauergutsbesitzers* (farmstead owners) until their deaths before 1904. Pawellau is only 5 miles southeast from Dobertowitz.

In 1904, **Karl Müller** was employed as a *Monteur* (mechanic) and lived in Breslau at Berliner-Chaussee 174 (Berlin Highway, about 2 miles northwest of the old city walls). He was married to **Emilia (née Rossdeutscher) Müller**, who signed his death record. Her husband died at home on the 5th of November in 1904. They were Protestants.

- **Rosina Pauline Auguste Müller** was born on the 23rd of November in 1860 at Dobrtowitz in Militsch County. She was baptized at Prausnitz on the 2nd of December in 1860. She was the daughter of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* **Gottlieb Müller** and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Müller**. In 1883 the **Müller** family was living at Pawellau.

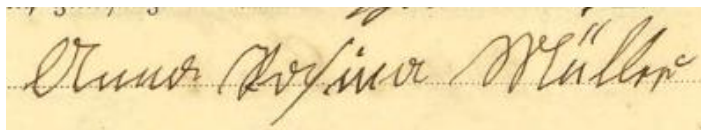
The *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Johann Friedrich August Nitschke** married **Rosina Pauline Auguste Müller** on the 5th of June in 1883. The marriage was recorded at Schimmerau, but was probably held at the Protestant Church at Pawellau. Both the bride and the groom were Protestants.

Johann Friedrich August Nitschke was born at Brietzen on the 8th of December in 1850. **August** was the son of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Johann Nitschke** and **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Nitschke**. **Anna Rosina Sternitzke** was the daughter of **Gottfried Sternitzke** (1793-1879). **Gottfried**'s death record was signed by **Johann Nitschke** the son-in-law of **Gottfried Sternitzke**. The groom and his parents were living at Brietzen in 1883. See Book III: Chapter 2, the *Family of Johann Nitschke and Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Nitschke, 1845 to 1883 Brietzen, 1906 to 1909 Breslau*.

The wedding witnesses were the 29 years old *Erbscholtiseibesitzer* (owner of the hereditary mayor's property) **Robert Ruschig** from Pawellau, and the 25 years old *Freistellenbesitzer* (free owner of a property) **Heinrich Reinsch** from Gross Commerowe.

The *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) widow **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Müller** from Pawellau, reported the birth of her granddaughter **Martha Christiane Louise Nitschke**. The baby was born at the home of her parents at Brietzen on the 16th of

September in 1886. The parents were identified as the *Bauerbesitzer* (farm owner) **August Nitschke** and his wife **Auguste (née Müller) Nitschke**. **Auguste's** mother, **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Müller** signed the birth record at Schimmerau.



1886

There are notes written on the second page of the 1883 marriage record. **Karl Hermann August Nitschke**, the son of **Johann Friedrich August Nitschke** and **Rosina Pauline Auguste (née Müller) Nitschke**, was born at Brietzen on the 4th of February in 1888. His birth was recorded on record number 8 in 1888 at the Paulskirch (Pawellau) *Standesamt*. **Karl Hermann August Nitschke** was married on the 8th of February in 1941. His marriage was recorded on record number 76 in 1941 at the Breslau *Standesamt III*.

Johann Friedrich August Nitschke died at the age of 55 years and 2 months at Breslau on the 24th of February in 1906. His death record of was signed by his widow, *Frau Rosina Pauline Auguste (née Müller) Nitschke*. They lived in Breslau at Piastenstraße 28 (4 blocks east of the Botanical Gardens, now Piastowska Street). **Johann's** occupation was listed as a *Portier* (doorman or porter). **August's** parents died at Schawoine prior to their son's death in 1906.

Another note on the marriage record of **Johann Friedrich August Nitschke** shows that his wife **Rosina Pauline Auguste (née Müller) Nitschke** died at Breslau in 1926. Her death was recorded on record number 990 in 1926 at Breslau *Standesamt V*.

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data:
 Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland.
 Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen), Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 17 in 1901: death of **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Müller**.
 Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Geburts Haupt Register, record number 39 in 1886: birth of **Martha Christiane Louise Nitschke**.
 Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Heiraths Haupt Register, record number 5 in 1883: marriage of **Johann Friedrich August Nitschke** and **Rosina Pauline Auguste Müller**.
 Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 19 in 1883: death of **Gottlieb Müller**.
- Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6ZMW-1KV7> : 4 February 2021), **Anna Rosina Sternitzke** in entry for MM9.1.1/6ZMW-1KV3:, 1846 baptism.
- Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6ZM4-WS7C> : 4 February 2021), **Anna Rosina Sternitzke** in entry for **Christiane Louise Müller**, 1847 baptism.
- Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6ZM4-MR5N> : 4 February 2021), **Ana Rosina Sternitzke** in entry for **Carl Friedrich David Mutten**, 1849 baptism.
- Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6ZM4-38M3> : 4 February 2021),

Anna Rosina Sternitzke in entry for **Rosina Pauline Auguste Müller**, 1860 baptism.
Sterbe Haupt Register 1904 Band VII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I. 29 September bis 19 November, Nr. 2390 bis 2787. Page 313, record 2699 dated 6 November 1904: death of **Karl Müller**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_771/index.djvu.
Sterbe Haupt Register 1906 Band II Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III. 14 Februar bis 31 März. Nr. 400 bis 797. Page 106, record 501 dated 26 February 1906: death of **Johann Friedrich August Nitschke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_95/directory.djvu.

Family of Robert Theodor Sternitzke 1889 to 1892 Pawellau

Robert Theodor Sternitzke was born on the 6th of September in 1861 at Trebnitz. He was the son of the Trebnitz *Gastwirths* (innkeepers) **David Sternitzke** and **Julia (née Tauchmann) Sternitzke**. See Book III: Chapter 2, the *Family of David Sternitzke and Julia (née Tauchmann) Sternitzke, 1861 to 1899 Trebnitz*.

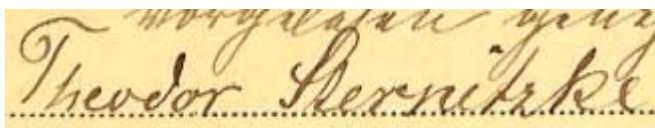
Marriage of Robert Theodor Sternitzke, 1889

In 1889, the *Gastwirth* (innkeeper) **Robert Theodor Sternitzke** was living in Pawellau. He married the *Bauerstochter* (farmer's daughter) **Emilie Viertel** on the 13th of May in 1889. Their marriage was recorded at Brietzen but it was probably held at the Protestant Church at Pawellau. The bride and groom were both Protestants. The groom's parents were the *Schießhausbesitzer* (shooting lodge owner) **David Sternitzke** and his wife **Julia (née Tauchmann) Sternitzke** who lived in Trebnitz.

Emilie Viertel was born the 13th of November in 1868 at Pawellau. She was the daughter of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Robert Viertel** and his wife **Johanna (née Generlich) Viertel**. **Robert Viertel** died before the wedding, but his wife was still living at Pawellau in 1889.

The wedding witnesses were 35 years old *Erbscholtiseibesitzer* (owner of the hereditary mayor's estate) **Robert Ruschig** at Pawellau and the 47 years old *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Heinrich Labitzke**.

Robert Theodor Sternitzke signed his marriage record as **Theodor Sternitzke**.



May 1889

Birth of son **Kurt Karl Robert Theodor Sternitzke**, 1891

Kurt Karl Robert Theodor Sternitzke was born in his parents' home on the 1st of May in 1891. His father, the Pawellau *Gastwirth* (innkeeper) **Theodor Sternitzke** signed his son's birth record on the 4th of May in 1891 at Brietzen.



May 1891

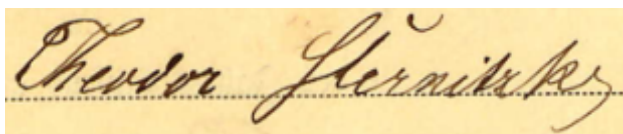
A First World War military casualty report listed **Curt Sternitzke** who was born on the 1st of May at Pawellau in Trebnitz County. **Curt Sternitzke** was lightly wounded on the 12th of June in 1918.

Wedding Witness **Theodor Sternitzke**, 1891

Theodor Sternitzke from Pawellau was one of wedding witnesses at the marriage of the *Freistellenbesitzer* (free owner of a property) **Paul Steinborn** and the *Bauerstochter* (daughter of a farmer) **Auguste Viertel**. The wedding was recorded at Brietzen on the 25th of June in 1891, but it was probably performed at the Protestant Church at Pawellau. The bride and the groom were both Protestants.

Auguste Viertel was born on the 9th of October in 1867 at Pawellau. She was the daughter of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Robert Viertel** and his wife **Johanna (née Gnerlich) Viertel**. **Robert Viertel** died before the wedding, but his wife was still living at Pawellau in 1891. **Robert Viertel** was born at Pawellau on the 24th of January in 1840. He died at Pawellau at the age of 42 years old on the 27th of August in 1882. **Robert Viertel** was the son of the *Bauer* (farmer) **Friedrich Viertel** and his wife **Maria (née Sternitzke) Viertel**.

The signature of the 29 years old Pawellau *Gastwirth* (innkeeper) **Theodor Sternitzke** from the 1891 **Steinborn/Viertel** wedding record is copied below.



June 1891

Birth of daughter **Emma Herrmine Gertrud Sternitzke**, 1892

Emma Herrmine Gertrud Sternitzke was born in her parents' home at Pawellau on the 16th of June in 1892. Her father, the *Gastwirth und Fleischermeister* (innkeeper and master butcher) **Theodor Sternitzke** signed the birth record at Brietzen on the 17th of June in 1892.



June 1892

Move from Pawellau to Heidchen

The **Theodor** and **Emilie Sternitzke** family moved from Pawellau to the village Heidchen in Militsch County sometime between the June 1892 birth of their daughter and the August 1893 birth of their son. Heidchen (now named Borek, Poland) was a village 3 miles north of Trachenberg. **Theodor Sternitzke** was a *Gastwirth* (innkeeper) at Heidchen. Two of their children were born at Heidchen:

- **Carl Wilhelm Robert Sternitzke** (1893-1945) was born at Heidchen on the 10th of August in 1893, and
- **Emma Emilie Sternitzke** was born at Heidchen on the 14th of November in 1894.

Death of **Emilie (née Viertel) Sternitzke** and the Second Marriage of **Robert Theodor Sternitzke**

Theodor's wife **Emilie (née Viertel) Sternitzke** apparently died shortly after the 1894 birth of their daughter. **Theodor** remarried and his second wife **Johanna (née Micknass) Sternitzke** gave birth to a daughter in their home at Heidchen in 1896:

- **Johanna Lina Emma Sternitzke** was born at Heichen on the 27th of September in 1896.

See Book III, Chapter 6 Militsch County in the Breslau District, Village of Heidchen in Militsch County: the *Family of Robert Theodor Sternitzke, 1893 Heidchen to 1945 Bautzen*.

Second Marriage of **Johanna Ernestine (née Micknass) Sternitzke**, 1913

The *Wirtschafterin* (housekeeper) **Johanna Ernestine (née Micknass) Sternitzke** married the *Möbelpolierer* (furniture polisher) **August Czȳbulinski** at Breslau on the 19th of May in 1913. They were both Protestant. Their marriage record does not give any information regarding **Johanna's** previous marriage to a Mr. **Sternitzke**.

The 1913 marriage record shows that **Johanna Ernestine Micknass** was born on the 15th of December in 1870 at Tschelentnig in Trebnitz County. She was the daughter of the *Freistellenbesitzer* (free property owners) **Wilhelm Micknass** and his wife **Johanna (née Kluge) Micknass**. Both of **Johanna's** parents died at Tschelentnig before her 1913 marriage. See Book III, *Marriage of Johanna Ernestine (née Micknass) Sternitzke, 19 May 1913 City of Breslau*.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945*[database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen) Geburts Haupt Register, record number 16 in 1891: birth of **Kurt Karl Robert Theodor Sternitzke**. Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen) Geburts Haupt Register, record number 24 in 1892: birth of **Emma Herrmine Gertrud Sternitzke**

Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen) Heiraths Haupt Register, record number 3 in 1889: marriage of **Robert Theodor Sternitzke**.

Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen) Heiraths Haupt Register, record number 5 in 1891: marriage of **Paul Steinborn**.

Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau) Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 25 in 1882: death of **Robert Viertel**.

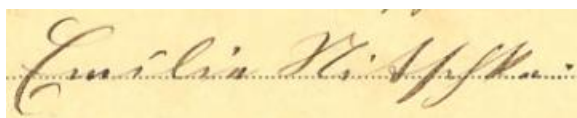
Geburts-Haupt-Register Standes-Amt Schmiegrode 1896. Page 57 of 80 pages, record number 107 dated the 28th of September in 1896: birth of **Johanna Lina Emma Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at <http://archeion.net/atom/index.php/ksiega-urodzen-zmigrodek-schmiegrode-1896;isad>.

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 1946 Page 24234: **Curt Sternitzke** from Pawellau in Trebnitz County. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Family of Gottlieb Nitschke and Emilie (née Sternitzke) Nitschke 1889 to 1891 Pawellau

The midwife **Emilie (née Sternitzke) Nitschke** was a Protestant and a resident of Pawellau in 1889. She reported the birth of **Emma Martha Emilie Pitwohn** at Pawellau on the 28th of October in 1889. The baby was the daughter of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Ernst Pitwohn** and his wife **Emilie (née Nitschke) Pitwohn**. The **Pitwohn** family were Protestants and residents of Pawellau.

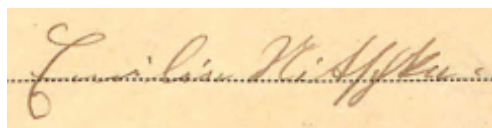
Emilie (née Sternitzke) Nitschke signed the birth record at Brietzen.



1889

Gottlieb Nitschke and his wife **Emilie (née Sternitzke) Nitschke** were residents of Pawellau in 1890. They were both Protestants. Their son, **Berthold Gottlieb Nitschke** was born in their home on the 27th of July in 1890. The baby's birth was reported at Brietzen by the Pawellau resident **Elisabeth Scholz**, who was also a Protestant.

Emilie (née Sternitzke) Nitschke reported the death of her 5-month-old son, **Berthold Nitschke**. He died on the 3rd of January in 1891 at Pawellau.



1891

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen), Geburts Haupt Register, record number 40 in 1889: birth of **Emma Martha Emilie Pitwohn**. Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen), Geburts Haupt Register, record number 26 in 1890: birth of

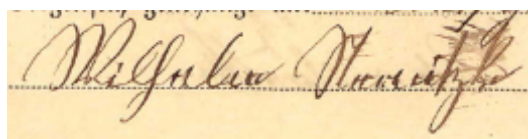
Berthold Gottlieb Nitschke.

Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen), Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 1 in 1891: death of **Berthold Nitschke**.

**Death of the *Taubstumme* Friedrich Sternitzke
1891 Pawellau**

Friedrich Sternitzke (1825-1891) was born at Brietzen in May of 1825. He was a *Taubstumme* (deaf-mute) and the son of the *Halbhübner* **Gottlieb Johann Sternitzke** and his wife. The maiden name of **Gottlieb**'s wife was **Schwarz**. A *Halbhübner* was a farmer who owned a farm with a property size of ½ *Huben* (about 8 acres). One *Huben* (also known as a *Hufen*) was the size of the property associated with a standard full-sized farm.

The *Schmiedemeister* (master smith) **Wilhelm Sternitzke** (1854-1925) from Pawellau reported the death of the *Taubstumme* (deaf-mute) **Friedrich Sternitzke** on the 26th of July in 1891. **Friedrich** was 66 years old when he died, unmarried and a resident of Pawellau. **Friedrich**'s parents died at Brietzen before the death of their son.



1891

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen), Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 29 in 1891: death of **Friedrich Sternitzke**.

Taubstummheit. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taubstummheit>.

**Family of Julius Robert Johannes Sternitzke
1894 Pawellau to 2011 Groß-Gerau, Germany**

Julius Robert Johannes Sternitzke was born in his parents' home at Pawellau on the 24th of June in 1894. His parents, the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Julius Sternitzke** (c.1843-1921) and his wife **Emilie (née Ritter) Sternitzke** were both Protestant. See the *Family of Julius Sternitzke and Emilie (née Ritter) Sternitzke, 1875 to 1942 Pawellau*.

Julius Robert Johannes Sternitzke served in the German military during the First World War. A military casualty report listed him as lightly wounded on the 4th of August in 1917. **Julius Robert Johannes Sternitzke** married **Hildegard Ida Meta Nehring** on the 4th of September 1923 at Korsenz in Militsch County. She was born on the 23rd of September in 1902, at Korsenz (now named Korzeńsko, Poland) in Militsch County.

The *Adressbuch für die Stadt und den Kreis Trebnitz: Pawellau*, listed a **Julius Sternitzke** as a *Gutsbesitzer* (homestead owner) at Pawellau in 1931 and 1942. In 1945, **Julius Sternitzke** was identified as living at house number 13 and owning 150 *Morgen* of property at Pawellau. The 1937/38 and 1942 Trebnitz County residents books listed **Julius Sternitzke** at Pawellau as a *Bauer* (farmer) and the *Ortsgruppenleiter* (local group leader) of the NSDAP (National Socialist German Workers Party).

Birth and Death of daughter
Elisabeth Hildegard Emma Sternitzke (1924-1966)

Elisabeth Hildegard Emma Sternitzke was born on the 25th of November in 1924. She married **Friedrich Dabisch**. **Friedrich Dabisch** was born on the 8th of August in 1914. They had one child: **Hans-Dieter Dabisch**.

Elisabeth Hildegard Emma (née Sternitzke) Dabisch died on the 3rd of July in 1966. **Friedrich Dabisch** died in 2004 at Groß-Gerau (Hesse, Germany).

Birth and Death of son **Kurt Julius Sternitzke (1930-2011)**

Kurt Julius Sternitzke (1930-2011) was born on the 1st of November in 1930. He married **Annemarie Sternitzke**. They had two children: **Reiner Sternitzke** and **Martin Sternitzke**.

Kurt Julius Sternitzke died on the 9th of June in 2011 at Groß-Gerau in Hesse, Germany.

Birth and Death of son
Walter Robert Friedrich Sternitzke (1931-1949)

Walter Robert Friedrich Sternitzke was born on the 13th of October in 1931 at Pawellau in Trebnitz County. He married **Gertrud Zimmewitz**. **Gertrud** was born on the 8th of March in 1949 at Groß-Gerau in Hesse, Germany. They had two children: **Claudia Sternitzke** and **Julian Sternitzke**.

Walter Robert Friedrich Sternitzke died on the 16th of March in 1949 at Groß-Gerau in Hesse, Germany.

Birth and Death of son **Ernst Adolf Sternitzke (1933-1998)**

Ernst Adolf Sternitzke was born on the 14th of March in 1933 at Pawellau in Trebnitz County. He married **Maria-Louise Singer**. **Maria-Louise** was born on the 20th of June in 1938 at Marktobendorf, Bavaria. They had three children: **Cornelia Leinsle Sternitzke**, **Bernd Sternitzke** and **Frank Sternitzke**.

Ernst Adolf Sternitzke died on the 24th of October in 1998. He was buried at Leuterschach (2 miles southwest of Marktobendorf) in Bavaria.

Birth of daughter **Annerose Sternitzke**

Annerose (Rosel) Sternitzke married **Helmut Schwarz**. They had two children: **Ingo Schwarz** and **Tina Schwarz**.

Deaths of **Julius** and **Hildegard Sternitzke**, 1972 & 1970

Hildegard Ida Meta (née Nehring) Sternitzke died on the 4th of May in 1970.
Julius Robert Johannes Sternitzke died on the 28th of August in 1972 at Gross-Gerau in Hesse, Germany.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen), Geburts Haupt Register, record number 15 in 1894. Birth of **Julius Robert Johannes Sternitzke**.

Einwohnerbuch des Kreises Trebnitz Schl. Mit allen Gemeinden einschliesslich der Städte Trebnitz und Stroppen sowie des Kurortes Obernigk. 1942. Page 210: Pawellau. Breslau: Breslauer Verlags und Druckerei. Retrieved from <https://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/publication/343408/edition/324445>.

Groß-Gerau. Retrieved from [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gro%C3%9F-Gerau_\(district\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gro%C3%9F-Gerau_(district)).

Sille, Karl. *Adressbuch für die Stadt und den Kreis Trebnitz: Pawellau, 1921, 1931, 1942, 1945*. Herder-Institut DSHI 100 Sille 022, Marburg, Germany: 1994.

Marktoberdorf. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marktoberdorf>.

Sternitzke, Julian. *A Genealogy Report For Julius Robert Johannes Sternitzke*. 10 April 2017.

Sternitzke, Julian. *Familienforschung*. Retrieved from http://www.breslau-wroclaw.de/de/breslau/genealogie/?source=search&p_name=Sternitz&action=Los.

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 1570, page 19944, **Julius Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Sternitzke Family 1937/38 & 1942 Paulskirch (Pawellau)

The 1937/38 Trebnitz County residents book listed three members of the **Sternitzke** family at Paulskirch (Pawellau).

- **Heinrich Sternitzke**, *Häusler und Schneider* (a cottage owner, day-laborer and tailor). This was certainly the *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Karl Heinrich Sternitzke** (*the Elder*, 1854-1940) was born on the 10th of August in 1854 at Pawellau one of the twin sons of **Friedrich Sternitzke**. **Karl Heinrich Sternitzke** married **Pauline (née Döppling)** on the 26th of October of 1880. See the *Friedrich Sternitzke Family from Pawellau, Trebnitz County, 1854 to 1945 Pawellau*.
- **Hermann Sternitzke**, *Bauer* (farmer). This may have been **Fritz Herrmann Sternitzke** (1893-1988) who married **Anna Helene Luedtke** (1897-1969) around 1920. **Hermann** served in the German Army during the First World War from 1914 to 1918 and emigrated to the United States in 1952. See the *Friedrich Sternitzke Family from Pawellau, Trebnitz County, 1854 to 1945 Pawellau*.

- **Julius Sternitzke**, *Bauer und Ortsgruppenleiter der NSDAP* (farmer and Local Group Leader in the National Socialist German Workers Party). This was **Julius Robert Johannes Sternitzke** (1894-1972). He was the son of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Julius Sternitzke** (c.1843-1921) and his wife **Emilie (née Ritter) Sternitzke**. See the *Family of Julius Robert Johannes Sternitzke, 1894 Pawellau to 2011 Groß-Gerau, Germany*.

The 1942 Trebnitz County residents book also listed three members of the **Sternitzke** family at Paulskirch (Pawellau).

- **Gustav Sternitzke**, *Reichsbahn-Schaffner* (imperial railroad conductor). This was certainly **Gustav Herrmann Sternitzke** (1890- after 5 October 1958) who was born at his parents' home at Pawellau on the 24th of August in 1890, the son of the *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Karl Heinrich (the Elder) Sternitzke** and his wife **Pauline (née Döppling) Sternitzke**. See the *Friedrich Sternitzke Family from Pawellau, Trebnitz County, 1854 to 1945 Pawellau*.
- **Hermann Sternitzke**, *Bauer* (farmer). This may have been **Fritz Herrmann Sternitzke** (1893-1988) who married **Anna Helene Luedtke** (1897-1969) around 1920. **Hermann** served in the German Army during the First World War from 1914 to 1918 and emigrated to the United States in 1952. See the *Friedrich Sternitzke Family from Pawellau, Trebnitz County, 1854 to 1945 Pawellau*.
- **Julius Sternitzke**, *Bauer und Ortsgruppenleiter der NSDAP* (farmer and Local Group Leader in the National Socialist German Workers Party). This was **Julius Robert Johannes Sternitzke** (1894-1972). He was the son of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Julius Sternitzke** (c.1843-1921) and his wife **Emilie (née Ritter) Sternitzke**. See the *Family of Julius Robert Johannes Sternitzke, 1894 Pawellau to 2011 Groß-Gerau, Germany*.

Sources:

- Einwohnerbuch für den Kreis Trebnitz (Schles.) 1937/38*. Pages 144 & 145: Paulskirch. Retrieved from the Martin-Opitz Bibliothek at <http://martin-opitz-bibliothek.de/de/sammlungen/digitale-sammlungen/adressbuecher/trebnitz.Ortsgruppenleiter>. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ortsgruppenleiter>.
- Einwohnerbuch des Kreises Trebnitz Schl. Mit allen Gemeinden einschliesslich der Städte Trebnitz und Stroppen sowie des Kurortes Oberrnigk. 1942*. Page 210: Pawellau. Breslau: Breslauer Verlags und Druckerei. Retrieved from <https://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/publication/343408/edition/324445>.

BOOK III

Sternitzke Family Silesian
Histories and Origin

By

James W. Sternitzky Ph.D.

Introduction

In this book, I have generally continued the practice started by **Wilhelm Starnitzki** to use the **Sternitzke** spelling to refer to our overall family. But, where a reference uses a distinct spelling of our name for a specific person or family group, the spelling used in the reference was used by me and underlined to show it deviated from **Sternitzke** and to show I verified the original source used that variation. I also continued my conventions used in translating. Foreign words appear in *italics* and the English word “county” is used as the translation for the German word *Kreis*.

While researching and translating the works of *Herr* **Wilhelm Starnitzki** and Pastor **Ernst Conrad**, I made connections with other researchers who have ties through marriage with the **Sternitzke** family. Besides helping me with translating, **Wilfried Hübner**, **Margarete (née Runge) Reiter** and **Martin Kugler** provided additional history related to the **Sternitzke** family in Silesia. Their contributions have been added and credited.

Wilhelm Starnitzki concentrated on documenting his direct lineage in Trebnitz County, but through his work he documented much of our general family history outside his lineage and identified many branches from his family tree. In some cases, he referred to other Silesian villages and counties our family lived in (and provided some information about those locations). Pastor **Conrad**'s history of the Pawellau Church included the historical events that affected our family at Pawellau and at other villages in Trebnitz County. In order to better translate the works of **Wilhelm Starnitzki** and Pastor **Conrad**, I researched the background behind the events, locations and people that were mentioned. In doing so, I found that there is a great deal of **Sternitzke** family history on web pages and in old German books now available on the Internet. Most of that 500-year Silesian history of the **Sternitzke** family is fragmented due to the destruction of records by natural disasters and wars. Only a small portion can be directly linked to the family tree that was built by *Herr* **Starnitzki**.

Part 1 of this book documents the fragments of **Sternitzke** family history, organized by the Silesian administrative district (*Regierungsbezirk*), then by county (*Kreis*), and then by city, town or village. I start this book with Breslau County, followed by Trebnitz County and then followed by other locations alphabetically. Many of the Breslau city records (birth, marriages and deaths) survived the Second World War and have been made available for review on the Internet. The Breslau records provided the names, occupations and locations of the parents in many records that often linked the Breslau **Sternitzke** family groups to the family groups in the other parts of Silesia. Trebnitz County was discussed next because it was the center of **Sternitzke** family activities from 1500 to 1945.

The **Sternitzke** family history, as documented by **Wilhelm Starnitzki**, originated in Trebnitz County in the Breslau District in the 16th century. From Trebnitz County, the family spread to the neighboring counties in the Breslau District: Breslau, Militsch, Wohlau, and Öls. Other members of the **Sternitzke** family were recorded in counties of the Liegnitz District and Oppeln District of Silesia.



1878 Map of Silesia showing the Liegnitz, Breslau and Oppeln Districts.
 Source: <http://nl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Afbeelding:RBSilezie1878.png>.
 Author: <http://nl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gebruiker:K%C3%A4nsterle>.

The *Landkreisen* (counties) and administrative districts were established by Prussia, long after the **Sternitzke** family first settled in Silesia, but most of the written sources (regarding Silesia) that have survived and are available via the Internet were written in the 18th and 19th centuries. So, the information in this book is organized and based on the Prussian administrative structure (districts, counties, cities, towns and villages). Grouping the data by city, town or village is useful for identifying links between fragments from multiple sources (civil records, military records, newspapers, church records, etc.). It was especially useful to list the data chronologically for each location because the spellings of the **Sternitzke** name varied between the sources. The map below shows the counties of Silesia in 1937 within the three administrative districts: the Liegnitz district to the west, the central Breslau District, and the Oppeln District to the east. The Oder River (shown in purple on the map) flows northwest across all three districts of Silesia.



1937 Map of Silesia, showing the three administrative district capitals:
 Liegnitz, Breslau and Oppeln (indicated in green)
 and the counties (*Landkreise*). Rivers are marked in purple.

In order to limit the size of this book, I have concentrated on the **Sternitzke** family history during the time when the family lived in Silesia, which means up to the end of the Second World War. Three major exceptions to that limitation are the chapters in Part 2 regarding: the **Sternitzke** family members who served in the military, the family members who migrated to other parts of Prussia (Brandenburg, Posen, Pomerania, West Prussia and East Prussia), and the chapter regarding emigrations to the United States. One minor exception to my self-imposed boundaries is the interesting story of the “Polish Countess” **Dorothea Sternitzky**, discussed below (because I didn’t know where else to include it).

The chapter regarding military service began with members of the **Sternitzke** family who were born in Silesia and who performed military service in many locations in and out of Silesia. But that chapter was expanded to include all **Sternitzke** family members who served in the German military service during the First and Second World Wars. **Wilhelm Starnitzki** had determined that by the beginning of the twentieth century, the **Sternitzke** family had spread from its origin in Trebnitz County to many parts of Germany. As far as I have been able to determine, all of the **Sternitzke** family members who served in the German military during the two World Wars were descendants of the **Sternitzke** family from Silesia. An interesting example was the Bavarian military records of **Wilhelm Starnitzki** (the native Silesian author of the first book in this family history), whose military records were found on the Internet.

The Posen branch of the family tree originated in Silesia and had a relatively short history in Posen between the time when that territory became a Prussian province and the time when the Germans were expelled after the Second World War. In some cases, the **Sternitzke** family groups in Posen can be directly linked to their Silesian ancestors. From Posen, the **Sternitzke** family continued to expand northwards into Pomerania.

The emigration records (from Germany) and immigration records (into the United States), and the vital records of the **Sternitzke** family in the United States provided pieces of their Silesian history (such as village of origin and the birthdates of their children born prior to the emigration).

In Part 3 of this book, I describe my theory of the origin of the **Sternitzke** name: that the name derived from the name of a village. I also identify several villages which could have been the source of the family name, and the possible location of the family prior to their 16th Century to 1945 history in Trebnitz County. This book is not the end of the search for our family roots, because the **Sternitzke** family began as ethnically a German family, meaning they were settlers in Silesia. The family origin was somewhere to the west of Silesia (with a possible period of time in Bohemia before settling in Trebnitz County of Silesia).

In 1175, Duke **Henry the Bearded** brought a religious order called the Cistercians from what is now the German state Thuringia to Leubus in Wohrlau County (about 30 miles northeast of Breslau). In 1202, the Cistercian abbey at Trebnitz (which later became the county seat of Trebnitz County) was established. German farmers from Thuringia, Saxony, Franconia and Brandenburg were encouraged to settle the land near these religious centers at Leubus and Trebnitz. The German settlers were allowed to establish villages and administer themselves under German Law. This historical process is known in German as *Ostsiedlung* (settlement in the east) and *Ostkolonisation* (east colonization). The descendants of the German settlers called Silesia their home for hundreds of years, until they were forced to leave after the Second World War.

The **Sternitzke** family survived hundreds of years of wars, famines and plagues in Silesia. The original home of the **Sternitzke** family was somewhere to the west of Silesia in modern Germany, and family members are probably now living at or near that location. That is a comforting thought to me. I hope that more lost records are found and shared via the Internet, so that someday we can learn more about the early history of our family.

Many variations of the **Sternitzke** family name have been recorded over the last 500 years. The sections regarding the Breslau civil records (births, deaths, marriages and address books) include surnames that are in addition to the variations of the **Sternitzke** name that were identified by **Wilhelm Starnitzki**. My list of **Sternitzke** name variations grew as I reviewed civil records. For example: **Hermann Sternitzke** was also listed as **Hermann Stanitzke** in the 1931 Breslau address book. The 1935 Breslau address book listed three name variations for the resident at Kospothstraße 45: **Auguste Sternitzke**, **Auguste Stanitzke** and **Auguste Sternitzki**. See the *Marriage and Family of Eduard Hermann Sternitzke and Auguste Karoline Gawlitta, 1900 to 1943 City of Breslau*. The complete list of **Sternitzke** name variations found in my

research is included in the section of this book regarding the origin and meaning of the family name.

As mentioned before, it was very difficult for me to limit the scope of my research. The history of the **Sternitzke** family did not stop at the borders of Silesia. There were many interesting family members who lived in Germany and the United States of America. There were also members of the **Sternitzke** family who emigrated to other parts of Europe. Below is a very odd story regarding the “Polish Countess” **Dorothea Sternitzky** which does not fit in any of the chapters of this book.

The Fraudulent Countess Dorothea Sternitzky 1865 Munich, Bavaria

In 1865, several German newspapers published reports regarding the strange case of a fraudulent Polish Countess **Sternitzky** (*polnische Gräfin Sternitzky*). The alleged countess, who perpetrated various frauds in several locations in Germany and Austria, turned out to have been a thin 22-year-old waiter from Wasserburg (25 miles east of Munich, Bavaria) who dressed in elegant women’s clothing. The waiter was the son of a butcher (named **Brucker**) from Wasserburg. The District Court of Traunstein (about 50 miles southeast of Munich) initiated the investigation and warrant. The pseudo-countess was captured in Switzerland and transferred to Munich. According to the newspaper articles, the waiter did not receive any material advantages from his frauds while posing as a countess for his amusement at Traunstein and other resort towns in Germany. He played his role so well that a rich Englishman proposed marriage to him in Baden-Baden.

Research performed by **Wilfried Hübner** identified the young man’s name was **Theodor Brucker**. Though **Theodor** posed as Countess **Dorothea Sternitzky**, he was not related to the **Sternitzky** family. **Theodor Brucker** received several years in prison for his frauds.

Sources:

Aschaffener Zeitung: amtliches Organ der NSDAP und der Staats- und Gemeindebehörden. Beilage zu Nr. 198 der Aschaffener Zeitung. (144.) Aschaffenburg: Gauverl. Mainfranken, Zweigniederlassung, 1865. Samstag den 19 August 1865, as was reported in München on 6 August 1865.

Herberger, Theodor. *Zur Geschichte der Einführung der Buchdruckerkunst in Augsburg: Denkschrift zur Nachfeier des 400jährigen Jubiläums der Buchdruckerkunst in Augsburg am 25. Juni 1965.* Augsburg: Augsburger Tagblatt Nr. 229, Sonntag 20 August 1865. Page 1944: as was reported in München on 17 August 1865.

Miltenberger Tagblatt: Bote vom Unter-Main. General-Anzeiger für die Amtsgerichtsbezirke Miltenberg, Amorbach, Stadtprozelten und Umgebung ; Amtsblatt für das Bezirksamt Miltenberg und die Amtsgerichte Miltenberg und Amorbach sowie ferner für das Registeramt Aschaffenburg, für die Eintragungen in das Handel- und Genossenschaftsregister der Amtsgerichte Miltenberg und Amorbach ; zugleich Publikationsorgan für die öffentl. Bekanntmachungen der Stadtmagistrate Miltenberg und Amorbach. Miltenberg, Volkhardt, 1865. Nr. 189, Samstag 19 August 1865, as was reported in München on 15 August 1865.

Neuer bayerischer Kurier für Stadt und Land. München: Nr. 225, Freitag den 18 August 1865. Page 1533: as was reported in München on 17 August 1865.

Part 1: Sternitzke Family History in Silesia

Chapter 1

Breslau County in the Breslau District

City of Breslau

During its 1000+ year history, Breslau (now Wrocław) was ruled over by several political entities and has been known by many names. **Davies** and **Moorhouse**, the authors of the most comprehensive history of Breslau (in the English language), categorized the major periods of the city and the associated dominant forms of the city's name:

- Wrotizla during the early Medieval Piast period (1000-1335),
- Vretslav under the rule of the Kingdom of Bohemia (1335-1526),
- Presslaw under the rule of the Habsburg Monarchy of Austria (1526-1741),
- Bresslau under the rule of the Kingdom of Prussia (1741-1871),
- Breslau from the beginning of the German Empire until the end of the Second World War (1871-1945), and
- Wrocław, Poland (after 1945).

The cultural and political history of the Bohemian Kingdom continued to play an important role in the history of our family during the period under Austrian rule, because Silesia was still considered part of the Crown Lands of Bohemia, under the rule of the Habsburg Monarchy of Austria. The Hussite Wars (1419-1434) and Thirty Year's War (1618-1648) began in Bohemia (in the area that is now the Czech Republic) but spread to the Bohemian Crown Lands including Silesia, causing destruction of farms, churches and whole villages from Bohemia to the shores of the Baltic.

There have been many variations in spelling of the city Breslau, depending on the education and ethnicity of the writer and language of the publication. **Davies** and **Moorhouse** wrote they found more than fifty variations of the name of Breslau, which is about one half of the number of variations of the **Sternitzke** family name (see Chapter 21). **Paul Hefftner** wrote in 1909, the Czech form for use in Latin documents was Wratislaw. He also wrote that the names of the city were based on the names of historical people: the Bohemian Duke **Bretislaw** and the Bohemian King **Wratislaw** (and that the name Wrocław was a short version of Wrócislaw, the Polish version of **Wratislaw**). **Hefftner's** complete list of variations of the name of Breslau was:

- Wortislaua (1017),
- Wratislaviensem (1155),
- Vrodezlau (1157),
- Vratizlau (1189),
- Vratizlav (1193),
- Werslaue in Wroczlaviensi province (1198),

- Wreczeslaw and Wratislaw (1201),
- Vroslavia (1202),
- Wrezlau (1204),
- Wratislaviensi (1208),
- Wratislaviensis (1221),
- Wrotizlaensis (1226),
- Wratislau (1245),
- Wratislavia (1247),
- Wrazslavie (1253),
- Wratislavia (1254),
- Breßlau (1266 German document),
- Pressela (1267 German document),
- Wratislaw (1280 German document),
- Wrezlaw (1295 German document),
- Wraislaw (1301 German document),
- Bretzla (1302 German document),
- Breslau (1314 & 1334 German documents),
- Brezlaw (1314 & 1357 German documents),
- Bretzlaw and Bretzlau (1324 German document),
- Wretslaw (1327 German document),
- Brezlaw (1333-1370 German documents),
- Wratislauia (1337 Latin document),
- Breslou (1339 German document),
- Breslaw (1348 & 1351 German documents),
- Wraczlaviensis (1348 & 1351 Latin documents),
- Bresslawe and Presslaw (1350 German document),
- Wraczlavie (1351 & 1362),
- Bresslow (1359, 1361, 1363 & 1367),
- Bresslaw (1359),
- Breslow (1360),
- Brezslaw (1367),
- Bresslau and Bretzlaw (1371),
- Breßlaw (1452-1620),
- Breßlau (1453-1800),
- Presslaw (1555 & 1561) and
- Breslau or Breßlau (1713, 1792, 1801 and later).

After World War II, Breslau became officially known as Wrocław by the Poles, but continued to be referred to as Breslau by the Germans. This political issue was resolved in 1990 when the borders of Poland were formally recognized. Breslau continues to be used as the name of the city by Germans (even on the departure/arrival monitors at the German airports). **Gregor Thum** wrote that even some Poles refer to the city as Breslau in documents published for German readers. I refer to the city as Breslau in this book (and generally use the German names

for other locations), because most of the documents I reviewed for writing this book were written in German before 1945. Please note that the city was spelled Bressla on the 1493 drawing below. On the map shown below from 1650, the city was identified both as Wratislavia and Breszlaw.

Sources:

Davies, Norman and **Roger Moorhouse**. *Microcosm: Portrait of a Central European City*. London: Random House, 2002.

Hefftner, Paul. *Ursprung und Bedeutung der Ortsnamen im Stadtkreise Breslau*. Breslau: Druck der Breslauer Genossenschafts-Buchdruckerie, 1909. Pages 9-12.

Thum, Gregor. *Uprooted: How Breslau Became Wrocław During the Century of Expulsions*. Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 2011. Page xii.



Drawing of Breslau (viewed from the south looking north) in 1493 by **Harmann Schedel**, from **Sebastian Münster**'s *Cosmographia* in 1550.

My visits to Breslau

My wife and I hired a tour guide in 2008 to show us the main attractions of the old city: the *Ring*, the *Rathaus* (old city hall), the 700-year-old Schweidnitz (now Świdnica) beer cellar, the University, the St. John the Baptist's Cathedral and many churches. Many of the original buildings were destroyed in 1945, but the *Ring* (now called the *Rynek*) and some of the major historical buildings have been restored. Photographs of those historic buildings are available on the Internet (and are much better than mine).

We then spent the next week visiting museums, touring Trebnitz and Öls Counties and exploring Breslau on our own (by foot and by rental car). We never had problems finding our way to destinations inside the old city walls, or to cities and villages outside the city, but we got lost in the suburbs of modern Breslau almost every day, and often had to use a compass and maps to find our way back to the hotel.

Early members of the **Sternitzke** family generally lived in small German farming villages in Trebnitz, Militsch and Öls counties to the north and northeast of Breslau. But there are records of our family members who lived in Breslau, were married in Breslau churches and attended the schools at Breslau. As part of his search for his **Sternitzki** ancestors, **Gustav Stein** (Ph.D. in Political Science, born around 1859) requested a search of the State and City Archives in Breslau in 1934 to identify the first bearer of the **Sternitzke** family name in those records. The earliest **Sternitzke** record found in the Breslau personal records collection was for the wedding of **Anna Regina Sternitzke** in 1698. Dr. **Stein** also identified (through literature searches) a **Jakob Sternitzki**, a baker who lived in Breslau in 1695. The results of Dr. **Stein**'s research are presented in this chapter and in the chapter regarding the Hochkirch Parish (in Trebnitz County), and in Book III, Part 3: *Analyses and Theories of Origin*.

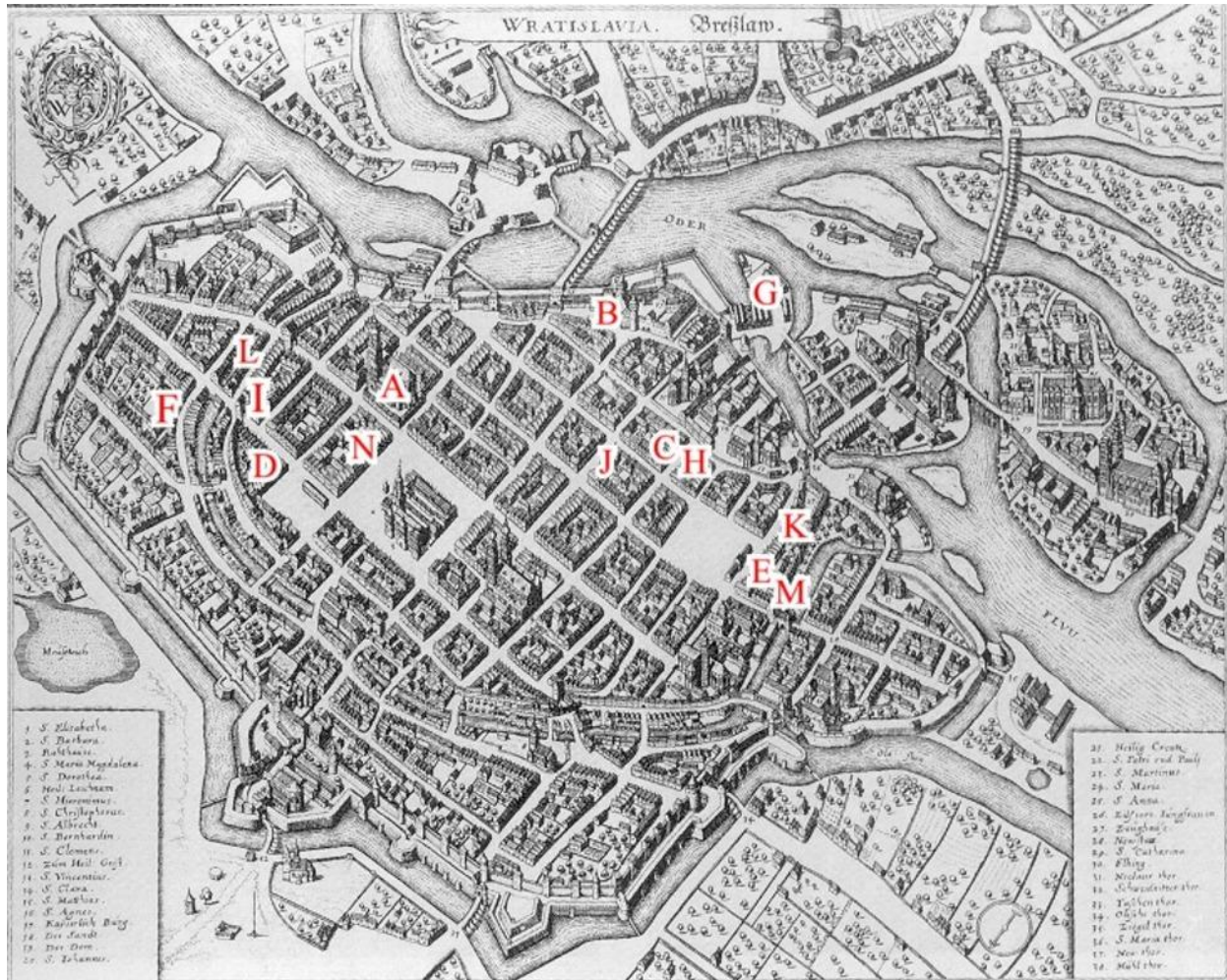
Old Breslau city address books provide the names, occupations and addresses for many **Sternitzke** family members. In 2009, I used those address books and pre-1945 Breslau street maps (showing house numbers) to locate and photograph several of the buildings our family lived in. Though the street names were changed after the Second World War, and many of the buildings were rebuilt after the destruction by the Soviet invasion, I was able to navigate quite easily using the old maps of the city. The book *Uprooted*, by **Gregor Thum** thoroughly documented the process of renaming the streets of Breslau, and mentions that the house numbers were not changed after the Second World War. I found this to be true by comparing old maps of Breslau (that showed house numbers) to modern maps of Wrocław, and by comparisons during my walking tours in the city.

I did not search for **Sternitzke** family members in the cemeteries of Breslau in 2008 or 2009, having been shown at the Koszurki (formerly Kotzerki) village cemetery in 2008 how the German tombstones in Silesia had been broken and used as building materials. I had also learned from the local village priests at Pawłów Trzebnicki (formerly Pawellau) and Koniowo (formerly Friedrichskirch) that the German cemeteries no longer existed. I was not able to learn what happened to the bodies. **Gregor Thum**'s book later confirmed that all of the German cemeteries in Breslau had been dismantled between 1964 and 1968.

Source:

Thum, Gregor. *Uprooted: How Breslau Became Wrocław During the Century of Expulsions*. Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 2011. Pages 256 and 283.

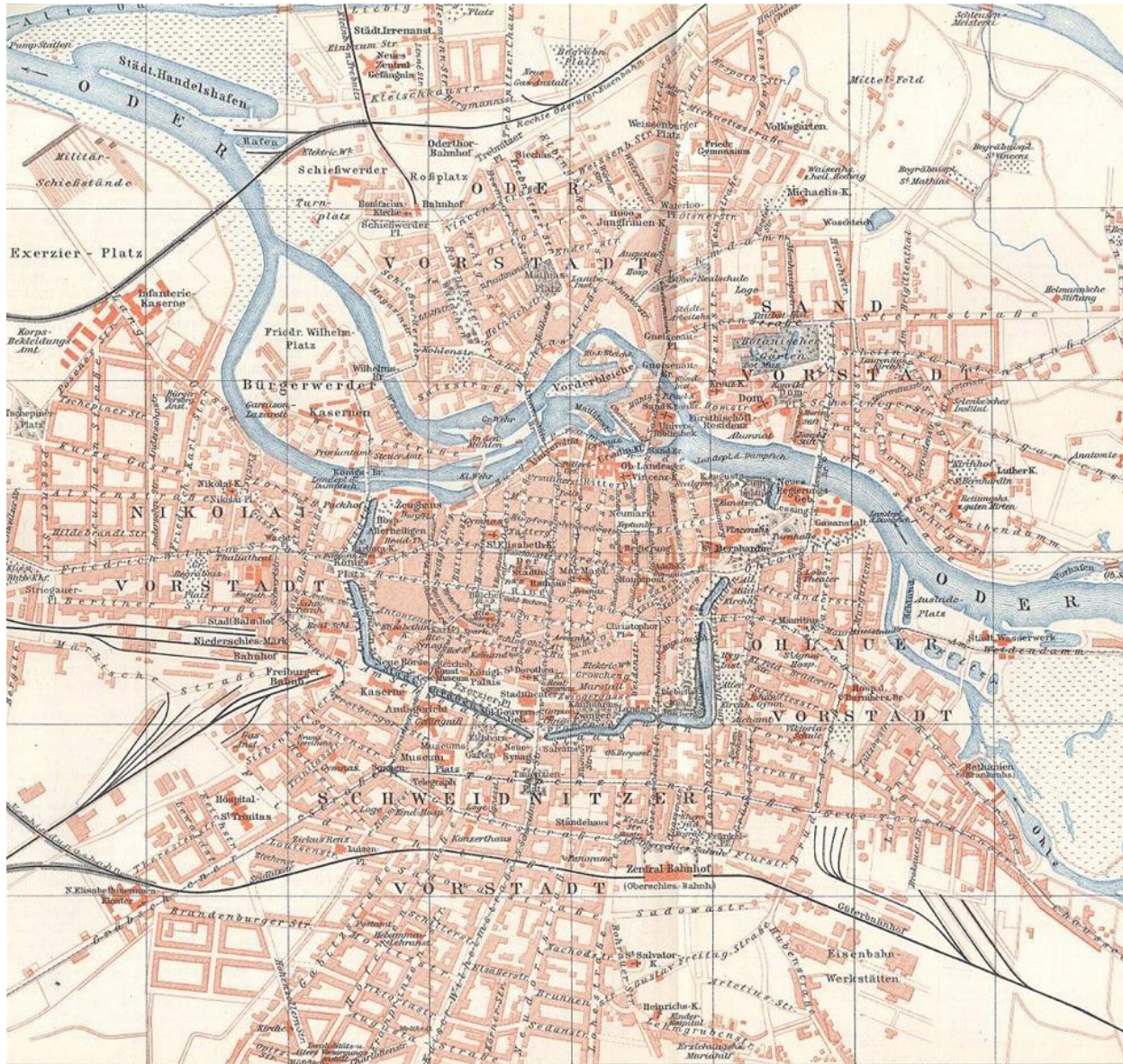
Below is a map showing the locations inside the old city walls where a few members of our family lived. I used this map for a walking tour of Breslau. A few photographs of those locations are included in this chapter. The **Sternitzke** family members listed in Breslau address books throughout the city are transcribed in this chapter. I have added the modern Polish street names, which with the building numbers can be used to locate their locations on Google Maps.



Matthäus Merian's city plan of Breslau in 1650,
showing the locations inside the old city walls related to the **Sternitzke** family history:

- A - St. Elizabeth Church, organist **Andreas Sternitzky** in 1701.
- B - University of Breslau, student **Moritz Sternitzky** in 1832.
- C - Altbüßerstraße #41, residence of **Sternitzky** the baker in 1832.
- D - Reuschestraße #66, residence of retired master baker **Sternitzke** in 1852,
- E - Neumarkt #18, residence of an unmarried **Sternitzke** in 1852.
- F - Goldene Radegasse #5, residence of the master baker **Friedrich Sternitzke** until his death in 1848, residence of his oldest son the master baker **Carl Friedrich Alexander Sternitzke**, and the master baker's widow **Rosina Sternitzke** until her death in 1871.
- G - An der Matthiaskunst #5 (Matthias Island), residence of city council employee **Sternitzky** in 1852.
- H - Altbüßerstraße #31, residence of the widow of a coachman named **Sternitzky** in 1852.
- I - Reuschestraße #10, residence of master baker **Carl Friedrich Sternitzke** until his death in 1868, residence of his son master baker **Heinrich Sternitzke** in 1895 and from 1900 until his death, and **Heinrich's** widow **Bertha Sternitzke** until her death in 1943.

- J – Schuhbrücke Nr. 28 & 29, residence of cargo handler **Fritz Sternitzke** in 1915.
 K – Sandstraße 7, residence of poultry dealer **Hermann Sternitzke** in 1915.
 L - WeißerberggaÙe 63, residence of laborer **Paul Sternitzke** in 1915.
 M - Münzstraße #2a, residence of police patrol man **Hermann Sternitzke** in 1941.
 N - Ring #4, residence of seamstress **Louise Sternitzke** from 1934 to 1943.



1896 City map of Breslau and its suburbs.

Source: **Meyer, Hermann Julius.** *Meyers grosses Konversations-Lexicon.* Sechste Auflage.
 Dritter Band. Leipzig und Wien: Bibliographisches Institut, 1903.

Sternitzke Family of Bakers in Breslau

Several members of the **Sternitzke** family were associated with the baking occupation at Breslau. They held the occupational titles: *Bäckergeselle* (journeyman baker), *Bäcker* (baker), *Bäckermeister* (master baker), *Konsumbäcker* (baker at a cooperative), *Pfefferkuchler* (gingerbread baker) and *Bäckerei Eigenthümer* (proprietor of a bakery). Some relationships are known and others are surmised. Below is a summary of the **Sternitzke** family employed as bakers. See the chronology of **Sternitzke** family events at Breslau for the details and sources.

- **Jakob Sternitzci** (c.1660-after 1695) was a member of the trade guild, the *Bäckergesellen - Brüderschaft* (brotherhood of journeymen bakers) of Thorn, and lived at Breslau in 1695. See the *Bäckergesellen Jakob Sternitzci, 1695 City of Breßlau.*
- The *Bäckergeselle* (journeyman baker) **Friedrich Starnitzke** was a baptism sponsor at the St. Marie Magdalena Protestant Church in 1815. **Friedrich** was identified as being from Damnowitz (Domnowitz in Trebnitz County). He was probably the same man identified as the *Bäcker* (baker) **Friedrich Sternitzki** (1786-1848) in 1817. See the *Bäckergeselle Friedrich Starnitzke From Damnowitz, 1815 City of Breslau.*
- The *Bäckermeister* (master baker) **Friedrich Karl Sternitzke** (1786-1848) and his family lived at Goldene Radegasse 5. **Friedrich** is known to have lived there from at least 1839, until his death in 1848. His wife **Anna Rosina (née Elsner) Sternitzke** lived at Goldene Radegasse until her death 1871. Their oldest son **Carl Friedrich Alexander Sternitzke** (1821-after 1871) was also a *Bäckermeister* at Goldene Radegasse 5. See the *Bäckermeister Sternitzke Family of Goldene Radegasse 5, 1817 to 1871 City of Breslau.*
- The *Bürger und Bäckermeister* (citizen and master baker) **Johann Gottfried Sternitze** was one of the baptism sponsors for **Henriette Wilhelmine Amalie Mühlfried** at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau in 1828.
- The *Bäckergeselle* (journeyman baker) **Carl Friedrich Sternitzke** (c.1823-1868) married **Susanna Eleonore Taube** in Breslau on the 26th of July in 1858. **Carl** was the oldest son of the *Bauergutbesitzer* **David Sternitzke** (c.1793-after 1854) from Gross Perschnitz near Militsch. **Carl** became a *Bäckermeister* and owned a bakery at Reuschestraße 10. See the *Bäckermeister Carl Friedrich Sternitzke, Reuschestraße 10, 1858 to 1868 City of Breslau.*
- **Heinrich Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke** (1829-1905) was a *Bäckermeister* who lived in Breslau at Mehlgasse 39 in 1884, and later at Mehlgasse 35. He was born at Brietzen in 1829, the son of **Heinrich Sternitzke** (1799-1887). **Heinrich** (the son) married **Anna Rosina Dorothea Hoffmann** in 1868. They lived at Mehlgasse 35 until his death in 1905. See the discussion regarding the *Bäckermeister Heinrich Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke and Anna Rosina Dorothea (née Hoffmann) Sternitzke, 1868 to 1918 City of Breslau.*
- **Heinrich Sternitzke** (1851-February 1891) was born in 1851 at Brietzen in Trebnitz County, the son of **Gottlieb Sternitzke** (1816-1896) and **Johanna (née Fischer) Sternitzke**. The 1870 Breslau address book listed a *Bäckergeselle* (journeyman baker) **H. Sternitzki**, who lived at Stockgasse 19 IV (about 4 blocks north of the Ring, now Więzienna Street). This was probably **Heinrich Sternitzke** (1851-February 1891) who would have been 19 years old at the time. **Heinrich** married **Rosine Kern** around 1876 and he was a *Bäckermeister* at Breslau at that time. **Heinrich** was the brother of **Pauline Louise Sternitzke** (1848- 1939) whose marriage to **Alois Hertwig** he witnessed in Breslau in 1889. **Heinrich Sternitzke** (1851-

1891) was a *Bäckermeister* (master baker) who lived in the village Rosenthal (north of Breslau) in 1889. **Heinrich** died in 1891 at Breslau. His death was reported by his second wife **Ernestine (née Kutzner) Sternitzke**. They lived in Breslau at Waterloostraße 18 at the time of **Heinrich**'s death. See the *Marriages, Family and Death of Heinrich Sternitzke, 1870 to 1938 City of Breslau*.

- **Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke** (1863-c.1927) was born at Briesche between the 12th of January and the 4th of May in 1863. He was the son of **Gottlieb Sternitzke** (1832-1911) and **Anna Christiane (née Sternitzke) Sternitzke** (1833-1910). **Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke** married **Bertha Luise Anna Klara Hartmann** See the *Family of Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke and Bertha Luise Anna Klara (née Hartmann) Sternitzke, 1895 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- **Richard Starnitzke** (c.1873-after 1943) was a *Konsumbäcker* who lived at Weinstraße 34 in 1915. He was listed as a *Pfefferküchler und Bäcker* in 1918, 1923, 1927 and 1931. He was listed as a *Bäcker* in 1916, and as a *Pfefferküchler* (gingerbread baker) at that address in 1934, 1935 and 1937. He was listed as retired and still living at Weinstraße 34 in 1941 and 1943. See the *Pfefferküchler Richard Hermann Emil Starnitzke, 1896 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- **Bruno Sternitzke** (c.1900-after 1943) was a *Bäckermeister* (master baker) who lived at Elbingstraße 5 until his marriage to **Dora Eitner** in 1938. They lived at Vinzenzstraße 12 from 1938 to 1943. See the discussion regarding the *Bäckermeister Bruno Sternitzke, 1938 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Chronology of Sternitzke Family Events at Breslau

Bäckergesellen Jakob Sternitzci 1695 City of Breßlau

Jakob Sternitzci (c. 1660 - after 1695) of Breßlau was listed as a member of the trade guild, the *Bäckergesellen - Brüderschaft* (brotherhood of journeymen bakers) of Thorn, on the 17th of July in 1695.

Thorn (known in Polish as Toruń) is a city in Poland about 150 miles northeast of Breslau.

Sources:

Bäckergesellen-Brüderschaft:Thorn 1676 – 1752. Jakob Sternitzci von Breßlau. Retrieved from <http://forum.ahnenforschung.net/showthread.php?t=19273&page=9>.

Stein, Dr. Phil. **Gustav**. *Familie Christoph Sternitzki*. Duisburg: 6 November 1935. FHL INTL Film 1945536, file A1420 *Sternicke aus Sternitzki Dietz aus Breslau*. His original source was the *Archiv für Sippenforschung*, 11. Jahrgang 1934 S. 108: „Die Mitglieder der Thorner *Bäckergesellen – Brüderschaft 1676-1732*“.

Toruń. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Toru%C5%84>.

Marriage of Anna Regina Sternitzke 1698 City of Breslau

Anna Regina Sternitzke (c.1678-after 1698) married **Gottfried Hantke** at the Protestant Cathedral and Parish Church of St. Maria Magdalene on the 22nd of April in 1698. **Anna** was the daughter of a deceased *Partkrämer* named **Matthäus Sternitzke** (before 1648-d. before 1698). The groom, **Gottfried Hantke** was a Musketeer of the Green Company in Breslau. The Breslau city garrison was comprised of two companies: the *Grünen Compagnie* (Green Company) and the *Rothen Compagnie* (Red Company).

A *Partkrämer* was a merchant who purchased goods from other merchants and then sold them at the market stalls in Breslau (perhaps at the Ring or the Neumarkt). **Matthäus Sternitzke** may have been a farmer (or merchant) from a village in Trebnitz County who periodically traveled to Breslau to sell locally produced goods. He would have lived from around the middle of the 17th century, but died before the wedding on the 22nd of April in 1698. The **Sternitzke** family was well established citizens of Domnowitz and Gross Ujeschütz during the 17th century. His daughter may have been born around 20 years before her wedding (born circa 1678). The groom may have been born around 30 years before the wedding (born circa 1668).

Sources:

Das Neu-vermehrte jetzt-lebende Breslau. Brieg: Druckts Gottfried Gründer, 1703. Pages 108-109: officers of the Breslau Garrison (Green and Red Companies).

Krünitz, Johann Georg. *Der elektronischen Version der Oeconomischen Encyclopädie von Johann Georg Krünitz*. Available online at <http://www.kruenitz1.uni-trier.de/> Definition of *Partkrämer*.

Stein, Dr. Phil. Gustav. *Familie Christoph Sternitzki*. Duisburg: 6 November 1935. FHL INTL Film 1945536, file A1420 *Sternicke aus Sternitzki Dietz aus Breslau*. His original source was the Breslau City Archives.

Organist **Andreas Sternitzky** 1701, 1703 & 1741 City of Breslau

A 1701 Breslau address book listed **Andreas Sternitzky** (before 1680-after 1703) as the *Organist* at the St. Salvatoris Church (outside the old city walls, two blocks south of the *Zentral-Bahnhof* main train station). A Breslau address book from 1703 listed **Andreas Sternitzky** as one of two *Organisten* (organists) at the St. Elizabeth Church (inside the old city walls). **Johann Glättinger** played the main organ keyboard and **Andreas Sternitzky** played the separate *Positiv* (choir) keyboard for accompanying the choir.

The 1741 burial record book for the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church in Breslau listed the burial of *Frau Eleonora (née Scheibelin) Sternitzkÿ*. She died at the age of 74 years, 6 months and 3 days. The date listed in the book was probably for the date of her burial: on the 31st of January in 1741. She was probably born around the 28th of June in 1666. She was the wife of **Andreas Sternitzkÿ**, who was the organist at the St. Elisabeth Church in Breslau.

Sources:

Begräbniß Buch zu St. Elisabeth Anno 1741 bis 1745. Page 9 of 268 pages, 31 January 1741, Record number 47: burial of **Eleonora (née Scheibelin) Sternitzky**. Retrieved from Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/82/28/0/15/3983#tabSkany>.

Das Neu-vermehrte jetzt-lebende Breslau. Brieg: Druckts Gottfried Gründer, 1703. Page 115: **Andreas Sternitzky**. Retrieved from <http://breslau-wroclaw.de/wb/pages/familienforschung/1703-jetzt-lebende-breslau.php>.

Runge, Christian. *Das jetzt-lebende Breßlau*. 1701. Retrieved from the Bayerische StaatsBibliothek at <http://reader.digitale-sammlungen.de/resolve/display/bsb10012657.html>.

Student Johann Christian Sternitzky 1702 & 1710 City of Breslau

Johann Christian Sternitzky (c.1682-after 1710) was a student at Breslau in 1702 and 1710.

Source:

Stranitzky, Joseph Anton. *Ollapatriada des durchgetriebenen Fuchsmundi (1711)*. Wiener Neudrucke 10. *Der Wiener Hanswurst, Stranitzkys und seiner Nachfolger Ausgewälte Schriften*. Wien: Verlag von Carl Konegen, 1886.

Marriage of the Widow Anna Sternitzke 1767 City of Breslau

The widow **Anna Sternitzke** married the Prussian Army *Grenadier Mathias Schmell* at the Protestant Garrison Church at Breslau in 1767. **Mathias Schmell** was from Canitz. Meyers Gazette listed four communities named Canitz. They were all in Saxony. The exact date of the marriage was not listed, but the marriage was listed between other marriages dated the 31st of August and the 4th of October in 1767.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. Rhineland, Germany, Lutheran Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, 1533-1950 [database online]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Lutherische Kirchenbücher, 1533-1950. Evangelische Kirchenbuchamt Hannover, Hannover, Deutschland. Film Number: 492687; Page Number: 544;545: 1767 marriage of **Anna Sternitzke**. Retrieved from https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/discoveryui-content/view/901158288:61131?tid=&pid=&queryId=7503fb06b9278cbe745c8a2a2ac1f78e&_phsrc=SEp15&_phstart=successSource.

Canitz. Retrieved from <https://s.meyersgaz.org/search?search=Canitz>.

Marriage of George Starnitzke 1769 City of Breslau

George Starnitzke married the *Jungfrau* (maiden) **Hedewig Ebrigen** at the Protestant Garrison Church at Breslau in 1769. The marriage occurred between the 31st of August and the end of 1769.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Rhineland, Germany, Lutheran Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, 1533-1950* [database online]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Lutherische Kirchenbücher, 1533-1950. Evangelische Kirchenbuchamt Hannover, Hannover, Deutschland. Film Number: 492687; Page Number: 546;547: 1769 marriage of **George Starnitzke**. Retrieved from https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/discoveryui-content/view/1158367:61131?tid=&pid=&queryId=7503fb06b9278cbe745c8a2a2ac1f78e&_phsrc=SEp15&_phstart=successSource.

Cammerdiener Joh. And. Starnitzky **1771-1772 City of Breslau**

Joh. And. Starnitzky was a *Cammerdiener* (a civil servant working for one of the government departments) in Breslau. His name was probably **Johann Andreas Starnitzky** (born circa 1740 – died after 1771). The death of **his unnamed son** was recorded at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church between the 25th of November in 1771 and the 25th of November in 1772. **Johann** was probably born around 1740.

Source:

St. Elisabeth und St. Barbara, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Totenregister 1769 bis 1773. Page 84 of 116, record Nr 388. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_111/directory.djvu.

Marriage of Fridrich Sternitzke **1772 City of Breslau**

Fridrich Sternitzke married the *Jungfrau* (maiden) **Susanna Böhmen** at the Protestant Garrison Church at Breslau in 1772.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Rhineland, Germany, Lutheran Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, 1533-1950* [database online]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Lutherische Kirchenbücher, 1533-1950. Evangelische Kirchenbuchamt Hannover, Hannover, Deutschland. Film Number: 492687; Page Number: 548;549: 1772 marriage of **Fridrich Sternitzke**. Retrieved from https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/discoveryui-content/view/1158483:61131?tid=&pid=&queryId=7503fb06b9278cbe745c8a2a2ac1f78e&_phsrc=SEp15&_phstart=successSource.

Marriage of Johann Sternitzky **1777 City of Breslau**

Johann Sternitzky (22 January 1739-after 1794) married **Maria Elisabeth Methner** at the Protestant Cathedral and Parish Church of St. Maria Magdalene on the 15th of April in 1777. **Johann** was 38 years old, and he was the eldest son of the deceased **Christoph Sternitzky**, a *Freigärtner* from Schön-Ellguth in Trebnitz County. **Johann** and the father of **Maria (George Methner)** were coin smelters at the Royal Breslau Mint, working for the master coin minter **Johann Friedrich Gentz**. See Book III: Chapter 2, *Hochkirch Parish*, for the history of **Christoph Sternitzky**.

Johann Sternitzky's official church baptism record showed the following information:

Father: **Christoph Sternicke**, Innkeeper at Machnitz, Protestant.

Mother: **Maria** (maiden name was not listed),

Son: **Johann**

Birthday and place of birth: 22 January 1739 at Machnitz, Trebnitz County.

Baptism: 23 January 1739 at Hochkirch, Trebnitz County.

The official church document for the wedding of **Johann Sternitzky** and **Maria Elisabeth Methner** reads as:

*“Hiernach wird bescheinigt, dass der Ehrsame **Johann Sternitzky**, Mitwohner allhier, des Ehrsamem **Christoph Sternitzky**, Freygärtners zu Schön-Ellguth im Trebnitzschen Kreyse hinterlassener ältester Sohn, Mit Jungfrau Maria Elisabeth, des Ehrs. Georg Methner, Schmelzers in der Münz allh. Eheleibl 4te Tochter. Jetzt bey H. Joh. Fried. Gentz, Münz-Meister allhier in Diensten, am **15 April 1777** in der hiesigen ev. Haupt- und Pfarrkirche (St. Maria-Magdalena) getraut worden sind. Sponsus 38, Sponsa 22 Jahr.“ Nr. Des Trauungsregisters 223/1777.*

Translation:

Hereby it is certified that the honorable **Johann Sternitzky**, living in Breslau, the surviving eldest son of the deceased, honorable **Christoph Sternitzky**, a *Freigärtner* from Schön-Ellguth in Trebnitz County, was married to the virgin **Maria Elisabeth**, fourth legal daughter of the honorable **Georg Methner**. Employed as coin smelter by the honorable master coin minter **Johann Friedrich Gentz**, on the 15th of April in 1777 at the Protestant Cathedral and Parish Church (St. Mary Magdalene). The groom was 38 years old and the bride was 22 years old. Marriage Registry Number 223 in 1777.

Maria Elisabeth Methner (c.1755-after 1794) was 22 years old at the time of her marriage to **Johann Sternitzky**, and worked as a domestic servant in the household of **Johann Friedrich Gentz**. She was the fourth daughter of **George Methner**, a coin smelter working for **Johann Friedrich Gentz**.

The family Bible of **Johann** and **Maria Sternitzki** listed their children and their dates of birth. It is likely that all nine of their children were born in Breslau.

1. **Anna Maria Elisabeth Sternitzki** was born on the 26th of January in 1779, and died in 1785.
2. **Christian Leonhard Gottlob Sternitzki** was born on the 27th September in 1780.
3. **Johann Heinrich Sternitzki** was born on the 20th of November in 1782.
4. **Andreas Benjamin (Sternitzki 1784, Sternitzky 1841)** was born on the 15th of June in 1784 at Breslau, and died on the 28th of November in 1851 at Wiesbaden, Germany. His occupation at Wiesbaden was a *Drechsler* (wood turner, lathe operator at a shop for making furniture).

Andreas was baptized 17 June 1784 in the St. Bernardin Protestant Church in Breslau as **Andreas Benjamin Sternitzki**. His mother's name on the baptism

record was incorrectly written as “**Metherrn**”. It should have been written **Methner**.

Andreas married **Maria Sophie Henriette Amalie Dietz** (at Offenbach) on the 29th of October of 1820. **Maria** was born on the 3rd of November 1796 at Offenbach, and died on the 3rd of March 1866 at Wiesbaden. **Maria** was the daughter of **Johann Friedrich Dietz** (1752-1818) and **Johanna Maria Häfner** (1752-1883). **Johann Dietz** was a silversmith at Offenbach *am Main* in Hesse. **Andreas** (1784-1851) and **Maria** (1796-1866) **Sternitzki** had five children:

- **Karl Wilhelm Sternitzki** was born on the 23rd of September in 1821 at Wiesbaden.
 - **Johann Heinrich Sternitzki** was born on the 20th of March in 1824 at Wiesbaden, and died on the 31st of May in 1893. **Johann** married **Louise French**.
 - **Amalie Elisabeth Sternitzki** was born on the 18th of March in 1828 at Wiesbaden, and died on the 24th of June in 1864. **Amalie** married **Joseph Port** on the 31st of August in 1852. **Joseph** was born on the 6th of April in 1827, and died on the 20th of October in 1904.
 - **Luise Sophie Sternitzki (Sternitzky 1847, Sternitzki 1852)** was born on the 11th of July in 1833 at Wiesbaden and died on the 1st of February in 1915. **Luise** married **Adolf Stein** on the 16th of February in 1853. **Adolf** was born on the 26th of March in 1827, and died on the 18th of December in 1899. **Luise** and **Adolf** were the parents of **Philipp Stein** and **Adolf Stein**.
 - **Philipp Stein** died before 1935.
 - **Adolf Stein** was born around 1859. He was 76 years old when he wrote the *Familie Christoph Sternitzki* at Duisburg in North Rhine-Westphalia. He held a Doctor of Philosophy degree in *Staatswissenschaftlern* (Political Science). Dr. **Stein** had a son also named **Adolf Stein**.
 - **Adolf Stein** (junior) was born on the 19th of April in 1903 at Duisburg. He died on the 21st of October in 1979 at Lüneburg.
 - **Friedrich Adolf Sternitzki** was born on the 26th of April in 1838 at Wiesbaden. He died on the 11th of February in 1914. **Friedrich** married **Henrietta Wilhelmine Marx** on the 4th of May in 1863. **Henrietta** was born on the 6th of April in 1844; she died on the 4th April in 1889.
5. **Susanna Katharina Sternitzki** was born on the 2nd of February in 1785 at Breslau.
 6. **Christian Sternitzki** was born on the 6th of January in 1789 at Breslau and died after her baptism at Breslau.
 7. **Maria Elisabeth Sternitzki** was born on the 2nd of July in 1790 at Breslau.
 8. **Johanna Maria Elisabeth Sternitzki** was born on the 19th of October in 1792 at Breslau. **Johanna** died on the 12th of February in 1805 at Breslau.
 9. **Wilhelm Sternitzki** was born on the 16th of November in 1794 at Breslau.

Sources:

Gustav Stein (1903-1979). *Der Spiegel* 45/1959. Retrieved from

<http://www.spiegel.de/spiegel/print/d-42623135.html>.

Gustav Stein (1903-1979). *Internationales Biographisches Archiv 02/1980 vom 31. Dezember 1979*. Retrieved from <http://www.munzinger.de/search/portrait/Gustav+Stein/0/10916.html>.

Stein, Dr. Phil. Gustav. *Familie Christoph Sternitzki*. Duisburg: 6 November 1935. FHL INTL Film 1945536, file A1420 Sternicke aus Sternitzki Dietz aus Breslau. His original sources included:

- the 1739 Hochkirch church baptism record for **Johann Sternicke**,
- the 1777 **Johann Sternitzky** marriage license. Protestant Church of St. Marie Magdalene: marriage registry number 233/1777.
- the family Bible of the **Johann Sternitzki** family,
- the baptism record dated 13/84/1784 for **Andreas Benjamin Sternitzki**. Protestant Church St. Bernardin in Breslau, baptism book Number 13/84/1784,
- personal records of **Andreas Benjamin Sternitzky** from 1841.
- 1847 school graduation certificate for **Luise Sophie Sternitzky**,
- 1852 wedding engagement card for **Luise Sophie Sternitzki**.

Marriage of Matthias Sternitzke 1777 City of Breslau

Matthias Sternitzke married the *Jungfrau* (maiden) **Anna Rosina Stephanie** at Breslau on the 25th of August in 1777. **Matthias** was a soldier in Prussian Army, Infantry Regiment 19 (**von Treuenfels**).

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Germany, Lutheran Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, 1500-1971* [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Film Number 493552, Page Number 555: 1777 marriage of **Matthias Sternitzke**. Retrieved from https://search.ancestrylibrary.com/cgi-bin/sse.dll?indiv=1&dbid=61229&h=17992932&tid=&pid=&queryId=7503fb06b9278cbe745c8a2a2ac1f78e&usePUB=true&_phsrc=SEp15&_phstart=successSource.

Prussian Army Regimental Names. Retrieved from <https://www.twcenter.net/forums/showthread.php?399681-Prussian-Army-Regimental-Names>.

Marriage of Mr. Sterniske 1788 City of Breslau

Mr. Sterniske (c.1758-after 1788) was married at the St. Elisabeth Church in Breslau in 1788. This information comes from the registry of marriages at that church. No other information was available.

Source:

St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Trauregister 1760 bis 1794. Page 57 of 72. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_88/directory.djvu.

Kaufmann Heinrich Sternitzke
1792 City of Breslau

Friedrich Sternitzke was a *Musquetier* (infantryman) from Breslau. **Heinrich Sternitzke** (c.1762-after 1792) was a *Kaufmann* (merchant) from Breslau. They were listed as *Taufzeugen* (baptismal sponsors) for **Heinrich Wilhelm Daniel Sternitzke** on the 4th of March in 1792, at Glauche in Trebnitz County. **Heinrich Wilhelm Daniel Sternitzke** was the son of **Daniel Sternitzke** (c. 1762-after 1792) and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Kurtsin, Kurts or Kurtz) Sternitzke**. **Daniel Sternitzke** was the *Erbscholz* (hereditary mayor) of Groß Totschen in Trebnitz County. Another sponsor for that baptism was **Daniel Ziegler**, a *Feldwebel* (senior sergeant) from the *Wendsches Infanterieregiment* at Breslau.

See Chapter 2, Trebnitz County in the Breslau District, Villages of Groß Totschen and Klein Totschen in Trebnitz County: the *Erbscholz* **Daniel Sternitzke**, 1792 Groß Totschen. See the 1792 death the *Musquetier* **Friedrich Sternitzke** (c.1760-1792) below. If this was the same **Friedrich Sternitzke**, then **Friedrich** was probably a brother of **Daniel Sternitzke** (c. 1762-after 1792), and the *Kaufmann* **Heinrich Sternitzke** may have been their brother.

Source:

Reiter, Margarete. *Kirchenbucheinträge Massel, Schlottau, Schawoine, Glauche*. Church books transcribed by **Margarete (née Runge) Reiter** of Bremen, Germany. Retrieved from <http://www.huebner-row.de/genealogiesternitzke/index.html>.

Marriage of Gottlieb Sternitzki
1792 City of Breslau

Captain **Gottlieb Sternitzki** married the *Jungfrau* (maiden) **Helena Reinen** at the Protestant Garrison Church at Breslau on the 31st of August in 1792.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Rhineland, Germany, Lutheran Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, 1533-1950* [database online]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Lutherische Kirchenbücher, 1533-1950. Evangelische Kirchenbuchamt Hannover, Hannover, Deutschland. Film Number: 492688; Page Number: 114;115: 1792 marriage of **Gottlieb Sternitzki**. Retrieved from https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/discoveryui-content/view/755847:61131?tid=&pid=&queryId=7503fb06b9278cbe745c8a2a2ac1f78e&_phsrc=SEp15&_phstart=successSource.

Death of the *Musquetier* Friedrich Sternitzke
1792 City of Breslau

The *Musquetier* **Friedrich Sternitzke** (c.1760-1792) died at Breslau on the 9th of December in 1792. He was buried in Breslau on the 11th of December in 1792. He was 32 years old when he died, so he was born around 1760. His death and burial were recorded at the Protestant Garrison Church. See above: *Kaufmann* **Heinrich Sternitzke**, 1792 City of Breslau.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Germany, Lutheran Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, 1500-1971* [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Film Number 172502: 1792 death of **Friedrich Sternitzke**. Retrieved from https://search.ancestrylibrary.com/cgi-bin/sse.dll?indiv=1&dbid=61229&h=18234481&tid=&pid=&queryId=7503fb06b9278cbe745c8a2a2ac1f78e&usePUB=true&_phsrc=SEp15&_phstart=successSource.

Graf von Starnitzki **1798 City of Breslau**

Gottfried August Thilo (7 March 1766-1 March 1855) was an artist in Breslau who was known for his oil paintings and miniature portraits. The book listed below included a list of the clients of **Thilo** (on pages 121-133) from 1795 to 1818, each with the price of their portraits. Among his many clients was *Graf* (Count) **von Starnitzki** who paid 22 *Thalers* for a miniature portrait in September of 1798.

Count **von Starnitzki** may have been the **Herr von Czarnecki** whose death was reported in October of 1845:

The last great dignitary of the Polish Crown died some days ago, at his county-seat, a short distance from Posen. His name was Herr von Czarnecki; he was the Royal Carver of Stanislaus Augustus Poniatowski, the last King of Poland, and had attained his ninetieth year. According to his expressed wish, he was buried with all the ceremony due to his former high rank and station – Allgemeine Zeitung.

This **Herr von Czarnecki** may have been **Antoni Czarnecki** who was born in 1756 and died in 1845. He was the son of **Jan Antoni Czarnecki** who was born around 1700 and died in 1733.

Herr von Czarnecki was probably an ancestor of **Janusz Graf von Czarnecki**, who was listed as missing in action in the First World War German Army casualty list from 23 October 1914. His rank was listed *Visemachtmeister* in the *Regiment Königs-Jäger zu Pferde Nr. 1, Mobile Ersatz-Eskadron, Posen*. His birthplace was listed as Golejewsko, in Rawitsch County of Posen. The village is only ten miles northeast of the city of Militsch. The village, now named Golejewko is eight miles east of the city Rawicz, and 55 miles south of the regional capital Poznań (formerly known as Posen).

Another spelling variation of the **Czarnecki** name was recorded in the diaries of Cardinal **Ernst Adalbert von Harrach** on the 10th of September in 1656 at Prag: **Tscharnetzki** (for **Stefan Czarnecki**).

Sources:

Antoni Czarnecki b. 1756 d. 1845. Retrieved from <http://pl.rodovid.org/wk/Osoba:576299>.

Golejewko. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Golejewko>.

Grempler, W., H. Seger. *Schlesiens Vorzeit in Bild und Schrift*. Neue Folge III. Band. Breslau: Kommissionsverlag von Eduard Trewendt, 1904. Page 123.

Harrach, Ernst Adalbert von. *Die Diarien und Tagzettel des Kardinals Ernst Adalbert von Harrach*

(1598-1667). Wien: Böhlau Verlag, 2010. Page 218.
Hrabiowie (Counts). **Czarnecki** – Prussia (1845). Retrieved from <http://www.wawrzak.org/hrabiowie.htm>
The Spectator. Volume 18: Number 903, October 18, 1845, page 992: **Herr von Czarnecki**. Retrieved from
 Google Books (<http://books.google.com/>) .
Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Page 1723, Issue 135, 23 October 1914. Retrieved from
<http://java.genealogy.net/ingabe-verlustlisten/search/index>.

Military Marriages October 1799 Breslau

The marriage records from the Protestant Garrison Church at Breslau included two marriages in 1799:

- The *Musketier* **Gottlob Sternitzky** was serving in the Company *von Haugwitz* in the Prussian Army. He married the *Jungfrau* (maiden) **Maria Schuhin** on the 6th of October in 1799. The bride was from Polnisch Hammer in Trebnitz County.
- The *Musketier* **Johann Sternitzki** was serving in the Company *von Delitz* in the Prussian Army. He married the *Jungfrau* (maiden) **Elisabeth Wortsch** on the 9th of October in 1799. The bride was from Polnisch Hammer in Trebnitz County.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Rhineland, Germany, Lutheran Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, 1533-1950* [database online]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Lutherische Kirchenbücher, 1533-1950. Evangelische Kirchenbuchamt Hannover, Hannover, Deutschland.
 Line 55 (left side of page) 6 October 1799 marriage of **Gottlob Sternitzky**.
 Line 57 (left side of page) 9 October 1799 marriage of **Johann Sternitzki**.
 Retrieved from https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/discoveryui-content/view/756245:61131?tid=&pid=&queryId=a8402d98afe8006a7e97be2f88e47d25&_phsrc=GiY3&_phstart=successSource.

Sternitzke Family *Kutschers* of Breslau

Many of the members of the **Sternitzke** family were born in small farming villages north of Breslau, and moved to Breslau to find work. Many were employed in Breslau as common laborers and janitors. Several members of the **Sternitzke** family were employed as *Kutschers* (coachmen) in Breslau. For example, **Gottlieb Wilhelm Sternitzky** was born in 1829 at the farming village of Pawellau in Trebnitz County. He was employed as a *Kutscher* in Breslau when he married **Marie Johanna Louise Demmig** in 1862. He then worked as a *Colporteur* (door-to-door salesman) in 1863. He worked as a *Kohlenhandler* (coal merchant) from 1886 until his death in 1890. See the *Marriage and Family of Gottlieb Wilhelm Sternitzky, 1854 to 1921 City of Breslau*.

The 1848 City of Breslau address book listed two widows of members of the **Sternitzke** family who had been employed as *Kutschers*.

Carl (Karl) Gottlieb Sternitzke was a *Kutscher* (coachman) at Breslau in 1866, 1868 and 1870. He was the son of **Daniel Sternitzke** who lived at Striese in Trebnitz County. See the *Marriage, Family and Death of Carl Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1862 to 1941 City of Breslau*.

Gottfried Sternitzke (Sternitzki) was a *Kutscher* at Breslau who lived at Langegasse 15 in 1884, and at Langegasse 19 in 1886 and 1887. He lived at Bahnhofstraße 2 in 1897. He was listed as the former *Kutscher* at that address in 1915 and 1916. **Gottfried** lived at Hünern in Trebnitz County prior to moving to Breslau. See the *Family of Gottfried Sternitzke and Elisabeth (née Leschner) Sternitzke, 1884 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Paul Gustav Hermann Sternitzke was a *Kutscher* at Breslau in 1904, and an *Arbeiter* (laborer) in 1906 and 1907. He was born in 1877 at Kloch-Ellguth in Trebnitz County. He married **Meta Hedwig Bulitz** in 1903. See the *Marriage and Family of Paul Gustav Hermann Sternitzke, 1903 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Franz Paul Stanetzki was a *Kutscher* at Breslau in 1908 and 1909. He married **Pauline Luise (née Kiontke) Stanetzki**. See the *Family of Franz Paul Stanetzki, January 1906 to 1945 City of Breslau*.

There were a few other occupational titles related to coach drivers:

- A *Herrschaftliche Kutscher* was a coachman for a noble family. **Johann Gottlieb Starnitzke** was listed as a *Herrschaftliche Kutscher* on baptism record for his sons in 1832 and 1833. See the *Family of Johann Gottlieb Starnitzke and Louise (née Matzke) Starnitzke, 1832 to 1905 City of Breslau*.

In 1856, **David Sternitzke** was employed as a *Herrschaftliche Kutscher* (a coachman for a noble family) at Schweinern in Breslau County (about 7 miles northwest of Breslau). He was the youngest son of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Gottlieb Sternitzke** who lived at Obernigk in Trebnitz County. See the *Marriage of David Sternitzke, 1856 Schweinern, Obernigk, Hünern and Breslau*.

- A *Lohnkutscher* was a hired coachman, possibly employed by a merchant. **Christoph Stanitzke** was a *Haushälter* (janitor) in 1824 when he married **Marie Elisabet Stulpe**. He may have been the *Lohnkutscher* (hired coachman) **Sternetzky** listed in the 1832 Breslau address book. His widow may have the *Lohnkutscher* widow **Sternitzky** listed in the 1852 Breslau address book. She was listed as **Marie Elisabet (née Stulpe) Stanitzke** in the baptism record of **Anna Louise Pauline Mentzel** at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church in 1856. See the *Marriage of Christoph Stanitzke, 1824 City of Breslau*.
- A *Droschkenkutscher* was a carriage cab driver who often lived close to the train stations to pick up passengers. The word *Droschke* is the German spelling for the Russian word *droschky*, which was a type of carriage. **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke** (1833-1898) was born at Karoschke in Trebnitz County. He was a *Kutscher* in Breslau in 1858, a *Droschkenkutscher* from 1860 to 1868 and then a *Droschkenbesitzer* (carriage owner)

from 1868 until his death in 1898. See the *Marriages and Family of Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke, 25 January 1858 and 1 July 1867 City of Breslau.*

- A *Droschkenführer* was another word for a carriage cab driver. **Emilie Minna Valeska Sternitzke** was a daughter of **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke** (1833-1898). **Minna** married the *Droschkenführer* (coach driver) **Johann Karl Josef May** at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 30th of September in 1889. See the *Family of **Karl May** and **Emilie Minna Valeska née Sternitzke**, 1889 to 1913 City of Breslau.*

The *Droschkenführer* **Karl Richard Oskar Sternitzke** was one of sons of the *Droschkenbesitzer* **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke** (1833-1898). See the *Marriage and Family of **Karl Richard Oskar Sternitzke**, 18 October 1894 to 1937 City of Breslau.*

- A *Droschkenbesitzer* was the owner of his own carriage. One of sons of the *Droschkenbesitzer* **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke** (1833-1898) was the *Droschkenbesitzer* **Heinrich Robert Wilhelm Sternitzke**. See the *Marriage and Family of **Heinrich Robert Wilhelm Sternitzke**, 29 December 1890 to 1908 City of Breslau.*

Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke (1833-1898) may have been a brother of the *Droschkenbesitzer* (carriage owner) **Ernst Sternitzke**, who was born around 1835. See the *Family of **Ernst Sternitzke** and **Rosina (née Kroll) Sternitzke**, 1865 to 1912 City of Breslau.*

The *Droschkenbesitzer* **Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke** was born at Klein Schwundnig (in Trebnitz County) around the 26th of November in 1850. See the *Death of **Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke**, 26 October 1909 City of Breslau.*



Droschkenkutscher (carriage cab driver) postcard from Breslau.

Sources:

Droschke. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Droschke>.

Droschke. Retrieved from <https://de.wiktionary.org/wiki/Droschke>.

Droshky. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Droshky>.

Sternitzke Family Births in Breslau in the 19th and 20th Centuries

Below is a table listing the known births in Breslau for members of the **Sternitzke** family (and the known variations of the family name). Most of this information came from records that were digitally scanned and made available on the Internet by the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*). The scanned records include the birth, marriage and death records from the registry offices (*Standesamts*) of the Breslau administrative districts (*Standesamtsbezirke*) I, II and III. Breslau was separated into two administrative districts (I and II) in 1874, with district I including the north and center parts of the city. District II included the southern part of the city. In 1891, the northern part of district I became district III, probably due to the growth of the northern and western parts of the city. As the city grew, the neighboring villages became incorporated with Breslau and became suburbs, resulting in districts IV through IX.

We are fortunate to have access to scanned copies of the districts I and III, because many of the **Sternitzke** family members settled on the north side of Breslau near the main road and the railroad line from Trebnitz County. Unfortunately, the scanned records are incomplete and some are difficult to read due to water damage, probably due to the Second World War and the 1997 Great Flood of the Oder River. In many cases the original main official (*Haupt*) record book is missing, but the duplicate (*Neben*) record books survived and were also scanned. The *Haupt* record books are more valuable to us because they included the original signatures of our family members, allowing us to compare signatures and verify the identities of individuals in multiple records (such as the birth records of several children and the marriage records). But, even with the duplicate record books supplementing the missing original records, there are still many gaps in the records due to books that are missing or too damaged to scan.

The website for the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu* at <http://www.archeion.net/atom/index.php>) is in Polish. A genealogist named **Radoslaw Zanh** created a website in German (at <http://ahnenforscher.pl/>) with hyperlinks to some of the scanned record books. Unfortunately, the URLs (Internet addresses) for the record books have changed over the years, possibly due to different companies performing the scanning of the records for the Polish Archives. Some of the *Geburtsregister*s (birth records), *Heiratsregister*s (marriage records) and *Sterberegister*s (death records) are also now available at the *Standesamt I* in Berlin. See <http://www.breslau-wroclaw.de/de/breslau/source/sa1berlin/> for the list of their records.

The website for the National Archive in Wrocław also includes scanned records from the *der Haupt- und Pfarr-Kirche zu St. Elisabet* (St. Elisabeth Church) in Breslau. It was the primary

Protestant church at Breslau, so the records for some of the other Protestant churches in the area were included in the records at St. Elisabeth.

The baptism records from 1785 to 1946 were reviewed and the results were added either to the table below, or to the sections regarding the villages identified as the home of the parents (such as Opperau and Pöpelwitz). The baptism record books were written in three formats: the *Tauf Bericht*, the *Taufbuch* and the *Tauf Register*. The *Tauf Bericht* books included the applications for baptism, and were signed by a parent or midwife. The *Taufbuch* books were the church records of the baptisms. The *Tauf Register* books were later completed for each year as an index of the baptisms that were performed at the church.

The death records were recorded in books titled *Begräbnissbuch* or *Totenbuch*, with a series of index books titled *Totenregister*. As the city grew, the new cemeteries were created farther from the center of the city. Some of the **Sternitzke** family from Breslau were buried at the cemeteries at the villages of Gräbschen, Pohlanowitz, Rosenthal and Schmiedefeld.

| Sternitzke Family Births in Breslau in the 19th and 20th Centuries | | |
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| Note: the mothers are identified by their maiden names. The marriage records identified as sources are transcribed and included after this table. | | |
| Birth Date | Child | Parent(s) |
| 1804 | Johann Ernst Gottlieb <u>Starnitzke</u> | Johann <u>Starnitzke</u> |
| <p>Notes: Johann Ernst Gottlieb <u>Starnitzke</u> (1804-?) was baptized at St. Elisabeth Church in early 1804 (his baptism was the 17th baptism at that church in 1804). His father, Johann <u>Starnitzke</u> was employed as an <i>Arbeiter</i> (laborer) at the <i>Lohmühle</i> (a mill used to grind roots, branches or bark to create a powder used in the leather tanning process). The name of the mother was not listed in the entry for this baptism in the register. The father, Johann <u>Starnitzke</u> was probably the same <i>Müller</i> named Johann <u>Starnitzke</u> from Pöpelwitz, whose children were also baptized at St. Elisabeth Church in the 18th century. See the discussion below: <i>Village of Pöpelwitz in Breslau County, 18th Century Baptisms at St. Elisabeth Church in Breslau</i>. Johann Ernst Gottlieb <u>Starnitzke</u> was probably the blind, former <i>Schneidergeselle</i> (journeyman tailor) Ernst <u>Starnitzke</u> (c.1804-1881) who died at Stettin on the 30th of September in 1881. See Chapter 18 The Prussian Province of Pomerania, City of Stettin: the <i>Death of <u>Ernst <u>Starnitzke</u></u></i> (c.1804-1881), 1881 <i>Stettin</i>. The father, Johann <u>Starnitzke</u> may have also been the <i>Lohmüller</i> Johann <u>Starnitzke</u> whose son Johann Gottlieb <u>Starnitzke</u> died in 1803. The father may have also been the Johann Gottlieb <u>Sternitzky</u> (c.1770-1836). See below: the <i>Death of <u>Johann Gottlieb <u>Sternitzky</u></u></i>, 22 March 1836 <i>City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>St. Elisabeth Breslau Kirchenbuch, Tauf Register 1795 bis 1806</i>. Page 81, record 17 from 1804: baptism of Johann <u>Starnitzke</u>. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_3/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 22 January 1814 | Johann Eduard August Kaninskÿ | Johann Michael Kaninskÿ Dorothea Louise Charlotte <u>Starnetschkÿ</u> |

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| <p>Notes: In 1814 the <i>Schuhmacher</i> (shoemaker) Johann Michael Kaninský and his wife Dorothea Louise Charlotte (née <u>Sternetschký</u>) Kaninský lived at number 1339 in the Grün Baumbrücken <i>Bezirk</i> (district) of Breslau. Johann Eduard August Kaninský was baptized on the 30th of January in 1814 at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau. See the <i>Family of Dorothea Louise Charlotte (née <u>Sternetschký</u>) Kaninský, 1814 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Taufberichte der Haupt und Pfarrkirche zu St. Maria Magdalena in Breslau für des Jahr 1814</i>. Page 43 of 528, record number 41: baptism of Eduard August Kaninský. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/atom/index.php/taufberichte-24;isad.</p> | | |
| 1816 | Unidentified son | Mrs. (née Brendtner) Sternitzky |
| <p>Notes: The son of Mrs. (née Brendtner) Sternitzky was baptized in 1816 at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church in Breslau.</p> <p>Source: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Tauf Register, Nr. 1 bis 124, 1807 bis 1825</i>. Page 108, 1816 Nr 273: baptism of Sternitzky son. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_4/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 7 May 1817 | Stillborn son | Friedrich Sternitzki |
| <p>Notes: The stillborn son of the <i>Bäcker</i> Friedrich Sternitzki died on the 7th of May in 1817, and was buried on the 10th of May in 1817. The Sternitzki family lived in the Hinterdom District of Breslau (just east of the St. John the Baptist's Catholic Cathedral). The death and burial were recorded at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church in Breslau. See the <i>Bäckermeister Sternitzke Family of Goldene Radegasse 5, 1817 to 1871 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>St. Bernhardin, Breslau, Begräbnisbuch 1817</i>. Page 9 of 22, record Nr 53 dated 10 May 1817: burial of stillborn son of Friedrich Sternitzki. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_36/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| Around 10 October 1819 | Dorothea Sternitzky | Unknown |
| <p>Notes: The birthdate of Dorothea (née <u>Sternitzky</u>) Wiesner was calculated from her age (85 years and 1 month) when she died on the 10th of November in 1904. Her death record was completed by her daughter, the widow Elfriede (née <u>Sternitzky</u>) Jahnel. Dorothea was an unwed mother when her daughter Elfriede was born. Dorothea was a Protestant. See the <i>Family of Dorothea II, Dorothea Sternitzky/Sternitzki, 1819 to 1904 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Sterbe Neben Register 1904 Band VIII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III</i>. 28 September bis 10 November. Nr. 2788 bis 3185. Page 402, record 3185 dated 10 November 1904: death of Dorothea Sternitzky. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_83/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 1 February 1822 | Johann Carl Gottfried Schneider | Johann Christian Schneider Dorothea <u>Starnitzky</u> |
| <p>Notes: Johann Carl Gottfried Schneider was baptized at the <i>Elftausend Jungfrauen Kirche</i> in Breslau on the 3rd of February in 1822. His parents, the <i>Tagearbeiter</i> (day laborer) Johann Christian Schneider and his wife Dorothea (née <u>Starnitzky</u>) Schneider were residents of the City of Breslau.</p> <p>Source: <i>Duplicat von Gebornen, Gestorbenen und Getrauten aus der Parochie zu XI.M. Jungfrauen in der Oder Vorstadt Breslau von dem Jahr 1822</i>. Page 5 of 29, Nr. 20, baptism of Johann Carl Gottfried Schneider. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_4/directory.djvu.</p> | | |

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| 20 February 1822 | Johann Carl Gottlieb Starnitzke | George Friedrich <u>Starnitzke</u> Elisabet Ludwig |
| <p>Notes: Johann Carl Gottlieb <u>Starnitzke</u> was baptized at the <i>Elftausend Jungfrauen Kirche</i> in Breslau on the 21st of February in 1822. His parents, the <i>Tagearbeiter</i> (day laborer) George Friedrich <u>Starnitzke</u> and his wife Elisabet (née Ludwig) <u>Starnitzke</u> were residents of the village Rosenthal. See the <i>Family of George Friedrich <u>Starnitzke</u>, 1822 to 1857 Rosenthal</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Duplicat von Gebornen, Gestorbenen und Getrauten aus der Parochie zu XI.M. Jungfrauen in der Oder Vorstadt Breslau von dem Jahr 1822</i>. Page 6 of 29, Nr. 38: baptism of Johann Carl Gottlieb <u>Starnitzke</u>. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_4/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 25 March 1822 | Johann Friedrich Heÿn | Gottfried Heÿn Rosine <u>Starnitzke</u> |
| <p>Notes: Johann Friedrich Heÿn was baptized at the <i>Elftausend Jungfrauen Kirche</i> in Breslau on the 31st of March in 1822. His parents, the <i>Tagearbeiter</i> (day laborer) Gottfried Heÿn and his wife Rosine (née <u>Starnitzke</u>) Heÿn were residents of the <i>Vincenz Gebiet</i> (district) of Breslau.</p> <p>Source: <i>Duplicat von Gebornen, Gestorbenen und Getrauten aus der Parochie zu XI.M. Jungfrauen in der Oder Vorstadt Breslau von dem Jahr 1822</i>. Page 7 of 29, Nr. 63: baptism of Johann Friedrich Heÿn. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_4/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 19 December 1823 | Johanna Maria Emilie Weissenberg | Johann Joseph Weissenberg Maria Elisabeth Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Schuhmacher</i> (shoemaker) Johann Joseph Weissenberg and his wife Maria Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Weissenberg lived at house number 864 in the <i>Hummereÿ</i> (<i>Hummerei</i>) District in Breslau. Their daughter was born on the 19th of December and baptized on the 26th of December in 1823. See the <i>Family of Maria Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Weissenberg, 1823 City of Breslau, 1826 East Prussia</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Taufberichte der Haupt und Pfarrkirche zu St. Maria Magdalena in Breslau für des Jahr 1823</i>. Page 599 of 612, dated 26 December 1823: baptism of Johanna Maria Emilie Weissenberg. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_22/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 1829 | Karl August <u>Starnitzke</u> | <i>Tagearbeiter</i> <u>Starnitzke</u> |
| <p>Notes: The confirmation register for the <i>Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church</i> in Breslau recorded the confirmation of Karl August <u>Starnitzke</u> on the 28th of April 1843. If he was 14 years old at that time, he was born in 1829. The father of Karl August <u>Starnitzke</u> was listed as the <i>Tagearbeiter</i> (laborer) <u>Starnitzke</u>, who probably lived in Breslau.</p> <p>Source: <i>Confirmirten aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1839-1856</i>. Page 10 of 51, Nr. 427, 28 April 1843: confirmation of Karl August <u>Starnitzke</u>. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_100/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 1829 | Ernestine Sternitzke | <i>Haushälter</i> Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: The baptism register for the <i>St. Elisabeth Church</i> listed the <i>Haushälter</i> (janitor) Sternitzke as the father of Ernestine Sternitzke. She may have been Ernestine Juliane August Wilhelmine Sternitzke, the daughter of Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Ernestine Juliane August Wilhelmine Sternitzke, 1853 to 1854 City of Breslau</i>.</p> | | |

Source: *St. Elisabeth Breslau Kirchenbuch, Tauf Register 1826 bis 1834*. Page 158, record 459: baptism of **Ernestine Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_5/directory.djvu.

27 January 1832

**Ferdinand Adolph
Reinhold Sternitzke
(Adolf Sternitzke)**

**Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke
(Sternitzke)
Louise Matzke**

Notes: The *frühere Vergolder* (former gilder) **Adolf Sternitzke** (1832-1905) died on the 25th of January in 1905, at the age of 72 years and 11 months old. He was a Protestant. He died in Breslau at the *Claassen'sches Sieschenhause* (hospice) located at Elbingstraße 30 (6 blocks north of Sand Island, one block east of the main road to Trebnitz, now Ołbińska Street). According to his death record, he was the son of the *Kutscher* (carriage driver) **Johann Sternitzke** and his wife **Elisabeth (née Matzke) Sternitzke**, who both died at Breslau before **Adolf's** death. The father's name, mother's maiden name and calculated birth date of **Adolf Sternitzke** matches the data from the 5 February 1832 baptism record for **Ferdinand Adolph Reinhold Sternitzke** who was born on the 27th of January in 1832. His parents were identified on the baptism record as the *Herrschaftliche Kutscher* (coachman for a noble family) **Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke** (c.1802-before 1905) and **Louise Matzke**. See the *Family of Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke and Louise (née Matzke) Sternitzke, 1832 to 1905 City of Breslau*.

Source 1: *Sterbe Neben Register 1905 Band I Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III*. 2 Januar bis 9 Februar. Nr. 1 bis 399. Page 253, record 250 dated 26 January 1905: death of **Adolf Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_85/directory.djvu.

Source 2: *St. Elisabeth Breslau Kirchenbuch, Tauf Register 1826 bis 1834*. Page 163, 1832: baptism of **Reinhold Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_5/directory.djvu.

Source 3: *St. Elisabeth Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch. 1830 bis 1832*. Page 246 of 392, record 64: baptism of **Ferdinand Adolph Reinhold Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_34/directory.djvu.

15 August 1833

**Gustav Herrmann Johann
Sternitzke**

**Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke
Louise Matzke**

Notes: **Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke** (c. 1802 – before 1905) was employed as a *Herrschaftliche Kutscher* (coachman for a noble family). The **Sternitzke** family lived at Reuschestraße 65 (now Ruska Street). The baptismal sponsors were Miss **Ferdinande Reimann**, the *Kaufmann* **Adolph Kudrass** and **Ernst Ruscher**. **Gustav Herrmann Johann Sternitzke** (1833-?) was the younger brother of **Ferdinand Adolph Reinhold Sternitzke** (1832-1905) who was born on the 27th of January in 1832. See the *Family of Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke and Louise (née Matzke) Sternitzke, 1832 to 1905 City of Breslau*.

Source: *St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1833 bis 1834*. Page 125 of 373, dated 25 August 1833, record Nr 453: baptism of **Gustav Herrmann Johann Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_35/directory.djvu.

13 May 1834

**August Wilhelm Alexander
Spiegel**

**David Sternitzky
Johanna Spiegel**

Notes: **August Wilhelm Alexander Spiegel** was the son of **Johanna Spiegel**. **Johanna** was not married. She was the daughter of the *weiland* (late) **Gottfried Spiegel**, who had been a *Müller* (miller) at Brieg. The baby was on the 13th of May in 1834, and he was baptized on the 25th of May in 1834. The baptism sponsors were: the *Tischler* (carpenter) **Wilhelm**

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| <p>Pfend, the <i>Tischlerfrau</i> (wife of a carpenter) Juliane Pfend and Rosine Preiss in Diensten (a servant). The remarks column of baptism record listed <i>der angeben Vater</i> (the specified father) was David <u>Sternitzky</u>, a <i>Schneidergeselle</i> (journeyman tailor). See the <i>Marriage and Family of David Sternitzke/Sternitzky/Sternitzkÿ, 1831 to 1867 City of Breslau</i>. Source: <i>Taufbuch der Haupt und Pfarrkirche zu St. Maria Magdalena in Breslau 1831-1835</i>. Page 520 of 698, record number 279: baptism of August Wilhelm Alexander Spiegel. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_31/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 15 November 1834 | Johann Karl Adolph Leopold Hoppe | Johann Karl Gottfried Hoppe Juliane Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: Johann Karl Adolph Leopold Hoppe was the son of the <i>Schuhmacher Gesell</i> (journeyman shoemaker) Johann Karl Gottfried Hoppe and Juliane (née Sternitzke) Hoppe. The baby was born on the 15th of November in 1834, and he was baptized on the 23rd of November in 1834. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Johanne Juliane Sternitzke, 1834 Breslau</i>. Source: <i>Taufbuch der Haupt und Pfarrkirche zu St. Maria Magdalena in Breslau 1831-1835</i>. Page 609 of 698, record number 620: baptism of Johann Karl Adolph Leopold Hoppe. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_31/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 13 September 1837 | Karl Heinrich Robert <u>Starnitzki</u> / <u>Sternitzki</u> | Ernst <u>Heinrich Starnitzki</u> / <u>Sternitzki</u> Johanna Schönwald |
| <p>Notes: Karl Heinrich Robert <u>Starnitzki</u> was born on the 13th of September in 1837. He was baptized on the 24th of September in 1837. The baptism record listed his parents as the <i>Kattun-Druckergesell</i> (journeyman cotton fabric printer) Ernst Heinrich <u>Starnitzki</u> and Johanna (née Schönwald) <u>Starnitzki</u>. Robert <u>Sternitzki</u> died at Breslau on the 30th of March in 1843 at the age of 5 years old, so he was born around April of 1838. The burial record from the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church shows he was the son of the <i>Kattundrucker</i> (cotton fabric printer) Heinrich <u>Sternitzki</u> who lived at Kirschstraße 26 (across the street from the west side of St. Bernhardin Church (now Bernardyńska Street)). See the <i>Family of <u>Heinrich Sternitzke</u> and Johanna (née Schönwald) Sternitzke, 1837 to 1901 City of Breslau</i>. Source 1: <i>Taufbuch der Haupt und Pfarrkirche zu St. Maria Magdalena in Breslau 1835-1839</i>. Page 403 of 713, record number 481: baptism of Karl Heinrich Robert <u>Starnitzki</u>. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_32/directory.djvu. Source 2: <i>St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Begrabnisbuch 1834 bis 1845</i>. Page 343 of 513, record Nr 116 dated 2 April 1843: burial of Robert <u>Sternitzki</u>. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_37/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 25 December 1837 | Maria Carolina Rosalia <u>Sternitzky</u> | Josepha <u>Sternitzky</u> |
| <p>Notes: Maria Carolina Rosalia <u>Sternitzky</u> was baptized at Breslau on the 1st of January in 1838. Source: <i>Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch</i> (https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6ZMW-4WCT : 4 February 2021), Maria Carolina Rosalia <u>Sternitzky</u>, 1838 baptism.</p> | | |

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| 3 July 1838 | Anna Pauline <u>Auguste Starnitzke</u> (<u>Starnitzki</u>) | Dorothea <u>Starnitzke</u> (<u>Starnitzki</u>) |
| <p>Notes: Dorothea <u>Starnitzke</u> was not married when her daughter was born in 1838. Anna Pauline Auguste <u>Starnitzke</u> was baptized at St. Bernhardin Protestant Church in Breslau on the 8th of July in 1838. Auguste <u>Starnitzki</u> died at the age of 22 weeks old, on the 3rd of December in 1838 and was buried on the 6th of December. The St. Bernhardin Church burial record listed her mother as the unmarried mother Dorothea <u>Starnitzki</u>, the daughter of the deceased <i>Tagearbeiter</i> Daniel <u>Starnitzki</u>. See the <i>Family of Dorothea I, Johanna (Anna) <u>Dorothea Starnitzke</u> / <u>Starnitzki</u> / <u>Starnitzky</u> / <u>Sternitzky</u> / <u>Sternitzke</u> / <u>Sternitzky</u>, 1818 to 1849 City of Breslau.</i></p> <p>Sources 1: <i>St. Bernhardin, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch, 1835 bis 1843</i>. Page 247 of 695, record Nr 156 dated 8 July 1838: baptism of Anna Pauline Auguste <u>Starnitzke</u>. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_3/directory.djvu.</p> <p>Source 2: <i>St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Begrabnisbuch 1834 bis 1845</i>. Page 167 of 513, record Nr 270 dated 6 December 1838: burial of Auguste <u>Starnitzki</u>. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_37/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 21 February 1839 | Johanna Auguste Emilie Gärtner | Wilhelm Gärtner Josephine <u>Sternitzki</u> |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Nagelschmidteselle</i> Wilhelm Gärtner and his wife Josephine (née <u>Sternitzki</u>) Gärtner lived at Hirschgasse 6 in the Hinterdom District (the streets near the east side of the Catholic St. John the Baptist's Cathedral). A <i>Nagelschmidteselle</i> (also known as a <i>Nagelschmied</i>) was a journeyman smith who made nails. Their daughter was baptized on the 3rd of March in 1839 at St. Bernhardin Church. The baptismal sponsors were the <i>Nagelschmidteselle</i> Moritz Scholz, the <i>Nagelschmidteselle</i> Karl Bütting and Louise <u>Sternitzki</u> (the daughter of the deceased Johann Sternitzke). Johann was a <i>Bürger und Bäudler</i> in Breslau. A <i>Bäudler</i> was the operator of a small shop that sold assorted merchandise, similar to a general store. See the <i>Family of Bäudler Johann <u>Sternitzky</u>, 1835 to 1852 City of Breslau.</i></p> <p>Source 1: <i>St. Bernhardin, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch, 1835 bis 1843</i>. Page 296 of 695, record Nr 55 dated 3 March 1839: baptism of Johanna Auguste Emilie Gärtner. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_3/directory.djvu.</p> <p>Source 2: <i>Nagelschmied</i>. Retrieved from https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nagelschmied</p> <p>Source 3: Holtei, Karl von. <i>Schlesische Gedichte</i> (Silesian Poems). Page 142: <i>Bäudler</i>. Berlin: In der Hande und Spenerschen Buchhandlung, 1830. Retrieved from https://books.google.com/books?id=FTdKAAAIAAJ.</p> | | |
| 10 April 1839 | Johann Friedrich Gottlieb <u>Stanetzky</u> | Johann Friedrich <u>Stanetzky</u> Barbara Elisabet Bartneck |
| <p>Notes: Johann Friedrich Gottlieb <u>Stanetzky</u> was born on the 10th of April in 1839. He was the son of the <i>weiland</i> (late) and the <i>gewesen</i> (former) Rosenthal <i>Tagearbeiter</i> (day laborer) Johann Friedrich <u>Stanetzky</u> and Barbara Elisabet (née Bartneck) <u>Stanetzky</u>. See the <i>Family of Johann Friedrich <u>Stanetzky</u>/<u>Stanetzki</u>, 1839 Rosenthal.</i></p> <p>Sources: <i>Duplicat der Getauften, Getrauten und Gestorbenen, aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Oder Vorstadt Breslau von dem Jahre 1839</i>. Page 7 of 35, record number 78: birth and baptism of Johann Friedrich Gottlieb <u>Stanetzky</u>. Page 29 of 35, record number 117: death and burial of Johann Friedrich Gottlieb <u>Stanetzki</u>. Retrieved from http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_8/directory.djvu.</p> | | |

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| 14 October 1839 | Anna Teresia Barbara Sternitzky | Louise Sternitzky |
| <p>Notes: Anna Teresia Barbara Sternitzky was baptized at Breslau on the 20th of October in 1839.</p> <p>Source: <i>Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch</i> (https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6ZM4-6CWV : 4 February 2021), Anna Teresia Barbara Sternitzky, 1839.</p> | | |
| 1 January 1840 | Wilhelm Ernst Reinhold Sternitzke | Heinrich Sternitzke Johanna Schönwald |
| <p>Notes: Wilhelm Ernst Reinhold Sternitzke was the son of the <i>Kattundrucker</i> (cotton fabric printer) Heinrich Sternitzke and his wife Johanna née Schönwald. Wilhelm was baptized on the 19th of January in 1840 at St. Bernardin Protestant Church. At that time the family lived at Kirschstraße 26 (across the street from the west side of St. Bernhardin Church, now Bernardyńska Street). See the <i>Family of Heinrich Sternitzke and Johanna (née Schönwald) Sternitzke, 1837 to 1901 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source 1: <i>St. Bernhardin, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch, 1835 bis 1843</i>. Page 354 of 695, record Nr 15 dated 19 January 1840: baptism of Wilhelm Ernst Reinhold Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_3/directory.djvu.</p> <p>Source 2: <i>Heiraths Haupt Register 1900 Band I Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III</i>. 2 Januar bis 12 März, Nr. 1 bis 199. Pages 226 & 227, record 112 dated 9 February 1900: marriage of Wilhelm Ernst Reinhold Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_2_22/PL_82_1427_0_2_22_0000_directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 15 September 1840 | Anna Rosina Dorothea Sternitzke | Dorothea Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: Anna Rosina Dorothea Sternitzke was baptized at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau on the 20th of September in 1840. Her mother was the daughter of the late <i>Tagearbeiter</i> (day laborer) Georg Sternitzke from Rosenthal. See the <i>Family of Dorothea III, Johanna (Anna) Rosine Dorothea Sternitzke / Stanitzke / Starnitzke / Sternitzki / Sternitzky, 1840 to 1910 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Taufbuch der Haupt und Pfarrkirche zu St. Maria Magdalena in Breslau 1839-1843</i>. Page 219 of 755, record number 451: baptism of Anna Rosina Dorothea Sternitzke. Retrieved from http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_33/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 10 December 1840 | August Herrmann Rudolph Roesler | Carl Roesler Barbara Helene Starnitzkÿ |
| <p>Notes: August Herrmann Rudolph Roesler was born on the 10th of December in 1840. He was baptized on the 18th of December in 1840 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. The baptism record listed his parents as the <i>Haushälter</i> (janitor) Carl Roesler and Helene (née Starnitzkÿ) Roesler. The baby died at the age of 11 days old on the 22 of December in 1840. He was buried on the 25th of December in 1840. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Anna Barbara Helene (née Starnitzke/Starnitzkÿ/Sternitzke) Rösler, 1840 to 1853 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Sources: <i>Duplicat der Gebornen, Getrauten und Gestorbenen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau von dem Jahre 1840</i>. Page 15, record number 249: birth and baptism of August Herrmann Rudolph Roesler. Page 21, record number 39: marriage of Barbara Helene Starnitzke. Page 36, record number 230: death of Herrmann Rudolph Roesler. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_9/directory.djvu.</p> | | |

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| 17 October 1841 | Gustav Herrmann Paul Kranz | Robert Kranz Dorothea <u>Sternitzky</u> |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Kattundrucker</i> (cotton fabric printer) Robert Kranz and his wife Dorothea (née <u>Sternitzky</u>) Kranz lived at Klosterstraße 31 (2 blocks east of the old city moat, now Romualda Traugutta Street). See the <i>Family of Dorothea I, Johanna (Anna) <u>Dorothea Sternitzke</u> / <u>Sternitzki</u> / <u>Sternitzky</u> / <u>Sternitzky</u> / <u>Sternitzke</u> / <u>Sternitzky</u>, 1818 to 1849 City of Breslau.</i></p> <p>Source: <i>St. Bernhardin, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch, 1835 bis 1843</i>. Page 485 of 695, record Nr 271 dated 1 November 1841: baptism of Gustav Herrmann Paul Kranz. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_3/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 11 June 1842 | Friedrich Wilhelm Ludwig Stanitzke | Johanna Dorothea <u>Stanitzke</u> (<u>Sternitzki</u>) |
| <p>Notes: The unmarried mother Johanna <u>Dorothea Stanitzke</u> lived at Vorwerksstraße 29 (1 block from the southeast corner of the old city moat, now Komuny Paryskiej Street). She was the daughter of the <i>Tagearbeiter</i> Johann George <u>Stanitzke</u>. The baby died at the age of 1 year and 5 months, on the 5th of November in 1843. The baby was buried on the 9th of November. The cause of death was listed in the St. Bernhardin Church burial book as <i>Waßersucht</i> (dropsy, edema). The burial book listed the mother as Dorothea <u>Sternitzki</u>, the unwed mother of Friedrich Wilhelm Ludwig <u>Sternitzki</u>. Her address was still Vorwerksstraße 29. See the <i>Family of Dorothea III, Johanna (Anna) Rosine <u>Dorothea Sternitzke</u> / <u>Stanitzke</u> / <u>Sternitzke</u> / <u>Sternitzki</u> / <u>Sternitzky</u>, 1840 to 1910 City of Breslau.</i></p> <p>Source 1: <i>St. Bernhardin, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch, 1835 bis 1843</i>. Page 533 of 695, record Nr 134 dated 15 June 1842: baptism of Friedrich Wilhelm Ludwig <u>Stanitzke</u>. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_3/directory.djvu.</p> <p>Source 2: <i>St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Begrabnisbuch 1834 bis 1845</i>. Page 373 of 513, record Nr 314 dated 9 November 1843: burial of Friedrich Wilhelm Ludwig <u>Sternitzki</u>. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_37/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 27 July 1842 | Julius Berthold Wilhelm Rösler | Carl Rösler Barbara Helene <u>Starnitzke</u> |
| <p>Notes: Julius Berthold Wilhelm Rösler was born on the 27th of July in 1842. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau, on the 14th of August in 1842. The baptism record listed his parents as the <i>Haushälter</i> (janitor) Carl Rösler and Helene (née <u>Starnitzke</u>) Rösler. They lived at Rosengasse Nr. 21 in Breslau. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Anna Barbara Helene (née <u>Starnitzke</u>/<u>Starnitzki</u>/<u>Sternitzke</u>) <u>Rösler</u>, 1840 to 1853 City of Breslau.</i></p> <p>Source: <i>In dieses neue Taufbuch sind die Gebornen und bei hiesiger Pffarkirche zu XI. M. Jungfrauen Getauften, auch die Namen in das alphabatiscbe Register von dem derzeitigen Kirchsreiber J.C. Paschke wie folgt, eingetragen worden. Anfang mit dem Jahre 1842</i>. Page 16 of 482, record number 179: baptism of Julius Berthold Wilhelm Rösler. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_11/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 3 November 1843 | Paul Robert Gustav Kranz | Carl Julius Robert Kranz Anna Dorothea Sternitzke |

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| <p>Notes: The <i>Kattundrucker</i> (cotton fabric printer) Carl Julius Robert Kranz and his wife Anna Dorothea née Sternitzke lived at Klosterstraße 31 (2 blocks east of the old city moat, now Romualda Traugutta Street). See the <i>Family of Dorothea I, Johanna (Anna) Dorothea Starnitzke / Starnitzki/ Starnitzky / Sternitzky / Sternitzke / Sternitzky, 1818 to 1849 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>St. Bernhartin, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch, 1835 bis 1843</i>. Page 656 of 695, record Nr 249 dated 12 November 1843: baptism of Paul Robert Gustav Kranz. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_3/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 15 March 1844 | Alwine Henriette Amalie Sternitzke (Kintscher) | Josef Kintscher Anna Rosine Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: Alwine Henriette Amalie Sternitzke-Kintscher was born at Breslau 15th of March in 1844 (before her parents' marriage) and made legitimate on the 20th October in 1844. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 31st of March in 1844. A note on her baptism record shows Rosine Sternitzke married Joseph Kindscher after the birth of Alwine. See the <i>Marriage and Children of Anna Rosine Sternitzke and Josef Kintscher, 1844 to 1895 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>In dieses neue Taufbuch sind die Gebornen und bei hiesiger Pffarkirche zu XI. M. Jungfrauen Getauften, auch die Namen in das alphabatiscbe Register von dem derzeitigen Kirchsreiber J.C. Paschke wie folgt, eingetragen worden. Anfang mit dem Jahre 1842</i>. Page 49 of 482, record number 64 in 1844: baptism of Alwine Henriette Amalie Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_11/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 15 October 1844 | Anna Hedwige Maria Stanitzke | Dorothea Stanitzke |
| <p>Notes: Dorothea Stanitzke was the daughter of the deceased Breslau <i>Tagarbeiter</i> (day laborer) George Stanitzke. Dorothea was unmarried and lived at Vorwerksstraße 29 when her daughter was born. See the <i>Family of Dorothea III, Johanna (Anna) Rosine Dorothea Sternitzke / Stanitzke / Starnitzke / Sternitzki / Sternitzky, 1840 to 1910 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source 1: <i>St. Bernhartin, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch, 1844 bis 1853</i>. Page 43 of 490, record Nr 270 dated 19 October 1844: baptism of Anna Hedwige Maria Stanitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_4/directory.djvu</p> <p>Source 2: <i>Sterbe Haupt Register 1906 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I</i>. 31 Mai bis 18 Juli, Nr. 1196 bis 1593. Page 149, record 1341 dated 20 June 1906: death of Anna Hedwige Maria (née Stanitzke) Wuttk. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_784/index.djvu.</p> | | |
| 24 August 1845 | Johann Carl August Rösler | Carl Rösler Helene Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: Johann Carl August Rösler was born on the 24th of August in 1845. He was the son of the <i>Haushälter</i> (janitor) Carl Rösler and his wife Helene (née Sternitzke) Rösler. Note the spelling of Helene's surname (from the baptism record). They lived at Rosengasse Nr. 19 at that time. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Anna Barbara Helene (née Starnitzke/Starnitzky/Sternitzke) Rösler, 1840 to 1853 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>In dieses neue Taufbuch sind die Gebornen und bei hiesiger Pffarkirche zu XI. M. Jungfrauen Getauften, auch die Namen in das alphabatiscbe Register von dem derzeitigen Kirchsreiber J.C. Paschke wie folgt, eingetragen worden. Anfang mit dem Jahre 1842</i>. Page 78 of 482, record number 173: baptism of Johann Carl August Rösler. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_11/directory.djvu.</p> | | |

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| 30 October 1845 | Eduard Gustav Ernst Kranz | Robert Kranz Dorothea Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Tagearbeiter</i> (day laborer) Robert Kranz and his wife Dorothea (née Sternitzke) Kranz lived at Klosterstraße 28. They were Protestants. Their son was baptized at St. Bernardin Church in Breslau on the 9th of November in 1845. See the discussion (below) titled the <i>Family of Dorothea I, Johanna (Anna) Dorothea Starnitzke / <u>Starnitzki/ Starnitzky / Sternitzky / Sternitzke / Sternitzky</u>, 1818 to 1849 City of Breslau.</i></p> <p>Source: <i>St. Bernardin, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch, 1844 bis 1853</i>. Page 93 of 490, record Nr 328 dated 9 November 1845: baptism of Eduard Gustav Ernst Kranz. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_4/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 18 May 1846 | Johann Wilhelm Gustav Sternitzky | Anna Rosine Dorothea Sternitzky |
| <p>Notes: Anna Rosine Dorothea Sternitzky was the daughter of deceased <i>Tagarbeiter</i> (day laborer) Georg Sternitzky. She was not married and lived at Vorwerksstraße 29b. Her son was baptized at the St. Bernardin Protestant Church on the 24th of May in 1846. See the <i>Family of Dorothea III, Johanna (Anna) Rosine Dorothea Sternitzke / <u>Stanitzke / Starnitzke / Sternitzki / Sternitzky</u>, 1840 to 1910 City of Breslau.</i></p> <p>Source: <i>St. Bernardin, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch, 1844 bis 1853</i>. Page 112 of 490, record Nr 120 dated 24 May 1846: baptism of Johann Wilhelm Gustav Sternitzky. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_4/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 18 May 1846 | Julie Eleonore Brunhilde Olga Sternitzke | Carl Friedrich Alexander Sternitzke Amalie Albertine Tonn |
| <p>Notes: Carl Sternitzke was employed as a <i>Bäckermeister</i> (master baker). The family lived at Goldene Radegasse 5 (inside the old city walls, now Kazimierza Wielkiego Street). See the <i>Bäckermeister Sternitzke Family of Goldene Radegasse 5, 1817 to 1871 City of Breslau.</i></p> <p>Source: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1845 bis 1846</i>. Page 309 of 419, dated 4 June 1856, record Nr 342: baptism of Julie Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_41/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| Around 2 May 1847 | Karl Wiesner | Gottfried Wiesner Dorothea Sternitzki |
| <p>Notes: The birthdate of Karl Wiesner was based on his age (55 years and 8 months) when he died on the 2nd of January in 1903. See the discussion (below) titled the <i>Family of Dorothea II, Dorothea <u>Sternitzky/Sternitzki</u>, 1819 to 1904 City of Breslau.</i></p> <p>Source: <i>Sterbe Neben Register 1903 Band I Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III</i>. 1 Januar bis 7 Februar. Nr. 1 bis 399. Page 21, record 18 dated 2 January 1903: death of Karl Wiesner. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_69/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 21 September 1847 | Paul <u>Otto</u> Berthold Kranz | Carl Julius Robert Kranz Johanna Dorothea <u>Sternitzki</u> |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Hausknecht</i> (house servant) Carl Julius Robert Kranz and his wife Johanna Dorothea (née Sternitzki) Kranz lived at Klosterstraße 36 in 1847. They were both protestants. Their son was baptized on the 26th of September in 1847 at St. Bernardin Protestant Church. Otto Kranz died at Breslau on the 13th of December in 1848. He was buried on the 16th of December. See the discussion (below) titled the <i>Family of Dorothea I,</i></p> | | |

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| <p><i>Johanna (Anna) Dorothea Starnitzke / Starnitzki/ Starnitzky / Sternitzky / Sternitzke / Sternitzky, 1818 to 1849 City of Breslau.</i></p> <p>Source 1: <i>St. Bernhardin, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch, 1844 bis 1853</i>. Page 163 of 490, record Nr 282 dated 26 September 1847: baptism of Paul Otto Berthold Kranz. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_4/directory.djvu</p> <p>Source 2: <i>St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Begrabnisbuch 1846 bis 1858</i>. Page 77 of 429, record Nr 363 dated 16 December 1848: burial of Otto Kranz. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_38/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 7 January 1848 | Bertha Christiane Louise Rösler | Carl Rösler Helene Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: Bertha Christiane Louise Rösler was born on the 7th of January in 1848. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau, on the 16th of January in 1848. Her parents were listed as the <i>Haushälter</i> (janitor) Carl Rösler and his wife Helene (née Sternitzke) Rösler, who lived at Gross Rosengasse Nr. 19. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Anna Barbara Helene (née Starnitzke/Starnitzkj/Sternitzke) Rösler, 1840 to 1853 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>In dieses neue Taufbuch sind die Gebornen und bei hiesiger Pffarkirche zu XI. M. Jungfrauen Getauften, auch die Namen in das alphabatische Register von dem derzeitigen Kirchsreiber J.C. Paschke wie folgt, eingetragen worden. Anfang mit dem Jahre 1842</i>. Page 141 of 482, record number 12 in 1848: baptism of Bertha Christiane Louise Rösler. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_11/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 12 October 1848 | Twins: Ferdinand Joseph Peter Kintscher and Stephan Paul Pius Kintscher | Josef Kintscher Anna Rosine Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: See the <i>Marriage and Children of Anna Rosine Sternitzke and Josef Kintscher, 1844 to 1895 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Rocznik Museum Papiernictwa tom II</i> [Historical Museum of Papermaking, Volume II]. Duszynki Zdj, Poland: 2009. Pages 140-141: biography of Joseph Kintscher, births of sons Ferdinand Joseph Peter Kintscher and Stephan Paul Pius Kintscher. Retrieved from http://rocznik.muzpap.pl/pdfy/rocznik2.pdf.</p> | | |
| 20 February 1849 | Albertine Elfriede Fanny Wiesner | August Wiesner Dorothea Sternitzky |
| <p>Notes: Albertine Elfriede Fanny Wiesner was baptized on 4th of March in 1849. See the discussion (below) titled the <i>Family of Dorothea II, Dorothea Sternitzky/Sternitzki, 1819 to 1904 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch</i> (https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6ZMH-7TTS : 4 February 2021), Dorothea Sternitzky in entry for Albertine Elfriede Fanny Wiesner, 1849.</p> | | |
| 3 June 1849 | Ida Dorothea Louise Kranz | Carl Julius Robert Kranz Dorothea Sternitzki |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Gräupner</i> Carl Julius Robert Kranz and his wife Dorothea (née Sternitzki) Kranz lived at Klosterstraße 21/22. The baby was baptized at St. Bernhardin Protestant Church in Breslau on the 17th of June in 1849. Ida Kranz died at the age of 3 months old, on the 22nd of August in 1849. She was buried on the 25th of August in 1849. The St.</p> | | |

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| <p>Bernhardin Church burial record listed her father as the <i>Eisenbahnbeamter</i> (railroad official) Robert Kranz, who lived at Klosterstraße 21/22. See the <i>Family of Dorothea I, Johanna (Anna) Dorothea <u>Starnitzke</u> / <u>Starnitzki</u> / <u>Starnitzky</u> / <u>Sternitzky</u> / <u>Sternitzke</u> / <u>Sternitzky</u>, 1818 to 1849 City of Breslau.</i></p> <p>Source 1: <i>St. Bernhardin, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch, 1844 bis 1853</i>. Page 231 of 490, record Nr 201 dated 17 June 1849: baptism of Ida Dorothea Louise Kranz. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_4/directory.djvu.</p> <p>Source 2: <i>St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Begrabnisbuch 1846 bis 1858</i>. Page 121 of 429, record Nr 629 dated 25 August 1849: burial of Ida Kranz. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_38/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 21 August 1850 | Johann Carl Gustav Roesler | Carl Roesler Helene <u>Starnitzke</u> |
| <p>Notes: Johann Carl Gustav Roesler was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau, on the 1st of September in 1850. The <i>Fabrikarbeiter</i> (factory worker) Carl Roesler and his wife Helene (née <u>Starnitzke</u>) Roesler lived at Roßgasse Nr. 2 (named Belltafelstraße in 1910, near the Roßplatz and the Odertor trainstation, the street is now named Biskupa Tomasza). See the <i>Marriage and Family of Anna Barbara Helene (née <u>Starnitzke</u>/<u>Starnitzky</u>/<u>Sternitzke</u>) Rösler, 1840 to 1853 City of Breslau.</i></p> <p>Source: <i>In dieses neue Taufbuch sind die Gebornen und bei hiesiger Pffarkirche zu XI. M. Jungfrauen Getauften, auch die Namen in das alphabatiscbe Register von dem derzeitigen Kirchsreiber J.C. Paschke wie folgt, eingetragen worden. Anfang mit dem Jahre 1842</i>. Page 207 of 482, record number 185 in 1850: baptism of Johann Carl Gustav Roesler. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_11/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 6 November 1850 | Bertha Emilie Auguste <u>Sternitzkÿ</u> / <u>Sternitzke</u> | David <u>Sternitzkÿ</u> / <u>Sternitzke</u> Rosina Dorothea Gabriel |
| <p>Notes: Bertha Emilie Auguste <u>Sternitzkÿ</u> was born on the 6th of November in 1850. She was the daughter of the <i>Rathsdienner</i> (city council employee) David <u>Sternitzkÿ</u> and Rosina (née Gabriel) <u>Sternitzkÿ</u>. Bertha Sternitzke, the daughter of the <i>Rathsdienner</i> David <u>Sternitzke</u>, died on the 20th of May in 1866, at the age of 15 years and 6 months. She died from <i>Lungenleiden</i> (pulmonary disease). Bertha was buried at the St. Barbara Church Cemetery on the 23rd of May in 1866. See the <i>Marriage and Family of David <u>Sternitzke</u>/<u>Sternitzky</u>/<u>Sternitzkÿ</u>, 1831 to 1867 City of Breslau.</i></p> <p>Source 1: <i>Taufbuch der Haupt und Pfarrkirche zu St. Maria Magdalena in Breslau 1848-1851</i>. Page 478 of 749, record number 629: baptism of Bertha Emilie Auguste <u>Sternitzkÿ</u>. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_35/directory.djvu.</p> <p>Source 2: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Totenbuch 1864 bis 1866</i>. Page 453 of 485, record Nr 512 dated 23 May 1866: death of Bertha Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_134/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 17 April 1851 | Maria August Louise Rappich | Carl Rappich Wilhelmine <u>Sternitzky</u> |
| <p>Notes: Carl Rappich was employed as an <i>Eisenbahn Arbeiter</i> (railroad laborer). The family lived at Siebenhufener Straße 1 (near the Freiburger Bahnhof, now Tęczowa Street). The baptismal witnesses were <i>Frau Louise Rappich</i>, David Rappich and Johann Kirchner.</p> <p>Source: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1851 bis 1852</i>. Page 88 of 505, record Nr 324, dated 27 April 1851: baptism of Maria Rappich. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_44/directory.djvu.</p> | | |

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| 17 June 1852 | Anna Maria Dorothea Sternitzke | Dorothea Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: Anna Maria Dorothea Sternitzke was born on the 17th of June in 1852 and baptized on the 20th of June in 1852. Anna Sternitzke died on the 28th of September in 1852. Anna was buried on the 1st of October in 1852. The baptism record identified the mother as the unmarried daughter of the deceased Rosenthal Arbeiter Georg Sternitzke. The St. Bernhardin burial record book shows that her mother was the unmarried mother Dorothea Sternitzke, the daughter of the deceased <i>Tagearbeiter</i> (day laborer) Sternitzke. Dorothea lived at Vorwerksstraße 29. See the <i>Family of Dorothea III, Johanna (Anna) Rosine Dorothea Sternitzke / Stanitzke / Starnitzke / Sternitzki / Sternitzky, 1840 to 1910 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source 1: <i>Taufbuch der Haupt und Pfarrkirche zu St. Maria Magdalena in Breslau 1852-1855</i>. Page 102 of 774, record number 427: baptism of Anna Maria Dorothea Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_36/directory.djvu.</p> <p>Source 2: <i>St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Begrabnisbuch 1846 bis 1858</i>. Page 197 of 429, record Nr 364 dated 1 October 1852: burial of Anna Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_38/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 19 May 1853 | Anna Bertha Louise Sternitzkÿ / Starnitzke | Johann Carl Gottlieb Sternitzkÿ / Starnitzke Marie Elisabet May |
| <p>Notes: Anna Bertha Louise Sternitzkÿ was born on the 19th of May in 1853. Her father was the <i>Arbeitsmann</i> Johann Carl Gottlieb Sternitzkÿ (also known as Starnitzke). Her mother was Marie Elisabet (née May) Sternitzkÿ. They were Protestant residents of Rosenthal. The baby was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 22nd of May in 1853. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Johann Carl Gottlieb Starnitzke/Sternitzkÿ, 1852 to 1866 Rosenthal</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>In dieses neue Taufbuch sind die Gebornen und bei hiesiger Pffarkirche zu XI. M. Jungfrauen Getauften, auch die Namen in das alphabatische Register von dem derzeitigen Kirchsreiber J.C. Paschke wie folgt, eingetragen worden. Anfang mit dem Jahre 1842</i>. Page 284 of 482, record number 101: baptism of Anna Bertha Louise Sternitzkÿ / Starnitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_11/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 20 October 1853 | Gustav Adolph Wilhelm Sternitzke | David Sternitzke Dorothea Gabriel |
| <p>Notes: Gustav Adolph Wilhelm Sternitzke was the son of the <i>Rathsdienner</i> (city council worker) David Sternitzke and Dorothea (née Gabriel) Sternitzke. See the <i>Marriage and Family of David Sternitzke/Sternitzky/Sternitzkÿ, 1831 to 1867 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Taufbuch der Haupt und Pfarrkirche zu St. Maria Magdalena in Breslau 1852-1855</i>. Page 373 of 774, record number 403: baptism of Gustav Adolph Wilhelm Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_36/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 1854 | Veronika Starnitzke | Unknown |
| <p>Notes: Veronika Starnitzke married Hermann Böhm in Breslau in 1876. Alternate spellings of her name included Veronica Sternitzke and Veronika Sternitzky. See the <i>Family of Veronika Sternitzke and Hermann Böhm, 1876 to 1943 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Genealogische Homepage der Familie Böhm – Schlesien</i>. http://www.genealogie-familie-boehm.de/, specifically <i>Aus den Kirchenbüchern erforscht (Veronika Starnitzke)</i>. Retrieved from http://www.genealogie-familie-boehm.de/ges_%20Personen/pafg65.htm#2425.</p> | | |

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| 21 March 1854 | Julius Paul Theodor Müller | Christian Müller Auguste Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: Julius Paul Theodor Müller was the son of the <i>Bedienter</i> (servant) Christian Müller and Ernestine Juliane August Wilhelmine (née Sternitzke) Müller. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Ernestine Juliane August Wilhelmine Sternitzke, 1853 to 1854 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Taufbuch der Haupt und Pfarrkirche zu St. Maria Magdalena in Breslau 1852 bis 1855</i>. Page 471 of 774, record number 302: baptism of Julius Paul Theodor Müller. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_36/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 25 October 1854 | Wilhelm Carl Gottlieb Sternitzke | Gottlieb Sternitzke Elisabet Maÿ |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Fabrikarbeiter</i> (factory laborer) Gottlieb Sternitzke and Elisabet (née Maÿ) Sternitzke were residents of Rosenthal. They were both Protestants. The baby was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 5th of November in 1854. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Johann Carl Gottlieb Sternitzke/Sternitzky, 1852 to 1866 Rosenthal</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>In dieses neue Taufbuch sind die Gebornen und bei hiesiger Pffarkirche zu XI. M. Jungfrauen Getauften, auch die Namen in das alphabatiscbe Register von dem derzeitigen Kirchsreiber J.C. Paschke wie folgt, eingetragen worden. Anfang mit dem Jahre 1842</i>. Page 325 of 482, record number 249: baptism of Wilhelm Carl Gottlieb Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_11/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 4 June 1856 | Helene Louise Rosalie Sternitzke | Dorothea Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: Dorothea Sternitzke was the daughter of the deceased Breslau <i>Tagarbeiter</i> (day laborer) Georg Sternitzke. Dorothea was not married and lived at Vorwerksstraße 29. See the <i>Family of Dorothea III, Johanna (Anna) Rosine Dorothea Sternitzke / Stanitzke / Sternitzke / Sternitzki / Sternitzky, 1840 to 1910 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source 1: <i>St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1854 bis 1862</i>. Page 125 of 551, record Nr 236 dated 7 June 1856: baptism of Helene Luise Rosalie Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_5/directory.djvu.</p> <p>Source 2: <i>Heiraths Haupt Register 1897 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I</i>. 10 Juli bis 9 September, Nr.598 bis 796. Pages 154 & 155, record 672 dated 29 July 1897: marriage of Helene Luise Rosalie Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_616/index.djvu.</p> | | |
| 5 July 1858 | Heinrich Robert Wilhelm Sternitzke | Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke Johanna Spiller |
| <p>Notes: Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke was employed as a <i>Kutscher</i> (a carriage driver in Breslau). The family lived at Antonien Straße 11 (inside the old city walls, 2 blocks from the southwest corner of the Salt Market, now św. Antoniego Street). See the <i>Marriages and Family of Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke, 25 January 1858 and 1 July 1867 City of Breslau</i>. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Heinrich Robert Wilhelm Sternitzke, 29 December 1890 to 1908 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source 1: <i>St. Elisabeth Church, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1857 bis 1858</i>. Page 466 of 595, record Nr 601, dated 18 July 1858: baptism of Heinrich Robert Wilhelm Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_50/directory.djvu.</p> | | |

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| <p>Source 2: <i>Heiraths Haupt Register 1890 Band VIII. Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I.</i> 26 November bis 31 Dezember 1890. Pages 259-260, record 1525: dated 21 Dezember 1890, marriage of Heinrich Robert Wilhelm Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_590/index.djvu.</p> | | |
| 11 December 1858 | Clara Pauline Selma Herrmann | Rudolph Herrmann Johanna Sternitzkÿ |
| <p>Notes: Clara Pauline Selma Herrmann was the daughter of <i>Tischlergesell</i> (journeyman carpenter) Rudolph Herrmann and Johanna (née Sternitzkÿ) Herrmann. She was baptized on the 27th of December in 1858 at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau. See the <i>Marriage, Family and Death of Johanna Karoline Sternitzke, 1851 to 1909 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Taufbuch der Haupt und Pfarrkirche zu St. Maria Magdalena in Breslau 1856-1859</i>. Page 505 of 716, record number 863: baptism of Clara Pauline Selma Herrmann. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_37/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 4 September 1859 | Johann Carl Friedrich Sternitzke | Gottlieb Tschansch Elisabet (née May) Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: The illegitimate child, Johann Carl Friedrich Sternitzke was born on the 4th of September in 1859. He was the son of the Rosenthal residents: the widow Elisabet (née May) Sternitzke and the <i>Tagarbeiter</i> (day laborer) Gottlieb Tshansch. They were both Protestants. The mother was the widow of Gottfried Sternitzke. The baby was baptized on the 18th of September in 1859 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. A note in the margin indicates the baby died in 1859, as was recorded in the <i>Todtbuch</i> of 1859 record number 256. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Johann Carl Gottlieb Starnitzke/Sternitzkÿ, 1852 to 1866 Rosenthal</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1859-1865</i>. Page 25 of 291, record Nr. 259: birth of Johann Carl Friedrich Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_101/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 9 February 1860 | Anna Rosali Ida Sternitzki | Wilhelm Sternitzki Johanna Spiller |
| <p>Notes: Wilhelm Sternitzki (Sternitzke) was employed as a <i>Droschkenkutscher</i> (carriage cab driver in Breslau). The family lived at Weißgerbergasse 41 (two blocks west of St. Elisabeth Church, now Biatoskórnicza Street). The church death record for the baby gave the correct spelling of the family name and a slightly different address: Rosalie Sternitzke was the daughter of the <i>Droschkenkutscher</i> (carriage cab driver in Breslau) Wilhelm Sternitzke. She died at the age of 1 month and 14 days, on the 26th of March in 1860, from <i>Krämpfen</i> (infantile convulsions). Her parents lived at Weißgerbergasse 14. Rosalie was buried at the St. Barbara Cemetery on the 29th of March in 1860. See the <i>Marriages and Family of Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke, 25 January 1858 and 1 July 1867 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source 1: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1859 bis September 1860</i>. Page 318 of 499, record Nr 145 dated 19 February 1860: baptism of Anna Rosali Ida Sternitzki. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_51/directory.djvu.</p> <p>Source 2: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Totenbuch 1858 bis 1861</i>. Page 324 of 485, record Nr 271 dated 29 March 1860: death of Rosalie Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_132/directory.djvu.</p> | | |

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| 10 April 1860 | Anna Auguste Marie <u>Stanetzky / Starnitzky</u> | Johann Friedrich Wilhelm <u>Stanetzky / Starnitzky</u> Johanna Sophie Auguste Goubillion |
| <p>Notes: Anna Auguste Marie <u>Stanetzky / Starnitzky</u> was born on the 10th of April in 1860 and baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 22nd of April in 1860. Her parents were both Protestants and lived in the village Rosenthal at house number 55. Her father was the <i>Maurergeselle</i> (journeyman mason) Johann Friedrich Wilhelm <u>Stanetzky</u> (also known as <u>Starnitzky</u>). See the <i>Marriage and Family of Johann Friedrich Wilhelm <u>Stanetzky/Starnitzky</u> (1835-1902) and his wife Auguste née Goubillon/Goubilion, 1860 to 1943 Rosenthal</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1859-1865</i>. Page 44 of 291, record number 103: birth of Anna Auguste Marie <u>Stanetzky/Starnitzky</u>. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_101/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 7 November 1860 | Hermann Karl Heinrich Friedrich Hackmann | Johann Heinrich Hackmann Johanna Rosina <u>Sternitzkÿ</u> |
| <p>Notes: The Breslau <i>Tischlermeister</i> (master carpenter) Johann Heinrich Hackmann and his wife Johanna Rosina (née <u>Sternitzkÿ</u>) Hackmann were deceased when their son Hermann married Emma Ida Martha Anna (née Katzler) Vogel, the divorced wife of a <i>Kaufmann</i> (merchant) named Vogel. Hermann's wedding was on the 19th of October in 1902. A note on the marriage record states that Hermann Hackmann's death record was number 1254 in the 1927 record book at the Breslau <i>Standesamt</i> I. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Anna Rosina Sternitzke, 1856 to 1940 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Heiraths Haupt Register 1902 Band V Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I</i>. Nr. 796 bis 994, 7 Oktober bis 4 Dezember. Pages 74 & 75, record 830, dated 19 October: marriage of Hermann Karl Heinrich Friedrich Hackmann. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_636/index.djvu.</p> | | |
| 11 November 1860 | Martha Agnes Wilhelmine Siegert | Rudolph Siegert Wilhelmine <u>Sternitzki</u> |
| <p>Notes: Martha Agnes Wilhelmine Siegert was born at Breslau on the 11th of November in 1860. She was the daughter of the <i>Schlossergesell</i> (journeyman mechanic) Rudolph Siegert and Wilhelmine (née <u>Sternitzki</u>) Siegert. Martha was baptized at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau on the 28th of December in 1860. The <i>Schlosser</i> (mechanic) Heinrich Ludwig reported that his wife Martha (née Siegert) Ludwig died at home at Gabitzstraße 40, on the 19th of May in 1903. She died at the age of 42 ½ years old. She was a Protestant, and the daughter of the deceased (at Breslau) <i>Schlossermeister</i> (master mechanic) Rudolf Siegert and Wilhelmine (née Sternitzke) Siegert. Rudolf Siegert (junior) was born at Auras in Wohlau County in 1850, and died at Breslau in 1906. He was the son of Rudolf Siegert and Ernestine (née Sternitzke) Siegert, who died at Breslau. Ernestine (née Sternitzke) Siegert and Wilhelmine (née Sternitzke) Siegert were probably the same person. See Chapter 12 Wohlau County in the Breslau District, the City of Auras in Wohlau County: <i>Siegert-Sternitzke Family, 1850 Auras to 1906 Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source 1: <i>Taufbuch 1860 bis 1863 der Haupt und Pfarrkirche zu St. Maria Magdalena in Breslau</i>. Page 188 of 698, record number 860 dated 28 December 1860: baptism of Martha Agnes Wilhelmine Siegert. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_39/directory.djvu.</p> | | |

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| Source 2: <i>Sterbe Haupt Register Breslau 1903 Band II Standes-Amt IV</i> . Nr. 400 bis 797, 3 April bis 20 Juli 1903. Page 180, record 575 dated 19 May 1903: death of Martha (née Sternitzke) Siegert . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_3_15/directory.djvu . | | |
| 10 December 1860 | Johann Friedrich Carl <u>Sternitzky</u> | Johann Gottlieb Tschansch Elisabet (née May) <u>Sternitzky</u> |
| Notes: The illegitimate child Johann Friedrich Carl <u>Sternitzky</u> was born on the 10 th of December in 1860. He was the son of the Rosenthal residents: the widow Elisabet (née May) <u>Sternitzky</u> and the <i>Tagarbeiter</i> (day laborer) Johann Gottlieb Tshansch . They were both Protestants. The mother was the widow of the <i>Fabrikarbeiter</i> (factory laborer) Carl <u>Sternitzky</u> . The baby was baptized on the 26 th of December in 1860 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. Notes in the margin indicate the baby's parents were married on the 25 th of May in 1862, and the baby died in 1866 as was recorded in the <i>Todtbuch</i> 1866 record number 254. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Johann Carl Gottlieb <u>Sternitzke/Sternitzky</u>, 1852 to 1866 Rosenthal</i> . Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1859-1865</i> . Page 67 of 291, record number 347: birth of Johann Friedrich Carl <u>Sternitzky</u> . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_101/directory.djvu . | | |
| 27 June 1861 | Anna Johanna Ida <u>Starnitzki</u> | Christiane <u>Starnitzki</u> |
| Notes: Anna Johanna Ida <u>Starnitzki</u> was baptized at the St Bernhardin Protestant Church in Breslau on the 7 th of July in 1861. Her mother, Christiane <u>Starnitzki</u> was not married. Christiane was the daughter of the deceased <i>Schneidermeister</i> (master tailor) Gottlieb <u>Starnitzki</u> , who died at the village Bischwitz bei Wansen (in Ohlau County). Christiane lived in Breslau at Ohlauer Stadtgraben Nr 16 (the street that ran along the eastern bank of the moat, on the east side of the city, now Podwale Street). See the <i>Family of Johanne <u>Christiane (née <u>Sternitzky</u>) Scholz</u>, 1861 to 1920 City of Breslau</i> . Source: <i>St. Bernhardin, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1854 bis 1862</i> . Page 423 of 551, record Nr 421 dated 7 July 1861: baptism of Anna Johanna Ida <u>Starnitzki</u> . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_5/directory.djvu . | | |
| 5 July 1861 | Twins: Clara Rosalie Henriette <u>Starnitzke</u> Oscar Adolf Carl <u>Starnitzke</u> | Wilhelm <u>Starnitzke</u> Johanna Stüller |
| Notes: The baptismal records listed the parent's names as the <i>Droschkenkutscher</i> (carriage cab driver) Wilhelm <u>Starnitzke</u> and Johanna (née <u>Stüller</u>) <u>Starnitzke</u> . They were probably Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke and Johanna (née <u>Spiller</u>) Sternitzke . They lived at Neue Weltgasse 20 (three blocks west of St. Elisabeth Church, now Nowy Świat Street). See the <i>Marriages and Family of Friedrich <u>Wilhelm</u> Sternitzke, 25 January 1858 and 1 July 1867 City of Breslau</i> . Source 1: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch October 1860 bis September 1862</i> . Page 197 of 496, record Nr 505 & 506, 6 July 1861: baptisms of Clara and Oscar <u>Starnitzke</u> . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_52/directory.djvu . | | |

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| Source 2: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Totenbuch 1864 bis 1866</i> . Page 27 of 485, record Nr 182 dated 12 February 1864: death of Clara <u>Sternitzky</u> . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_134/directory.djvu . | | |
| 14 August 1861 | Carl Wilhelm August <u>Stanetzky</u> / <u>Starnitzky</u> | Johann Friedrich Wilhelm <u>Stanetzky</u> / <u>Starnitzky</u> Johanna Sophie Auguste Goubillon |
| Notes: Carl Wilhelm August <u>Stanetzky</u> / <u>Starnitzky</u> was born on the 14 th of August in 1861. His father, the <i>Maurergeselle</i> (journeyman mason) was known as Johann Friedrich Wilhelm <u>Stanetzky</u> and <u>Starnitzky</u> . The baby's mother and father were both Protestant. They lived in the village Rosenthal at house number 38. The baby was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 25 th of August in 1861. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Johann Friedrich Wilhelm <u>Stanetzky</u>/<u>Starnitzky</u> (1835-1902) and his wife Auguste née Goubillon/Goubilion, 1860 to 1943 Rosenthal</i> . Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1859-1865</i> . Page 89 of 291, record number 234: birth of Carl Wilhelm August <u>Stanetzky</u>/<u>Starnitzky</u> . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_101/directory.djvu . | | |
| 12 October 1861 | Auguste Martha Anna Hain | Wilhelm Ernst Reinhold <u>Sternitzky</u> Henriette Hain |
| Notes: Auguste Martha Anna Hain was born on the 12 th of October in 1861. Her mother was Henriette Hain , the unmarried daughter of the <i>Tischlergeselle</i> (journeyman carpenter) Joseph Hain , who lived at UfergaÙe Nr. 24a in Breslau. Henriette Hain was a Protestant and lived in Breslau at Viehmarkt Nr. 10. The father of the child was identified as the <i>Maurergeselle</i> (journeyman mason) Reinhold <u>Sternitzky</u> who also lived at Viehmarkt Nr. 10 in Breslau. A note in the margin of the baptismal record states the <i>Maurergeselle</i> Wilhelm Ernst Reinhold <u>Sternitzky</u> married Henriette Caroline Hedwig Hain on the 24 th of March in 1862, and their daughter was made legitimate at Breslau on the 25 th of March in 1862. See the <i>Marriages, Family and Death of Wilhelm Ernst Reinhold Sternitzke, 18621 to 1901 City of Breslau</i> . Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1859-1865</i> . Page 95 of 291, record number 291: birth of Auguste Martha Anna Hain . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_101/directory.djvu . | | |
| 26 January 1862 | Paul Karl Franz <u>Sterniske</u> | Franz <u>Sterniske</u> Sophia Sowia (Sowieja) |
| Notes: See the <i>Family of Franz <u>Sterniske</u> and Sophia née Sowieja, 1862 to 1930 City of Breslau</i> . See the <i>Marriages of Paul Karl Franz <u>Sterniske</u>: 17 February 1890, 31 December 1892 and 6 July 1903 City of Breslau</i> . Source 1: 17 February 1890 marriage of Paul Karl Franz Sternitzke to Martha Selma Agnes Sust . Source 2: 31 December 1892 marriage of Paul Karl Franz <u>Sterniske</u> to Emma Clara Anna Vally Waldmannshausen . Source 3: 6 July 1903 marriage of Paul Karl Franz <u>Sterniske</u> to Anna Maria Bertha Schneider . | | |
| 10 November 1862 | Bertha Emma Henriette Sternitzke | Reinhold Sternitzke Henriette Hain |
| Notes: Bertha Emma Henriette Sternitzke was born on the 10 th of November in 1862. Her parents the <i>Maurergeselle</i> Reinhold Sternitzke and his wife Henriette (née Hain) | | |

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| <p>Sternitzke were both Protestants and lived in Breslau at Viehmarkt 10. The baby was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 4th of January in 1863. See the <i>Marriages, Family and Death of Wilhelm Ernst Reinhold Sternitzke, 1862 to 1901 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1859-1865</i>. Page 130 of 291, record number 4: baptism of Bertha Emma Henriette Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_101/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 16 February 1863 | Anna Pauline Sternitzke | Gottlieb Sternitzke Louise Demmig |
| <p>Notes: Anna Pauline Sternitzke died on the 7th of July in 1863 at the age of 4 months and 21 days. Her calculated date of birth was the 16th of February in 1863. She died from <i>Krämpfen</i> (infantile convulsions). She was buried on the 10th of July in 1863. Only her father was identified in the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church burial book. He was listed as the <i>Colporteur</i> (door-to-door salesman) Gottlieb Sternitzke who lived at lived at the <i>Pluto Haus</i> on Flurstraße (2 blocks east of the main train station, now Stanisława Małachowskiego Street). The 1916 Breslau address book listed the address of the <i>Pluto Haus</i> as Fränckelplatz 6, which was on Flurstraße. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Gottlieb Wilhelm Sternitzky, 1854 to 1921 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Begrabnisbuch 1859 bis 1867</i>. Page 174 of 511, record Nr 372 dated 6 June 1873: burial of Anna Pauline Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_39/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 19 February 1863 | Anna Marie Auguste Sternitzke | Joseph Sternitzke Anna Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: Anna Marie Auguste Sternitzke was born on the 19th of February in 1863. She was baptized at Breslau on the 1st of March in 1863. No other information was listed in the transcription of the church record.</p> <p>Source: <i>Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992</i>, database, <i>FamilySearch</i> (https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6ZM4-1Z5L : 4 February 2021), Anna Marie August Sternitzke, 1863.</p> | | |
| 11 August 1863 | Emilie Minna Valeska Sternitzke | Wilhelm Sternitzke Johanna Spiller |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Droschkenkutscher</i> (carriage cab driver) Wilhelm Sternitzke and his wife lived at Oder Straße 8 (2 blocks northeast of the St. Elisabeth Church, now Odrzańska Street). The St. Elisabeth Church registry of baptisms listed Wilhelm Sternitzke as Stärnitzke. See the <i>Marriages and Family of Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke, 25 January 1858 and 1 July 1867 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source 1: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch September 1862 bis Juni 1864</i>. Page 318 pf 554, record Nr 767 dated 23 August 1863: baptism of Emilie Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_53/directory.djvu.</p> <p>Source 2: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Tauf Register, 1860 bis 1873</i>. Page 257, record Nr 767: Stärnitzke, <i>Droschkenkutscher</i>, Spiller, Tochter. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_7/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 28 August 1863 | Theodor August Robert Stanetzky / Starnitzky | Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Stanetzky / Starnitzky |

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| | | Johanna Sophie Auguste Goubillon |
| <p>Notes: Theodor August Robert Stanetzky / Starnitzky was born on the 28th of August in 1863. His parents were the <i>Maurergeselle</i> (journeyman mason) Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Stanetzky (also known as Starnitzky), and Johanna Sophie Auguste née Goubillon. The parents were both Protestant and lived at house number 36 at Rosenthal. The baby was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 6th of September in 1863. The baptismal sponsors were: Susanna (née Hiller) Goubillon the widow of the <i>Schuhmachermeister</i> Franz Goubillon in Rosenthal, Dorothee Starnitzky the daughter of the deceased <i>Tagarbeiter</i> Georg Starnitzky from Rosenthal, and Gottfried Kasowske the <i>Zimmergeselle</i> in Neudorf-Commande (in Breslau County). See the <i>Marriage and Family of Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Stanetzky/Starnitzky (1835-1902) and his wife Auguste née Goubillon/Goubillon, 1860 to 1943 Rosenthal</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1859-1865</i>. Page 154, record number 278: baptism of Theodor August Robert Stanetzky/Starnitzky. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_101/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 29 July 1864 | Oscar Paul Max Starnitzke | Gottlieb Starnitzke Louise Demmig |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Kolporteur</i> (door-to-door salesman) Gottlieb Starnitzke and his wife Louise (née Demmig) lived at Flurstraße (2 blocks east of the main train station, now Stanisława Małachowskiego Street). They were both Protestant. Their son was baptized on the 9th of August in 1864 at St. Bernhardin Church. The baptismal sponsors were Christiane (née Urban) wife of the <i>Lakiergehilfen</i> Adolf Bruck, the <i>Kolporteur</i> Wilhelm Landeck and the <i>Kolporteur</i> Eugen Wolff. On the 22nd of May in 1854, the <i>Kolporteur</i> (door-to-door salesman) Gottlieb Starnitzke and the <i>Kolporteur</i> Wilhelm Landeck were godfathers at the baptism of Alexander Oskar Max Wolff, the son of the <i>Kolporteur</i> Eugen Wolff. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Gottlieb Wilhelm Starnitzky, 1854 to 1921 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Sources: <i>St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1863 bis 1869</i>. Page 90 of 547, record Nr 420 dated 22 May 1854: baptism of Alexander Oskar Max Wolff. Page 103 of 547, record Nr 607 dated 9 August 1864: baptism of Oscar Paul Max Starnitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_6/directory.djvu. Source 2: <i>Kolporteur</i>. Thode, Ernest. Retrieved from https://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/colporter.</p> | | |
| 30 August 1864 | Albert Carl Max Herrmann | Rudolf Herrmann Johanna Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Tischler</i> (carpenter) Rudolf Herrmann and his wife Johanna (née Sternitzke) Herrmann lived at Brüderstraße 20 (5 blocks northeast of the main train station, now Generała Kazimierza Pułaskiego Street). They were both Protestant. Their son was baptized on the 18th of September in 1864 at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church. See the <i>Marriage, Family and Death of Johanna Karoline Sternitzke, 1851 to 1909 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1863 bis 1869</i>. Page 108 of 547, record Nr 689 dated 18 September 1864: baptism of Albert Carl Max Herrmann. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_6/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 16 January 1865 | Robert Carl Heinrich Sternitzke | Reinhold Sternitzke Henriette Hain |

Notes: **Robert Carl Heinrich Sternitzke** was born on the 16th of January in 1865. He was the son of the *Maurergeselle* (journeyman mason) **Reinhold Sternitzke** and his wife **Henriette (née Hain) Sternitzke**. His parents were both Protestants, and they lived in Breslau at Viehmarkt 10. The baby was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 12th of March in 1865. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Maurergeselle* **Carl Karwig** from Breslau, **Berth Hain** the daughter of the *Tischlermeister* **Joseph Hain** from Breslau, and **Anna Kramer** the daughter of the Breslau *Kaufmann* **Carl Kramer**. **Robert Sternitzke** died on the 24th of December in 1866 at the age of 2 years. He was buried on the 27th of December in 1866 at the Scheitnig Cemetery. His burial was recorded in the record book of the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church in Breslau. The record book listed *Abzehrung* (consumption, an archaic name for tuberculosis). His father's name was recorded as the *Maurer* (mason) **Reinhold Sternitzke**, who lived at Scheitnigerstraße 7. See the *Marriages, Family and Death of Wilhelm Ernst Reinhold Sternitzke, 1862 to 1901 City of Breslau*.

Source 1: *Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1859-1865*. Page 213 of 291, record number 85: baptism of **Robert Carl Heinrich Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at

http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_101/directory.djvu.

Source 2: *St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Begrabnisbuch 1859 bis 1867*. Page 416 of 511, record Nr 1716 dated 27 December 1866: burial of **Robert Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at

http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_39/directory.djvu.

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| 9 February 1865 | Auguste Maria Elisabet <u>Stanetzky</u> / <u>Starnitzky</u> | Johann Friedrich Wilhelm <u>Stanetzky</u> / <u>Starnitzky</u> Johanna Sophie Auguste Goubillon |
| <p>Notes: Auguste Maria Elisabet <u>Stanetzky</u> / <u>Starnitzky</u> was born on the 5th of March in 1865. Her parents, the <i>Mauergeselle</i> (journeyman mason) Johann Friedrich Wilhelm <u>Stanetzky</u> / <u>Starnitzky</u> and his wife Johanna Sophie Auguste née Goubillon were both Protestants. They lived in the village of Rosenthal. The baby was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 10th of March in 1865. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Johann Friedrich Wilhelm <u>Stanetzky</u>/<u>Starnitzky</u> (1835-1902) and his wife Auguste née Goubillon/Goubillon, 1860 to 1943 Rosenthal</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1859-1865</i>. Pages 212 & 213 of 291, record number 82: baptism of Auguste Maria Elisabet <u>Stanetzky</u>/<u>Starnitzky</u>. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at</p> <p>http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_101/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 12 February 1865 | Adolph Ernst Rudolph Richard Sternitzke | Adolph Sternitzke Ernestine Warwas |
| <p>Notes: Adolph Ernst Rudolph Richard Sternitzke was the son of the <i>Vergolder</i> (gilder) Adolph Sternitzke and Ernestine (née Warwas) Sternitzke. See the <i>Family of Johann Gottlieb <u>Starnitzke</u> and Louise (née Matzke) <u>Starnitzke</u>, 1832 to 1905 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Taufbuch 1864 bis 1867 der Haupt und Pfarrkirche zu St. Maria Magdalena in Breslau</i>. Page 156 of 582, record number 164: baptism of Adolph Ernst Rudolph Richard Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at</p> <p>http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_40/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 21 February 1865 | Franz Josef Rudolf <u>Sterniske</u> | Franz <u>Sterniske</u> Sophie Soweja (Sowieja) |

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| <p>Notes: See the <i>Family of Franz <u>Sterniske</u> and Sophia (née Soweija) <u>Sterniske</u>, 1862 to 1930 City of Breslau.</i> Source: <i>Heiraths Haupt Register 1889 Band II Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II.</i> 16 Februar bis 5 April, Nr. 201 bis 400. Pages 268 & 269, record 333 dated 21 March 1889: marriage of Franz Josef Rudolf <u>Sterniske</u>. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_814/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 29 April 1865 | Carl Richard Max <u>Sternitzke</u> | Ernst Sternitzke Rosina Kroll |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Droschkenkutscher</i> (carriage cab driver) Ernst Sternitzke and his wife lived at Weißgerbergasse 34 (two blocks west of St. Elisabeth Church, now Biatoskórnicza Street). The baptismal sponsors were the <i>Droschkenkutscher</i> Carl Kroll, the <i>Kutschersfrau</i> (coachman's wife) Hedwig Ulbrich and the <i>Schleußerin</i> (maid) Auguste Kroll. Richard Sternitzke, the son of the <i>Droschkenkutscher</i> Ernst Sternitzke died from cholera on the 13th of August in 1866, at the age of 1 year and 3 months. The Sternitzke family still lived at Weißgerbergasse 34 at that time. Richard was buried at the St. Barbara Church Cemetery on the 16th of August in 1866. See the <i>Family of Ernst Sternitzke and Rosina (née Kroll) Sternitzke, 1865 to 1912 City of Breslau.</i> Source 1: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch Juni 1864 bis Maerz 1866.</i> Pages 284 & 285 of 523, record Nr 286 dated 14 May 1865: baptism of Carl Richard Max Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_54/directory.djvu. Source 2: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Totenbuch 1866 bis 1869.</i> Page 56 of 573, record Nr 1205 dated 16 August 1866: death of Richard Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_135/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 31 December 1865 | Carl Richard <u>Oscar</u> Sternitzke | Wilhelm Sternitzke Johanna Spiller |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Droschkenkutscher</i> (carriage cab driver) Wilhelm Sternitzke and his first wife lived at Kupferschmiedestraße 29 (now Kotlarska Street, two blocks north of the Ring). The baptismal sponsors were: Henriette Frische from Oels, Gottlieb David from Gräbschen and Johanna Holewa from Neudorf. See the <i>Marriages and Family of Friedrich <u>Wilhelm</u> Sternitzke, 25 January 1858 and 1 July 1867 City of Breslau.</i> See the <i>Marriage and Family of Karl Richard <u>Oskar</u> Sternitzke, 18 October 1894 to 1937 City of Breslau.</i> Source 1: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch Juni 1864 bis Maerz 1866.</i> Page 481 of 523, record Nr 33 dated 1 January 1866: baptism of Carl Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_54/directory.djvu. Source 2: <i>Heiraths Neben Register 1894 Band V, Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III.</i> 15 October bis 8 Dezember, Nr. 801 bis 1000. Pages 20 & 21, Nr. 809 dated 18 October 1894: marriage of Carl Richard <u>Oscar</u> Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_2_14/PL_82_1427_0_2_14_0000_directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 25 February 1866 | Carl Paul Max <u>Starnitzke</u> | Gottlieb <u>Starnitzke</u> Louise Demmig |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Colporteur</i> (door-to-door salesman) Gottlieb <u>Starnitzke</u> and his wife Louise (née Demmig) <u>Starnitzke</u> lived at Vorwerksstraße 24a (1 block from the southeast corner of the old city moat, now Komuny Paryskiej Street). Their son was baptized on the baptized 11th of March in 1866 at St. Bernhardin Church. The baptismal sponsors were: Rosalie (née Schulz) Friebe the wife of the <i>Kaufmann</i> Ludwig Friebe, Christiane (née Dietoch) Winkler the wife of the <i>Colporteur</i> Paul Winkler, and the <i>Bäckermeister</i> Heinrich</p> | | |

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| <p><u>Starnitzke</u>. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Gottlieb Wilhelm <u>Starnitzky</u>, 1854 to 1921 City of Breslau</i>. Source: <i>St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1863 bis 1869</i>. Page 234 of 574, record Nr 187 dated 11 March 1855: baptism of Carl Paul Max <u>Starnitzke</u>. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_6/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 27 April 1866 | Agnes Elisabet Gertrud <u>Starnitzke</u> | Adolf Starnitzke Ernestine Warwas |
| <p>Notes: Agnes Elisabet Gertrud <u>Starnitzke</u> was the daughter of the <i>Vergolder Adolf <u>Starnitzke</u></i> and Ernestine (née Warwas) <u>Starnitzke</u>. See the <i>Family of Johann Gottlieb <u>Starnitzke</u> and Louise (née Matzke) <u>Starnitzke</u>, 1832 to 1905 City of Breslau</i>. Source: <i>Taufbuch 1864 bis 1867 der Haupt und Pfarrkirche zu St. Maria Magdalena in Breslau</i>. Page 353 of 582, record number 340: baptism of Agnes Elisabet Gertrud <u>Starnitzke</u>. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_40/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 4 June 1866 | Karl Friedrich August <u>Starnitzke</u> | Karl Starnitzke Elisabeth Gelfert |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Kutscher</i> (coachman) Karl Starnitzke and his wife Elisabeth (née Gelfert) lived at Werderstraße 10 (on the island north of St. Elisabeth Church, now Księcia Witolda Street). The baptismal sponsors were the <i>Jungfrau Auguste Werner</i> (daughter of the <i>Kutscher Carl Werner</i>), the <i>Schneidermeister Carl Steiner</i> and the <i>Aktuar und Agent Friedrich Conrad</i>. See the <i>Marriage, Family and Death of <u>Carl Gottlieb Starnitzke</u>, 1862 to 1941 City of Breslau</i>. See the <i>Marriage and Death of <u>Karl Friedrich August Starnitzke</u>, 10 May 1892 and 1941 City of Breslau</i>. Source: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch Maerz 1866 bis April 1868</i>. Page 79 of 606, record Nr 527 dated 5 June 1866: baptism of Karl Friedrich August <u>Starnitzke</u>. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_55/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 11 June 1866 | Anna Maria Theresia <u>Hippe</u> | Gottlieb Hippe Anna Starnitzke |
| <p>Notes: <u>Anna Maria Theresia Hippe</u> was baptized at Breslau on the 17th of June in 1866. See the <i>Family of <u>Anna (née Starnitzke/<u>Stanitzke</u>) Hippe</u>, 1863 Rosenthal, 1892 and 1906 Breslau</i>. Source: <i>Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992</i>, database, <i>FamilySearch</i> (https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6ZMH-3ZD5 : 4 February 2021), <u>Anna Starnitzke</u> in entry for <u>Anna Maria Theresia Hippe</u>, 1866.</p> | | |
| 30 June 1866 | Johanna Emilie Auguste <u>Stanetzkÿ (Starnitzkÿ)</u> | Johann Friedrich Wilhelm <u>Stanetzkÿ (Starnitzkÿ)</u> Johanna Sophie Auguste Goubillon |
| <p>Notes: Johanna Emilie Auguste <u>Stanetzkÿ (Starnitzkÿ)</u> was born on the 30th of June in 1866. Her parents the <i>Maurergeselle Johann Friedrich Wilhelm <u>Stanetzkÿ (Starnitzkÿ)</u></i> and his wife Johanna Sophie Auguste née Goubillon were both Protestant. They lived at Rosenthal Haus Nr. 36. The baby was baptized on the 8th of July in 1866 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. The baptismal sponsors were: Rosine (née Marsch) Beier the wife of the <i>Tagarbeiter Franz Beier</i> in Rosenthal, Dorothea <u>Starnitzke</u> the daughter of the deceased <i>Tagarbeiter Georg <u>Starnitzke</u></i> in Rosenthal, and the <i>Zimmermann Gottfried Kasowzki</i> from Rosenthal. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Johann</i></p> | | |

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| <p><i>Friedrich Wilhelm Stanetzky/Starnitzky (1835-1902) and his wife Auguste née Goubillon/Goubilion, 1860 to 1943 Rosenthal.</i></p> <p>Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1866-1870</i>. Page 32 of 286, record number 279: baptism of Johanna Emilie Auguste Stanetzky (Starnitzky). Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_101/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 29 December 1866 | Reinhold Carl Paul Starnitzky (Sternitzky) | Reinhold Starnitzky (Sternitzky) Henriette Hein |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Maurer</i> (mason) Reinhold Starnitzky and his wife Henriette (née Hein) Starnitzky were both Protestants. They lived at Kleine Scheitnigerstraße 27 (two blocks east of the Botanical Gardens, shown on an 1850 map as Schwenckfeldstraße, now Benedyktynska Street). Their son was baptized at St. Bernhardin Protestant Church on the 3rd of February in 1867. The baptismal sponsors were: Dorothea Hein (daughter of <i>Tischler Joseph Hein</i>), Anna Kramer (the daughter of the <i>Kaufmann Carl Kramer</i>) and the <i>Tischler</i> (carpenter) Carl Hoffmann. The St. Bernhardin Church burial record book listed the burial of Reinhold Sternitzky on the 12th of March in 1867. He was the son of the <i>Arbeiter Reinhold Sternitzky</i>. The baby died on the 8th of March in 1867 from <i>Abzehrung</i> (consumption, an archaic name for tuberculosis). The record listed the baby's age as 10 months old (which is an error based on the baptism record - they probably meant 10 weeks old). The family lived at Kleine Scheitnigerstraße 24 in 1867. See the <i>Marriages, Family and Death of Wilhelm Ernst Reinhold Sternitzke, 1862 to 1901 City of Breslau</i>. Source 1: <i>St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1863 bis 1869</i>. Page 320 of 574, record Nr 95. Dated 3 February 1867: baptism of Reinhold Carl Paul Starnitzky. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_6/directory.djvu. Source 2: <i>St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Begrabnisbuch 1859 bis 1867</i>. Page 428 of 511, record Nr 181 dated 12 March 1867: burial of Reinhold Sternitzky. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_39/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 19 January 1867 | Heinrich Sternitzky | The <i>Maurer</i> Sternitzky |
| <p>Notes: Heinrich Sternitzky, the son of the <i>Maurer</i> (mason) Sternitzky, died at Breslau on the 27th of January 1867 at the age of 8 days old. Source: <i>Evangelische Kirchengemeinde Breslau. St. Bernhardin- Gestorbene</i>. 27 January 1867: death of Heinrich Sternitzky. Retrieved from http://forum.ahnenforschung.net/showthread.php?t=106011&page=10.</p> | | |
| 7 July 1867 | Auguste Rosina Ida Sternitzke | Ernst Sternitzke Rosina Kroll |
| <p>Notes: Auguste Rosina Ida Sternitzke was the daughter of the <i>Droschkenkutscher Ernst Sternitzke</i> and Rosina (née Kroll) Sternitzke. See the <i>Family of Ernst Sternitzke and Rosina (née Kroll) Sternitzke, 1865 to 1912 City of Breslau</i>. Source: <i>Taufbuch 1864 bis 1867 der Haupt und Pfarrkirche zu St. Maria Magdalena in Breslau</i>. Page 511 of 582, baptism record 429: baptism of Auguste Rosina Ida Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_40/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 13 July 1867 | Reinhold Karl Stanislaus Sterniske | Franz Sterniske Josepha Sowija (Sophia Sowieja) |

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| <p>Notes: The baptism record for Reinhold Karl Stanislaus Sterniske shows he was born in Breslau on the 13th of July in 1867, the son of the <i>Schmied</i> (smith) Franz Sterniske and Josepha (née Sowija) Sterniske. See the <i>Marriage and Death of Reinhold Karl Stanislaus Sterniske, 1892 to 1917 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, <i>FamilySearch</i> (https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6ZMH-9TNH : 4 February 2021), Reinhold Carl Stanislaus Sterniske, 1867 baptism.</p> | | |
| 12 August 1867 | Johanna Rosina Susanna Hippe | Gottlieb Hippe Anna Sternitzki |
| <p>Notes: Johanna Rosina Susanna Hippe was baptized on the 13th of August in 1867. See the <i>Family of Anna (née Sternitzke/Stanitzke) Hippe, 1863 Rosenthal, 1892 and 1906 Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch</i> (https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6ZM4-BJ8B : 4 February 2021), Anna Sternitzki in entry for Johanna Rosina Susanna Hippe, 1867 baptism.</p> | | |
| 22 December 1867 | Helene Valeska Bianka Sternitzke | Adolf Sternitzke Ernestine Warwas |
| <p>Notes: Helene Valeska Bianka Sternitzke was the daughter of the <i>Vergolder</i> (gilder) Adolf Sternitzke and Ernestine (née Warwas) Sternitzke.</p> <p>See the <i>Family of Johann Gottlieb Starnitzke and Louise (née Matzke) Starnitzke, 1832 to 1905 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Taufbuch 1868 bis 1871 der Haupt und Pfarrkirche zu St. Maria Magdalena in Breslau</i>. Page 16 of 552, record number 65: baptism of Helene Valeska Bianka Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_41/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 12 February 1868 | Gustav Carl Paul Sternitzke | Wilhelm Sternitzke Johanna Cholewa |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Kutscher</i> (coachman) Wilhelm Sternitzke and his second wife Johanna (née Cholewa) Sternitzke lived at Kupferschmiedestraße 29 (now Kotlarska Street, two blocks north of the Ring). The <i>Taufberichte</i> record shows that Wilhelm was Protestant and Johanna was a Catholic. See the <i>Marriages and Family of Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke, 25 January 1858 and 1 July 1867 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source 1: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch Maerz 1866 bis April 1868</i>. Page 574 of 606, record Nr 229 dated 15 March 1866: baptism of Gustav Carl Paul Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_55/directory.djvu.</p> <p>Source 2: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufberichte 1868</i>. Pages 466 & 467 of 1263, dated 15 March 1868: baptism of Gustav Carl Paul Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_59/directory.djvu.</p> <p>Source 3: <i>Heiraths Haupt Register 1896 Band I, Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III</i>. 2 Januar bis 15 März, Nr. 1 bis 199, Pages 226 & 227, record 112 dated 12 February 1896: marriage of Gustav Carl Paul Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_2_16/PL_82_1427_0_2_16_0000_directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 11 April 1868 | Pauline Johanna Rosine Stanetzkÿ / Starnitzkÿ | Wilhelm Stanetzkÿ / Starnitzkÿ Auguste Goubillon |
| <p>Notes: Pauline Johanna Rosine Stanetzkÿ / Starnitzkÿ was born on the 11th of April in 1868. Her parents the <i>Maurergeselle</i> (journeyman mason) Wilhelm Stanetzkÿ / Starnitzkÿ and his wife Auguste née Goubillon were both Protestants. They lived at <i>Haus Nr. 36</i> in the village Rosenthal. The baby was baptized on the 30th of April in 1868 at the Elftausend</p> | | |

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| <p>Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Johann Friedrich Wilhelm <u>Stanetzky</u>/<u>Starnitzky</u> (1835-1902) and his wife Auguste née Goubillon/Goubilion, 1860 to 1943 Rosenthal.</i></p> <p>Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1866-1870.</i> Page 116 of 286, record number 181: baptism of Pauline Johanna Rosine <u>Stanetzky</u> / <u>Starnitzky</u>. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_101/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 27 June 1868 | <u>Bertha Klara Dorothea Sternitzke</u> | Karl Sternitzke Elisabeth Gelfert |
| <p>Notes: The Kutscher Carl (Karl) Sternitzke and his wife lived at Wassergasse 23 (now Zyndrama z Maszkowic Street) on the island northwest of the University of Breslau. The <i>Taufberichte</i> document (signed by Carl) shows that Carl and his wife were both Protestants. See the <i>Marriage, Family and Death of <u>Carl Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1862 to 1941 City of Breslau.</u></i> See the <i>Marriage and Family of <u>Bertha Klara Dorothea Sternitzke, 30 December 1890 to 1943 City of Breslau.</u></i></p> <p>Source 1: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch April 1868 bis April 1870.</i> Page 59 of 525, record Nr 647, dated 12 July 1868, baptism of Bertha Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_56/directory.djvu.</p> <p>Source 2: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufberichte 1868 Records 626 - 1257.</i> Pages 46 & 47, dated 12 July 1868, baptism of Bertha Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_56/directory.djvu.</p> <p>Source 3: <i>Standesamt Breslau I Heiratsurkunde Nr. 1530/1890</i>, als Braut. Retrieved from the Meine-Ahnen.eu database at http://schlesien-datenbank.de/ with link to the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_590/index.djvu?djvuopts&page=269&zoom=200.</p> | | |
| 5 January 1869 | Selma Bertha Martha <u>Starnitzky</u> | Wilhelm <u>Starnitzky</u> Louise Brinke |
| <p>Notes: Selma Bertha Martha <u>Starnitzky</u> was born on the 5th of January in 1869. Her parents, the <i>Schneidermeister</i> (master tailor) Wilhelm <u>Starnitzky</u> and Louise (née Brinke) <u>Starnitzky</u> were both Protestants and lived in Breslau at Kleine Scheitnigerstraße Nr. 48 (now Benedyktyńska Street, four blocks northeast of St. John the Baptist Cathedral). The baby was baptized on the 14th of February in 1869 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. See the <i>Marriage and Family of the Schneidermeister Wilhelm Theodor <u>Starnitzky, 1867 to 1914 City of Breslau.</u></i></p> <p>Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1866-1870.</i> Page 153 of 286, record number 70: baptism of Selma Bertha Martha <u>Starnitzky</u>. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_101/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 1 March 1869 | Anna Elisabet Agnes <u>Sternitzky</u> | Reinhold <u>Sternitzky</u> Henriette Hein |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Maurergeselle</i> (journeyman mason) Reinhold <u>Sternitzky</u> and his wife Henriette (née Hein) <u>Sternitzky</u> were both Protestants. They lived at Gross Scheitnigerstraße 16a (3 blocks east of the Catholic St. John the Baptist's Cathedral, now Szczytnicka Street). The baby was baptized on the 29th of March in 1869 at St. Bernhardin Protestant Church. The baptismal sponsors were the <i>Tischlergeselle</i> Julius Scholz, the <i>Schlossermeister</i> Adolph Glatz and Emilie (née Foerster) Potz the wife of the <i>Maurer</i> Herrmann Potz. See the</p> | | |

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| <p><i>Marriages, Family and Death of Wilhelm Ernst Reinhold Sternitzke, 1862 to 1901 City of Breslau.</i></p> <p>Source: <i>St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1863 bis 1869</i>. Page 514 of 574, record Nr 274. Dated 29 March 1869: baptism of Anna Elisabet Agnes Sternitzky. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_6/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 25 March 1869 | Gustav Wilhelm Hermann Starnitzki (Sternitzky) | Christiane Sternitzky |
| <p>Notes: The mother of Gustav was identified on his 1903 marriage record as Christiane née Starnitzki, who was later married to the <i>Maschinenheizer</i> (boiler stoker) Scholz. Gustav's baptismal record shows that his mother's maiden name was Sternitzky. The <i>Taufberichte</i> for Gustav's baptism was completed by a midwife who spelled Christiane's name as Starnitzki. There must have been some confusion at the time of his marriage regarding the legal spelling of his name, because a note was written on his baptismal record. The note (dated the 30th of May in 1903) stated his mother's name was verified to be Sternitzky, by the Royal Government Department of Churches and Education at Breslau. See the <i>Family of Johanne Christiane (née Sternitzky) Scholz, 1861 to 1920 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source 1: <i>Heiraths Neben Register 1903 Band I Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I</i>. Nr. 1 bis 199, 3 Januar bis 14 März. Pages 327-329, record 149 dated 25 February 1903: marriage of Gustav Wilhelm Hermann Starnitzki. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_637/index.djvu.</p> <p>Source 2: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch April 1868 bis April 1870</i>. Page 262 of 525, record Nr 344 dated 11 April 1869: baptism of Gustav Wilhelm Hermann Sternitzky. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_56/directory.djvu.</p> <p>Source 3: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufberichte 1869</i>. Records 1 - 660. Pages 692 & 693 of 1336. Dated 11 April 1869: baptism of Gustav Wilhelm Hermann Starnitzki. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_61/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 19 May 1869 | Paul Gustav Robert Sternitzke | Ernst Sternitzke Rosina Kroll |
| <p>Notes: Ernst Sternitzke was a <i>Kutscher</i> (carriage driver) in Breslau. At the time of their son's birth, Ernst and Rosina Sternitzke lived at Reuschestraße 63 (1/2 block west of the Salt Market Square, now Ruska Street). See the <i>Family of Ernst Sternitzke and Rosina (née Kroll) Sternitzke, 1865 to 1912 City of Breslau</i>. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Paul Gustav Robert Sternitzke, 13 October 1903 to 1913 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source 1: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch April 1868 bis April 1870</i>. Page 293 of 525, record Nr 503, dated 24 May 1869: baptism of Paul Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_56/directory.djvu.</p> <p>Source 2: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufberichte 1869</i>. Records 1 - 660. Pages 1018 & 1019: baptism of Paul Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_61/directory.djvu.</p> <p>Source 3: <i>Heiraths Haupt Register 1903 Band V Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I</i>. Nr.797 bis 995, 12 Oktober bis 10 Dezember. Pages 11 & 12, record 800 dated 13 October 1903: marriage of Paul Gustav Robert Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_0_640/index.djvu.</p> | | |
| 22 May 1869 | Anna Bertha Wilhelmine Sternitzke | Wilhelm Gottlieb Sternitzke Anna Louise Bertha Demmig |

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| <p>Notes: The <i>Bremser</i> (railroad brakeman) Wilhelm Gottlieb Sternitzke and his wife Anna Louise Bertha (née Demmig) Sternitzke were both Protestants. They lived at Fränkelplatz 6 (one block northeast from the main trainstation, now <i>plac Konstytucji</i>). The building they lived at was named the Pluto House. Their daughter was baptized on the 6th of June in 1869 at St. Bernhardin Protestant Church. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Gottlieb Wilhelm Sternitzky, 1854 to 1921 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1863 bis 1869</i>. Page 529 of 547, record Nr 516 dated 6 June 1869: baptism of Anna Bertha Wilhelmine Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_6/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 12 August 1869 | Johann Carl August Stanetzky/ Starnitzky | Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Stanetzky/ Starnitzky Johanna Sophie Auguste Goubillon |
| <p>Notes: Johann Carl August Stanetzky/ Starnitzky was born on the 12th of August in 1869. His parents the <i>Maurer</i> (mason) Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Stanetzky/ Starnitzky and his wife Johanna Sophie Auguste née Goubillon were both Protestants. They lived at Rosenthal <i>Haus</i> Nr. 36. The baby was baptized on the 22nd of August in 1869 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Stanetzky/Starnitzky (1835- 1902) and his wife Auguste née Goubillon/Goubillon, 1860 to 1943 Rosenthal</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1866-1870</i>. Page 180 of 286, record number 370: baptism of Johann Carl August Stanetzky/ Starnitzky. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_101/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 18 October 1869 | Anna Auguste Caroline Sternitzke (Sternetzky) | Wilhelm Sternitzke (Sternetzky) Johanna Kollawa (Cholewa) |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Kutscher</i> (coachman) Wilhelm Sternitzke and his wife lived at Hinterhäuser 20. This was on a narrow street that ran parallel to the west side of the <i>Blücher Platz</i> (Salt Market). That street was shown as Krullstrasse on an 1850 map and is now known as Psie Budy Street. Anna Sternetzky, the daughter of the <i>Droschkenkutscher</i> (carriage cab driver) Wilhelm Sternetzky (who lived at Hinterhäuser 20), died on the 29th of July in 1872. She died from <i>Lungenschwindsucht</i> (tuberculosis) at the age of 2 years and 9 months. She was buried at Gräbschen on the 1st of August in 1872. See the <i>Marriages and Family of Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke, 25 January 1858 and 1 July 1867 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source 1: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch April 1868 bis April 1870</i>. Page 412 of 525, record Nr 1160 dated 14 November 1869: baptism of Anna Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_56/directory.djvu.</p> <p>Source 2: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Totenbuch 1872 bis 1874</i>. Page 106 of 471, record Nr 1099 dated 1 August 1892: burial of Anna Sternetzky. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_137/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 30 October 1869 | Olga Amanda Magdalena Sternitzke | Adolf Sternitzke Ernestine Warwas |

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| <p>Notes: Olga Amanda Magdalena Sternitzke was the daughter of the <i>Vergolder</i> (gilder) Adolf Sternitzke and Ernestine (née Warwas) Sternitzke. See the <i>Family of Johann Gottlieb <u>Sternitzke</u> and Louise (née Matzke) <u>Sternitzke</u>, 1832 to 1905 City of Breslau</i>. Source: <i>Taufbuch 1868 bis 1871 der Haupt und Pfarrkirche zu St. Maria Magdalena in Breslau</i>. Page 294 of 552, record number 820: baptism of Olga Amanda Magdalena Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_41/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 9 January 1870 | Martha Susanna Maria Emilie <u>Sterniske</u> | Franz <u>Sterniske</u> Sophia <u>Sowieja</u> |
| <p>See the <i>Family of Franz <u>Sterniske</u> and Sophia (née <u>Sowieja</u>) <u>Sterniske</u>, 1862 to 1930 City of Breslau</i>. Source: 3 February 1896 marriage of Martha Susanna Maria Emile <u>Sterniske</u> to Johann Josef Franz Jarausch.</p> | | |
| 13 March 1870 | Reinhold Wilhelm Herrmann <u>Sternitzky</u> | Reinhold <u>Sternitzky</u> Henriette <u>Hain</u> |
| <p>Notes: Reinhold <u>Sternitzky</u> and his wife Henriette (née <u>Hain</u>) <u>Sternitzky</u> were both Protestants. They lived at St. Laurenziamstraße 15. Their son, Reinhold Wilhelm Herrmann <u>Sternitzky</u> was baptized at St. Bernhardin Protestant Church on the 18th of April in 1870. The baptismal sponsors were Carl Hoffmann, the <i>Maurer</i> Herrmann Poths and Wilhelm Korneck. See the <i>Marriages, Family and Death of Wilhelm Ernst Reinhold <u>Sternitzke</u>, 1862 to 1901 City of Breslau</i>. Source: <i>St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1870 bis 1874</i>. Page 32 of 473, record Nr 377 dated 18 April 1870: baptism of Reinhold Wilhelm Herrmann <u>Sternitzky</u>. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_7/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 18 May 1870 | Johanna Ernestine Anna Werner | Gottlieb Werner Dorothea <u>Sternitzke</u> |
| <p>Notes: Johanna Ernestine Anna Werner was born on the 18th of May in 1870. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 29th of May in 1870. She was the daughter of Gottlieb Werner, a <i>Wächter an den Dominium zu Rosenthal</i>, and his wife Dorothea (née Sternitzke) Werner. See the <i>Family of Dorothea (née <u>Sternitzke</u>) Werner, 1870 to 1872 Rosenthal</i>. Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1866-1870</i>. Page 218 of 286, Nr. 263: baptism of Johanna Ernestine Anna Werner. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_101/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 8 July 1870 | Richard Paul Willibald Fuhrmann | Paul Franz Anton Fuhrmann Emma Marie Helene <u>Sternitzka</u> |
| <p>Notes: Paul Franz Anton Fuhrmann was a <i>Kaufmann</i> (merchant) in Breslau. He lived with his wife Emma Marie Helene (née <u>Sternitzka</u>) Fuhrmann at Nicolaistraße 78. Paul was a Catholic. Emma was a Protestant. Sponsors at the baptism of Richard Fuhrmann were Emil Rachner, Robert Gottwald and <i>Frau</i> Ottile Gottwald. See the <i>Family of Emma Marie Helene (née <u>Sternitzka</u>) Fuhrmann, 1870 to 1900 City of Breslau</i>. Source: <i>St. Elisabeth Church, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch April 1870 bis April 1872</i>. Page 79 of 519, record Nr 906, dated 10 August 1870: baptism of Richard Paul Willibald Fuhrmann. Retrieved from the</p> | | |

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| National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_57/directory.djvu . | | |
| 4 August 1870 | Emma Clara Marie Sternitzke | Carl Sternitzke Elisabeth Gelwert (Gelfert) |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Kutscher</i> (coachman) Carl Sternitzke and his wife Elisabeth née Gelwert lived at Wassergasse 23 (now Zyndrama z Maszkowic Street) on the island northwest of the University of Breslau. This was the same address listed for the <i>Kutscher</i> Karl Sternitzke and his wife Elisabeth née Gelfert on the baptism record for Bertha Klara Dorothea Sternitzke in 1868. They were certainly the same parents in both cases. See the <i>Marriage, Family and Death of Carl Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1862 to 1941 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source 1: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch April 1870 bis April 1872</i>. Page 85 of 519, record Nr 940, dated 21 August 1870: baptism of Emma Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_57/directory.djvu.</p> <p>Source 2: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufberichte 1870. Records 731 – 1460</i>. Pages 424 & 425 of 1463: baptism of Emma Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_64/directory.djvu.</p> <p>Source 3: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Totenbuch 1869 bis 1871</i>. Page 309 of 463, record Nr 449 dated 12 April 1871: death of Emma Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_136/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 10 May 1871 | Adolf Robert Max Sternitzke | Ernst Sternitzke Rosina Kroll |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Kutscher</i> (coachman) Ernst Sternitzke and his wife lived at Hinterhäuser 20. This was on a narrow street that ran parallel to the west side of the <i>Blücher Platz</i> (Salt Market). That street was shown as Krullstrasse on an 1850 map and is now known as Psie Budy Street. It was named for the Breslau merchant and social worker Johann Georg Krull. There may have been a connection between Rosina Kroll and Johann Georg Krull. Rosina's maiden name was written as Krull on the 1869 <i>Taufberichte</i> for their other son Paul Gustav Robert Sternitzke. See the <i>Family of Ernst Sternitzke and Rosina (née Kroll) Sternitzke, 1865 to 1912 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source 1: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch April 1870 bis April 1872</i>. Page 292 of 519, record 603 dated 28 May 1871: baptism of Adolf Robert Max Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_57/directory.djvu.</p> <p>Source 2: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufberichte 1871. Records 1 – 650</i>. Pages 1208 & 1209 of 1302, dated 28 May 1871: baptism of Adolf Robert Max Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_65/directory.djvu.</p> <p>Source 3: <i>Sterbe Haupt Register 1900 Band III Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I. 26 März bis 7 Mai, Nr. 798 bis 1195</i>. Page 95: record 889, dated 3 April 1900: death of Max Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_746/index.djvu.</p> | | |
| 4 November 1871 | Maria Johanna Emilie Stanetzky / Starnitzky | Wilhelm Stanetzky / Starnitzky Auguste Goubillion |
| <p>Notes: Maria Johanna Emilie Stanetzky/Starnitzky was born on the 4th of November in 1871. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 19th of November in 1871. Her parents were listed on the baptismal record as the <i>Maurergeselle</i> (journeyman mason) Wilhelm Stanetzky/Starnitzky and August née Goubillion from</p> | | |

Rosenthal. See the *Marriage and Family of Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Stanetzky/Starnitzky (1835-1902) and his wife Auguste née Goubillon/Goubilion, 1860 to 1943 Rosenthal*.

Source: *Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1871-1874*. Page 46 of 280, record number 505: baptism of **Maria Johanna Emilie Stanetzky/Starnitzky**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_12/directory.djvu.

11 April 1872

**Hermann Max Paul
Sternitzke (Sternetzky)**

**Wilhelm Sternitzke
(Sternetzky)
Johanna Kalewa
(Cholewa)**

Notes: The *Droschkenkutscher* (carriage cab driver) **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and his wife lived at Hinterhäuser 20. The misspelling of **Johanna**'s last name (**Kalewa** instead of **Cholewa**) may have been because the *Taufberichte* document was completed by a midwife. The *Taufberichte* record shows that **Wilhelm** was Protestant and **Johanna** was a Catholic. The baptismal sponsors were *Fraulein Louise Sternitzke* (daughter of the *Handelsmann Friedrich Sternitzke* in Hochkirch in Trebnitz County, a Protestant), the *Handelsmann August Seifert* (a Protestant) and the *Eisenbahnbeamter Adam Opalofsky* (a Catholic). The St. Elisabeth Church death record book (for 1872 to 1884) includes a record of the death of **Max Sternetzky**, the son of the *Droschkenkutscher Wilhelm Sternetzky*. The address was listed as Hinterhäuser 20. **Max** died at the age of 8 months old, on the 17th of December in 1872. He was buried on the 21st of December 1872 at Schmiedefeld Village Cemetery (about 4 miles west of the St. Elisabeth Church. **Max** died from a *Halsgeschwer* (an ulcer of the throat or neck). See the *Marriages and Family of Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke, 25 January 1858 and 1 July 1867 City of Breslau*.

Sources 1: *St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch April 1870 bis April 1872*. Page 502 of 519, record Nr 511, dated 23 April 1872: baptism of **Hermann Max Paul Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_57/directory.djvu.

Sources 2: *St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufberichte 1872 Records 1 -534*. Pages 1024 & 1025 of 1072, record Nr 511 dated 23 April 1872: baptism of **Hermann Max Paul Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_67/directory.djvu.

Source 3: *St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Totenbuch 1872 bis 1874*. Page 164 of 471, record Nr 1722 dated 21 December 1872: death of **Max Sternetzky**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_137/directory.djvu.

19 May 1872

Edmund Arthur Sternitzky

**Reinhold Sternitzky
Henriette Hein**

Notes: **Edmund Arthur Sternitzky** was born at Breslau on the 19th of May in 1872. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 27th of May in 1872. His parents were listed on the baptism record as the *Rouleauxmaler Reinhold Sternitzky* and his wife **Henriette (née Hein) Sternitzky**. They were both Protestants and lived at that time at Michaelis Straße 1b. The baptismal sponsors were **Anna Kramer**, the daughter of the deceased Breslau *Haushälter* (janitor) **Gottlieb Kramer**, and the *Maurer* (mason) **Wilhelm Sternitzky** who was a resident of Breslau. See the *Marriages, Family and Death of Wilhelm Ernst Reinhold Sternitzke, 1862 to 1901 City of Breslau*.

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| Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1871-1874</i> . Page 72 of 289, record number 267: baptism of Edmund Arthur Sternitzkÿ . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_12/directory.djvu . | | |
| 24 August 1872 | Karl Emil August Quandt | Karl Quandt Emma <u>Sternitzky</u> |
| Notes: See the <i>Family of Emma Auguste Bertha (née Sternitzke/<u>Sternitzkÿ</u>) Quandt, 1872 to 1943 Breslau</i> . Source: <i>Kirchenbuch, 1813-1915, Katholische Kirche, Militärgemeinde Breslau</i> . Film # 008245443: Taufen, Heiraten 1857-1875. Leipzig: Zentralstelle für Genealogie, 1894. Page 75 of 526: marriage of Emma Auguste Bertha Sternitzke . Pages 39 & 137 of 526: baptism of Karl Emil August Quandt . Page 194 of 526: death of Karl Quandt . Retrieved from https://www.familysearch.org/search/catalog/358592?availability=Family%20History%20Library . | | |
| 8 October 1872 | Richard Robert Rudolf Sternitzke | Adolf Sternitzke Ernestine Warwas |
| Notes: Richard Robert Rudolf Sternitzke was the son of the <i>Vergolder</i> (gilder) Adolf Sternitzke and Ernestine (née Warwas) Sternitzke . See the <i>Family of Johann Gottlieb <u>Sternitzke</u> and Louise (née Matzke) <u>Sternitzke</u>, 1832 to 1905 City of Breslau</i> . Source: <i>Taufbuch 1872 bis 1875 der Haupt und Pfarrkirche zu St. Maria Magdalena in Breslau</i> . Page 133 of 505, record number 791: baptism of Richard Robert Rudolf Sternitzke . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_42/directory.djvu . | | |
| 8 February 1873 | Adolf Paul Rudolf Bernhardt Scholz | Gustav Scholz Christiane <u>Sternitzke</u> (<u>Sternitzky</u>) |
| Notes: Adolf Paul Bernhard Scholz was born at Breslau on the 8 th of February in 1873. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 2 nd of March in 1873. His parents were listed on the baptismal record as the <i>Maschinheizer</i> Gustav Scholz and Christiane (née <u>Sternitzke</u>) Scholz . They were both Protestants, and lived in Breslau at Kohlenstraße 14. See the <i>Family of Johanne Christiane (née <u>Sternitzky</u>) Scholz, 1861 to 1920 City of Breslau</i> . Source 1: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1871-1874</i> . Page 115 of 280, record number 109: baptism of Adolph Paul Rudolph Bernhardt Scholz . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_12/directory.djvu . Source 2: <i>Heiraths Haupt Register 1898 Band V Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III</i> . 21 September bis 12 November, Nr. 793 bis 990. Page 116 & 117, record 849 dated 8 October 1898: marriage of Adolf Paul Rudolf Bernhardt Scholz . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_2_18/PL_82_1427_0_2_18_0000_directory.djvu . | | |
| 14 April 1873 | Maria Johanna Emilie Stanetzky/<u>Sternitzkÿ</u> | Wilhelm <u>Stanetzky</u> / <u>Sternitzkÿ</u> Auguste Goubillion |
| Notes: A second daughter named Maria Johanna Emilie <u>Stanetzky</u>/<u>Sternitzkÿ</u> was born on the 14 th of April in 1873. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 4 th of May in 1873. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Johann Friedrich <u>Wilhelm Stanetzky</u>/<u>Sternitzky</u> (1835-1902) and his wife Auguste née Goubillon/Goubilion, 1860 to 1943 Rosenthal</i> . | | |

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| Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1871-1874</i> . Page 129 of 280, record number 263: baptism of Maria Johanna Emilie <u>Stanetzkÿ</u>/<u>Starnitzkÿ</u> . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_12/directory.djvu . | | |
| 18 June 1873 | Anna Klara Martha <u>Sternitzki</u> | Ernst <u>Sternitzki</u> Rosina Kroll |
| Notes: The <i>Kutscher</i> Ernst <u>Sternitzki</u> and his wife lived at Antonienstraße 30 (about 3 blocks west of the southwest corner of the <i>Blücher Platz</i> Salt Market, now św. Antoniego Street). Ernst signed the <i>Taufberichte</i> . See the <i>Family of Ernst Sternitzke and Rosina (née Kroll) Sternitzke, 1865 to 1912 City of Breslau</i> . Source1: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch May 1872 bis October 1873</i> . Page 348 of 487, record Nr 929, dated 14 July 1873: baptism of Anna Klara Martha <u>Sternitzki</u> . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_58/directory.djvu . Source 2: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufberichte 1873 Records 561 - 1120</i> . Pages 740 & 741, record 929, dated 14 July 1873: baptism of Anna Klara Martha <u>Sternitzki</u> . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_69/directory.djvu . | | |
| 15 July 1873 | Lisbeth Clara Margarethe Fuhrmann | Paul Fuhrmann Emma <u>Sternitzka</u> |
| Notes: Paul Fuhrmann was a <i>Kaufmann</i> (merchant) who lived at Ring 55 in Breslau. Witnesses at the baptism of Lisbeth were the <i>widow Ida (née Meindel) <u>Sternitzka</u></i> , Bernhard Supper (<i>Leutnant aus der Reserve</i> , Catholic) and Paul Mückude (<i>Kaufmann</i> , Protestant). See the <i>Family of Emma Marie Helene (née <u>Sternitzka</u>) Fuhrmann, 1870 to 1900 City of Breslau</i> . Source: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch May 1872 bis October 1873</i> . Page 359 of 487. Record Nr 994 dated 31 July 1873: baptism of Lisbeth Fuhrmann . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_58/directory.djvu . | | |
| Stillborn 20 February 1874 | Unnamed son | Wilhelm <u>Sternitzky</u> (<u>Sternitzke</u>) (Johanna Cholewe) |
| Notes: An unnamed son was stillborn on the 20 th of February in 1874 and was buried at the St. Elisabeth Church Cemetery on the 23 rd of February. The father was identified in the death record book of the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church as the <i>Droschkenkutscher Wilhelm <u>Sternitzky</u></i> who lived at Hinterhäuser 20. That was the address of the <i>Droschkenkutscher Wilhelm Sternitzke</i> and his wife Johanna née Cholewe on records from 1869 to 1876. See the <i>Marriages and Family of Friedrich <u>Wilhelm Sternitzke</u>, 25 January 1858 and 1 July 1867 City of Breslau</i> . Source: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Totenbuch 1872 bis 1874</i> . Page 374 of 471, record Nr 196 dated 23 February 1874: burial of stillborn son <u>Sternitzky</u> . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_137/directory.djvu . | | |
| 3 August 1874 | Carl Herrmann August <u>Stanetzkÿ</u> / <u>Starnitzkÿ</u> | Wilhelm <u>Stanetzkÿ</u> / <u>Starnitzkÿ</u> Auguste Goubillon |
| Notes: Carl Herrmann August <u>Stanetzkÿ</u>/<u>Starnitzkÿ</u> was born on the 3 rd of August in 1874. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 8 th | | |

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| <p>of August in 1874. His parents were listed on the baptismal record as the <i>Maurergeselle</i> (journeyman mason) Wilhelm Stanetzky/Starnitzky and Auguste née Goubillon. They still lived in Rosenthal. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Stanetzky/Starnitzky (1835-1902) and his wife Auguste née Goubillon/Goubillon, 1860 to 1943 Rosenthal</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1871-1874</i>. Page 215 of 280, record number 467: baptism of Carl Herrmann August Stanetzky/Starnitzky. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_12/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 18 November 1874 | Joseph Julius Carl Stanetzki / Sternitzke | Joseph Sternitzki / Sternitzke Rosina Hippe |
| <p>Notes: Joseph Julius Carl Sternitzki/Sternitzke was born on the 18th of November in 1874. He was baptized on the 6th of December on 1874 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. A note in the margin of the baptism record shows he died in 1875 (record number 258 in the church record book). His parents were listed on the baptismal record as the <i>Zimmergeselle</i> (journeyman carpenter) Joseph Sternitzki (also known as Sternitzke) and his wife Rosina (née Hippe) Sternitzki. The father was a Catholic. The mother was Protestant. They lived in Rosenthal. The baptismal sponsors were: the <i>Haushälter</i> (janitor) Julius Zinke from Breslau, Pauline Hippe the daughter of the Ernst Hippe from Ellguth bei Trebnitz, and Pauline (née Krensel) Kaiser the wife of the <i>Arbeiter</i> Gottlieb Kaiser from Rosenthal. See the <i>Marriages and Family of Johann Joseph Sternitzke (junior), 1872 to 1918 Rosenthal</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1871-1874</i>. Page 237 of 280, record number 1874: baptism of Joseph Julius Carl Sternitzki/Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_12/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 26 January 1875 | Adolf Hermann Heinrich Hahn | Julius Hahn Christiane Sternitzke |
| <p>See the <i>Marriage and Family of Christiane Ernestine Sternitzke, 1873 to 1930 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Germany Births and Baptism, 1558-1898</i>. Retrieved from https://www.familysearch.org/.</p> | | |
| 27 May 1875 | Ernst Wilhelm Richard Sternitzke | Ernst Sternitzke Rosine Kroll |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Droschkenkutscher</i> (carriage cab driver) Ernst Sternitzke and his wife Rosina (née Kroll) Sternitzke were both Protestants. They lived at Moritz Straße in the building called the <i>Lutherischen Hause</i>. The baby was born at their home. Moritz Straße (now known as Lubuska Street) is about 7 blocks west of the main trainstation. See the <i>Family of Ernst Sternitzke and Rosina (née Kroll) Sternitzke, 1865 to 1912 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source 1: <i>Germany Births and Baptism, 1558-1898</i>. Birth of Ernst Wilhelm Richard Sternitzke. Retrieved from https://www.familysearch.org/.</p> <p>Source 2: Ancestry.com. <i>Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945</i> [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874-1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Breslau II, record number 2013 in 1875: birth of Ernst Wilhelm Richard Sternitzke.</p> | | |
| 4 August 1875 | Elisabeth Margarethe Sternitzky | Unknown |

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| Source: <i>Księga urodzeń Wrocław I 1875 t. 03 (Geburts Register 1875 Breslau Standesamt I, Band III)</i> . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://archeon.net/atom/index.php/ksiega-urodzen-wroclaw-i-1875-t-03;isad . | | |
| 19 December 1875 | Gustav Heinrich Herrmann Sternitzke | Joseph Sternitzke Rosina Hippe |
| Notes: Gustav Heinrich Herrmann Sternitzke was born on the 19 th of December in 1875. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 9 th of January in 1876. The baptismal record listed his parents as the <i>Zimmermann</i> (carpenter) Joseph Sternitzke and his wife Rosina (née Hippe) Sternitzke who lived at Pohlenowitz. See the <i>Marriages and Family of Johann <u>Joseph</u> Sternitzke (junior), 1872 to 1918 Rosenthal</i> . Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau April 1875- August 1877</i> . Page 100 of 325, record number 29: birth and baptism of Gustav Heinrich Herrmann Sternitzke . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeon.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_14/directory.djvu . | | |
| 14 January 1876 | Paula Emma Ernestine Henrietta Fuhrmann | Paul Fuhrmann Emma Sternitzka |
| Notes: The <i>Kaufmann</i> Paul Fuhrmann and his wife Emma (née <u>Sternitzka</u>) Fuhrmann lived at Rauschestraße 28 in 1876. Paula Emma Ernestine Henrietta Fuhrmann was baptized on the 10 th of February in 1876. The baptismal sponsors were the <i>Dienstarbeiter</i> Ernst Thieme , the <i>Kaufmann</i> Paul Gräbsch , the <i>Kaufmann</i> Heinrich Zedler and Maria Fuhrmann . Pauline Fuhrmann died at the age of 24 ¼ years on the 15 th of April in 1900. She was the daughter of the <i>Kaufmann</i> (merchant) Paul Fuhrmann and Emma (née <u>Sternitzka</u>) Fuhrmann . See the <i>Family of Emma Marie Helene (née <u>Sternitzka</u>) Fuhrmann, 1870 to 1900 City of Breslau</i> . Source 1: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1874 bis 1876</i> . Pages 461 & 464 of 563, record Nr 126 dated 10 February 1876: baptism of Paula Emma Fuhrmann . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeon.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_71/directory.djvu . Source 2: <i>Sterbe Haupt Register Breslau 1900 Band II Standes-Amt IV</i> . Nr. 400 bis 797, 4 April bis 11 Juli 1900. Page 68, record 463 dated 17 April 1900: death of Pauline Fuhrmann . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeon.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_3_6/directory.djvu . | | |
| 18 January 1876 | Ida Martha Agnes Sternitzke | Veronica Sternitzke |
| Notes: Ida Martha Agnes Sternitzke was born at Breslau on the 18 th of January in 1876. Her mother was the unmarried <i>Wirtsschafterin</i> (housekeeper) Veronica Sternitzke , who lived at Dreilindenstraße 19. The birth was reported by the midwife Pauline Liebtanz . See the <i>Family of Veronika Sternitzke and Hermann Böhm, 1876 to 1943 City of Breslau</i> . Source 1: <i>Księga urodzeń Wrocław I 1876 t. 01 (Geburts Register 1875 Breslau Standesamt I, Band I)</i> . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://archeon.net/atom/index.php/ksiega-urodzen-wroclaw-i-1876-t-01;isad . Source 2: Ancestry.com. <i>Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945</i> [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt I, record number 311 in 1876: birth of Ida Martha Agnes Sternitzke . | | |
| 22 March 1876 | Meta Alma Elsa Quandt | Karl Quandt Emma <u>Starnitzk</u>ä |

Notes: See the *Family of Emma Auguste Bertha (née Sternitzke/Starnitzkÿ) Quandt, 1872 to 1943 Breslau*.

Source 1: *Taufbuch 1875 bis 1879 der Haupt und Pfarrkirche zu St. Maria Magdalena in Breslau*. Page 46 of 484, record number 195: baptism of **Meta Alma Elsa Quandt**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at

http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_43/directory.djvu.

Source 2: *Heiraths Neben Register 1913 Band I Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III*. 2 January bis 12 März. Nr. 1 bis 199. Pages 151 & 152 of 230, record number 129 dated 11 February 1913: marriage of **Meta Alma Elsa Quandt**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at

http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_2_76/directory.djvu.

13 May 1876

**Martha Elisabeth Clara
Sternitzke (Sternitzky)**

**Wilhelm Sternitzke
(Sternitzky)
Johanna Kolewa, Hollewer
(Cholewa)**

Notes: The *Droschkenkutscher* (carriage cab driver) **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and his wife lived at Hinterhäuser 20. Note the misspelling of **Johanna**'s last name (**Hollewer** instead of **Cholewa**) on the baptism record. The baptismal sponsors were the *Kaufmann August Seifert*, the *Händlerin* (merchant) **Elisabet Sternitzke** and the *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Fritz David**. The birth record for **Clara Martha Elisabeth Sternitzke** listed her names in a different order and listed her mother's maiden name as **Kolewa**. The baby's mother was listed as a Catholic on her birth record. **Elisabet Sternitzky**, the daughter of the *Droschkenkutscher Wilhelm Sternitzky*, died on the 17th of October in 1876. She was buried on the 21st of October in 1876 at Gräbschen. Her father's address was listed as Hinterhäuser 20. See the *Marriages and Family of Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke, 25 January 1858 and 1 July 1867 City of Breslau*.

Source 1: *Księga urodzeń Wrocław I, 1876 t. 04 (Geburts Register 1876 Breslau Standesamt I, Band IV)*. Birth of **Clara Martha Elisabeth Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at <http://archeion.net/atom/index.php/ksiega-urodzen-wroclaw-i-1876-t-03;isad>.

Source 2: *St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1874 bis 1876*. Page 548 of 563, record Nr 530 dated 6 June 1876: baptism of **Martha Elisabet Clara Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at

http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_71/directory.djvu.

Source 3: *St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Totenbuch 1874 bis 1878*. Page 226 of 467, record Nr 943 dated 21 October 1876: death of **Elisabet Sternitzky**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_138/directory.djvu.

Source 4: Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt I, record number 1919 in 1876: birth of **Clara Martha Elisabeth Sternitzke**.

13 June 1876

**Auguste Pauline Ernestine
Rohr**

**August Rohr
Pauline Stanetzky**

Notes: The *Haushälter* (janitor) **August Rohr** and his wife **Pauline (née Stanetzky) Rohr** lived at Lessingstraße 12, 2 blocks east of the St. Bernhartin Church (now *plac Powstańców Warszawy* two blocks east of the building housing the Museum of Architecture). They were both Protestant. Their daughter was baptized on the 9th of July in 1876 at St. Bernhartin Protestant Church. The baptismal sponsors were **Anna Schaffer** (the daughter of the deceased *Schuhmacher David Schaffer*), *Frau Christiane Nicolaus* and the *Haushälter Hugo Gebauer*. See the *Marriages, Family and Death of Pauline Sternitzki (Stanetzky)*,

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| <p><u>Starnitzke, Starnitzki, Sternitzke</u>) and Johann Carl August Rohr, 1870 to 1914 City of Breslau.</p> <p>Source: <i>St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1875 bis 1878</i>. Page 136 of 394, record Nr 683 dated 9 July 1876: baptism of Auguste Pauline Ernestine Rohr. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_20/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 26 July 1876 | Auguste Minna Ottilie Sternitzke | August Hannert Anna Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: See the <i>Family of Anna (née Sternitzke) Hannert-Kleisch, 1876 to 1943 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source 1: <i>Germany Births and Baptism, 1558-1898</i>. Retrieved from https://www.familysearch.org/.</p> <p>Source 2: <i>Taufbuch 1875 bis 1879 der Haupt und Pfarrkirche zu St. Maria Magdalena in Breslau</i>. Pages 89 to 91 of 485: birth and baptism of Auguste Minna Ottilie Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_43/directory.djvu.</p> <p>Source 3: <i>Heiraths Haupt Register 1897 Band VI Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II</i>. 3 September bis 21 October, Nr. 996 bis 1194. Pages 238 & 239, record 1113 dated 6 October 1897: marriage of Auguste Minna Ottilie Hannert. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_873/82_1426_0_0_873_0000_directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 28 July 1876 | Robert Sternitzke (Sterniske) | Anna Sternitzke (Sterniske) |
| <p>Notes: See the <i>Family of Anna (née Sternitzke/Sterniske) Kegel, 1876 to 1912 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source 1: <i>Księga urodzeń Wrocław I 1876 t. 05 (Geburts Register 1876 Breslau Standesamt I, Band V)</i>. Birth of Robert Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://archeion.net/atom/index.php/ksiega-urodzen-wroclaw-i-1876-t-04;isad.</p> <p>Source 2: <i>Sterbe Haupt Register 1900 Band V Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I</i>. 16 Juni bis 24 Juli, Nr. 1594 bis 1991. Page 398, record 1988 dated 24 July 1900: death of Robert Sterniske. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_748/index.djvu.</p> | | |
| 22 August 1876 | Paul Robert Gustav Sternitzke | Heinrich Sternitzke Rosine Kern |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Bäckermeister</i> (master baker) Heinrich Sternitzke and his wife Rosine (née Kern) Sternitzke lived at Posenerstraße 22. They were Protestant. Their son was born at their home. See the <i>Marriages, Family and Death of Heinrich Sternitzke, 1870 to 1938 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source 1: Ancestry.com. <i>Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945</i> [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt II, record number 3631 in 1876: <i>Neben</i> (duplicate copy) birth of Paul Robert Gustav Sternitzke.</p> <p>Source 2: „Deutschland Geburten und Taufen, 1558-1898,” database, <i>FamilySearch</i> (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NCZN-64P : 28 November 2014), Heinrich Sternitzke in entry for Paul Robert Gustav Sternitzke, ; citing Breslau, Schlesien, Preußen, Germany; FHL microfilm 1,191,717.</p> | | |
| 4 October 1876 | Arthur Emil Alfred Sternitzke / Starnitzke | Ernst Sternitzke / Starnitzke Rosina Kroll |
| <p>Notes: Arthur Emil Alfred Sternitzke was the son of the <i>Droschkenkutscher</i> (carriage cab driver) Ernst Sternitzke and his wife Rosine (née Kroll) Sternitzke. They lived at Mehlstraße 14. Emil Arthur Alfred Starnitzke was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on 30th of October in 1876. His parents were listed as the <i>Droschkenbesitzer</i> (carriage cab owner) Ernst Starnitzke and his wife Rosina (née Kroll)</p> | | |

Starnitzke. A note in the margin of the church baptism record indicates the baby death record (at the church) was number 820 in 1876. **Arthur** died at the age of 9 weeks old, on the 8th of December in 1876. See the *Family of Ernst Starnitzke and Rosina (née Kroll) Starnitzke, 1865 to 1912 City of Breslau.*

Source 1: *Księga urodzeń Wrocław I 1876 t. 06 (Geburts Register 1876 Breslau Standesamt I, Band VI).* Transcribed list of birth records including **Arthur Emil Alfred Starnitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at <http://arceion.net/atom/index.php/ksiega-urodzen-wroclaw-i-1876-t-05;isad>.

Source 2: *Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau April 1875- August 1877.* Page 202 of 325, record number 847: birth and baptism of **Emil Arthur Alfred Starnitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.arceion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_14/directory.djvu.

Source 3: Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt I, record number 4437 in 1876: death of **Arthur Emil Alfred Starnitzke**.

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| 24 April 1877 | Alfred Eduard Robert Gärtner | Eduard Gärtner Auguste Starnitzky |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Sattler</i> (saddle maker) Eduard Gärtner and his wife Auguste (née Starnitzkÿ) Gärtner lived at Vorwerksstraße 86 (six blocks east of the main trainstation, now Komuny Paryskiej Street). They were both Protestant. Their son was baptized on the 17th of May in 1877. The baptismal sponsors were the <i>Arbeiter</i> Gottlieb Müssig, the <i>Bäckermeister</i> Heinrich Gaertner and the Julius Batsch.</p> <p>Source 1: <i>Germany Births and Baptism, 1558-1898.</i> Birth of Alfred Eduard Robert Gärtner. Retrieved from https://www.familysearch.org/.</p> <p>Source 2: <i>St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1875 bis 1878.</i> Page 218 of 394, record Nr 494 dated 17 May 1877: baptism of Alfred Eduard Robert Gaertner. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.arceion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_20/directory.djvu.</p> <p>Source 3: Ancestry.com. <i>Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945</i> [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Breslau, record number 1824: 1877 birth of Alfred Eduard Robert Gärtner. Retrieved from https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/discoveryui-content/view/565370:60749.</p> | | |
| 12 August 1877 | Carl Hermann Böhm | Hermann Böhm Veronika Starnitzke |

Notes: See the discussion regarding **Johann Karl Hermann Böhm** under the *Family of Veronika Starnitzke and Hermann Böhm 1876 to 1943 City of Breslau.*

Source 1: *Database of the Verein für Computergenealogie: Carl Hermann Böhm.* Retrieved from <http://gedbas.genealogy.net/person/show/1130936116>.

Source 2: *Genealogische Homepage der Familie Böhm – Schlesien.* <http://www.genealogie-familie-boehm.de/>, specifically *Aus den Kirchenbüchern erforscht (Veronika Starnitzke)*. Retrieved from http://www.genealogie-familie-boehm.de/ges_%20Personen/pafg65.htm#2425.

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| 30 October 1877 | Georg Julius Gustav Starnitzkÿ | Wilhelm Starnitzkÿ Auguste Goubillion |
| <p>Notes: Georg Julius Gustav Starnitzkÿ (1877-1922) was born on the 30th of October in 1877. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 18th of November in 1877. His parents were listed on the baptism record as the Rosenthal <i>Maurergeselle</i> (journeyman mason) Wilhelm Starnitzkÿ and Auguste (née Goubillion) Starnitzkÿ. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Johann Friedrich Wilhelm</i></p> | | |

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| <p><u>Stanetzky/Starnitzky</u> (1835-1902) and his wife <u>Auguste née Goubillon/Goubilion</u>, 1860 to 1943 Rosenthal. Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau September 1877- July 1879</i>. Page 37 of 334, record number 899: birth and baptism of Georg Julius Gustav <u>Starnitzkÿ</u>. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_15/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 17 November 1877 | Martha Helene Gertrud Pipiale | Julius Pipiale Susanne Helene Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: Martha Helene Gertrud Pipiale was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 12th of December in 1877. She was born on the 17th of November in 1877, the daughter of the <i>Eisenbahnschaffer</i> (railroad conductor) Julius Pipiale and Susanne Helene (née Sternitzke) Pipiale, who lived in Breslau at Matthiasstraße 41 (about 3 blocks northwest from Sand Island, now Jedności Narodowej Street). See the <i>Family of Susanne Helene (née Sternitzke) Pipiale, 1877 to 1904 City of Breslau</i>. Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau September 1877- July 1879</i>. Page 48 of 334, record number 975: birth and baptism of Martha Helene Gertrud Pipiale. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_15/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 20 November 1877 | Emilie Klara Bertha <u>Staniskÿ</u> (<u>Starniske</u>) | Herman <u>Staniskÿ</u> (<u>Starniske</u>) Bertha Kutzner |
| <p>Notes: The baptism record for Emilie Klara Bertha <u>Staniskÿ</u> listed her parents as the <i>Arbeiter</i> Herman <u>Staniskÿ</u> and Bertha (née Kutzner) <u>Staniskÿ</u>. They were Protestants and lived at Löschstraße 31 (5 blocks east of the main train station, now Prądyńskiego Street). Emilie was baptized on the 30th of December in 1877 at St. Bernhardin Protestant Church. The baptismal sponsors were <i>Frau</i> Emilie Wolf, the <i>Arbeiter</i> Robert Gerber and the <i>Frisör</i> (barber) Gottlieb Bursian. See the transcription of the 14 April 1903 marriage of Emilie Klara Bertha <u>Starniske</u> to Paul Josef Richard Kotschote in the section titled <i>Marriage and Family of Herrmann <u>Starniske</u> and Bertha (née Kutzner) <u>Starniske</u>, 1875 to 1903 City of Breslau</i>. Source 1: <i>St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1875 bis 1878</i>. Page 275 of 394, record Nr 1215 dated 30 December 1877: baptism of Emilie Klara Bertha <u>Staniskÿ</u>. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_20/directory.djvu. Source 2: <i>Heiraths Haupt Register 1903 Band I Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II. 2 Januar bis 20 April, Nr. 1 bis 199</i>. Pages 358 & 359, record 180 dated 14 April 1903: marriage of Emilie Klara Bertha <u>Starniske</u>. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_899/82_1426_0_0_899_0000_directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 22 November 1877 | Alfred Max Georg Sternitzke | Carl Sternitzke Elisabet Gellfert |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Productenhändler</i> (produce merchant) Carl Sternitzke and his wife lived at Wassergasse 6 (now Zyndrama z Maszkowic Street) on the island northwest of the University of Breslau. Note the spelling variation Gellfert instead of Gelfert. The baptismal sponsors were the <i>Schuhmachermeister</i> Florian Hanke, the <i>Arbeiter</i> August Kuhnt and the <i>Mauer</i> Franz Ache. Alfred Sternitzke died on the 1st of August in 1946. He was buried at Helmstedt-St. Stephani, Germany. Block 7, Row F, Grave 55. See the <i>Marriage, Family and Death of <u>Carl Gottlieb Sternitzke</u>, 1862 to 1941 City of Breslau</i>.</p> | | |

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| <p>Source 1: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1876 bis 1878</i>. Page 373 of 638, record Nr 1094 dated 26 December 1877: baptism of Alfred Max Georg Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_72/directory.djvu. Source 2: <i>Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge e.V.</i> [German War Graves Commission]. Bundesgeschäftsstelle, Werner-Hilpert-Straße 2, 34112 Kassel. Retrieved from http://www.volksbund.de/kurzprofil/homepage_en.asp.</p> | | |
| 5 January 1878 | Marta Luise Emma Sternitzke | Heinrich Sternitzke Rosina Kern |
| <p>Notes: Marta Luise Emma Sternitzke was born on the 5th of January in 1878. Her parents were the <i>Bäcker</i> (baker) Heinrich Sternitzke and Rosina (née Kern) Sternitzke. Her parents were both Protestants. They lived at Trebnitzer Chaussee 8. The baby was baptized at the Elftausend Protestant Church in Breslau on the 22nd of April 1878. See the <i>Marriages, Family and Death of Heinrich Sternitzke, 1870 to 1938 City of Breslau</i>. Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau September 1877- July 1879</i>. Page 101 of 334, record number 312: birth and baptism of Marta Luise Emma Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_15/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 6 March 1878 | Margerethe Elsbeth Scholz | Gustav Scholz Christiane <u>Starnitzke</u> |
| <p>Notes: Margarethe Elsbeth Scholz was born in Breslau on the 6th of March in 1878. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 24th of March in 1878. The church record listed her as the daughter of the <i>Heizer</i> (stoker) Gustav Scholz and Christiane (née <u>Starnitzke</u>) Scholz, who lived at Kohlen Straße 14. See the <i>Family of Johanne Christiane (née <u>Starnitzky</u>) Scholz, 1861 to 1920 City of Breslau</i>. Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau September 1877- July 1879</i>. Page 88 of 334, record number 222: baptism of Margarethe Elsbeth Scholz. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_15/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 18 October 1878 | Paul Julius Hahn | Julius Hahn Christiane Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: Paul Julius Hahn was baptized on the 27th of October in 1878 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. His parents were both Protestants, and they lived at Matthiasstraße 41. His father Julius Hahn was employed as a <i>Bahnbeamter</i> at the ROUE (<i>Rachsen-Oder-Ufer-Eisenbahn</i>). See the <i>Marriage and Family of Christiane Ernestine Sternitzke, 1873 to 1930 City of Breslau</i>. Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau September 1877- July 1879</i>. Page 183 of 334, record number 886: baptism of Paul Julius Hahn. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_15/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 18 October 1878 | Fritz Albert Richard Rohr | August Rohr Pauline <u>Starnitzke</u> |
| <p>Notes: See the <i>Marriages, Family and Deaths of Pauline <u>Sternitzki</u> (<u>Stanetzky</u>, <u>Starnitzke</u>, <u>Starnitzki</u>, <u>Sternitzke</u>) and Johann Carl <u>August Rohr</u>, 1870 to 1914 City of Breslau</i>. Source: Ancestry.com. <i>Germany, Select Births and Baptisms, 1558-1898</i> [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2014. Original data: <i>Germany, Births and Baptisms, 1558-1898</i>. Salt Lake City, Utah: FamilySearch, 2013. FHL film number 1860062: 1878 birth of Fritz Albert Richard Rohr. No record image. Retrieved from https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/discoveryui-content/view/43051756:9866.</p> | | |

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| 8 March 1879 | Carl Friedrich Joseph Sternitzke | Joseph Sternitzke Anna Rosina Hippe |
| <p>Notes: Carl Friedrich Joseph Sternitzke was born on the 8th of March in 1879. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 24th of May in 1879. A note on the baptism record shows the baby died in 1879 (church record number 421). The baby's parents were the <i>Zimmermann</i> (carpenter) Joseph Sternitzke from Rosenthal and Anna Rosina (née Hippe) Sternitzke. The father was a Catholic. The mother was a Protestant. They lived at <i>Haus Nr. 16</i> in the village of Rosenthal. See the <i>Marriages and Family of Johann Joseph Sternitzke (junior), 1872 to 1918 Rosenthal</i>. Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau September 1877- July 1879</i>. Page 268 of 334, record number 392: birth and baptism of Carl Friedrich Joseph Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_15/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 23 April 1879 | Carl Paul Geisler | Carl Geisler Pauline Sternitzke |
| <p>See the <i>Family of Carl Geisler and Pauline (née Sternitzke) Geisler, 1879 to 1882 City of Breslau</i>. Source: <i>Germany Births and Baptism, 1558-1898</i>. Retrieved from https://www.familysearch.org/.</p> | | |
| 7 July 1879 | Arthur Oswald Emil Sternitzke | Ernst Sternitzke Rosina Kroll |
| <p>Notes: Arthur Oswald Emil Sternitzke was born on the 7th of July in 1879. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 11th of July in 1879. He died on the 14th of July and was buried on the 17th of July in 1879. His parents were listed on the baptismal record as the <i>Droschkenbesitzer</i> (carriage cab owner) Ernst Sternitzke and Rosina (née Kroll) Sternitzke. At that time they lived at Kleine Dreilindengasse 7 (about seven blocks north of the University Bridge, now Ptasia Street). The baptismal sponsors were the baby's mother and Ida (née Kroll) Bartnik. See the <i>Family of Ernst Sternitzke and Rosina (née Kroll) Sternitzke, 1865 to 1912 City of Breslau</i>. Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau September 1877- July 1879</i>. Page 291 of 334, record number 549: birth and baptism of Arthur Oswald Emil Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_15/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 21 August 1879 | Wilhelm Karl Herrmann Starniske | Herrmann Starniske Bertha Kurtzner |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Arbeiter</i> (laborer) Herrmann Starniske and his wife Bertha (née Kurtzner) Starniske lived at Lösschstraße 31 (5 blocks east of the main trainstation, now Ignacego Prądzyńskiego Street). Their son was baptized on the 12th of October in 1879 at St. Bernhardin Protestant Church. The baptismal sponsors were the <i>Brenner</i> (smith or distiller) Karl Pouhech, Robert Gerber and the <i>Zimmermann</i>'s wife Christiane Langner. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Herrmann Starniske and Bertha (née Kurtzner) Starniske, 1875 to 1903 City of Breslau</i>. Source 1: Ancestry.com. <i>Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945</i> [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874-1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt II. Record Nr. 3738 dated 23 August 1879: birth of Wilhelm Karl Hermann Starniske. Source 2: <i>St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1879 bis 1884</i>. Page 63 of 576, record Nr 692 dated 12 October 1879: baptism of Wilhelm Karl Hermann Starniske. Retrieved from the National Archive in</p> | | |

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| Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_21/directory.djvu . | | |
| 12 September 1879 | Karl Josef Franz Sternitzke | Wilhelm Sternitzke, Caroline Skiebe |
| <p>Notes: Karl Joseph Franz Sternitzke (1879-after 1913) was born on the 12th of September in 1879 at Rosenthal. He was the son the <i>Schuhmacher</i> (shoemaker) Wilhelm Sternitzke (c.1854-after 1906) and his wife Caroline (née Skiebe) Sternitzke. The birth record of Karl shows that Wilhelm Sternitzke was a Catholic, and his wife Caroline was a Protestant. See the <i>Marriages and Family of the Schuhmacher Johann Wilhelm Ferdinand Sternitzke, 1861 Rosenthal to 1944 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source 1: Ancestry.com. <i>Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945</i> [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original Data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Breslau Land (Kreis Breslau), record number 779 in 1879: <i>Neben</i> (duplicate) birth of Karl Joseph Franz Sternitzke.</p> <p>Source 2: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 August 1879 bis Ende 1881</i>. Page 29 of 432, record number 798: baptism of Karl Josef Franz Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_16/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 12 December 1879 | Bertha Hippe | Gottlieb Hippe Anna Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: Bertha Hippe was born on the 12th of December in 1879 at Rosenthal. Her parents were the <i>Tagearbeiter</i> (day laborer) Gottlieb Hippe and Anna (née Sternitzke) Hippe. The father was a Protestant. The mother was a Catholic. See the <i>Family of Anna (née Sternitzke/Stanitzke) Hippe, 1863 Rosenthal, 1892 and 1906 Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: Ancestry.com. <i>Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945</i> [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Breslau, record number 1079 in 1879: birth of Bertha Hippe. Retrieved from https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/discoveryui-content/view/510531:60749.</p> | | |
| 6 January 1880 | Emma Auguste Sternitzke | Heinrich Sternitzke Rosina Kern |
| <p>Notes: Emma Auguste Sternitzke was born on the 6th of January in 1880. Her parents were the <i>Bäcker</i> (baker) Heinrich Sternitzke and Rosina (née Kern) Sternitzke. Her parents were both Protestants. They lived at Bismarckstraße 17. The baby was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 4th of of April 1880. See the <i>Marriages, Family and Death of Heinrich Sternitzke, 1870 to 1938 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 August 1879 bis Ende 1881</i>. Page 113 of 432, record number 301: birth and baptism of Emma Auguste Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_16/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 24 January 1880 | Ida Emma Olga Pipiale | Julius Pipiale Helene Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: Ida Emma Olga Pipiale was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 4th of February in 1880. She was the daughter of the <i>Schaffner</i> (conductor) Julius Pipiale and Helene (née Sternitzke) Pipiale. The baptism record listed Julius as a Catholic and Helene as a Protestant. They lived at Seitengasse 5 at that time. See the <i>Family of Susanne Helene (née Sternitzke) Pipiale, 1877 to 1904 City of Breslau</i>.</p> | | |

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| Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 August 1879 bis Ende 1881</i> . Page 86 of 432, record number 116: baptism of Ida Emma Olga Pipiale . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_16/directory.djvu . | | |
| 1880 | Emma Louise Bertha Hoffmann | Ernst Hoffmann Elisabeth Sternitzke |
| Notes: Emma Louise Bertha Hoffmann died at Breslau at the age of 4 years old, on the 3 rd of May in 1884. See the <i>Village of Weide in Breslau County, Family of Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Hoffmann 1870 to 1915 Weide and Breslau</i> . Source: "Deutschland Tote und Beerdigungen, 1582-1958," database, FamilySearch (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:JW5Y-3M3 : 28 November 2014), Elisabeth Sternitzke in entry for Emma Louise Bertha Hoffmann ; citing, reference; FHL microfilm 1,899,165. | | |
| 14 March 1880 | Selma Berta Hahn | Julius Hahn Christiane Sternitzke |
| Notes: Selma Berta Hahn was born at Breslau on the 14 th of March in 1880. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 19 th of March in 1880. Her parents were the ROUE <i>Schaffner</i> (railroad conductor) Julius Hahn and Christiane (née Sternitzke) Hahn , who were both Protestants and lived in Breslau at Matthiasstraße 44a. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Christiane Ernestine Sternitzke, 1873 to 1930 City of Breslau</i> . Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 August 1879 bis Ende 1881</i> . Page 104 of 432, record number 234: birth and baptism of Selma Berta Hahn . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_16/directory.djvu . | | |
| 25 April 1880 | Adolph Philipp Carl Sternitzkÿ | Martha <u>Sternitzkÿ</u> |
| Notes: Martha <u>Sternitzkÿ</u> was the daughter of the <i>Maler</i> (painter) Reinhold <u>Sternitzkÿ</u> who lived in Breslau. Martha was unmarried and lived at Hintergasse 3. Her son, Adolph Philipp Karl <u>Sternitzkÿ</u> was baptized on the 2 nd of May in 1880 at St. Bernhardin Protestant Church. See the discussion regarding Auguste Martha Anna Hain-Sternitzky under the <i>Marriages, Family and Death of Wilhelm Ernst Reinhold Sternitzke, 1862 to 1901 City of Breslau</i> . Source 1: <i>Germany Births and Baptism, 1558-1898</i> . Birth of Adolf Philipp Carl <u>Sternitzky</u> . Retrieved from https://www.familysearch.org/ . Source 2: <i>St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1879 bis 1884</i> . Page 112 of 576, record Nr 380 dated 2 May 1880: baptism of Adolph Philipp Karl <u>Sternitzkÿ</u> . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_21/directory.djvu . | | |
| 14 May 1880 | Anna Pauline Rosine Sternitzke | Joseph Sternitzke Rosine Hippe |
| Notes: Anna Pauline Rosine Sternitzke was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 14 th of May in 1882 (two years after her birth). Her parents were the <i>Zimmermann</i> Joseph Sternitzke (a Catholic) and Rosine (née Hippe) Sternitzke (a Protestant). They lived at the village Rosenthal. See the <i>Family of the Schirrvogt Johann <u>Joseph Sternitzke/Sternitzkÿ</u> (1818-1874), c.1839 to 1891 Rosenthal; Birth and Marriages of son Johann Joseph Sternitzke, 1846, 1872, 1874 & 1879</i> . Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1882, 1883 bis 31 August 1884</i> . Page 62 of 452, record number 450: baptism of Anna Pauline Rosine Sternitzke . Retrieved | | |

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| from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_17/directory.djvu . | | |
| 17 May 1880 | Anna Clara Gertrud Geisler | Carl Geisler Pauline Sternitzke |
| Notes: See the <i>Family of Carl Geisler and Pauline (née Sternitzke) Geisler, 1879 to 1882 City of Breslau</i> . Source: <i>Germany Births and Baptism, 1558-1898</i> . Retrieved from https://www.familysearch.org/ . | | |
| 24 September 1880 | Gustav Adolph Ernst Hannert | August Hannert Anna Sternitzke |
| Notes: The baptism record for Gustav Adolf Ernst Hannert listed the family name as Hammert . See the <i>Family of Anna (née Sternitzke) Hannert-Kleisch, 1876 to 1943 City of Breslau</i> . Source 1: <i>Germany Births and Baptism, 1558-1898</i> . Birth of Gustav Adolph Ernst Hannert . Retrieved from https://www.familysearch.org/ . Source 2: <i>Taufbuch 1880 bis 1887 der Haupt und Pfarrkirche zu St. Maria Magdalena in Breslau</i> . Page 85 of 523, record number 232: baptism of Gustav Adolf Ernst Hammert . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_44/directory.djvu . | | |
| 17 December 1880 | Ida Gertrud Anna Rohr | August Rohr Pauline <u>S</u>ternitzke |
| Notes: The <i>Portier</i> (doorman or porter) August Rohr and his wife Pauline (née <u>S</u>ternitzke) Rohr were both Protestants. They lived at Ohlau Ufer 6 (1 block east of the old city moat, 9 blocks east of the Ring, now aleja Juliusza Słowackiego Street). Their daughter was baptized on the 23 rd of January in 1881 at St. Bernhardin Protestant Church. The baptismal sponsors were the <i>Kaufmann Josef Eckeld</i> , the <i>Fleischer Robert Lakowitzky</i> and the <i>Köchin Auguste Geier</i> . See the <i>Marriages, Family and Deaths of Pauline <u>S</u>ternitzki (<u>S</u>tanetzky, <u>S</u>ternitzke, <u>S</u>ternitzke) and Johann Carl <u>A</u>ugust Rohr, 1870 to 1914 City of Breslau</i> . Source: <i>St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1879 bis 1884</i> . Page 175 of 576, record Nr 40 dated 23 January 1881: baptism of Ida Gertrud Anna Rohr . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_21/directory.djvu . | | |
| 9 June 1881 | Carl Fritz Sternitzke | Heinrich Sternitzke Rosine Kern |
| Notes: See the <i>Marriages, Family and Death of Heinrich Sternitzke, 1870 to 1938 City of Breslau</i> . Source: „Deutschland Geburten und Taufen, 1558-1898,” database, <i>FamilySearch</i> (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NCLD-957 : 28 November 2014), Carl Fritz Sternitzke , ; citing Breslau, Schlesien, Preußen, Germany; FHL microfilm 1,807,652. <i>Germany Births and Baptism, 1558-1898</i> . Retrieved from https://www.familysearch.org/ . | | |
| 23 June 1881 | Arthur Carl Hermann Sternitzke | Carl Sternitzke Bertha Bohn |
| Notes: The baptism record for Carl Herrmann Arthur Sternitzke listed his parents as the <i>Brauer</i> (brewer) Carl Sternitzke and Bertha (née Bohn) Sternitzke . See the <i>Family of Karl and Bertha (née Bohn) Sternitzke, 1880 to 1926 City of Breslau</i> . Source 1: <i>Germany Births and Baptism, 1558-1898</i> . Birth of Arthur Carl Hermann Sternitzke and Martha Berta Ida Sternitzke . Retrieved from https://www.familysearch.org/ . | | |

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| Source 2: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 August 1879 bis Ende 1881</i> . Page 383 of 432, record number 1061: birth and baptism of Carl Herrmann Arthur Sternitzke . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_16/directory.djvu . | | |
| 23 August 1881 | Martha Christiane Hahn | Julius Hahn Christiane Sternitzke |
| Notes: Martha Christiane Hahn was baptized on the 2 nd of September in 1881 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. Her parents were the ROUE <i>Schaffner</i> Julius Hahn and Christiane (née Sternitzke) Hahn , who were both Protestants and lived in Breslau at Matthiasstraße 44a. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Christiane Ernestine Sternitzke, 1873 to 1930 City of Breslau</i> . Source 1: <i>Germany Births and Baptism, 1558-1898</i> . Birth of Martha Christiane Hahn . Retrieved from https://www.familysearch.org/ . Source 2: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 August 1879 bis Ende 1881</i> . Page 344 of 432, record number 790: birth and baptism of Martha Christiane Hahn . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_16/directory.djvu . | | |
| 19 September 1881 | Herrmann Carl <u>Starniske</u> | Herrmann <u>Starniske</u> Bertha Kutzner |
| Notes: The <i>Arbeiter</i> (laborer) Herrmann <u>Starniske</u> and his wife Bertha (née Kutzner) <u>Starniske</u> were both Protestants. They lived at Löschstraße 31 (5 blocks east of the main trainstation, now Ignacego Prądzyńskiego Street). Their son was baptized on the 25 th of December in 1881 at St. Bernhardin Protestant Church. The baptismal sponsors were the <i>Restaurateur</i> (restaurant owner) Emilie Wolf , Carl Scholz and the <i>Brauer</i> Carl Baschbeck . See the <i>Marriage and Family of Herrmann <u>Starniske</u> and Bertha (née Kutzner) <u>Starniske</u>, 1875 to 1903 City of Breslau</i> . Source: <i>St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1879 bis 1884</i> . Page 265 of 576, record Nr 1115 dated 25 December 1881: baptism of Herrmann Carl <u>Starniske</u> . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_21/directory.djvu . | | |
| 5 March 1882 | Curt Franz Geisler | Carl Geisler Pauline Sternitzke |
| Notes: See the <i>Family of Carl Geisler and Pauline (née Sternitzke) Geisler, 1879 to 1882 City of Breslau</i> . Source: <i>Germany Births and Baptism, 1558-1898</i> . Retrieved from https://www.familysearch.org/ . | | |
| 11 November 1882 | Anna Auguste Emilie <u>Starnitzki</u> | Anna <u>Starnitzki</u> |
| Notes: Anna Auguste Emilie <u>Starnitzki</u> was born on the 11 th of November in 1882. She was the daughter of the unmarried Anna <u>Starnitzki</u> , the daughter of the <i>Maurer</i> Wilhelm <u>Starnitzki</u> from Rosenthal. The mother was a Protestant and lived at Rosenthal. The baby was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 26 th of November in 1882. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Johann Friedrich Wilhelm <u>Stanetzky/Starnitzky</u> (1835-1902) and his wife Auguste née Goubillon/Goubillon, 1860 to 1943 Rosenthal</i> . See the <i>Family of Josef Auras and Anna (née <u>Stanetzky</u>) Auras, 1884 Rosenthal to 1900 City of Breslau</i> . Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1882, 1883 bis 31 August 1884</i> . Page 144 of 453, record number 1113: baptism of Anna Auguste Emilie <u>Starnitzki</u> . Retrieved | | |

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| from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_17/directory.djvu . | | |
| 11 February 1883 | Anna Helene Martha Rohr | August Rohr Pauline <u>Starnitzki</u> |
| Notes: The <i>Haushälter</i> (janitor) August Rohr and his wife Pauline née <u>Starnitzki</u> were both Protestants. They lived at Ohlau Ufer 6 (1 block east of the old city moat, 9 blocks east of the Ring, now aleja Juliusza Słowackiego Street). Their daughter was baptized on the 18 th of February in 1883, at St. Bernhardin Protestant Church. The <i>Köchin</i> (cook) Auguste Zeia was the baptismal sponsor. See the <i>Marriages, Family and Deaths of Pauline <u>Starnitzki</u> (<u>Stanetzky</u>, <u>Starnitzke</u>, <u>Starnitzki</u>, <u>Sternitzke</u>) and Johann Carl <u>August Rohr</u>, 1870 to 1914 City of Breslau</i> . Source: <i>St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1879 bis 1884</i> . Page 378 of 576, record Nr 178 dated 18 February 1883: baptism of Anna Helene Martha Rohr . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_21/directory.djvu . | | |
| 25 April 1883 | Alwin Richard Kegel | Berthold Kegel Anna Sternitzke |
| Notes: The <i>Schlosser</i> (mechanic) Berthold Kegel and his wife Anna (née Sternitzke) Kegel were residents of Breslau. Berthold was a Protestant and his wife was a Catholic. Their son was baptized at the St. Barbara Protestant Church in Breslau on the 31 st of June in 1883. The baptism record references a birth record for the baby: Breslau <i>Standesamt II</i> , dated 28 April 1883. See the <i>Family of Anna (née Sternitzke/<u>Sterniske</u>) Kegel, 1876 to 1912 City of Breslau</i> . Source: <i>St. Barbara Taufbuch 1880 to 1887</i> . Page 174 of 403, record number 243 dated 31 June 1883: baptism of Alwin Richard Kegel . "Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005," images, FamilySearch (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QSQ-G99H-NGB?cc=2564996&wc=QZW1-QPS%3A1588932888%2C1589087991%2C1589088404%2C1589088432 : 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Breslau-St.Barbara > image 1 of 403; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland]. | | |
| 5 November 1883 | Richard Carl Hermann Sternitzke | Carl Sternitzke Bertha Bohn |
| Notes: The <i>Brauer</i> (brewer) Carl Sternitzke and his wife Bertha (née Bohn) Sternitzke lived at Ottostraße 27. They were both Protestants. See the below discussion titled the <i>Family of Karl and Bertha (née Bohn) Sternitzke, 1880 to 1926 City of Breslau</i> . Source: Ancestry.com. <i>Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945</i> [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt I, record number 4223 in 1883: <i>Neben</i> (duplicate) birth of Richard Carl Hermann Sternitzke . | | |
| 6 November 1883 | Friedrich Wilhelm Gustav Paul Fuhrmann | Paul Fuhrmann Emma <u>Sternitzka</u> |
| Notes: See the <i>Family of Emma Marie Helene (née Sternitzka) Fuhrmann, 1870 to 1900 City of Breslau</i> . Source: Ancestry.com. <i>Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945</i> [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Breslau, record number 4182 in 1883: birth of Friedrich Wilhelm Gustav Paul Fuhrmann . Retrieved from https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/discoveryui-content/view/474095:60749 . | | |
| 14 November 1883 | Clara Ida <u>Starniske</u> | Herrmann <u>Starniske</u> Bertha Kutzner |

Notes: The *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Herrmann Starniske** and his wife **Bertha (née Kutzner) Starniske** were both Protestants. They lived at Löschstraße 31 (5 blocks east of the main trainstation, now Ignacego Prądzyńskiego Street). Their daughter was baptized on the 29th of February in 1884 at St. Bernhardin Protestant Church. See the *Marriage and Family of Herrmann Starniske and Bertha (née Kutzner) Starniske, 1875 to 1903 City of Breslau*. Source: *St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1879 bis 1884*. Page 483 of 576, record Nr 199 dated 29 February 1884: baptism of **Clara Ida Starniske**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_21/directory.djvu.

2 April 1884

**Arthur Emil Curt
Sternitzkÿ****Anna Sternitzkÿ**

Notes: **Anna Sternitzkÿ** was the daughter of the deceased *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Friedrich Sternitzkÿ** in the village Otto-Langendorf (Groß Wartenberg County). **Anna** lived at Uferstraße 3. **Arthur Emil Curt Sternitzkÿ** was baptized on the 8th of April in 1884 at St. Bernhardin Protestant Church. **Arthur Sternitzkÿ**, the son of the unmarried *Köchin* (cook) **Anna Sternitzkÿ** died at Breslau on the 22nd of April in 1884, and was buried on the 25th of April in 1884, at the age of 20 days old. His mother was a Protestant and she lived at Kleine Scheitnigerstraße 45. See the *Ledigen Köchin Anna Sternitzke, 1884 to 1913 City of Breslau*.

Source 1: *St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1879 bis 1884*. Page 492 of 576, record Nr 330 dated 8 April 1884: baptism of **Arthur Emil Curt Sternitzkÿ**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_21/directory.djvu.

Source 2: *Todtenbuch für die Kirche zu Elftausend Jungfrauen August 1883 bis 10 Maerz 1887*. Page 68 of 413, Nr. 322, buried 25 April 1884: death and burial of **Arthur Sternitzkÿ**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_61/directory.djvu.

26 September 1884

Herrmann Gustav Hahn**Julius Hahn
Christiane Sternitzke**

Notes: **Herrmann Gustav Hahn** was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 19th of October in 1884. His father was an *Eisenbahnschaffner* (railroad conductor). His parents were both Protestants and lived in Breslau at Matthiasstraße 29D. See the *Marriage and Family of Christiane Ernestine Sternitzke, 1873 to 1930 City of Breslau*.

Source 1: *Germany Births and Baptism, 1558-1898*. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/>.

Source 2: *Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1884 bis 1887*. Page 21 of 480, record number 940: baptism of **Herrmann Gustav Hahn**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_18/directory.djvu.

29 September 1884

**Carl Friedrich Wilhelm
Auras****Joseph Auras
Anna Stanitzkÿ (Stanetzky)**

Notes: **Carl Friedrich Wilhelm Auras** was born on the 29th of September in 1884. He was the son of **Joseph Auras** and **Anna (née Stanitzkÿ / Stanetzky) Auras**. **Joseph Auras** was a Catholic and was employed as an *Arbeiter* (laborer) for the *Ober Schlesische Eisenbahn*. **Anna Stanitzkÿ** (also known as **Stanetzky**) was a Protestant. They were residents of the village Rosenthal. See the *Family of Josef Auras and Anna (née Stanetzky) Auras, 1884 Rosenthal to 1900 City of Breslau*.

Source: *Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1884 bis 1887*. Page 30 of 480, record number 1010: baptism of **Carl Friedrich Wilhelm Auras**: Retrieved from the National Archive

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| in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_18/directory.djvu . | | |
| 9 February 1885 | Albert Oswald Kegel | Berthold Kegel Anna Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Schlosser</i> (mechanic) Berthold Kegel and his wife Anna (née Sternitzke) Kegel were residents of Breslau. Berthold was a Protestant and his wife was a Catholic. Their son was baptized at the St. Barbara Protestant Church in Breslau on the 6th of April in 1885. The baptism record referenced a birth record for the baby: Breslau <i>Standesamt II</i>, dated 13 February 1885. See the <i>Family of Anna (née Sternitzke/Sterniske) Kegel, 1876 to 1912 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>St. Barbara Taufbuch 1880 to 1887</i>. Page 292 of 403, record number 164 dated 6 April 1885: baptism of Albert Oswald Kegel. "Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005," images, FamilySearch (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QSQ-G99H-NGB?cc=2564996&wc=QZW1-QPS%3A1588932888%2C1589087991%2C1589088404%2C1589088432 : 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Breslau-St.Barbara > image 1 of 403; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland].</p> | | |
| 4 May 1885 | Elfriede Thusnelda Sternitzke | Ida Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: Elfriede Thusnelda Sternitzke was baptized on the 10th of May in 1885 (record number 264) at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau. Her mother, Auguste Rosina Ida Sternitzke was the daughter of the <i>Droschenkutscher</i> Ernst Sternitzke and Rosina (née Kroll) Sternitzke. See the <i>Family of Ernst Sternitzke and Rosina (née Kroll) Sternitzke, 1865 to 1912 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source 1: <i>Taufbuch 1880 bis 1887 der Haupt und Pfarrkirche zu St. Maria Magdalena in Breslau</i>. Pages 368 & 370 of 523: baptism of Elfriede Thusnelda Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_44/directory.djvu.</p> <p>Source 2: <i>Germany Births and Baptism, 1558-1898</i>. Birth of Elfriede Tusnelda Sternitzke. Retrieved from https://www.familysearch.org/.</p> | | |
| 3 August 1885 | Martha Bertha Ida Sternitzke | Karl Sternitzke, Bertha Bohn |
| <p>Notes: Martha Berta Ida Sternitzke married Karl Hermann Kühnel on 23 October 1905. Martha's parents were listed on her marriage record as Karl Sternitzke and Bertha Bohn. A note on her marriage record shows that Martha died on 14 March 1926, as recorded on death record number 338 of 1926 at Breslau <i>Standesamt I</i>. See the <i>Family of Karl and Bertha (née Bohn) Sternitzke, 1880 to 1926 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source 1: "International Genealogical Index (IGI)," database, <i>FamilySearch</i> (http://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.2.1/MM8W-QZ4: accessed 2013-12-14), entry for Marta Berta Ida Sternitzke.</p> <p>Source 2: <i>Germany Births and Baptism, 1558-1898</i>. Births of Arthur Carl Hermann Sternitzke and Martha Berta Ida Sternitzke. Retrieved from https://www.familysearch.org/.</p> <p>Source 3: <i>Heiraths Haupt Register 1905 Band V Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I</i>. Nr. 795 bis 993, 20 September bis 7 November. Pages 283 & 284, record 934, dated 23 October 1905: marriage of Martha Berta Ida Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1420aster 5/82_1425_0_0_652/index.djvu.</p> | | |
| 13 September 1885 | Fritz Paul Heinrich Sternitzke | Heinrich Sternitzke Ernestine Kutzner |
| <p>Notes: Fritz Paul Heinrich Sternitzke was born on the 13th of September in 1885. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 4th of October in</p> | | |

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| <p>1885. His parents were the <i>Bäcker</i> (baker) Heinrich Sternitzke and his wife Ernestine (née Kutzner) Sternitzke. They were both Protestants and lived at Matthiasstraße 29c at that time. Fritz Paul Heinrich Sternitzke was listed as Fritz Heinrich Paul Sternitzke on records in 1911 and 1936. See the <i>Marriages, Family and Death of Heinrich Sternitzke, 1870 to 1938 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1884 bis 1887</i>. Page 173 of 480, record number 964: baptism of Fritz Paul Heinrich Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_18/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 5 November 1885 | Twins: Anna Sternitzke Josef Sternitzke | Theresia Sternitzke |
| <p>Source 1: <i>Breslau Standesamt II Namensverzeichnis zum Geburtsregister für 1874-1887 S-Z</i>. Page 406 of 836, record number 4944: birth of Anna Sternitzke, record number 4945: birth of Josef Sternitzke. Retrieved from http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_4_1_4/directory.djvu.</p> <p>Source 2: <i>Germany Births and Baptism, 1558-1898</i>. Retrieved from https://www.familysearch.org/.</p> | | |
| 10 May 1886 | Emma Caroline Johanna Sternitzki | Georg Sternitzki Caroline Weber |
| <p>Notes: Emma Caroline Johanna Sternitzki was born on the 10th of May in 1886. She was the daughter of the <i>Müller</i> (miller) Georg Sternitzki and his wife Caroline (née Weber) Sternitzki. The baby was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 14th of June in 1886. The baptismal record listed Georg Sternitzki as <i>Alt Lutherisch</i> (Old Lutheran). His wife was listed as <i>Evangelisch</i>. At that time, the family lived at Vincenzstraße 57 in Breslau. See the <i>Brothers Wilhelm Sternitzki and Johann Hermann Georg Sternitzki and Johanna Karoline Augusta (née Weber) Sternitzki, 1878 to 1939 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1884 bis 1887</i>. Page 280 of 480, record number 552: baptism of Emma Caroline Johanna Sternitzki. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_18/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 20 June 1886 | Bertha Anna (Stein) Stanetzkÿ | Robert Stanetzkÿ Pauline Stein |
| <p>Notes: Bertha Anna Stanetzkÿ (1886-after 1910) was born in the village Rosenthal in Breslau County on the 20th of June in 1886 as Bertha Anna Stein. She was the daughter of the <i>Arbeiter</i> (laborer) Robert Stanetzkÿ and Pauline Stein, who were married on the 4th of August in 1886. Bertha Anna Stein was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 27th of June in 1886. See the <i>Birth, Marriage and Family of Theodor August Robert Stanetzkÿ/Starnitzkÿ (1863-1904), 1863 to 1917 Rosenthal</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1884 bis 1887</i>. Page 287 of 480, record number 603: baptism of Bertha Anna (Stein) Stanetzkÿ. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_18/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 10 July 1886 | Ida Martha Starniske | Herrmann Starniske Bertha Kutzner |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Arbeiter</i> (laborer) Herrmann Starniske and his wife Bertha (née Kutzner) Starniske were both Protestants. They lived at Löschstraße 39 (5 blocks east of the main trainstation, now Ignacego Prądzyńskiego Street). Their daughter was baptized on the 23rd of</p> | | |

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| <p>August in 1886 at St. Bernhardin Protestant Church. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Hermann <u>Starniske</u> and Bertha (née Kutzner) <u>Starniske</u>, 1875 to 1903 City of Breslau</i>. Source: <i>St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1885 bis 1891</i>. Page 182 of 695, record Nr 905 dated 23 August 1886: baptism of Ida Martha <u>Starniske</u>. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_22/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 26 August 1886 | Martha Selma Emilie (Lachmann) <u>Starnitzkÿ</u> | Wilhelm <u>Stanetzky</u> (also known as <u>Starnitzkÿ</u>) Selma Lachmann |
| <p>Notes: Martha Selma Emilie (Lachmann) <u>Starnitzkÿ</u> was born on the 26th of August in 1886. She was baptized as Martha Selma Emilie Lachmann on the 31st of August in 1886 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. The baptism record listed her mother as Selma Lachmann, daughter of the Rosenthal <i>Tagarbeiter</i> (day laborer) Herrmann Lachmann. A note in the margin of the record listed the baby's father as the <i>Arbeiter</i> Wilhelm <u>Stanetzky</u> (also known as <u>Starnitzkÿ</u>). Her parents were married on the 8th of December in 1886. See the <i>Birth, Marriage, Family and Death of Karl Wilhelm August <u>Starnitzky</u> / <u>Stanetzki</u> / <u>Stanetzky</u> / <u>Stanetzky</u> / <u>Starnitzki</u> / <u>Starnitzky</u> / <u>Sternitzky</u>, 1861 to 1945 Rosenthal</i>. Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1884 bis 1887</i>. Page 317 of 480, record number 845: baptism of Martha Selma Emilie (Lachmann) <u>Starnitzkÿ</u>. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_18/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 9 December 1886 | Aloÿs Max <u>Sternitzkÿ</u> | Josef <u>Sternitzkÿ</u> Maria Dammas |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Schneidermeister</i> (master tailor) Josef <u>Sternitzkÿ</u> and his wife Maria (née Dammas) <u>Sternitzkÿ</u> lived a Leipe in Breslau County. They were both Catholics. Joseph <u>Sternitzkÿ</u> signed the birth record. See the <i>Family of the Schneidermeister Josef Sternitzke, 1879 to 1940 Leipe</i>. Source 1: Ancestry.com. <i>Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945</i> [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Land (Leipe, Breslau County), record number 1401 in 1886: birth of Aloÿs Max <u>Sternitzkÿ</u>. Source 2: <i>Germany Births and Baptism, 1558-1898</i>. Retrieved from https://www.familysearch.org/.</p> | | |
| 25 January 1887 | Paul Bruno Ferdinand Koletschke | Paul Koletschke Christiane Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: Paul Bruno Ferdinand Koletschke was born on the 25th of January in 1887. He was baptized at the Eintausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 6th of February in 1887. His parents, the <i>Rangierer</i> (railroad switchman) Paul Koletschke and Christiane (née Sternitzke) Koletschke lived in Breslau at Seitengasse 7. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Johanna <u>Christiane</u> (née Sternitzke) Koletschke, 1886 to 1904 City of Breslau</i>. Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1884 bis 1887</i>. Page 382 of 480, record number 91: baptism of Paul Bruno Ferdinand Koletschke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_18/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 8 May 1887 | Arthur Carl Richard Sternitzke / <u>Sternitzkÿ</u> | Carl Sternitzke / <u>Sternitzkÿ</u> Bertha Bohn |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Brauer</i> (brewer) Carl Sternitzke and his wife Bertha (née Bohn) Sternitzke lived at Mathiasstraße 26. Arthur <u>Sternitzkÿ</u>, the son of the <i>Brauer</i> Carl <u>Sternitzkÿ</u> died</p> | | |

on the 25th of August in 1887, at the age of 3 months old. See the *Family of Karl and Bertha (née Bohn) Sternitzke, 1880 to 1926 City of Breslau*.

Source 1: Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt I, record number 1706 in 1887: birth of **Arthur Carl Richard Sternitzke**.

Source 2: *Todtenbuch für die Kirche zu Elftausend Jungfrauen 10 Maerz 1887 bis 1890*. Page 59 of 482, Nr. 764, buried 28 August 1887: death and burial of **Arthur Sternitzkÿ**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_62/directory.djvu.

17 August 1887

**Otto Fritz Oskar
Sternitzke**

Ida Sternitzke

Notes: The *ledigen Arbeiterin* (unmarried laborer) **Ida Sternitzke** lived in Breslau at Große Dreilindengasse 12b (near the *Klein Bahnhof* - small trainstation to Trebnitz, now Ptasia Street, about 7 blocks north of the University Bridge). **Auguste Rosina Ida Sternitzke** was the daughter of the *Droschkenkutscher* **Ernst Sternitzke** and **Rosina (née Kroll) Sternitzke**. See the *Family of Ernst Sternitzke and Rosina (née Kroll) Sternitzke, 1865 to 1912 City of Breslau*.

Source: Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt I, record 3099 in 1887: birth of **Otto Fritz Oskar Sternitzke**.

29 November 1887

Richard Reinhold Kegel

**Bertold Kegel
Anna Sterniske**

Notes: The *Sattler* (saddle maker) **Richard Reinhold Kegel** married the *Putzmacherin* (milliner) **Anna Agnes Helene Michalowski** at Breslau on the 26th of October in 1912. The groom was the son of **Bertold Kegel** and **Anna (née Sterniske) Kegel**. See the *Family of Anna (née Sternitzke/Sterniske) Kegel, 1876 to 1912 City of Breslau*.

Source: *Heirats Haupt Register Stadt Breslau Standesamt I vom 797 bis 995, Vol 5, 19 September bis 2 November 1912*. Page 180 of 203, record number 973, dated 26 Oktober 1912: marriage of **Richard Reinhold Rudolf Kegel**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_2_156/directory.djvu.

8 December 1887

**Bertha Anna Stanetzky /
Starnetzky**

**Wilhelm Stanetzky /
Starnetzky
Selma Lachmann**

Notes: **Bertha Anna Stanetzky** (also known as **Starnetzky**) was born on the 8th of December in 1887. She was baptized on the 26th of December in 1887 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. Her parents were listed as the *Rosenthal Arbeiter* **Wilhelm Stanetzky** (also known as **Starnetzky**) and **Selma née Lachmann**. See the *Birth, Marriage, Family and Death of Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzky / Stanetzki / Stanetzky / Stanetzky / Starnitzki / Starnitzky / Sternitzky, 1861 to 1945 Rosenthal*.

Source: *Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 2 Juni 1887 bis 1889*. Page 99 of 521, record number 1322: baptism of **Berta Anna Stanetzky auch Starnetzky**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_19/directory.djvu.

17 January 1888

Anna Rosina Mauer

**August Mauer
Rosina Sternitzke**

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| <p>Notes: The <i>Haushälter</i> (janitor) August Mauer and his wife Rosine (née Sternitzke) Mauer were both Protestants. They lived at Garvestraße 2 (3 blocks east of the old city moat, now Kujawska Street). The baby was baptized at St. Bernhardin Protestant Church on the 5th of February in 1888. The baptismal sponsors were the <i>Nätherin</i> (seamstress) Anna Opitz, the <i>Haushälter</i> (janitor) Adolf Melzer and the <i>Schaffner's</i> wife Selma Pipiale. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Anna (née Sternitzke) Mauer, 1887 to 1930 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1885 bis 1891</i>. Page 322 of 695, record Nr 129 dated 5 February 1888: baptism of Anna Rosina Mauer. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_22/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 20 January 1888 | Anna Ida Ernestine Sternitzki | Georg Sternitzki Karoline Weber |
| <p>Notes: Anna Ida Ernestine Sternitzki was born at Breslau on the 20th of January in 1888. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 19th of February in 1888. Ida Sternitzki died at home in Breslau on the 24th of May in 1894, at the age of 6 years and 4 months. The <i>Müller</i> (miller) Georg Sternitzki and his wife Karoline (née Weber) Sternitzki lived in Breslau at Bartschstraße 7 (now Barycka Street, one block north of the Botanical Gardens). See the <i>Brothers Wilhelm Sternitzki and Johann Hermann Georg Sternitzki and Johanna Karoline Augusta (née Weber) Sternitzki, 1878 to 1939 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source 1: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 2 Juni 1887 bis 1889</i>. Page 124 of 521, record number 167: baptism of Anna Ida Ernestine Sternitzki. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_19/directory.djvu.</p> <p>Source 2: <i>Sterbe Haupt Register 1894 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III</i>. 17 Mai bis 1 Juli, Nr. 1201 bis 1600. Page 86, record 1283 dated 25 May 1894: death of Ida Sternitzki. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_20/PL_82_1427_0_3_20_0000_directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 24 January 1888 | Karl Paul Fritz Sternitzke | Berta Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: Karl Paul Fritz Sternitzke was born in Breslau on the 24th of January in 1888. He was baptized as Fritz Carl Paul Sternitzke on the 29th of January in 1888 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. The baptismal record listed his unmarried mother as Bertha Sternitzke, the daughter of the <i>Gastwirth</i> (innkeeper) Joseph Sternitzke from Kloch Ellguth. See the <i>Birth, Family and Death of Bertha Ernestine Emilie Sternitzke, 1867 to 1881 Massel, 1888 to 1932 Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source 1: <i>Księga urodzeń Wrocław I 1888 t. 01 (Geburts Register 1888 Breslau Standesamt I, Band I)</i>. Birth of Fritz Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://archeion.net/atom/index.php/ksiega-urodzen-wroclaw-i-1888-t-01;isad.</p> <p>Source 2: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 2 Juni 1887 bis 1889</i>. Page 114 of 521, record number 94: baptism of Fritz Carl Paul Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_19/directory.djvu.</p> <p>Source 3: <i>Sterbe Haupt Register 1906 Band VI Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I</i>. 28 August bis 15 Oktober, Nr. 1992 bis 2389. Page 283, record 2271 dated 29 September 1906: death of Karl Paul Fritz Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_785/index.djvu.</p> | | |
| 26 January 1888 | Max Franz Walter Sternitzke | Anna Sternitzke |

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| <p>Notes: Max Franz Walter Sternitzke was born at Breslau on the 26th of January in 1888. His birth was registered at Breslau <i>Standesamt</i> I. His baptism record listed his mother as the Anna Sternitzke the daughter of the <i>Stellenbesitzer</i> Karl Sternitzke in Wüstendorf (Breslau County). Anna was listed as divorced from a Mr. Hannat. See the <i>Family of Anna (née Sternitzke) Hannert-Kleisch, 1876 to 1943 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Kirche St. Maria Magdalena Taufbuch 1887 bis 1894 in Breslau</i>. Page 39 of 501, record number 100: baptism of Max Franz Walter Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_46/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 11 March 1888 | Erich Georg August Robert Sternitzke | Robert Sternitzke Lucie Bergmann |
| <p>Notes: Robert Sternitzke was a <i>Lehrer</i> (teacher) at the <i>evangelischen Elementarschule</i> (Protestant Elementary School) No. 2 in Breslau. He lived with his wife at Gräbschener Straße 45 (about 3 blocks from the southwest corner of the old city moat, now Grabiszyńska Street). The baptismal sponsors were the <i>Kaufmann</i> Karl Rentsch, the <i>Lehrer</i> Georg Hähne, the <i>Brennereibesitzer Wittwe</i> Ida Bergmann (the widow of a distillery owner) and the <i>Partikuliertochter</i> (daughter of an owner and operator of a business) Klara Hörder. See the <i>Family of Robert Sternitzke and Lucie (née Bergmann) Sternitzke, 1881 to 1943 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source 1: <i>Breslau Standesamt II Namensverzeichnis zum Geburtsregister für 1888-1900 (S)</i>. Page 188 of 212: birth of Erich August Georg Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_4_1_8/directory.djvu.</p> <p>Source 2: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1886 bis 1889</i>. Page 323 of 483, record Nr 367 dated 30 April 1888: baptism of Erich Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_75/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 30 April 1888 | Fritz Otto Nitschke | Gustav Nitschke Caroline Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: Fritz Otto Nitschke was born on the 30th of April in 1888. He was the son of the <i>Victualienhändler</i> (a trader in agricultural goods) Gustav Nitschke and his wife Caroline (née Sternitzke) Nitschke. At that time, they lived in Breslau at Schießwerderplatz 2 (now named <i>plac Strzelecki</i>, about 6 blocks northwest from the University Bridge). See the <i>Marriage and Family of Caroline Johanne Emilie (née Sternitzke) Nitschke, 1879 Brietzen, 1880 to 1884 Kanitz, 1888 Breslau, 1896 to 1941 Pawellau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 2 Juni 1887 bis 1889</i>. Page 176 of 521, record number 583: baptism of Fritz Otto Nitschke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_19/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 30 April 1888 | Gertrud Elfriede Sternitzke | unknown |
| <p>Notes: The 1888 to 1900 birth register for Breslau <i>Standesamt</i> II shows the birth record for this child was record number 2126 in 1888.</p> <p>Source: <i>Breslau Standesamt II Namensverzeichnis zum Geburtsregister für 1888-1900 (S)</i>. Page 189 of 212: birth of Gertrud Elfriede Sternitzke. Retrieved from http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_4_1_8/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 2 June 1888 | Carl Hermann Alfred Sternitzke | Carl Sternitzke Bertha Bohn |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Brauer</i> (brewer) Carl Sternitzke and his wife Bertha (née Bohn) Sternitzke lived at Kleine Groschengasse 29. They were both Protestants. See the <i>Family of Karl and Bertha (née Bohn) Sternitzke, 1880 to 1926 City of Breslau</i>.</p> | | |

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| <p>Source 1: <i>Kirche St. Maria Magdalena Taufbuch 1887 bis 1894 in Breslau</i>. Page 72 of 501, record number 390: baptism of Karl Hermann Alfred Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_46/directory.djvu.</p> <p>Source 2: Ancestry.com. <i>Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945</i> [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt I, record number 2124 in 1888: <i>Neben</i> (duplicate) birth of Carl Hermann Alfred Sternitzke.</p> | | |
| 24 June 1888 | Auguste Anna Pauline Sternitzki (Sternitzki) | Robert Sternitzki (Sternitzki) Pauline Stein |
| <p>Notes: Auguste Anna Pauline Sternitzki (Sternitzki) was born on the 24th of June 1888. She was the daughter of the Rosenthal <i>Arbeiter</i> Robert Sternitzki (also known as Sternitzki) and his wife Pauline née Stein. The baby was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 15th of July in 1888. See the <i>Birth, Marriage and Family of Theodor August Robert Stanetzki/Sternitzki (1863-1904), 1863 to 1917 Rosenthal</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 2 Juni 1887 bis 1889</i>. Page 195 of 521, record number 726: baptism of Auguste Anna Pauline Sternitzki /Sternitzki. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_19/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 30 August 1888 | Bertha Hulda Margarethe Pipiale | Julius Pipiale Helene Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: Bertha Hulda Margarethe Pipiale was born on the 30th of August in 1888. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 4th of September in 1888. Her parents were listed on the baptismal record as the <i>Eisenbahn Schaffner</i> (railroad conductor) Julius Pipiale and Helene (née Sternitzke) Pipiale. See the <i>Family of Susanne Helene (née Sternitzke) Pipiale, 1877 to 1904 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 2 Juni 1887 bis 1889</i>. Page 224 of 521, record number 957: baptism of Bertha Hulda Margarethe Pipiale. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_19/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 18 September 1888 | Arthur Oskar Friedrich Wilhelm Postleb | Friedrich Postleb Ida Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: The baptism record for Arthur Oskar Friedrich Wilhelm Postleb shows he was born at Breslau on the 18th of September in 1888. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 7th of October in 1888. His parents, the <i>Arbeiter</i> Friedrich Postleb and Ida (née Sternitzke) Postleb, were both Protestants and lived at Große Dreilindengasse No. 12b in Breslau. See the <i>Family of Ernst Sternitzke and Rosina (née Kroll) Sternitzke, 1865 to 1912 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 2 Juni 1887 bis 1889</i>. Page 241 of 521, record number 1092: baptism of Arthur Oskar Friedrich Wilhelm Postleb. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_19/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 19 January 1889 | Max Adolf Ferdinand Koletschke | Paul Koletschke Christiane Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: Paul Koletschke was a Catholic and a <i>Hilfsbremser</i> (railroad assistant brakeman). Christiane Sternitzke was a Protestant. They lived at Steinstraße 10 (now Kamienna Street,</p> | | |

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| <p>south of the main train station). See the <i>Marriage and Family of Johanna Christiane (née Sternitzke) Koletschke, 1886 to 1904 City of Breslau.</i></p> <p>Source: <i>Geburts-Haupt-Register 1889 Band I, Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I.</i> 2 Januar bis 30 Januar 1889.. Page 158, record 305 dated 22 January 1889: birth of Max Adolf Ferdinand Koletschke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_0_269/index.djvu.</p> | | |
| 6 April 1889 | Georg Erdmann Wilhelm Sternitzki | Georg Sternitzki Caroline Weber |
| <p>Notes: Georg Erdmann Wilhelm Sternitzki was born on the 6th of April in 1889. He was the son of the <i>Müller</i> (miller) Georg Sternitzki and Caroline (née Weber) Sternitzki. The family lived at Weinstraße 12. The baby was baptized on the 7th of May in 1889 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. See the <i>Brothers Wilhelm Sternitzki and Johann Hermann Georg Sternitzki and Johanna Karoline Augusta (née Weber) Sternitzki, 1878 to 1939 City of Breslau.</i></p> <p>Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 2 Juni 1887 bis 1889.</i> Page 351 of 521, record number 511: baptism of Georg Erdmann Wilhelm Sternitzki. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_19/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 4 May 1889 | Auguste Anna Selma Starnitzkÿ / Stanetzky | Wilhelm Starnitzkÿ / Stanetzky Selma Lachmann |
| <p>Notes: Auguste Anna Selma Starnitzkÿ was born at Rosenthal on the 4th of May in 1889. Her birth was recorded at the Breslau Land <i>Standesamt</i> on the 9th of May in 1889 (record number 554). She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 19th of May in 1889. Her parents were listed on the baptismal record as the Rosenthal <i>Arbeiter</i> (laborer) Wilhelm Starnitzkÿ (also known as Stanetzky) and Selma née Lachmann. See the <i>Birth, Marriage, Family and Death of Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzkÿ / Stanetzki / Stanetzky / Starnitzkÿ / Starnitzki / Starnitzky / Sternitzky, 1861 to 1945 Rosenthal.</i></p> <p>Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 2 Juni 1887 bis 1889.</i> Page 359 of 521, record number 570: baptism of Auguste Anna Selma Starnitzkÿ / Stanetzky. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_19/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 16 July 1889 | Willi Georg Alfred Feder | Robert Feder Bertha Starnitzke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Buchhalter</i> (bookkeeper) Robert Feder and his wife Bertha (née Starnitzke) Feder were both Protestants. They lived at Paradiesstrasse 17 (one block east from the old city walls, now Stanisława Worcela Street). Their son was baptized on the 4th of August in 1889 at St. Bernhardin Protestant Church. See Chapter 9, Öls County in the Breslau District, Village of Carlsburg: the <i>Birth, Marriage and Family of Johanna Louise Bertha Starnitzke, 1860 Carlsburg, 1887 to 1892 City of Breslau.</i></p> <p>Source: <i>St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1885 bis 1891.</i> Page 441 of 695, record Nr 833 dated 4 August 1889: baptism of Willi Georg Alfred Feder. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_22/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 4 August 1889 | Helene Louise Schubert | Ferdinand Schubert Louise Sternitzke |

Notes: **Ferdinand Schubert** was a Catholic. **Louise Emilie (née Sternitzke) Schubert** was a Protestant. They lived at Vincenz Straße 47 (now Świętego Wincentego Street) near the Trebnitz and Oderthor train stations in the northern section of Breslau. **Helene Louise Schubert** died at the age of 5 days. Her mother, **Louise Emilie (née Sternitzke) Schubert** died on the 14th of November in 1889. See *Luise Emilie (née Sternitzke) Schubert and Pauline (née Sternitzke) Schubert 1887 to 1893 City of Breslau*.

Source 1: *Geburts-Haupt-Register 1889 Band VIII, Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I*. 19 Juli bis 16 August 1889. Page 142, record 3069 dated 6 August 1889: birth of **Helene Louise Schubert**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_0_273/index.djvu.

Source 2: *Sterbe Haupt Register 1889 Band IX Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I*. 26 Juli bis 22 August, Nr. 3201 bis 3600. Page 113, record 2416 dated 9 August 1889: death of **Helene Louise Schubert**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_0_283/index.djvu.

22 August 1889

**Augusta Emma Marie
Auras**

**Josef Auras
Anna Stanetzky
(Starnitzky)**

Notes: **Josef Auras** was a Catholic *Bahnarbeiter* (railroad laborer). He was married to **Anna (née Stanetzky) Auras**, who was a Protestant. According to the birth record, the family lived at Schulstraße 3 in Breslau. The 20 October 1889 baptismal record for **Auguste Emma Marie Auras** identified her parents as the *Bahnarbeiter* **Joseph Auras** and **Anna (née Starnitzky) Auras**. It listed their address as Schulgasse 3 (near the east side of the Freiheitsbrücke bridge, now Hoene-Wrońskięgo Józefa Marii Street). The baptismal sponsors were the unmarried woman **Auguste Starnitzky**, the *Arbeiter* **Carl Auras** and the *Maurer* (mason) **Gottlieb Kiefer**. See the *Family of Josef Auras and Anna (née Stanetzky) Auras, 1884 Rosenthal to 1900 City of Breslau*.

Source 1: *Geburts-Haupt-Register 1889 Band IX, Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I*. 16 August bis 16 September 1889. Page 95, record 3378 date 28 August 1889: birth of **Augusta Emma Maria Auras**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_0_274/index.djvu.

Source 2: *St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1885 bis 1891*. Page 456 of 695, record Nr. 1125 dated 20 October 1889: baptism of **Auguste Emma Marie Auras**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_22/directory.djvu.

2 October 1889

**Reinhold Fritz Richard
Sternitzke**

Otilie Sternitzke

Notes: **Otilie Sternitzke** was a *Ledigen* (an unmarried woman), a Protestant and a *Köchin* (cook), living at Mehlgasse 17 (now Ludwika Rydygiera Street, about 3 blocks north of the University Bridge). A *Hebamme* (midwife) named **Ernestine Gregor** signed this birth record on 5 October 1889. **Ernestine Gregor** lived at Mehlgasse 5. A handwritten note at the bottom of this birth record identified the second marriage of **Reinhold Fritz Richard Sternitzke** on the 13th of August in 1938 at Potsdam. **Richard Fritz Reinhold Sternitzke** was baptized on the 4th of October in 1889 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church. His mother, **Otilie Sternitzke** lived at Mehlgasse 17a at that time. **Otilie** was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* **Gottlieb Sternitzke** who lived in Breslau. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Dienstmädchen* **Bertha Sternitzke** and the *Bäcker* **Heinrich Sternitzke** from Lissa. The baptismal sponsor **Bertha Sternitzke** was **Otilie**'s sister **Luise Juliane Bertha Sternitzke** who was born at Briesche in 1870 and married **Simon Sura** in Breslau on the 6th of July in

1893. See the *Marriage and Family of Luise Juliane Bertha Sternitzke, 6 July 1893 to 1929 City of Breslau*. The baptismal sponsor **Heinrich Sternitzke** was **Otilie**'s brother **Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke** who was born at Briesche between the 12th of January and the 4th of May in 1863. See the *Family of Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke and Bertha Luise Anna Klara (née Hartmann) Sternitzke, 1895 to 1943 City of Breslau*. See Book I, Chapter 15: Briesche: the *Birth and Family of Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1832 to 1877 Briesche*. See Book III, Chapter 1: the *Deaths of Gottlieb and Anna Christiane Sternitzke, 1910 & 1911 City of Breslau*.

Source 1: *Geburts-Haupt-Register 1889 Band X, Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I. 16 September bis 10 Oktober 1889*. Page 171, record 3928 dated 5 Oktober 1889: birth of **Reinhold Fritz Richard Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_0_275/index.djvu.

Source 2: *Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 2 Juni 1887 bis 1889*. Page 432 of 521, record number 1161: baptism of **Richard Fritz Reinhold Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_19/directory.djvu.

9 October 1889

Martha Bertha Clara Sternitzke**Karl Sternitzke
Bertha Bohn**

Notes: The baptism record for this child listed her as **Klara Berta Ida Sternitzke**.

Karl Sternitzke and **Bertha (née Bohn) Sternitzke** were Protestants, living at Kleine Groschengasse 29 (now Mennicza Street, 2 blocks east of St. Dorothea Church). **Karl** was a *Brauer* (brewer) in 1889. See the *Family of Karl and Bertha (née Bohn) Sternitzke, 1880 to 1926 City of Breslau*.

Source 1: *Geburts Haupt Register 1889 Band XI Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I. 10 Oktober bis 9 November, 1889*. Page 37, record 4061 dated 15 October 1889: birth of **Martha Bertha Clara Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_0_276/index.djvu.

Source 2: *Kirche St. Maria Magdalena Taufbuch 1887 bis 1894 in Breslau*. Pages 153 & 154 of 501, record number 493: baptism of **Klara Berta Ida Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_46/directory.djvu.

16 October 1889

Johann Karl Fritz Sternitzke**Karl Sternitzke
Hedwig Böhm**

Notes: **Karl Sternitzke** was a Protestant *Haushälter* (janitor). **Hedwig (née Böhm) Sternitzke** was a Catholic. **Karl** and **Hedwig** were living at Graben 14. Graben is now the major street named Olawska, two blocks east of the Mary Magdalena Church and near the Galeria Dominikańska shopping mall. The full names of the parents **Karl** and **Hedwig** were identified in the 19 June 1900 birth record of **Elizabeth Ann Sternitzke** as **Johann Karl August Sternitzke** and **Hedwig Mathilda (née Böhm) Sternitzke**. See the *Family of Johann Karl August Sternitzke and Hedwig Mathilda (née Böhm) Sternitzke, 20 June 1889 to 1935 City of Breslau*.

Source 1: *Geburts-Haupt-Register 1889 Band XI, Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I. 10 Oktober bis 9 November, 1889*. Page 78, record 4143 dated 22 October 1889: birth of **Johann Karl Fritz Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_0_276/index.djvu.

Source 2: *Kirche St. Maria Magdalena Taufbuch 1887 bis 1894 in Breslau*. Page 149 of 501, record number 452: baptism of **Johann Karl Fritz Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_46/directory.djvu.

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| 27 October 1889 | Reinhold Josef Paul Spottkke | Eduard Spottkke Theresia <u>Sternitzke</u> |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Tischler</i> (carpenter) Eduard Spottkke and his wife Theresia (née <u>Sternitzke</u>) Spottkke lived in Breslau at Hubenstraße 17 (one block southeast from the main trainstation, now Hubska Street). Both Eduard and Theresia were Catholics. See the <i>Family of Theresia (née <u>Sternitzke</u>) Spottkke, 1886 to 1894 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1889 Band XIV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II</i>. 21 October bis 13 November, Nr. 5200 bis 5599. Page 72, record 5333, dated 29 October 1889: birth of Reinhold Josef Paul Spottkke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_423/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 7 November 1889 | Martha Elisabet Hedwig Sternitzke | Ernst Sternitzke Hedwig Schubert |
| <p>Notes: Martha Elisabet Hedwig Sternitzke was the daughter of the <i>Stellmacher</i> (wheelwright) Ernst Sternitzke and Hedwig (née Schubert) Sternitzke. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Carl <u>Ernst Hermann Sternitzke</u>, 1889 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Kirche St. Maria Magdalena Taufbuch 1887 bis 1894 in Breslau</i>. Page 163 of 501, record number 4: baptism of Martha Elisabet Hedwig Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_46/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 9 November 1889 | Martha Maria Fuchs | Ernst Fuchs Anna Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Haushälter</i> (janitor) Ernst Fuchs and his wife Anna (née Sternitzke) Fuchs lived in Breslau at Vorwerksstraße 30 (5 blocks northeast from the main trainstation, now Komuny Paryskiej Street). Ernst and Anna were both Protestants. See the <i>Family of Anna (née Sternitzke) Fuchs, 1889 to 1912 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source 1: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1889 Band XIV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II</i>. 21 October bis 13 November, Nr. 5200 bis 5599. Page 188, record 5565, dated 12 November 1889: birth of Martha Maria Fuchs. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_423/directory.djvu.</p> <p>Source 2: <i>St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1885 bis 1891</i>. Page 463 of 695, record Nr. 1259 dated 24 November 1889: baptism of Martha Marie Fuchs. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_22/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 22 December 1889 | Anna Emma Clara Postleb | Friedrich Postleb Ida Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Arbeiter</i> (laborer) Friedrich Postleb and his wife Ida (née Sternitzke) Postleb lived at Große Dreilindengasse 13 (near the <i>Klein Bahnhof</i> - small trainstation to Trebnitz, now Ptasia Street, about 7 blocks north of the University Bridge). They were both Protestants. See the <i>Family of Ernst Sternitzke and Rosina (née Kroll) Sternitzke, 1865 to 1912 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1890 bis 1891</i>. Page 58 of 453, record number 437: baptism of Anna Emma Clara Postleb. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_20/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 6 February 1890 | Elfriede Emma Sternitzke | Julius Sternitzke Theresia Kolbe |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Portier</i> (doorman or porter) Julius Sternitzke and his wife Theresia (née Kolbe) Sternitzke were both Protestants. They lived at Ohlau Ufer 6 (1 block east of the old city moat, 9 blocks east of the Ring, now aleja Juliusza Słowackiego Street). Their daughter</p> | | |

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| <p>was baptized at St. Bernhardin Protestant Church on the 16th of February in 1890. See the <i>Marriage and Children of Carl August <u>Julius Sternitzke</u>, 24 April 1889 to 1893 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source 1: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1890 Band II Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II</i>. 24 Januar bis 17 Februar, Nr. 401 bis 800. Page 134, record 659 dated 8 February 1890: birth of Elfriede Emma Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_427/directory.djvu.</p> <p>Source 2: <i>St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1885 bis 1891</i>. Page 480 of 695, record Nr 1890 dated 16 February 1890: baptism of Elfriede Emma Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_22/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 16 February 1890 | Lisbet Elfriede Johanna Sternitzke | unknown |
| <p>Notes: The 1888 to 1900 birth register for the Breslau <i>Standesamt II</i> shows the birth record for this child was record number 819 in 1890.</p> <p>Source: <i>Breslau Standesamt II Namensverzeichnis zum Geburtsregister für 1888-1900 (S)</i>. Page 189 of 212: birth of Lisbet Elfriede Johanna Sternitzke. Retrieved from http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_4_1_8/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 2 May 1890 | Alfred Adolf Hermann Göbel | Max Göbel Bertha Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: Max Göbel and Bertha (née Sternitzke) Göbel lived at Wilhelmsbrücke 6 in Breslau. Max was a Protestant and Bertha was a Catholic. Wilhelmsbrücke Bridge (and street) is now Mieszczkańska Street, about ¼ mile north of the Museum of Archaeology. Alfred Hermann Goebel was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 8th of June of 1890. His father was employed as a <i>Strohhutarbeiter</i> (straw hat laborer). The baptismal sponsors were: Franziska Langer and the <i>Strohhutarbeiter</i> Fritz Partusch.</p> <p>Source 1: <i>Geburts-Haupt-Register 1890 Band V, Standesamt Stadt Breslau I</i>. 25 April bis 19 Mai, 1890. Page 106, record 1801 dated 7 Mai 1890: birth of Alfred Adolf Hermann Göbel. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_0_291/index.djvu.</p> <p>Source 2: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1890 bis 1891</i>. Page 83 of 435, record number 635: baptism of Alfred Hermann Goebel. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_20/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 3 June 1890 | Anna Bertha Kiefer | Karl Gottlieb Kiefer Auguste Starnitzkÿ |
| <p>Notes: Anna Bertha Kiefer was born at Rosenthal on the 3rd of June in 1890. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 13th of July in 1890. Her baptism record listed her parents as the Rosenthal <i>Maurer</i> (mason) Karl Gottlieb Kiefer and Auguste (née <u>Starnitzkÿ</u>) Kiefer. See the <i>Birth, Marriage, Family and Death of Auguste Johanne Emilie <u>Stanetskÿ</u>/<u>Stanetzky</u>/<u>Stanetzkÿ</u>/<u>Starnitzky</u>/<u>Starnitzkÿ</u>/<u>Sternitzke</u>, 1866 to 1927 Rosenthal</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1890 bis 1891</i>. Page 103 of 435, record number 790: baptism of Anna Bertha Kiefer. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_20/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 22 June 1890 | Margarethe Anna Stanetzkÿ / Sternitzkÿ | Robert <u>Starnitzkÿ</u> / <u>Sternitzkÿ</u> |

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| | | Pauline Stein |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Arbeiter</i> (laborer) Robert Stanetzky (also known as Starnitzky) reported the birth of his daughter Margaretha Anna Stanetzky. She was born on the 22nd of June in 1890 at the family home in Rosenthal. The baby was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 15th of July 1890. See the <i>Birth, Marriage and Family of Theodor August Robert Stanetzky/Starnitzky (1863-1904), 1863 to 1917 Rosenthal</i>. Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1890 bis 1891</i>. Page 104 of 435, record number 799: baptism of Margarethe Anna Stanetzky / Sternitzky. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_20/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 31 August 1890 | Otilie Martha Elisabeth Sternitzke | Wilhelm Sternitzke Martha Heinke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Kutscher</i> (coachman) Gottfried Sternitzke lived in Breslau at Vorwerksstraße 30 (5 blocks northeast from the main trainstation, now Komuny Paryskiej Street). On the 3rd of September in 1890, Gottfried Sternitzke reported the birth of his granddaughter Otilie Martha Elisabeth Sternitzke. Her parents were the <i>Schlosser</i> (mechanic) Wilhelm Sternitzke and Martha (née Heinke) Sternitzke. The entire family was Protestant. The reviewed birth record was a <i>Neben</i> (duplicate) copy, so the signature of Gottfried Sternitzke was not an original signature for comparison with other records. See the <i>Family of Gottfried Sternitzke and Elisabeth (née Leschner) Sternitzke, 1884 to 1943 City of Breslau</i>. Source: Ancestry.com. <i>Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945</i> [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Breslau Land (Kreis Breslau), record number 1960 in 1890: birth of Otilie Martha Elisabeth Sternitzke.</p> | | |
| About 17 September 1890 | Elsbeth Waschta | Johann Waschta Bertha Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: The death record for Elsbeth Waschta shows that she was 1 year old at the time of her death on the 17th of September in 1891. She was the daughter of the <i>Schneider</i> (tailor) Johann Waschta and Bertha (née Sternitzke) Waschta. They were Protestants and lived in Breslau at Wassergasse 24 (now Zyndrama z Maszkowic Street) on the island northwest of the University of Breslau. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Bertha Klara Dorothea Sternitzke, 30 December 1890 to 1943 City of Breslau</i>. Source: <i>Sterbe Haupt Register 1891 Band VI Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III</i>. 25 August bis 3 October, Nr. 2001 bis 2400. Page 261, record 2258 dated 18 September 1891: death of Elsbeth Waschta. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_5/PL_82_1427_0_3_5_0000_directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 5 October 1890 | Arthur Paul Sterniske | Paul Sterniske Martha Sust |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Schlosser</i> (locksmith) Paul Sterniske and his wife Martha (née Sust) Sterniske lived in Breslau at Schweitzerstraße 13 (less than one mile west of the old city walls, now Lubińska Street). See the <i>Marriages and Children of Paul Karl Franz Sterniske: 17 February 1890, 31 December 1892 and 6 July 1903 City of Breslau</i>. Source: <i>Geburts Neben Register 1890 Band XII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II</i>. 17 September bis 13 October, Nr. 4401 bis 4800. Page 171, record 4714, dated 6 October 1890: birth of Arthur Paul Sterniske. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_434/directory.djvu.</p> | | |

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| 16 November 1890 | Wilhelm Karl August Starnitzky / Starnitzki | Wilhelm <u>Stanetzky</u> / <u>Starnitzky</u> Selma Lachmann |
| <p>Notes: Wilhelm Karl August <u>Stanetzky</u> (also known as <u>Starnitzky</u>) was born on the 16th of November in 1890. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 26th of December in 1890. His parents were listed on the baptismal record as the Rosenthal Arbeiter Wilhelm <u>Stanetzky</u> (also known as <u>Starnitzky</u>) and Selma née Lachmann. See the <i>Birth, Marriage, Family and Death of Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzky / <u>Stanetzki</u>/ <u>Stanetzky</u>/ <u>Stanetzky</u>/ <u>Starnitzki</u>/ <u>Starnitzky</u>/ <u>Sternitzky</u>, 1861 to 1945 Rosenthal</i>. Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1890 bis 1891</i>. Page 191 of 435, record number 1497: baptism of Wilhelm Karl August <u>Stanetzky</u> / <u>Starnitzky</u>. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_20/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 17 November 1890 | Clara Martha Gertrud Sternitzke | Karl Sternitzke Bertha Bohn |
| <p>Notes: Clara Martha <u>Gertrud</u> Sternitzke was born on the 17th of November in 1890. She was baptized at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church on the on the 30th of August in 1891 (record number 351). Gertrud Sternitzke died at home on the 4th of September in 1891 at the age of nine months old. She was the daughter of the <i>Brauer</i> (brewer) Karl Sternitzke and Bertha (née Bohn) Sternitzke. See the <i>Family of Karl and Bertha (née Bohn) Sternitzke, 1880 to 1926 City of Breslau</i>. Source 1: <i>Kirche St. Maria Magdalena Taufbuch 1887 bis 1894 in Breslau</i>. Pages 263 & 264 of 501, record number 351: baptism of Clara Martha Gertrud Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_46/directory.djvu. Source 2: <i>Sterbe Neben Register 1891 Band VI Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I</i>. 28 Juli bis 9 September, Nr. 2001 bis 2400. Page 355, record 2351 dated 5 September 1891: death of Gertrud Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_0_694/index.djvu.</p> | | |
| 3 December 1890 | Fritz Adolf Koletschke | Paul Koletschke Christiane Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: Paul Koletschke was a Catholic of <i>Hilfsbremser</i> (assistant brakeman). Christiane (née Sternitzke) Koletschke was a Protestant. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Johanna <u>Christiane</u> (née Sternitzke) Koletschke, 1886 to 1904 City of Breslau</i>. Source: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1890 Band XIV, Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I</i>. 2 Dezember bis 27 Dezember, Nr. 5200 bis 5599. Page 71, record 5331 dated 10 December 1890: birth of Fritz Adolf Koletschke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_0_294/index.djvu.</p> | | |
| 7 December 1890 | Walter Sternitzke | Robert Sternitzke Lucie Bergmann |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Lehrer</i> (municipal teacher) Robert Sternitzke and his wife Lucie (née Bergmann) Sternitzke were Protestants. They lived at Ziethenstraße 1 (shown as Zietenstraße on earlier maps, 6 blocks west of the Main Train Station, now Żytnia Street). Walter Sternitzke died at his parents' home on the 8th of December in 1890, at the age of 6 hours old. See the <i>Family of Robert Sternitzke and Lucie (née Bergmann) Sternitzke, 1881 to 1943 City of Breslau</i>. Source 1: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1890 Band XV Standeamt Stadt Breslau II</i>. 5 December bis 27 Dezember, Nr. 5601 bis 5996. Page 36, record 5663, dated 8 December 1890: birth of Walter Sternitzke. Retrieved from</p> | | |

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| <p>the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_436/directory.djvu. Source 2: Ancestry.com. <i>Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945</i> [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt II, record number 4164 in 1890: <i>Neben</i> (duplicate) death of Walter Sternitzke.</p> | | |
| 2 February 1891 | Max Friedrich Julius Postleb | Friedrich Postleb Ida Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Arbeiter</i> (laborer) Friedrich Postleb and his wife Ida (née Sternitzke) Postleb lived at Große Dreilindengasse 13 (near the <i>Klein Bahnhof</i> - small trainstation to Trebnitz, now Ptasia Street, about 7 blocks north of the University Bridge). They were both Protestants. See the <i>Family of Ernst Sternitzke and Rosina (née Kroll) Sternitzke, 1865 to 1912 City of Breslau</i>. Source: <i>Geburts Neben Register 1891, Band II Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III</i>. Page 53 of 407 pages, Nr. 450 dated 7 February 1891: birth of Max Friedrich Julius Postleb. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/82/1427/0/1/02/str/1/1/15#tabSkany and retrieved from http://des.genealogy.net/search/show/11931229.</p> | | |
| 15 March 1891 | Max Karl Fritz Sternitzke | Karl Sternitzke Hedwig Böhm |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Haushälter</i> (janitor) Karl Sternitzke and his wife Hedwig (née Böhm) Sternitzke were living at Feldstraße 18 (one block east from the moat around the old city, now a vacant lot at Zygmunta Krasinskięgo Street). Karl was a Protestant. Hedwig was a Catholic. The baby was baptized at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church on the 12th of April in 1891. The baptismal record listed the mother as Hedwig née Jüttner, a Catholic. The baptismal record shows the birth was recorded at Breslau <i>Standes-Amt II</i> as record number 1120 (which listed the mother's name as Hedwig (née Böhm) Sternitzke. See the <i>Family of Johann Karl August Sternitzke and Hedwig Mathilda (née Böhm) Sternitzke, 20 June 1889 to 1935 City of Breslau</i>. Source 1: <i>Geburts Neben Register 1891 Band III Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II</i>. 24 Februar bis 24 Maerz, Nr. 801 bis 1200. Page 171, record 1120 dated 18 March 1891: birth of Max Carl Fritz Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_440/directory.djvu. Source 2: <i>St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1885 bis 1891</i>. Page 570 of 695, record Nr 407 dated 12 April 1891: baptism of Max Karl Fritz Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_22/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 18 April 1891 | Willy Paul Richard Fuchs | Ernst Fuchs Anna Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Haushälter</i> (janitor) Ernst Fuchs and his wife Anna (née Sternitzke) Fuchs lived in Breslau at Höfchenstrasse 73 (4 blocks west of the main trainstation, now Tadeusza Zielińskiego Street). Ernst and Anna were both Protestants. See the <i>Family of Anna (née Sternitzke) Fuchs, 1889 to 1912 City of Breslau</i>. Source: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1891 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II</i>. 24 Maerz bis 24 April, Nr. 1201 bis 1600. Page 177, record 1544 dated 20 April 1891: birth of Willy Paul Richard Fuchs. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_441/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 6 May 1891 | Carl Max Stanitzkŷ | Anna Stanitzkŷ |
| <p>Notes: The unmarried <i>Köchin</i> (cook) Anna Stanitzkŷ was a Catholic and lived in Breslau at Trebnitzer Straße 9 (Trebnitzerstraße, 4 blocks north of the University Bridge, now</p> | | |

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| <p>Trzebnicka Street). A handwritten note on the marriage record reads “<i>Skalicky nicht Stanitzky</i>“ which means the original birth record was in error in recording her name as Stanitzkÿ. The family name was really Skalickÿ. Source: <i>Geburts Neben Register 1891 Band IV Standesamt III</i>. Nr. 1201 bis 1600, 13 April bis 16 Mai. Page 299, record 1494 dated 8 May 1891: birth of Carl Max Stanitzkÿ. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_3/PL_82_1427_0_1_3_0000_directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 8 May 1891 | Friedrich Carl Heinrich Kiefer | Gottlieb Kiefer Auguste Stanetzky |
| <p>Notes: Friedrich Carl Heinrich Kiefer was born on the 8th of May in 1891. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 18th of May in 1891. See the <i>Birth, Marriage and Family of Auguste Johanne Emilie Stanetzky/ Stanetzky/ Starnitzky/ Starnitzkÿ, 1866 to 1927 Rosenthal</i>. Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1890 bis 1891</i>. Page 270 of 435, record number 621: baptism of Friedrich Carl Heinrich Kiefer. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_20/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 10 May 1891 | Walter Adolf Richard Sternitzke | Adolf Sternitzke Martha Abitz |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Kaufmann</i> (merchant) Adolf Sternitzke and his wife Martha (née Abitz) Sternitzke were both Protestants. In 1891, they lived in Breslau at Neumarkt 13 (now named the Nowy Targ Plaza). The death record for Walter Sternitzke shows that he was 2 ³/₄ years old when he died on the 18th of February in 1894. Adolf Sternitzke was again identified as a <i>Kaufmann</i> and the family lived at Oelsnerstraße 5 (4 blocks north of Sand Island, now Oleśnicka Street). See the <i>Family and Death Adolf Sternitzke and the Marriages of Martha (née Abitz) Sternitzke, 1890 to 1913 City of Breslau</i>. Source 1: <i>Geburts Neben Register 1891 Band III, Standesamt Stadt Breslau I</i>. Page 56, Nr. 1099, dated 11 May 1891: birth of Walter Adolf Richard Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_0_298/index.djvu. Source 2: <i>Sterbe Neben Register 1894 Band II Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III</i>. 17 Februar bis 3 April, Nr. 401 bis 800. Page 26, record 423 dated 19 February 1894: death of Walter Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_18/PL_82_1427_0_3_18_0000_directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 16 July 1891 | Gertrud Else Caroline Maÿ | Karl Maÿ Minna Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: Gertrud’s birth record shows the <i>Droschkenführer</i> (coach driver) Karl Maÿ and Minna (née Sternitzke) Maÿ were Protestants, who lived in Breslau at Vincenz Straße 17 (now Świętego Wincentego Street, 5 blocks north of the University Bridge across the Oder River). The 16 July 1891 death record for Gertrud Else Caroline Maÿ shows that she was only 2 hours old when she died at the family home at Vinzenzstraße 17. Her father reported her death and signed the death record as Carl Maÿ. See the <i>Family of Karl Maÿ and Emilie Minna Valeska née Sternitzke, 1889 to 1913 City of Breslau</i>. Source 1: <i>Geburts Neben-Register 1891 Band VI, Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III</i>. 19 Juni bis 21 Juli, Nr. 2001 bis 2400. Page 339, record 2333 dated 16 July 1891: birth of Gertrud Else Caroline Maÿ. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_5/PL_82_1427_0_1_5_0000_directory.djvu. Source 2: <i>Sterbe Neben Register 1891 Band V Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III</i>. 15 Juli bis 25 August, Nr. 1601 bis 2000. Page 17, record 1614 dated 17 July 1891: death of Gertrud Else Caroline Maÿ. Retrieved from the</p> | | |

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| National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_4/PL_82_1427_0_3_4_0000_directory.djvu . | | |
| 3 August 1891 | Marie Auguste Emma Auras | Josef Auras Anna Stanetzky (Sternitzky) |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Arbeiter</i> Josef Auras and his wife Anna (née Stanetzky) Auras were living at Schulstraße 3 in 1891. The baby was baptized on the 20th of August in 1891. No baptismal sponsors were listed. The St. Bernhardin baptism record listed the baby's name as Marie Emma Anna Auras and the mother's maiden name as Anna Sternitzky. All other details were the same between the birth and baptism records. See the <i>Family of Josef Auras and Anna (née Stanetzky) Auras, 1884 Rosenthal to 1900 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source 1: <i>Geburts Register Standesamt Breslau III 1891, Band VII</i>. Nr. 2401 bis 2800, 21 Juli bis 18 August. Page 230, record 2626, dated 6 August 1891: birth of Marie Auguste Emma Auras. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_6/PL_82_1427_0_1_6_0000_directory.djvu.</p> <p>Source 2: <i>St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1885 bis 1891</i>. Page 609 of 695, record Nr 1027 dated 20 August 1891: baptism of Marie Emma Anna Auras. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_22/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 22 August 1891 | Fritz Robert Oskar Sternitzke | Robert Sternitzke Anna Krause |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Kutscher</i> (coach driver) Robert Sternitzke and his wife Anna (née Krause) Sternitzke lived in Breslau at Altbüßerstraße 52 (one block north of St. Maria Magdalena Church, now named Łaciarska Street). Robert and Anna were identified as Protestants on the birth record. A note on the birth record indicates that the baby Fritz Robert Oskar Sternitzke died in 1892 (as recorded on death record 418 of 1892). The death record for Fritz Sternitzke shows he died in his parents' home at Altbüßerstraße 52 on the 16th of February in 1892 at the age of 5 months old. His parents were identified as the <i>Droschkenbesitzer</i> (carriage owner) Robert Sternitzke and Anna (née Krause) Sternitzke. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Heinrich Robert Wilhelm Sternitzke, 29 December 1890 to 1908 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source 1: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1891 Band V Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I</i>. Nr. 1601 bis 2000, 17 Juli bis 5 September. Page 165, record number 1920 dated 25 August 1891: birth of Fritz Robert Oskar Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_0_300/index.djvu.</p> <p>Source 2: Ancestry.com. <i>Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945</i> [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt I, record number 1920: <i>Neben</i> (duplicate) birth of Fritz Robert Oskar Sternitzke.</p> <p>Source 3: <i>Sterbe Haupt Register 1892 Band II Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I</i>. 14 Februar bis 4 April, Nr. 401 bis 800. Page 21, record 418 dated 17 February 1892: death of Fritz Robert Oskar Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_0_699/index.djvu.</p> <p>Source 4: Ancestry.com. <i>Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945</i> [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt I, record number 418 in 1892: <i>Neben</i> (duplicate) death of Fritz Robert Oskar Sternitzke.</p> | | |
| Around 14 October 1891 | Gertrud <u>Sterniske</u> | Paul <u>Sterniske</u> Martha Sust |

Notes: The birthdate for **Gertrud Sterniske** was estimated from her age at the time of her death. **Gertrud** died on the 14th of January in 1893 at the age of 1 year and 3 months. Her mother **Martha (née Sust) Sterniske** died when her daughter was three months old, on the 23rd of January in 1892. In 1893, the *Schlosser* **Paul Sterniske** lived at Friedrich Wilhelmstrasse 30b (about 3 blocks west of the old city walls, now Legnicka Street). See the *Marriages and Children of Paul Carl Franz Sterniske*, 17 February 1890, 31 December 1892 and 6 July 1903.

Source: *Sterbe Neben Register 1893 Band I Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I*. 1 Januar bis 18 Februar, Nr.1 bis 400. Page 124, record 121 dated 16 February 1893: death of **Gertrud Sterniske**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_0_706/index.djvu.

22 November 1891

Fritz August Mauer**August Mauer
Rosina Sternitzke**

Notes: The *Haushälter* (janitor) **August Mauer** and his wife were both Protestants. They lived at Karlstraße 48/49 (one block north of St. Dorothea Church, now Kazimierza Wielkiego Street). The baptismal sponsors were the *Haushälter* **Friedrich Mauer**, the *Haushälter* **Oskar Hildebrandt** and the *Haushälter* **Ernst Koschorre**. See the *Marriage and Family of Anna (née Sternitzke) Mauer, 1887 to 1930 City of Breslau*.

Source: *St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1889 bis 1892*. Page 566 of 630, record Nr 1252 dated 27 December 1891: baptism of **Fritz August Mauer**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_76/directory.djvu.

26 November 1891

Wilhelm Sternitzke**Wilhelm Sternitzke
Martha Heinke**

Notes: The birthdate is based on **Wilhelm**'s age (2 months and 25 days old) at the time of his death on the 18th of February in 1892. The baby was listed as a Protestant on the death record. His parents, the *Schlosser* (mechanic) **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and **Martha (nee Heinke) Sternitzke** lived in Breslau at Friedrich-Karl-Straße 46 (7 blocks northwest from the old city walls, now Inowrocławska Street). See the *Family of Gottfried Sternitzke and Elisabeth (née Leschner) Sternitzke, 1884 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Source 1: *Sterbe Haupt Register 1892 Band II Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I*. 14 Februar bis 4 April, Nr. 401 bis 800. Page 44, record 441 dated 19 February 1892: death of **Wilhelm Sternitzke** (junior). Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_0_699/index.djvu.

Source 2: *Todtenbuch der Kirche zu St. Barbara von 1890 bis 1897*. Page 70, Nr. 65, 21 Februar 1892: burial of **Wilhelm Sternitzke** (junior). Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_5_0_9/directory.djvu.

28 December 1891

Richard Carl Sternitzke**Bertha Sternitzke**

Notes: **Bertha Sternitzke** was a *Ledigen* (an unmarried woman) and a Protestant who lived at Enderstraße 7 (now Henryka Pobożnego Street, 3 blocks north of the Oder, near the main road to Trebnitz). The birth record was signed by the midwife **Ottlie Schmidt**.

Richard Carl Sternitzke was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 17th of January in 1892. The baptismal record shows that **Bertha** was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Josef Sternitzke** who lived in Breslau. The baptismal sponsor was the Breslau *Dienstmädchen* **Anna Sternitzke**. See the *Birth, Family and Death of Bertha Ernestine Emilie Sternitzke, 1867 to 1881 Massel, 1888 to 1932 Breslau*.

Source 1: *Geburts Neben-Register 1891 Band XII, Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III*. 29 December bis 31 December, Nr. 4401 bis 4455. Page 47, record 4444 dated 30 December 1891: birth of **Richard Karl**

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| <p>Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_11/PL_82_1427_0_1_11_0000_directory.djvu. Source 2: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1892 bis 1893</i>. Page 10 of 468, record number 57: baptism of Richard Carl Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_21/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 7 January 1892 | Maximilian Walter Sternitzke | Ernst Sternitzke Caroline Wisgalle |
| <p>Notes: Max Walter Sternitzke was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 11th of January in 1892. His parents, the <i>Stadt Briefträger</i> (city letter carrier) Ernst Sternitzke and his wife Caroline (née Wisgalle) Sternitzke, were both Protestants and lived at Bismarkstraße 30 in Breslau. See the <i>Family of Ernst Sternitzke (1859-1930), 1884 to 1943 City of Breslau</i>. Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1892 bis 1893</i>. Page 7 of 468, record number 40: baptism of Max Walter Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_21/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 18 March 1892 | Herbert Josef Sternitzke | Ernestine Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: Ernestine Sternitzke was a <i>Ledigen</i> (an unmarried woman), an <i>Arbeiterin</i> (laborer) and a Protestant who lived at Schrotgasse 6 (now Śrutowa Street, 2 blocks north of the University Bridge). The baptism record shows that Ernestine was the daughter of the <i>Productenhändler</i> (produce merchant) Karl Sternitzke who lived at Wassergasse 6. See the <i>Marriage, Family and Death of Carl Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1862 to 1941 City of Breslau</i>. Source 1: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1892 Band III, Standes-Amt Breslau III</i>. 4 März bis 7 April, Nr. 801 bis 1200. Page 215, record 1012 dated 22 März 1892: birth of Herbert Josef Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_13/PL_82_1427_0_1_13_0000_directory.djvu. Source 2: <i>St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1892 bis 1898</i>. Page 26 of 708, Nr. 333 dated 18 March 1892: baptism of Herbert Joseph Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_23/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 3 April 1892 | Karl Ernst Georg Sternitzke | Karl Sternitzke Hedwig Böhm |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Haushälter</i> (janitor) Karl Sternitzke and his wife Hedwig (née Böhm) Sternitzke lived in Breslau at Feldstraße 18. See the <i>Family of Johann Karl August Sternitzke and Hedwig Mathilda (née Böhm) Sternitzke, 20 June 1889 to 1935 City of Breslau</i>. Source 1: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1892 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II</i>. 29 Maerz bis 26 April, Nr. 1201 bis 1600. Page 99, record 1389 dated 11 April 1892: birth of Karl Ernst Georg Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_454/0_82_T93949_directory.djvu. Source 2: Ancestry.com. <i>Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945</i> [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt II, record number 1389 in 1892: <i>Neben</i> (duplicate) birth of Carl Ernst Georg Sternitzke. Source 3: <i>St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1892 bis 1898</i>. Page 46 of 708, Nr 646 dated 1 June 1892: baptism of Ernst Georg Karl Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_23/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 2 May 1892 | Alfred Johann Conrad Waschta | Johann Waschta Bertha Sternitzke |

Notes: **Bertha (née Sternitzke) Waschta** was a Protestant. Her husband **Johann Waschta** was a Catholic and a *Schneider* (tailor). They lived at Schießwerderstraße 12 (now Kurkowa Street, two blocks northwest of the University Bridge). A note at the bottom of **Alfred's** birth record references his death record: number 1039 in 1937, recorded at the Breslau *Standesamt* (registry office) I. See the *Marriage and Family of Bertha Klara Dorothea Sternitzke, 30 December 1890 to 1943 City of Breslau.*

Source: *Geburts Haupt Register 1892 Band IV, Standes-Amt Breslau III.* 7 April bis 13 Mai, Nr. 1201 bis 1600. Page 305, record 1502 dated 4 May 1892: birth of **Alfred Johann Conrad Waschta**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_14/PL_82_1427_0_1_14_0000_directory.djvu.

9 May 1892

**Frieda Gertrud Bertha
Feder**

**Robert Feder
Bertha Sternitzke
(Sternitzkÿ)**

Notes: The *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Robert Feder** and his wife **Bertha (née Sternitzke) Feder** were both Protestant. They lived in Breslau at Alexanderstraße 21. **Bertha's** maiden name was written as **Sternitzkÿ** on **Frieda's** baptismal record. See Chapter 9, Öls County in the Breslau District, Village of Carlsburg: the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Johanna Louise Bertha Sternitzke, 1860 Carlsburg, 1887 to 1892 City of Breslau.*

Source 1: *Geburts Neben Register 1892 Band V Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II.* 26 April bis 27 Mai, Nr. 1601 bis 2000. Page 120, record 1822 dated 12 May 1892: birth of **Frieda Gertrud Bertha Feder**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_455/directory.djvu.

Source 2: *St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1892 bis 1898.* Page 45 of 708, Nr 632 dated 29 May 1892: baptism of **Frieda Bertha Gertrud Feder**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_23/directory.djvu.

3 August 1892

**Martha Clara Gertrud
Sternitzke**

**Karl Sternitzke
Bertha Bohn**

Notes: The *Brauer* (brewer) **Karl Sternitzke** and **Bertha (née Bohn) Sternitzke** were both Protestants who lived at Kleine Groschengasse 23 (now Mennicza Street, 2 blocks east of St. Dorothea Church). **Karl Sternitzke** signed his daughter's birth record. The child was baptized at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau on the 4th of September in 1892 (record number 401). The baptism record listed the child's name as **Gertrud Klara Martha Sternitzke**. A note on the birth record indicated **Martha Clara Gertrud Sternitzke** died in 1893 (death record number 1252 of 1893). The actual death record shows that **Gertrud Sternitzke**, the daughter of the *Brauer* (brewer) **Carl Sternitzke** and **Bertha (née Bohn) Sternitzke**, died at the age of 9 months old on the 16th of May in 1893. The family was living at Kleine Groschengasse 17/18, about one block east of St. Dorothea Church. See the *Family of Karl and Bertha (née Bohn) Sternitzke, 1880 to 1926 City of Breslau.*

Source 1: *Geburts Haupt Register 1892 Band V, Stands-Amt Breslau I.* 15 Juli bis 7 September, Nr. 1601 bis 2000. Page 88, record 1766 dated 6 August 1892: birth of **Martha Clara Gertrud Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_305/index.djvu.

Source 2: Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt I, record number 1766 in 1892: *Neben* (duplicate) birth of **Martha Klara Gertrud Sternitzke**.

Source 3: *Sterbe Neben Register 1893 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I.* 13 Mai bis 19 Juni, Nr. 1201 bis 1600. Page 55, record 1252 dated 18 May 1893: death of **Martha Clara Gertrud Sternitzke**. Retrieved from

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| the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_0_709/index.djvu . | | |
| 7 August 1892 | Elsbet Rosalie Clara Postleb | Friedrich Postleb Ida Sternitzke |
| Notes: Elsbet Rosalie Clara Postleb was born on the 7 th of August in 1892. She was baptized on the 10 th of October in 1892 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. See the <i>Family of Ernst Sternitzke and Rosina (née Kroll) Sternitzke, 1865 to 1912 City of Breslau</i> . Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1892 bis 1893</i> . Page 162 of 468, record number 1260: baptism of Elsbet Rosalie Clara Postleb . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_21/directory.djvu . | | |
| 22 August 1892 | Erich Carl Julius Sternitzke | Julius Sternitzke Theresia Kolbe |
| Notes: The <i>Portier</i> (doorman or porter) Carl August Julius Sternitzke and his wife Anna Theresia (née Kolbe) Sternitzke were Protestants. They lived in Breslau at Ohlau Ufer 6 (1 block east of the old city moat, 9 blocks east of the Ring, now aleja Juliusza Słowackiego Street). A note on the birth record indicates the baby Erich Carl Julius Sternitzke died in 1893 (death record number 395 in 1893). See the <i>Marriage and Children of Carl August Julius Sternitzke, 24 April 1889 to 1893 City of Breslau</i> . Source 1: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1892 Band VIII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II</i> . 28 Juli bis 27 August, Nr. 2801 bis 3200. Page 175, record 3140 dated 23 August 1892: birth of Erich Carl Julius Sternitzke . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_458/directory.djvu . Source 2: Ancestry.com. <i>Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945</i> [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original Data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt II, record number 3140 in 1892: <i>Neben</i> (duplicate) birth of Erich Karl Julius Sternitzke . Source 3: <i>St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1892 bis 1898</i> . Page 78 of 708, Nr 1147 dated 11 September 1892: baptism of Erich Carl Julius Sternitzke . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_23/directory.djvu . | | |
| 14 September 1892 | Kurt Karl Hermann Fuchs | Ernst Fuchs Anna Sternitzke |
| Notes: The <i>Haushälter</i> (janitor) Ernst Fuchs and his wife Anna (née Sternitzke) Fuchs lived in Breslau at Höfchenstrasse 73 (4 blocks west of the main trainstation, now Tadeusza Zielińskiego Street). Ernst and Anna were both Protestants. A note on the birth record indicates the baby died in March of 1912. See the <i>Family of Anna (née Sternitzke) Fuchs, 1889 to 1912 City of Breslau</i> . Source: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1892 Band IX Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II</i> . 27 August bis 26 September, Nr. 3201 bis 3600. Page 141, record 3473 dated 16 September 1892: birth of Kurt Karl Hermann Fuchs . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_459/directory.djvu . | | |
| 9 October 1892 | Max Wilhelm Kiefer | Gottlieb Kiefer Auguste Starnitzki |
| Notes: Max Wilhelm Kiefer was born on the 9 th of October in 1892. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 23 rd of October in 1892. See the <i>Birth, Marriage, Family and Death of Auguste Johanne Emilie Stanetský/ Stanetzky/ Stanetzky/ Starnitzky/ Starnitzky/ Sternitzke, 1866 to 1927 Rosenthal</i> . | | |

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| Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1892 bis 1893</i> . Page 170 of 468, record number 1328: baptism of Max Wilhelm Kiefer . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_21/directory.djvu . | | |
| 29 December 1892 | Martha Selma Ernestine Kolletschke | Paul Kolletschke Christiane Sternitzke |
| Notes: Martha Selma Ernestine Kolletschke was born on the 29 th of December in 1892. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 2 nd of February in 1893. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Johanna <u>Christiane</u> (née Sternitzke) Koletschke, 1886 to 1904 City of Breslau</i> . Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1892 bis 1893</i> . Page 226 of 468, record number 118: baptism of Martha Selma Ernestine Kolletschke . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_21/directory.djvu . | | |
| 26 January 1893 | Paul Adolf Otto Spottke | Eduard Spottke Theresia Starnitzke |
| Notes: The <i>Tischler</i> (carpenter) Eduard Spottke and his wife Theresia (née Starnitzke) Spottke lived in Breslau at Hubenstraße 17 (one block southeast from the main trainstation, now Hubska Street). Both Eduard and Theresia were Catholics. See the <i>Family of Theresia (née Starnitzke) Spottke, 1886 to 1894 City of Breslau</i> . Source: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1893 Band II Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II</i> . 30 Januar bis 27 Februar, Nr. 401 bis 800. Page 10, record 411 dated 31 January 1893: birth of Paul Adolf Otto Spottke . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_465/directory.djvu . | | |
| 31 January 1893 | Paul Hermann Albert Sternitzkÿ | Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ Selma Lachmann |
| Notes: Paul Hermann Albert Sternitzkÿ was born on the 31 st of January in 1893. His parents were the Rosenthal <i>Arbeiter</i> (laborer) Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ and his wife Selma (née Lachmann) Sternitzkÿ . The child was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 26 th of February in 1893. See the <i>Birth, Marriage, Family and Death of Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzkÿ/ Stanetzki/ Stanetzky/ Stanetzkÿ/ Starnitzki/ Starnitzky/ Sternitzky, 1861 to 1945 Rosenthal</i> . Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1892 bis 1893</i> . Page 240 of 468, record number 229: baptism of Paul Hermann Albert Sternitzkÿ . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_21/directory.djvu . | | |
| 30 March 1893 | Emma Auguste Emilie Auras | Josef Auras Anna Stanetzky (Starnitzky) |
| Notes: The <i>Bahnarbeiter</i> (railroad laborer) Josef Auras and his wife Anna (née Stanetzky) Auras lived at Garvestrasse 22 (4 blocks southeast from St. Bernhardin Church, now Kujawska Street). Josef was a Catholic. Anna was a Protestant. The baptism record listed the baby's name as Emma Anna Emilie Auras , and her parents were listed as the <i>Arbeiter</i> Joseph Auras and his wife Anna (née Starnitzky) Auras . The baptismal sponsor was the <i>Maurersfrau</i> (wife of a mason) Auguste Kiefer . See the <i>Family of Josef Auras and Anna (née Stanetzky) Auras, 1884 Rosenthal to 1900 City of Breslau</i> . Source 1: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1893 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II</i> . 27 Maerz bis 24 April, Nr. 1201 bis 1600. Page 74, record 1334, dated 5 April 1893: birth of Emma Auguste Emilie Auras . Retrieved from the | | |

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| National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_467/directory.djvu . Source 2: <i>St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1892 bis 1898</i> . Page 147 of 708, Nr 549 dated 30 May 1893: baptism of Emma Anna Emilie Auras . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_23/directory.djvu . | | |
| 13 May 1893 | Margarethe Marie Emilie Ludwig | Karl Ludwig Johanna <u>Starnitzki</u> |
| Notes: The <i>Trompeter</i> (trumpeter) Karl Ludwig and his wife Johanna (née <u>Starnitzki</u>) Ludwig were both Protestants. They lived in Breslau at Gabitzstraße 66 (about 8 blocks west of the main train station, now Gajowicka Street). See the <i>Marriage and family of Johanna Hermine <u>Starnitzki</u>, 13 June 1892 to 1896 City of Breslau</i> . Source: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1893 Band V Standesamt Stadt Breslau II</i> . 24 April bis 23 Mai, Nr. 1601 bis 2000. Page 157, record 1904, dated 15 May 1893: birth of Margarethe Ludwig . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_468/directory.djvu . | | |
| 1 August 1893 | Elise Charlotte Lucie Sternitzke | Robert Sternitzke Lucie Bergmann |
| Notes: The <i>städtliche Lehrer</i> (municipal teacher) Robert Sternitzke and his wife Lucie (née Bergmann) Sternitzke were Protestants. They lived at Ziethenstraße 1 (shown as Zietenstraße on earlier maps, 6 blocks west of the Main Train Station, now Żytnia Street). See the <i>Family of Robert Sternitzke and Lucie (née Bergmann) Sternitzke, 1881 to 1943 City of Breslau</i> . Source 1: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1893 Band VIII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II</i> . 27 Juli bis 23 August, Nr. 2801 bis 3200. Page 57, record 2905 dated 2 August 1893: birth of Elise Sternitzke . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_471/0_82_T93966_directory.djvu . Source 2: Ancestry.com. <i>Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945</i> [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt II, record number 2905 in 1893: <i>Neben</i> (duplicate) birth of Elise Charlotte Lucie Sternitzke . | | |
| 26 August 1893 | Minna Klara <u>Wally</u> May | Karl May Minna Sternitzke |
| Notes: The <i>Droschkenbesitzer</i> (coach owner) Karl May and Minna (née Sternitzke) May were Protestants, who lived in Breslau at Matthiasstraße 50b (now Jedności Narodowej Street, about 3 blocks north of the Oder River from Sand Island). The duplicate birth record listed her date of birth as the 26 th of August in 1893. The baptism record listed her name as Minna Clara Wallj May and it listed her date of birth as the 20 th of August in 1893. The death record for Wally May shows that she died at home at the age of 6 days old, on the 1 st of September 1893. Karl May signed the death record. See the <i>Family of Karl May and Emilie Minna Valeska née Sternitzke, 1889 to 1913 City of Breslau</i> . Source 1: <i>Geburts-Neben-Register 1893 Band VIII, Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III</i> . 19 August bis 19 September, Nr. 2801 bis 3200. Page 132, record 2927 dated 28 August 1893: birth of Minna Klara <u>Wally</u> May . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_19/PL_82_1427_0_1_19_0000_directory.djvu . Source 2: <i>Sterbe Neben Register 1893 Band VI Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III</i> . 28 Juli bis 2 September, Nr. 2001 bis 2400. Page 401, record 2398 dated 2 September 1893: death of Wally May . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_15/PL_82_1427_0_3_15_0000_directory.djvu . | | |
| 30 August 1893 | Hedwig Sternitzke | Karl Sternitzke |

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| | | Hedwig Böhm |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Kellner</i> (waiter) Carl Sternitzke and his wife Hedwig (née Böhm) Sternitzke lived in Breslau at Alexanderstraße 10 (one block east of the old city moat and 5 blocks southeast of the Neumarkt). See the <i>Family of Johann <u>Karl August Sternitzke</u> and <u>Hedwig Mathilda (née Böhm) Sternitzke</u>, 20 June 1889 to 1935 City of Breslau.</i></p> <p>Source 1: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1893 Band IX Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II.</i> 23 August bis 20 September, Nr. 3201 bis 3600. Page 60, record 3311 dated 30 August 1893: birth of Hedwig Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_472/0_82_T93967_directory.djvu.</p> <p>Source 2: Ancestry.com. <i>Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945</i> [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt II, record number 3311 in 1893: <i>Neben</i> (duplicate) birth of Hedwig Sternitzke.</p> | | |
| 18 September 1893 | Paul Hermann Berthold Kiefer | Gottlieb Kiefer Auguste Stanetzky |
| <p>Notes: Paul Hermann Berthold Kiefer was born on the 18th of September in 1893 at Rosenthal. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 25th of September in 1893. See the <i>Birth, Marriage and Family of Theodor August Robert <u>Stanetzky/Starnitzky</u> (1863-1904), 1863 to 1917 Rosenthal.</i></p> <p>Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1892 bis 1893.</i> Page 375 of 468, record number 1312: baptism of Paul Hermann Berthold Kiefer. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_21/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 10 October 1893 | Erich Sternitzke (Erich Berger) | Hermann Berger Martha Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: Martha Sternitzke was the daughter of the deceased Breslau <i>Droschkenbesitzer</i> (carriage owner) Ernst Sternitzke. She lived at Kleine Dreilindengasse 7. Martha was Anna Klara <u>Martha Sternitzke</u> who was born on the 18th of June in 1873. A note on the baptism record shows that Hermann Berger and Martha Sternitzke were married on the 11th of November in 1895, as was recorded at the Breslau <i>Standesamt</i> III on the 14th of November in 1895. See the <i>Family of Ernst Sternitzke and Rosina (née Kroll) Sternitzke, 1865 to 1912 City of Breslau.</i></p> <p>Source: <i>St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1892 bis 1898.</i> Page 197 of 708, Nr 1305 dated 13 October 1893: baptism of Erich Sternitzke/Berger. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_23/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 10 November 1893 | Martha Anna Auguste Sternitzky | Robert <u>Sternitzky</u> Pauline Stein |
| <p>Notes: Martha Anna Auguste <u>Sternitzky</u> was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 19th of November in 1893. The baptism record listed her birth date as the 10th of November in 1893. It listed her parents as the Rosenthal <i>Arbeiter</i> Robert <u>Sternitzky</u> and his wife Pauline (née Stein) <u>Sternitzky</u>. See the <i>Birth, Marriage and Family of Theodor August Robert <u>Stanetzky/Starnitzky</u> (1863-1904), 1863 to 1917 Rosenthal.</i></p> <p>Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1892 bis 1893.</i> Page 406 of 468, record number 1560: baptism of Martha Anna Auguste <u>Sternitzky</u>. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_21/directory.djvu.</p> | | |

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| 23 November 1893 | Arthur Carl Curt Sternitzke | Carl Sternitzke Ernestine Perschke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Lagerhalter</i> (warehouseman) Carl Sternitzke and his wife Ernestine (née Perschke) Sternitzke were both Protestants. They lived in Breslau at Höfchenstraße 73 (7 blocks west of the main trainstation, now Tadeusza Zielińskiego Street). This was the same address as was listed for Ernst Fuchs and Anna (née Sternitzke) Fuchs. Anna may have been Karl's sister. See the <i>Family of <u>Carl Gottfried Sternitzke</u> and <u>Ernestine Pauline Perschke</u>, 8 July 1893 to 1943 City of Breslau.</i></p> <p>Source 1: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1893 Band XII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II.</i> 15 November bis 11 December, Nr. 4401 bis 4800. Page 83, record 4557 dated 25 November 1893: birth of Arthur Carl Curt Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_475/0_82_T93970_directory.djvu.</p> <p>Source 2: Ancestry.com. <i>Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945</i> [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt II, record number 4557 in 1893: <i>Neben</i> (duplicate) birth of Arthur Carl Curt Sternitzke.</p> | | |
| 28 January 1894 | Georg Alexander Paul Sterniske | Paul Sterniske Anna Waldmannshausen |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Werkführer</i> (foreman) Paul Karl Franz Sterniske and his wife Emma Clara Anna Vally (née Waldmannshausen) Sterniske were living at Posenerstraße 23a (now Poznańska Street, about 1 mile northwest of the old walls of Breslau). Paul was listed as a Catholic and Anna was listed as a Protestant. A note on the birth record indicates the baby Georg Alexander Paul Sterniske died in 1894 (death record number 418 of 1894). The burial record book for the St. Barbara Protestant Church in Breslau shows the <i>Werkführersohn</i> Georg Sterniski died on the 19th of February in 1894 at the age of 22 days. See the <i>Marriages and Children of Paul Karl Franz Sterniske: 17 February 1890, 31 December 1892 and 6 July 1903 City of Breslau.</i></p> <p>Source 1: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1894 Band I, Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I.</i> 1 Januar bis 19 Februar, Nr. 1 bis 400. Page 109, record 207 dated 29 January 1894: birth of Georg Alexander Paul Sterniske. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_311/index.djvu.</p> <p>Source 2: <i>Todtenbuch der Kirche zu St. Barbara von 1890 bis 1897.</i> Page 171, 22 Februar 1894: burial of Georg Sterniski. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_5_0_9/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 31 March 1894 | Ida Clara Postleb | Friedrich Postleb Ida Sternitzke |

Notes: **Ida Clara Postleb** was born on the 31st of March in 1894. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 14th of July in 1894. **Ida Postleb** died in Breslau on the 16th of July in 1894 at the age of 3 months. Her parents, the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Friedrich Postleb** and his wife **Ida (née Sternitzke) Postleb** lived in Breslau at Große Dreilindengasse 13 (about 7 blocks north of the University Bridge, now Ptasia Street). See the *Family of Ernst Sternitzke and Rosina (née Kroll) Sternitzke, 1865 to 1912 City of Breslau*.

Source 1: *Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1894 bis 1895*. Page 122 of 461, record number 950: baptism of **Ida Clara Postleb**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at

http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_22/directory.djvu.

Source 2: *Sterbe Haupt Register 1894 Band V Standesamt Stadt Breslau III*. 1 Juli bis 4 August, Nr. 1601 bis 2000. Page 189, record 1786 dated 18 July 1894: death of **Ida Postleb**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at

http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_21/PL_82_1427_0_3_21_0000_directory.djvu.

2 April 1894

Paul Mauer**August Mauer
Anna Sternitzke**

Notes: The *Haushälter* (janitor) **August Mauer** and his wife **Anna (née Sternitzke) Mauer** were Protestants who lived at Karlstraße 48/49 (now Kazimierza Wielkiego Street, one block north of the St. Dorothea Church). A note on the birth record indicates the baby **Paul Mauer** died in 1930 (death record 738 in 1930 at Breslau). The baptismal sponsors were the *Gastwirth* **Johann Patloch**, the *Packmeister's* wife **Helene Pipiale**, the *Komptoirdiener* **Pauline Mauer** and the *Handschuhmacher* **August Opitz**. See the *Marriage and Family of Anna (née Sternitzke) Mauer, 1887 to 1930 City of Breslau*.

Source 1: *Geburts Neben Register 1894 Band II, Standesamt Stadt Breslau I*. 19 Februar bis 10 April, Nr. 401 bis 800. Page 187, record 764 dated 5 April 1894: birth of **Paul Mauer**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at

http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_312/index.djvu.

Source 2: *St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1892 bis 1894*. Page 380 of 512, record 393 dated 22 April 1894: baptism of **Paul Mauer**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_77/directory.djvu.

6 May 1894

**Carl Wilhelm Richard
Starnitzkÿ****Wilhelm Starnitzkÿ
Selma Lachmann**

Notes: **Wilhelm Starnitzkÿ** was an *Arbeiter* from Rosenthal. **Carl Wilhelm Richard Starnitzkÿ** was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 20th of May in 1894. See the *Birth, Marriage, Family and Death of Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzkÿ/ Stanetzki/ Stanetzky/ Stanetzkÿ/ Starnitzki/ Starnitzky/ Sternitzky, 1861 to 1945 Rosenthal*.

Source: *Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1894 bis 1895*. Page 92 of 461, record number 708: baptism of **Carl Wilhelm Richard Starnitzkÿ**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at

http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_22/directory.djvu.

30 July 1894

**Paul Richard Fritz
Sternitzke****Paul Sternitzke
Christiane Herr**

Notes: The *Drechsler* (lathe operator for making wooden furniture) **Paul Sternitzke** and his wife **Christiane (née Herr) Sternitzke** were both Protestants. They lived at Königgrätzerstraße 20 (7 blocks east of the main trainstation, now Stanisława Wieckowskiego Street). The baby was baptized at St. Bernhardin Protestant Church on the

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| <p>16th of August in 1894. The baptismal sponsors were the widow Pauline Leisner from Breslau and the <i>Schneiderin</i> (seamstress) Fräuline Louise Herr from Coburg. See the <i>Family of Paul Sternitzke and Christiane (née Herr) Sternitzke, 1890 to 1898 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source 1: <i>Breslau Standesamt II Namensverzeichnis zum Geburtsregister für 1888-1900 (S)</i>. Page 189 of 212: birth of Paul Richard Fritz Sternitzke. Retrieved from http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_4_1_8/directory.djvu.</p> <p>Source 2: <i>St. Bernhartin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1892 bis 1898</i>. Page 296 of 708, Nr 1031 dated 16 August 1894: baptism of Paul Richard Fritz Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_23/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 18 August 1894 | Martha Bertha Helene Sura | Simon Sura Bertha Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Arbeiter</i> (laborer) Simon Sura and his wife Bertha (née Sternitzke) Sura lived at Mariannenstraße 7 (now Trzemeska Street, 5 blocks west of the old city walls). Simon was a Catholic and Bertha was a Protestant. The baptismal sponsors were the baby's uncle the <i>Arbeiter</i> Hermann Sternitzke and Bertha Sternitzke (the mother of the baby). See the <i>Marriage and Family of Luise Juliane Bertha Sternitzke, 6 July 1893 to 1929 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1892 bis 1894</i>. Page 448 of 512, record Nr 804 dated 2 September 1894: baptism of Martha Bertha Helene Sura. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_77/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 2 September 1894 | Charlotte Clara Elisabeth Ludwig | Karl Ludwig Johanna Starnitzki |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Trompeter</i> (trumpeter) Karl Ludwig and his wife Johanna (née Starnitzki) Ludwig were both Protestants. They lived in Breslau at Gabitzstraße 66 (about 8 blocks west of the main train station, now Gajowicka Street). See the <i>Marriage and family of Johanna Hermine Starnitzki, 13 June 1892 to 1896 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1894 Band IX Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II</i>. 15 August bis 13 September, Nr. 3201 bis 3600. Page 141, record 3473 dated 4 September 1894: birth of Charlotte Ludwig. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_483/0_82_T93978_directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 5 September 1894 | Georg Alfred Arthur Spottke | Eduard Spottke Theresia Starnitzke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Tischler</i> (carpenter) Eduard Spottke and his wife Theresia (née Starnitzke) Spottke lived in Breslau at Hubenstraße 17 (one block southeast from the main trainstation, now Hubska Street). Both Eduard and Theresia were Catholics. See the <i>Family of Theresia (née Starnitzke) Spottke, 1886 to 1894 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1894 Band IX Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II</i>. 15 August bis 13 September, Nr. 3201 bis 3600. Page 190, record 3571 dated 11 September 1894: birth of Georg Alfred Arthur Spottke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_483/0_82_T93978_directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 8 September 1894 | Oskar Carl Friedrich Kiefer | Gottlieb Kiefer Auguste Starnitzkÿ |
| <p>Notes: Oskar Carl Friedrich Kiefer was born on the 8th of September in 1894. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 19th of September in 1894. See the <i>Birth, Marriage and Family of Auguste Johanne Emilie Stanetzky /Stanetzky/ Starnitzky/ Starnitzkÿ, 1866 to 1927 Rosenthal</i>.</p> | | |

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| Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1894 bis 1895</i> . Page 165 of 461, record number 1296 at Rosenthal: baptism of Oskar Carl Friedrich Kiefer . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_22/directory.djvu . | | |
| 27 September 1894 | Oskar Karl <u>Konrad</u> May | Karl May Minna Sternitzke |
| Notes: The <i>Droschkenbesitzer</i> (coach owner) Karl May and Minna (née Sternitzke) May were still living at Matthiasstraße 50b in 1894. The death record (signed by Karl May) for Konrad May shows that Konrad died at home after living for only one hour. See the <i>Family of Karl May and Emilie Minna Valeska née Sternitzke, 1889 to 1913 City of Breslau</i> . Source 1: <i>Geburts Neben Register 1894 Band IX, Standes-Amt Breslau III</i> . 10 September bis 11 October, Nr. 3201 bis 3600. Page 247, record 3444 dated 28 September 1894: birth of Oskar Karl Konrad May . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_24/PL_82_1427_0_1_24_0000_directory.djvu . Source 2: <i>Sterbe Neben Register 1894 Band VII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III</i> . 12 September bis 31 October, Nr. 2401 bis 2800. Page 160, record 2557 dated 28 September 1894: death of Oskar Karl Konrad May . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_23/PL_82_1427_0_3_23_0000_directory.djvu . | | |
| 28 September 1894 | Pauline Auguste Gertrud Sternitzke | Julius Sternitzke Auguste Ziebe |
| Notes: The <i>Barbier und Frieseur</i> (barber and hairdresser) Julius Sternitzke and Auguste (née Ziebe) Sternitzke were Protestants, who lived at Scheitnigerstraße 15 (now Szczytnicka Street, two blocks east of St. John the Baptist's Cathedral). The birth record shows that Pauline was born around 2am on the 28 th of September. Her baptism record (dated the 14 th of October in 1894) listed her as Gertrud Pauline Auguste Sternitzke and listed her birthdate as the 29 th of September in 1894. Her parents were listed as the <i>Barbier</i> Julius Sternitzke and Auguste (née Ziebe) Sternitzke at Scheitnigerstraße 15. The godparents were the unmarried woman Elvira Sternitzke from Wohlau, the <i>Kammerjungster</i> Emilia Ziebis from Berlin and the <i>Machinistensfrau</i> Emilia Pfeiffer who lived in Breslau at Gräbschener Straße. See the <i>Family of Julius Sternitzke and Auguste (née Ziebe) Sternitzke, 1894 to 1928 City of Breslau</i> . Source 1: <i>Geburts Neben Register 1894 Band IX, Standes-Amt Breslau III</i> . 10 September bis 11 October, Nr. 3201 bis 3600. Page 272, record 3469 dated 1 October 1894: birth of Pauline Auguste Gertrud Sternitzke . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_24/PL_82_1427_0_1_24_0000_directory.djvu . Source 2: <i>St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1892 bis 1898</i> . Page 312 of 708, Nr 1276 dated 14 October 1894: baptism of Gertrud Pauline Auguste Sternitzke . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_23/directory.djvu . | | |
| 5 February 1895 | Paul Carl Sternitzke | Berta Ernestine Sternitzke |
| Notes: Paul Carl Sternitzke was born on the 5 th of February in 1895. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 17 th of March in 1895. His mother was not married. She was a Protestant and lived in Breslau at Paulinenstraße 22. See the <i>Birth, Family and Death of Bertha Ernestine Emilie Sternitzke, 1867 to 1881 Massel, 1888 to 1932 Breslau</i> . Source 1: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1894 bis 1895</i> . Page 281 of 461, record number 396: baptism of Paul Carl Sternitzke . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at | | |

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| <p>http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_22/directory.djvu. Source 2: Ancestry.com. <i>Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945</i> [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt III, record number 1939 in 1914: death of Paul Sternitzke.</p> | | |
| 15 February 1895 | Elsbet Auguste Olga Sterniske | Paul Sterniske Anna Waldmannshausen |
| <p>Notes: The birth record for Elsbet listed her parents as the <i>Hilfsmeister</i> (assistant foreman) Paul Karl Franz Sterniske and his wife Emma Clara Anna Vally (née Waldmannshausen) Sterniske were living at Berlinerstraße 60 (now Braniborska Street, about ½ mile west of the old city walls). Paul was listed as a Catholic and Anna was listed as a Protestant. See the <i>Marriages and Children of Paul Karl Franz Sterniske: 17 February 1890, 31 December 1892 and 6 July 1903 City of Breslau</i>. Source 1: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1895 Band I Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I</i>. 2 Januar bis 23 Februar, Nr. 1 bis 396. Page 189, record 350 dated 16 February 1895: birth of Elsbet Auguste Olga Sterniske. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_316/index.djvu. Source 2: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1894 bis 1897</i>. Page 59 of 530, record Nr 285 dated 14 April 1895: baptism of Elsbeth Auguste Olga Sterniske. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_78/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 4 July 1895 | Emma Anna Clara Sternitzke | Oscar Sternitzke Bertha Schäl |
| <p>Notes: Karl Richard Oskar Sternitzke married Bertha Agnes Auguste Schael (Schäl) on the 18th of October in 1894. On this birth record, Oscar and Bertha were listed as living at Ursulinerstraße 9 (one block south of the University of Breslau, now Uniwersytecka Street). Oscar's occupation was listed as a <i>Droschkenführer</i> (coach driver). A handwritten note on this birth record indicates the baby Emma Sternitzke died in 1895, as recorded on the civil death record number 1731 of 1895. The St. Elisabeth Church death record book shows that Emma Sternitzke, the 2 days old daughter of the <i>Droschkenbesitzer</i> (carriage owner) Sternitzke, died on the 6th of July in 1894, and was buried at the Gräbschen village cemetery on the 9th of July of 1895. The church record also shows the family lived at Ursulinerstraße 9 at that time. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Karl Richard Oskar Sternitzke, 18 October 1894 to 1937 City of Breslau</i>. Source 1: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1895 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I</i>. 5 Juni bis 25 Juli, Nr. 1197 bis 1596. Page 134, record 1454 dated 6 July 1895: birth of Emma Anna Clara Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_319/index.djvu. Source 2: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Totenbuch 1893 bis 1897</i>. Page 233 of 502, record Nr 653 dated 9 July 1895: death of Emma Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_143/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 17 July 1895 | Gertrud Agnes Bertha Postleb | Friedrich Postleb Ida Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: Gertrud Agnes Bertha Postleb was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 19th of August in 1895. The <i>Arbeiter Friedrich Postleb</i> and his wife Ida (née Sternitzke) Postleb lived at Dreilindengasse 13. See the <i>Family of Ernst Sternitzke and Rosina (née Kroll) Sternitzke, 1865 to 1912 City of Breslau</i>. Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1894 bis 1895</i>. Page 388 of 461, record number. 1252: baptism of Gertrud Agnes Bertha Postleb. Retrieved from the National Archive</p> | | |

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| in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_22/directory.djvu . | | |
| 18 July 1895 | Martha Elfriede Thum | Paul Thum Marie Sternitzke |
| Notes: Martha Elfriede Thum was born on the 18 th of July in 1895. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 25 th of July in 1895. Her parents were the Breslau <i>Arbeiter</i> (laborer) Paul Thum and his wife Marie (née Sternitzke) Thum . Her parents were both Protestant and they lived at Gneisenaustraße 18. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Martha Marie Wilhelmine Sternitzke, 27 July 1893 to 1944 City of Breslau</i> . Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1894 bis 1895</i> . Page 370 of 461, record number 1113: baptism of Martha Elfriede Thum . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_22/directory.djvu . | | |
| 29 October 1895 | Emma Selma <u>Starnitzkÿ</u> | Wilhelm <u>Starnitzkÿ</u> Selma Lachmann |
| Notes: Emma Selma Starnitzkÿ was born on the 29 th of October in 1895. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 20 th of November in 1895. Her parents were listed as the Rosenthal <i>Arbeiter</i> Wilhelm <u>Starnitzkÿ</u> and his wife Selma (née Lachmann) <u>Starnitzkÿ</u> . The <i>Neben</i> (duplicate) civil birth record book shows the <i>Arbeiter</i> (laborer) Wilhelm <u>Stanetzki</u> (also known as <u>Starnitzki</u>) reported the birth of his daughter, Selma Emma <u>Stanetzki (Starnitzki)</u> at their home in Rosenthal. See the <i>Birth, Marriage, Family and Death of Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzkÿ / <u>Stanetzki</u> / <u>Stanetzky</u> / <u>Stanetzkÿ</u> / <u>Starnitzki</u> / <u>Starnitzky</u> / <u>Sternitzky</u>, 1861 to 1945 Rosenthal</i> . Source 1: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 13 Oktober 1895 bis 1896</i> . Page 28 of 309, record number 1728: baptism of Emma Selma <u>Starnitzkÿ</u> . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_23/directory.djvu . Source 2: Ancestry.com. <i>Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945</i> [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Breslau, record number 1410 in 1895: <i>Neben</i> (duplicate) birth of Selma Emma <u>Stanetzki/Starnitzki</u> . | | |
| 4 November 1895 | Georg Max Sternitzke | Karl Sternitzke Hedwig Böhm |
| Notes: The <i>Kellner</i> (waiter) Karl Sternitzke and his wife Hedwig (née Böhm) Sternitzke lived in Breslau at Ziethenstraße 26 (about 6 blocks west of the main train station), now Żytnia Street. See the <i>Family of Johann <u>Karl August Sternitzke</u> and <u>Hedwig Mathilda (née Böhm) Sternitzke</u>, 20 June 1889 to 1935 City of Breslau</i> . Source: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1895 Band XII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II</i> . 23 October bis 21 November, Nr. 4401 bis 4800. Page 145, record 4682 dated 11 November 1895: birth of Georg Max Sternitzke . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_490/0_82_T93985_directory.djvu . | | |
| 6 December 1895 | Edmund Herbert Erwin Sternitzke | unknown |
| Notes: The birth register for Breslau <i>Standesamt II</i> shows the birth of this child was recorded on record number 5049 in 1895. Source: <i>Breslau Standesamt II Namensverzeichnis zum Geburtsregister für 1888-1900 (S)</i> . Page 189 of 212: birth of Edmund Herbert Erwin Sternitzke . Retrieved from http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_4_1_8/directory.djvu . | | |

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| 9 December 1895 | Karl Berthold Oswald Menzel | Julius Menzel Ida Stanitzke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Diener</i> (servant) Julius Menzel and his wife Ida (née Stanitzke) Menzel were both Protestants. They lived at Tauentzienstraße 50a (one block north of the main train station, now Tadeusza Kościuszki Street). Their son was baptized at St. Bernhardin Protestant Church on the 12th of January in 1896. The baptismal sponsors were <i>Frau Louise Alexander, Sergeant Oswald Glied</i> and the <i>Dienstmädchen</i> (servant girl) Marie Werner. <i>Sergeant Glied</i> was a member of the Grenadier Regiment No. 11 at Breslau. See the <i>Family of Ida (née Stanitzke/Sternitzke) Menzel, 1895 to 1897 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1892 bis 1898</i>. Page 444 of 708, Nr 50 dated 12 January 1896: baptism of Karl Berthold Oswald Menzel. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_23/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 24 December 1895 | Stillborn Child | Karl Sternitzke Amalie Blasek |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Kaufmann</i> (merchant) Karl Sternitzke and his wife Amalie (née Blasek) Sternitzke lived in Breslau at Sonnenstraße 2 in 1895. They lived two blocks southwest of the old city moat. Sonnenstraße is now Pawłowa Iwana Street. A midwife named Theresia Wiese reported the stillborn child of the <i>Kaufmann</i> (merchant) Karl Sternitzke (a Catholic) and his wife Amalie (née Blasek) Sternitzke (a Protestant). See the <i>Family of the Kaufmann Karl Sternitzke and Amalie (née Blasek) Sternitzke, 1895 to 1926 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Sterbe Haupt Register 1895 Band IX Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III</i>. 21 November bis 31 Dezember, Nr. 3201 bis 3524. Page 275, record 3472 dated 25 December 1895: stillborn child of Karl Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_28/PL_82_1427_0_3_28_0000_directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 25 January 1896 | Anna Bertha Pauline Kiefer | Gottlieb Kiefer Augusta Stanetzky (Starnitzky) |
| <p>Notes: The mother's maiden name was recorded on the birth record as Augusta Stanetzky (Starnitzky). Gottlieb Kiefer was a <i>Maurer</i> (mason). Gottlieb and Augusta Kiefer were Protestants. They lived in Breslau at Bismarkstraße 31 (now Bolesława Chrobrego Street, one block south from the Odertor train station and one block east of the train station to Trebnitz). See the <i>Birth, Marriage and Family of Auguste Johanne Emilie Stanetzky/Stanetzky/ Starnitzky/ Starnitzky</i>, 1866 to 1927 Rosenthal.</p> <p>Source: <i>Geburts Register 1896 Band I, Standes-Amt Breslau III</i>. 1 Januar bis 1 Februar, Nr. 1 bis 400. Page 329, record 326 dated 28 January 1896: birth of Anna Bertha Pauline Kiefer. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_31/PL_82_1427_0_1_31_0000_directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 20 February 1896 | Minna Johanna Elsbeth Maÿ | Karl Maÿ Minna Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: She was baptized as Johanna Elsbet Minna Maÿ at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 8th of March in 1896. Karl's occupation was identified as a <i>Droschkenbesitzer</i> (carriage owner). Their address was listed as Matthiasstraße 106 (about 4 blocks north of their 1894 address - Matthiasstraße 50). They were listed as Protestants. See the <i>Family of Karl Maÿ and Emilie Minna Valeska née Sternitzke, 1889 to 1913 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source 1: <i>Geburts Neben Register 1896 Band II, Standes-Amt Breslau III</i>. 1 Februar bis 2 März Nr. 401 bis 800. Page 326, record 722 dated 25 Februar 1896, birth of Minna Johanna Elsbeth Maÿ. Retrieved from the</p> | | |

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| National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_32/PL_82_1427_0_1_32_0000_directory.djvu . Source 2: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 13 Oktober 1895 bis 31 Dezember 1896</i> . Page 92 of 309, record number 313: baptism of Johanna Elsbet Minna Maÿ . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_23/directory.djvu . | | |
| 8 March 1896 | Margarete Anna <u>Sterniske</u> | Paul <u>Sterniske</u> Anna Waldmannshausen |
| Notes: The <i>Werkführer</i> (foreman) Paul Karl Franz <u>Sterniske</u> and his wife Emma Clara <u>Anna Vally (née Waldmannshausen) <u>Sterniske</u></u> were living at Berlinerstraße 60 (now Braniborska Street, about ½ mile west of the old city walls). Paul was listed as a Catholic and his wife was listed as a Protestant. See the <i>Marriages and Children of Paul Karl Franz <u>Sterniske</u>: 17 February 1890, 31 December 1892 and 6 July 1903 City of Breslau</i> . Source 1: <i>Geburts Neben Register 1896 Band II Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I</i> . 19 Februar bis 11 April, Nr. 401 bis 800. Page 85, record 556 dated 9 März 1896: birth of Margarete Anna <u>Sterniske</u> . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_324/index.djvu . Source 2: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1894 bis 1897</i> . Page 236 of 530, record Nr 281 dated 25 March 1896: baptism of Margarete Anna <u>Sterniske</u> . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_78/directory.djvu . | | |
| 9 April 1896 | Robert Paul Carl <u>Starnitzkÿ</u> | Robert <u>Starnitzkÿ</u> Pauline Stein |
| Notes: The parents were the <i>Arbeiter</i> (laborer) Robert <u>Starnitzkÿ</u> and Pauline (née Stein) <u>Starnitzkÿ</u> . They lived in Rosenthal and they were both Protestant. Their son was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 15 th of April in 1896. The baptismal sponsor was the <i>Maurerfrau</i> Auguste Kiefer . She was the child's aunt: Auguste Johanne Emilie (née <u>Starnitzkÿ</u>) Kiefer . See the <i>Birth, Marriage and Family of Theodor August Robert <u>Stanetzky/Starnitzkÿ</u> (1863-1904), 1863 to 1917 Rosenthal</i> . Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 13 Oktober 1895 bis 31 Dezember 1896</i> . Page 120 of 309, record number 535: baptism of Robert Paul Carl <u>Starnitzkÿ</u> . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_23/directory.djvu . | | |
| 11 June 1896 | Elfriede Gertrude Alma <u>Sternitzke</u> | Martha Sternitzke |
| Notes: The <i>ledigen Maschinenstrickerin</i> (unmarried knitting machine operator) Martha <u>Sternitzke</u> was a Catholic, and lived in Breslau at Gabitzstraße 94 (about 10 blocks west of the main train station, now Gajowicka Street). A handwritten note on the birth record indicates the baby's death was recorded on death record 2223 on 1896. The <i>Maschinenstrickerin</i> Martha <u>Sternitzke</u> married Richard Blümel at Breslau in 1897. Martha Anna Agnes <u>Sternitzke</u> was the daughter of Veronika <u>Sternitzke</u> . See the <i>Family of Veronika <u>Sternitzke</u> and Hermann <u>Böhm</u>, 1876 to 1943 City of Breslau</i> . Source: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1896 Band VII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II</i> . 2 Juni bis 27 Juni, Nr. 2401 bis 2800. Page 92, record 2572 dated 12 June 1896: birth of Elfriede Gertrud Alma <u>Sternitzke</u> . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_493/82_1426_0_493_0000_directory.djvu . | | |
| 18 August 1896 | Carl Hermann <u>Sternitzke</u> | Pauline <u>Sternitzke</u> |
| Notes: Carl Hermann <u>Sternitzke</u> was born at a doctor's clinic in Breslau on the 18 th of August in 1896. His mother, Pauline <u>Sternitzke</u> , was identified as a <i>ledigen Dienstmädchen</i> | | |

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| <p>(unmarried maid servant) who was a resident of Klein Masselwitz in Breslau County. Pauline was a Protestant. See the <i>Family and Marriage of Pauline Sternitzke, 1896 to 1901 Klein Masselwitz</i>. Source: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1896 Band IX Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II</i>. 23 Juli bis 18 August, Nr. 3201 bis 3600. Page 203, record number 3597 dated 18 August 1896: birth of Carl Hermann Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_495/82_1426_0_495_0000_directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 6 September 1896 | Else Martha Thum | Paul Thum Marie Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: Else Martha Thum was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 17th of September in 1896. The baby's parents were listed as the <i>Arbeiter Paul Thum</i> and his wife Marie (née Sternitzke) Thum. The baptismal sponsors were: <i>Fräulein Bertha Sternitzke</i>, from Breslau and <i>Fräulein Auguste Sternitzke</i>, from Breslau. See Chapter 1: <i>Marriage and Family of Martha Marie Wilhelmine Sternitzke, 27 July 1893 to 1944 City of Breslau</i>. Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 13 Oktober 1895 bis 31 Dezember 1896</i>. Page 216 of 309, record number 1315: baptism of Else Martha Thum. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_23/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 12 September 1896 | Carl Fritz Ludwig | Karl Ludwig Johanna <u>Sternitzki</u> |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Trompeter</i> (trumpeter) Karl Ludwig and his wife Johanna (née <u>Sternitzki</u>) Ludwig were both Protestants. They lived at Gabitzstraße 59 (about 8 blocks west of the main train station, now Gajowicka Street) which was about one block north of their earlier residence at Gabitzstraße 66. A handwritten note on the birth record indicates the baby Carl Ludwig died in 1896, as recorded on the death record number 2761 of 1896. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Johanna Hermine <u>Sternitzki</u>, 13 June 1892 to 1896 City of Breslau</i>. Source: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1896 Band XI Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II</i>. 11 September bis 6 October, Nr. 4001 bis 4400. Page 41, record 4075 dated 16 September 1896: birth of Carl Fritz Ludwig. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_496/82_1426_0_496_0000_directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 20 October 1896 | Erwin Ernst Wilhelm Fuchs | Ernst Fuchs Anna Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Haushälter</i> (janitor) Ernst Fuchs and his wife Anna (née Sternitzke) Fuchs lived in Breslau at Höfchenstrasse 73 (4 blocks west of the main trainstation, now Tadeusza Zielińskiego Street). Ernst and Anna were both Protestants. Erwin Fuchs died at home on the 26th of June in 1909, at the age of 12 years and 8 months. See the <i>Family of Anna (née Sternitzke) Fuchs, 1889 to 1912 City of Breslau</i>. Source 1: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1896 Band XII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II</i>. 6 October bis 2 November, Nr. 4401 bis 4800. Page 164, record 4719 dated 26 October 1896: birth of Erwin Ernst Wilhelm Fuchs. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_497/82_1426_0_497_0000_directory.djvu. Source 2: <i>Sterbe Haupt Register Breslau 1909 Band I, Standes-Amt IV</i>. Nr. 398 bis 791, 31 März bis 1 Juli 1909. Page 385, record 778 dated 28 June 1909: death of Erwin Fuchs. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_3_39/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 26 October 1896 | Catharina Johanna Anna Sternitzke | Christiane Sternitzke |

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| <p>Notes: The <i>ledigen Dienstmädchen</i> (unmarried maid servant) Christiane Sternitzke was a Protestant. She lived at Neue Graupenstraße 13 (about 4 blocks southwest from the Ring, now Krupnicza Street). See the <i>Marriage, Family and Death of Johanne <u>Christiane Sternitzke</u>, 1901 to 1943 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1896 Band XII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II</i>. 6 October bis 2 November, Nr. 4401 bis 4800. Page 198, record 4786 dated 30 October 1896: birth of Catharina Johanna Anna Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_497/82_1426_0_497_0000_directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 28 October 1896 | Charlotte Martha Postleb | Friedrich Postleb Ida Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: Charlotte Martha Postleb was born at Breslau on the 28th of October in 1896. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 29th of November in 1896. Her parents, the <i>Arbeiter</i> Friedrich Postleb and his wife Ida (née Sternitzke) Postleb lived at Grosse Dreilindengasse 13. See the <i>Family of Ernst Sternitzke and Rosina (née Kroll) Sternitzke, 1865 to 1912 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 13 Oktober 1895 bis 31 Dezember 1896</i>. Page 262 of 309, record number 1682: baptism of Charlotte Martha Postleb. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_23/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 15 November 1896 | Alfred Max Berger | Hermann Berger Martha Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Maurer</i> (mason) Hermann Berger and his wife Martha (née Sternitzke) Berger lived at Neue Tauentzien Straße 71 (one block north of the main trainstation, now Kościuszki Street). The baby was baptized at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church in Breslau on the 26th of December in 1896. See the <i>Family of Ernst Sternitzke and Rosina (née Kroll) Sternitzke, 1865 to 1912 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1892 bis 1898</i>. Page 512 of 708, Nr 1042 dated 26 December 1896: baptism of Alfred Max Berger. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_23/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 15 November 1896 | Margarete Elisabet Sternitzke | unknown |
| <p>Notes: The 1888 to 1900 Breslau <i>Standesamt II</i> birth registry shows the birth of this child was recorded on record number 5094 in 1896.</p> <p>Source: <i>Breslau Standesamt II Namensverzeichnis zum Geburtsregister für 1888-1900 (S)</i>. Page 189 of 212: birth of Margarete Elisabet Sternitzke. Retrieved from Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_4_1_8/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 8 December 1896 | Wallÿ Emma Anna Sternitzki | Hermann <u>Sternitzki</u> Anna Weber |
| <p>Notes: Wallÿ Emma Anna <u>Sternitzki</u> was born at Breslau on the 8th of December in 1896. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 20th of January in 1897. Her father, the <i>Arbeiter</i> Hermann <u>Sternitzki</u> was listed as an Old Lutheran on the baptism record. Her mother, Anna (née Weber) <u>Sternitzki</u>, was listed as a Protestant. They lived at Waterloostraße 7. See the <i>Marriage, Family and Death of August Hermann <u>Sternitzki</u>, 1896 to 1939 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1897</i>. Page 22 of 305, record number 137: baptism of Wallÿ Emma Anna <u>Sternitzki</u>. Retrieved from the National Archive in</p> | | |

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| Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_24/directory.djvu . | | |
| 10 December 1896 | Fritz Karl Sternitzke | Karl Sternitzke Hedwig Böhm |
| Notes: According to the birth record, the <i>Kellner</i> (waiter) Karl Sternitzke and his wife Hedwig (née Böhm) Sternitzke lived in Breslau at Ziethenstraße 26 (about 6 blocks west of the main train station), now Żytunia Street. See the <i>Family of Johann <u>Karl August Sternitzke</u> and <u>Hedwig Mathilda (née Böhm) Sternitzke</u>, 20 June 1889 to 1935 City of Breslau</i> . Source 1: <i>Geburts Neben Register 1896 Band XIV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II</i> . 27 November bis 28 December. Nr. 5201 bis 5600. Page 147, record 5471 dated 17 December 1896: birth of Fritz Karl Sternitzke . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_498/82_1426_0_498_0000_directory.djvu Source 2: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1894 bis 1897</i> . Page 415 of 530, record Nr 38 dated 13 January 1897: baptism of Fritz Karl Sternitzke . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_78/directory.djvu . | | |
| 26 December 1896 | Frieda Emilie Louise Menzel | Julius Menzel Ida Sternitzke |
| Notes: The <i>Hausdiener</i> (house servant) Julius Menzel and his wife Ida (née Sternitzke) Menzel were both Protestants and residents of Breslau. Their daughter was baptized at the St. Barbara Protestant Church in Breslau on the 3 rd of January in 1897. The baptismal sponsors were the <i>Schiffer</i> (shipper) Gustav Heintke from Auras and the <i>Plätterin</i> (ironer) Maria Werner from Breslau. Both sponsors were Catholic. The baptism record listed the birth record for Frieda as Number 2780 dated the 31 st of December in 1896 at Breslau <i>Standesamt</i> (registry office) I. See the <i>Family of Ida (née <u>Stanitzke/Sternitzke</u>) Menzel, 1895 to 1897 City of Breslau</i> . Source: <i>St. Barbara Taufbuch 1894 to 1898</i> . Page 278 of 387, record number 7, dated 3 January 1897: baptism of Frieda Emilie Louise Menzel . "Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005," images, FamilySearch (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QSQ-G99H-NRC?cc=2564996&wc=QZW1-QRZ%3A1588932888%2C1589087991%2C1589088404%2C1589088439 : 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Breslau-St.Barbara > image 1 of 387; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland]. | | |
| 24 February 1897 | Wilhelm Karl Kiefer | Gottlieb Kiefer Auguste Starnitzkÿ |
| Notes: Wilhelm Karl Kiefer was born on the 24 th of February in 1897. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 15 th of March in 1897. His parents were listed as the <i>Maurer</i> (mason) Gottlieb Kiefer and his wife Auguste (née <u>Starnitzkÿ</u>) Kiefer . They were both Protestants. They lived in Breslau at Elbingstraße 5. See the <i>Birth, Marriage, Family and Death of Auguste Johanne Emilie <u>Stanetskÿ/ Stanetzky/ Stanetzkÿ/ Starnitzky/ Starnitzkÿ/ Sternitzke</u>, 1866 to 1927 Rosenthal</i> . Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1897</i> . Page 57 of 305, record number 381: baptism of Wilhelm Karl Kiefer . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_24/directory.djvu . | | |
| 1 March 1897 | Selma Elfriede Gertrud Starnitzkÿ | Wilhelm Starnitzkÿ Selma Lachmann |
| Notes: Selma Elfriede Gertrud <u>Starnitzkÿ</u> was born at Rosenthal on the 1 st of March in 1897. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the | | |

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| <p>14th of March in 1897. Her parents were the Rosenthal <i>Arbeiter</i> Wilhelm Starnitzkÿ and his wife Selma (née Lachmann) Starnitzkÿ. See the <i>Birth, Marriage, Family and Death of Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzkÿ / Stanetzki/ Stanetzky/ Stanetzky/ Starnitzki/ Starnitzky/ Sternitzky, 1861 to 1945 Rosenthal</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1897</i>. Page 53 of 305, record number 357: baptism of Selma Elfriede Gertrud Starnitzkÿ. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_24/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 19 March 1897 | Wilhelm Oskar Paul Sternitzke | Oskar Sternitzke Bertha Schäl |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Droschkenführer</i> (carriage driver) Carl Richard Oskar Sternitzke and Bertha Agnes Auguste (née Schäl) Sternitzke lived at Ursulinerstraße 8 (one block south of the University of Breslau, now Uniwersytecka Street). They were both Protestants. The baptism record for Wilhelm Oskar Paul Sternitzke listed his father as a <i>Droschkenbesitzer</i> (carriage owner). Bertha's maidenname was spelled Schael. The baptismal sponsors were the <i>Droschkenbesitzer</i> Frau Johanne Sternitzke, the <i>Droschkenbesitzer</i> August Knauer and the <i>Köchin</i> (cook) Bertha Brauke. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Karl Richard Oskar Sternitzke, 18 October 1894 to 1937 City of Breslau</i></p> <p>Source 1: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1897 Band II Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I</i>. 23 Februar bis 15 April, Nr. 401 bis 800. Page 112, record 613 dated 23 März 1897: birth of Wilhelm Oskar Paul Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_328/index.djvu.</p> <p>Source 2: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1894 bis 1897</i>. Page 457 of 530, record Nr 304 dated 7 April 1897: baptism of Wilhelm Oskar Paul Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_78/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 24 March 1897 | Elisabet Gretschel | Johann Gretschel Marie Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: Elisabet Gretschel was born in Breslau on the 24th of March in 1897, and died on the 4th of April in 1897 at the age of 10 days old. She died at her parents home at Marienstraße 5 (now Władysława Nehringa Street, 5 blocks southeast of the Botanical Gardens). The civil death record listed her parents as the <i>Maurer</i> (bricklayer) Johann Gretschel and his wife Marie (née Sternitzke) Gretschel. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Anna (née Sternitzke) Gretschel, 1880 to 1891 City of Rawitsch, 1897 to 1911 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source 1: <i>Sterbe Haupt Register 1897 Band III Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III</i>. 5 April bis 18 Mai, Nr. 801 bis 1200. Page 7, record 804 dated 5 April 1897: death of Elisabet Gretschel. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_36/PL_82_1427_0_3_36_0000_directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 10 April 1897 | Helene Grete Sternitzke | Wilhelm Sternitzke Martha Heinke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Maschinist</i> (machinist) Wilhelm Sternitzke and Martha (née Heinke) Sternitzke lived at Lange Gasse 17. Wilhelm was listed as a Protestant on the birth record. Martha was listed as a Catholic. A midwife signed the birth record. See the <i>Family of Gottfried Sternitzke and Elisabeth (née Leschner) Sternitzke, 1884 to 1943 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1897 Band II Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I</i>. 23 Februar bis 15 April, Nr. 401 bis 800. Page 194, record 777 dated 13 April 1897: birth of Helene Grete Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_328/index.djvu.</p> | | |
| 9 June 1897 | Max Karl Robert Pascheke | Karl Pascheke |

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| | | Anna Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Brennerei Arbeiter</i> (distillery laborer) Karl Pascheke and his wife Anna (née Sternitzke) Pascheke were Protestants. They lived at Ottostraße 27 (now Kazimierza Jagiellończyka Street, five blocks north of the University Bridge). See the <i>Marriages and Family of Anna Rosina Ernestine Sternitzke, 1896 to 1937 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Geburts Register 1897 Band VI, Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III</i>. 3 Juni bis 3 Juli, Nr. 2001 bis 2400. Page 109, record 2106 dated 11 June 1897: birth of Max Karl Robert Pascheke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_37/PL_82_1427_0_1_37_0000_directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 9 July 1897 | Paul Willy Erich Sternitzke | Heinrich Sternitzke Bertha Hartmann |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Bäckermeister</i> (master baker) Heinrich Sternitzke and his wife Bertha (née Hartmann) Sternitzke lived at Reuschestraße 3 (now Ruska Street). They were both Protestants. The baptism record listed the baby's name as Willy Erich Paul Sternitzke. The baptismal sponsors were the <i>Weichensteller</i> (railroad switchman) Hermann Sternitzke, the <i>Handschulmacher</i> Paul Köhler, the widow Klara Hartmann and Bertha (née Sternitzke) Sura. See the <i>Family of Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke and Bertha Luise Anna Klara (née Hartmann) Sternitzke, 1895 to 1943 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source 1: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1897 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I</i>. 3 Juni bis 20 Juli, Nr. 1201 bis 1600, Page 186, record number 1562, dated 15 July 1897: birth of Paul Willy Erich Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_330/index.djvu.</p> <p>Source 2: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1897 bis 1900</i>. Page 7 of 685, record Nr 697 dated 1 August 1897: baptism of Willy Erich Paul Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_79/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 21 August 1897 | Alexander Alfons Sterniske | Paul Sterniske Anna Waldmannshausen |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Werkführer</i> (foreman) Paul Karl Franz Sterniske and his wife Emma Clara Anna Vally (née Waldmannshausen) Sterniske lived at Berlinerstraße 60 (now Braniborska Street, about ½ mile west of the old city walls). Paul was listed as a Catholic and his wife was listed as a Protestant. See the <i>Marriages and Children of Paul Karl Franz Sterniske: 17 February 1890, 31 December 1892 and 6 July 1903 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source 1: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1897 Band V Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I</i>. 20 Juli bis 4 September, Nr. 1601 bis 2000. Page 154, record 1897 dated 23 August 1897: birth of Alexander Alfons Sterniske. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_331/index.djvu.</p> <p>Source 2: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1897 bis 1900</i>. Page 50 & 53 of 685, record Nr 860, dated 12 September 1897: baptism of Alfons Alexander Sterniske. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_79/directory.djvu.</p> <p>Source 3: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Totenbuch 1897 bis 1901</i>. Page 34 of 514, record Nr 784 dated 26 October 1897: death of Alfons Sterniske. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_144/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 2 November 1897 | Ernst Paul Sternitzke | Karl Sternitzke Hedwig Jüttner |
| <p>Notes: The baptism record for this child shows the <i>Kellner</i> (waiter) Karl Sternitzke and his wife Hedwig (née Jüttner) Sternitzke lived at Gräbschener Straße 113 (about 8 blocks from the southwest corner of the old city moat, now Grabiszyńska Street). Karl was a</p> | | |

Protestant and **Hedwig** was a Catholic. The *Steinsetzerfrau* (wife of a cobblestone street paver) **Anna Adolf** was the godmother for the baby. The 1888 to birth register for *Standesamt II* shows the child's birth was recorded on birth record 4925 in 1897. See the *Family of Johann Karl August Sternitzke and Hedwig Mathilda (née Böhm) Sternitzke, 20 June 1889 to 1935 City of Breslau.*

Source 1: *Breslau Standesamt II Namensverzeichnis zum Geburtsregister für 1888-1900 (S)*. Page 189 of 212: birth of **Ernst Paul Sternitzke**. Retrieved from

http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_4_1_8/directory.djvu.

Source 2: *St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1897 bis 1900*. Page 94 of 685, record Nr 1107 dated 12 December 1897: baptism of **Ernst Paul Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at

http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_79/directory.djvu.

4 March 1898

Gertrud Emilie Luise Sura**Simon Sura
Bertha Sternitzke**

Notes: The *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Simon Sura** and his wife **Bertha (née Sternitzke) Sura** lived at Mariannenstraße 7 (now Trzemeska Street, 5 blocks west of the old city walls). **Simon** was a Catholic and **Bertha** was a Protestant. The baby's baptism record shows her name as **Gertrud Louise Emilie Sura**. The baptismal sponsors were the *Kernmacher* (mold maker in a foundry) **Paul Sura**, the *Bäckermeister* **Heinrich Sternitzke**, the *Bahnwärterfrau* (railroad switchman's wife) **Auguste Sternitzke** and the *Köchin* **Pauline Guwark**. See the *Marriage and Family of Luise Juliane Bertha Sternitzke, 6 July 1893 to 1929 City of Breslau.*

Source 1: *Geburts Haupt Register 1898 Band II Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I*. 17 Februar bis 1 April, Nr. 401 bis 800, Page 105, record 601 dated 9 März 1898: birth of **Gertrude Emilie Luise Sura**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at

http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_335/index.djvu.

Source 2: *St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1897 bis 1900*. Page 154 of 685, record Nr 355 dated 10 April 1898: baptism of **Gertrud Louise Emilie Sura**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at

http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_79/directory.djvu.

14 March 1898

**Felix Max Reinhold
Starnitzke****Richard Starnitzke
Bertha Krautwald**

Notes: **Felix Max Reinhold Starnitzke** was born at Breslau on the 14th of March in 1898. He was baptized on the 27th of March in 1898 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. The baptism record listed his parents as the *Pfefferküchler* **Richard Starnitzke** and his wife **Bertha (née Krautwald) Starnitzke**. **Richard** was a Protestant. **Bertha** was a Catholic. They lived at Kreuzstraße 44e. See the *Pfefferküchler Richard Hermann Emil Starnitzke, 1896 to 1943 City of Breslau*

Source: *Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1898*. Page 67 of 322, record number 449: baptism of **Felix Max Reinhold Starnitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at

http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_25/directory.djvu.

2 April 1898

**Martha Hulda Ernestine
Sternitzke****Paul Sternitzke
Ernestine Seidel**

Notes: The *Restaurateur* (restaurant owner) **Paul Sternitzke** and his wife **Ernestine (née Seidel) Sternitzke** lived at Große Dreilindengasse 1 (near the Klein Bahnhof train station to Trebnitz, now Ptasia Street, about 6 blocks north of the University Bridge). **Martha** died on the 20th of October in 1904 at the age of 6 ½ years old. The family were Protestants. See

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| <p><i>Gustav Adolf Paul Sternitzke and Johanne Ernestine (née Seidel) Sternitzke 1897 to 1934 City of Breslau.</i> Source: <i>Sterbe Neben Register 1904 Band VIII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III.</i> 28 September bis 10 November. Nr. 2788 bis 3185. Page 210, record 2993 dated 21 October 1904: death of Martha Hulda Ernestine Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_83/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 4 April 1898 | Auguste Kiefer | Gottlieb Kiefer Auguste Starnitzkÿ |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Maurer</i> (mason) Gottlieb Kiefer and his wife Auguste (née Starnitzky) Kiefer lived in Breslau at Weissenburgerstraße 38. Their daughter Auguste Kiefer was born at Breslau on the 4th of April in 1898. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 27th of April in 1898. See the <i>Birth, Marriage and Family of Auguste Johanne Emilie Stanetzky/ Stanetzky/ Starnitzky/ Starnitzkÿ, 1866 to 1927 Rosenthal.</i> Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1898.</i> Page 93 of 322, record number 633: baptism of Auguste Kiefer. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_25/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 30 June 1898 | Herbert Max Richard Sternitzke | Carl Sternitzke Ernestine Perschke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Lagerhalter</i> (warehouseman) Carl Sternitzke and his wife Ernestine (née Perschke) Sternitzke were both Protestants. They lived in Breslau at Augustastraße 69 (about 9 blocks west of the main trainstation, now Szczęśliwa Street, this was only two blocks south of their Höfchenstraße 73 address in 1893). See the <i>Family of Carl Gottfried Sternitzke and Ernestine Pauline Perschke, 8 July 1893 to 1943 City of Breslau.</i> Source: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1898 Band VIII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II.</i> 25 Juni bis 18 Juli, Nr. 2801 bis 3200. Page 78, record 2947 dated 4 July 1898: birth of Herbert Max Richard Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_510/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 17 July 1898 | Max Karl Ernst Sternitzke | Oscar Sternitzke Bertha Schael |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Droschkenführer</i> Oscar Sternitzke and his wife lived at Ursulinerstraße 8 (one block south of the University of Breslau, now Uniwersytecka Street). The <i>Köchin</i> Martha Eitner was the baby's godmother. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Karl Richard Oskar Sternitzke, 18 October 1894 to 1937 City of Breslau.</i> Source: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1897 bis 1900.</i> Page 220 of 685, record 780 dated 17 August 1898: baptism of Max Karl Ernst Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_79/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 23 August 1898 | Friedrich Hermann Postleb | Friedrich Postleb Ida Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: Friedrich Hermann Postleb was born at Breslau on the 23rd of August in 1898. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 4th of September in 1898. His parents were the <i>Arbeiter</i> Friedrich Postleb and his wife Ida (née Sternitzke) Postleb. His parents were both Protestant. They lived in Breslau at <i>am Wäldchen</i> 17. See the <i>Family of Ernst Sternitzke and Rosina (née Kroll) Sternitzke, 1865 to 1912 City of Breslau.</i> Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1898.</i> Page 203 of 322, record number 1405: baptism of Friedrich Hermann Postleb. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_25/directory.djvu.</p> | | |

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| 4 September 1898 | Max Heinrich Paul Sternitzke | Heinrich Sternitzke Bertha Hartmann |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Bäckermeister</i> Heinrich Sternitzke and Bertha (née Hartmann) Sternitzke were still living at Reuschestraße 3. They were both Protestants. The baptismal sponsors were the <i>Schmied</i> Simon Sura, the <i>Weichensteller</i> (railroad switchman) Hermann Sternitzke and the widow Klara Hartmann. See the <i>Family of Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke and Bertha Luise Anna Klara (née Hartmann) Sternitzke, 1895 to 1943 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1897 bis 1900</i>. Pages 238 & 241 of 685, record Nr 895, dated 18 September 1898: baptism of Max Heinrich Paul Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_79/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 12 September 1898 | Twins: Herbert Sterniske Erna Sterniske | Paul Sterniske Anna Waldmannshausen |
| <p>Notes: Herbert Sterniske was 5 hours old when he died around 11:00 am on the 12th of September in 1898. He died at the family home in Breslau at Kurzegasse 53/55 (7 blocks northwest of old city walls, now Zachodnia Street). Herbert was a Protestant like his mother. His father, the <i>Werkmeister</i> (factory foreman or administrator) Paul Sterniske signed the death record. Erna Sterniske died 11 months later on the 29th of August in 1899. She died at the family home in Breslau at Alsenstraße 31 (now Stefana Czarnieckiego Street, about 1 mile northwest of the old walls of Breslau). Her father signed the death record. Paul Sterniske was still employed as a <i>Werkmeister</i> (factory foreman or administrator) at that time. See the <i>Marriages and Children of Paul Karl Franz Sterniske: 17 February 1890, 31 December 1892 and 6 July 1903 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source 1: <i>Sterbe Haupt Register 1898 Band VI Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I</i>. 10 September bis 31 Oktober, Nr. 2001 bis 2400. Page 35, record 2032 dated 13 September 1898: death of Herbert Sterniske. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_735/index.djvu.</p> <p>Source 2: <i>Sterbe Haupt Register 1899 Band VI Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I</i>. 7 August bis 14 September, Nr. 2001 bis 2400. Page 237, record 2234 dated 29 August 1899: death of Erna Sterniske. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_742/index.djvu.</p> <p>Source 3: <i>St. Barbara Todten Register Begräbnisse von 1895-1903</i>. Page 54 of 69, Nr. 76, Nr. 476, 12 September 1898 death of Herbert Sterniske. Page 55 of 69, Nr. 72, Br. 456, 19 August 1903: death of Erna Sterniske. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_5_0_6/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 4 October 1898 | Elfriede Magdalena Anna Starnitzkÿ | Wilhelm Starnitzkÿ Selma Lachmann |
| <p>Notes: The midwife <i>Frau Pauline (née Prause) Krusch</i> reported the birth of Elfriede Magdalena Anna Stanetzky at Rosenthal. Elfriede was born in the home of her parents at Rosenthal on the 4th of October in 1898. Elfriede's parents were listed as the <i>Arbeiter</i> (laborer) Wilhelm Stanetzky and his wife Selma (née Lachmann) Stanetzky. They were Protestants. The midwife noted that the family name was also known as Starnitzky. The child was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 23rd of October in 1898. The family name was spelled Starnitzkÿ in the church record. See the <i>Birth, Marriage, Family and Death of Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzkÿ / Stanetzki / Stanetzky / Stanetzkÿ / Starnitzki / Starnitzky / Sternitzky, 1861 to 1945 Rosenthal</i>.</p> | | |

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| Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1898</i> . Page 235 of 322, record number 1629 Rosenthal: baptism of Elfriede Magdalena Anna <u>Sternitzk</u> . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_25/directory.djvu . | | |
| 18 November 1898 | Otto Wilhelm <u>Karl</u> Sternitzke | Paul Sternitzke Christiane Herr |
| <p>Notes: The birth record shows that the <i>Schlosser</i> (locksmith or mechanic) Paul Sternitzke and his wife Christiane (née Herr) Sternitzke were both Protestants, who lived at Leuthenstraße 60 (now Litomska Street, about 7 blocks northwest of the old city walls). The father signed his name as Paul Sternitzke. A handwritten note on the birth record indicates the baby Otto Wilhelm <u>Karl</u> Sternitzke died in 1898, as recorded on death record number 2812 of 1898 at <i>Standes-Amt</i> I. Death record 2812 was completed and signed by the <i>Frau</i> Christiane (née Herr) Sternitzke who lived in Breslau at Leuthenstraße 60. The death record listed the baby's name as Karl Sternitzke who died on the 30th of December in 1898 at the age of 6 weeks old. The <u>father's name</u> was listed as the <i>Schlosser</i> Karl Sternitzke. The death and burial register book for the St. Barbara Protestant Church in Breslau listed the death of the <i>Schlossersohn</i> Karl Sternitzke on the 30th of December in 1898. See the <i>Family of Paul Sternitzke and Christiane (née Herr) Sternitzke, 1890 to 1898 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source 1: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1898 Band VIII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I</i>. 23 November bis 31 Dezember, Nr. 2799 bis 3146. Page 5, record 2799 dated 23 November 1898: birth of Otto Wilhelm Karl Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_336/index.djvu.</p> <p>Source 2: <i>Sterbe Haupt Register 1898 Band VIII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I</i>. 28 Dezember bis 31 Dezember, Nr. 2801 bis 2827. Page 15, record 2812 date 30 December 1898: death of Otto Wilhelm Karl Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_737/index.djvu.</p> <p>Source 3: <i>St. Barbara Todten Register Begräbnisse von 1895-1903</i>. Page 54 of 69, 1898, Nr. 100, Nr. 634, 30 December 1898: death of Karl Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_5_0_6/directory.djvu.</p> <p>Source 4: <i>Todten Buch der Kirche zu St. Barbara von 1897 bis 1901</i>. Page 68, Nr. 634, 2 Januar 1899: burial of Karl Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_5_0_10/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 12 December 1898 | Fritz Karl Pascheke | Karl Pascheke Anna Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: Fritz Karl Pascheke was born at Breslau on the 12th of December in 1898. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 26th of December in 1898. His parents, the <i>Arbeiter</i> Karl Pascheke and his wife Anna (née Sternitzke) Pascheke were Protestants. They lived at Ottostraße 27. See the <i>Marriages and Family of Anna Rosina Ernestine Sternitzke, 1896 to 1937 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1898</i>. Page 286 of 322, record number 1987: baptism of Fritz Karl Pascheke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_25/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 29 January 1899 | Emma Lisbeth Luise Koschel | Gustav Koschel Bertha Sternitzke |

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| <p>Notes: The <i>Kesselheizer</i> (boilerstoker) Gustav Koschel and his wife Bertha (née Sternitzke) Koschel were Protestants who lived in Breslau at Marianenstraße 5 (now Trzemeska Street, 5 blocks west of the old city walls). The baptism record listed the baby's name as Emma Liesbeth Luise Koschel. The baptismal sponsors were the <i>Kutscher</i> Wilhelm Heinrich, the <i>Köchin</i> (cook) Anna Sternitzke and <i>Frau Luise Richter</i>. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Bertha Louise Johanna (née Sternitzke) Koschel, 1896 to 1933 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source 1: <i>Geburts Neben Register 1899 Band I Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I</i>. 2 Januar bis 18 Februar, Nr. 1 bis 400. Page 130, record 251 dated 31 January 1899: birth of Emma Lisbeth Luise Koschel. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_337/index.djvu.</p> <p>Source 2: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1897 bis 1900</i>. Page 312 of 685, record Nr 119, dated 12 February 1899: baptism of Emma Koschel. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_79/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 27 February 1899 | Erna Hedwig Anna Sternitzke | Karl Sternitzke Hedwig Böhm |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Kellner</i> (waiter) Karl Sternitzke and his wife Hedwig (née Bohm) Sternitzke lived in Breslau at Ziethenstraße 26 (about 6 blocks west of the main train station), now Żytnia Street. See the <i>Family of Johann Karl August Sternitzke and Hedwig Mathilda (née Böhm) Sternitzke, 20 June 1889 to 1935 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1899 Band 2 Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau IV</i>. 23 Februar bis 13 April 1899. Nr. 401 bis 798. Page 80, record 477 dated 6 Maerz 1899: birth of Erna Hedwig Anna Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_1_2/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 18 March 1899 | Alwin Georg Stahr | Heinrich Stahr Pauline Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: Alwin Georg Stahr was born at Breslau on the 18th of March in 1899. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 26th of March in 1899. His parents were the <i>Arbeiter</i> (laborer) Heinrich Stahr and Pauline (née Sternitzke) Stahr. Heinrich was a Protestant. His wife was a Catholic. They lived at Michaelisstraße 27. See the <i>Family of Maria Pauline (née Sternitzke) Stahr, 1899 to 1903 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1899 bis 31 März 1901</i>. Page 38 of 284, record number 449, 26 Maerz 1899: baptism of Alwin Georg Stahr. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_26/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 9 April 1899 | Kurt Arthur Berger | Hermann Berger Martha Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: Kurt Arthur Berger was born on the 9th of April in 1899. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 5th of May in 1899. The <i>Maurer</i> (mason) Hermann Berger and his wife Martha (née Sternitzke) Berger lived in Breslau at Mehlgasse 61 (later named Gustav-Müller-Strasse). They were Protestants. Kurt Berger died at home on the 20th of May in 1899 at the age of 6 weeks old. See the <i>Family of Ernst Sternitzke and Rosina (née Kroll) Sternitzke, 1865 to 1912 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source 1: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1899 bis 31 März 1901</i>. Page 54 of 284, record number 665, 5 May 1899: baptism of Kurt Arthur Berger. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_26/directory.djvu.</p> | | |

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| Source 2: <i>Sterbe Haupt Register 1899 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III</i> . 27 April bis 12 Juni. Nr. 1201 bis 1600. Page 226, record 1423 dated 21 May 1899: death of Kurt Berger . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_48/directory.djvu . | | |
| 30 May 1899 | Elsa Frieda Sternitzke | Ernst Sternitzke Karoline Wisgalle |
| Notes: The <i>Postbriefträger</i> (postal carrier) Ernst Sternitzke and his wife Karoline (née Wisgalle) Sternitzke lived at Bismarkstraße 8 (now Bolestawa Chrobrego Street, 4 blocks north of the University Bridge and one block west of the main road to Trebnitz). See the <i>Family of Ernst Sternitzke (1859-1930), 1884 to 1943 City of Breslau</i> . Source 1: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1899 Band VI Standes-Amt Breslau III</i> . 30 Mai bis 30 Juni, Nr. 2001 bis 2400. Page 37, record 2034 dated 2 June 1899: birth of Elsa Frieda Sternitzke . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://archeion.net/atom/index.php/ksiega-urodzen-wroclaw-iii-1899-t-02;isad . | | |
| 5 August 1899 | Unnamed Stillborn Girl | Friedrich Lachmann Emma Sternitzke |
| Notes: The <i>Fleischermeister</i> (master butcher) Friedrich Lachmann and his wife Emma (née Sternitzki) Lachmann lived in Breslau at Adolfstraße 9 (4 blocks northwest from the University Bridge, now Otwarta Street). Emma (née Sternitzke) Lachmann , the wife of the <i>Fleischermeister</i> (master butcher) Friedrich Lachmann at Adolfstraße 9, died on the 10 th of August in 1899, at the age of 31 years and one month old. She was the daughter of <i>Gastwirts</i> (innkeepers) at Trebnitz, David Sternitzke and Julia (née Tauchmann) Sternitzke . See Chapter 2, the <i>Family of David Sternitzke and Julia (née Tauchmann) Sternitzke, 1861 to 1899 Trebnitz</i> . Sources: <i>Sterbe Haupt Register 1899 Band VI Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III</i> . 20 Juli bis 21 August. Nr. 2001 bis 2400. Page 216, record 2213 dated 6 August 1899 and page 276, record 2273 dated 10 August 1899: deaths of unnamed daughter Lachmann and her mother Emma (née Sternitzke) Lachmann . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_50/directory.djvu . | | |
| 16 August 1899 | Alfred Adolf Gustav Sternitzke | Pauline Sternitzke |
| Notes: Alfred Adolf Gustav Sternitzke was born on the 16 th of August in 1899. He was baptized at the Erlösser Protestant Church in Breslau (record number 193 in the 1900 baptism record book). He was the son of Pauline Sternitzke . Source: <i>Geneteka Genealogy Database</i> . 1899 birth of Alfred Adolf Gustav Sternitzke . Retrieved from https://geneteka.genealodzy.pl/index.php?op=gt&lang=pol&w=01ds . | | |
| 7 September 1899 | Frieda Emma Minna Sternitzke | Oskar Sternitzke Bertha Schael |
| Notes: The <i>Droschkenkutscher</i> (carriage driver) Oskar Sternitzke and his wife Bertha (née Schael) Sternitzke lived in Breslau at Ursulinerstraße 8 (one block south of the University of Breslau, now Uniwersytecka Street). Oskar and Bertha were Protestants. The baptism record listed Oskar Sternitzke as a <i>Droschkenführer</i> (coach driver). The baptismal sponsors were the <i>Droschkenbesitzer Frau Minna Mai (May)</i> , the <i>Droschkenbesitzer Frau Martha Basau</i> and <i>Droschkenführer Carl Barnitzke</i> . Minna Mai (May) was Oskar's sister. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Karl Richard Oskar Sternitzke, 18 October 1894 to 1937 City of Breslau</i> . Source 1: <i>Geburts Neben Register 1899 Band VI Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I</i> . 15 August bis 4 Oktober, Nr. 2001 bis 2400. Page 95, number 2181 dated 11 September 1899: birth of Frieda Emma Minna Sternitzke . | | |

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| <p>Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_339/index.djvu. Source 2: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1897 bis 1900</i>. Page 441 of 685, record Nr 859 dated 27 September 1899: baptism of Frieda Emma Minna Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_79/directory.djvu. Source 3: Ancestry.com. <i>Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945</i> [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Oppeln Heirats Neben Register, record number 290 in 1923: marriage of Frieda Emma Minna Sternitzke.</p> | | |
| 28 September 1899 | Caroline Elisabeth Postleb | Friedrich Postleb Ida Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: A transcription of the baptism record for Caroline Elisabeth Postleb shows she was born on the 28th of September in 1899. The transcription shows she was baptized at the Erlöser Protestant Church in Breslau (record number 205 in the 1900 record book). Source: <i>Geneteka Genealogy Database</i>. 1899 birth of Caroline Elisabeth Postleb. Retrieved from https://geneteka.genealodzy.pl/index.php?op=gt&lang=pol&w=01ds.</p> | | |
| 1 October 1899 | Lisbeth Frieda Gertrude Sternitzke | Carl Sternitzke Ernestine Perschke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Lagerhalter</i> (warehouseman) Carl Sternitzke and his wife Ernestine (née Perschke) Sternitzke were both Protestants. They lived in Breslau at Höfchenstraße 86 (7 blocks west of the main trainstation, now Tadeusza Zielińskiego Street). See the <i>Family of Carl Gottfried Sternitzke and Ernestine Pauline Perschke, 8 July 1893 to 1943 City of Breslau</i>. Source: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1899 Band VI Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau IV</i>. 13 September bis 4 November 1899. Nr. 1999 bis 2398. Page 99, record number 2202 dated 7 October 1899: birth of Lisbeth Frieda Gertrude Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_1_6/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 7 October 1899 | Heinrich Karl Julius Sternitzke | Heinrich Sternitzke Bertha Hartmann |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Bäckermeister</i> (masterbaker) Heinrich Sternitzke and his wife Bertha (née Hartmann) Sternitzke were Protestants who lived at Reuschestraße 3 (now Ruska Street) near the northwest corner of the Salt Square. The baby was baptized on the 22nd of October in 1899 at St. Elisabeth Protestant Church in Breslau. The baptismal sponsors were Martha Hildebrandt, the <i>Weichensteller</i> (railroad switchman) Hermann Sternitzke and the <i>Schlosser</i> (mechanic) Simon Sura. A handwritten note on the birth record indicates the baby Heinrich Sternitzke died in 1900 at Breslau, as recorded on death record number 607 of 1900 at <i>Standes-Amt I</i>. This was confirmed by the actual death record, signed by the <i>Bäckermeister</i> (masterbaker) Heinrich Sternitzke (senior). At that time the family lived at Reuschestraße 10. Heinrich (junior) died at home at the age of 5 months old, on 6 March 1900. He was buried at the Gräbschen Cemetery on the 9th of March. See the <i>Family of Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke and Bertha Luise Anna Klara (née Hartmann) Sternitzke, 1895 to 1943 City of Breslau</i>. Source 1: <i>Geburts Neben Register 1899 Band VII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I</i>. 4 Oktober bis 21 November, Nr. 2401 bis 2799. Page 45, record 2480 dated 12 October 1899: birth of Heinrich Karl Julius Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_340/index.djvu. Source 2: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1897 bis 1900</i>. Page 459 of 685, record Nr 934, dated 22 October 1899: baptism of Heinrich Karl Julius Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in</p> | | |

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| <p>Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_79/directory.djvu. Source 3: <i>Sterbe Haupt Register 1900 Band II Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I</i>. 13 Februar bis 26 März, Nr. 400 bis 797. Page 211, record 607 dated 6 März 1900: death of Heinrich Karl Julius Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_745/index.djvu. Source 4: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Totenbuch 1897 bis 1901</i>. Page 328 of 514, record Nr 187 dated 9 March 1900: death of Heinrich Sternitzke (junior). Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at book http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_144/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 30 October 1899 | Georg Hermann Fritz Auras | Josef Auras Anna Starnitzky |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Arbeiter</i> (laborer) Josef Auras was Catholic. His wife Anna née (Starnitzky) Auras was Protestant. They lived at Garvestrasse 22 (4 blocks southeast from St. Bernhardin Church, now Kujawska Street). The baby was baptized at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church on the 19th of November in 1899. The baptismal sponsors were the <i>Schlosser</i> (mechanic) Georg Starnitzky from Rosenthal in Breslau County, and the <i>Arbeiterin</i> Pauline Rettig who was also from the village Rosenthal. See the <i>Family of Josef Auras and Anna (née Stanetzky) Auras, 1884 Rosenthal to 1900 City of Breslau</i>. Source: <i>St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1899 bis 1906</i>. Page 54, record Nr 775 dated 19 November 1899: baptism of Georg Auras. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_24/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 4 March 1900 | Wally Auguste Sterniske | Paul Karl Franz Sterniske Emma Klara Anna Vally Waldmannshausen |
| <p>Notes: Paul Karl Franz Sterniske was a Catholic and a <i>Werkmeister</i> (factory foreman or administrator). His wife was a Protestant. Paul and his wife lived at Alsenstraße 31 (now Stefana Czarnieckiego Street, about 1 mile northwest of the old city walls of Breslau). See the <i>Marriages of Paul Karl Franz Sterniske: 17 February 1890, 31 December 1892 and 6 July 1903 City of Breslau</i>. Source 1: <i>Geburts-Haupt-Register 1900 Band II, Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I</i>. 16 February bis 26 März, Nr.400 bis 795. Page 101, record 590 dated 6 März 1900: birth of Wally Auguste Sterniske. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_343/index.djvu. Source 2: <i>Breslau Standesamt Geburten, page 25079: Sterniske Wally Auguste</i>. Retrieved from http://des.genealogy.net/search/show/9860286.</p> | | |
| 17 March 1900 | Walter Wilhelm Robert Sternitzkÿ | Emil Sternitzkÿ Marie Rathmann |
| <p>Notes: Walter Wilhelm Robert Sternitzkÿ was born at Breslau on the 17th of March in 1900. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 12th of April in 1900. His parents were the <i>Schneidermeister</i> (master tailor) Emil Sternitzkÿ and his wife Marie (née Rathmann) Sternitzkÿ. They lived at Lehmdamm 15. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Hugo Otto Emil Sternitzkÿ, 1899 to 1943 City of Breslau</i>. Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1899 bis 31 März 1901</i>. Page 154 of 284, record number 329, 12 April 1900: baptism of Walter Wilhelm Robert Sternitzkÿ. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_26/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 30 March 1900 | Oskar Felix Stahr | Heinrich Stahr Pauline Sternitzke |

Notes: **Oskar Felix Stahr** was born at Breslau on the 30th of March in 1900. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 16th of April in 1900. His parents were the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Heinrich Stahr** and **Pauline (née Sternitzke) Stahr**. See the *Family of Maria Pauline (née Sternitzke) Stahr, 1899 to 1903 City of Breslau*.

Source: *Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1899 bis 31 März 1901*. Page 156 of 284, record number 362, 16 April 1900: baptism of **Oskar Felix Stahr**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_26/directory.djvu.

16 June 1900

**Gertrud Charlotte
Magdalena Starnitzkÿ****Wilhelm Starnitzkÿ
Selma Lachmann**

Notes: **Gertrud Charlotte Magdalena Starnitzkÿ** was born at Rosenthal on the 16th of June in 1900. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 1st of July in 1900. Her father was the *Arbeiter* **Wilhelm Starnitzkÿ**. Her mother was **Selma (née Lachmann) Starnitzkÿ**. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzkÿ/ Stanetzki/ Stanetzky/ Stanetzkÿ/ Starnitzki/ Starnitzky/ Sternitzky, 1861 to 1945 Rosenthal*.

Source: *Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1899 bis 31 März 1901*. Page 175 of 284, Nr. 601, 1 July 1900: baptism of **Gertrud Charlotte Magdalena Starnitzkÿ**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_26/directory.djvu.

19 June 1900

**Elizabeth Anna
Sternitzke****Johann Karl August Sternitzke
Hedwig Mathilda Böhm**

Notes: The *Kellner* (waiter) **Johann Karl August Sternitzke** and his wife **Hedwig Mathilda (née Böhm) Sternitzke** lived at Gneisenauplatz 5 (now Generała Józefa Bema Street, 2 blocks north of Sand Island). See the *Family of Johann Karl August Sternitzke and Hedwig Mathilda (née Böhm) Sternitzke, 20 June 1889 to 1935 City of Breslau*.

Source: *Geburts Haupt Register 1900 Band VII Standes-Amt Breslau III*. 18 Juni bis 16 Juli, Nr. 2390 bis 2787. Page 69, record 2454 dated 23 June 1900: birth of **Elizabeth Anna Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_45/PL_82_1427_0_1_45_0000_directory.djvu.

29 September 1900

**Herbert Walter
Hermann Berger****Hermann Berger
Martha Sternitzke**

Notes: **Herbert Walter Hermann Berger** was baptized at the Erlöser Protestant Church in Breslau (record number 680 in the 1900 baptism record book). See the *Family of Ernst Sternitzke and Rosina (née Kroll) Sternitzke, 1865 to 1912 City of Breslau*.

Source: *Geneteka Genealogy Database*. 1900 birth of **Herbert Walter Hermann Berger**. Retrieved from <https://geneteka.genealodzy.pl/index.php?op=gt&lang=pol&w=01ds>.

15 November 1900

**Meta Anna Gertrud
Koschel****Gustav Karl Koschel
Bertha Louise Johanna Sternitzke**

Notes: The *Kesselheizer* (boiler stoker) **Gustav Karl Koschel** and **Bertha Louise Johanna (née Sternitzke) Koschel** were Protestants. They lived at Märkischestrasse 80 (now Robotnicza Street, about one mile west of the old city walls). The baptism record listed **Bertha's** last name as **Sternietzke**. The baptismal sponsors were the *Köchin* **Anna Sternitzke**, the *Zimmermann* **Gustav Richter** and *Frau* **Louise Richter**. See the *Marriage and Family of Bertha Louise Johanna (née Sternitzke) Koschel, 1896 to 1933 City of Breslau*.

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| <p>Source 1: <i>Geburts Haupt-Register 1900 Band VIII, Breslau Standes-Amt Breslau I.</i> 2 November bis 14 September, Nr. 2786 bis 3183. Page 72, record 2918 dated 16 November 1900: birth of Meta Anna Gertrud Koschel. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_346/index.djvu.</p> <p>Source 2: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1897 bis 1900.</i> Page 673 of 685, record Nr 969 dated 2 December 1900: baptism of Meta Anna Gertrud Koschel. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_79/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 18 November 1900 | Alfred Max Sternitzke | Pauline Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>ledigen Dienstmädchen</i> (unmarried maid servant) Pauline Sternitzke was a Protestant and a resident of Klein Masselwitz in Breslau County. Alfred was born at the <i>Provinzial-Hebammen-Lehranstalt</i> (Provincial School for Midwives). A note on his birth record shows Alfred was married at Rüstringen (Oldenburg County in Lower Saxony) as was recorded on marriage record number 261 in 1930. See the <i>Family and Marriage of Pauline Sternitzke, 1896 to 1901 Klein Masselwitz</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1900 Band VII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau IV.</i> 1 November bis 27 Dezember 1900. Nr. 2388 bis 2785. Page 133, record number 2516 dated 19 November 1900: birth of Alfred Max Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_1_15/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 27 January 1901 | Herbert Paul Oskar Jäckel | Paul Jäckel Selma Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: Herbert Paul Oskar Jäckel was born on the 27th of January in 1901 at Breslau. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 17th of February in 1901. He was the son of the <i>Feuerwehrmann</i> Paul Jäckel and his wife Selma (née Sternitzke) Jäckel. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Selma Klara Emilie Constanze Sternitzke, 29 February 1896 to 1901 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1899 bis 31 März 1901.</i> Page 233 of 284, record number 146: baptism of Herbert Paul Oskar Jäckel. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_26/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| Around 12 February 1901 | Reinhold Sternitzke | Wilhelm Ernst Reinhold Sternitzke Anna Klara Hedwig Christ |
| <p>Notes: The birthdate is estimated from the baby's age (3 weeks old) on the date of his death on the 4th of March in 1901. The baby's father, the <i>Kunstmaler</i> (artist painter) Wilhelm Ernst Reinhold Sternitzke died at home at Sternstraße 80 about one week after his son was born. The father died at home on the 20th of February in 1901. The father and the baby were listed as Protestants on their death records. Both death records were signed by Anna (née Christ) Sternitzke. See the <i>Marriages, Family and Death of Wilhelm Ernst Reinhold Sternitzke, 1862 to 1901 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Sources: <i>Sterbe Haupt Register 1901 Band II Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III.</i> 7 Februar bis 20 Maerz. Nr. 400 bis 796. Page 124, record 537 dated 20 February 1901: death of Wilhelm Ernst Reinhold Sternitzke. Page 246, record 641 dated 4 March 1901: death of son Reinhold Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_60/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 14 February 1901 | Walther Julius Karl Sternitzke | Heinrich Sternitzke Bertha Hartmann |
| <p>Notes: the <i>Bäckermeister</i> Heinrich Sternitzke and Bertha (née Hartmann) Sternitzke lived at Reuschestraße 10. The baby was baptized at St. Elisabeth's Protestant Church on the</p> | | |

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| <p>6th of March in 1901. His baptismal sponsors were <i>Fräulein Maria Hildebrandt</i> and the widow Clara Hartmann. See the <i>Family of Karl <u>Heinrich Julius Sternitzke</u> and <u>Bertha Luise Anna Klara (née Hartmann) Sternitzke</u>, 1895 to 1943 City of Breslau</i>. Source: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1901 bis 1906</i>. Pages 25 of 907, record Nr. 117 dated 6 March 1901: baptism of Walther Julius Karl Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_80/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 24 February 1901 | Paul Oskar Richard Sternitzke | Oskar Sternitzke Bertha Schäl |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Droschkenbesitzer</i> (carriage owner) Oskar Sternitzke and his wife lived at Ursulinerstraße 8 (one block south of the University of Breslau, now Uniwersytecka Street). Oskar and Bertha were Protestants. Bertha Sternitzke the <i>Droschkenbesitzerfrau</i> was listed as the godmother. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Karl Richard <u>Oskar Sternitzke</u>, 18 October 1894 to 1937 City of Breslau</i>. Source: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1901 bis 1906</i>. Page 25 of 907, record Nr 116 dated 6 March 1901: baptism of Paul Oskar Richard Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_80/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 14 April 1901 | Gertrud Ida Stahr | Paul Heinrich Stahr Maria Pauline Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: Gertrud Ida Stahr was born at Breslau on the 14th of April in 1901. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 25th of April in 1901. She was the daughter of the <i>Arbeiter Heinrich Stahr</i> and his wife Pauline (née Sternitzke) Stahr. Gertrud Ida Stahr died at home on the 8th of July in 1901, at the age of 12 weeks old. Gertrude's religion was listed as Protestant. See the <i>Family of Maria Pauline (née Sternitzke) Stahr, 1899 to 1903 City of Breslau</i>. Source 1: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 April 1901 bis 31 Dezember 1904</i>. Page 11 of 361, record number 390, 25 April 1901: baptism of Gertrud Stahr. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_27/directory.djvu. Source 2: <i>Sterbe Haupt Register 1901 Band VI Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III</i>. 8 Juli bis 6 August. Nr. 1992 bis 2389. Page 18, record 2005 dated 9 July 1901: death of Gertrud Ida Stahr. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_64/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 25 May 1901 | Lisbet Klara Martha Sterniske | Paul <u>Sterniske</u> Anna Waldmannshausen |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Werkmeister</i> (factory foreman or administrator) Paul Karl Franz <u>Sterniske</u> and his wife Emma Clara <u>Anna Vally (née Waldmannshausen) <u>Sterniske</u></u> were living at Anderssenstrasse 48, now Młodych Techników Street (about 0.5 miles west of the old city walls). Paul was a Catholic. Anna was a Protestant. The St. Barbara Protestant Church baptism record listed their daughter's name as Liesbeth Klara Martha <u>Sterniske</u> and the mother's maiden name as Anna <u>Waldmanshausen</u>. See the <i>Marriages and Children of Paul Karl Franz <u>Sterniske</u>: 17 February 1890, 31 December 1892 and 6 July 1903 City of Breslau</i>. Source 1: <i>Geburts Haupt-Register 1901 Band IV, Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I</i>. 8 Mai bis 14 Juni, Nr. 1196 bis 1591. Page 108, record 1399 dated 28 Mai 1901: birth of Lisbet Klara <u>Sterniske</u>. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_348/index.djvu.</p> | | |

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| Source 2: <i>St. Barbara Taufbuch 1901 to 1902</i> . Page 34 of 356, record number 616 dated 30 June 1901: baptism of Liesbeth Klara Martha <u>Sterniske</u> . "Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005," images, FamilySearch (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QSQ-G99H-N99R?cc=2564996&wc=QZW1-Q5M%3A1588932888%2C1589087991%2C1589088404%2C1589088495 : 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Breslau-St.Barbara > image 1 of 356; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland]. | | |
| 31 July 1901 | Anna Bertha <u>Starnitzkÿ</u> | Wilhelm <u>Starnitzkÿ</u> Selma Lachmann |
| Notes: Anna Bertha <u>Starnitzkÿ</u> was born at Rosenthal on the 31 st of July in 1901. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 12 th of August in 1901. Her father was the Rosenthal <i>Arbeiter</i> Wilhelm <u>Starnitzkÿ</u> . Her mother was Selma (née Lachmann) <u>Starnitzkÿ</u> . See the <i>Birth, Marriage, Family and Death of Karl Wilhelm August <u>Starnitzkÿ</u>/ <u>Stanetzki</u>/ <u>Stanetzky</u>/ <u>Stanetzky</u>/ <u>Starnitzki</u>/ <u>Starnitzky</u>/ <u>Sternitzky</u>, 1861 to 1945 Rosenthal</i> . Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 April 1901 bis 31 Dezember 1904</i> . Page 40 of 361, record number 773: baptism of Anna Bertha <u>Starnitzkÿ</u> . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_27/directory.djvu . | | |
| 28 September 1901 | Eduard Georg <u>Sternitzke</u> | Eduard Sternitzke Auguste Gawlitta |
| Notes: The <i>Wurstfabrikant</i> (sausage manufacturer) Eduard Hermann Adolf Sternitzke and his wife Auguste Karoline (née Gawlitta) Sternitzke lived at Enderstraße 20 (now Henryka Pobożnego Street, 3 blocks north of the Oder, near the main road to Trebnitz). They were both Protestants. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Eduard Hermann Sternitzke and Auguste Karoline Gawlitta, 1900 to 1943 City of Breslau</i> . Source: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1901 Band X, Standes-Amt Breslau III</i> . 16 September bis 15 Oktober, Nr. 3584 bis 3981. Page 281, record 3859 dated 4 October 1901: birth of Eduard Georg Sternitzke . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_49/PL_82_1427_0_1_49_0000_directory.djvu . | | |
| 30 November 1901 | Erich Emil Max <u>Sternitzkÿ</u> | Emil <u>Sternitzkÿ</u> Maria Rathmann |
| Notes: Erich Emil Max <u>Sternitzkÿ</u> was born at Breslau on the 30 th of November in 1901. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 25 th of December in 1901. His parents were the <i>Schneidermeister</i> (master tailor) Emil <u>Sternitzkÿ</u> and his wife Marie (née Rathmann) <u>Sternitzkÿ</u> . They lived at Lehmdamm 15. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Hugo Otto <u>Emil Sternitzkÿ</u>, 1899 to 1943 City of Breslau</i> . Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 April 1901 bis 31 Dezember 1904</i> . Page 74 of 361, record number 1219: baptism of Erich Emil Max <u>Sternitzkÿ</u> . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_27/directory.djvu . | | |
| 2 December 1901 | Gertrud Marie <u>Majunke</u> | Hermann Majunke Anna <u>Stanetzki</u> |
| Notes: The <i>Schuhmacher</i> (shoemaker) Hermann Majunke and his wife Anna (née <u>Stanetzki</u>) Majunke lived at Kurzegasse 49 (shown as Kurze Gasse on an 1896 map, shown as Westend Straße on a 1941 map, 6 blocks northwest of old city walls, now Zachodnia Street). Hermann was a Protestant; Anna was a Catholic. A handwritten note on the birth record indicates Gertrud Marie Majunke married in 1927, as recorded on marriage record | | |

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| <p>number 183 in 1927 at Breslau <i>Standesamt</i> 1. See the <i>Family of Anna Rosina (née Stanetzki) Majunke, 1901 to 1927 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Geburts Haupt-Register 1901 Band IX, Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I</i>. 4 Dezember bis 31 Dezember, Nr. 3178 bis 3421. Page 17, record 3200 dated 6 December 1901: birth of Gertrud Marie Majunke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_350/index.djvu.</p> | | |
| 13 December 1901 | Georg Wilhelm Rettig (Sternitzki) | Georg Sternitzki Pauline Rettig |
| <p>Notes: Georg Wilhelm Rettig was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 25th of December in 1901. He was born at Rosenthal on the 13th of December in 1901. His mother was listed as Pauline Rettig, the daughter of Ernst Rettig from Rosenthal. A note on the baptism record states the <i>Schlosser</i> Georg Sternitzki made Georg Wilhelm Rettig legitimate on the 19th of December in 1902. See the <i>Birth, Marriage and Family of Georg Julius Gustav Starnitzki/ Sternitzke/ Sternitzki/ Sternitzky, 1877 to 1934 Rosenthal</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 April 1901 bis 31 Dezember 1904</i>. Page 75 of 361, record number 1238, 25 Dezember 1901: baptism of Georg Wilhelm Rettig (Sternitzki). Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_27/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 16 December 1901 | Walter Erich Richard Sura | Simon Sura Bertha Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Arbeiter</i> (laborer) Simon Sura and his wife Bertha (née Sternitzke) Sura lived at Mariannenstraße 7 (now Trzemeska Street, 4 blocks west of the old city walls). According to the birth record, Simon was a Catholic and Bertha was a Protestant. Both parents were identified as Protestants on the baptismal record. Walter's baptismal sponsors were the <i>Weichenstellerfrau</i> (railroad switchman's wife) Auguste Sternitzke and the <i>Bäckermeister</i> Heinrich Sternitzke. A hand written note on the birth record indicates the baby Walter Sura died in 1902, as recorded on death record number 929 at <i>Standesamt</i> I. That death record shows that Walter Sura died at home at Mariannenstraße 7 on the 20th of April in 1902. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Luise Juliane Bertha Sternitzke, 6 July 1893 to 1929 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source 1: <i>Geburts Haupt-Register 1901 Band IX, Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I</i>. 4 Dezember bis 31 Dezember, Nr. 3178 bis 3421. Page 82, record 3331 dated 21 December 1901: birth of Walter Erich Richard Sura. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_350/index.djvu.</p> <p>Source 2: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1901 bis 1906</i>. Page 163 of 907, record Nr 9 dated 1 January 1902: baptism of Walter Erich Richard Sura. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_80/directory.djvu.</p> <p>Source 3: <i>Sterbe Haupt Register 1902 Band III Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I</i>. 4 April bis 22 Mai. Nr. 798 bis 1195. Page 135, record 929 dated 21 April 1902: death record of Walter Erich Richard Sura. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_756/index.djvu.</p> | | |
| 3 January 1902 | Georg David Josef Hohaus | David Hohaus Olga Starnitzki |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Postbote</i> (mailman) David Hohaus and his wife Olga (née Starnitzki) Hohaus lived at Neue Junkernstraße 28 (now Jana Kilińskiego Street, 2 blocks north of Sand Island). David was a Catholic. Olga was a Protestant. See the <i>Marriage, Family and Death of Olga Emma Starnitzki, 5 September 1901 City of Breslau, 1938 Glatz</i>.</p> | | |

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| Source: <i>Geburts Neben Register 1902 Band I, Standes-Amt Breslau III</i> . 2 Januar bis 29 Januar, Nr. 1 bis 399. Page 80, record 77 dated 7 January 1902: birth of Georg David Josef Hohaus . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_50/PL_82_1427_0_1_50_0000_directory.djvu . | | |
| 17 January 1902 | Walter Karl Willy Sternitzke | Carl Gottfried Sternitzke Ernestine Pauline Perschke |
| Notes: Handwritten notes on the 8 July 1893 marriage record of Carl Gottfried Sternitzke and Ernestine Pauline Perschke shows the Walter Karl Willi Sternitzke birth record information: Number 186 dated 17 January 1902 at Breslau Standesamt IV. It also shows his marriage record was Number 1457 dated 23 October 1939 at Breslau <i>Standesamt II</i> . The birth record for Walter Karl Willy Sternitzke also has a note with the same information about his 1939 marriage record. The birth record shows his parents were living at Viktoriastraße 75, and the father Karl Sternitzke was employed as a <i>Lagerhalter</i> (warehouseman). The birth record was signed by the midwife Auguste Quester . See the <i>Family of Carl Gottfried Sternitzke and Ernestine Pauline Perschke, 8 July 1893 to 1943 City of Breslau</i> . Source 1: <i>Heiraths Haupt Register 1893 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II</i> . 27 Juni bis 18 August, Nr. 601 bis 800. Pages 100 & 101, record 649 dated 8 July 1893: marriage of Carl Gottfried Sternitzke . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_848/directory.djvu . Source 2: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1902 Band I Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau IV</i> . 1 Januar bis 18 Februar 1902. Nr. 1 bis 399. Page 189, record number 186 dated 24 Januar 1902: birth of Walter Karl Willy Sternitzke . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_1_25/directory.djvu . | | |
| 17 February 1902 | Richard Stahr | Paul Stahr Maria Sternitzke |
| Notes: Richard Stahr was born at Breslau on 17 th of February in 1902. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 6th of July in 1902. He was the son of the <i>Arbeiter</i> Paul Stahr and his wife Maria (née Sternitzke) Stahr . His parents lived at Michaelisstraße 13. See the <i>Family of Maria Pauline (née Sternitzke) Stahr, 1899 to 1903 City of Breslau</i> . Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau I April 1901 bis 31 Dezember 1904</i> . Page 124 of 361, record number. 628, 6 July 1902: baptism of Richard Stahr . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_27/directory.djvu . | | |
| 27 February 1902 | Margarethe Luise Postleb | Friedrich Postleb Ida Sternitzke |
| Notes: The <i>Arbeiter</i> Friedrich Postleb and his wife were both Protestants. They lived at Stockgasse 10 (about 3 blocks north of the Ring, now Więzienna Street). The baptismal sponsors were <i>Frau</i> Johanna Müller and the widow Luise Schulz . See the <i>Family of Ernst Sternitzke and Rosina (née Kroll) Sternitzke, 1865 to 1912 City of Breslau</i> . Source: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1901 bis 1906</i> . Page 203 of 907, record Nr 227 dated 6 April 1902: baptism of Margarethe Luise Postleb . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_80/directory.djvu . | | |
| 1 April 1902 | Wilhelm Friedrich Kiefer | Gottlieb Kiefer Auguste Stanetský |

Notes: **Wilhelm Friedrich Kiefer** was born at Rosenthal on the 1st of April in 1902. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 13th of April in 1902. His parents were the *Maurer* (mason) **Gottlieb Kiefer** and **Auguste (née Stanetský) Kiefer**. See the *Birth, Marriage, Family and Death of Auguste Johanne Emilie Stanetský/ Stanetzky/ Stanetzky/ Starnitzky/ Starnitzky/ Sternitzke, 1866 to 1927 Rosenthal*.

Source: *Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 April 1901 bis 31 Dezember 1904*. Page 102 of 361, record number 339, 13 April 1902: baptism of **Wilhelm Friedrich Kiefer**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_27/directory.djvu.

30 April 1902

**Heinrich Hermann
Willi Sternitzke****Gustav Heinrich Hermann
Sternitzke
Anna Auguste Grutz**

Notes: The *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Gustav Heinrich Hermann Sternitzke** and his wife **Anna Auguste (née Grutz) Sternitzke** lived in Breslau at Kreuzstraße 44 (now Świętokrzyska Street, one block west of the Botanical Garden). They were both Protestants. The child was baptized as **Willi Heinrich Hermann Sternitzke** at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 18th of September in 1902. See the *Family of Gustav Heinrich Hermann Sternitzke, 1902 to 1946 City of Breslau*.

Source: *Geburts Haupt Register 1902 Band V, Standes-Amt Breslau III*. 26 April bis 26 Mai, Nr. 1594 bis 1991. Page 95, record 1684 dated 3 May 1902: birth of **Heinrich Hermann Willi Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_51/PL_82_1427_0_1_51_0000_directory.djvu.

16 May 1902

Twins
**Alfred Franz Hermann
Sternitzke
and
Elfriede Martha
Auguste Sternitzke****Hermann Sternitzke
Auguste Deutschmann**

Notes: The *Weichensteller* (railroad switchman) **Hermann Sternitzke** and his wife **Auguste (née Deutschmann) Sternitzke** were Protestants who lived at Bärenstraße 11 (now Niedźwiedzia Street, about 1.5 miles northwest of the old city walls in the Pöpelwitz suburb). See the *Marriage, Family and Death of Hermann Friedrich Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1891 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Sources: *Geburts Haupt Register 1902 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I*. 5 Mai bis 14 Juni, Nr. 1194 bis 1591. Pages 66 & 67, records 1315 & 1316, dated 17 May 1902: birth records of **Alfred Franz Hermann Sternitzke** and **Elfriede Martha Auguste Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_352/index.djvu.

17 May 1902

**Gertrud Emma Klara
Sternitzke****Heinrich Sternitzke
Bertha Hartmann**

Notes: The *Bäckermeister* (masterbaker) **Heinrich Sternitzke** and his wife **Bertha (née Hartmann) Sternitzke** were Protestants who lived at Reuschestraße 10. A handwritten note on the birth record indicates **Gertrud Sternitzke** was married in 1927, as recorded on marriage record number 494 of 1927 at Breslau *Standesamt I*. See the section below titled: *Family of Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke and Bertha Luise Anna Klara (née Hartmann) Sternitzke, 1895 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Source: *Geburts Haupt Register 1902 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I*. 5 Mai bis 14 Juni, Nr. 1194 bis 1591. Page 97, record 1377 dated 22 May 1902: birth of **Gertrud Emma Klara Sternitzke**. Retrieved from

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| the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_352/index.djvu . | | |
| 22 June 1902 | Paul Gustav Arthur Koschel | Gustav Koschel Bertha Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Kesselheizer</i> (boiler stoker) Gustav Karl Koschel and Bertha Louise Johanna (née Sternitzke) Koschel were Protestants. They lived at Märkischestrasse 80 (now Robotnicza Street, about one mile west of the old city walls). A handwritten note on the birth record indicates Paul Koschel married in 1932, as was recorded on marriage record number 752 of 1932 <i>hier</i> (here at Breslau <i>Standesamt</i> I). The baptismal sponsors were the <i>Köchin</i> Anna Sternitzke, the <i>Zimmermann</i> Gustav Richter and the widow Pauline Bartel. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Bertha Louise Johanna (née Sternitzke) Koschel, 1896 to 1933 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source 1: <i>Geburts Neben Register 1902 Band V Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I</i>. 14 Juni bis 26 Juli, Nr. 1592 bis 1989. Page 53, record 1686 dated 24 June 1902: birth of Paul Gustav Arthur Koschel. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_353/index.djvu.</p> <p>Source 2: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1901 bis 1906</i>. Page 247 of 907, record Nr 432 dated 6 July 1902: baptism of Paul Gustav Arthur Koschel. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_80/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 19 July 1902 | Paul Hermann Starnitzkÿ | Wilhelm Starnitzkÿ Selma Lachmann |
| <p>Notes: Paul Hermann Starnitzkÿ was born at Rosenthal on the 19th of July in 1902. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 3rd of August in 1902. His parents were listed on the baptism record as the Rosenthal <i>Arbeiter</i> Wilhelm Starnitzkÿ and his wife Selma (née Lachmann) Starnitzkÿ. A note was added to the baptism record that indicated Paul Hermann Starnitzkÿ died on the 1st of September in 1902. See the <i>Birth, Marriage, Family and Death of Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzkÿ/ Stanetzki/ Stanetzky/ Stanetzky/ Starnitzki/ Starnitzky/ Sternitzky, 1861 to 1945 Rosenthal</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 April 1901 bis 31 Dezember 1904</i>. Page 134 of 361, record number 754, 3 August 1902: baptism of Paul Hermann Starnitzkÿ. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_27/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 21 July 1902 | Elisabet Christiane Anna Girwert | Karl Girwert Christiane Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: Elisabet Christiane Anna Girwert was baptized at the St. Barbara Protestant Church in Breslau on the 3rd of August in 1902. She was the daughter of the <i>Tischler</i> (carpenter) Karl Girwert and his wife Christiane (née Sternitzke) Girwert. The parents were both Protestant and lived at Pilsnitz. The baptismal sponsors were: the <i>Köchin</i> (cook) Anna Hänel from Breslau, the <i>Dienstmädchen</i> (servant girl) Anna Sternitzke from Breslau and the <i>Arbeiter</i> (laborer) Hermann Großer from Cosel. The baptism record references a birth record for the baby: record number 112 in 1902 at the Breslau <i>Land Standesamt</i>. See the <i>Marriage, Family and Death of Johanne Christiane Sternitzke, 1901 to 1943 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>St. Barbara Taufbuch 1901 to 1902</i>. Page 265 of 356, record number 804 dated 3 August 1902: baptism of Elisabet Girwert. "Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005," images, FamilySearch (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QSQ-G99H-N99R?cc=2564996&wc=QZW1-Q5M%3A1588932888%2C1589087991%2C1589088404%2C1589088495 : 9 November 2015), Evangelical ></p> | | |

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| Wrocław > Breslau-St.Barbara > image 1 of 356; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland]. | | |
| 15 September 1902 | Adolf Ernst Richard Leuchtenberger | Adolf Ernst Louis Leuchtenberger Anna Pauline Rosina Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: Adolf Ernst Richard Leuchtenberger was born at Breslau on the 15th of September in 1902. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 29th of September in 1902. His parents were listed as the <i>Arbeiter</i> Adolf Leuchtenberger and his wife Pauline (née Sternitzke) Leuchtenberger. Adolf Ernst Richard Leuchtenberger died at the age of 1 and ¼ years old on the 20th of December in 1903. See the <i>Family of Anna Pauline Rosina (née Sternitzke) Leuchtenberger, September 1902 to 1937 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source 1: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 April 1901 bis 31 Dezember 1904</i>. Page 150 of 361, record number 972, 29 September 1902: baptism of Adolf Ernst Richard Leuchtenberger. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_27/directory.djvu.</p> <p>Source 2: <i>Sterbe Haupt Register 1903 Band IX Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III</i>. 16 November bis 27 Dezember. Nr. 3186 bis 3583. Page 340, record 3521 dated 21 December 1903: death of Adolf Ernst Richard Leuchtenberger. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_76/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 23 November 1902 | Herbert Friedrich Adolf Sternitzke | Wilhelm Sternitzke Martha Heinke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Maschinist</i> Wilhelm Sternitzke and his wife Martha (née Heinke) Sternitzke lived in Breslau at Friedrich-Karl-Straße 49 (7 blocks northwest from the old city walls, now Inowrocławska Street). They were both Protestants. A note on Herbert's birth record indicates Herbert Friedrich Adolf Sternitzke was married in Breslau in 1926, as recorded on marriage record 172 at Breslau <i>Standesamt</i> III. See the <i>Family of Gottfried Sternitzke and Elisabeth (née Leschner) Sternitzke, 1884 to 1943 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Geburts Neben Register 1902 Band VIII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I</i>. 18 Oktober bis 28 November, Nr. 2786 bis 3183. Page 183, record 3147 dated 25 November 1902: birth of Herbert Friedrich Adolf Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_356/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 12 December 1902 | Helene Martha Gertrud Sura | Simon Sura Bertha Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Arbeiter</i> (laborer) Simon Sura and his wife Bertha (née Sternitzke) Sura lived in Breslau at Mariannenstraße 7 (now Trzemeska Street, 4 blocks west of the old city walls). Simon was a Catholic. Bertha was a Protestant. Her baptismal sponsors were Paul Sura and Frau Auguste Sternitzke. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Luise Juliane <u>Bertha</u> Sternitzke, 6 July 1893 to 1929 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source 1: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1902 Band IX Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I</i>. 28 November bis 31 Dezember, Nr. 3184 bis 3501. Page 86, record 3345 dated 15 December 1902: birth of Helene Martha Gertrud Sura. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_357/index.djvu.</p> <p>Source 2: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1901 bis 1906</i>. Page 325 of 907, record Nr 791 dated 21 December 1902: baptism of Helene Martha Gertrud Sura. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_80/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 29 December 1902 | Martha Ida Postleb | Friedrich Postleb Ida Sternitzke |

Notes: The *Heizer* (stoker) **Friedrich Postleb** and his wife **Ida (née Sternitzke) Postleb** lived in Breslau at Kupferschmiedestraße 31 (now Kotlarska Street, two blocks north of the Ring). They were both Protestants. The baptism sponsors were *Frau Ida Postleb* and the *Dienstmädchen* (servant girl) **Elfrieda Postleb**. A handwritten note on the birth record shows that **Martha Ida Postleb** was married in 1926 at Schickerwitz in Öls County (now Siekierowice, Poland). See the *Family of Ernst Sternitzke and Rosina (née Kroll) Sternitzke, 1865 to 1912 City of Breslau*.

Source 1: *Geburts Haupt Register 1902 Band IX Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I*. 28 November bis 31 Dezember, Nr. 3184 bis 3501. Page 158, record 3489 dated 30 December 1902: birth of **Martha Ida Postleb**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_357/index.djvu.

Source 2: *St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1901 bis 1906*. Page 403 of 907, record Nr 425 dated 8 July 1903: baptism of **Martha Ida Postleb**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_80/directory.djvu.

11 January 1903

**Hildegard Katharina
Sternitzke****Agnes Sternitzke**

Notes: The *ledigen* (unmarried) *Köchin* (cook) **Agnes Sternitzke** was a Catholic who lived in Breslau at Thiergartenstraße 42 (about 2 miles east of the old city walls, now Curie-Skłodowskiej Street). Thiergartenstraße is the same street shown as Tiergartenstraße on maps. **Agnes** lived one block west of the Royal University Clinic where **Hildegard** was born. A handwritten note on the birth record shows that **Agnes Sternitzke** married the *Arbeiter* **August Hermann Thiel** on the 17th of November in 1903. See the *Family of Veronika Sternitzke and Hermann Böhm, 1876 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Source: *Geburts Neben Register 1903 Band I Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III*. 2 Januar bis 5 Februar, Nr. 1 bis 399. Page 147, record 144 dated 13 January 1903: birth of **Hildegard Katharina Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_55/PL_82_1427_0_1_55_0000_directory.djvu.

14 February 1903

**Georg Richard
Sternitzke****Eduard Hermann Adolf
Sternitzke
Auguste Karoline Gawlitta**

Notes: The *Fleischer* (butcher) **Eduard Hermann Adolf Sternitzke** and his wife **Auguste Karoline (née Gawlitta) Sternitzke** lived at Enderstraße 20 (now Henryka Pobożnego Street, 3 blocks north of the Oder, near the main road to Trebnitz). They were both Protestants. See the *Marriage and Family of Eduard Hermann Sternitzke and Auguste Karoline Gawlitta, 1900 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Source: *Geburts Neben Register 1903 Band II Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III*. 5 Februar bis 7 März, Nr. 400 bis 797. Page 229, record 623 dated 21 February 1903: birth of **Georg Richard Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_56/PL_82_1427_0_1_56_0000_directory.djvu.

23 February 1903

**Hedwig Klara Mina
Sternitzke****Karl Richard Oskar Sternitzke
Berta Agnes Auguste Schael**

Notes: **Karl's** occupation was listed as a *Droschkenbesitzer* (carriage owner). **Karl** and **Berta** were Protestants. In 1903, they lived at Schießwerderstraße 44 (about 6 blocks northeast of the University Bridge, now Kurkowa Street). See the *Marriage and Family of Karl Richard Oskar Sternitzke, 18 October 1894 to 1937 City of Breslau*.

Source: *Geburts Neben Register 1903 Band II Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III*. 5 Februar bis 7 März, Nr. 400 bis 797. Page 302, record 696 dated 26 February 1903: birth of **Hedwig Klara Mina Sternitzke**. Retrieved from

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| the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_56/PL_82_1427_0_1_56_0000_directory.djvu . | | |
| 24 March 1903 | Fritz Walter Karl Sternitzke | Karl Sternitzke Martha Sander |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Stellmacher</i> (wheelwright) Karl Sternitzke and his wife Martha (née Sander) Sternitzke were both Protestants. In 1903, they lived in Breslau at Berlinerstraße 32 (now Braniborska Street, about ½ mile west of the old city walls. See the <i>Three Marriages of <u>Karl Robert David Sternitzke</u>, 21 July 1902 and 26 September 1910 City of Breslau, 28 September 1944 Berlin-Köpenick</i>.</p> <p>Source 1: <i>Geburts Haupt-Register 1903 Band II Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I</i>. 14 Februar bis 30 März, Nr. 400 bis 797. Page 200, record 788 dated 28 March 1903: birth of Fritz Walter Karl Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_359/index.djvu.</p> <p>Source 2: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1901 bis 1906</i>. Page 371 of 907, record Nr 236 dated 12 April 1903: baptism of Fritz Walter Karl Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_80/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 15 May 1903 | Paul Fritz Alfred Prüfel | Paul Hermann Prüfel Martha Louise Selma Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Restaurateur</i> (restaurant owner) Paul Hermann Prüfel and his wife Martha Louise <u>Selma</u> (née Sternitzke) Prüfel were Protestants. They lived in Breslau at Gellhornstraße 45 (5 blocks southeast from the Botanical Gardens, now a parking lot near Benedykta Plaka Street). Paul Fritz Alfred Prüfel died at home on the 2nd of April in 1904, at the age of 10 months old. See the <i>Family of Martha Louise Selma (née Sternitzke) Prüfel, Family of Selma (née Sternitzke) Franke, 1903 to 1943 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source 1: <i>Geburts Neben Register 1903 Band V Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III</i>. 6 Mai bis 3 Juni, Nr. 1594 bis 1991. Page 176, record 1766 dated 18 May 1903: birth of Paul Fritz Alfred Prüfel. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_59/PL_82_1427_0_1_59_0000_directory.djvu.</p> <p>Source 2: <i>Sterbe Haupt Register 1904 Band III Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III</i>. 19 März bis 30 April. Nr. 798 bis 1195. Page 139, record 932 dated 3 April 1904: death of Paul Fritz Alfred Prüfel. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_78/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 28 May 1903 | Helene Frieda Stahr | Paul Heinrich Stahr Maria Pauline Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Arbeiter</i> (laborer) Paul Heinrich Stahr and Maria Pauline (née Sternitzke) Stahr lived in Breslau at Michaelisstraße 13. Helene Frieda Stahr died at home at Michaelisstraße 13, on the 13th of September in 1903, at the age of 3 months old. See the <i>Family of Maria Pauline (née Sternitzke) Stahr, 1899 to 1903 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source 1: <i>Geburts Neben Register 1903 Band V Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III</i>. 6 Mai bis 3 Juni, Nr. 1594 bis 1991. Page 380, record 1964 dated 2 June 1903: birth of Helene Frieda Stahr. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_59/PL_82_1427_0_1_59_0000_directory.djvu.</p> <p>Source 2: <i>Sterbe Neben Register 1903 Band VII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III</i>. 25 August bis 3 Oktober. Nr. 2390 bis 2787. Page 301, record 2686 datd 19 September 1903: death of Helene Frieda Stahr. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_74/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 20 June 1903 | Anna Auguste Sternitzki | Georg Sternitzki Pauline Rettig |

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| <p>Notes: Anna Auguste Sternitzki was born at Rosenthal on the 20th of June 1903. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 28th of June in 1903. Her parents were listed on the baptismal record as the <i>Schlosser</i> (mechanic) Georg Sternitzki and his wife Pauline (née Rettig) Sternitzki. They were Protestants and lived at Rosenthal. See the <i>Birth, Marriage and Family of Georg Julius Gustav Starnitzki/ Sternitzke/ Sternitzki/ Sternitzky, 1877 to 1934 Rosenthal</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 April 1901 bis 31 Dezember 1904</i>. Page 220 of 361, record number 590, 28 June 1903: baptism of Anna Auguste Sternitzki. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_27/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 3 July 1903 | Hermann Max Kiefer | Gottlieb Kiefer Auguste Starnitzki |
| <p>Notes: Hermann Max Kiefer was born at Rosenthal on the 3rd of July in 1903. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 12th of July in 1903. The baptism record listed his parents as the <i>Maurer</i> Gottlieb Kiefer and his wife Auguste (née Starnitzki) Kiefer, who were residents of Rosenthal. See the <i>Birth, Marriage, Family and Death of Auguste Johanne Emilie Stanetskj/ Stanetzky/ Stanetzkj/ Starnitzky/ Starnitzkj/ Sternitzke, 1866 to 1927 Rosenthal</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 April 1901 bis 31 Dezember 1904</i>. Page 224 of 361, record number 633, 12 July 1903: baptism of Hermann Max Kiefer. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_27/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 12 November 1903 | Karl Johann Scholz (Sternitzke) | Johann Karl Franz Sternitzke Christiane Pauline Scholz |
| <p>Notes: Karl Johann Scholz was born at Rosenthal on the 12th of November in 1903. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 6th of December in 1903. The baptism record shows he was the son of Pauline Scholz, the daughter of Ernst Scholz who lived at Mehlgasse 44 in Breslau (in 1903). A note on the baptism record states that the child was made legitimate by the <i>Arbeiter</i> Johann Sternitzke on the 16th of March in 1910. See the <i>Marriages and Family of the Schuhmacher Johann Wilhelm Ferdinand Sternitzke, 1861 Rosenthal to 1944 City of Breslau</i>. See the <i>Marriage, Family and Death of Johann Karl Franz Sternitzke, 1906 to 1944 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 April 1901 bis 31 Dezember 1904</i>. Page 259 of 361, Nr. 1100, 6 Dezember 1903: baptism of Karl Johann Scholz. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_27/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 20 November 1903 | Walter Bruno Max Leuchtenberger | Adolf Leuchtenberger Pauline Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: Walter Bruno Max Leuchtenberger was born at Breslau on the 20th of November in 1903. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 13th of December in 1903. His parents were the <i>Arbeiter</i> Adolf Leuchtenberger and his wife Pauline (née Sternitzke) Leuchtenberger. See the <i>Family of Anna Pauline Rosina (née Sternitzke) Leuchtenberger, September 1902 to 1937 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 April 1901 bis 31 Dezember 1904</i>. Page 261 of 361, record number 1120, 13 December 1903: baptism of Walter Bruno Max Leuchtenberger. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_27/directory.djvu.</p> | | |

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| 19 December 1903 | Willy Richard Otto Berger | Julius Hermann Karl Berger Anna Klara Martha Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Maurergeselle</i> (journeyman mason) Julius <u>Hermann</u> Karl Berger and his wife Anna Klara <u>Martha</u> (née Sternitzke) Berger were both Protestants. They lived in Breslau at Brüderstraße 28 (5 blocks northeast of the main train station, now Generała Kazimierza Pułaskiego Street). See the <i>Family of Ernst Sternitzke and Rosina (née Kroll) Sternitzke, 1865 to 1912 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source 1: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1903 Band VII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II</i>. 7 November bis 31 December, Nr. 2390 bis 2703. Page 141, record 2661 dated 28 December 1903: birth of Willy Richard Otto Berger. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_534/directory.djvu.</p> <p>Source 2: <i>St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1899 bis 1906</i>. Page 301 of 544 record Nr 101 dated 17 February 1904: baptism of Willy Berger. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_24/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 18 January 1904 | Gertrud Selma Starnitzkÿ | Wilhelm Starnitzkÿ Selma Lachmann |
| <p>Notes: Gertrud Selma Starnitzkÿ was born at Rosenthal on the 18th of January in 1904. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 7th of February in 1904. Her parents were listed on the baptism record as the Rosenthal <i>Arbeiter</i> Wilhelm Starnitzkÿ and his wife Selma (née Lachmann) Starnitzkÿ. See the <i>Birth, Marriage, Family and Death of Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzkÿ/ Stanetzki/ Stanetzky/ Stanetzkÿ/ Starnitzki/ Starnitzky/ Sternitzky, 1861 to 1945 Rosenthal</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 April 1901 bis 31 Dezember 1904</i>. Page 276 of 361, Nr. 137: baptism of Gertrud Selma Starnitzkÿ. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_27/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 13 April 1904 | Max Karl Karsubke | Ernst Paul Karsubke Maria Stanetzkÿ |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Telegraphenarbeiter</i> (telegraph laborer) Ernst Paul Karsubke and his wife Maria (née Stanetzkÿ) Karsubke lived in Breslau at Hildebrandtstraße 7 (6 blocks west from the old city walls, now Kruszwicka Street). They were both Catholics. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Maria Stanetzky, 5 March 1904 to 1943 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source 1: <i>Geburts Neben Register 1904 Band III Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I</i>. 26 März bis 10 Mai, Nr. 798 bis 1195. Page 96, record 977 dated 18 April 1904: birth of Max Karl Karsubke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_368/directory.djvu.</p> <p>Source 2: <i>Sterbe Haupt Register 1906 Band II Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I</i>. 26 Februar bis 14 April, Nr. 400 bis 797. Page 343, record 739 dated 9 April 1906: death of Max Karl Karsubke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_782/index.djvu.</p> | | |
| 6 May 1904 | Hildegard Sophie Veronika Sterniske | Paul Karl Franz Sterniske Anna Maria Berta Schneider |

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| <p>Notes: The <i>Werkmeister</i> (factory foreman or administrator) Paul Karl Franz <u>Sterniske</u> and his wife Anna Maria Berta (née Schneider) <u>Sterniske</u> lived in Breslau at Posenerstraße 8 (now Poznańska Street, about 1 mile northwest of the old walls of Breslau). They were both Catholics. See the <i>Marriages of Paul Karl Franz <u>Sterniske</u>: 17 February 1890, 31 December 1892 and 6 July 1903 City of Breslau.</i></p> <p>Source: <i>Geburts Neben Register 1904 Band III Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I.</i> 26 März bis 10 Mai, Nr. 798 bis 1195. Page 199, record 1176 dated 7 May 1904: birth of Hildegard Sophie Veronika <u>Sterniske</u>. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_368/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 8 May 1904 | Willi Emil Max Richard <u>Sternitzkÿ</u> | Emil <u>Sternitzkÿ</u> Marie Rathmann |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Schneidermeister</i> (master tailor) Emil <u>Sternitzkÿ</u> and his wife Marie (née Rathmann) <u>Sternitzkÿ</u> lived at Sternstraße 75 (3 blocks east of the Botanical Gardens, now Henryka Sienkiewicza Street). Willi Emil Max Richard <u>Sternitzkÿ</u> died at his parents' home at the age of 12 weeks old, on the 3rd of August in 1904. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Hugo Otto <u>Emil <u>Sternitzkÿ</u></u>, 1899 to 1943 City of Breslau.</i></p> <p>Source 1: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1904 Band V Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III.</i> 25 April bis 25 Mai, Nr. 1594 bis 1986. Page 221, record 1810 dated 13 Mai 1904: birth of Willi Emil Max Richard <u>Sternitzkÿ</u>. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_67/PL_82_1427_0_1_67_0000_directory.djvu.</p> <p>Source 2: <i>Sterbe Neben Register 1904 Band VI Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III.</i> 19 Juli bis 19 August. Nr. 1992 bis 2389. Page 198, record 2185 dated 4 August 1904: death of Willi Emil Max Richard <u>Sternitzky</u>. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_81/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 4 June 1904 | Elisabeth Ida Ilse Sternitzke | Bertha Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: The unmarried <i>Stubenmädchen</i> (chambermaid) Bertha Sternitzke was a Protestant. She lived in Breslau at Luisenstraße 12 (now Jęczmienna Street, 11 blocks west of the main trainstation). A note written on the birth record (dated 9 September 1909) shows that Bertha was married to the <i>Zimmermann</i> (carpenter) Johann Paul Kische. In 1909, they lived in Breslau at Goethestraße 85 (7 blocks southwest from the main trainstation, now Wielka Street). Johann Kische adopted Elisabeth Ida Ilse Sternitzke and changed her last name to Kische. See the <i>Family of Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke and Rosina (née Pantke) <u>Sternitzke</u>, 1875 to 1941 City of Breslau.</i></p> <p>Source: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1904 Band IV Standes-Amt IV.</i> 31 Mai bis 22 Juli, Nr. 1196 bis 1593. Page 45, record 1236 dated 6 Juni 1904: birth of Elisabeth Ida Ilse Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_1_41/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 8 June 1904 | Gertrud Margarete Prüfel | Paul Hermann Prüfel Martha Luise Selma Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Restaurateur</i> (restaurant owner) Paul Hermann Prüfel and his wife Martha Louise Selma (née Sternitzke) Prüfel were Protestants. They lived in Breslau at Gellhornstraße 45 (5 blocks southeast from the Botanical Gardens, now a parking lot near Benedykta Plaka Street). See the <i>Family of Martha Louise Selma (née Sternitzke) Prüfel, Family of Selma (née Sternitzke) Franke, 1903 to 1943 City of Breslau.</i></p> <p>Source: <i>Geburts Neben Register 1904 Band VI Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III.</i> 25 Mai bis 23 Juni, Nr. 1992 bis 2389. Page 257, record 2243 dated 13 June 1904: birth of Gertrud Margarete Prüfel. Retrieved from the</p> | | |

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| National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_68/PL_82_1427_0_1_68_0000_directory.djvu . | | |
| 18 June 1904 | Hermann Paul Joseph Sternitzke | Paul Gustav Hermann Sternitzke Meta Hedwig Bulitz |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Kutscher</i> (coachman) Paul Gustav Hermann Sternitzke and his wife Meta Hedwig (née Bulitz) Sternitzke were Catholics. They lived in Breslau at Weinstraße 4 (about 4 blocks north of Sand Island, one block east of Waterloostraße 6, now Stefana Żeromskiego Street). See the <i>Marriage and Family of Paul Gustav Hermann Sternitzke, 1903 to 1943 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Geburts Neben Register 1904 Band VI Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III</i> . 25 Mai bis 23 Juni, Nr. 1992 bis 2389. Page 375, record number 2358 dated 20 June 1904: birth of Hermann Paul Joseph Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_68/PL_82_1427_0_1_68_0000_directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 26 July 1904 | Oskar Sternitzke | Karl Richard Oskar Sternitzke Berta Agnes Auguste Schael (Schäl) |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Droschkenbesitzer</i> (carriage owner) Karl Richard Oskar Sternitzke and his wife Berta Agnes Auguste (née Schael) Sternitzke were Protestants. They lived in Breslau at Berliner-Chaussee 109 (near the Pöpelwitz suburb about two miles northwest from the old city gate, Berliner-Chaussee is now Legnicka Street). Oskar Sternitzke was baptized at St. Barbara Church on the 3rd of August in 1904. His parents were listed as the <i>Droschkenbesitzer</i> Oskar Sternitzke and his wife Bertha (née Schäl) Sternitzke. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Karl Richard Oskar Sternitzke, 18 October 1894 to 1937 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source 1: <i>Geburts Neben-Register 1904 Band VI Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I</i>. 28 Juli bis 8 September, Nr. 1991 bis 2388. Page 14, record 2006 dated 29 July 1904: birth of Oskar Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_371/index.djvu.</p> <p>Source 2: <i>Taufe August 1904 St. Barbara</i>. Item 914, dated 3 August 1904. Birth record: Breslau I, 1904 Nr. 2006: baptism of Oskar Sternitzke. Email from Manfred Gotsch to James W. Sternitzky. Subject: <i>Taufe St. Barbara Kirche Breslau, Taufe August 1904 St. Barbara</i>. Dated 4 September 2015.</p> | | |
| 7 August 1904 | Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke | Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke Berta Luise Anna Klara Hartmann |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Bäckermeister</i> (master baker) Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke and his wife Berta Luise Anna Klara (née Hartmann) Sternitzke were Protestants. He was baptized on the 17th of August in 1904. The widow Klara Hartmann was his godmother. Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke (junior) died at home at Reuschestraße 10 on the 14th of August in 1905. See the <i>Family of Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke and Bertha Luise Anna Klara (née Hartmann) Sternitzke, 1895 to 1943 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source 1: <i>Geburts Neben-Register 1904 Band VI Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I</i>. 28 Juli bis 8 September, Nr. 1991 bis 2388. Page 85, record 2142 dated 11 August 1904: birth of Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_371/index.djvu.</p> <p>Source 2: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch. 1901 bis 1906</i>. Pages 574 & 577 of 907, record Nr 465 dated 17 August 1904: baptism of Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_80/directory.djvu.</p> | | |

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| Source 3: <i>Sterbe Neben Register 1905 Band VI Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I.</i> 9 August bis 13 September, Nr. 1992 bis 2389. Page 59, record 2047 dated 14 August 1905: death of Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_777/index.djvu . | | |
| 9 August 1904 | Walter Max Ernst Sternitzke | Karl Robert David Sternitzke Anna Agnes Martha Sander |
| Notes: The <i>Stellmacher</i> (wheelwright) Karl Robert David Sternitzke and his wife Anna Agnes Martha (née Sander) Sternitzke were both Protestants. They lived at Rehdigerstraße 2 (about 10 blocks west of the main train station, now Pereca Street). The birth record was signed by Karl Sternitzke . A note on Walter 's birth record indicates he died in 1926 at Frankfurt <i>an der Oder</i> (death record number 772 in 1926. See the <i>Three Marriages of Karl Robert David Sternitzke, 21 July 1902 and 26 September 1910 City of Breslau, 28 September 1944 Berlin-Köpenick</i> . Source: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1904 Band V Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau IV.</i> 22 Juli bis 9 September, Nr. 1594 bis 1991. Page 171, record 1760 dated 11 August 1904: birth of Walter Max Ernst Sternitzke . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_1_42/directory.djvu . | | |
| 12 September 1904 | Hermann Walter Thiel | August Hermann Thiel Ida Martha Agnes Sternitzke |
| Notes: The <i>Arbeiter</i> (laborer) August Hermann Thiel was a Protestant. His wife, Ida Martha Agnes (née Sternitzke) Thiel was a Catholic. They lived at Gellhornstraße 14 (3 blocks southwest of the Botanical Gardens, now Macieja Strubicza Street). See the <i>Family of Ida Martha Agnes Sternitzke</i> under the <i>Family of Veronika Sternitzke and Hermann Böhm, 1876 to 1943 City of Breslau</i> . Source: <i>Geburts Neben Register 1904 Band IX Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III.</i> 19 August bis 19 September, Nr. 3186 bis 3583. Page 398, record 3577 dated 19 September 1904: birth of Hermann Walter Thiel . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_70/PL_82_1427_0_1_70_0000_directory.djvu . | | |
| 16 September 1904 | Anna Auguste Sternitzki | Georg Sternitzki Pauline Rettig |
| Notes: Anna Auguste Sternitzki was born at Rosenthal on the 16 th of September in 1904. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 25 th of September in 1904. Her parents were listed on the baptismal record as the <i>Schlosser</i> (mechanic) Georg Sternitzki and his wife Pauline (née Rettig) Sternitzki . See the <i>Birth, Marriage and Family of Georg Julius Gustav Starnitzki/ Sternitzke/ Sternitzki/ Sternitzky, 1877 to 1934 Rosenthal</i> . Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau I April 1901 bis 31 Dezember 1904</i> . Page 338 of 361, record number 945, 25 September 1904: baptism of Anna Auguste Sternitzki . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_27/directory.djvu . | | |
| 19 December 1904 | Helene Emilie Sternitzke | Paul Gustav Sternitzke Agnes Berta Faulde |
| Notes: The <i>Postschaffner</i> (postal worker) Paul Gustav Sternitzke and his wife Agnes Berta (née Faulde) Sternitzke lived in Breslau at Vorwerksstraße 16 (5 blocks northeast from the Main Trainstation, now Komuny Paryskiej Street). They were both Protestants. Helene Emilie Sternitzke was baptized at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church in Breslau on the 25 th of December in 1904. See the <i>Family of Paul Gustav Sternitzke, December 1904 to 1943 City of Breslau</i> . | | |

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| <p>Source 1: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1904 Band VIII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II</i>. 5 Dezember bis 29 Dezember, Nr. 2788 bis 2985. Page 91, record 2959 dated 27 December 1904: birth of Helene Emilie Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_542/directory.djvu.</p> <p>Source 2: <i>St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1899 bis 1906</i>. Page 348 of 544, record Nr 850 dated 25 December 1904: baptism of Helene Emilie Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_24/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 29 January 1905 | Herbert Karl Girwert | Karl Girwert Christiane Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: Herbert Karl Girwert was baptized at the St. Barbara Protestant Church in Breslau on the 1st of March in 1905. The baptism record shows that the baby's birth was recorded at Stabelwitz (Breslau <i>Standesamt</i> I, record number 13 in 1905). The baby's parents were listed as the <i>Tischler</i> (carpenter) Karl Girwert from Pilsnitz, and his wife Christiane (née Sternitzke) Girwert. They were both Protestants. The baptismal sponsor was the <i>Dienstmädchen</i> (servant girl) Anna Girwert from Breslau. See the <i>Marriage, Family and Death of Johanne Christiane Sternitzke, 1901 to 1943 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: St. Barbara Taufbuch 1904 to 1905. Page 287 of 484, record number 289, 1 March 1905: baptism of Herbert Karl Girwert. "Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005," images, FamilySearch (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q57-899H-N9QY?cc=2564996&wc=QZW1-Q5J%3A1588932888%2C1589087991%2C1589088404%2C1589088424 : 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Breslau-St.Barbara > image 1 of 484; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland].</p> | | |
| 18 March 1905 | Erna Elsa Stanitzke | Samuel Hermann Richard Stanitzke Klara Selma Friedrich |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Restaurateur</i> (restaurant owner) Samuel Hermann Richard Stanitzke and his wife Klara Selma (née Friedrich) Stanitzke were Protestants. They lived in Breslau at Augustastraße 138 (about 7 blocks southwest of the main trainstation, now <i>Szczęśliwa Street</i>). The father signed the birth record as Richard Stanitzke. A handwritten note on the birth record indicates Erna Elsa Stanitzke married in 1928 at Oels, as recorded on marriage record number 54 in 1928. See the <i>Family of Samuel Hermann Richard Stanitzke, 1905 to 1915 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1905 Band II Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II</i>. 21 Februar bis 10 April, Nr. 400 bis 797. Page 136, record 660 dated 23 March 1905: birth of Erna Elsa Stanitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_545/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 3 April 1905 | Margarete Anna Maria Hohaus | David Hohaus Olga Emma Starnitzki |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Postbote</i> (mailman) David Hohaus and his wife Olga Emma (née Starnitzki) Hohaus lived in Breslau at Trebnitzerstraße 5 (4 blocks north of the University Bridge, now <i>Trzebnicka Street</i>). David was a Catholic. Olga was a Protestant. See the <i>Marriage, Family and Death of Olga Emma Starnitzki, 5 September 1901 City of Breslau, 1938 Glatz</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Geburts Neben Register 1905 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III</i>. 27 März bis 27 April, Nr. 1196 bis 1593. Page 169, record 1358 dated 8 April 1905: birth of Margarete Anna Maria Hohaus. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_78/PL_82_1427_0_1_78_0000_directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 18 April 1905 | Erwin Werner Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ | Emil Sternitzkÿ Marie Rathmann |

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| <p>Notes: The <i>Schneidermeister</i> (master tailor) Emil Sternitzkÿ and his wife Marie (née Rathmann) Sternitzkÿ lived in Breslau at Sternstraße 75 (3 blocks east of the Botanical Gardens, now Henryka Sienkiewicza Street). Emil was a Protestant. Marie was a Catholic. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Hugo Otto Emil Sternitzkÿ, 1899 to 1943 City of Breslau</i>. Source: <i>Geburts Neben Register 1905 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III</i>. 27 März bis 27 April, Nr. 1196 bis 1593. Page 374, record 1562 dated 25 April 1905: birth of Erwin Werner Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_78/PL_82_1427_0_1_78_0000_directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 20 July 1905 | Herbert Erich Karl Sternitzke | Johann Paul Sternitzke Anna Martha Maria Hiltmann |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Fleischer und Wurstmacher</i> (butcher and sausage maker) Johann Paul Sternitzke and his wife Anna Martha Maria (née Hiltmann) Sternitzke lived in Breslau at Kleine Scheitnigerstraße 14 (one block east of the Botanical Gardens, now Benedyktyńska Street). Johann was a Protestant. Anna was a Catholic. See the <i>Family of Johann Paul Sternitzke, July 1905 to 1943 City of Breslau</i>. Source: <i>Geburts Neben Register 1905 Band VIII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III</i>. 22 Juli bis 22 August, Nr. 2788 bis 3185. Page 12, record 2795 dated 24 July 1905: birth of Herbert Erich Karl Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_82/PL_82_1427_0_1_82_0000_directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 21 July 1905 | Klara Elfriede Berta Sura | Simon Sura Berta Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Arbeiter</i> (laborer) Simon Sura and his wife Berta (née Sternitzke) Sura lived in Breslau at Berlinerstraße 44 (now Braniborska Street, about ½ mile west of the old city walls). Simon was a Catholic. Berta was a Protestant. Klara was baptized on the 26th of July in 1905. <i>Frau Auguste Sternitzke</i> was her godmother. A handwritten note on the birth record indicates the baby Klara Sura died in 1905, as recorded on death record 2314 of 1905. The death record shows that she died at the age of 6 weeks old on the 4th of September in 1905. She died at home at Berlinerstraße 44a. It listed Simon Sura's occupation as a <i>Hammerführer</i> (steel mill hammer foreman). See the <i>Marriage and Family of Luise Juliane Bertha Sternitzke, 6 July 1893 to 1929 City of Breslau</i>. Source 1: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1905 Band V Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I</i>. 19 Juni bis 1 August, Nr. 1594 bis 1991. Page 175, record 1032 dated 25 July 1905: birth of Klara Elfriede Bertha Sura. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_379/index.djvu. Source 2: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1901 bis 1906</i>. Page 722 of 904, record 416 dated 26 July 1905: baptism of Klara Elfriede Bertha Sura. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_80/directory.djvu. Source 3: <i>Sterbe Neben Register 1905 Band VI Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I</i>. 9 August bis 13 September, Nr. 1992 bis 2389. Page 326, record 2314 dated 5 September 1905: death of Klara Elfrieda Berta Sura. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_777/index.djvu.</p> | | |
| 10 September 1905 | Stillborn Son | Julius Hermann Karl Berger Anna Klara Martha Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Maurer</i> (bricklayer) Julius Hermann Karl Berger and his wife Anna Klara Martha (née Sternitzke) Berger were Protestants. They lived in Breslau at Mehlgasse 54 (5 blocks north of the University Bridge, now Ludwika Rydygiera Street). See the <i>Family of Ernst Sternitzke and Rosina (née Kroll) Sternitzke, 1865 to 1912 City of Breslau</i>.</p> | | |

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| Source: <i>Sterbe Neben Register 1905 Band VIII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III</i> . 11 September bis 24 Oktober September. Nr. 2788 bis 3185. Page 12, record 2795 dated 12 September 1905: stillborn son of Anna Klara Martha (née Sternitzke) Berger . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_92/directory.djvu . | | |
| 6 October 1905 | Helene Margarete Auguste Sternitzke | Edward Sternitzke Auguste Gawlitta |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Fleischer und Wurstmacher</i> (butcher and sausage maker) Edward Hermann Adolf Sternitzke and his wife Auguste Karoline (née Gawlitta) Sternitzke were both Protestants. In 1905 they lived at Tschepinerstraße 6 (a portion of Steinauer Strasse near the Tscheminer Platz, about 6 blocks northwest from the old city walls, now Ścinawska Street). Helene Margarete Auguste Sternitzke was baptized at St. Barbara Church on the 26th of November in 1905. Her parents were listed as the <i>Fleischer und Wurstmacher</i> (butcher and sausage maker) Edward Sternitzke and his wife Auguste (née Gawlitta) Sternitzke. A handwritten note on the birth record indicates Helene Sternitzke died in 1906, as recorded on death record number 1721 of 1906 at Breslau <i>Standesamt I</i>. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Eduard Hermann Sternitzke and Auguste Karoline Gawlitta, 1900 to 1943 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source 1: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1905 Band VII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I</i>. 16 September bis 30 Oktober, Nr. 2390 bis 2787. Page 124, record 2627 dated 13 October 1905: birth of Helene Margarete Auguste Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_381/index.djvu.</p> <p>Source 2: <i>Taufe August 1905 St. Barbara</i>. Item 1428, dated 26 November 1904. Birth record: Breslau I, 1905 Nr. 2627: baptism of Helene Margarete Auguste Sternitzke. Email from Manfred Gotsch to James W. Sternitzky. Subject: <i>Taufe St. Barbara Kirche Breslau, Taufe August 1904 St. Barbara</i>. Dated 4 September 2015.</p> | | |
| 13 November 1905 | Paul Ernst Karsubke | Ernst Paul Karsubke Maria Stanetzky |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Arbeiter</i> (laborer) Ernst Paul Karsubke and his wife Maria (née Stanetzky) Karsubke lived at Kurzegasse 49 (shown as Kurze Gasse on an 1896 map, shown as Westend Straße on a 1941 map, 6 blocks northwest of old city walls, now Zachodnia Street). A handwritten note on the birth record indicates Paul Ernst Karsubke was married in 1930 at Glatz (a city in Glatz County in southern Upper Silesia, now known as Kłodzko). See the <i>Marriage and Family of Maria Stanetzky, 5 March 1904 to 1943 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1905 Band VIII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I</i>. 30 October bis 11 Dezember, Nr. 2788 bis 3185. Page 102, record 2979 dated 18 November 1905: birth of Paul Ernst Karsubke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_382/index.djvu.</p> | | |
| 10 January 1906 | Elfrieda Martha Fanny Bauer | Karl Hermann Paul Bauer Ernestine Juliane Martha Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Fleischer</i> (butcher) Karl Hermann Paul Bauer and his wife Ernestine Juliane Martha (née Sternitzke) Bauer were both Protestants. They lived at Gellhornstraße 39 (5 blocks southeast from the Botanical Gardens, now a parking lot near Benedykta Plaka Street). See the <i>Marriage, Family and Death of Ernestine Juliane Martha Sternitzke, 13 November 1905 to 1936 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Geburts Neben Register 1906 Band I Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III</i>. 2 Januar bis 31 Januar, Nr. 1 bis 399. Page 167, record 161 dated 12 January 1906: birth of Elfrieda Martha Fanny Bauer. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_87/PL_82_1427_0_1_87_0000_directory.djvu.</p> | | |

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| 21 January 1906 | Elfriede Emma Stanetzki | Franz Paul Stanetzki Pauline Luise Kiontke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Arbeiter</i> (laborer) Franz Paul Stanetzki and his wife Pauline Luise (née Kiontke) Stanetzki were Protestants. They lived in Breslau at Löschstraße 31 (5 blocks east of the main trainstation, now Ignacego Prądzyńskiego Street). The birth record was signed by the midwife Emilie Neumann. A handwritten note on the birth record indicates Elfriede Emma Stanetzki died on the 23rd of July in 1906, as recorded on death record number 1500 of 1906 at Breslau <i>Standes-Amt II</i>. Elfriede was baptized at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church on the 4th of February in 1906. See the discussion below regarding the <i>Family of Franz Paul Stanetzki, January 1906 to 1945 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source 1: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1906 Band I Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II</i>. 2 Januar bis 19 Februar, Nr. 1 bis 399. Page 239, record 235 dated 29 January 1906: birth of Elfriede Emma Stanetzki. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_552/directory.djvu.</p> <p>Source 2: <i>St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1899 bis 1906</i>. Page 416 of 544, record Nr 77 dated 4 February 1906: baptism of Elfriede Stanetzki. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_24/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 29 January 1906 | Marta Anna Pauline Starnitzkÿ | Wilhelm Starnitzkÿ Selma Lachmann |
| <p>Notes: Marta Anna Pauline Starnitzkÿ was born at Rosenthal on the 29th of January in 1906. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 11th of February in 1906. Her parents were listed on the baptism record as the Rosenthal <i>Arbeiter</i> Wilhelm Starnitzkÿ and his wife Selma (née Lachmann) Starnitzkÿ. See the <i>Birth, Marriage, Family and Death of Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzkÿ / Stanetzki/ Stanetzky/ Stanetzki/ Starnitzki/ Starnitzky/ Sternitzky, 1861 to 1945 Rosenthal</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 Januar 1905 bis 30 September 1907</i>. Page 106 of 326, record number 134: baptism of Marta Anna Pauline Starnitzkÿ. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_28/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 13 February 1906 | Frieda Else Grete Leuchtenberger | Adolf Ernst Louis Leuchtenberger Anna Pauline Rosina Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Arbeiter</i> (laborer) Adolf Ernst Louis Leuchtenberger and his wife Anna Pauline Rosina (née Sternitzke) Leuchtenberger were Protestants. They lived in Breslau at Wörtherstraße 14 (4 blocks east from the Odertor Trainstation on the north side of the city, 2 blocks east of the main road to Trebnitz, now Kręta Street). Frieda Else Grete Leuchtenberger died at home on the 25th of February 1906, at the age of 12 days old. Anna Pauline Rosina (née Sternitzke) Leuchtenberger signed the death record for her daughter. See the <i>Family of Anna Pauline Rosina (née Sternitzke) Leuchtenberger, September 1902 to 1937 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source 1: <i>Geburts Neben Register 1906 Band II Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III</i>. 31 Januar bis 2 März, Nr. 400 bis 797. Page 205, record 598 dated 16 February 1906: birth of Frieda Else Grete Leuchtenberger Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_88/PL_82_1427_0_1_88_0000_directory.djvu.</p> <p>Source 2: <i>Sterbe Haupt Register 1906 Band II Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III</i>. 14 Februar bis 31 März. Nr. 400 bis 797. Page 107, record 502 dated 26 February 1906: death of Frieda Else Grete Leuchtenberger. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_95/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 26 February 1906 | Paul Franz Sternitzke | Johann Karl Franz Sternitzke |

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| | | Christiane Pauline Scholz |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Arbeiter</i> (laborer) Johann Karl Franz Sternitzke and his wife Christiane Pauline (née Scholz) Sternitzke lived in Breslau at Kletschkaustraße 36 (one block north of the Odertor Trainstation on the north side of the city, in the 4th block west of the main road to Trebnitz, now Kleczkowska Street). Johann was a Catholic. Christiane was a Protestant. See the <i>Marriage, Family and Death of Johann Karl Franz Sternitzke, 1906 to 1944 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Geburts Neben Register 1906 Band II Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III</i>. 31 Januar bis 2 März, Nr. 400 bis 797. Page 381, record 771 dated 1 März 1906: birth of Paul Franz Sternitzke Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_88/PL_82_1427_0_1_88_0000_directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 29 March 1906 | Willi Heinrich Hermann Sternitzke | Karl Robert David Sternitzke Anna Agnes Martha Sander |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Stellmacher</i> (wheelwright) Karl Robert David Sternitzke and his wife Anna Agnes Martha (née Sander) Sternitzke were both Protestants. In 1906, they lived in Breslau at Seydlitzstraße 7 (8 blocks west of the main train station, now Żytnia Street). That address was two blocks east from their Rehdigerstraße 2 address in 1904. See the <i>Three Marriages of Karl Robert David Sternitzke, 21 July 1902 and 26 September 1910 City of Breslau, 28 September 1944 Berlin-Köpenick</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1906 Band II Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau IV</i>. 16 Februar bis 2 April 1906, Nr. 400 bis 797. Page 408, record 796 dated 2 April 1906: birth of Willi Heinrich Hermann Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_1_55/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 10 April 1906 | Walter Fritz Majunke | Hermann Majunke Anna Stanetzki |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Schuhmacher</i> Hermann Majunke and his wife Anna (née Stanetzki) Majunke lived in Breslau. Their son Walter Fritz Majunke was baptized at the St. Barbara Protestant Church on the 29th of April in 1906. The baptism record listed Hermann Majunke as a Protestant. His wife was listed as a Catholic. The baptism record referenced the birth record as number 972 in 1906 at Breslau <i>Standesamt I</i>. See the <i>Family of Anna Rosina (née Stanetzki) Majunke, 1901 to 1927 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>St. Barbara Taufbuch 1906 to 1907</i>. Page 86 of 536, Nr.502: baptism of Walter Fritz Majunke. Retrieved from "Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005," images, FamilySearch (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q57-L99H-N9H9?cc=2564996&wc=QZW1-QTH%3A1588932888%2C1589087991%2C1589088404%2C1589088500:9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Breslau-St.Barbara > image 1 of 536; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland].</p> | | |
| 17 April 1906 | Frieda Gertrud Kühnel | Karl Hermann Kühnel Martha Berta Ida Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: Karl Hermann Kühnel was employed as a <i>Fleischer</i> (butcher) and the family lived at Bismarkstraße 37 (one block south from the Odertor Trainstation, now Bolesława Chrobrego Street). On the 11th of July in 1906, the 2 months old Frieda Gertrud Kühnel died in Breslau at Breitestraße 49/50 (the southeast corner of the Neumarkt, now Jana Purkyniego Ewangelisty Street). See the <i>Family of Karl and Bertha (née Bohn) Sternitzke, 1880 to 1926 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source 1: <i>Geburts Neben Register 1906 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III</i>. 2 April bis 30 April, Nr. 1196 bis 1593. Page 283, record 1478 dated 21 April 1906: birth of Frieda Gertrud Kühnel. Retrieved from the</p> | | |

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| <p>National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_90/PL_82_1427_0_1_90_0000_directory.djvu Source 2: <i>Sterbe Haupt Register 1906 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I.</i> 31 Mai bis 18 Juli, Nr. 1196 bis 1593. Page 362, record 1554 dated 13 July 1906: death of Frieda Gertrud Kühnel. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_784/index.djvu.</p> | | |
| 12 May 1906 | Klara Sternitzke | Karl Richard Oskar Sternitzke Bertha Agnes Auguste Schäl |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Droschkenbesitzer</i> (carriage owner) Karl Richard Oskar Sternitzke and his wife Bertha Agnes Auguste (née Schäl) Sternitzke were both Protestants. They lived in Breslau at Promnitzstraße 56 (about 2 miles northwest from the old city walls, now Białowieska Street). A handwritten note on the birth record indicates Klara Sternitzke died in 1906, as recorded on record number 1998 at Breslau <i>Standesamt I.</i> That death record shows that Klara Sternitzke died at home (at Promnitzstraße 56) at the age of ¼ year old on the 28th of August in 1906. The death record was signed by her mother, Berta Sternitzke geboren Schäl. Klara Sternitzke was baptized at the St. Barbara Protestant Church in Breslau on the 13th of June in 1906. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Karl Richard Oskar Sternitzke, 18 October 1894 to 1937 City of Breslau</i>. Source 1: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1906 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I.</i> 7 Mai bis 19 Juni, Nr. 1196 bis 1593. Page 52, record 1289 dated 17 Mai 1906: birth of Klara Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_386/index.djvu. Source 2: <i>Sterbe Haupt Register 1906 Band VI Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I.</i> 28 August bis 15 Oktober, Nr. 1992 bis 2389. Page 10, record 1998 dated 28 August 1906: death of Klara Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_785/index.djvu.</p> | | |
| 3 August 1906 | Kurt Richard Julius Schattmann | Oskar Schattmann Marta Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: Kurt Richard Julius Schattmann was born at Breslau on the 3rd of August in 1906. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 2nd of September in 1906. The <i>Fleischermeister</i> (master butcher) Oskar Schattmann and his wife Marta (née Sternitzke) Schattmann lived in Breslau at Blücherstraße 19 (three blocks north of Sand Island, now Księcia Józefa Poniatowskiego Street). See the <i>Marriage and Family of Emma Martha Hulda Sternitzke, July 1905 to 1931 City of Breslau</i>. Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 Januar 1905 bis 30 September 1907</i>. Page 158 of 326, record number 822: baptism of Kurt Richard Julius Schattmann. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_28/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 22 August 1906 | Frieda Marta Sternitzke | Hermann Sternitzke Pauline Seliger |
| <p>Notes: Frieda Marta Sternitzke was born at Rosenthal on the 22nd of August in 1906. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 2nd of September in 1906. Her parents were the <i>Zimmermann</i> (carpenter) Hermann Sternitzke and his wife Pauline (née Seliger) Sternitzke. The baptismal sponsors were: the <i>Dienstmädchen</i> Marta Seliger from Weide, the <i>Dienstmädchen</i> Elisabet Sternitzke from Deutsch Hammer, and the <i>Maurer</i> (mason) Paul Seliger from Leipe. See the <i>Family of the Zimmermann Hermann Sternitzke and Pauline (née Seliger) Sternitzke, 1906 Rosenthal</i>.</p> | | |

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| Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau I Januar 1905 bis 30 September 1907</i> . Page 158 of 326, record number 823: baptism of Frieda Marta Sternitzke . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_28/directory.djvu . | | |
| 8 October 1906 | Margot Sternitzke | Emma Sternitzke |
| Notes: The unmarried <i>Stubenmädchen</i> (chambermaid) Emma Sternitzke was Protestant. She lived at Bismarckstraße 4 (now Bolesława Chrobrego Street, 4 blocks north of the University Bridge, one block from the main road to Trebnitz on Breslau's north side). Her daughter was born at the Provinzial-Hebammen-Lehranstalt (Provincial School for Midwives) in Breslau. Notes in the margin of the birth record show that Margot Sternitzke was adopted when Emma Sternitzke married the <i>Polizeisergeant</i> (police sergeant) Otto Richard Schmolke . A note on Margot's birth record indicates she was married on the 23 rd of September in 1944 at Ustron in Oberschlesien, as recorded on marriage record number 25 at the Ustron <i>Standesamt</i> . See the 13 November 1909 <i>Marriage of Emma Martha Sternitzke</i> under the <i>Family of Ernst Sternitzke (1859-1930), 1884 to 1943 City of Breslau</i> . Source: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1906 Band VII Standes-Amt IV</i> . Nr. 2390 bis 2787, 4 Oktober bis 22 November 1906. Page 61, record 2446 dated 9 October 1906: birth of Margot Sternitzke . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_1_60/directory.djvu . | | |
| 16 November 1906 | Alfred Fritz Artur Koschel | Gustav Karl Koschel Bertha Louise Johanna Sternitzke |
| Notes: The <i>Heizer</i> (boiler stoker) Gustav Karl Koschel and Bertha Louise Johanna (née Sternitzke) Koschel were Protestants. They lived at Friedrich-Wilhelm Straße 102 (about 6 blocks west of the old city walls, now Legnicka Street). The baptismal sponsors were the <i>Haushälter</i> (janitor) Paul Kerber and the <i>Gendarm</i> (policeman) Wilhelm Schnabel . See the <i>Marriage and Family of Bertha Louise Johanna (née Sternitzke) Koschel, 1896 to 1933 City of Breslau</i> . Source 1: <i>Geburts Neben Register 1906 Band VIII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I</i> . 18 Oktober bis 1 Dezember, Nr. 2788 bis 3185. Page 160, record 3084 dated 20 November 1906: birth of Alfred Fritz Artur Koschel . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_390/index.djvu . Source 2: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1901 bis 1906</i> . Pages 900 & 904 of 907, record Nr 640 dated 26 December 1906: baptism of Alfred Fritz Artur Koschel . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_80/directory.djvu . | | |
| 31 December 1906 | Arthur Joseph Sternitzke | Paul Gustav Hermann Sternitzke Meta Hedwig Bulitz |
| Notes: The <i>Arbeiter</i> (laborer) Paul Gustav Hermann Sternitzke and his wife Meta Hedwig (née Bulitz) Sternitzke were Catholics. They lived at Ottostraße 35 (7 blocks northeast from the University Bridge, now Kazimierza Jagiellończyka Street). See the <i>Marriage and Family of Paul Gustav Hermann Sternitzke, 1903 to 1943 City of Breslau</i> . Source: <i>Geburts Neben Register 1907 Band I Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III</i> . 2 Januar bis 31 Januar, Nr. 1 bis 399. Page 40, record number 36 dated 4 January 1907: birth of Arthur Joseph Sternitzke . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_93/PL_82_1427_0_1_93_0000_directory.djvu . | | |
| 3 January 1907 | Elisabeth Helene Martha Sternitzke | Johann Paul Sternitzke Anna Martha Maria Hiltmann |

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| <p>Notes: The <i>Fleischer</i> (butcher) Johann Paul Sternitzke and his wife Anna Martha Maria (née Hiltmann) Sternitzke lived in Breslau at Kleine Scheitnigerstraße 14 (one block east of the Botanical Gardens, now Benedyktyńska Street). Johann was a Protestant. Anna was a Catholic. See the <i>Family of Johann Paul Sternitzke, July 1905 to 1943 City of Breslau</i>. Source: <i>Geburts Neben Register 1907 Band I Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III</i>. 2 Januar bis 31 Januar, Nr. 1 bis 399. Page 93, record 88 dated 7 January 1907: birth of Elisabeth Helene Martha Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_93/PL_82_1427_0_1_93_0000_directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 20 March 1907 | Hermann Paul Ernst Starnitzkÿ | Wilhelm Starnitzkÿ Selma Lachmann |
| <p>Notes: Hermann Paul Ernst Starnitzkÿ was born at Rosenthal on the 20^h of March in 1907. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 31st of March in 1907. His parents were listed on the baptism record as the Rosenthal <i>Arbeiter</i> Wilhelm Starnitzkÿ and his wife Selma (née Lachmann) Starnitzkÿ. See the <i>Birth, Marriage, Family and Death of Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzkÿ/ Stanetzki/ Stanetzky/ Stanetzkÿ/ Starnitzki/ Starnitzky/ Sternitzky, 1861 to 1945 Rosenthal</i>. Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 Januar 1905 bis 30 September 1907</i>. Page 212 of 326, record number 278: baptism of Hermann Paul Ernst Starnitzkÿ. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_28/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 18 April 1907 | Max Artur Fritz Leuchtenberger | Adolf Ernst Louis Leuchtenberger Anna Pauline Rosina Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Arbeiter</i> (laborer) Adolf Ernst Louis Leuchtenberger and his wife Anna Pauline Rosina (née Sternitzke) Leuchtenberger were Protestants. They lived in Breslau at Wörtherstraße 14 (4 blocks east from the Odertor Trainstation on the north side of the city, 2 blocks east of the main road to Trebnitz, now Kręta Street). See the <i>Family of Anna Pauline Rosina (née Sternitzke) Leuchtenberger, September 1902 to 1937 City of Breslau</i>. Source: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1907 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III</i>. 4 April bis 7 Mai, Nr. 1196 bis 1593. Page 215, record 1406 dated 22 April 1907: birth of Max Artur Fritz Leuchtenberger. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_96/PL_82_1427_0_1_96_0000_directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 19 April 1907 | Frieda Emma Stanitzke | Samuel Hermann Richard Stanitzke Klara Selma Friedrich |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Fleischer</i> (butcher) Samuel Hermann Richard Stanitzke and his wife Klara Selma (née Friedrich) Stanitzke were Protestants. They lived at Gräbschener Straße 8 (7 blocks west of the main train station, now Grabiszyńska Street). The father signed the birth record as Richard Stanitzke. See the <i>Family of Samuel Hermann Richard Stanitzke, 1905 to 1915 City of Breslau</i>. Source 1: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1907 Band III Standes-Amt IV</i>. Nr. 798 bis 1195, 4 April bis 21 Mai 1907. Page 165, record 958 dated 22 April 1907: birth of Frieda Emma Stanitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_1_64/directory.djvu. Source 2: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1907 bis 1911</i>. Pages 91 & 92 of 1169, record Nr 233 dated 12 May 1907: baptism of Frieda Emma Stanitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_81/directory.djvu.</p> | | |

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| 21 April 1907 | Robert Kurt Sternitzkÿ | Pauline (née Stein) Sternitzkÿ |
| <p>Notes: Robert Kurt Sternitzkÿ was born at Rosenthal on the 21st of April in 1907. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 30th of April in 1907. Only his mother was listed as a parent. She was listed as the widow Pauline (née Stein) Sternitzkÿ from Rosenthal. See the <i>Birth, Marriage and Family of Theodor August Robert Stanetzky/Sarnitzky (1863-1904), 1863 to 1917 Rosenthal</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 Januar 1905 bis 30 September 1907</i>. Page 219 of 326, record number 382: baptism of Robert Kurt Sternitzkÿ. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_28/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 29 April 1907 | Waldemar Paul Max Bauer | Karl Hermann Paul Bauer Ernestine Juliane Martha Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Fleischer</i> (butcher) Karl Hermann Paul Bauer and his wife were Protestants. They lived in Breslau at Bohrauerstraße 80 (8 blocks south of the main trainstation, now Borowska Street). See the <i>Marriage, Family and Death of Ernestine Juliane Martha Sternitzke, 13 November 1905 to 1936 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Geburts Neben Register 1907 Band III Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II</i>. 4 April bis 21 Mai, Nr. 798 bis 1195. Page 296, record 1086 dated 6 May 1907: birth of Waldemar Paul Max Bauer. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_562/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 18 May 1907 | Else Elfriede Luise Sura | Simon Sura Berta Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Arbeiter</i> (laborer) Simon Sura and his wife Berta (née Sternitzke) Sura lived in Breslau at Berlinerstraße 44 (now Braniborska Street, about ½ mile west of the old city walls). Simon was a Catholic. Berta (Bertha) was a Protestant. Else was baptized on the 22nd of May in 1907. <i>Frau Hedwig Balzerowski</i> was her godmother. A handwritten note on the birth record indicates Else Sura was married in 1929, as recorded on marriage record number 9 at Breslau <i>Standesamt III</i>. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Luise Juliane Bertha Sternitzke, 6 July 1893 to 1929 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source 1: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1907 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I</i>. 3 Mai bis 12 Juni, Nr. 1196 bis 1572. Page 97, record 1878 dated 23 May 1907: birth of Else Elfriede Luise Sura. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_393/index.djvu.</p> <p>Source 2: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1907 bis 1911</i>. Pages 106 & 107 of 1169, record Nr 258 dated 22 May 1907: baptism of Else Elfriede Luise Sura. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_81/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 16 June 1907 | Gustav Prüfel | Paul Hermann Prüfel Martha Luise Selma Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Restaurateur</i> (restaurant owner) Paul Hermann Prüfel and his wife Martha Luise Selma (née Sternitzke) Prüfel were Protestants. They lived in Breslau at Gellhornstraße 45 (5 blocks southeast from the Botanical Gardens, now a parking lot near Benedykta Plaka Street). Gustav Prüfel died at home on the 19th of June in 1907, at the age of 3 days old. See the <i>Family of Martha Louise Selma (née Sternitzke) Prüfel, Family of Selma (née Sternitzke) Franke, 1903 to 1943 City of Breslau</i>.</p> | | |

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| <p>Source 1: <i>Geburts Neben Register 1907 Band VI Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III</i>. 7 Juni bis 8 Juli, Nr. 1994 bis 2393. Page 153, record 2139 dated 19 June 1907: birth of Gustav Prüfel. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_98/PL_82_1427_0_1_98_0000_directory.djvu.</p> <p>Source 2: <i>Sterbe Neben Register 1907 Band V Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III</i>. 1 Juni bis 12 Juli, Nr. 1594 bis 1993. Page 184, record 1771 dated 19 June 1907: death of Gustav Prüfel. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_103/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 26 June 1907 | Gerhard Gustav August Menzel | Karl Gustav Menzel Anna Pauline Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Arbeiter</i> (laborer) Karl Gustav Menzel and his wife Anna Pauline (née Sternitzke) Menzel were Protestants. They lived in Breslau at Pöpelwitzstraße 29 (about 2.5 miles northwest from the old city walls, now Popowicka Street). A handwritten note on the birth record indicates the baby Gerhard Menzel died in 1907, as recorded in death record 3187 at Breslau <i>Standesamt</i> I. The death record shows the child died at home on the 9th of December in 1907. The family was still living at Pöpelwitzstraße 29. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Anna Pauline Sternitzke, 1906 Cosel to 1939 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source 1: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1907 Band V Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I</i>. 14 Juni bis 27 Juli, Nr. 1594 bis 1991. Page 71, record 1724 dated 28 June 1907: birth of Gerhard Gustav August Menzel. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_394/index.djvu.</p> <p>Source 2: <i>Sterbe Neben Register 1907 Band IX Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I</i>. 9 Dezember bis 31 Dezember, Nr. 3186 bis 3391. Page 5, record 3187 dated 9 December 1907: death of Gerhard Gustav August Menzel. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_791/index.djvu.</p> | | |
| 28 July 1907 | Walter Erwin Bertold Berger | Julius Hermann Karl Berger Anna Klara Martha Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Maurer</i> (bricklayer) Julius Hermann Karl Berger and his wife Anna Klara Martha (née Sternitzke) Berger were Protestants. They lived in Breslau at Mehlgasse 54 (5 blocks north of the University Bridge, now Ludwika Rydygiera Street). See the <i>Family of Ernst Sternitzke and Rosina (née Kroll) Sternitzke, 1865 to 1912 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1907 Band VII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III</i>. 8 Juli bis 5 August, Nr. 2394 bis 2793. Page 384, record 2782 dated 5 August 1907: birth of Walter Erwin Bertold Berger. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_99/PL_82_1427_0_1_99_0000_directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 8 August 1907 | Walter Herbert Stanetzki | Franz Paul Stanetzki Pauline Luise Kiontke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Arbeiter</i> (laborer) Franz Paul Stanetzki and his wife Pauline Luise (née Kiontke) Stanetzki were Protestants. They lived in Breslau at Löschstraße 31 (5 blocks east of the main trainstation, now Ignacego Prądyńskiego Street). Herbert Stanetzki was murdered in Ohlau on the 10th of July in 1932. Herbert-Stanetzki-Straße was named for him. See the <i>Family of Franz Paul Stanetzki, January 1906 to 1945 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Geburts Neben Register 1907 Band V Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II</i>. 3 Juli bis 17 August, Nr. 1594 bis 1991. Page 361, record 1946 dated 13 August 1907: birth of Walter Herbert Stanetzki. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_563/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 5 November 1907 | Richard Wilhelm Alfred Sternitzke | Johann Karl Franz Sternitzke Christiane Pauline Scholz |

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| <p>Notes: The <i>Arbeiter</i> (laborer) Johann Karl Franz Sternitzke and his wife Christiane Pauline (née Scholz) Sternitzke lived in Breslau at Kletschkaustraße 36 (one block north of the Oderthor Trainstation on the north side of the city, in the 4th block west of the main road to Trebnitz, now Kleczkowska Street). Johann was a Catholic. Christiane was a Protestant. See the <i>Marriage, Family and Death of <u>Johann Karl Franz Sternitzke</u>, 1906 to 1944 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Geburts Neben Register 1907 Band XI Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III</i>. 8 November bis 12 Dezember, Nr. 3994 bis 4393. Page 18, record 4007 dated 11 November 1907: birth of Richard Wilhelm Alfred Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_103/PL_82_1427_0_1_103_0000_directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 8 November 1907 | Rudolf Paul Schattmann | Hermann Gustav Oskar Schattmann Emma Martha Hulda Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Fleischermeister</i> (master butcher) Hermann Gustav Oskar Schattmann and his wife Emma <u>Martha</u> Hulda (née Sternitzke) Schattmann lived in Breslau at Blücherstraße 19 (three blocks north of Sand Island, now Księcia Józefa Poniatowskiego Street). They were both Protestants. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Emma <u>Martha</u> Hulda Sternitzke, July 1905 to 1931 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Geburts Neben Register 1907 Band XI Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III</i>. 8 November bis 12 Dezember, Nr. 3994 bis 4393. Page 75, record 4064 date 15 November 1907: birth of Rudolf Paul Schattmann. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_103/PL_82_1427_0_1_103_0000_directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 6 December 1907 | Erich Georg Paul Kische | Johann Paul Kische Berta Auguste Elizabet Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Zimmermann</i> (carpenter) Johann Paul Kische and his wife Berta Auguste Elizabet (née Sternitzke) Kische lived in Breslau at Mollwitzerstraße 15 (about 8 blocks east of the main trainstation, now Stanisława Chudoby Street). Johann was a Catholic. Berta was a Protestant. See the <i>Family of Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke and Rosina (née Pantke) Sternitzke, 1875 to 1941 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1907 Band VIII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II</i>. 18 November bis 31 Dezember, Nr. 2788 bis 3145. Page 211, record 2989 dated 13 December 1907: birth of Erich Georg Paul Kische. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_565/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 1 January 1908 | Frida Anna Majunke | Paul Hermann Majunke Anna Rosina Stanetzki |
| <p>Notes: A handwritten note on the birth record indicates the baby Frida Majunke died in 1908, as recorded on death record 2422 at Breslau <i>Standesamt I</i>. The death record shows that she died at home on the 1st of October in 1908 at the age of $\frac{3}{4}$ year old. Frida was a Protestant. The <i>Schuhmacher</i> (shoemaker) Paul Hermann Majunke and his wife Anna Rosina (née Stanetzki) Majunke lived at Kurzegasse 58 (Kurze Gasse on 1896 map, shown as Westend Straße on 1941 map, 7 blocks northwest of old city walls, now Zachodnia Street). Paul Hermann Majunke was a Protestant and his wife was a Catholic. See the <i>Family of Anna Rosina (née Stanetzki) Majunke, 1901 to 1927 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source 1: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1908 Band I Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I</i>. 2 Januar bis 8 Februar, Nr. 1 bis 399. Page 22, record 35 dated 4 January 1908: birth of Frida Anna Majunke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_398/index.djvu.</p> | | |

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| Source 2: <i>Sterbe Haupt Register 1908 Band VII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I.</i> 28 September bis 19 November, Nr. 2390 bis 2787. Page 36, record 2422 dated 2 October 1908: death of Frida Majunke . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_798/index.djvu . | | |
| 29 January 1908 | Elisabeth Emilie Olga Hohaus | David Hohaus Olga Emma <u>Starnitzki</u> |
| Notes: The <i>pensioniert Postbote</i> (retired postman) David Hohaus and his wife Olga Emma (née <u>Starnitzki</u>) Hohaus lived in Breslau at Bismarckstraße 40 (now Bolesława Chrobrego Street, 6 blocks north of the University Bridge, one block from the main road to Trebnitz on Breslau's north side). David was a Catholic. Olga was a Protestant. See the <i>Marriage, Family and Death of Olga Emma <u>Starnitzki</u>, 5 September 1901 City of Breslau, 1938 Glatz</i> . Source: <i>Geburts Neben Register 1908 Band II Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III.</i> 3 Februar bis 2 März, Nr. 400 bis 797. Page 40, record 435 dated 4 February 1908: birth of Elisabeth Emilie Olga Hohaus . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_105/PL_82_1427_0_1_105_0000_directory.djvu . | | |
| 6 February 1908 | Willi Oskar Gustav Sternitzke | <u>Gustav</u> Heinrich Hermann Sternitzke Anna Auguste Grutz |
| Notes: The <i>Dachdecker</i> (roofer) <u>Gustav</u> Heinrich Hermann Sternitzke and his wife Anna Auguste (née Grutz) Sternitzke were Protestant. They lived in Breslau at Weißenburgerstraße 17 (now Słowiańska Street, 5 blocks north of Sand Island, in the third block east of the main road to Trebnitz). See the <i>Family of Gustav Heinrich Hermann Sternitzke, 1902 to 1946 City of Breslau</i> . Source: <i>Geburts Neben Register 1908 Band II Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III.</i> 3 Februar bis 2 März, Nr. 400 bis 797. Page 122, record 516 dated 11 February 1908: birth of Willi Oskar Gustav Sternitzke . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_105/PL_82_1427_0_1_105_0000_directory.djvu . | | |
| 10 February 1908 | Gerhard Richard Sternitzke | Eduard Hermann Adolf Sternitzke Auguste Karoline Gawlitta |
| Notes: The <i>Fleischermeister</i> (master butcher) Eduard Hermann Adolf Sternitzke and his wife Auguste Karoline (née Gawlitta) Sternitzke were both Protestants. They lived in Breslau at Tschepinerstraße 6 (a portion of Steinauer Strasse near the Tscheminer Platz, about 6 blocks northwest from the old city walls, now Ścinawska Street). See the <i>Marriage and Family of Eduard Hermann Sternitzke and Auguste Karoline Gawlitta, 1900 to 1943 City of Breslau</i> . Source: <i>Geburts Neben Register 1908 Band II Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I.</i> 8 Februar bis 18 März, Nr. 400 bis 797. Page 52, record 491 dated 17 February 1908: birth of Gerhard Richard Sternitzke . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_399/index.djvu . | | |
| 28 April 1908 | Alfred Paul Prüfel | Paul Hermann Prüfel Martha Louise Selma Sternitzke |
| Notes: The <i>Restaurateur</i> (restaurant owner) Paul Hermann Prüfel and his wife Martha Louise Selma (née Sternitzke) Prüfel were Protestants. They lived in Breslau at Matthiasstraße 171 (8 blocks north of Sand Island, now Jedności Narodowej Street). See the <i>Family of Martha Louise Selma (née Sternitzke) Prüfel, Family of Selma (née Sternitzke) Franke, 1903 to 1943 City of Breslau</i> . | | |

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| Source: <i>Geburts Neben Register 1908 Band V Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III</i> . 25 April bis 22 Mai, Nr. 1590 bis 1987. Page 140, record 1723 dated 4 May 1908: birth of Alfred Paul Prüfel . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_108/PL_82_1427_0_1_108_0000_directory.djvu . | | |
| 2 June 1908 | Karl Franz Karsubke | Ernst Paul Karsubke Maria <u>Stanetzkÿ</u> |
| Notes: The <i>Arbeiter</i> (laborer) Ernst Paul Karsubke and his wife Maria (née <u>Stanetzkÿ</u>) Karsubke were Catholics. They lived in Breslau at Kurzegasse 49 (shown as Kurze Gasse on an 1896 map, shown as Westend Straße on 1941 map, 6 blocks northwest of old city walls, now known as Zachodnia Street). See the <i>Marriage and Family of Maria <u>Stanetzkÿ</u>, 5 March 1904 to 1943 City of Breslau</i> . Source: <i>Geburts Neben Register 1908 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I</i> . 30 April bis 6 Juni, Nr. 1196 bis 1593. Page 189, record 1553 dated 3 June 1908: birth of Karl Franz Karsubke . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_401/index.djvu . | | |
| 24 June 1908 | Paul Johann Sternitzke | Paul Gustav Hermann Sternitzke Meta Hedwig Bulitz |
| Notes: The <i>Arbeiter</i> (laborer) Paul Gustav Hermann Sternitzke and his wife Meta Hedwig (née <u>Bulitz</u>) Sternitzke were Catholics. They lived in Breslau at Ottostraße 35 (7 blocks northeast from the University Bridge, now Kazimierza Jagiellończyka Street). See the <i>Marriage and Family of Paul Gustav Hermann Sternitzke, 1903 to 1943 City of Breslau</i> . Source: <i>Geburts Neben Register 1908 Band VII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III</i> . 22 Juni bis 20 Juli, Nr. 2386 bis 2783. Page 128, record number 2506 dated 29 June 1908: birth of Paul Johann Sternitzke . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_110/PL_82_1427_0_1_110_0000_directory.djvu . | | |
| 2 September 1908 | Fritz Max Richard Koschel | Gustav Karl Koschel Berta Louise Johanna Sternitzke |
| Notes: The <i>Heizer</i> (stoker) Gustav Karl Koschel and his wife Berta Louise Johanna (née Sternitzke) Koschel were both Protestants. They lived in Breslau at Friedrich Wilhelm Straße 102 (about 6 blocks west of the old city walls, now Legnicka Street). The baptismal sponsors were the <i>Arbeiterfrau</i> Anna Hindemith and the widow Rosina Koschel . A handwritten note on the birth record indicates Fritz Koschel was married in Breslau in 1933, as recorded on marriage record 431 of 1933 at Breslau <i>Standesamt</i> II. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Bertha Louise Johanna (née <u>Sternitzke</u>) Koschel, 1896 to 1933 City of Breslau</i> . Source 1: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1908 Band VII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I</i> . 22 August bis 30 September, Nr. 2390 bis 2787. Page 74, record 2526 dated 7 September 1908: birth of Fritz Max Richard Koschel . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_404/index.djvu . Source 2: <i>Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1907 bis 1911</i> . Pages 418 & 419 of 1169, record Nr 490 dated 27 September 1908: baptism of Fritz Max Richard Koschel . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_81/directory.djvu . | | |
| 12 October 1908 | Gertrud Hildegard <u>Stanetzkÿ</u> | Franz Paul <u>Stanetzkÿ</u> Pauline Luise Kiontke |

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| <p>Notes: The <i>Kutscher</i> (coachman) Franz Paul Stanetzki and his wife Pauline Luise (née Kiontke) Stanetzki were both Protestants. They lived in Breslau at Königgrätzerstraße 20 (7 blocks east of the main trainstation, now Stanisława Wieckowskiego Street). A note on the birth record indicates Gertrud Hildegard Stanetzki married in 1933, as recorded on record number 784 in 1933 at Breslau <i>Standes-Amt II</i>. See the <i>Family of Franz Paul Stanetzki, January 1906 to 1945 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1908 Band VII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II</i>. 26 September bis 9 November, Nr. 2394 bis 2791. Page 189, record 2577 dated 17 October 1908: birth of Gertrud Hildegard Stanetzki. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_573/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 27 November 1908 | Elga Frieda Else Leuchtenberger | Adolf Ernst Louis Leuchtenberger Anna Pauline Rosina Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Arbeiter</i> (laborer) Adolf Ernst Louis Leuchtenberger and his wife Anna Pauline Rosina (née Sternitzke) Leuchtenberger were Protestants. See the <i>Family of Anna Pauline Rosina (née Sternitzke) Leuchtenberger, September 1902 to 1937 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Geburts Neben Register 1908 Band XII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III</i>. 17 November bis 22 Dezember, Nr. 4376 bis 4773. Page 158, record 4524 dated 30 November 1908: birth of Elga Frieda Else Leuchtenberger. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_115/PL_82_1427_0_1_115_0000_directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 1 December 1908 | Erich Karl Kühnel | Karl Hermann Kühnel Martha Berta Ida Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Fleischer</i> (butcher) Karl Hermann Kühnel and his wife Martha Berta Ida (née Sternitzke) Kühnel were Protestants. They lived in Breslau at Berliner-Chaussee 109 (Berlin Highway, about 2 miles northwest of the old city walls). See the <i>Family of Karl and Bertha (née Bohn) Sternitzke, 1880 to 1926 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Geburts Neben Register 1908 Band IX Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I</i>. 13 November bis 28 Dezember, Nr. 3186 bis 3583. Page 110, record 3391 dated 5 December 1908: birth of Erich Karl Kühnel. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_406/index.djvu.</p> | | |
| 13 January 1909 | Siegfried Krauspe | Johann Eduard Krauspe Berta Anna Stanetzky |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Arbeiter</i> (laborer) Johann Eduard Krauspe and his wife Berta Anna (née Stanetzky) Krauspe were both Protestants. They lived at Hubenstraße 49 (3 blocks southeast from the main trainstation, now Hubska Street). See the <i>Birth, Marriage and Family of Berta Anna Stanetzky, 1886 Rosenthal, 1906 to 1938 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1909 Band I Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II</i>. 2 Januar bis 17 Februar, Nr. 1 bis 399. Page 114, record 109 dated 15 January 1909: birth of Siegfried Krauspe. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_576/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 9 March 1909 | Magdalene Sternitzke | Otilie Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>ledigen Schneiderin</i> (unmarried seamstress) Otilie Sternitzke lived in Breslau at Friedrich-Karl-Straße 49 (½ mile northwest of the old city walls, now Inowrocławska Street). Otilie was a Protestant. Her daughter was born at the Royal University Clinic at Maxstraße 3 (now Tytusa Chałubińskiego Street east of the Botanical Gardens; the Royal University Clinic is now the <i>Samodzielny Publiczny Szpital Kliniczny Nr. 1 we Wrocławiu</i>). A handwritten note on the birth record indicated Magdalene Sternitzke was adopted on 8</p> | | |

February 1923 and given the surname **Deumert**, by the husband of **Magdalene**'s mother: the *Heilgehilfe* (medical assistant) **Paul Hermann Deumert** who lived at Leuthenstraße 3 in Breslau. See the *Marriage and Family of Otilie Martha Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Deumert, 1909 to 1939 City of Breslau*.

Source: *Geburts Neben Register 1909 Band II Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III*. 1 Februar bis 4 März, Nr. 400 bis 797. Page 402, record 796 dated 4 March 1909: birth of **Magdalene Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_118/PL_82_1427_0_1_118_0000_directory.djvu.

12 March 1909

Margarete Gertrud Geide**Hermann Geide
Margarete Sternitzkÿ**

Notes: **Margarete Gertrud Geide** was born at Rosenthal on the 12th of March in 1909. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 21st of March in 1909. The baptismal record listed her parents as the *Kutscher* (coachman) **Hermann Geide** from Rosenthal and his wife **Margarete (née Sternitzkÿ) Geide**. See the *Marriage and Family of Margarete Sternitzkÿ, 1908 to 1932 Rosenthal, Carlowitz and City of Breslau*.

Source: *Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 Oktober 1907 bis 30 Dezember 1909*. Page 246 of 402, Nr. 227, 21 March 1909: baptism of **Margarete Gertrud Geide**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_29/directory.djvu.

22 March 1909

Willy Hermann Sternitzke**Ernst Hermann Sternitzke
Helene Martha Kirschner**

Notes: The *Schmied* (blacksmith) **Ernst Hermann Sternitzke** and his wife **Helene Martha (née Kirschner) Sternitzke** were both Protestants. They lived in Breslau at Berliner-Chaussee 127 (Berlin Highway, about 2 miles northwest of the old city walls). **Willy Hermann Sternitzke** died at home on the 2nd of August in 1909, at the age of 4 months old. At that time the family was living in Breslau at Bärenstraße 40 (now Niedźwiedzia Street, about 1.5 miles northwest of the old city walls in the Pöpelwitz suburb). The death record was signed by his father **Ernst Hermann Sternitzke**. See the *Marriage and Family of Ernst Hermann Sternitzke, 1908 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Source 1: *Geburts Haupt Register 1909 Band III Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I*. 22 März bis 1 Mai, Nr. 798 bis 1195. Page 129, record 833 dated 25 March 1909: birth of **Willy Hermann Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_410/index.djvu.

Source 2: *Sterbe Haupt Register 1909 Band V Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I*. 14 Juli bis 28 August, Nr. 1594 bis 1991. Page 160, record 1750 dated 3 August 1909: death of **Willy Hermann Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_803/index.djvu.

Source 3: Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt I, record number 1750 in 1909: *Neben* (duplicate) death of **Willy Hermann Sternitzke**.

29 May 1909

Margarete Anne Emilie Menzel**Karl Gustav Menzel
Anna Pauline Sternitzke**

Notes: The *Fabrikarbeiter* (factory laborer) **Karl Gustav Menzel** and his wife Anna Pauline (née Sternitzke) Menzel were Protestants. They lived in Breslau at Berliner-Chaussee 180 (Berlin Highway, about 2 miles northwest of the old city walls). A handwritten note on the birth record indicates **Margarete Anne Emilie Menzel** was married in 1931 as recorded on

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| <p>the marriage record number 9491 at Breslau <i>Standesamt I</i>. See the <i>Marriage and Family of <u>Anna Pauline Sternitzke</u>, 1906 Cosel to 1939 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1909 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I</i>. 1 Mai bis 9 Juni, Nr. 1196 bis 1578. Page 168, record 1576 dated 1 June 1909: birth of Margarete Anne Emilie Menzel. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_411/index.djvu.</p> | | |
| 29 May 1909 | Berta Ruth Edith Sternitzkÿ | Emil <u>Sternitzkÿ</u> Marie Rathmann |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Schneidermeister</i> (master tailor) Emil <u>Sternitzkÿ</u> and his wife Marie (née Rathmann) <u>Sternitzkÿ</u> lived at Sternstraße 75 (3 blocks east of the Botanical Gardens, now Henryka Sienkiewiczza Street). Emil was a Protestant. Marie was a Catholic. A handwritten note on the birth record indicates Berta was married in Breslau in 1931 (record number 92 in 1931 at Breslau <i>Standesamt V</i>). See the <i>Marriage and Family of <u>Hugo Otto Emil Sternitzkÿ</u>, 1899 to 1943 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1909 Band VI Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III</i>. 1 Juni bis 30 Juni, Nr. 1992 bis 2389. Page 45, record 2032 dated 3 June 1909: birth of Berta Ruth Edith <u>Sternitzkÿ</u>. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_122/PL_82_1427_0_1_122_0000_directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 29 May 1909 | Walli Anna Martha Sternitzke | <u>Karl Robert David Sternitzke</u> Anna Agnes Martha Sander |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Stellmacher</i> (wheelwright) <u>Karl Robert David Sternitzke</u> and his wife Anna Agnes <u>Martha</u> (née Sander) Sternitzke were both Protestants. In 1909 the family lived in Breslau at Zietenstraße 13 (also shown at Ziethenstraße on later maps, about 6 blocks west of the main trainstation, now Żytnia Street). A note on birth record shows that Walli Anna Martha Sternitzke died in 1909, as recorded on death record 1069 at Breslau <i>Standes-Amt IV</i>. See the <i>Three Marriages of <u>Karl Robert David Sternitzke</u>, 21 July 1902 and 26 September 1910 City of Breslau, 28 September 1944 Berlin-Köpenick</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1909 Band IV Standes-Amt IV</i>. Nr. 1196 bis 1593, 17 Mai bis 28 Juni 1909. Page 130, record 1320 dated 1 June 1909: birth of Walli Anna Martha Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_1_81/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 31 July 1909 | Twin girls: Ursula Magdalena Martha Kische, Irmgard Herta Gisela Kische | Johann Paul Kische Berta Auguste Elizabeth Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Zimmermann</i> (carpenter) Johann Paul Kische and his wife Berta Auguste Elizabeth (née Sternitzke) Kische lived in Breslau at Goethestraße 85 (7 blocks southwest from the main trainstation, now Wielka Street). Johann was a Catholic. Berta was a Protestant. See the <i>Family of <u>Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke and Rosina (née Pantke) Sternitzke</u>, 1875 to 1941 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1909 Band V Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II</i>. 29 Juni bis 13 August, Nr. 1594 bis 1991. Pages 318 & 319, records 1905 & 1906 dated 5 August 1909: births of twins Ursula and Irmgard Kische. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_580/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 7 August 1909 | Frieda Martha Schattmann | Hermann Gustav Oskar Schattmann |

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| | | Emma Martha Hulda Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Fleischermeister</i> (master butcher) Hermann Gustav Oskar Schattmann and his wife Emma <u>Martha</u> Hulda (née Sternitzke) Schattmann lived in Breslau at Matthiasstraße 134 (6 blocks north of Sand Island, now Jedności Narodowej Street). They were both Protestants. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Emma <u>Martha</u> Hulda Sternitzke, July 1905 to 1931 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Geburts Neben Register 1909 Band VIII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III</i>. 4 August bis 4 September, Nr. 2788 bis 3185. Page 150, record 2931 dated 14 August 1909: birth of Frieda Martha Schattmann. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_124/PL_82_1427_0_1_124_0000_directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 29 August 1909 | Frida Maria Karsubke | Ernst Paul Karsubke Maria <u>Stanetzky</u> |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Arbeiter</i> (laborer) Ernst Paul Karsubke and his wife Maria (née <u>Stanetzky</u>) Karsubke lived at Westendstraße 49. Ernst and Maria were identified as Catholics on Frida's birth record. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Maria <u>Stanetzky</u>, 5 March 1904 to 1943 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1909 Band VI Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I</i>. 22 Juli bis 1 September, Nr. 1992 bis 2389. Page 195, record 2370 dated 30 August 1909: birth of Frida Maria Karsubke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_413/index.djvu.</p> | | |
| 12 September 1909 | Elfrieda Hildegard <u>Stanetzki</u> | Franz <u>Paul Stanetzki</u> Pauline Luise Kiontke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Kutscher</i> (coachman) Franz <u>Paul Stanetzki</u> and his wife Pauline Luise (née <u>Kiontke</u>) <u>Stanetzki</u> were Protestants. They lived in Breslau at Königgrätzerstraße 20 (7 blocks east of the main trainstation, now Stanisława Wieckowskiego Street). See the <i>Family of Franz <u>Paul Stanetzki</u>, January 1906 to 1945 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Geburts Neben Register 1909 Band VI Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II</i>. 13 August bis 1 Oktober, Nr. 1992 bis 2389. Page 308, record 2291 dated 18 September 1909: birth of Elfrieda Hildegard <u>Stanetzki</u>. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_581/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 4 October 1909 | Herbert Erwin Sternitzke | Hermann Sternitzke Auguste Seeliger |
| <p>Notes: Herbert Erwin Sternitzke was born at Carlowitz on the 4th of October in 1909. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 17th of October in 1909. The baptism record referenced his birth record as number 88 in 1909 at the Carlowitz <i>Standesamt</i> (registry office). The baptism record listed his parents as the <i>Zimmermann</i> (carpenter) Hermann Sternitzke and his wife Auguste (née Seeliger) Sternitzke. They were both Protestant and lived at Carlowitz. See the <i>Family of Hermann <u>Gottlieb Sternitzke</u>, 1909 Carlowitz, 1911 to 1943 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 Oktober 1907 bis 30 Dezember 1909</i>. Page 343 of 402, record number 914, 17 October 1909: baptism of Herbert Erwin Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_29/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 6 October 1909 | Hanna Gertrud Ritter | August Friedrich Wilhelm Ritter Emma Martha Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Schmied</i> (smith) August Friedrich Wilhelm Ritter and his wife Emma Martha (née Sternitzke) Ritter were both Protestants. They lived in Breslau at Westendstraße 29</p> | | |

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| <p>(Kurze Gasse on 1896 map, 8 blocks northwest of old city walls, now Zachodnia Street). See the <i>Marriage, Family and Death of Emma Martha Sternitzke, 1908 to 1917 City of Breslau</i>. Source: <i>Geburts Neben Register 1909 Band VII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I</i>. 1 September bis 9 Oktober, Nr. 2390 bis 2787. Page 204, record 2770 dated 8 October 1909: birth of Hanna Gertrud Ritter. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_414/index.djvu.</p> | | |
| 13 December 1909 | Gertrud Selma Kieslich | Karl Julius Kieslich Berta Ernestine Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Tischler</i> (carpenter) Karl Julius Kieslich and his wife Berta Ernestine (née Sternitzke) Kieslich lived in Breslau at Kleine Scheitnigerstraße 9. Kleine Scheitnigerstraße (east of the Botanical Gardens) was known earlier as Schwenckfeldstraße. It is now Benedyktyńska Street. Karl was a Catholic. Berta was a Protestant. A handwritten note on the birth record indicates Gertrud Selma Kieslich was married in Breslau in 1932 (record number 232 at <i>Standesamt V</i>). See the <i>Birth, Family and Death of Bertha Ernestine Emilie Sternitzke, 1867 to 1881 Massel, 1888 to 1932 Breslau</i>. Source: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1909 Band XII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III</i>. 7 Dezember bis 31 Dezember, Nr. 4380 bis 4694. Page 91, record 4466 dated 14 Dezember 1909: birth of Gertrud Selma Kieslich. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_127/PL_82_1427_0_1_127_0000_directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 22 January 1910 | Erich Krauspe | Eduard Krauspe Anna Stanetzky |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Arbeiter</i> (laborer) Eduard Krauspe and his wife Anna (née Stanetzky) Krauspe were both Protestants. They lived in Breslau at Agnestraße 8 (one block south of the old city moat, now Michała Bałuckiego Street). A note on the birth record states that Erich Krauspe was married at Breslau in 1938, as recorded on marriage record number 1259 in 1938 at Breslau <i>Standesamt II</i>. See the <i>Birth, Marriage and Family of Berta Anna Stanetzky, 1886 Rosenthal, 1906 to 1938 City of Breslau</i>. Source: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1910 Band I Standes-Amt IV</i>. Nr. 1 bis 399, 3 Januar bis 21 Februar 1910. Page 212, record 209 dated 28 Januar 1910: birth of Erich Krauspe. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_1_86/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 28 January 1910 | Gertrud Margarete Geide | Hermann Geide Margarete Starnitzky |
| <p>Notes: Gertrud Margarete Geide was born at Carlowitz on the 28th of January in 1910. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 20th of February in 1910. The baptismal record listed her parents as the <i>Kutscher</i> (coachman) Hermann Geide from Carlowitz and his wife Margarete (née Starnitzky) Geide. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Margarete Starnitzky, 1908 to 1932 Rosenthal, Carlowitz and City of Breslau</i>. Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 Januar 1910 bis 31 Dezember 1911</i>. Page 22 of 326, Nr. 139, 20 Februar 1910: baptism of Gertrud Margarete Geide. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_30/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 18 February 1910 | Kurt Richard Stanitzke | Samuel Hermann Richard Stanitzke Klara Selma Friedrich |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Eisenbahnarbeiter</i> (railroad laborer) Samuel Hermann Richard Stanitzke and his wife Klara Selma (née Friedrich) Stanitzke were Protestants. They lived at</p> | | |

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| <p>Gräbschener Straße 8 (7 blocks west of the main train station, now Grabiszyńska Street). See the <i>Family of Samuel Hermann Richard Stanitzke, 1905 to 1915 City of Breslau</i>. Source 1: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1910 Band II Standes-Amt IV</i>. Nr. 400 bis 797, 21 Februar bis 7 April 1910. Page 37, record 432 dated 24 Februar 1910: birth of Kurt Richard Stanitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_1_87/directory.djvu. Source 2: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1907 bis 1911</i>. Pages 762 & 763, record Nr 124 dated 20 March 1910: baptism of Kurt Richard Stanitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_81/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 28 April 1910 | Paul Alfred Prüfel | Paul Prüfel Selma Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: The former <i>Gastwirt</i> (innkeeper) Paul Prüfel and his wife were both Protestants. They lived at Goldene Radegasse 8 (inside the old city walls, now Kazimierza Wielkiego Street). See the <i>Family of Martha Louise Selma (née Sternitzke) Prüfel, Family of Selma (née Sternitzke) Franke, 1903 to 1943 City of Breslau</i>. Source: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1907 bis 1911</i>. Pages 1142 & 1143 of 1169, Nr 556 dated 3 December 1911: baptism of Paul Alfred Prüfel. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_81/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 8 July 1910 | Hildegard Gertrud Margarete Leuchtenberger | Adolf Leuchtenberger Pauline Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: Hildegard Gertrud Margarete Leuchtenberger was born at Breslau on the 8th of July in 1910. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 17th of July in 1910. The baptism record shows her parents were the <i>Arbeiter</i> Adolf Leuchtenberger and his wife Pauline (née Sternitzke) Leuchtenberger. See the <i>Family of Anna Pauline Rosina (née Sternitzke) Leuchtenberger, September 1902 to 1937 City of Breslau</i>. Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 Januar 1910 bis 31 Dezember 1911</i>. Page 83 of 326, Nr. 573, 17 July 1910: baptism of Hildegard Gertrud Margarete Leuchtenberger. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_30/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 25 July 1910 | Hildegard Bertha Klara Sternitzke | Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke Berta Luise Anna Klara Hartmann |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Bäckermeister</i> Heinrich Sternitzke and his wife Berta (née Hartmann) Sternitzke lived at Reuschestraße 10. Hildegard was baptized at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church on the 3rd of August in 1910. Her father was the listed as the godfather. See the <i>Family of Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke and Bertha Luise Anna Klara (née Hartmann) Sternitzke, 1895 to 1943 City of Breslau</i>. Source 1: <i>Geburts Haupt Register Stadt Breslau Standesamt I vom 25 Juni bis 5 August 1910, Vol 5, Nr. 1594 bis 1991</i>. Page 169 of 230, record number 1925: birth of Hildegard Berta Klara Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_1_255/directory.djvu. Source 2: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1907 bis 1911</i>. Pages 852 & 853 of 1169, record Nr. 358 dated 3 August 1910: baptism of Hildegard Bertha Klara Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_81/directory.djvu.</p> | | |

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| 30 September 1910 | Frieda Berger | Julius Hermann Karl Berger Anna Klara Martha Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: the <i>Maurer</i> (mason) Julius Hermann Karl Berger and his wife Anna Klara Martha (née Sternitzke) Berger were Protestants. They lived in Breslau at MarthasträÙe 15 (about 4 blocks east from the southeast corner of the old city moat, now Waleriana Łukasinskiego Street). See the <i>Family of Ernst Sternitzke and Rosina (née Kroll) Sternitzke, 1865 to 1912 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1910 Band VI Standesamt Stadt Breslau II</i>. Nr. 1992 bis 2389, 8 September bis 24 Oktober 1910 . Page 108 of 205, record number 2200 dated 3 Oktober 1910: birth of Frieda Berger. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_1_330/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 3 October 1910 | Heinz Hermann Sternitzke | Ernst <u>Hermann</u> Sternitzke Helene Martha Kirschner |
| <p>Notes: the <i>Schmied</i> (smith) Ernst <u>Hermann</u> Sternitzke and his wife Helene Martha (née Kirschner) Sternitzke lived at Pöpelwitzstraße 82. They were both Protestants. Their son Heinz Hermann Sternitzke was born in their home on the 3rd of October in 1910. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Ernst <u>Hermann</u> Sternitzke, 1908 to 1943 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Geburts Neben Register Stadt Breslau Standesamt I vom 20 September bis 31 Oktober 1910, Vol 7, Nr. 2390 bis 2787</i>. Page 82 of 214, record number 2538 dated 4 October 1910: birth of Heinz Hermann Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_1_257/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 22 November 1910 | Max Erwin <u>Stanetzki</u> | Franz Paul <u>Stanetzki</u> Pauline Luise Kiontke |
| <p>Notes: the <i>Arbeiter</i> (laborer) Franz Paul <u>Stanetzki</u> and his wife Pauline Luise (née Kiontke) <u>Stanetzki</u> were Protestant. They lived at Neue Tautentzienstraße 51 in Breslau. See the <i>Family of Franz Paul <u>Stanetzki</u>, January 1906 to 1945 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1910 Band VII Standesamt Stadt Breslau II</i>. Nr. 2390 bis 2787, 24 Oktober bis 16 Dezember 1910. Page 146 of 203, record number 2675 dated 30 November 1910: birth of Max Erwin <u>Stanetzki</u>. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_1_331/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 6 December 1910 | Willi Max Karsubke | Ernst Paul Karsubke Maria <u>Stanetzky</u> |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Arbeiter</i> (laborer) Ernst Paul Karsubke and his wife Maria (née <u>Stanetzky</u>) Karsubke lived in Breslau at Westendstraße 49 (the same location as Kurzegasse 49, shown as Kurze Gasse on a 1896 map, shown as Westend Straße on a 1941 map, 6 blocks northwest of old city walls, now Zachodnia Street). Willi Max Karsubke died at home at the age of 6 months old on the 16th of June in 1911. He was a Catholic. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Maria <u>Stanetzky</u>, 5 March 1904 to 1943 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source 1: <i>Geburts Neben Register 1910 Band VIII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau. 31 Oktober bis 15 Dezember 1910, Nr. 2788 bis 3185</i>. Page 180, record 3117 dated 8 Dezember 1910: birth of Willi Max Karsubke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_1_258/directory.djvu.</p> <p>Source 2: <i>Sterbe Haupt Register 1911 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I</i>. 17 Juni bis 5 August, Nr. 1196 bis 1597. Page 5, record 1197 date 17 June 1911: death of Willi Max Karsubke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_810/index.djvu.</p> | | |

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| 10 January 1911 | Paul Richard Sternitzke | Paul Sternitzke Hedwig Bulitz |
| Notes: Paul Richard Sternitzke was baptized at Breslau on the 5 th of February in 1911. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Paul Gustav Hermann Sternitzke, 1903 to 1943 City of Breslau</i> . Source: <i>Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch</i> (https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:DNN7-GD6Z : 13 November 2020), Paul Richard Sternitzke , 1911 baptism. | | |
| 21 March 1911 | Marta Erma Schattmann | Oskar Schattmann Marta Sternitzke |
| Notes: Marta Erma Schattmann was born at Breslau on the 21 st of March in 1911. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 25 th of May in 1911. The Schattmann family lived at Matthiasstraße 134 in 1911. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Emma Martha Hulda Sternitzke, July 1905 to 1931 City of Breslau</i> . Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 Januar 1910 bis 31 Dezember 1911</i> . Page 202 of 326, Nr. 390, 25 May 1911: baptism of Marta Erma Schattmann . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_30/directory.djvu . | | |
| 23 May 1911 | Paul Bauer | Karl Hermann Paul Bauer Ernestine Juliane Martha Sternitzke |
| Notes: The <i>Fleischer</i> (butcher) Karl Hermann Paul Bauer and his wife Ernestine Juliane Martha (née Sternitzke) Bauer were both Protestants. They lived at Heinrichstraße 6. Heinrichstraße is now Henryka Brodatego Street, 2 blocks north of the University Bridge. A note on the birth record shows that the baby died on the 25 th of December in 1911, as was recorded on death record 3370 in 1911 at the Breslau <i>Standesamt</i> III. See the <i>Marriage, Family and Death of Ernestine Juliane Martha Sternitzke, 13 November 1905 to 1936 City of Breslau</i> . Source: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1911 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau IV</i> . Nr. 1196 bis 1591, 17 Mai bis 5 Juli 1911. Page 77, record 1268 dated 24 Mai 1911: birth of Paul Bauer . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_1_97/directory.djvu . | | |
| 27 May 1911 | Walter Fritz Hain-Sternitzke | Fritz Heinrich Paul Sternitzke Agnes Hain |
| Notes: The birth record of Walter Fritz Sternitzke listed his parents as the <i>Güterbodenarbeiter</i> (warehouseman) Fritz Sternitzke and Agnes (née König) Sternitzke . They lived at Rittersplatz 14 (at the southern bridge to Sand Island, now Plac Biskupa Nankiera). That record had a couple legal discrepancies. Handwritten notes on that birth record document the results of a court order dated 8 July 1911: Fritz and Agnes were not married at the time of Walter 's birth, and the legal name of the mother was Agnes Hain . The legal name of the baby was Walter Fritz Hain . A typewritten legal document dated 9 July 1936 followed the birth record. It was a statement by Fritz Heinrich Paul Sternitzke stating he married Agnes Hain on 20 June 1911 and was the father of Walter Fritz Hain . See the <i>Marriage and Family of Fritz Heinrich Paul Sternitzke, 1911 to 1943 City of Breslau</i> . Source: <i>Geburts Neben Register 1911 Band V Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III</i> . 9 Mai bis 7 Juni, Nr. 1594 bis 1991. Pages 293 & 294, record 1880 dated 29 Mai 1911 and attachment dated 9 Juli 1936: birth of Walter Fritz Hain-Sternitzke . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_133/PL_82_1427_0_1_133_0000_directory.djvu . | | |

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| 6 August 1911 | Erwin Gustav Sternitzke | Hermann Gottlieb Sternitzke Pauline Auguste Seeliger |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Zimmermann</i> (carpenter) Herrman Gottlieb Sternitzke and his wife Pauline Auguste (née Seeliger) Sternitzke were both Protestants. They lived in Breslau at Gabitzstraße 58 (about 8 blocks west of the main train station, now Gajowicka Street). See the Village of Carlowitz in Breslau County: <i>Family of Hermann Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1909 Carlowitz, 1911 to 1943 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1911 Band V Standes-Amt IV</i>. Nr. 1592 bis 1987, 5 Juli bis 19 August 1911. Page 347, record 1933 dated 12 August 1911: birth of Erwin Gustav Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_1_98/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 24 October 1911 | Charlotte Else Prüfel | Paul Prüfel Selma Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: The former <i>Gastwirt</i> (innkeeper) Paul Prüfel and his wife were both Protestants. They lived at Goldene Radegasse 8 (inside the old city walls, now Kazimierza Wielkiego Street). See the <i>Family of Martha Louise Selma (née Sternitzke) Prüfel, Family of Selma (née Sternitzke) Franke, 1903 to 1943 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1907 bis 1911</i>. Pages 1146 & 1147 of 1169, record Nr 557 dated 3 December 1911: baptism of Charlotte Else Prüfel. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_81/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 31 January 1912 | Karl Max Sternitzke | Reinhold Fritz Hippe Maria Emma Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>ledigen Plätterin</i> (unmarried ironer) Maria Emma Sternitzke was a Catholic. She lived in Breslau at Friedrichstraße 48 (4 blocks southwest from the old city moat, now Kolejowa Street). The civil birth record was completed by the director of the <i>Provinzial-Hebammen-Lehr-Anstalt und Frauenklinik</i> in Breslau (the Provincial School for Midwives and Women's Hospital). Maria Emma Sternitzke married the Breslau <i>Kutscher</i> (coachman) Reinhold Fritz Hippe on the 5th of February in 1913. He was also a Catholic. At the time of their marriage Reinhold was serving as a Grenadier in the 7th Kompagnie of the Grenadier Regiment Nr. 6. Reinhold Fritz Hippe legally acknowledged he was the father of Karl Max Sternitzke in a document at the Court of the 5th Army Corps dated the 3rd of June in 1915. See Chapter 2, Village of Kotzerke: the <i>Birth, Family and Marriage of Maria Emma Sternitzke, 1888 Kotzerke, 1912 to 1915 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1912 Band I Standes-Amt IV</i>. Nr. 1 bis 399, 2 Januar bis 12 Februar 1912. Page 319, record 314 dated 2 February 1912: birth of Karl Max Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_1_102/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 9 March 1912 | Ursula Dora Berta Sternitzke | Friedrich Wilhelm Ernst Sternitzke Anna Martha Jesse |
| <p>Notes: : The <i>Bautechniker</i> (construction engineer) Friedrich Wilhelm Ernst Sternitzke and his wife Anna Martha (née Jesse) Sternitzke lived in Breslau at Alexisstraße 5 (about 1 mile southwest from the old city moat, now Spiżowa Street). They were both Protestant. The birth record was signed by the midwife Hedwig Thomanek. A note on the birth record shows that Ursula Dora Berta Sternitzke was married in 1937, as was recorded on record</p> | | |

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| <p>number 5 in 1937 at the Gross Mochbern <i>Standesamt</i>. See the <i>Kulturingenieur Friedrich Wilhelm Ernst Sternitzke (c.1887-1943), 1912 to 1943 City of Breslau</i>. Source: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1912 Band II Standes-Amt IV</i>. Nr. 400 bis 795, 12 Februar bis 25 März 1912. Page 313, record 707 dated 15 März 1912: birth of Ursula Dora Berta Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_1_103/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 28 April 1912 | Frieda Gertrud Geide | Hermann Robert Alois Geide Margareta Anna <u>Starnitzkÿ</u> |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Arbeiter</i> Hermann Robert Alois Geide and his wife Margareta Anna (née <u>Starnitzkÿ</u>) Geide were both Protestant and lived in Breslau at Schießwerderplatz 14. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Margarete <u>Starnitzkÿ</u>, 1908 to 1932 Rosenthal, Carlowitz and City of Breslau</i>. Source: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1912 Band V Standesamt Stadt Breslau III</i>. 30 April bis 29 Mai 1912, Nr.1594 bis 1991. Page 13 of 204, record number 1613 dated 2 May 1912: birth of Frieda Gertrud Geide. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_140/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 23 May 1912 | Else Anna Maria Leuchtenberger | Adolf Ernst Louis Leuchtenberger Anna Pauline Rosina Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: Else Anna Maria Leuchtenberger was born on the 23rd of May in 1912. She was the daughter of the <i>Arbeiter</i> Adolf Leuchtenberger and his wife Pauline (née Sternitzke) Leuchtenberger. They were both Protestant and they lived at Wörtherstraße 14. See the <i>Family of Anna Pauline Rosina (née Sternitzke) Leuchtenberger, September 1902 to 1937 City of Breslau</i>. Source 1: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1912 Band V Standesamt Stadt Breslau III</i>. 30 April bis 29 Mai 1912, Nr.1594 bis 1991. Page 185 of 204, record number 1954: birth of Else Anna Marie Leuchtenberger. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_140/directory.djvu. Source 2: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 Januar 1912 bis 31 März 1914</i>. Page 71 of 369, Nr. 480, 16 Juni 1912: baptism of Else Anna Maria Leuchtenberger. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_31/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 28 August 1912 | Klara Erna Frida Kühnel | Karl Hermann Kühnel Martha Berta Ida Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: the <i>Fleischer</i> Karl Hermann Kühnel and his wife Martha Berta Ida (née Sternitzke) Kühnel were both Protestant and lived at Bärenstraße 12 (now Niedźwiedzia Street, about 1.5 miles northwest of the old city walls in the Pöpelwitz suburb). See the <i>Family of Karl and Bertha (née Bohn) Sternitzke, 1880 to 1926 City of Breslau</i>. Source: <i>Geburts Haupt Register Stadt Breslau Standesamt I vom 12 August bis 27 September 1912, Vol 6, Nr.2005 bis 2389</i>. Page 96 of 197, record number 2190 dated 4 September 1912: birth of Klara Erna Frida Kühnel. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_1_265/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 26 September 1912 | Georg Ewald Paul Schattmann | Hermann Gustav Oskar Schattmann Emma Martha Hulda Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: Georg Ewald Paul Schattmann was born at Breslau on the 26th of September in 1912. His civil birth record was signed by the midwife Franziska Jackisch. He was baptized as Georg Paul Ewald Schattmann at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 13th of October in 1912. The <i>Fleischermeister</i> (master butcher) Hermann</p> | | |

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| <p>Gustav Oskar Schattmann and his wife Emma Martha Hulda (née Sternitzke) Schattmann lived in Breslau at Michaelisstraße 4 according to the civil birth record. They lived at Schleiermacher 30 according to the church baptism record. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Emma Martha Hulda Sternitzke, July 1905 to 1931 City of Breslau</i>. Source 1: <i>Geburts Neben Register 1912 Band X Standesamt Stadt Breslau III</i>. 1 Oktober bis 1 November 1912, Nr. 3584 bis 3981. Page 13 of 209, record number 3603 dated 2 October 1912: birth of Georg Ewald Paul Schattmann. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_142/directory.djvu. Source 2: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 Januar 1912 bis 31 März 1914</i>. Page 120 of 369, Nr. 824, 13 October 1912: baptism of Georg Paul Ewald Schattmann. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_31/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 13 November 1912 | Frieda Agnes Sternitzke | Fritz Sternitzke Agnes Hain |
| <p>Notes: see <i>Marriage and Family of Fritz Heinrich Paul Sternitzke, 1911 to 1943 City of Breslau</i>. Source: <i>Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch</i> (https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:DNNH-CP6Z : 13 November 2020), Frieda Agnes Sternitzke, 1912 baptism.</p> | | |
| 20 November 1912 | Gertrud Selma Auguste Seidel | Richard Seidel Auguste Starnitzkÿ |
| <p>Notes: Gertrud Selma Auguste Seidel was born at Breslau on the 20th of November in 1912. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 12th of December in 1912. Her parents, the <i>Arbeiter</i> Richard Seidel and his wife Auguste (née Starnitzkÿ) Seidel lived at Matthiasstraße 153. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Auguste (née Starnitzkÿ) Seidel, 1912 City of Breslau</i>. Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 Januar 1912 bis 31 März 1914</i>. Page 143 of 369, Nr. 987, 12 Dezember 1912: baptism of Gertrud Selma Auguste Seidel. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_31/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 10 December 1912 | Klara Berta Gertrud Sobek | August Johannes Alexander Sobek Martha Berta Klara Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: Klara Berta Gertrud Sobek was born in the family home at Breitestraße 49/50 in Breslau. Breitestraße is now named Jana Purkyniego Ewangelisty Street. She was the daughter of the <i>Schmied</i> August Johannes Alexander Sobek (a Catholic) and Martha Berta Klara (née Sternitzke) Sobek (a Protestant). See the <i>Marriage and Family of Klara Berta Gertrud Sobek, 1912 to 1935 City of Breslau</i>. Source: <i>Geburts Haupt Register Stadt Breslau Standesamt I vom 15 November bis 31 Dezember 1912, Vol 8, Nr.2788 bis 3158</i>. Page 112 of 189, record number 3004, dated 13 Dezember 1912: birth of Klara Berta Gertrud Sobek. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_1_266/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 15 December 1912 | Paul Robert Fritz Sternitzke | Gustav Sternitzke Anna Grutz |
| <p>Notes: Paul Robert Fritz Sternitzke was born at Breslau on the 15th of December in 1912. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 6th of March in 1919. His parents were the <i>Arbeiter</i> Gustav Sternitzke and his wife Anna (née Grutz) Sternitzke. They were both Protestant and they lived at Schleiermacherstraße 4 (2</p> | | |

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| <p>blocks north of the Botanical Gardens, now Norberta Barlickiego Street). See the <i>Family of Gustav Heinrich Hermann Sternitzke, 1902 to 1946 City of Breslau</i>. Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 Januar 1917 bis 31 Dezember 1920</i>. Page 166 of 432, Nr. 96, 6 March 1919: baptism of Paul Robert Fritz Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_33/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 31 December 1912 | Gertrud Martha Deumert | Paul Hermann Deumert Otilie Martha Elisabeth Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Arbeiter</i> (laborer) Paul Hermann Deumert and his wife Otilie Martha Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Deumert lived at Westendstraße 60. They were both Protestant. Their daughter was born in their home on the 31st of December in 1912. A note on her birth record shows that Gertrud Martha Deumert was married on the 10th of February in 1939, as was recorded at the Breslau <i>Standesamt I</i>, on record number 95 in 1939. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Otilie Martha Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Deumert, 1909 to 1939 City of Breslau</i>. Source: <i>Geburts Haupt Register Stadt Breslau Standesamt I vom 1 Januar bis 12 Februar 1913, Vol 1, Nr.1 bis 399</i>. Page 6 of 204, record number 6, dated 2 January 1913: birth of Gertrud Martha Deumert. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_1_267/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 31 December 1912 | Kurt Georg Sternitzke | Hermann Gottlieb Sternitzke Pauline Auguste Seeliger |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Zimmerpolier</i> (carpentry team leader) Hermann Gottlieb Sternitzke and his wife Pauline Auguste (née Seeliger) Sternitzke were both Protestant. They lived in Breslau at Gabitzstraße 58. See the Village of Carlowitz in Breslau County: <i>Family of Hermann Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1909 Carlowitz, 1911 to 1943 Breslau</i>. Source: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1913 Band I Standesamt Stadt Breslau IV</i>. 2 Januar bis 13 Februar 1913, Nr. 1 bis 399. Page 29 of 203, record number 53 dated 6 January 1913: birth of Kurt Georg Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_1_111/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 21 March 1913 | Gertrud Hedwig Sternitzke | August Robert Fiebag Anna Martha Berta Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: Gertrud Hedwig Sternitzke was the daughter of the <i>ledigen Dienstmädchen</i> (unmarried servant girl) Berta Sternitzke who was a resident of Klein Krutschen in Militsch County. Berta was a Catholic. The baby was born at the Royal University Clinic in Breslau at Maxstraße 3. Notes on the birth record show Anna Martha Berta Sternitzke married the child's father, the <i>Musketier</i> August Robert Fiebag at Dohms in Sagan County on the 7th of January in 1915. See Book III, Chapter 6 Militsch County in the Breslau District, Village of Klein Krutschen in Militsch County: <i>the Family and Marriage of Anna Martha Berta Sternitzke, 1913 Klein Krutschen and Breslau, 1915 Dohms</i>. Source: <i>Geburts Neben Register 1913 Band III Standesamt Stadt Breslau III</i>. 4 March bis 2 April 1913, Nr. 798 bis 1195. Page 164 of 209, record number 1105 dated 26 March 1913: birth of Gertrud Hedwig Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_145/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 18 April 1913 | Gertrud Anna Karsubke | Ernst Paul Karsubke Maria Stanetzky |

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| <p>Notes: Gertrud's 1913 birth and 1943 marriage were recorded on the 5 March 1904 marriage record of her parents. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Maria <u>Stanetzky</u>, 5 March 1904 to 1943 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Heiraths Haupt Register 1904 Band I Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I</i>. Nr. 1 bis 199, 2 Januar bis 30 März. Pages 290 & 291, record 144 dated 5 March 1904: marriage of Marie <u>Stanetzky</u>. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_0_643/index.djvu.</p> | | |
| 10 May 1913 | Else Sternitzke | Anna Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: The unmarried <i>Köchin</i> (cook) Anna Sternitzke was a Protestant. She lived in Breslau at Freiburgerstraße 23 (1 block southwest from the old city walls, now Świebodzka Street). Anna Sternitzke signed the birth record. A note on the birth record indicates Else Sternitzke died on the 10th of May in 1913, and that her death was recorded at Breslau <i>Standesamt I</i>: death record number 1094. See the <i>Ledigen Köchin Anna Sternitzke, 1884 to 1913 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1913 Band IV Standesamt Stadt Breslau IV</i>. 5 Mai bis 11 Juni 1913, Nr. 1192 bis 1587. Page 91 of 202, record number 1366 dated 23 May 1913: birth of Else Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_1_114/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 6 June 1913 | Lotte Helene Sternitzke | Ernst <u>Hermann</u> Sternitzke Helene Martha Kirschner |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Schmied</i> (smith) Ernst <u>Hermann</u> Sternitzke and his wife Helene Martha (née Kirschner) Sternitzke lived at Pöpelwitzstraße 82. They were both Protestant. The baby died on the 1st of September in 1913 (death record number 1787 in 1913 at Breslau <i>Standesamt I</i>). See the <i>Marriage and Family of Ernst <u>Hermann</u> Sternitzke, 1908 to 1943 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Geburts Haupt Register Stadt Breslau Standesamt I vom 14 Mai bis 1 Juli 1913, Vol 4, Nr. 1196 bis 1593</i>. Page 115 of 208, record number 1414 dated 7 June 1913: birth of Lotte Helene Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_1_270/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 12 August 1913 | Artur Hermann Ritter | August Friedrich Wilhelm Ritter Emma Martha Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Schmied</i> (smith) August Friedrich Wilhelm Ritter and his wife Emma Martha (née Sternitzke) Ritter were both Protestants. They lived in Breslau at Mariannenstraße 1 (now Trzemeska Street, 5 blocks west of the old city walls). A note on the birth record shows Artur Hermann Ritter was married at Hennigsdorf in Trebnitz County (record number 6 in 1938). See the <i>Marriage, Family and Death of Emma Martha Sternitzke, 1908 to 1917 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Geburts Haupt Register Stadt Breslau Standesamt I vom 12 August bis 2 Oktober 1913, Vol 6, Nr. 1992 bis 2387</i>. Page 12 of 203, record number 2009 dated 16 August 1913: birth of Artur Hermann Ritter. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_1_271/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 2 November 1913 | Gerda Margarete Anna Sternitzke | Friedrich Wilhelm Ernst Sternitzke Anna Martha Jesse |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Kulturtechniker</i> (civil engineer) Friedrich Wilhelm Ernst Sternitzke and his wife Anna Martha (née Jesse) Sternitzke were Protestants and lived in Breslau at Alexisstraße 5. See the <i>Kulturingenieur Friedrich Wilhelm Ernst Sternitzke (c.1887-1943), 1912 to 1943 City of Breslau</i>.</p> | | |

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| Source: <i>Geburts Haupt Register 1913 Band VIII Standesamt Stadt Breslau IV</i> . 18 Oktober bis 5 Dezember 1913, Nr. 2776 bis 3171. Page 64 of 203, record number 2895 dated 3 November 1913: birth of Gerda Margarete Anna Sternitzke . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_1_118/directory.djvu . | | |
| 8 November 1913 | Hildegard Schattmann | Hermann Gustav Oskar Schattmann Emma Martha Hulda Sternitzke |
| Notes: Hildegard Schattmann was born at Breslau on the 8 th of November in 1913. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 30 th of November in 1913. The <i>Fleischermeister</i> (master butcher) Oskar Schattmann and his wife Martha (née Sternitzke) Schattmann lived in Breslau at Michaelisstraße 40 according to the civil birth record. The baptism record listed their address as Schleiermacher 30. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Emma Martha Hulda Sternitzke, July 1905 to 1931 City of Breslau</i> . Source 1: <i>Geburts Neben Register 1913 Band XI Standesamt Stadt Breslau III</i> . 24 Oktober bis 26 November 1913, Nr. 3967 bis 4364. Page 121 of 216, record number 4186 dated 11 November 1913: birth of Hildegard Schattmann . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_153/directory.djvu . Source 2: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 Januar 1912 bis 31 März 1914</i> . Page 289 of 369, Nr. 969, 30 November 1913: baptism of Hildegard Schattmann . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_31/directory.djvu . | | |
| 3 February 1914 | Metha Gertrud Else Hindemith | Paul Hindemith Anna Sternitzke |
| Notes: Metha Gertrud Else Hindemith was baptized on the 1 st of March in 1914 at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church. The <i>Arbeiter</i> (laborer) Paul Hindemith and his wife Anna (née Sternitzke) Hindemith were both Protestant. See the <i>Family of Anna (née Sternitzke) Hindemith, 1908 to 1919 City of Breslau</i> . Source: <i>St. Maria Magdalena Taufbuch 1910 bis 1921</i> . Page 207 of 539, baptism number 40 in 1914: baptism of Metha Gertrud Else Hindemith . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_70/directory.djvu . | | |
| 20 May 1914 | Richard Wolf Max Stanitzke | Richard Stanitzke Selma Friedrich |
| Notes: The <i>Bahnarbeiter</i> (railroad laborer) Richard Stanitzke and Selma (née Friedrich) Stanitzke family lived at Gräbschener Straße 6 (7 blocks west of the main train station, now Grabiszyńska Street). The baptismal sponsors were <i>Fräulein Elfriede Landskron</i> and <i>Fräulein Emma Friedrich</i> . See the <i>Family of Samuel Hermann Richard Stanitzke, 1905 to 1915 City of Breslau</i> . Source: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1912 bis 1916</i> . Pages 619 & 620, record 318 dated 17 June 1914: baptism of Richard Wolf Max Stanitzke . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_82/directory.djvu . | | |
| 13 September 1914 | Martha Sternitzke | (first name unknown) Sternitzke Martha (maiden name unknown) |
| Notes: The 1945 baptism record for Dietwart Karl Heinz Sternitzke listed the birth date of his mother, Martha Sternitzke . It also listed the grandmother's name as the widow Martha Sternitzke . The unmarried <i>Putzmächerin</i> (cleaning lady) Martha Sternitzke lived with her mother, the widow Martha Sternitzke . They were Protestants and they lived at | | |

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| <p>Lützowstraße 8 (now Miernicza Street, about ¼ mile from the southeast corner of the old moat) in Breslau. See the <i>Birth and Family of Martha Sternitzke, September 1914 to 1945 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>St. Maria Magdalena Taufberichte 1944 bis 1947</i>. Page 640 of 686, record number 23 in 1945: baptism of Dietwart Karl Heinz Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_73/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 30 April 1915 | Gerda Martha Ritter | August Ritter Martha Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Schmied</i> (smith) August Ritter and his wife Emma Martha (née Sternitzke) Ritter were both Protestants. They lived at Mariannenstraße 3 (now Trzemeska Street, 5 blocks west of the old city walls). The baptismal sponsors were Emma Löchel and Anna née Sternitzke. See the <i>Marriage, Family and Death of Emma Martha Sternitzke, 1908 to 1917 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1912 bis 1916</i>. Pages 896 & 897 of 1150, record Nr 301 dated 9 May 1915: baptism of Gerda Martha Ritter. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_82/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 22 October 1915 | Herbert Oskar Schattmann | Oskar Schattmann Marta Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: Herbert Oskar Schattmann born at Breslau on the 22nd of October in 1915. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 4th of November in 1915. His parents, the <i>Fleischermeister</i> (master butcher) Oskar Schattmann and his wife Martha (née Sternitzke) Schattmann lived in Breslau at Schleiermacherstraße 15. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Emma Martha Hulda Sternitzke, July 1905 to 1931 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 April 1914 bis 31 Dezember 1916</i>. Page 221 of 362, Nr. 756: baptism of Herbert Oskar Schattmann. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_32/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 17 July 1916 | Erich Bruno Paul Leuchtenberger | Adolf Leuchtenberger Pauline Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: Erich Bruno Paul Leuchtenberger was born on the 17th of July in 1916. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 30th of July in 1916. His parents, the <i>Arbeiter</i> Adolf Leuchtenberger and his wife Pauline (née Sternitzke) Leuchtenberger. They were both Protestant and they lived at Wörtherstraße 14. See the <i>Family of Anna Pauline Rosina (née Sternitzke) Leuchtenberger, September 1902 to 1937 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 April 1914 bis 31 Dezember 1916</i>. Page 291 of 362, Nr. 378: baptism of Erich Bruno Paul Leuchtenberger. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_32/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 6 August 1916 | Erwin Adolf August Sternitzke | Max Sternitzke Elfriede Matzke |
| <p>Notes: Erwin Adolf August Sternitzke was born at Breslau on the 6th of August in 1916. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 20th of August in 1916. His parents, the <i>Maschinist</i> Max Sternitzke and his wife Elfriede (née Matzke) Sternitzke lived at Reuterstraße 40. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Max Gustav Adolf Sternitzke, November 1913 City of Brieg, 1913 to 1943 City of Breslau</i>.</p> | | |

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| Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 April 1914 bis 31 Dezember 1916</i> . Page 296 of 362, Nr. 412: baptism of Erwin Adolf August Sternitzke . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_32/directory.djvu . | | |
| 14 November 1916 | Herbert Sternitzke | Unknown |
| Notes: Herbert Sternitzke was born at Breslau on the 14 th of November in 1916. He served in the German Army during the Second World War and was declared missing in action at the central eastern front in Russia on the 1 st of July in 1944. Source: <i>Gräber-Nachweis des Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge e.V.</i> [German War Graves Commission]. Bundesgeschäftsstelle, Werner-Hilpert-Straße 2, 34112 Kassel. Retrieved from http://www.volksbund.de/kurzprofil/homepage_en.asp . | | |
| 7 February 1917 | Käthe Hildegard Prüfel | Paul Prüfel Selma Sternitzke |
| Notes: The <i>Arbeiter</i> (laborer) Paul Prüfel and his wife were both Protestants. They lived at Nikolaistraße 28/29 (inside the old city, about four blocks west of St. Elisabeth Church, now św. Mikotaja Street). See the <i>Family of Martha Louise Selma (née Sternitzke) Prüfel, Family of Selma (née Sternitzke) Franke, 1903 to 1943 City of Breslau</i> . Source: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1916 bis 1923</i> . Pages 91 & 93 of 1150, record Nr 49 dated 11 February 1917: baptism of Käthe Hildegard Prüfel . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_83/directory.djvu . | | |
| 9 July 1917 | Artur Sternitzke | Johann Karl Franz Sternitzke Christiane Pauline Scholz |
| Notes: See the <i>Marriage, Family and Death of Johann Karl Franz Sternitzke, 1906 to 1944 City of Breslau</i> . Source: handwritten note on the marriage record of Johann Karl Franz Sternitzke and Christiane Pauline (née Scholz) Sternitzke . | | |
| 9 July 1917 | Helmut Sternitzke | Unknown |
| Source: <i>Das Online-Gedenkenbuch</i> . Retrieved from http://www.weltkriegsopfer.de/Opfer-Krieg-Gewalt-Datenbank_Soldatenliste_Suche.html . | | |
| 12 August 1917 | Oskar Paul Schattmann | Oskar Schattmann Marta Sternitzke |
| Notes: Oskar Paul Schattmann was born at Breslau on the 12 th of August in 1917. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 13 th of September in 1917. His parents, the <i>Fleischermeister</i> (master butcher) Oskar Schattmann and his wife Martha (née Sternitzke) Schattmann lived in Breslau at Schleiermacherstraße 15. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Emma Martha Hulda Sternitzke, July 1905 to 1931 City of Breslau</i> . Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 Januar 1917 bis 31 Dezember 1920</i> . Page 59 of 432, Nr. 396: baptism of Oskar Paul Schattmann . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_33/directory.djvu . | | |
| 12 July 1919 | Walter Georg Heinrich Hindemith | Paul Hindemith Anna Sternitzke |
| Notes: Walter Georg Heinrich Hindemith was baptized on the 20 th of August in 1919. He was the son of the <i>Maschinenarbeiter</i> (machine worker) Paul Hindemith and Anna (née Sternitzke) Hindemith . The parents were both Protestant. See the <i>Family of Anna (née Sternitzke) Hindemith, 1908 to 1919 City of Breslau</i> . | | |

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| Source: <i>St. Maria Magdalena Taufbuch 1910 bis 1921</i> . Page 385 of 539, baptism number 124 in 1919: baptism of Walter Georg Heinrich Hindemith . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_70/directory.djvu . | | |
| 17 September 1919 | Margarete Anna Margot Sternitzke | Gustav Sternitzke Anna Grutz |
| Notes: Margarete Anna Margot Sternitzke was born on the 17 th of September in 1919. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 9 th of November in 1919. Her parents, the <i>Arbeiter</i> Gustav Sternitzke and his wife Anna (née Grutz) Sternitzke lived at Schleiermacherstraße 4. See the <i>Family of Gustav Heinrich Hermann Sternitzke, 1902 to 1946 City of Breslau</i> . Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 Januar 1917 bis 31 Dezember 1920</i> . Page 234 of 432, Nr. 542: baptism of Margarete Anna Margot Sternitzke . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_33/directory.djvu . | | |
| 25 March 1920 | Heinz Franke | August Franke Selma Sternitzke |
| Notes: The <i>Schneider</i> (tailor) August Franke and his wife Selma (née Sternitzke) Franke lived at Nikolaistraße 28/29 (inside the old city, about four blocks west of St. Elisabeth Church, now św. Mikotaja Street). August was a Catholic. Selma was a Protestant. The baptismal sponsors were the <i>Schneidermeister</i> Franz Güntzel and the <i>Haustochter</i> (young female domestic servant) Emma Sternitzke . See the <i>Family of Martha Louise Selma (née Sternitzke) Prüfel, Family of Selma (née Sternitzke) Franke, 1903 to 1943 City of Breslau</i> . Source: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1916 bis 1923</i> . Page 456 of 1150, record Nr 220 dated 27 June 1920: baptism of Heinz Franke . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_83/directory.djvu . | | |
| 11 June 1920 | Joachim Sternitzke | Unknown |
| Source: <i>Gräber-Nachweis des Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge e.V.</i> [German War Graves Commission]. Bundesgeschäftsstelle, Werner-Hilpert-Straße 2, 34112 Kassel. Retrieved from http://www.volksbund.de/kurzprofil/homepage_en.asp . | | |
| 9 March 1921 | Ruth Luise Rosalie Sternitzke | Erich Sternitzke Johanna Heinrich |
| Note: Ruth Luise Rosalie Sternitzke was born on 9 th of March in 1921. She was baptised at the home of her parents on the 24 th of August in 1921. Her parents were the <i>Kaufmann</i> (merchant) Erich Sternitzke and Johanna (née Heinrich) Sternitzke . See the <i>Marriage and Family of the Fleischermeister Carl Sternitzky, 1880 to 1939 City of Breslau</i> . See the discussion regarding his son: <i>Erich Bertold Sternitzke, 1896 to 1935 City of Breslau, 1926 to 1939 Carlowitz</i> . Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 Januar 1921 bis 31 Dezember 1926</i> . Page 86 of 604, Nr. 570: baptism of Ruth Luise Rosalie Sternitzke . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_34/directory.djvu . | | |
| 28 May 1922 | Günther Heinz Franke | August Franke Selma Sternitzke |
| Notes: The <i>Schneider</i> (tailor) August Franke and his wife Selma (née Sternitzke) Franke lived at Nikolaistraße 28/29 (inside the old city, about four blocks west of St. Elisabeth Church, now św. Mikotaja Street). August was a Catholic. Selma was a Protestant. The baptismal sponsors were the widow Emma Sternitzke and <i>Fräulein</i> Gertrud Prüfel . See | | |

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| <p>the <i>Family of Martha Louise Selma (née Sternitzke) Prüfel, Family of Selma (née Sternitzke) Franke, 1903 to 1943 City of Breslau.</i></p> <p>Source: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1916 bis 1923.</i> Pages 696 & 698 of 1150, record Nr 171 dated 2 July 1922: baptism of Günther Heinz Franke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_83/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 9 April 1923 | Irmgard Hedwig Sternitzke | Paul Sternitzke Hedwig Schweiter |
| <p>Notes: Irmgard Hedwig Sternitzke was baptized on the 20th of May in 1923 at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church. She was the daughter of the <i>Fleischer</i> (butcher) Paul Sternitzke and Hedwig (née Schweiter) Sternitzke. Both parents were Protestant. See the Village of Pilsnitz in Breslau County: the <i>Family of Paul Richard Oskar Sternitzke, 1923 to 1945 Pilsnitz.</i></p> <p>Source: <i>St. Maria Magdalena Taufbuch 1922 bis 1934.</i> Page 78 of 676: baptism of Irmgard Hedwig Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_71/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 10 September 1923 | Käte Gertrude Wally Starnitzkÿ | Gertrud Starnitzkÿ |
| <p>Notes: The baby was born on the 10th of September in 1923 and her birth was recorded at the Rosenthal <i>Standesamt</i> on birth record number 49 in 1923. She was the daughter of the unmarried <i>Arbeiterin</i> (laborer) Gertrud Starnitzkÿ. Gertrud lived at Hauptstraße 3 in Rosenthal. <i>Frau Wally Sternitzky</i> from Rosenthal was one of the baptismal sponsors for Käte Gertrude Wally Starnitzkÿ at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 23rd of September in 1923. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Karl Starnitzkÿ, 1922 to 1943 Rosenthal and Breslau.</i> See the <i>Marriage and Family of Gertrud Starnitzky/Starnitzkÿ, 1923 to 1930 Rosenthal and Breslau.</i></p> <p>Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 Januar 1921 bis 31 Dezember 1926.</i> Page 297 of 604, record number 450, 23 September 1923: baptism of Käte Gertrude Wally Starnitzkÿ. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_34/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 20 January 1924 | Ernst Walter Franke | August Franke Selma Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Schneider</i> (tailor) August Franke and his wife Selma (née Sternitzke) lived at Nikolaistraße 29 (inside the old city, about four blocks west of St. Elisabeth Church, now św. Mikotaja Street). August was a Catholic. Selma was a Protestant. See the <i>Family of Martha Louise Selma (née Sternitzke) Prüfel, Family of Selma (née Sternitzke) Franke, 1903 to 1943 City of Breslau.</i></p> <p>Source: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1924 bis 1932.</i> Pages 16 & 18 of 818, record Nr 56 dated 23 March 1924: baptism of Ernst Walter Franke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_84/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 4 March 1924 | Georg Richard Sternitzki | Georg Sternitzki Hedwig Beier |
| <p>Notes: Georg Richard Sternitzki was born on the 4th of March in 1924. His parents, the <i>Arbeiter</i> Georg Sternitzki and his wife Hedwig (née Beier) Sternitzki lived at Hauptstraße 3 in the village Rosenthal. Their son Georg Richard Sternitzki was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 20th of April in 1924. See the <i>Family of Georg Sternitzki and Hedwig (née Beier) Sternitzki, 1924 to 1926 Rosenthal.</i></p> | | |

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| Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 Januar 1921 bis 31 Dezember 1926</i> . Page 342 of 604, record number 156, 20 April 1924: baptism of Georg Richard <u>Sternitzki</u> . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_34/directory.djvu . | | |
| 8 October 1924 | Twins: Erich Ernst <u>Sternitzky</u> Richard Paul <u>Sternitzky</u> | Gertrud <u>Sternitzky</u> / <u>Sternitzkÿ</u> |
| Notes: Erich Ernst <u>Sternitzky</u> and Richard Paul <u>Sternitzky</u> were twin sons of the unmarried <i>Arbeiterin</i> (laborer) Gertrud <u>Sternitzky</u> . The sons were born on the 8 th of October in 1924 (as was recorded at the Rosenthal <i>Standesamt</i> in records number 39 and 40. They were baptized on the 2 nd of November in 1924 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Gertrud <u>Sternitzky/Sternitzkÿ</u>, 1923 to 1930 Rosenthal and Breslau</i> . Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 Januar 1921 bis 31 Dezember 1926</i> . Page 386 of 604, Nr. 468 & 469, 2 November 1924: baptism of twin sons Erich Ernst <u>Sternitzky</u> & Richard Paul <u>Sternitzky</u> . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_34/directory.djvu . | | |
| 15 October 1925 | Hans-Joachim <u>Sternitzke</u> | Unknown |
| Source: <i>Gräber-Nachweis des Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge e.V.</i> [German War Graves Commission]. Bundesgeschäftsstelle, Werner-Hilpert-Straße 2, 34112 Kassel. Retrieved from http://www.volksbund.de/kurzprofil/homepage_en.asp . | | |
| 8 February 1926 | Gerda Erika Böhm | Richard Böhm Gertrud <u>Sternitzkÿ</u> |
| Notes: Gerda Erika Böhm was born at Rosenthal on the 8 th of February in 1926. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 14 th of February in 1926. Her parents, the <i>Arbeiter</i> Richard Böhm and his wife Getrud (née <u>Sternitzkÿ</u>) Böhm were both Protestant. They lived at Hauptstraße 3 in Rosenthal. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Gertrud <u>Sternitzky/Sternitzkÿ</u>, 1923 to 1930 Rosenthal and Breslau</i> . Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 Januar 1921 bis 31 Dezember 1926</i> . Page 499 of 604, record number 123, 14 February 1926: baptism of Gerda Erika Böhm . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_34/directory.djvu . | | |
| 25 May 1926 | Harry Klaus Franke | August Franke Selma Sternitzke |
| Notes: The <i>Schneider</i> (tailor) August Franke and his wife Selma (née Sternitzke) Franke lived at Nikolaistraße 28/29 (inside the old city, about four blocks west of St. Elisabeth Church, now św. Mikotaja Street). August was a Catholic. Selma was a Protestant. The baptismal sponsors were: Margarethe Prüfel , Gertrud Prüfel and the honorary godfather the <i>Reichspräsident</i> von Hindenburg . The Prussian and German governments traditionally rewarded mothers who had many children by documenting an honorary godparent (<i>Ehrenpatenschaften</i>), and presented the mother with a cash gift. The custom continues today. See the <i>Family of Martha Louise Selma (née Sternitzke) Prüfel, Family of Selma (née Sternitzke) Franke, 1903 to 1943 City of Breslau</i> . Source 1: <i>Ehrenpatenschaften</i> . Retrieved from http://www.dorsten-lexikon.de/e/ehrenpatenschaften/ | | |

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| Source 2: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1924 bis 1932</i> . Page 195 of 818, Nr 229 dated 10 October 1926: baptism of Harry Klaus Franke . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_84/directory.djvu . | | |
| 25 June 1926 | Reinhard Karl Hermann Starnitzky | Karl Starnitzky Wally Schuweg |
| Notes: Reinhard Karl Hermann Starnitzky was born at Rosenthal on the 25 th of June in 1926. His parents, the <i>Arbeiter</i> Karl Starnitzky and his wife Wally (née Schuweg) Starnitzky lived in Rosenthal at Oberrnigkerstraße 15 (now named Oberrnicka Street). See the <i>Marriage and Family of Karl Starnitzky, 1922 to 1943 Rosenthal and Breslau</i> . Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 Januar 1921 bis 31 Dezember 1926</i> . Page 526 of 604, record number 315, 18 July 1926: baptism of Reinhard Karl Hermann Starnitzky . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_34/directory.djvu . | | |
| 29 June 1926 | Ingeborg Rita Sternitzke | Georg Sternitzke Hedwig Beier |
| Notes: Ingeborg Rita Sternitzke was born at Rosenthal on the 29 th of June in 1926. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 1 st of August in 1926. Her parents, the <i>Arbeiter</i> Georg Sternitzke and his wife Hedwig (née Beier) Sternitzke lived at Rosenthal at Hauptstraße 3. Georg Sternitzke was listed as a Protestant on the baptism record. His wife was listed as a Catholic. See the <i>Family of Georg Sternitzki and Hedwig (née Beier) Sternitzki, 1924 to 1926 Rosenthal</i> . Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 Januar 1921 bis 31 Dezember 1926</i> . Page 528 of 604, Nr. 327, 1 August 1926: baptism of Ingeborg Rita Sternitzke . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_34/directory.djvu . | | |
| 6 October 1926 | Erika Sternitzke | Unknown |
| Notes: The unmarried woman Erika Sternitzke died at the age of 19 years old on the 23 rd of October in 1945 from Typhus. Her burial record listed her birth date as the 6 th of October in 1926. She was born at Breslau. See the <i>Birth and Death of Erika Sternitzke, October 1926 to 1945 City of Breslau</i> . Source: <i>St. Maria Magdalena Beerdigungs Aufnahmen Buch August bis November 1945</i> . Page 131 of 166, record number 1230 in 1945: burial of Erika Sternitzke . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_146/directory.djvu . | | |
| 31 October 1927 | Gertrud Regina Wallj Starnitzky | Karl Starnitzky Wally Schieweg |
| Notes: Gertrud Regina Wallj Starnitzky was born at Rosenthal on 31 st of October in 1927. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 25 th of December in 1927. Her parents were listed on the baptismal record as the <i>Arbeiter</i> Karl Starnitzky and his wife Wally (née Schieweg) Starnitzky . See the <i>Marriage and Family of Karl Starnitzky, 1922 to 1943 Rosenthal and Breslau</i> . Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 Januar 1927 bis 6 September 1931</i> . Page 79 of 354, Nr. 467, 25 December 1927: baptism of Gertrud Regina Wallj Starnitzky . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_35/directory.djvu . | | |
| 17 August 1928 | Georg Paul Sternitzki | Anna Sternitzki |
| Notes: Georg Paul Sternitzki was born on the 17 th of August in 1928. He was the son of the unmarried <i>Arbeiterin</i> (laborer) Anna Auguste Sternitzki , who was the daughter of the | | |

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| <p>widow Pauline Auguste (née Rättig) Starnitzkÿ from Rosenthal. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Anna Auguste Sternitzki, 1928 to 1930 Village of Rosenthal</i>. Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 Januar 1927 bis 6 September 1931</i>. Page 126 of 354, Nr. 281, 16 September 1928: baptism of Georg Paul Sternitzki. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_35/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 25 September 1930 | Edith Ruth Hensel | Fritz Hensel Martha Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Arbeiter</i> (laborer) Fritz Hensel and his wife Martha (née Sternitzke) Hensel lived in Breslau at Blücherstraße 16 II. Edith Ruth Hensel was born at Breslau on the 24th of April 1934. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 26th of October in 1934. See the <i>Family of Martha (née Sternitzke) Hensel, 1930 to 1937 City of Breslau</i>. Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 Januar 1927 bis 6 September 1931</i>. Page 264 of 354, Nr. 323, 26 October 1930: baptism of Edith Ruth Hensel. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_35/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 2 January 1931 | Ingrid Gisela Sternitzke | Karl Sternitzke Frieda Funke |
| <p>Notes: Ingrid Gisela Sternitzke was born at Breslau on the 2nd of January in 1931. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 18th of January in 1931. She was the daughter of the <i>Arbeiter</i> Karl Sternitzke and his wife Frieda (née Funke) Sternitzke who lived at Matthiasstraße 144 II. Karl and Frieda were listed as Protestants on the baptismal record. The church record referenced the child's birth record as number 2 in 1931 at the Breslau <i>Standesamt</i> III. See the <i>Family of Karl Sternitzke and Frieda (née Funke) Sternitzke, 1931 to 1943 City of Breslau</i>. Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 Januar 1927 bis 6 September 1931</i>. Page 276 of 354, Nr. 23, 18 January 1931: baptism of Ingrid Gisela Sternitzke, Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_35/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 16 February 1932 | Almut Brigitte Edith Cramer | Edith Cramer Edith Sterniske |
| <p>Notes: Almut Brigitte Edith Cramer was the daughter of Edith Cramer and Edith (née Sterniske) Cramer. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Edith Sterniske, 1931 to 1932 City of Breslau</i>. Source: <i>St. Maria Magdalena Taufbuch 1922 bis 1934</i>. Page 513 of 676, record number 93 in 1932: baptism of Almut Brigitte Edith Cramer. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_71/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 19 February 1932 | Horst Günter Rudolf Sternitzkÿ | Erich Sternitzkÿ Viktoria Bereska |
| <p>Notes: Horst Günter Rudolf Sternitzkÿ was born at Breslau on the 19th of February in 1932. He was the son of the <i>Maßschneider</i> (custom tailor) Erich Sternitzkÿ and Viktoria (née Bereska) Sternitzkÿ. Erich was a Protestant. Viktoria was a Catholic. The family lived at Neu Adalbertstraße 114 at that time. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Hugo Otto Emil Sternitzkÿ, 1899 to 1943 City of Breslau</i>. Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 10 September 1931 bis 8 September 1935</i>. Page 32 of 351, Nr. 56a, 28 February 1932: baptism of Horst Günter Rudolf Sternitzkÿ.</p> | | |

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| Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_36/directory.djvu . | | |
| 3 July 1932 | Walter Erich Baum | Erich Baum Emma Sternitzke |
| Notes: Walter Erich Baum was born at Breslau on the 3 rd of July in 1932. His parents, the <i>Vergolder</i> (gilder) Erich Baum and Emma (née Sternitzke) Baum lived at Gneisenaustraße 17 V (5 th floor, two blocks north of Sand Island, now gen. Józefa Bema Street). See the <i>Marriage and Family of Emma Sternitzke, January 1927 to 1932 City of Breslau</i> . Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 10 September 1931 bis 8 September 1935</i> . Page 55 of 351, Nr. 186, 31 July 1932: baptism of Walter Erich Baum , Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_36/directory.djvu . | | |
| 3 June 1933 | Manfred Heinz Sternitzke | Oskar Sternitzke Elfriede Schweder |
| Notes: the <i>Zimmermann</i> Willi Oskar Gustav Sternitzke and his wife Elfriede (née Schweder) Sternitzke still lived Schleiermacherstraße 4. Their son, Manfred Heinz Sternitzke was born at Breslau on the 3 rd of June in 1933. His birth was recorded at the Breslau <i>Standesamt</i> III (record number 621 in 1933). He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 9 th of July in 1933. See the <i>Family of Gustav Heinrich Hermann Sternitzke, 1902 to 1946 City of Breslau</i> . Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 10 September 1931 bis 8 September 1935</i> . Page 116 of 352, Nr. 207, 9 July 1933: baptism of Manfred Heinz Sternitzke , Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_36/directory.djvu . | | |
| 24 April 1934 | Käthe Gertrud Hensel | Fritz Hensel Martha Sternitzke |
| Notes: Käthe Gertrud Hensel was born at Breslau on the 24 th of April in 1934. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 10 th of June in 1934. The <i>Arbeiter</i> (laborer) Fritz Hensel and his wife Martha (née Sternitzke) Hensel lived in Breslau at Blücherstraße 16 II. See the <i>Family of Martha (née Sternitzke) Hensel, 1930 to 1937 City of Breslau</i> . Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 10 September 1931 bis 8 September 1935</i> . Page 188 of 351, Nr. 238, 10 June 1934: baptism of Käthe Gertrud Hensel . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_36/directory.djvu . | | |
| 27 July 1934 | Werner Kurt Heinz Moses | Kurt Moses Klara Sternitzke |
| Notes: Werner Kurt Heinz Moses was born at Breslau on the 27 th of July in 1934. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 19 th of August in 1934. The baptism record listed his parents as the <i>Kaufmann</i> (merchant) Kurt Moses and his wife Klara (née Sternitzke) Moses . They were both Protestants and they lived in Breslau at Matthiasstraße 90. See the <i>Family of Klara (née Sternitzke) Moses, 1934 City of Breslau</i> . Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 10 September 1931 bis 8 September 1935</i> . Page 211 of 351, Nr. 373, 19 August 1934: baptism of Werner Kurt Heinz Moses . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_36/directory.djvu . | | |

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| 24 February 1935 | Gerhard Hermann Irsack | Hermann Irsack Else Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Bäckermeister</i> Hermann Irsack and his wife Else (née Sternitzke) Irsack lived at Werderstraße 31 (on the island north of St. Elisabeth Church, now Księżcia Witolda Street). They were both Protestants. See the <i>Family of Else (née Sternitzke) Irsack, February 1935 to 1936 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1933 bis 1937</i>. Pages 233 & 234 of 577, record Nr 33 dated 24 February 1935: baptism of Gerhard Hermann Irsack. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_85/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 23 September 1935 | Manfred Karl Max Gräger | Paul Gräger Hildegard Sternitzki |
| <p>Notes: Manfred Karl Max Gräger was the son of the <i>Dreher</i> (lathe worker) Paul Gräger and Hildegard (née Sternitzki) Gräger. See the <i>Family of Hildegard (née Sternitzki) Gräger, September 1935 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>St. Maria Magdalena Taufbuch 1935 bis 1943</i>. Page 50 of 530, record number 252 in 1935: baptism of Manfred Karl Max Gräger. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_72/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 7 April 1936 | Karl Friedrich Sternitzke | Martha Christiane Selma Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: Martha Christiane Selma Sternitzke had no occupation. She signed the death record as Selma Sternitzke. She lived in Breslau at Körnerstraße 18 in 1936 (6 blocks southwest of the main train station, now Trwała Street). She was not listed at that address in the 1935 or 1937 Breslau address books. Karl Friedrich Sternitzke died in his mother's home on the 22nd of April in 1936 at the age of 15 days old.</p> <p>Source: Ancestry.com. <i>Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945</i> [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivlstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt II, record number 675 in 1935: <i>Neben</i> (duplicate) death of Karl Friedrich Sternitzke.</p> | | |
| 31 August 1936 | Hans Herbert Irsack | Hermann Irsack Else Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Bäckermeister</i> Hermann Irsack and his wife Else (née Sternitzke) Irsack lived at Werderstraße 31 (on the island north of St. Elisabeth Church, now Księżcia Witolda Street). They were both Protestants. See the <i>Family of Else (née Sternitzke) Irsack, February 1935 to 1936 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1933 bis 1937</i>. Page 439 of 577, record Nr 300 dated 20 September 1936: baptism of Hans Herbert Irsack. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_85/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 2 June 1937 | Klaus Peter Stanetzki | Erich Stanetzki Margarete Linke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Hilfs-Monteur</i> (assistant mechanic) Erich Stanetzki and his wife lived at Werderstraße 17 & 19 (on the island north of St. Elisabeth Church, now Księżcia Witolda Street). They were both Protestants. See the <i>Family of Franz Paul Stanetzki, January 1906 to 1945 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1933 bis 1937</i>. Pages 527 & 528 of 577, record Nr 162 dated 20 June 1937: baptism of Klaus Peter Stanetzki. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław</p> | | |

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| (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_85/directory.djvu . | | |
| 7 December 1937 | Werner Kurt Hensel | Fritz Hensel Martha Sternitzke |
| Notes: The <i>Arbeiter</i> (laborer) Fritz Hensel and his wife Martha (née Sternitzke) Hensel lived in Breslau at Blücherstraße 16 II . Werner Kurt Hensel was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 26 th of December in 1937. See the <i>Family of Martha (née Sternitzke) Hensel, 1930 to 1937 City of Breslau</i> . Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 April 1931 bis 30 März 1933, 8 September 1935 bis 6 Februar 1938, Carlowitz, Rosenthal und Pohlanowitz</i> . Page 275 of 319, Nr. 579, 26 December 1937: baptism of Werner Kurt Hensel . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_37/directory.djvu . | | |
| 13 August 1939 | Renate Karin Sternitzke | Hermann Sternitzke Margarete Bischoff |
| Notes: Renate Karin Sternitzke was the daughter of the <i>Fleischermeister</i> (master butcher) Hermann Sternitzke and Margarete (née Bischoff) Sternitzke . See the <i>Family of Hermann Max Artur Sternitzke, 1937 to 1943 City of Breslau</i> . Source: <i>St Maria Magdalena Taufbuch 1935 bis 1943</i> . Page 270 of 530, record number 190: baptism of Renate Karin Sternitzke . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_72/directory.djvu . | | |
| 20 August 1939 | Edeltraud Elisabeth Neumann | Kurt Neumann Elisabeth Sternitzke |
| Notes: Edeltraud Elisabeth Neumann was born on the 20 th of August in 1939. Her parents were the <i>Feldweibel</i> (senior sergeant) Kurt Neumann and Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Neumann . They were both Protestant and they lived in the Breslau suburb Carlowitz at Gradenzerstraße 77. See the Village of Carlowitz in Breslau County: <i>Family of Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Neumann, 1939 Carlowitz and the City of Breslau</i> . Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 7 Februar 1938 bis 19 Juni 1941</i> . Page 160 of 326, Nr. 438, 22 August 1939: baptism of Edeltraud Elisabeth Neumann . Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_38/directory.djvu . | | |
| 2 July 1940 | Rudolf Paul Gottfried Stanetzki | Max Erwin Stanetzki Meta Frieda Kunert |
| Notes: Rudolf Paul Gottfried Stanetzki died on the 11 th of March in 1941 at the <i>Kinderkrankenhause</i> (children's hospital) at Schulgasse 13c in Breslau. His death record shows he was born at Breslau on the 2 nd of July in 1940, as recorded on birth record number 1304 in 1940 at Breslau <i>Standesamt V</i> . He was a Protestant. The cause of death was listed as <i>Toxische Grippe, Herzschwäche</i> (toxic flu, heart disease). His parents were identified on the death record as the <i>Kraftwagenführer</i> (chauffeur) Max Erwin Stanetzki and Meta Frieda (née Kunert) Stanetzki , who lived in Breslau at Tauentzienstraße 103. See the <i>Family of Franz Paul Stanetzki, January 1906 to 1945 City of Breslau</i> . Source: Ancestry.com. <i>Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945</i> [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt, record number 413 in 1940: death of Rudolf Paul Gottfried Stanetzki . | | |
| 12 November 1941 | Horst Hans-Joachim Sternitzkÿ | Rudolf Sternitzkÿ Eleonore Schwarzer |

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| <p>Notes: Horst Hans-Joachim Sternitzkÿ was the son of the <i>Autoschlosser</i> (car mechanic) Rudolf Sternitzkÿ and Eleonore (née Schwarzer) Sternitzkÿ. See the <i>Family of Rudolf Sternitzkÿ, November 1941 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>St Maria Magdalena Taufbuch 1935 bis 1943</i>. Page 418 of 530, record number 351: baptism of Horst Hans-Joachim Sternitzkÿ. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_72/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 21 December 1941 | Udo Hermann Sternitzke | Hermann Sternitzke Margarete Bischoff |
| <p>Notes: Udo Hermann Sternitzke was son of as the <i>Oberwachtmeister der Schutzpolizei</i> (senior watch master of the protection police) Hermann Sternitzke and Margarete (geb. Bischoff) Sternitzke. See the <i>Family of Hermann Max Artur Sternitzke, 1937 to 1943 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>St Maria Magdalena Taufbuch 1935 bis 1943</i>. Page 423 of 530, record number 23 in 1942: baptism of Udo Hermann Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_72/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 8 January 1942 | Dieter Egon Sternitzke | Egon Karl Franz Sternitzke Irmgard Maria Martha Wanczeck |
| <p>Notes: Dieter Egon Sternitzke died on the 5th of June in 1942, at the age of 5 months old. The causes of death were identified as <i>Lungenentzündung und Herzschwäche</i> (pulmonary infections and heart failure). The death record referenced his birth record (number 47 in 1942) at Breslau <i>Standesamt III</i>. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Egon Karl Franz Sternitzke, 1939 to 1942 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: Ancestry.com. <i>Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945</i> [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt III, record number 1041 in 1942: death of Dieter Egon Sternitzke.</p> | | |
| 18 May 1942 | Jutta Hedwig Erika Sternitzke | Herbert Sternitzke Erika Ratsch |
| <p>Notes: Jutta Hedwig Ericka Sternitzke was born at Breslau on the 18th of May in 1942. Her baptism record referenced her civil birth record as number 748 in 1942 at Breslau <i>Standesamt III</i>. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 21st of June 1942. Her parents were the <i>Kaufmann Angestellter</i> (merchant employee) Herbert Sternitzke and his wife Erika (née Ratsch) Sternitzke. They lived at Michaelisstraße 4 IV (now Nowowiejska Street, northeast of the old city). Herbert Sternitzke was a Catholic. His wife was a Protestant. See the <i>Family of Herbert Sternitzke and Erika (née Ratsch) Sternitzke, 1942 to 1943 City of Breslau</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 15 Juni 1941 bis 8 August 1947</i>. Page 79 of 286, Nr. 175, 21 June 1942: baptism of Jutta Hedwig Erika Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_39/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 9 February 1943 | Gertrud Berta Klara Sternitzke | Hildegard Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: The unmarried Hildegard Sternitzke had a daughter Gertrud Berta Klara Sternitzke. Hildegard was employed as a <i>kaufmännische Angestellte</i> (commercial clerk) and lived at Reuschestraße 10 with her mother the widow Bertha Sternitzke. Hildegard Bertha Klara Sternitzke was born on the 10th of September of 1910, the daughter of the <i>Bäckermeister</i> Heinrich Sternitzke and Bertha née Hartmann. See the</p> | | |

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| <p><i>Family of Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke and Bertha Luise Anna Klara (née Hartmann) Sternitzke, 1895 to 1943 City of Breslau.</i> Source: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1938 bis 1947</i>. Page 502 of 630, record Nr 40 dated 7 March 1943: baptism of Gertrud Berta Klara Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_86/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 14 August 1943 | Marianne Brigitte Studt | Willi Studt Elfriede Stanetzky |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Technischer Angestellter</i> (technical employee) Willi Studt and his wife Elfriede (née Stanetzky) Studt lived at Lehmdamm 19II. Their daughter Marianne Brigitte Studt was born at Breslau on the 14th of August in 1943. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 12th of September in 1943. See the <i>Family of Elfriede (née Stanetzky) Studt, August 1943 City of Breslau and Wasserborn</i>. Source: <i>Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 15 Juni 1941 bis 8 August 1947</i>. Page 162 of 286, Nr. 267, 12 September 1943: baptism of Marianne Brigitte Studt. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_39/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 14 September 1943 | Karl-Heinz Muntscher | Otto Mutscher Berta Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: Karl-Heinz Muntscher was the son of the <i>Transportfahrer</i> (transport driver) Otto Mutscher and Berta (née Sternitzke) Mutscher. Both parents were Protestant. See the <i>Family of Berta (née Sternitzke) Mutscher, September 1943 City of Breslau</i>. Source: <i>St. Maria Magdalena Taufbuch 1935 bis 1943</i>. Page 518 of 530, record number 278 in 1943: baptism of Karl-Heinz Mutscher. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_72/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 16 February 1944 | Horst Erich Stanetzki | Erich Stanetzki Margarete Linke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Arbeiter</i> (laborer) Erich Stanetzki and his wife Grete née Linke were both Protestants. They lived at Werderstraße 17 & 19 (on the island north of St. Elisabeth Church, now Księcia Witolda Street). See the <i>Family of Franz Paul Stanetzki, January 1906 to 1945 City of Breslau</i>. Source: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1938 bis 1947</i>. Page 577 of 630, record Nr 100 dated 9 April 1944: baptism of Horst Erich Stanetzki. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_86/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 15 August 1945 | Dietwart Karl Heinz Sternitzke | Unknown Martha Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: The unmarried <i>Putzmächerin</i> (cleaning lady) Martha Sternitzke lived with her mother, the widow Martha Sternitzke. They were Protestants. They lived at Lützowstraße 8. See the <i>Birth and Family of Martha Sternitzke, September 1914 to 1945 City of Breslau</i>. Source: <i>St. Maria Magdalena Taufberichte 1944 bis 1947</i>. Page 640 of 686, record number 23 in 1945: baptism of Dietwart Karl Heinz Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_73/directory.djvu.</p> | | |

Marriage of George Sternitzki 1800 Brietzen & Breslau

The *Oberstleutnant* (Lieutenant Colonel) **George Sternitzki** from Brietzen married the *Jungfrau* (maiden) **Susanna Hoffmann** on the 2nd of January in 1800. They were married at the Protestant Military Garrison Church at Breslau. The groom was serving in the Company *von Nase* in the Prussian Army.

The bride was from Birbischau in Trebnitz County, a village between the cities of Trebnitz and Breslau. Historical names of that village include: Pirwosow in 1352, Pirwuschaw in 1367, Pirwischaw in 1393, Birbischau in 1739, Pirbischau in 1785, Pirbischau in 1818, Purbischau in 1830, Pürbischau in 1898 and Purbischau from 1937 to 1945. It is now named Pierwoszów, Poland.

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Rhineland, Germany, Lutheran Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, 1533-1950* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Lutherische Kirchenbücher, 1533-1950. Evangelische Kirchenbuchamt Hannover, Hannover, Deutschland. Line 1 (right side of page) 2 January 1800 marriage of **George Sternitzki**. Retrieved from https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/discoveryui-content/view/756245:61131?tid=&pid=&queryId=a8402d98afe8006a7e97be2f88e47d25&_phsrc=GiY3&_phstart=successSource.
- Pierwoszów*. Retrieved from <https://www.wisniamala.pl/sport-i-rekreacja/informacje/wykaz-miejscowosci/pierwoszow>.
- Pürbischau*. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20526008>.

Marriage of Johann Starnitzky 1801 Breslau

Johann Starnitzky married the *Dienstmagd* (servant girl) **Anne Rosine Klugin** at the Protestant Garrison Church in Breslau on the 22nd of November in 1801. The groom was serving in the Prussian Army, Infantry Regiment 29 (von Treuenfels). The bride was from Kottwitz near Auras. **Klugin** is the female version of the name **Kluge**.

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Germany, Lutheran Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, 1500-1971* [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Film Number 172432, page number 60/61: 1801 marriage of **Johann Starnitzky**. Retrieved from https://search.ancestrylibrary.com/cgi-bin/sse.dll?dbid=61229&h=18354220&indiv=try&o_vc=Record:OtherRecord&rhSource=61131.
- Kottwitz bei Auras*. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/11051096>.
- Prussian Army Regimental Names*. Retrieved from <https://www.twcenter.net/forums/showthread.php?399681-Prussian-Army-Regimental-Names>.

Death of Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke 1803 City of Breslau

Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke, the son of the *Lohmüller Johann Sternitzke*, died in 1803. His death was recorded at the St. Elisabeth Church in Breslau. A *Lohmüller* ground up roots, branches or bark to create a powder used in the leather tanning process.

The father may have been **Johann Gottlieb Sternitzky** (c.1770-1836). See below: the *Death of Johann Gottlieb Sternitzky, 22 March 1836 City of Breslau.*

Sources:

Krünitz, Johann Georg. *Der elektronischen Version der Oeconomischen Encyclopädie von Johann Georg Krünitz.* Definition: *Lohmühle*. Available online at <http://www.kruenitz1.uni-trier.de/>.

St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Totenregister 1795 bis 1806. Page 154 of 215, record Nr 127, 1803: death of **Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_114/directory.djvu.

Death of Johann Christian Sternitzky 1804 City of Breslau

The *Lohnkutscher Knecht* (hired coachman's servant) **Johann Christian Sternitzky** (c.1756-1804) died at the age of 48 years old, on the 23rd of March in 1804. Based on his age, he was born around 1756. The cause of his death was listed on the burial record as *Brustkrankheit* (pneumonia). His burial was recorded at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church, but he was buried on the 25th of March in 1804 at the St. Salvator Church Cemetery. The burial was arranged by his unidentified *Schwäger* (brother-in-law) from Rosenthal.

Prior to his death **Johann Christian Sternitzky** lived at the *Schafweide Haus*. The 1825 book by **Friedrich Nösselt** listed the location of the *Schafweide Haus* as Messergasse. The 1884 and 1886 Breslau address books listed the location of the *Schafweide Haus* as Messergasse 3 and Schuhbrücke 34 (about 3 blocks south of the University of Breslau). Messergasse is now Nożownicza Street. Schuhbrücke is now Szewska Street.

Sources:

Nösselt, Friedrich. *Breslau und dessen Umgebungen.* Location of Schafweide Haus. Korn, 1825. Retrieved from <https://books.google.com/books?id=MdhYAAAACAAJ>.

St. Maria Magdalena Begräbnis Journal 1804 bis 1806. Page 8 of 93, record number 131 in 1804: burial of **Johann Christian Sternitzky**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_92/directory.djvu.

**Death of Carl Ferdinand Stanitzky
1804 City of Breslau**

Carl Ferdinand Stanitzky (c.1793-1804) died at the age of 11 years and 8 months, on the 30th of August in 1804. Based on his age, he was born around the 1st of January in 1793. The cause of his death was listed as *rothe Ruhr* (dysentery). His death and burial were recorded at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church, but he was buried at the St. Christopher Church cemetery on the 2nd of September in 1804.

According to the burial record, the father of **Carl Ferdinand Stanitzky** was the late *Inwohner und Zwirnhändler* (resident and thread trader) **Jos. Stanitzky**. The father (who was probably named **Josef**) died before the death of his son. The burial arrangements were made by the *Zwirnhändler* **Pfitzner**, who was probably a friend of the family.

Source:

St. Maria Magdalena Begräbnis Journal 1804 bis 1806. Page 15 of 93, record number 385 in 1804: death of **Carl Ferdinand Stanitzky**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_92/directory.djvu.

**Marriage of Elisabeth Sternitzkin
1804 City of Breslau**

Elisabeth Sternitzkin married the *Grenadier* **George Garbsch** on the 1st of September in 1804. They were married at the Protestant Garrison Church in Breslau. **Sternitzkin** is a female version of the **Sternitzky** name.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Rhineland, Germany, Lutheran Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, 1533-1950* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Lutherische Kirchenbücher, 1533-1950. Evangelische Kirchenbuchamt Hannover, Hannover, Deutschland. Film Number 492688, Page Number 133: 1804 marriage of **Elisabeth Sternitzkin**. Retrieved from https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/discoveryui-content/view/900756527:61131?tid=&pid=&queryId=006998073157fa34138783dfdfba953a&_phsrc=pKe12&_phstart=successSource.

**Bauconducteur Moritz Sternitzke
1806 City of Breslau**

Anton Friedrich Moritz Geissler was born on the 8th of June in 1806. He was the son of the *Wachs Polier* (wax polisher) **Johann Friedrich Geissler** and **Caroline (née Ultsch) Geissler**. The child was baptized at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau on the 19th of June in 1806. The baptism sponsors were: the *Bauconducteur* (building contractor) **Moritz Sternitzke**, the *Bauconducteur* **Ernst Burghantt**, and **Clara (née Fritschen) Bauschkin** the wife of the *Bauconducteur* **Anton Bauschke**.

Moritz Sternitzke may have been the **Moritz Sternitzke/Sternitzky/Sternitzki** who was born in 1783 and died in 1866. See Book III, Chapter 2, City of Trebnitz and the Polnischdorf Suburb: *A Summary of the Life of the Forstmeister Sternitzke/Sternitzky/Sternitzki, 1808 Haltauf in Trebnitz County to 1866 Neisse in Neisse County.*

Sources:

Bauconducteur (building contractor). Retrieved from the List of Old German Professions at http://www.european-roots.com/german_prof.htm.

St Maria Magdalena Taufberichte 1806. Page 233 of 425, record number 222: baptism of **Anton Friedrich Moritz Geissler**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at <http://www.archeion.net/atom/index.php/taufberichte-17;isad>.

Deaths at Breslau 1807 to 1830

The following deaths were recorded in the 1807 to 1834 *Totenregister* (death register book) at the St. Elisabeth Church in Breslau.

- 1807: *Tagelöhner* (day laborer) **Stanitzke**, page 349, record Nr 942.
- 1809: *Arrestant* (prisoner or convict) **Sternitzky**, page 353, record Nr 415.
- 1809: *Glöckner Witt.* (widowed wife of a bell ringer) **Starnitzke**, page 354, record Nr 606.
- 1827: *Buchdrucker* (printer) **Sternitzky**, page 402, record Nr 784.
- 1830: *Kutscher* (coachman) **Starnitzke**, page 409, record Nr 159. See the *Sternitzke Family Kutschers* of Breslau.
- 1830: *Tagelöhner Frau* (wife of a day laborer) **Sternitzky**, page 410, record Nr 463. See the *Death of Johann Gottlieb Sternitzky, 22 March 1836 City of Breslau.*

Source:

St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Totenregister 1807 bis 1834. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_115/directory.djvu.

Marriage of the *Inwohner* **Sternitzkÿ** 1812 City of Breslau

Mr. Sternitzkÿ was a *Inwohner* (resident) of Breslau. He was married at the St. Dorothea Church in 1812. His marriage was recorded in the register book for the St. Elisabeth Church.

Source:

St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Trauregister 1807 bis 1834. Page 134 of 182: marriage of the *Inwohner* **Sternitzkÿ**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_90/directory.djvu.

Family of Dorothea Louise Charlotte (née Starnetschkÿ) Kaninskÿ
1814 City of Breslau

In 1814 the *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Johann Michael Kaninskÿ** and his wife **Dorothea Louise Charlotte (née Starnetschkÿ) Kaninskÿ** lived at number 1339 in the Grün Baumbrücken *Bezirk* (district) of Breslau. The Grün Baumbrücken district was probably the district east of the St. Maria Magdalena Church where the Ohlauer Strasse (now Oławska Street) ends at the Grüne Baumbrücke (green tree bridge) over the moat.

Birth of son **Johann Eduard August Kaninskÿ**, 1814

Johann Eduard August Kaninskÿ was born on the 22nd of January in 1814. He was baptized on the 30th of January in 1814 at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau.

Source:

Taufberichte der Haupt und Pfarrkirche zu St. Maria Magdalena in Breslau für des Jahr 1814. Page 43 of 528, record number 41: baptism of **Eduard August Kaninskÿ**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at <http://www.archeion.net/atom/index.php/taufberichte-24;isad>.

Marriage of Johann Gottlieb Ferdinand Sternitzkÿ
1815 Cities of Breslau and Trebnitz

Rudolf Robert Theodor Krebaum was born on the 15th of June in 1815. He was the son of the *Bürger und Schneider Meister* (citizen and master tailor) **Johann Friedrich Krebaum** and **Christiana Juliana (née Barisch) Krebaum**. The child was baptized at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau. The baptism record listed the baptism sponsors as: the *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Carl Ferdinand Jäschke**, the *Schneider Meister* **Hans Hoffmann**, the *Fabrikant* (factory owner) **Georg Burwein**, the *Handelsmann* (merchant) **Johann Gottlieb Ferdinand Sternitzkÿ** and the *Jungfrau* (unmarried woman) **Henriette Wilhelmine Bernothe**.

The *Schlesische Provinzialblätter* from 1815 reported a *Kaufmann* (merchant) named **Sternitzky** from the city of Trebnitz married the *Jungfrau* (maiden) **Henrietta Wilhelmina Bernothe** on the 15th of June in 1815 at Breslau. It is not known if they were married at the St. Maria Magdalena Church in Breslau. The 1815 to 1818 marriage record books for the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church were apparently lost. They are not available at the website for the National Archive in Wrocław.

After their marriage in Breslau, the *Kaufmann* **Sternitzky** and his wife apparently returned to Trebnitz. The husband died before 1819.

Second Marriage of **Henriette Wilhelmine (née Bernothe) Sternitzke**, 1819

The widow **Henriette Wilhelmine (née Bernothe) Sternitzke** married **Franz Ferdinand Heisler**, the son of **Joseph Heisler** on the 16th of February in 1819 at the Protestant Evangelical Church at Trebnitz.

Sources:

- Geneteka*. Second marriage of the widow **Henriette Wilhelmine (née Bernothe) Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://geneteka.genealodzy.pl/index.php?lang=eng>.
- Kambach, Uwe**. *Eheschließungen in den Schlesischen Provinzialblättern. Ein Register für die Jahre 1785-1849*. Neustadt (Aisch): Verlag Degener & Co, 1994. *Schlesische Provinzialblätter, Jahrgang 1815, Juni--Ausgabe*. Marriage of **Kaufmann Sternitzky**. Retrieved from the Schlesien Genealogische Datenbank at <http://meine-ahnen.eu/Militsch/>.
- Schlesische Provinzialblätter*. Einundsechzigster Band, Januar bis Juni 1815. Page 549: marriage of **Kaufmann Sternitzky**. Breslau: Streit, 1815. Retrieved from http://ds.ub.uni-bielefeld.de/viewer/image/2233737_061/553/.
- Taufberichte der Haupt und Pfarrkirche zu St. Maria Magdalena in Breslau für des Jahr 1815*. Pages 321 & 322 of 629, record numbers 309 & 309a: baptism of **Rudolf Robert Theodor Krebaum**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at <http://www.archeion.net/atom/index.php/taufberichte-25;isad>.

Bäckergeselle Friedrich Starnitzke From **Damnowitz**, 1815 City of Breslau

Emilie Augustine Marie Kesselbauer was born on the 10th of March in 1815. She was the daughter of the *Bäcker-geselle* (journeyman baker) **Friedrich Kesselbauer** and **Johanne Beate (née Weintzigen) Kesselbauer**. They were residents of the Breslau and lived at house number 1595 in the Neumarckt district. The child was baptized at the St. Marie Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau on the 18th of March in 1815. The baptism sponsors were: the *Kaufmann* daughter *Jungfrau* (single woman) **Emilie Theodore Tschirschnitz**, the *Buchdrucker* (printer) daughter *Jungfrau* **Auguste Adelheide Amilie Zimmermann**, and the *Backer-geselle* (journeyman baker) **Friedrich Starnitzke** from Damnowitz. The baptism record was completed by the midwife *Frau Helena Lungmos*.

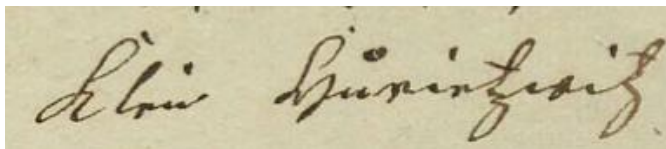
Damnowitz was one spelling variation for the village Domnowitz in Trebnitz County. The *Backer-geselle* (journeyman baker) **Friedrich Starnitzke** was probably the same man identified as the *Bäcker* (baker) **Friedrich Sternitzki** (1786-1848) in 1817. See the *Bäckermeister Sternitzke Family of Goldene Radegasse 5, 1817 to 1871 City of Breslau*.

Source:

- Taufberichte der Haupt und Pfarrkirche zu St. Maria Magdalena in Breslau für des Jahr 1815*. Page 138, record number 133: baptism of **Emilie Augustine Marie Kesselbauer**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at <http://www.archeion.net/atom/index.php/taufberichte-25;isad>.

***Haushälter* Johann Früdric Starnitzke
March 1817 City of Breslau**

The *Haushälter* (janitor) **Johann Früdric Starnitzke** was the youngest son of **Gottlieb Starnitzke**. **Gottlieb Starnitzke** was the former Scholz of a village that looks like it was written as Klein Hurintzwitz (see below). That village may have been Klein Ujeschütz in Trebnitz County.



Baptism of **Anne Juliane Caroline Jagardin**, 1817

Anne Juliane Caroline Jagardin was born on the 8th of March in 1817. She was baptized at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau on 16th of March in 1817. She was the daughter of the *Kutscher* (coachman) **Matteas Jagarde** and **Elisabeth (née Grundken) Jagardin**. The parents resided at house number 1755 in the Matteas district in Breslau.

The baptism sponsors were: **Anarosina Geniloken** the oldest daughter of the *Freigärtner* **Johann Geniloke** from Müse; the *Haushälter* **Johann Früdric Starnitzke**; and **Joseg Jagarde** who was a soldier in the 7th Company of the 2nd Battalion Major **von der Wense** and the 4th son of the *Freigärtner* **Michel Jagarde** from Merzdorf. The source of the information may have been the *Hebamme* (midwife) **Schillern**.

Source:

Taufberichte der Haupt und Pfarrkirche zu St. Maria Magdalena in Breslau für des Jahr 1817. Page 162 of 660, record number 14: baptism of **Anne Juliane Caroline Jagardin**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_16/directory.djvu.

***Bäckermeister* Sternitzke Family of Goldene Radegasse 5
1817 to 1871 City of Breslau**

The generation numbers (shown as roman numerals in the below tree) were based on the known chronology shown in a table in Book I, Chapter 6: *The Ancestors and Descendants of **Wilhelm Sternitzki***. For example: **Friedrich Karl Sternitzke** was approximately (circa) in the eighth generation in the descendants from the first known ancestor **George Tschirnitzke** (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) from Zantkau.

Circa Gen.VIII. **Friedrich Karl Sternitzke** (1786-1848). Married **Anna Rosina Elsner** (1790-1871).

Circa Gen.IXa. Stillborn Son of **Friedrich Sternitzki** (1817-1817).

Circa Gen.IXb. **Carl Friedrich Alexander Sternitzke** (1821-after 1871). First marriage to **Amalie Albertine Tonn** in 1845. Second marriage to **Johanna Wilhelmine Ida Meindel** in 1851. Third marriage to **Louise Emma Ottilie Gerlitz** in 1871.

Circa Gen.Xa. **Julie Eleonore Brunhilde Olga Sternitzke** (1846-unknown).

Circa Gen.Xb. **Emma Sternitzkÿ** (c.1847-after 1867).

Friedrich Karl Sternitzke (1786-1848) was born around the 23rd of September in 1786. That date was calculated from his age when he died in 1848 (see below). His wife, **Anna Rosina (née Elsner) Sternitzke** was born around the 2nd of July in 1790. That date was calculated from her age when she died in 1871 (see below). **Friedrich Karl Sternitzke** was probably the *Bäckergeselle* **Friedrich Starnitzke** from Damnowitz. See the *Bäckergeselle Friedrich Starnitzke From Damnowitz, 1815 City of Breslau*.

Stillborn son of **Friedrich Sternitzki** from Hinterdom, 1817

A stillborn son of the *Bäcker* **Friedrich Sternitzki** was born/died on the 7th of May in 1817. The 10 May 1817 burial record for the child listed the father's address as the Hinterdom district of Breslau (the district directly east of the St. John the Baptist Catholic Cathedral). The location of the cathedral was originally an island called the Dom (or Dohm in old books). The area across the river was called Hinterdom, Hinter Dom, Hinterdohm and Hinter Dohm. Breslau maps showed that district as Hinterm Dohm in 1750 and Hinter Dom in 1806. If that *Bäcker* **Friedrich Sternitzki** was the same person as the **Friedrich Sternitzke** discussed here, then **Friedrich Sternitzke** probably married **Anna Rosina Elsner** around 1816. **Friedrich** would have been around 30 years old, and **Anna Rosina** would have been around 26 years old in 1816.

Birth of son **Carl Friedrich Alexander Sternitzke** (1821-after 1871)

The first positively identified son of **Friedrich Sternitzke** was **Carl Friedrich Alexander Sternitzke** (1821-after 1871), who was born in 1821 (based on the ages of **Carl Friedrich Alexander** when he married in 1845 and 1851).

Baptismal Sponsor **Friedrich Starnitzkÿ** from Hinter Dohm, May 1825

In 1825, the *Einwohner und Bäcker* (resident and baker) **Friedrich Starnitzkÿ** was a resident of the Hinter Dohm district of Breslau. On the 19th of May in 1825, **Friedrich** was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Johann Friedrich Gottlieb Klaus** at the St. Salvator Protestant Church in Breslau. The child was born on the 11th of May in 1825, the son of the *Einwohner und Bäcker* **Johann George Klaus** and his wife **Carolina (née Oelsner) Klaus**. They were residents of Commende Freiheitgasse (now Zaulek Wolski Street, two blocks west of the main train station). The other sponsors were: the **Johann Michael Klaus** a *Bürger und Bäcker* (citizen and baker) from Lehmgruben, and **Ehphram Gottlob Dresler** the oldest son of **Christian Dresler** a *Schumacher* (shoemaker) from Trebnitz. Lehmgruben was a town near the southern edge of Breslau. It later became a suburb Breslau.

Carolina (née Oelsner) Klaus was probably a sister of **Friedrich's** wife **Anna Rosina (née Elsner) Starnitzkÿ**. See the variations of **Elsner** in the table below: *Bäckermeister Sternitzke Name Variations Found in St. Bernhardin Baptism Records*.

Baptismal Sponsor **Friedrich Sternitzke**, October 1825

The *Bäckermeister* (master baker) **Friedrich Sternitzke** was one of the baptism sponsors for **Friedricke Auguste Wilhelmine Elsner** on the 9th of October in 1825. The girl was baptized at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau.

Friedricke Auguste Wilhelmine Elsner was born on the 29th of September of 1825. She was the daughter of the *Schuhmacher Meister* (master shoemaker) **Samuel Elsner** and **Friedricka (née Köchran) Elsner**. **Friedricka** was probably a sister of **Friedrich's** wife **Anna Rosina (née Elsner) Sternitzke**. See the 1827 baptism of **Auguste Amalie Berta Elßner**.

Baptismal Sponsor **Friedrich Stanitzkÿ** from Hinterthom, October 1826

The *Bürgerlich Bäckermeister* (citizen and master baker) **Friedrich Stanitzkÿ** was one of the baptism sponsors for **Maria Berta Florenstina Greschmelle**. The baptism record listed **Friedrich** as a resident of the Hinterthom district. See the discussion above regarding the Hinterthom district (in 1817).

Maria Berta Florenstina Greschmelle born on the 20th of September in 1826. She was baptized at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church on the 1st of October in 1826. She was the daughter of the *Kretschmer* (innkeeper) **Gottlieb Greschmelle** and **Maria Elisabeth (née Kunneken) Kunneken**. They lived at Neumarkt Straße Nr. 35 in Vincenz district. The baptism sponsors were: **Friedrich Stanitzkÿ**, *Bürgerlich Bäckermeister auf dem Hinterthom*; **Joseph Riedel**, *Bürgerlich Haus Eigenthümer* (citizen and house owner); **Joseph Bertrand**, *Bürgerlich Barbier* (citizen and barber).

Baptism Sponsor **Friedrich Starnicke**, 1827

The *Bäckermeister* (master baker) **Friedrich Starnicke** was one of the baptism sponsors for **Auguste Amalie Berta Elßner**. She was born on the 13th of March in 1827 and baptized on the 22nd of March in 1827 at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau.

Auguste Amalie Berta Elßner was the daughter of the *Schumacher* (shoemaker) **Samuel Elßner** and **Friedericke (née Küchern) Elßner**. They were residents of the Mathias district north of the University Bridge.

Breslau Address Books in 1832, 1833 and 1835

The 1832 Breslau address book listed a *Bäcker* (baker) named **Sternitzky** lived at Altbüßerstraße 41 (inside the old city walls, now Łaciarska Street). That address does not exist now. A fenced lot with a large tree is there now.

The 1833 Breslau address book listed the *Bäcker und Eigenthümer* (baker and property owner) **F. Sternitzky** at Laurentiusplatz 4 in 1833 (now Piwna Street, two blocks southeast of the Botanical Gardens). This was in the *Hinterthom* District of Breslau. A stillborn son of the *Bäcker* **Friedrich Sternitzki** was born and died on the 7th of May in 1817. The 10 May 1817

burial record for the child listed the father's address as the Hinterdom District of Breslau (the district just east of the St. John the Baptist Catholic Cathedral).

The 1835 Breslau address book listed the *Bäcker und Eigenthümer* (baker and property owner) **F. Sternitzky** at Goldene Radegasse 5. The baker named Mr. **F. Sternitzky** was certainly **Friedrich Sternitzke** who was 46 years old in 1832, and was a *Bäckermeister* who lived at Goldene Radegasse 5 (now Kazimierza Wielkiego Street) in 1839. Goldene Radegasse 5 was about ½ mile to the west of Altbüßerstraße 41.

St. Maria Magdalena Church Baptism Records, 1837 to 1866

The *Bäckerssohn* (son of a baker) **Karl Sternitzke** was one of the baptism sponsors for **Paul Aloisius Hugo Kalmus**. The child was born on the 14th of October in 1837. He was the son of the *Bürger und Damen Kleidermacher* (citizen and maker of women's dresses) **Karl Kalmus** and **Rosalie (née Schulz) Kalmus**. The child was baptized on the 29th of October in 1837 at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church. The other sponsors were: the *Bürger und Schneidermeister* (citizen and master tailor) **Heinrich Drücke**, the *Handlungs-Commis* (merchant's clerk) **Aloisius Jaeschke** and the *Butterhändlerstochter* (daughter of a butter merchant) **Pauline Schultz**.

The *Bäckergeselle* (journeyman baker) **Karl Stanitzki** was one of the baptism sponsors for **Maria Clara Agnes Otilie Kalmus**. The child was born on the 21st of May in 1839. She was the daughter of the *Bürger und Schneidermeister* (citizen and master tailor) **Karl Kalmus** and **Rosina (née Schotz) Kalmus**. She was baptized at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church on the 9th of June in 1839. The other baptism sponsors were: **Maria Schneider** and *Butterhändlerstochter* **Pauline Schulz**.

The *Bäckermeistersfrau* (wife of a baker) **Rosina Sternitzky** was one of the baptism sponsors for **Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Belkner**. The child was born on the 7th of July in 1840. He was the son of **Karoline Belkner**, who was the daughter of late *Haushälter* (janitor) **Heinrich Belkner** from Militsch. The child was baptized on the 12th of July in 1840. The other baptism sponsors were: the *Müllergesellenwittwe* (widow of a journeyman miller) **Karoline Knapp** and the *Wirtsschafterin* (housekeeper) **Johanna Rosina Linke**.

The *Bäckermeistersfrau* (wife of a master baker) **Rosina Sternitzke** was one of the baptism sponsors for **August Paul Duerr**. The child was born on the 24th of August in 1840. He was the son of the *Bürger und Bäckermeister* (citizen and master baker) **Johann Friedrich Duerr** and **Berta (née Schmidt) Duerr**. The child was baptized on the 6th of September in 1840. The other baptism sponsors were: the *Haushälterstochter* (daughter of a janitor) **Johanna Schröder**, the *Bäckermeister* **Wilhelm Schuster** and the *Apotheker* (pharmacist) **Moritz Schmidt**.

The *Bäckermeistersfrau* (wife of a master baker) **Anna Rosina Starnitzke** was one of the baptism sponsors for **Anna Auguste Pauline Willert**, the daughter of the *Bäckergeselle* (journeyman baker) **Johann Gottfried Willert** and **Beate Friedericke (née Regber) Willert**. The child was born on the 1st of March in 1841 and was baptized at the St. Maria Magdalena

Protestant Church on the 5th of March in 1841. The other baptism sponsors were: the *Bäckermeister* **August Lummert** and the *Bäckermeister* **Alexander Wehnert**.

The *Bäckermeistersfrau* (wife of a master baker) **Anna Rosina Sternitzki** was one of the baptism sponsors for **Clara Fanny Agnes Hauckold**. Note: her name was originally written as **Anna Rosina Sternitzki** and then the “t” was crossed out. The child was the daughter of the *Bürger und Leinewandhändler* (citizen and linen bound book merchant) **Christian Friedrich Hauckold** and **Anna Rosina (née Schneider) Hauckold**. The child was born on the 11th of December in 1841 and she was baptized on the 19th of December in 1841. The other baptism sponsors were: the *Oberamtmanns Tochter* (daughter of a government administrator) **Berta Benke** and the *Partikuliersfrau* (wife of a boatbuilder) **Juliane Würdig**.

The *Bäckermeistersfrau* (wife of a master baker) **Anna Rosina Sternitzki** was one of the baptism sponsors for **Johann Alfred Dürr**, the son of the *Bäckermeister* (master baker) **Johann Friedrich Dürr** and **Pauline Berta (née Schmidt) Dürr**. The child was born on 17th of June in 1842 and he was baptized on the 17th of June in 1842. The other baptism sponsors were: **Marcia Schmidt** and the *Leinewandhändlersfrau* (wife of a linen bound book merchant) **Henriette (née Schmidt) Schuster**.

The *Bäckermeistersfrau* (wife of a master baker) **Anna Rosina (née Elsner) Sternitzke** was one of the baptism sponsors for **Otilie Berta Dürr**, the daughter of the *Bürger und Bäckermeister* (citizen and master baker) **Friedrich Dürr** and **Pauline Emilie Berta (née Schmidt) Dürr**. The child was born on the 28th of September and baptized on the 22nd of October in 1843. The other baptism sponsors were: the *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Wilhelm Schuster** and the *Beamter* (public official) **Julius Schmidt**.

The *Bäckermeister* (master baker) **Karl Starnitzki** was one of the baptism sponsors for **Karl Alexander Ludwig Kalmus**, the son of the *Bürger und Schneidermeister* (citizen and master tailor) **Karl Gottlieb Kalmus** and **Anna Rosina (née Schulz) Kalmus**. The child was born on the 8th of January in 1844, and he was baptized on the 15th of January in 1844. The other baptism sponsors were: the *Buchhändler* (bookseller) **Alois Jäschke** and **Maria Schneider**.

The *Bäcker* (baker) **Karl Sternitzki** and **Albertine Tonn** were baptism sponsors for **Karl Julius Friedrich Näfe** at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church on the 16th of February in 1845. **Albertine** was described as the *Pflagetochter* (foster daughter) of the *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Wolff**. See the discussion below regarding the marriage of **Carl Friedrich Alexander Sternitzke** to **Albertine Amalie Tonn** on the 27th of April in 1845. **Karl Julius Friedrich Näfe** was born on the 1st of February in 1845. He was the son of the *Bürger und Fleischermeister* (citizen and master butcher) **Friedrich Näfe** and **Amalie (née Wölff) Näfe**. The other baptism sponsor was the *Tapazier* (wallpaper hanger) **Karl Schlott**.

The *Bäckermeister* (master baker) **Karl Sternitzkÿ** was one of the baptism sponsors for **Karl Emil Hermann Oskar Schlott**, the son of the *Bürger, Tapazier und Möbelhändler* (citizen, wallpaper hanger and furniture dealer) **Karl Wilhelm August Schlott** and **Auguste Leopoldine (née Wolff) Schlott**. The child was born on the 31st of May in 1845 and baptized on the 17th of June in 1845. The other baptism sponsors were: the *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Hermann**

Stahlschmidt, the *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Justus Koch**, the *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Leopold Wolff**, the *Sattlermeister* (master saddlemaker) **Friedrich Wilding** and the *Fleischermeister* (master butcher) **Friedrich Näfe**.

The *Bäckermeister* **Friedrich Sternitzke** was one of the baptism sponsors for **Julius Moritz Konrad Dürr**, the son of the *Bäckermeister* (master baker) **Johann Friedrich Dürr** and **Berta (née Schmidt) Dürr**. The child was born on the 3rd of June in 1845 and baptized on the 17th of June in 1845. The baptism sponsors were: the *Oekonom* (economist) **Julius Schmidt** and the *Leinewandhändlersfrau* (wife of a linen bound book merchant) **Henriette (née Schmidt) Schuster**.

The *Bäckermeister* (master baker) **Karl Sternitzki** was one of the baptism sponsors for **Paul Emil Hugo Näfe**, the son of the *Bürger und Fleischmeister* (citizen and master butcher) **Friedrich Näfe** and **Amalie (née Wolff) Näfe**. The child was born on the 13th of December in 1845, and he was baptized on the 28th of December in 1845. The other baptism sponsors were: the *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Daniel Wolff** and the *Tapazierer* (wallpaper hanger) **Karl Schlott**.

The *Bäckermeister* (master baker) **Friedrich Sternitzke** was one of the baptism sponsors for **Adalbert Alexander Oskar Dürr**, the son of the *Bürger und Bäckermeister* (citizen and master baker) **Friedrich Dürr** and **Mathilde (née Müller) Dürr**. The child was born on the 20th of May in 1847, and baptized on the 13th of June in 1847. The other baptism sponsors were: the *Kaufmannsfrau* (wife of a merchant) **Henriette Schuster** and the *Registrator* (registrar) **Anton Kern**.

The *Bäckermeister* (master baker) **Karl Sternitzki** was one of the baptism sponsors for **Karoline Juliane Leopoldine Ottilie Naefe**, the daughter of **Friedrich Simon Naefe** and **Amalie (née Wolff) Naefe**. The child was born on the 14th of July in 1847, and she was baptized on the 12th of August in 1847. The other baptism sponsors were: the *Tapazierer und Möbelhändler* (wallpaper hanger and furniture dealer) **Karl Schlott**, the *Buchhalter* (bookkeeper) **Adolph Schleicher**, the *Fleischermeisterswittwe* (widow of a master butcher) **Maria Eleonore (née Hoffmann) Wolff**, the *Schneidermeistersfrau* (wife of a master tailor) **Juliane Karoline (née Güzel) Wolff** and the *Schneidermeistersfrau* **Juliane Koch**.

The *Bäckermeisterswittwe* (widow of a master baker) **Rosina Sternitzke** was one of the baptism sponsors for **Adolph Richard Edmund Dürr**, the son of the *Bürger und Bäckermeister* (citizen and master baker) **Johann Friedrich Dürr** and **Maria Mathilde (née Müller) Dürr**. Born on the 4th of May in 1848 and baptized on the 11th of June in 1848. The other baptism sponsors were: the *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Wilhelm Schuster** and the *Müllermeister* (master miller) **Christian Gottlieb Zimmer**. **Rosina's** husband **Friedrich Sternitzke** died on the 23rd of March in 1848. See below.

The *Bäckermeister* (master baker) **Karl Starnetzki** was one of the baptism sponsors for **Maria Helena Emma Meindel**, the daughter of **Ida Meindel**. **Ida** was the daughter of the late Lieutenant **Johann Meindel** from the 4th Husaren Regiment. The child was born on the 7th of

September in 1848, and baptized on the 11th of October in 1848. The other baptism sponsors were: **Emma Meier** and the *Goldarbeiter* (gold worker) **Ferdinand Lilpop**.

The *Bäckermeister* **Karl Sternitzky** was one of the baptism sponsors for **Bertha Marie Ernestine Klaus**, the daughter of the *Oelstreicher* (oil painter) **Friedrich Klaus** and **Ida (née Kress) Klaus**. The child was born on the 14th of June in 1866 and baptized on the 17th of June in 1866. The other baptism sponsors were: the *Bäckermeister* **Georg Gunz** and the *Kretschmertochter* (daughter of an innkeeper) **Agnes Kalewe**.

Death of **Johanna Elisabet Sternitzky** (1825-1839)

The link between this family group at Goldene Radegasse 5 to a possible village of origin) was the 1839 death record for **Johanna Elisabet Sternitzky** (1825-1839). She was the daughter of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **David Sternitzky** (c.1793-after 1854) from Groß Perschnitz in Militsch County. In 1839, **Johanna Elisabet** was in the care of the *Bäckermeister* **Friedrich Karl Sternitzky** (1786-1848) at Goldene Radegasse 5 (now Kazimierza Wielkiego Street) in Breslau. **Johanna** died on the 9th of September in 1839 from *Schlagfluß* (a stroke), and she was buried on the 12th of September in 1839 at St. Barbara Church Cemetery. She was 14 years and 3 months old when she died, so she was born around the 9th of June in 1825.

Friedrich Karl Sternitzky (**Stanitzke**, **Sternetzke**, **Sternitzke**, **Sternitzki**, 1786-1848) may have been a brother of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* **David Sternitzke** (**Sternitzky**, c.1793-after 1854) from the village of Groß Perschnitz, and therefore **Johanna Elisabet**'s uncle. The village Groß Perschnitz was in Militsch County, north of the village Frauenwaldau in eastern Trebnitz County. The oldest son of **David Sternitzke** was **Carl Friedrich Sternitzke**. **Carl Friedrich** was around 16 years old when **Johanna Elisabet** died. **Carl Friedrich** later became a *Bäckermeister* and he lived at Reuschestraße 10 (about 200 feet east of the residence of his uncle **Friedrich Karl Sternitzke**).

St. Bernhardin Church Baptism Records, 1841 to 1845

The baptism records for the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church in Breslau include records that probably refer to **Friedrich** and **Anna Rosina (née Elsner) Sternitzke**. If that is true, then these records provide interesting details regarding their full names. **Friedrich**'s full name may have been **Karl Friedrich** or **Friedrich Karl Sternitzke**. **Anna Rosina**'s full name may have been **Johanna Rosina Karoline Oelsner**, or other variations in the order of her first, second and third names. The **Oelsner** spelling of her maiden name could indicate her family were originally residents of the city Oels. It is also possible (but unlikely) that there was another related family group of a master baker **Sternitzke** that lived at Goldene Radegasse 4 at the same time the master baker **Friedrich Sternitzke** lived at Goldene Radegasse 5.

The wife of the *Bürger und Bäckermeister* (citizen and master baker) **Karl Starnitzke**, **Frau Rosina (née Oelsner) Starnitzke** was one of the baptismal sponsors for the baptism of **Robert Julius Heinrich Scheffler**. The baby was born on the 1st of January in 1841, the son of the *Maurergeselle* (journeyman mason) **Wilhelm Scheffler** and **Susanna (née Kabuske)**

Scheffler. The **Scheffler** family lived in Breslau at Laurenzplatz 1, near the Catholic Cathedral. The other baptismal sponsors were the *Maurergeselle* **Gottfried Kintzel** and the *Maurergeselle* **Wilhelm Weikart**.

The wife of the *Bürger und Bäckermeister* **Friedrich Starnitzke**, *Frau Johanna* (née **Oelsner**) **Starnitzke** was one of the baptismal sponsors for the baptism of **Carl Friedrich Paul Guttenschwager**. The **Starnitzke** family lived at Goldene Radegasse 4. The baby was born on the 18th of August in 1841, the son of the *Polizei Sergeant* **Johann Guttenschwager** and **Johanna** (née **Freyer**) **Guttenschwager**. The **Guttenschwager** family lived at Hirschgasse 10. The other baptismal sponsors were **Karl Friedrich Niebelschütz** and **Paul Fränkler**.

The wife of the *Bürger und Bäckermeister* **Friedrich Sternitzke**, *Frau Karoline* (née **Elsner**) **Sternitzke** was one of the baptismal sponsors for the baptism of **Berthold Carl August Guttenschwager**. The address of the **Sternitzke** family was not identified in the record. The baby was born on the 3rd of April in 1843, the son of the *Königliche Polizei Sergeant* (royal police sergeant) **Johann Guttenschwager** and **Johanna** (née **Freyer**) **Guttenschwager**. The **Guttenschwager** family lived at Hirschgasse 10. The other baptismal sponsors were the Royal Police Commissioner **Wilhelm Hübler** and *Fraulein Louise Differt* (daughter of the Royal Police Commissioner **August Differt**).

The *Bürger und Bäckermeister* **Friedrich Sternitzke** was one of the baptismal sponsors for the baptism of **Albertine Henriette Caroline Kloch**, on the 3rd of December in 1843. The address of the **Sternitzke** family was not identified in the record. The baby was born on the 27th of November in 1843, the daughter of the *Maurergeselle* (journeyman mason) **Adolf Kloch** and his wife **Caroline** (née **Schmidt**) **Kloch**. The **Kloch** family lived at Laurenzplatz 4. The other baptismal sponsors were journeyman masons **Julius Wruck** and **Matthias Thirl**.

The wife of the *Bürger und Bäckermeister* **Karl Starnitzke**, *Karoline* (née **Oelsner**) **Starnitzke** was one of the baptismal sponsors for the baptism of **Anna Caroline Sophie Scheffler**. The baby was born on the 26th of March in 1845, the daughter of **Wilhelm Scheffler** and **Susanna** (née **Kabuste**) **Scheffler**. Note the different spelling of **Susanna**'s maiden name (it was spelled **Kabuske** in the 1841 baptism record – see above). The other baptismal sponsors were: **Auguste Hirsch** (daughter of the *Schuhmachergeselle* **Gottfried Hirsch**) and **Rosina** (née **Rogel**) **Anders** (the wife of the *Tagarbeiter* **Gottfried Anders**).

The table below shows the name variations from these baptism records. It demonstrates to me that these records all refer to the *Bäckermeister* **Friedrich Sternitzke** and his wife **Anna Rosina** (née **Elsner**) **Sternitzke**.

| <i>Bäckermeister</i> Sternitzke Name Variations Found in St. Bernhardin Baptism Records | | |
|--|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Baptism Date | Husband's Name | Wife's Maiden Name |
| January 1841 | Karl <u>Starnitzke</u> | Rosina Oelsner |
| August 1841 | Friedrich <u>Starnitzke</u> | Johanna Oelsner |
| April 1843 | Friedrich Sternitzke | Karoline Elsner |
| December 1843 | Friedrich Sternitzke | Not listed |

| | | |
|------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| March 1845 | Karl <u>Sternitzke</u> | Karoline Oelsner |
|------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|

First marriage of oldest son **Carl Friedrich Alexander Sternitzke**, 1845

The *Bürger und Bäckermeister* (middle class citizen and master baker) **Carl Friedrich Alexander Sternitzke** married **Albertine Amalie Tonn** on the 27th of April in 1845. Their marriage was recorded in the marriage records at St. Elisabeth Protestant Church. The groom and the bride were both 24 years old at the time, so they were both born around 1821. The marriage record shows this was the first marriage for both of them. That is important because it shows the St. Bernhardin baptism records discussed above could not have referred to **Carl Friedrich Alexander Sternitzke**, because he could not have had a wife named **Rosina** or **Karoline** prior to his marriage to **Albertine Amalie Tonn**.

The groom was the oldest son of the Breslau *Bürger und Bäckermeister* **Friedrich Sternitzke** and **Anna Rosina (née Elsner) Sternitzke**. The bride was the oldest daughter of the *Gasthofbesitzer* (inn owner) **Christoph Tonn** who lived in Bromberg (Posen).

Birth of granddaughter **Julie Eleonore Brunhilde Olga Sternitzke**, 1846

Julie Eleonore Brunhilde Olga Sternitzke was born on the 18th of May in 1846. She was the daughter of the *Bäckermeister* (master baker) **Carl Friedrich Alexander Sternitzke** (1821- after 1871) and his wife **Amalie Albertine (née Tonn) Sternitzke**. Note that the order of his wife's first two names were reversed on the baptism record. The family lived at Goldene Radegasse 5 (inside the old city walls, now Kazimierza Wielkiego Street) at that time. The baptismal sponsors were: **Friedrich Naefe**, **Gustav Munstedt**, **Julie Wolf** and **Rosina Sternitzky** (the grandmother of the baby and the wife of the *Bäckermeister* **Friedrich Sternitzky**).

Breslau Address Book in 1848

The data for the 1848 was probably collected in 1847. The 1848 book listed **F. Sternitzke** as the *Partikulier* (owner of a business) located at Goldene Radegasse 5. He lived on the second floor of the building. He was also the *Eigenthümer* (the owner of the building). This was **Friedrich Sternitzke** (1786-1848).

The *Bäckermeister* (master baker) **C. Sternitzke** lived on the first floor at Goldene Radegasse 5. This was **Carl Friedrich Alexander Sternitzke** (1821-after 1871). He was the son of the *Bäckermeister* **Friedrich Sternitzke** (1786-1848).

The 1848 Breslau address book also listed the *Backwarenhandlerin* (a female bakery goods dealer) **J. Sternitzki**. She lived at Hirschgasse 2 on the second floor, in the Hinterdom District (the streets near the east side of the Catholic Cathedral). Hirschgasse 2 was about 5 blocks southeast from the Catholic Cathedral. She may have been related to **Friedrich Sternitzke** (1786-1848) and **Carl Friedrich Alexander Sternitzke** (1821-after 1871).

Death of **Friedrich Sternitzke** (1786-1848)

The former *Bäckermeister* **Friedrich Sternitzke** (1786-1848) died on the 23rd of March in 1848, at the age of 61 years and 6 months. His age when he died places his birth around the 23rd of September in 1786. His address was listed as Goldene Radegasse 5. The cause of his death was listed as *Brustwaßersucht* (hydrothorax, dropsy of the chest, a collection of serous fluid within the pleural cavity without inflammation). He was buried at the St. Elisabeth Church Cemetery on the 26th of March in 1848.

Second marriage of **Carl Friedrich Alexander Sternitzke**, 1851

The marriage records for St. Elisabeth Church show that the *Bürger und Bäckermeister* **Carl Friedrich Alexander Sternitzke** was divorced from his first wife before March of 1851, when he applied for his marriage to **Johanna Wilhelmine Ida Meindel**. The marriage was postponed until the second Advent Sunday in December of 1851. **Carl** was 30 years old when he married **Johanna Wilhelmine Ida Meindel**, confirming he was born around 1821. **Johanna** was 26 years old, so she was born around 1825. She was the oldest daughter of the *Premier Leutenant* **Johann Thomas Meindel**.

Breslau Address Books in 1852, 1863, 1868 and 1870

A Breslau address book from 1852 listed the separated wife of a baker who lived at Neue Schweidnitzerstraße 2 (at Tauentzien Platz just outside the old city walls, now Kościuszki Plaza on Świdnicka Street). This was probably **Amalie Albertine (née Tonn) Sternitzke**, the first wife of **Carl Friedrich Alexander Sternitzke**. She married the *Lehrer* (teacher) **Carl Friedrich Quitau** on the 2nd of November in 1852. The marriage record listed her as **Frau Albertine (née Tonn)** the former wife of the *Bäckermeister* **Sternitzke**.

The 1852, Breslau address book listed the widow of a *Partikulier* (a business owner) **Sternitzke** who lived at Goldene Radegasse 5 and was the *Eigenthümer* (property owner). This was certainly **Rosina Sternitzke**, the widow of the *Bäckermeister* **Friedrich Sternitzke**.

The 1863 Breslau address book listed **Ros. Stanitzke** as the widow of a *Bäckermeister* (master baker). She was still living at Goldene Radegasse 5 on the first floor and she was the *Eigenthümer* (property owner). The *Bäckermeister* (master baker) **Carl Starnitzke** lived at Goldene Radegasse 16 on the first floor. He was probably **Rosina**' son **Carl Friedrich Alexander Sternitzke** (1821-after 1871).

The 1868 Breslau address book listed **Rosina Sternitzke** as the widow of a *Bäckermeister* (master baker). She was still living at Goldene Radegasse 5, and owed a local business (probably the bakery) on the ground floor.

The 1870 Breslau address book listed two residents named **Sternitzky** at Goldene Radegasse 5: the *verwittwe Bäckermeister* (widow of a master baker) **R. Sternitzky** and the *Bäckermeister* **Ch. Sternitzky**. They were certainly the widow **Rosina** and her son **Carl**. The widow was listed as the owner of the building and lived on the first floor. Her son was listed as

having a business on the ground floor (probably a bakery) and he also lived on the first floor. They were both listed with the surname **Sternitzki** in the sort by addresses.

Baptismal Sponsor **Emma Starnitzkÿ**, 1867

Emma Starnitzkÿ the daughter of the *Bäckermeister* **Carl Starnitzkÿ** was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Sigismund Arthur Conrad Scherbaum**. He was baptized on the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 8th of December in 1867. **Emma** was probably born around 1847.

Sigismund Arthur Conrad Scherbaum. He was born on the 17th of November in 1867. He was the illegitimate son of **Emma Scherbaum**. She lived at Mehlgasse 14. The other baptismal sponsor was **Camilla Scherbaum**. **Emma Scherbaum** and **Camilla Scherbaum** were daughters of the *Handschuhsarbeiter* (glove maker) **Wilhelm Scherbaum**.

Death of **Anna Rosina (née Elsner) Sternetzke** (1790-1871)

Anna Rosina (née Elsner) Sternetzke died on the 2nd of June in 1871, at the age of 80 years and 11 months. Based on her age, she was born around the 2nd of July in 1790. Her address was listed as Goldene Radegasse 5. Her death record listed her as the widow of the deceased *Bäckermeister* **Friedrich Sternetzke**. **Anna Rosina** died from a *Schlagfluß* (a stroke). She was buried at Gräbschen on the 4th of June in 1871.

Third marriage of **Carl Friedrich Alexander Sternitzky**, 1871

The St. Elisabeth Protestant Church marriage record book for 1871 to 1873 listed the attested (certified) marriage of **Carl Friedrich Alexander Sternitzky** (1821-after 1871) that was performed at the Hofkirche in Breslau in 1871. **Carl Friedrich Alexander Sternitzky** was described as a *Partikulier* (owner and operator of a business) who was *geschieden* (divorced) on the marriage record. He married **Louise Emma Otilie Gerlitz**, the daughter of the *Kaufmann* **Johann Samuel Gerlitz**. The Hofkirche was built in 1750 and is located two blocks south of the Blücherplatz (Salt Market). The marriage record was recorded at St. Elisabeth because it was the Protestant Parish Church for Breslau until after 1945 when St. Elisabeth became a Catholic Church. The Hofkirche then became the bishopric for the Protestant churches in Breslau. The attested copy does not include the ages or addresses of the bride and groom. It also does not include the exact date of the wedding. But the attested marriage was recorded between the marriages performed on the 6th and the 13th of November in 1871.

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Dorothea Sternitzke I, II and III
19th Century Breslau

The Breslau civil and church records provide some confusing data regarding three women who were born around the same time, lived in Breslau at the same time, and were named with variations of **Dorothea Sternitzke**. To keep them straight, I called them **Dorothea I, II and III**. All three women had children out of wedlock at Breslau. Two of the women (**Dorothea I** and **Dorothea II**) were later married.

Dorothea I was born in December of 1818 and died in 1849. She was the daughter of **Daniel Sternitzke**. Several variations of their surname were found in records: **Stanitzke**, **Starnitzke**, **Starnitzki**, **Starnitzky**, **Sternitzke**, **Sternitzki** and **Sternitzky**. She married **Carl Julius Robert Kranz** and lived in Breslau at Klosterstraße.

Dorothea II was born in October of 1819 and died in 1904. The names of her parents are not known. Two variations of her maiden name were found in records: **Sternitzki** and **Sternitzky**. She married **Gottfried Wiesner**.

Dorothea III was born around 1822 and died between 1863 and 1897. She was the daughter of the Breslau *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Johann George Sternitzke**. Several variations of their surname were found in records: **Stanitzke**, **Sternitzke**, **Sternitzki** and **Sternitzky**. She lived in Breslau at Vorwerksstraße.

Family of Dorothea I
Johanna (Anna) Dorothea
Stanitzke / Starnitzke / Starnitzki / Starnitzky / Sternitzke / Sternitzki / Sternitzky
1818 to 1849 City of Breslau

Johanna (Anna) Dorothea Sternitzke was born in December of 1818 and died on the 26th of August in 1849 at the age of 30 years and 8 months old. She was the daughter of the *Tagarbeiter* (day laborer) **Daniel Sternitzke**. She may have been the daughter of the *Tagarbeiter* **Daniel Sternitzki** and **Anne Susanne (née Döhring) Sternitzki** who were married at Breslau on the 18th of January in 1818. See the Village of Rosenthal in Breslau County: the *Marriage of Daniel Sternitzki, 1818 Rosenthal and Breslau*.

Several variations of their surname were found in records for **Johanna (Anna) Dorothea Sternitzke**: **Stanitzke**, **Starnitzke**, **Starnitzki**, **Starnitzky**, **Sternitzke**, **Sternitzki** and **Sternitzky**. She married **Carl Julius Robert Kranz** between July 1840 and October 1841. They lived in Breslau at Klosterstraße.

Birth and death of daughter **Anna Pauline Auguste Starnitzke**, 1838

Dorothea Starnitzke was not married when her daughter **Anna Pauline Auguste Starnitzke** was born at Breslau on the 3rd of July in 1838. **Anna Pauline Auguste Starnitzke** was baptized at St. Bernhardin Protestant Church in Breslau on the 8th of July in 1838. The baptismal sponsors were the *Tagarbeiter* **Joseph Hellmann**, the *Jungfrau* **Emilie Kranz**

(daughter of the *Steinkohler-händler* **Julius Kranz**), and the *Jungfrau* **Louise Friederika Zimmermann** (daughter of the *Bürger und Schneidermeister* **Martin Zimmermann**).

Dorothea was listed as on the baptism record the daughter of the *Tagarbeiter* (day laborer) **Daniel Starnitzke**. **Daniel Starnitzke** may have been still alive at that time, but he was listed as deceased on the burial record for **Auguste** dated the 6th of December in 1838. The address for **Dorothea** was identified on her daughter's baptism record as Klosterstraße 31 (2 blocks east of the old city moat, now Romualda Traugutta Street).

Auguste Starnitzki died at the age of 22 weeks old, on the 3rd of December in 1838 and was buried on the 6th of December. The cause of death was listed as *Krämpfen* (infantile convulsions). The St. Bernhardin Church burial record listed her mother as the unmarried mother **Dorothea Starnitzki**, the daughter of the deceased *Tagearbeiter* **Daniel Starnitzki**. **Dorothea**'s address was listed on the burial record as Klosterstraße 31.

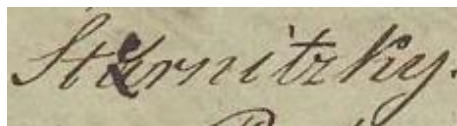
Godmother **Dorothea Starnitzky**, 1839 and 1840

Dorothea Starnitzky, the daughter of the deceased *Tagarbeiter* (day laborer) **Daniel Starnitzky** was the godmother at the 19 May 1839 baptism of **Amalie Auguste Waldau**, daughter of **Carl Waldau** and **Josephine (née Heinze) Waldau**. The **Waldau** family lived at Klosterstraße 22 (neighbors of **Dorothea Starnitzky**).

Dorothea Starnitzky, the daughter of the *Tagarbeiter* **Daniel Starnitzke** was the godmother at the 19 July 1840 baptism of **Emilie Pauline Auguste Kranz**, the daughter of the unmarried **Emilie Charlotte Kranz**. **Emilie Kranz** lived in the same building as **Dorothea** (Klosterstraße 31).

Birth of son **Gustav Herrmann Paul Kranz**, 1841

Gustav Herrmann Paul Kranz was born at Breslau on the 17th of October in 1841. His parents, the *Kattundrucker* (cotton fabric printer) **Robert Kranz** and his wife **Dorothea née Sternitzky** lived at Klosterstraße 31 (2 blocks east of the old city moat, now Romualda Traugutta Street). This was the same address listed for **Dorothea Starnitzke** on her daughter's 1839 baptism record (see above). The church record for the baptism of **Gustav Kranz** shows her maiden name was corrected from **Starnitzky** to **Sternitzky**.



The baptismal sponsors were: the *Tagarbeiter* (day laborer) **Joseph Hellmann**, **Friedericke Zimmermann** (daughter of **Martin Zimmermann**, *Bürger und Schneidermeister* at Breslau), **Emilie née Kranz** (wife of **Wilhelm Sakof**, Sergeant in the 10th Infantry Regiment).

Birth of son **Paul Robert Gustav Kranz**, 1843

Paul Robert Gustav Kranz was born on the 3rd of November in 1843 at Breslau. His parents, the *Kattendrucker* (cotton fabric printer) **Carl Julius Robert Kranz** and his wife **Anna Dorothea née Sternitzke** lived at Klosterstraße 31 (2 blocks east of the old city moat, now Romualda Traugutta Street). This was the same address they lived at on 17 October 1841 (see above). Their son was baptized on the 12th of November in 1843 at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Tagearbeiter* **Joseph Kellmann**, the *Jungfrau* **Friederika Zimmermann** (daughter of the *Schneidermeister* **Martin Zimmermann**) and the *Jungfrau* **Emilie Kranz** (daughter of the *Organist* **Julius Kranz**).

Birth of son **Eduard Gustav Ernst Kranz**, 1845

Eduard Gustav Ernst Kranz was born at Breslau on the 30th of October in 1845. His parents, the *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Robert Kranz** and his wife **Dorothea née Sternitzke** lived at Klosterstraße 28. They were Protestants. Their son was baptized at St. Bernardin Church in Breslau on the 9th of November in 1845. The godparents were **Dorothea Kempe** (daughter of the deceased *Wiespächter* **Gottfried Kempe**), **Franz Hanisch** (*Haushälter* - janitor), and **Gottlieb Selle** (*Tischlergeselle* - journeyman furniture maker).

Birth of son **Paul Otto Berthold Gustav Kranz**, 1847 and 1848

Paul Otto Berthold Gustav Kranz was born at Breslau on the 21st of September in 1847. His parents, the *Hausknecht* (house servant) **Carl Julius Robert Kranz** and his wife **Johanna Dorothea (née Sternitzki) Kranz** lived at Klosterstraße 36 in 1847. They were both protestants. Their son was baptized on the 26th of September in 1847 at St. Bernhardin Protestant Church. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Ofenbaumeister* (master oven builder) **Augustin Wurmser**, the *Tischlergeselle* (journeyman furniture maker) **Gottlieb Seller**, and **Pauline Lengsfeld** daughter of the *Weber* (weaver) **Joseph Lengsfeld**.

Otto Kranz died at Breslau on the 13th of December in 1848, at the age of 1 year and 2 months old. He was buried on the 16th of December. He died from *Abzehrung* (consumption, an archaic name for tuberculosis). The St. Bernhardin Church burial record listed his father as the *Gräupner* **Robert Kranz** who lived in Breslau at Klosterstraße 22. A *Gräupner* was a *Vorkosthändler*, the operator of a small retail *Vorkosthandlung* (a mom-and-pop grocery store). These stores usually sold peas, beans, lentils, vegetables, flour and semolina. They also sometimes sold fruit, meat, coffee and tea.

1848 Breslau Address Book

The 1848 Breslau address book listed the *Wittve Waschfrau* (widow, cleaning woman) **J. Starnitzky** as a resident at Klosterstraße 31/32. This was probably **Johanne (Anne) Susanne (née Döhring) Sternitzki** who were married **Daniel Sternitzki** at Breslau on the 18th of January in 1818. **Daniel** died before his wife's death in 1861. Their daughter **Dorothea Starnitzky** lived at Klosterstraße 31 from 1838 to 1943. See the Village of Rosenthal in Breslau County: the *Marriage of Daniel Sternitzki, 1818 Rosenthal and Breslau*.

Birth and death of daughter **Ida Dorothea Louise Kranz**, 1849

Ida Dorothea Louise Kranz was born at Breslau on the 3rd of June in 1849. Her parents, the *Gräupner* **Carl Julius Robert Kranz** and his wife **Dorothea née Starnitzki** lived at Klosterstraße 21/22. The baby was baptized at St. Bernhardin Protestant Church in Breslau on the 17th of June in 1849. The baptismal sponsors were: **Karl Wurmser**, **Karl Pohl** and **Pauline (née Lengfeld) Wolff** the wife of **August Wolff**.

Ida Kranz died at the age of 3 months old, on the 22nd of August in 1849. She died from *Abzehrung* (consumption, an archaic name for tuberculosis). She was buried on the 25th of August in 1849. The St. Bernhardin Church burial record listed her father as the *Eisenbahnbeamter* (railroad official) **Robert Kranz**, who lived at Klosterstraße 21/22.

Death of **Dorothea (née Stanitzke) Kranz**, 1849

Dorothea (née Stanitzke) Kranz died on the 26th of August in 1849, at the age of 30 years and 8 months. **Dorothea** died from *Nervenfieber* (typhoid). She was buried on the 29th of August in 1849. The St. Bernhardin Church burial record listed her husband as the *Eisenbahnbeamter* (railroad official) **Robert Kranz**, who lived at Klosterstraße 21/22.

Sources:

Graupner. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Graupner>.

St. Bernhardin, Breslau, Begraebnisbuch 1834 bis 1845. Page 167 of 513, record Nr 270 dated 6 December 1838: burial of **Auguste Starnitzki**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_37/directory.djvu.

St. Bernhardin, Breslau, Begraebnisbuch 1846 bis 1858. Page 77 of 429, record Nr 363 dated 16 December 1848: burial of **Otto Kranz**. Page 121 of 429, record Nr 629 dated 25 August 1849: burial of **Ida Kranz**. Page 121 of 429, record Nr 640 dated 29 August 1849: burial of **Dorothea (née Stanitzke) Kranz**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_38/directory.djvu.

St. Bernhardin, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch, 1835 bis 1843. Page 247 of 695, record Nr 156 dated 8 July 1838: baptism of **Anna Pauline Auguste Starnitzke**. Page 307 of 695, record Nr 100 dated 19 May 1839: baptism of **Amalie Auguste Waldau**. Page 386 of 695: record Nr 142 dated 19 July 1840: baptism of **Emilie Pauline Auguste Kranz**. Page 486 of 695, record Nr 271 dated 1 November 1841: baptism of **Gustav Herrmann Paul Kranz**. Page 656 of 695, record Nr 249 dated 12 November 1843: baptism of **Paul Robert Gustav Kranz**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_3/directory.djvu.

St. Bernhardin, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch, 1844 bis 1853. Page 93 of 490, record Nr 328 dated 9 November 1845: baptism of **Eduard Gustav Ernst Kranz**. Page 163 of 490, record Nr 282 dated 26 September 1847: baptism of **Paul Otto Berthold Kranz**. Page 231 of 490, record Nr 201 dated 17 June 1849: baptism of **Ida Dorothea Louise Kranz**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_4/directory.djvu.

Family of Dorothea II
Dorothea Sternitzki/Sternitzky
1819 to 1904 City of Breslau

Birth and death of **Dorothea Sternitzky**, 1919 and 1904

Dorothea Sternitzky (1819-1904) was born in Breslau around the 10th of October in 1819. The names of her parents are unknown. Her birthdate was calculated from her age (85 years and 1 month) when she died on the 10th of November in 1904. **Dorothea** was a Protestant. Her death record was completed by her daughter, the widow **Elfriede (née Sternitzky) Jahnel**. **Dorothea** was an unwed mother when her daughter **Elfriede Sternitzky** (c.1839- after 1904) was born. **Dorothea** later married the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Gottfried Wiesner**, and they had a son **Karl Wiesner** who was born at Breslau around the 2nd of May in 1847.

Birth and death of son **Karl Wiesner**, 1847 and 1903

Karl Wiesner was born around the 2nd of May in 1847. The birthdate of **Karl Wiesner** was based on his age (55 years and 8 months) when he died on the 2nd of January in 1903. **Karl Wiesner**'s death record recorded his parents as the deceased *Barttschneider* (beard trimmer) **Gottfried Wiesner** and **Dorothea (née Sternitzki) Wiesner**. **Dorothea** was still living at the time of her son's death in 1903. **Karl Wiesner**'s death record was completed by his wife, **Alwine (née Goldmann) Wiesner** and **Anne Walter**. **Anne Walter** was the widow of a *Zeugschmied* (a blacksmith who made tools, such as drills, saws, pliers, shovels, etc.). **Karl Wiesner** was a *Handelsmann* (merchant) in Breslau until his death. He was a Protestant. **Karl** and **Alwine Wiesner** lived at Wörtherstraße 18 (4 blocks east from the Odertor Trainstation on the north side of the city, 2 blocks east of the main road to Trebnitz, now Kręta Street).

Birth of daughter **Albertine Elfriede Fanny Wiesner**, 1849

Albertine Elfriede Fanny Wiesner was born on the 20th of February in 1849. She was baptized at Breslau on the 4th of March 1849. She was the daughter of **August Wiesner** and **Dorothea Sternitzky**.

Death of husband **Gottfried Wiesner**, before 1868

Gottfried Wiesner died before his wife **Dorothea**. The widow **Dor. Wiesner** was listed in the 1868 Breslau address book as living at *Hauser'sche Ziegelei* I. After her husband's death, **Dorothea** lived with her daughter **Elfriede (née Sternitzky) Jahnel** in Breslau at Adlerstraße 6 (about 7 blocks north of Sand Island, 5 blocks east of the main road to Trebnitz, now Namysłowska Street). A *Schneider für Herren* (men's tailor) named **C. Jahnel** lived at Trebnitzerstraße 12 in 1895. He could have been **Elfriede**'s husband.

Sources:

Adamowitz-Zywończütz Schlesien 1895. Schneider C. Jahnel. Retrieved from
http://www.bernd-kinzel.de/breslau_t.html.

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992,

database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6ZMH-7TTS> : 4 February 2021), **Dorothea Sternitzky** in entry for **Albertine Elfriede Fanny Wiesner**, 1849. *Sterbe Neben Register 1903 Band I Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III*. 1 Januar bis 7 Februar. Nr. 1 bis 399. Page 21, record 18 dated 2 January 1903: death of **Karl Wiesner**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_69/directory.djvu.
Sterbe Neben Register 1904 Band VIII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III. 28 September bis 10 November. Nr. 2788 bis 3185. Page 402, record 3185 dated 10 November 1904: death of **Dorothea Sternitzky**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_83/directory.djvu.

Family of Dorothea III
Johanna (Anna) Rosine Dorothea
Sternitzke / Stanitzke / Sternitzke / Sternitzki / Sternitzky
1840 to 1910 City of Breslau

Johanna (Anna) Dorothea Stanitzke was born around 1822. She was the daughter of the *Tagarbeiter* (day laborer) **Johann George Stanitzke** who died before the birth of **Dorothea's** daughter in 1840. **This Johann Georg Stanitzke** was probably **Georg Friedrich Starnitzke** (c.1790-1835). See the *Family of George Friedrich Starnitzke, 1822 to 1857 Rosenthal*.

The year of **Dorothea's** birth was estimated from the birthdate of her first known child in 1840. **Dorothea** died sometime between the 1866 baptism listed below and the 1897 marriage of her daughters. She may have been the **Dor. Sternitzke** listed in the 1870 Breslau address book.

Birth of daughter **Anna Rosina Dorothea Sternitzke**, 1840

Anna Rosina Dorothea Sternitzke born on the 15th of September in 1840. She was baptized at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau on the 20th of September in 1840. Her mother was listed on the baptism record as **Dorothea Sternitzke**, the daughter of the late *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Georg Sternitzke** from Rosenthal.

The baptism sponsors were listed as: the *Schuhmachersfrau* (shoemaker's wife) **Theresia Otto**, the *Tagearbeitersfrau* (the day laborer's wife) **Eleonore Konrad** and the *Seilersfrau* (rope maker's wife) **Karoline Eitner**.

Birth and death of son
Friedrich Wilhelm Ludwig Stanitzke (1842-1843)

Friedrich Wilhelm Ludwig Stanitzke was born at Breslau on the 11th of June in 1842. His unmarried mother **Johanna Dorothea Stanitzke** lived at Vorwerksstraße 29 (1 block from the southeast corner of the old city moat, now Komuny Paryskiej Street). **Dorothea** was the daughter of the *Tagarbeiter* **Johann George Stanitzke**. Her son was baptized at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church on the 15th of June in 1842. The baptismal sponsors were: **Susanna (née Bober) Richter** the wife of the *Maler* **Ludwig Richter**, **Christiane (née Christ)**

Arnhold the wife of the *Knopfmacher* **Wilhelm Arnhold**), **Dorothea (née Rickert) Schmidt** the wife of **Ferdinand Schmidt** who was a *Bürger und Schuhmachermeister* in Breslau.

Friedrich Wilhelm Ludwig Sternitzki died at the age of 1 year and 5 months, on the 5th of November in 1843. The baby was buried on the 9th of November. The cause of death was listed in the St. Bernhardin Church burial book as *Waßersucht* (dropsy, edema). The burial book listed the mother as unwed mother **Dorothea Sternitzki**, who lived at Vorwerksstraße 29.

Birth Marriages and Death of daughter
Anna Hedwige Maria Stanitzke (1844-1906)

Anna Hedwige Maria Stanitzke was born on the 15th of October in 1844 at Breslau. She was the daughter of **Dorothea Stanitzke**, who was the daughter of the deceased Breslau *Tagarbeiter* (day laborer) **George Stanitzke**. **Dorothea** was unmarried and lived at Vorwerksstraße 29 when her daughter was born. This was the same address she lived at on 11 June 1842 (see above). The baptismal sponsors for the baby's 19 October 1844 baptism were: **Louis Richter** (a *Bürger und Maler* in Breslau), **Susanna (née Rabe) Nagel** (wife of the *Kutscher* **Gottfried Nagel**), **Hedwige (née Reichalt) Haubitz** (the wife of the *Tagarbeiter* **Anton Haubitz**).

The *Jungfrau* **Anna Hedwig Marie Stanitzke** married the *Möbalführwerkbesitzer* (owner of a furniture transportation business) **Carl Adolf Böhm** at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church in Breslau on the 2nd of February in 1863. The marriage record shows the bride was 18 ¼ years old and the groom was 25 years old. They were both Protestants and had both been born at Breslau. The bride was the daughter of unmarried mother **Dorothea Stanitzke**, who was the daughter of the deceased *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Georg Stanitzke**. The groom was the son of the deceased *Möbalführwerkbesitzer* **Johann Gottfried Böhm**.

In 1869, **Maria (née Starnitzkÿ) Böhm**, the widow of the *Graveur* (engraver) **Adolph Böhm** was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Johann Carl August Stanetzky/ Starnitzkÿ**. He was the son of the *Maurer* (mason) **Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Stanetzky/ Starnitzkÿ**. See the *Marriage and Family of Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Stanetzky/ Starnitzkÿ* (1835-1902) and his wife **Auguste née Goubillon/Goubilion, 1860 to 1943 Rosenthal**.

Anna Hedwige Maria née Stanitzke later became the wife of the Breslau *Bureaudiener* (civil service bureau office worker) **August Wuttke**. Nine years before the death of his wife, **August Wuttke** was a witness at the marriage of **Karl Trippner** and **Helene Louise Rosalie Sternitzke**, on the 29th of July in 1897. **Anna's** husband, **August Wuttke** was a 68 years old *Kanzleidiener* (office worker) in 1897. They lived in Breslau at Schweidnitzerstraße 1 (the southeast corner of the Ring, now Świdnicka Street). The mother of **Helene Louise Rosalie Sternitzke** was listed on the marriage record as **Dorothea Sternitzke** who had died at Breslau as an unmarried *Wirthschafterin* (housekeeper). **Anna Hedwige Maria Stanitzke** and **Helene Louise Rosalie Sternitzke** were sisters.

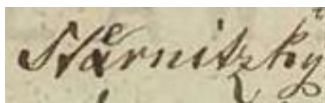
The *Kassendiener ausser dienst* (retired clerk) **August Wuttke** died on the 28th of November in 1903 at Breslau. He died at the age of 74 years and 1 month old, so he was born

around the 28th of October in 1829. He was a Catholic who lived at Alexanderstraße 12 in Breslau. That was the same address where **Louise Sternitzke** lived prior to her wedding in 1897 (see below). **August Wuttke** was born at Zobten in Schweidnitz County. He was survived by his wife **Marie (née Sternitzke) Wuttke**, who was still living at Breslau when **August** died. **August** was the son of the unmarried *Dienstmädchen* (servant girl) **Josefa Wuttke**. His death was reported by **Pastor Ulbrich** at the *Diakonissenanstalt Bethanien*, a general hospital at Kloster Straße 112 in Breslau.

Anna Hedwige Maria (née Stanitzke) Wuttke died at the age of 61 years and 8 months, on the 19th of June in 1906. She was a Protestant and lived at Weidenstraße 21 (4 blocks east of St. Dorothea Church, now Wierzbowa Street). **Anna** was married at Breslau to the *Bureaudiener* (civil service bureau office worker) **August Wuttke**, who died at Breslau before his wife. **Anna**'s 1906 civil death record was completed by her brother-in-law the *Kassendiener* (clerk, cash collector) **Karl Trippner** who lived in Breslau at Schweidnitzerstraße 1 (the southeast corner of the Ring, now Świdnicka Street). That civil death record listed **Anna**'s mother as **Dorothea Stanitzke** who had died at Breslau as an unmarried *Wirthschafterin* (housekeeper). The 1902 to 1907 death record book for the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church include the death and burial record for the *Bürodienerfrau* **Marie (née Stanitzke) Wuttke**. She was buried on the 22nd of June in 1906 at the St. Mauritius *Alter Pfarrfriedhof* (old parish cemetery) that was located at Steinstraße 87.

Birth of son **Johann Wilhelm Gustav Sternitzky**, 1846

Johann Wilhelm Gustav Sternitzky was born at Breslau on the 18th of May in 1846. His mother was listed on his baptism record as **Anna Rosine Dorothea Sternitzky**. She was the daughter of deceased *Tagarbeiter* (day laborer) **Georg Sternitzky**. She was unmarried and lived at Vorwerksstraße 29b. Her son was baptized at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church on the 24th of May in 1846. The baptismal sponsors were the *Bürger und Maler* (citizen and painter **Ludwig Richter**, the *Bürger und Tischlermeister* (citizen and master carpenter) **Johann Blech** and **Friedericke (née Jackisch) Jensch** (the wife of the *Zimmergeselle* **Johann Jensch**). The surnames of **Dorothea**, her father and her son were all corrected on the baptism record from **Starnitzky** to **Sternitzky**.



1846

The *Maschinenmeister* (master machinist) **Wilhelm Sternicki** died at Posen on the 15th of April in 1879 at the age of 33 years old. He was born at Breslau around 1846. He was the right age to have been **Johann Wilhelm Gustav Sternitzky**. **Wilhelm**'s wife, **Julianne (née Kamniczna) Sternicki** did not know the names of his parents. See the *Death of Wilhelm Sternicki*, 1879 *City of Posen*.

Birth and Death of daughter
Anna Maria Dorothea Sternitzke (1852-1852)

Anna Maria Dorothea Sternitzke was born on the 17th of June in 1852 and baptized on the 20th of June in 1852. The baptism record identified the mother as the unmarried daughter of the deceased Rosenthal *Arbeiter* **Georg Sternitzke**. The baptism sponsors were: the *Tagelöhnerin* (day laborer) **Eva Matuscheck**, the *Dienstmädchen* (servant girl) **Johanna Winkler** and the *Hebammenschülerin* (midwife student) **Rosina Barowska**.

Anna Sternitzke died on the 28th of September in 1852 at the age of 1 month and 14 days. Her calculated date of birth was the 14th of August in 1852. **Anna** was buried on the 1st of October in 1852. The St. Bernhardin burial record book shows that her mother was the unmarried mother **Dorothea Sternitzke**, the daughter of the deceased *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Sternitzke**. **Dorothea** lived at Vorwerksstraße 29. The burial book listed *Ausschlag Husten* (rash and cough) as the cause of death.

Godmother **Dorothea Sternitzke**, 1853

William Gottfried George Jüngling and **Robert Adolph Louis Jüngling** were twin son of **Wilhelm Jüngling** and **Pauline (née Herrmann) Jüngling**. The twins were born on the 25th of September in 1853 and were baptized at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church on the 6th of the October in 1853. **Dorothea Sternitzke**, the daughter of the deceased *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Georg Sternitzke** was one of the godparents for the baptism of **Robert Adolph Louis Jüngling**.

Birth, Marriage and Death of daughter
Helene Louise Rosalie Sternitzke (1856-1910)

Helene Louise Rosalie Sternitzke was born at Breslau on the 4th of June in 1856. She was the daughter of **Dorothea Sternitzke**. **Dorothea** was not married and lived at Vorwerksstraße 29 in 1856. They were Protestants. Her daughter was baptized at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church on the 7th of June in 1856. The baptismal sponsors were **Rosine (née Mehland) Rüsser** the wife of the *Schneidergesell* (journeyman tailor) **Karl Rüsser**, **Louise (née Dittmann) Knittel** the wife of the *Schneidergesell* **Ernst Knittel** and **Julie (née Nagel) Jürgens** wife of the *Schlosser* (mechanic) **Heinrich Jürgens**.

Dorothea Sternitzke was a *Wirthschafterin* (housekeeper) who died at Breslau before **Louise**'s wedding in 1897. In July of 1897, **Louise** was a *Schneiderin* (seamstress) and lived at Alexanderstraße 12 (one block east of the old city moat and 5 blocks southeast of the Neumarkt). Alexanderstraße is no longer a street. In 2008, it was a grassy area next to the intersection of major roads about two blocks east the *Galeria Dominikańska* shopping mall.

Helene Louise Rosalie Sternitzke married **Karl Wilhelm Robert Trippner** in Breslau on the 29th of July in 1897. **Karl** was born on the 10th of September in 1852, at Nieder Schmollen (now Smolna Dolna) in Oels County. He was the son of **Wilhelm Trippner** and his wife **Elizabeth (née Stalke) Trippner** who moved to Kronendorf in Oels County (now Witanow, Poland) where they died before **Karl**'s wedding in 1897. They were Protestants. In

1897, **Karl** was employed as a *Kassendiener* (a clerk, cash collector) and lived in Breslau at Schweidnitzerstraße 1 (near the southeast corner of the Ring, now Świdnicka Street).

Witnesses at the 1897 wedding included the 68 years old *Kanzleidiener* (office worker) **August Wuttke** who lived at Alexanderstraße 12 (the same address as the bride **Louise Sternitzke**), and 27 years old *Barbiermeister* (master barber) **Hermann Hilbig** who lived at Albrechtstraße 48 (now Wita Stwosza Street, one block north of the St. Maria Magdalena Church).

Luise (née Sternitzki) Trippner died on the 3rd of December in 1910 at the age of 54 years and 5 months. Born at Breslau. Protestant. Her civil death record shows she was the daughter of **Dorothea Sternitzki** who died at Breslau before 1910. She was the wife of the *Kassendiener* **Kassendiener** (clerk, cash collector) **Karl Trippner**. She died at the *Claassen'sches Sieschenhause* (hospice) located at Elbingstraße 30 (6 blocks north of Sand Island, one block east of the main road to Trebnitz), now Ołbińska Street.

Baptismal Sponsor **Dorothea Sternitzke**, 1866

Dorothea Sternitzke, the daughter of the deceased Rosenthal *Tagarbeiter* **Georg Sternitzke**, was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Johanna Emilie Auguste Stanetzky (Sternitzky)**. He was the son of the *Maurer* (mason) **Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Stanetzky/Sternitzky**. **Dorothea** was probably the child's aunt. See the *Marriage and Family of Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Stanetzky/Sternitzky (1835-1902) and his wife Auguste née Goubillon/Goubilion, 1860 to 1943 Rosenthal*.

1870 Breslau Address Book

In 1870, the *Haushalterin* (housekeeper) **Dor. Sternitzke** was living at Vorwerksstraße 14 I (first floor). This may have been **Dorothea Sternitzke**.

Death of **Dorothea Sternitzke**, before 1897

The 29 July 1897 marriage record for **Helene Louise Rosalie Sternitzke** shows her mother was the *Wirthschafterin* (housekeeper) **Dorothea Sternitzke** who died at Breslau before **Louise's** wedding.

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945*[database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Breslau, record number 1341 in 1906: *Neben* (duplicate) death of **Anna Hedwige Maria (née Stanitzke) Wuttke**.
- Heiraths Haupt Register 1897 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I*. 10 Juli bis 9 September, Nr.598 bis 796. Pages 154 & 155, record 672 dated 29 July 1897: marriage of **Helene Louise Rosalie Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_616/index.djvu.
- St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Begraebnisbuch 1834 bis 1845*. Page 373 of 513, record Nr 314 dated 9 November 1843: burial of **Friedrich Wilhelm Ludwig Sternitzki**. Retrieved from the National

- Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_37/directory.djvu.
- St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Begraebnisbuch 1846 bis 1858*. Page 197 of 429, record Nr 364 dated 1 October 1852: burial of **Anna Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_38/directory.djvu.
- St. Bernhardin, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch, 1835 bis 1843*. Page 533 of 695, record Nr 134 dated 15 June 1842: baptism of **Friedrich Wilhelm Ludwig Stanitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_3/directory.djvu.
- St. Bernhardin, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch, 1844 bis 1853*. Page 43 of 490, record Nr 270 dated 19 October 1844: baptism of **Anna Hedwige Maria Stanitzke**. Page 112 of 490, record Nr 120 dated 24 May 1846: baptism of **Johann Wilhelm Gustav Sternitzky**. Page 453 of 490, record Nr 369 dated 6 October 1853: baptism of **Robert Adolph Louis Jüngling**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_4/directory.djvu.
- St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1854 bis 1862*. Page 125 of 551, record Nr 236 dated 7 June 1856: baptism of **Helene Luise Rosalie Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_5/directory.djvu.
- St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Trauungsbuch 1863 bis 1874*. Page 8 of 464, record Nr 23/44 dated 2 February 1863: marriage of **Anna Hedwig Marie Stanitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_31/directory.djvu.
- St. Maria Magdalena Totenbuch 1902 bis 1907*. Page 343 of 527, record number 254b dated 22 June 1906: burial of **Marie Stanitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_113/directory.djvu.
- Sterbe Haupt Register Standesamt Posen 1879 Band II*. Page 10 of 285 pages, record number 575, 16 April 1879: death of **Wilhelm Sternicki**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/53/1926/0/4/71/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.
- Sterbe Haupt Register 1903 Band VII Standesamt Stadt Breslau II*. 21 November bis 31 Dezember 1903, Nr. 2390-2671: death of **August Wuttke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_3_94/directory.djvu.
- Sterbe Haupt Register 1906 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I*. 31 Mai bis 18 Juli, Nr. 1196 bis 1593. Page 149, record 1341 dated 20 June 1906: death of **Anna Hedwige Maria (née Stanitzke) Wuttke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_784/index.djvu.
- Sterbe Haupt Register 1910 Band VIII Standesamt Stadt Breslau III*. 7 November bis 20 December 1910, Nr. 2788 bis 3189. Page 241 of 409, record number 3024 dated 3 Dezember 1910: death of **Luise (née Sternitzki) Trippner**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_123/directory.djvu.
- Taufbuch der Haupt und Pfarrkirche zu St. Maria Magdalena in Breslau 1839-1843*. Page 219 of 755, record number 451: baptism of **Anna Rosina Dorothea Sternitzke**. Retrieved from http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_33/directory.djvu.
- Taufbuch der Haupt und Pfarrkirche zu St. Maria Magdalena in Breslau 1852-1855*. Page 102 of 774, record number 427: baptism of **Anna Maria Dorothea Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_36/directory.djvu.

**Death of Johann Wilhelm Sternitzki (1780-1820)
1820 City of Breslau**

The Breslau *Bürger* (citizen) and *Gürtler-Meister* **Johann Wilhem Sternitzki** died on the 14th of September in 1820, at the age of 40 years and 3 months old. Based on his age, he was born in June in 1780. **Ernest Thode**'s dictionary defines a *Gürtler-Meister* as a master leather belt maker, or a master brassworker.

The burial of **Johann Wilhem Sternitzki** was recorded at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau. He was buried at the St. Christopher Church cemetery on the 17th of September in 1820. The burial record listed his cause of death as *Abzehrung* which translates to emaciation, but in English was called consumption. Consumption was a general term for diseases resulting in weight loss and loss of strength, included diseases such as tuberculosis, diabetes, cancer, nutritional disorders.

Sources:

St. Maria Magdalena Begräbnis Buch 1820. Page 59 of 80, record number 383: burial of **Johann Wilhem Sternitzki**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_98/directory.djvu.

Thode, Ernest. *German-English Genealogical Dictionary*. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1993.

**Family of Maria Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Weissenberg
1823 City of Breslau, 1823 East Prussia**

Johann Joseph Weissenberg and **Maria Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Weissenberg** had two known daughters. The baptism record from Breslau for their first known daughter conflicts with a church record from East Prussia.

- A baptism record from the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau shows that **Johanna Maria Emilie Weissenberg** was born on the 19th of December in 1823. She was baptized there on the 26th of December in 1823. Her parents were listed as the *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Johann Joseph Weissenberg** and his *Ehegattin* (wife) **Maria Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Weissenberg**. They lived at house number 864 in the Hummerey (Hummerei) District in Breslau. Hummerei Straße was 3 blocks south of the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church. That street is now part of Kazimierza Wielkiego Street. The baptism sponsors were: the *Schneidermeister* **Johann Caspar Wendel**, the *Schuhmachermeister* **Johann Carl Gottlieb Suschke**, and the *Jungfrau* **Susanna Rungin** the daughter of a *Pächter* (a tenant on rented property).

The *FamilySearch* database has a transcription of the baptism of **Johanna Maria Emilie Sternitzke**. According to that transcription she was baptized in East Prussia on the 19th of December of 1823 which was listed as her date of birth in the Breslau record. The *FamilySearch* transcription only recorded **Maria Elisabeth Sternitzke** as a parent. The child's surname and the mother's surname were listed as **Sternitzke**, which implies the

mother was not married when the child was baptized. The source document for the *FamilySearch* transcription was not available for online review in April of 2023.

- **Johanna Rosina Bertha Weissenberg** was born on the 18th of December in 1826. She was baptized in East Prussia on the 25th of December in 1826. The baptism record listed her parents as **Johann Joseph Weissenberg** and **Maria Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Weissenberg**.

Sources:

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6FY8-YPXJ> : 17 June 2022),

Johanna Maria Emilie Sternitzke, 1823 baptism.

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6FYZ-Q5D8> : 17 June 2022),

Maria Elisabeth Sternitzke in entry for **Johanna Rosina Bertha Weissenberg**, 1826 baptism.

Taufberichte der Haupt und Pfarrkirche zu St. Maria Magdalena in Breslau für des Jahr 1823. Page 599 of 612, dated 26 December 1823: baptism of **Johanna Maria Emilie Weissenberg**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_22/directory.djvu.

Adam Sternitzky **1824 City of Breslau**

A list of donations to the *Stift* (a charitable foundation) in the City of Breslau, in December of 1824, included 666 *Thalers* donated by **Adam Sternitzky**.

Source:

Evers, Dr. M. **Johann Jacob Heinrich**. *Das Armenwesen der Stadt Breslau*. Breslau: 1828. Page 431, in table XI: *Alphabetisches Verzeichniss*.

Marriage of Christoph Stanitzke **1824 City of Breslau**

The *Haushälter* (janitor) **Christoph Stanitzke** married the *Dienstmädchen* (servant girl) **Marie Elisabeth Stulpe** on the 11th of May in 1824 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. They were both residents of the city of Breslau.

Christoph Stanitzke was 34 years old at the time of the wedding, so he was born around 1790. He was the son of the late *Oeconoms* **Johann Stanitzke** from Johannesberg near Königsberg in East Prussia. Johannesberg was a *Vorwerk* (residence or farm) to the east of the state-owned estate named Kobbelbude. They were both southwest of Königsberg. Kobbelbude is now named Swetloje (Kaliningrad), Russia. Königsberg is now named Kaliningrad, Russia. The genealogical dictionary by **Ernest Thode** listed more than one translation of an *Oekonom* or *Oeconom*: small farm owner, farm manager, steward, innkeeper or economist. Given the rural location of Johannesberg, **Johann Stanitzke** was probably a small farm owner.

Marie Elisabet Stulpe was 20 years old at the time of the wedding, so she was born around 1804. Her father was the *Freigärtner und Gerichtscholz* (free owner of a small farm and the court appointed mayor) **Johann Stulpe**, at Ober Backen near Hernstadt in Guhrau County. The city named Herrnstadt is now named Wałosz, Poland. It is about 37 miles northwest from Breslau (Wrocław). Ober Backen is now named Zbaków Górny, Poland. It is three miles north of Herrnstadt (Wałosz).

1848 Breslau Address Book

The 1848 Breslau address book listed the *Kutscher Wittwe* (widow of a coachman) **M. Sternitzke** as a resident at the Grenzhausegasse 4. This may have been **Marie Elisabet (née Stulpe) Stanitzke** who was the widow of the *Lohnkutscher* (hired coachman) **Christoph Starnitzke**.

Baptism Sponsor **Rosine (née Stolpe) Starnitzke**, 1856

Marie Elisabet (née Stulpe) Stanitzke may have been the **Rosine (née Stolpe) Starnitzke** who was the widow of the *Lohnkutscher* (hired coachman) **Christoph Starnitzke**. On the 19th of October in 1856, **Rosine (née Stolpe) Starnitzke** was one of the godparents at the baptism of **Anna Louise Pauline Mentzel** at St. Bernhardin Protestant Church. See the *Godmothers Anna (née Sternitzki) Klamt and Rosine (née Stolpe) Starnitzke 1854 and 1856 City of Breslau*.

1863 Breslau Address Book

The 1863 Breslau address book listed a *Droschkenkutscher Wittwe* (widow of a carriage owner) **Sternitzke** as a resident at Altbüßerstraße 31 *Hinterhaus* 1 (at the rear of the building, first floor). Altbüßerstraße was inside the old city walls. It is now Łaciarska Street). This may have been **Rosine (née Stulpe) Stanitzke** who was the widow of the *Lohnkutscher* (hired coachman) who was the widow of the *Lohnkutscher* (hired coachman) **Christoph Starnitzke**.

Sources:

Duplicat der Getauften, Getrauten und Gestorbenen, von der Pfarrkirche zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Oder Vorstadt Breslau vom 1824. Page 16 of 29, Nr. 11, 11 Mai 1824; marriage of **Christoph Stanitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_6/directory.djvu.

Johannisberg, Königsberg, Ostpreussen, Preussen. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10901106>.

Kaliningrad. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kaliningrad>.

Kobbelbude, Königsberg, Ostpreussen, Preussen. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/11022002>.

Königsberg, Ostpreussen, Preussen. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/11035003>.

Swetloje (Kaliningrad). Retrieved from [https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Swetloje_\(Kaliningrad\)](https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Swetloje_(Kaliningrad)).

Thode, Ernest. *German-English Genealogical Dictionary*. *Oekonom/Oeconom* Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1993.

**Marriage of Kaufmann Sternitzky
1828 City of Breslau**

Mr. Sternitzky, a *Kaufmann* (merchant) in Breslau was married at the St. Elisabeth Church in 1828. His marriage was recorded in the register book for that church.

Source:

St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Trauregister 1807 bis 1834. Page 149 of 182, record number 151. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_90/directory.djvu.

**Bäckermeister Johann Gottfried Sternitze
February 1828 City of Breslau**

The *Bürger und Bäckermeister* (citizen and master baker) **Johann Gottfried Sternitze** was one of the baptism sponsors for **Henriette Wilhelmine Amalie Mühlfried** at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau. **Henriette Wilhelmine Amalie Mühlfried** was born on the 5th of February in 1828 and baptized on the 10th of February in 1828. She was the daughter of **Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Mühlfried** and **Juliane Dorothea (née Hänel) Mühlfried**. The other baptism sponsors were: the widow **Rosina (née Großen) Schikke** and the *Lackiergeselle* (journeyman varnisher) **Anton Schmit**.

Source:

Taufberichte der Haupt und Pfarrkirche zu St. Maria Magdalena in Breslau für des Jahr 1828. Page 82 of 630, record number 80: baptism of **Henriette Wilhelmine Amalie Mühlfried**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_28/directory.djvu.

**Frau Louise Sternitzkÿ in Diensten
April 1828 City of Breslau**

Frau Louise Sternitzkÿ in Diensten (a servant) was one of the baptism sponsors for **Gunter Herrmann Hoffmann**, the son of the Breslau *Lohnkutscher* (hired coachman) **Gottlieb Hoffmann** and **Rosina (née Freihuben) Hoffmann**. The other baptism sponsors: the *Jungfrau* (maiden) **Christiane Emilia Gebel in Diensten** (a servant) in Breslau and **Frau Christiane Gech** the wife of a *Schlossermeister* (master mechanic).

Frau Louise Sternitzkÿ may have been **Louise (née Matzke) Starnitzke**. See the *Family of Johann Gottlieb Starnitzke and Louise (née Matzke) Starnitzke, 1832 to 1905 City of Breslau*.

Source:

Taufberichte der Haupt und Pfarrkirche zu St. Maria Magdalena in Breslau für des Jahr 1828. Page 187 of 630, record number 184: baptism of **Gunter Herrmann Hoffmann**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_28/directory.djvu.

**Marriage and Family of David Sternitzke/Sternitzky/Sternitzkÿ
1831 to 1867 City of Breslau**

Based on his age when he died, **David Sternitzky** was born around the 13th of August in 1807. He would have been around 23 years and 11 months old in July of 1931. He would have been around 26 years and 9 months old in May of 1834. Based on this chronology and his history with the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church, I included the following two events with the known history of **David Sternitzky**.

Baptism Sponsor **David Sternitzky**, 1831

A *Soldat* (soldier) named **David Sternitzky** was one of the baptism sponsors for **Friedrich August Wilhelm Kettner** at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church at Breslau. David was a member of the 10th Infantry Regiment.

Friedrich August Wilhelm Kettner was born on the 15th of July in 1831, and he was baptized on the 19th of July in 1831. He was the son of the *Kattundruckergesell* (journeyman cotton fabric printer) **Karl Benjamin Kettner** and **Anne Rosine (née Titz) Kettner**. The baptism sponsors: the **August Wilhelm Eisermann**; **David Sternitzky**, *Soldat vom 10th Infantry [Regiment]*; and **Johann Friedrich Schubert**.

Birth of son **August Wilhelm Alexander Spiegel**, 1834

August Wilhelm Alexander Spiegel was the son of **Johanna Spiegel**. **Johanna** was not married. She was the daughter of the *weiland* (late) **Gottfried Speigel**, who had been a *Müller* (miller) at Brieg. The remarks column of baptism record listed *der angeben Vater* (the specified father) was **David Sternitzky**, a *Schneidergeselle* (journeyman tailor).

The baby was born on the 13th of May in 1834, and he was baptized on the 25th of May in 1834. The baptism sponsors were: the *Tischler* (carpenter) **Wilhelm Pfend**, the *Tischlerfrau* (wife of a carpenter) **Juliane Pfend** and **Rosine Preiss in Diensten** (a servant).

1848 Breslau Address Book

The 1848 Breslau address book showed the *Rathsdienner* (city council employee) **D. Sternitzky** was a resident at Weißgerbergasse 21, 1 *Stockwerk* (first floor). That address was two blocks west of St. Elisabeth Church. Weißgerbergasse is now Biatoskórnicza Street.

Baptism Sponsor *Bezirke-Vorsteher* **Sternitzkÿ**, 1848

The *Bezirke-Vorsteher* (district director) **Sternitzkÿ** was one of the baptism sponsors for **Gustav Adolph Karl Theobald Blumberg**, the son of the *Bürger und Kaufmann* (citizen and merchant) **Wilhelm Adolph Karl Blumberg** and **Mathilde (née Mancke) Blumberg**. The child was born on the 1st of July in 1848, and he was baptized on the 23rd of July in 1848. The other

baptism sponsors were: the *Wegebaumeister* (master road constructor) **Leopold Schepel, Gustav Knorr**, and *Frau Emma Göhling*.

Second Marriage of **David Sternitzke**, 1849

In 1849, **David Sternitzke** was a widower and a *Rathsdienner* (city council employee). On the 16th of October in 1849, **David Sternitzke** married **Rosina Dorothea Gabriel**. He was 42 years old when he got married, so he was born around 1807 (see his death record information for a closer estimate). **Rosina** was 39 years old at the time of the marriage, so she was born around 1810. **Rosina** was the daughter of the *Freigärtner Stellmacher* (wheelwright) **Gottfried Gabriel**, from Manze in Nimptsch County.

Birth and Death of daughter

Bertha Emilie Auguste Sternitzkÿ/ Sternitzke (1850-1866)

Bertha Emilie Auguste Sternitzkÿ was born on the 6th of November in 1850. She was the daughter of the *Rathsdienner* (city council employee) **David Sternitzkÿ** and **Rosina (née Gabriel) Sternitzkÿ**. She was baptized at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau on the 17th of November in 1850. The baptism sponsors were: the *Briefträger* (city letter carrier) **August Hartman** and the *Eisenbahnbeamter* (railroad official) **Rosina Schmüschke**.

Bertha Sternitzke, the daughter of the *Rathsdienner* **David Sternitzke**, died on the 20th of May in 1866, at the age of 15 years and 6 months. Based on her age when she died, **Bertha** was born around in of November in 1850. **Bertha** died from *Lungenleiden* (pulmonary disease). She was buried at the St. Barbara Church Cemetery on the 23rd of May in 1866. The **Sternitzke** family lived at Gerbergasse 1 at the time of **Bertha**'s death in 1866.

1852 Breslau Address Book

A *Rathsdienner* named **Sternitzky** was listed in the 1852 City of Breslau Residents Book (see below). His address was *An der Matthiaskunst 5* (Matthias Island near the University of Breslau, now Tamka Island, see photo below).

Birth of son **Gustav Adolph Wilhelm Sternitzke**, 1853

Gustav Adolph Wilhelm Sternitzke was born on the 20th of October in 1853. He was the son of the *Rathsdienner* (city council worker) **David Sternitzke** and **Dorothea (née Gabriel) Sternitzke**. The baby was baptized at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau on the 31st of October in 1853. The baptism sponsors were: the *Federhändlersfrau* (wife of a feather dealer) **Dorothea Scheer**, the *Briefträgersfrau* (wife of a city letter carrier) **Anna Hartmann** and the *Rathsdienner* (city council worker) **Johann Ehle**.

Death of **David Sternitzky**, 1857

The *Rathsdienner* **David Sternitzky** died on the 13th of February in 1857, at the age of 50 years and 6 months. That means he was born around the 13th of August 1807. He was buried on

the 16th of February in 1857 at the St. Barbara Protestant Church graveyard. His address was listed as Gerbergasse 2. Gerbergasse was inside the old city walls near the Breslau University. It is now Garbary Street near the University.

1863 Breslau Address Book

The widow **Anna Sternitzki** was listed in the 1863 Breslau address book. Her address was listed as Gerbergasse 1 IV (fourth floor). Gerbergasse was inside the old city walls near the Breslau University. It is now Garbary Street near the University. That was the same address listed for the family when her daughter died in 1866.

Death of the widow of **David Sternitzky**, 1867

There is conflicting information regarding the death of the widow of a *Rathsdienner* **David Sternitzky**. A webpage listed her death date the 28th of December in 1866. The original burial record for the widow of **David Sternitzkÿ** was available online for review. It listed her death date as the 27th of December in 1867. The 1860 to 1879 death registry book for the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church shows that **Bertha Sternitzkÿ** was buried at the St. Christophori Church cemetery on the 31st of December in 1867.

A website listing transcriptions of Breslau church records shows that **Bertha (née Gabriel) Sternitzky**, the widow of a *Rathsdienner* (city council employee), died at Breslau on the 28th of December in 1866. According to the webpage, she was 57 years old when she died, so she was born around 1809. According to the webpage, her death was recorded at the St. Maria Magdalena Church Protestant Church. The 1860 to 1879 death registry book for the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church shows that **Bertha Sternitzkÿ** was buried at the St. Christophori Protestant Church on the 31st of December in 1867.

The burial record book of the St. Christophori Protestant Church in Breslau listed the death and burial of **Bertha (née Gabriel) Sternitzkÿ**, the widow of the *Rathsdienner* **David Sternitzkÿ**. She died on the 27th of December in 1867, at the age of 57 years, 2 months and 4 days. That means she was born on the 23rd of October in 1810. She was the correct age to have been the **Rosina Dorothea Gabriel** who married the *Rathsdienner* **David Sternitzke** in 1849. The burial record listed the cause of her death as: *Allgemeine-Lähmung und Gesirnschlag* (general weakness – palsy or paralysis and cerebral apoplexy).

Rosina Sternitzke was listed as the widow of a *Rathsdienner* in the 1868 Breslau residents book. Her address at that time was Gerbergasse 1. The data for the 1868 residents book was probably collected in late 1867, so the burial record was probably accurate.

Sources:

Begraebnisbuch fur den Kirchhof von St. Christophori, 1860-1868. S506, Nr. 389 (Page 520 of 575): burial of **Bertha (née Gabriel) Sternitzkÿ**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at <http://archeion.net/atom/index.php/begraebnisbuch-fur-den-kirchhof-von-st-christophori;isad>.
Bezirkvorsteher. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bezirkvorsteher>.
Evangelische Kirchengemeinde Breslau. Death of **Bertha (née Gabriel) Sternitzky**. Retrieved from

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German/English Glossary of Causes of Death and other Archaic Medical Terms. Retrieved from <http://www.antiquusmorbus.com/German/GermanA.htm>.
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- St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Totenbuch 1856 bis 1858*. Page 246 of 487, record Nr 206 dated 16 February 1857: death of **David Sternitzky**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_131/directory.djvu.
- St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Totenbuch 1864 bis 1866*. Page 453 of 485, record Nr 512 dated 23 May 1866: death of **Bertha Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_134/directory.djvu.
- St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Trauungsbuch 1848 bis 1851*. Record Nr 227, page 204 of 442: marriage of **David Sternitzky**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_97/directory.djvu.
- St. Maria Magdalena Toten Register 1860 bis 1879*. Page 57 of 133, burial of **Bertha Sternitzkÿ**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_107/directory.djvu.
- Taufbuch der Haupt und Pfarrkirche zu St. Maria Magdalena in Breslau 1831-1835*. Page 31 of 698, record number 396 in 1831: baptism of **Friedrich August Wilhelm Kettner**. Page 520 of 698, record number 279 in 1834: baptism of **August Wilhelm Alexander Spiegel**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_31/directory.djvu.
- Taufbuch der Haupt und Pfarrkirche zu St. Maria Magdalena in Breslau 1848-1851*. Page 45 of 749, record number 404 in 1848: baptism of **Gustav Adolph Karl Theobald Blumberg**. Page 478 of 749, record number 629 in 1850: baptism of **Bertha Emilie Auguste Sternitzkÿ**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_35/directory.djvu.
- Taufbuch der Haupt und Pfarrkirche zu St. Maria Magdalena in Breslau 1852-1855*. Page 373 of 774, record number 403 in 1853: baptism of **Gustav Adolph Wilhelm Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_36/directory.djvu.

Family of Johann Gottlieb Starnitzke and Louise (née Matzke) Starnitzke 1832 to 1905 City of Breslau

The histories of **Johann Gottlieb Starnitzke** (c.1800-before 1873) and **Louise (née Matzke) Starnitzke** are known from the records of their sons and from the 1873 death record of **Louise (née Matzke) Sternitzke** (1800-1873).

Birth of Son Ferdinand Adolph Reinhold Starnitzke, 1832

Ferdinand Adolph Reinhold Starnitzke (1832-1905) was born in Breslau on the 27th of January in 1832, and baptized at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church in Breslau on the 5th of February in 1832. His parents were identified as the *Herrschaftliche Kutscher* (coachman for a noble family) **Johann Gottlieb Starnitzke** and **Louise (née Matzke) Starnitzke**. In 1832, the

family lived at Reuschestraße 50 (now Ruska Street) in Breslau. The baptismal sponsors were **Anna Louise Ferdinande**, **Carl Adolph Kudrass** and **Adolph Schoenber**. See below: the *Family of Adolph Sternitzke and Ernestine née Warwas) Sternitzke, 1865 to 1905*.

Birth of Son **Gustav Herrmann Johann Sternitzke**, 1833

Gustav Herrmann Johann Sternitzke (born 15 August 1833) was **Adolf**'s younger brother). **Gustav** was baptized at the 25th of August in 1833 at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church in Breslau. **Gustav**'s parents were listed on his baptism record as the *Herrschaftliche Kutscher* (coachman for a noble family) **Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke** and **Louise (née Matzke) Sternitzke**. In 1833, the **Sternitzke** family lived at Reuschestraße 65 (now Ruska Street). The baptismal sponsors were Miss **Ferdinande Reimann**, the *Kaufmann* **Adolph Kudrass** and **Ernst Ruscher**. Note the common baptismal sponsor (**Adolph Kudrass**) for both sons.

Family of **Adolph Sternitzke** and **Ernestine (née Warwas) Sternitzke**, 1865 to 1905

Ferdinand Adolph Reinhold Sternitzke (1832-1905) married **Ernestine Warwas** before 1865. **Adolph** was also listed as **Adolph Sternitzke**, **Adolf Sternitzke** and **Adolf Sternitzky** in church and civil records. He was listed as the *Vergolder* (gilder) **Sternitzki** in the 1863 Breslau address book. He lived at Schubrücke 54 III (third floor) at that time. Schubrücke is now Szewska Street near the University of Wrocław.

Birth of son **Adolph Ernst Rudolph Richard Sternitzke**, 1865

Adolph Ernst Rudolph Richard Sternitzke, was born at Breslau on the 12th of February in 1865. He was baptized at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church on the 12th of March in 1865 (record number 164). He the son the *Vergolder* **Adolph Sternitzke** and **Ernestine (née Warwas) Sternitzke**. The baptism sponsors were: the *Goldarbeiter* (goldsmith) **Rudolph Steller**, the *Goldarbeiter* **Hermann Lange**, the *Geschäftsführer* (executive) **Ernst Warwas** and **Emilie Warwas** the *Schneidermeistertochter* (daughter of a master tailor) from Trebnitz.

Birth of daughter **Agnes Elisabet Gertrud Sternitzke**, 1866

Agnes Elisabet Gertrud Sternitzke, the daughter of the *Vergolder* **Adolf Sternitzke** and **Ernestine (née Warwas) Sternitzke** was born in Breslau on the 27th of April in 1866. She was baptized at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church on the 27th of May in 1866 (record number 340). The baptism sponsors were: the *Schneidermeistertochter* (daughter of a master tailor) **Emilie Warwas** from Trebnitz, the *Goldarbeiter* (goldsmith) **Albert Lange**, and the *Goldarbeiter* **Rudolf Steller**.

Breslau Business Directory and Address Books, 1866 to 1897

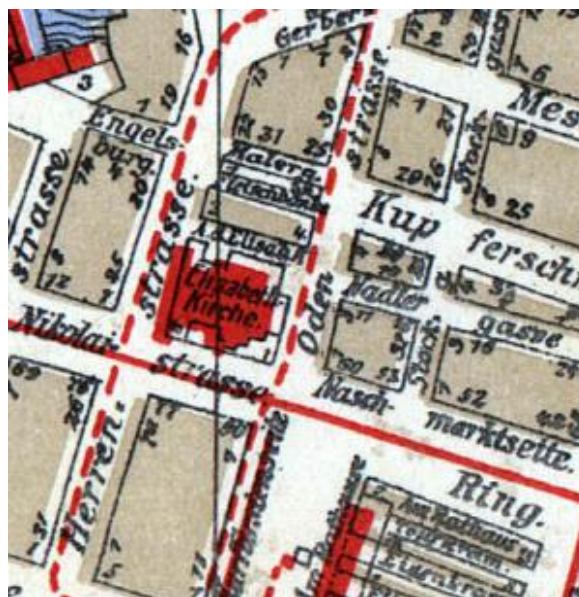
The 1866 Silesia and Posen Business Directory listed a *Vergolder* (gilder) named **Sternitzky** who was working in Breslau. The 1868 Breslau address book listed the *Vergolder* named **Ad. Sternitzke** at Schuhbrücke 54 on the third floor (3 blocks south from the University,

now Szewska Street). The 1870 address book listed him at Schuhbrücke 32 (2 blocks south from the University), again on the third floor.

The Breslau address books from 1884 to 1887, 1891 and 1897 show that the *Vergolder und Staffirer* (gilder and decorator) **Adolf Sternitzke** had a *Werkstatt* (workshop) at Engelsburg 1 - *Seitenhaus* II (side building, second floor). He lived at Kohlenstraße 8 III (third floor). Engelsburg is now Łazienna Street, one block north of the St. Elisabeth Church. Kohlenstraße was one block north of the University Bridge. It is now Stanisława Dubois Street.

His name was listed in the street address sort (in 1884 and 1886) as **Sternitzky**, but he listed in a business directory section of the 1884 and 1886 books as **Sternitzke**. The 1887 Breslau address book listed him as **Ad. Sternitzky** in the sort by family names, but listed his name as **Sternitzke** in the sorts by street addresses and businesses.

The 1895 Breslau address book listed the *Vergolder Ad. Sternitzke* as still living at Kohlenstraße 8. The 1897 address book listed the *Vergolder und Staffirer* (gilder and decorator) **Adolf Sternitzke** as still living at Kohlenstraße 8, but the address of his workshop was listed as at Herrenstraße 19 *Hinterhaus* II (at the rear of the building on the second floor). Herrenstraße is now named Rzeźnicza Street. Herrenstraße 19 may have been the same building as Engelsburg 1 - *Seitenhaus* II (side building, second floor), just with a new address. Engelsburg I and Herrenstraße 19 were both at the corner of those two streets (see the map below).



1850 map of Breslau showing Engelsburg 1 and Herrenstraße 19 (upper left corner).

Baptism Sponsor **Adolf Sternitzke**, November 1867

The *Vergolder* **Adolf Sternitzke** was one of the baptism sponsors of **Elsbeth Martha Sabina Steller**, the daughter of the *Goldarbeiter* (gold worker) **Rudolf Steller** and **Ida (née Bockelmann) Steller**. The child was born on the 7th of October in 1867, and she was baptized on

the 10th of November in 1867. The other baptism sponsors were: the *Klempnermeisterstochter* (daughter of a master plumber) **Sabina Bockelmann** and **Julius Steller** from Ransen.

Birth and Death of daughter **Helene Valeska Bianka Sternitzke** (1867-1869)

Helene Valeska Bianka Sternitzke, the daughter of the *Vergolder* (gilder) **Adolf Sternitzke** and **Ernestine (née Warwas) Sternitzke** was born at Breslau on the 22nd of December in 1867. She was baptized at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church on the 26th of January in 1868 (record number 65). The baptism sponsors were: the *Nätherin* (seamstress) **Emilie Warwas**, the *Goldarbeiter* (goldsmith) **R. Steller**, and the *Goldarbeiter* **H. Lange**.

The 1869-1877 death record book for the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church shows that **Helene Bianka Valeska Sternitzke** died on the 14th of April in 1869 at the age of 1 year, 3 months and 23 days. She was the daughter of the *Vergolder* **Adolf Reinhold Sternitzke**. The cause of her death was listed as *Hirnausschwitzung* (brain sweating). She was buried on the 17th of April at St. Christophori Protestant Church cemetery.

Birth and Death of daughter

Olga Amanda Magdalena Sternitzke (1869-1904)

Olga Amanda Magdalena Sternitzke, the daughter of the *Vergolder* (gilder) **Adolf Sternitzke** and **Ernestine (née Warwas) Sternitzke**, was born at Breslau on the 30th of October 1869. She was baptized on the 26th of December in 1869 (record number 820). The baptism sponsors were: the *Goldarbeitersfrau* (wife of a goldsmith) **Ida Steller**, the *Goldarbeiter* **Albert Lange**, and the *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Alwin Heiber**.

The *ledige* (unmarried woman) **Olga Sternitzke** died on the 10th of January in 1904, at the age of 34 years and 2 months. She was buried on the 13th of January at the cemetery for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. The church record book listed her as *ledige und ohne Beruf* (unmarried and without an occupation). She lived at Kohlenstraße 8 until her death. Based on her age when she died, she was born around November of 1869. She was probably a daughter of **Adolf Sternitzke** who lived at that address from 1884 to 1897. He was born in Breslau on the 27th of January in 1832. The church record listed her civil death record as number 118 in 1904 at Breslau *Standesamt* III (which was not available for download in 2018).

Baptism Sponsor **Ernestine Sternitzke**, 1970

The *Vergoldersfrau* (wife of a gilder) **Ernestine Sternitzke** was one of the baptism sponsors for **Rudolf Carl Julius Steller**, the son of the *Goldarbeiter und Juwelier* (gold worker and jeweler) **Rudolf Steller** and **Ida (née Bockelmann) Steller**. The child was born on the 11th of July in 1870, and he was baptized on the 24th of July in 1870 at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau. The other baptism sponsors were: the *Lehrer* (teacher) **Julius Steller**, and the *Klempnermeistersfrau* (wife of a master plumber) **Pauline Bockelmann**.

Birth of son **Richard Robert Rudolf Sternitzke**, 1872

Richard Robert Rudolf Sternitzke, the son the *Vergolder* (gilder) **Adolf Sternitzke** and **Ernestine (née Warwas) Sternitzke** was born at Breslau on the 8th of October in 1872. He was baptized at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church on the 24th of November in 1872 (record number 791). The baptism sponsors were: the *Goldarbeiter* (goldsmith) **Albert Lange**, the *Goldarbeitersfrau* **Ida Steller** and **Emilie Warwas** (the daughter of the deceased **Gottfried Warwas** from Trebnitz).

Death of **Louise (née Matzke) Sternitzke** (1800-1873)

The 1873 burial record for **Louise (née Matzke) Sternitzke** shows that her husband, the *Kutscher* (coachman) **Johann Sternitzke** preceded her in death. The widow **Sternitzke** died on the 8th of March in 1873 at the age of 72 years, 10 months and 13 days. Her calculated birthdate was the 23rd of April in 1800. She died from *Hirnleiden* which translates as encephalopathy, a disease where the function of the brain is affected by a viral infection or toxins in the blood. She was buried at the St. Christophori Protestant Church cemetery on the 11th of March in 1873.

Death of **Adolf Sternitzke** (1832-1905)

The *frühere Vergolder* (former gilder) **Adolf Sternitzke** was 72 years and 11 months old, when he died on the 25th of January in 1905. He was a Protestant. He died in Breslau at the *Claassen'sches Sieschenhause* (hospice) located at Elbingstraße 30 (6 blocks north of Sand Island, one block east of the main road to Trebnitz), now Ołbińska Street. The 1904 to 1912 death and burial record book for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau shows that the *frühere Vergolder* (former gilder) **Adolf Sternitzke** was buried on the 28th of January in 1905. It listed his last residence as Trebnitzerstraße 25. The church record referenced his civil death record: number 250 in 1905 at Breslau *Standesamt* III.

The civil death record for **Adolf Sternitzke** shows he was born at Breslau. He was the son of the *Kutscher* (carriage driver) **Johann Sternitzke** and his wife **Elisabeth (née Matzke) Sternitzke**, who both died at Breslau before **Adolf's** death. **Adolf's** wife, **Ernestine (née Warwas) Sternitzke** was born at Polnisch Hammer in Trebnitz County and died at Breslau before the death of her husband **Adolf**.

Sources:

Adressbuch der Kaufleute, Fabrikante, Gewerbsleute und größten Gutsbesitzer von Preußisch Schlesien und Posen. Nürnberg: Verlag von C. Leuchs & Comp., 1866. Page 127. Retrieved from the Bavarian State Library: <http://reader.digitale-sammlungen.de/resolve/display/bsb10290313.html>.

Hirnleiden. Retrieved from <https://en.pons.com/translate/wyhlidal-medizin-english-german/encephalopathy>.

St. Elisabeth Breslau Kirchenbuch, Tauf Register 1826 bis 1834. Page 163, 1832: baptism of **Reinhold Starnitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_5/directory.djvu.

St. Elisabeth Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch. 1830 bis 1832. Page 246 of 392, record 64: baptism of **Ferdinand Adolf Reinhold Starnitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_34/directory.djvu.

- St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1833 bis 1834.* Page 125 of 373, dated 25 August 1833, record Nr 453: baptism of **Gustav Herrmann Johann Starnitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_35/directory.djvu.
- St. Maria Magdalena Totenbuch 1869 bis 1877.* Page 36 of 633, record number 221 in 1869: burial of **Helene Bianka Valeska Starnitzke**. Page 338 of 633, record number 124 in 1873: burial of **Louise (née Matzke) Starnitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_109/directory.djvu.
- St. Maria Magdalena Toten Register 1860 bis 1879.* Page 68 of 133: burial of **Helene Bianke Valeska Starnitzke**. Page 93 of 133 in 1873: burial of **Louise Starnitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_107/directory.djvu.
- Sterbe Neben Register 1905 Band I Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III.* 2 Januar bis 9 Februar. Nr. 1 bis 399. Page 253, record 250 dated 26 January 1905: death of **Adolf Starnitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_85/directory.djvu.
- Taufbuch 1864 bis 1867 der Haupt und Pfarrkirche zu St. Maria Magdalena in Breslau.* Page 156 of 582, record number 164: baptism of **Adolph Ernst Rudolph Richard Starnitzke**. Page 353 of 582, record number 340: baptism of **Agnes Elisabet Gertrud Starnitzke**. Page 561 of 582, record number 716 in 1867: baptism of **Elsbeth Martha Sabina Steller**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_40/directory.djvu.
- Taufbuch 1868 bis 1871 der Haupt und Pfarrkirche zu St. Maria Magdalena in Breslau.* Page 16 of 552, record number 65: baptism of **Helene Valeska Bianka Starnitzke**. Page 294 of 552, record number 820: baptism of **Olga Amanda Magdalena Starnitzke**. Page 379 of 552, record number 482 in 1870: baptism of **Rudolf Carl Julius Steller**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_41/directory.djvu.
- Taufbuch 1872 bis 1875 der Haupt und Pfarrkirche zu St. Maria Magdalena in Breslau.* Page 133 of 505, record number 791: baptism of **Richard Robert Rudolf Starnitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_42/directory.djvu.
- Todtenbuch für die Kirche zu Elftausend Jungfrauen, 8 Mai 1899 bis 16 October 1904.* Page 334, Nr. 31, buried 13 January 1904: death and burial of **Olga Starnitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_66/directory.djvu.
- Todtenbuch für die Kirche zu Elftausend Jungfrauen, 16 October 1904 bis 29 März 1912.* Page 23 of 534, Nr. 66, buried 28 January 1905: death and burial of **Adolf Starnitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_67/directory.djvu.

Lohnkutscher (coachman) Starnetzky
1832 City of Breslau

The 1832 Breslau address book listed the *Lohnkutscher* (hired coachman) **Starnetzky** who lived at Große Dreilindengasse 1. Große Dreilindengasse was about 7 blocks north of the University Bridge, and is now Ptasia Street. This may have been the *Lohnkutscher* (hired coachman) **Christoph Starnitzke** who was survived by **Rosine (née Stolpe) Starnitzke**. See the *Godmothers Anna (née Starnitzki) Klamt and Rosine (née Stolpe) Starnitzke, 1854 and 1856 City of Breslau*.

Source:

Adressbuch der Haupt- und Residenz-Stadt Breslau 1832. Breslau: Leuckart, 1832. Retrieved from <https://www.wratistavia-digitalis.eu/library/adressbuecher/>.

**Student Moritz Sternitzky
1832 & 1833 City of Breslau**

Moritz Sternitzky was born in 1809 at Ratiborhammer (a village now named Kuźnia Raciborska) about 100 miles southeast of Breslau. He studied medicine at the University of Breslau (inside the old city walls) in 1832 and 1833, where he was investigated and questioned because of his candidacy status (*Renonce*) for membership in a student fraternity. Student organizations were considered radical groups by the authorities. **Moritz** is the German version of the Latin name **Mauritius**.

See the *Birth of Moritz Sternitzky 1809 Ratiborhammer, Baptism of Carolus Henricus Josephus Ludovicus Mauritius Sternitsky 1809 Slawikau*.

Sources:

Renonce (Studentenverbindung). [http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Renonce_\(Studentenverbindung\)](http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Renonce_(Studentenverbindung)).

Schmidt, Walter. *Lebensschicksale Verfolgte schlesische Burschenschaftler aus dem frühen 19. Jahrhundert*. *Würzburger medizinhistorische Mitteilungen (WmM)* 22 (2003). Pages 512-513.

**Widow R. Sternitzki
1832, 1833 & 1835 City of Breslau**

The 1832 and 1833 Breslau address books listed a *verwittwe Branntweimbrenner* (widow of a brandy distiller) **Sternitzki** as residing at Breitestraße 38 (2 blocks east from the southeast corner of the Neumarkt, now Jana Purkyniego Ewangelisty). The 1835 Breslau address book listed the *verwittwe Branntweimbrenner* **R. Sternitzki** as residing at Ursulinerstraße 13. (1 block south of the University, now Uniwersytecka Street).

Sources:

Adressbuch der Haupt- und Residenz-Stadt Breslau 1832. Breslau: Leuckart, 1832. Retrieved from <https://www.wratistavia-digitalis.eu/library/adressbuecher/>.

Adressbuch der Haupt- und Residenz-Stadt Breslau 1833. Breslau: Leuckart, 1833. Retrieved from <https://www.wratistavia-digitalis.eu/library/adressbuecher/>.

Adressbuch der Haupt- und Residenz-Stadt Breslau 1835. Breslau: Leuckart, 1835. Retrieved from <https://www.wratistavia-digitalis.eu/library/adressbuecher/>.

**Widow J.R. Sternitzki
1833 & 1835 City of Breslau**

The *verwittwet Steindruckereibesitzer* (widow of a printing house owner) **J.R. Sternitzki** resided at Universitätsplatz 22 in 1833 and 1835. Universitätsplatz 22 (the plaza on the south

side of the University of Breslau) is now named *plac* Uniwersytecki.

This may have been the wife of the *Buchdrucker* (printer) **Sternitzky** who died at Breslau in 1827. See the above *Deaths at Breslau 1807 to 1830*.

Sources:

Adressbuch der Haupt- und Residenz-Stadt Breslau 1833. Breslau: Leuckart, 1833, and
Adressbuch der Haupt- und Residenz-Stadt Breslau 1835. Breslau: Leuckart, 1835. Both retrieved from
<https://www.wratistavia-digitalis.eu/library/adressbuecher/>.

Marriage and Family of Johanne Juliane Sternitzke 1834 Breslau

Johanne Juliane Sternitzke married **Johann Karl Gottfried Hoppe** on the 4th of August in 1834 at Breslau. The bride was the 15 years old daughter of **David Sternitzke**. She was born around 1819. The groom was the 24 years old son of **Johann Gottlieb Hoppe**. The groom was born around 1810.

Birth of son **Johann Karl Adolph Leopold Hoppe**, 1834

Johann Karl Adolph Leopold Hoppe was the son of the *Schuhmacher Gesell* (journeyman shoemaker) **Johann Karl Gottfried Hoppe** and **Juliane (née Sternitzke) Hoppe**. The baby was born on the 15th of November in 1834, and he was baptized on the 23rd of November in 1834. The baptism sponsors were: the *Kretschmer Schenk* (innkeeper-tavern owner) **Benjamin Hillebrand**, the *Köchin* (cook) **Maria Rosine Schubert**, and the *Köchin* **Hedwig Radein**.

Sources:

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6ZM4-4JMN> : 16 July 2021), **David Sternitzke** in entry for **Johann Carl Gottfried Hepe**, 1834 marriage.
Taufbuch der Haupt und Pfarrkirche zu St. Maria Magdalena in Breslau 1831-1835. Page 609 of 698, record number 620: baptism of **Johann Karl Adolph Leopold Hoppe**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at
http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_31/directory.djvu.

Family of *Bäudler* Johann Sternitzky 1835 to 1852 City of Breslau

The 1835 Breslau address book listed the *Bäudler* **Jh. (Johann) Sternitzky** with two addresses: Domstraße 22 and Laurenzplatz 14. One address was probably where he lived and the other was the location of his shop. A *Bäudler* was the operator of a small shop that sold assorted merchandise, similar to a general store.

Domstraße is now Katedralna Street. It runs from the *Dombrücke* (Cathedral Bridge, now named *most Tumski*) to the Catholic Cathedral. Laurenzplatz was four blocks east of the Catholic Cathedral.

The *Bäudler Jh. (Johann) Sternitzky* may have been the father of three girls: **Josephine (née Sternitzki) Gärtner**, **Louise Sternitzki** the daughter of the *Bäudler Johann Sternitzke* and **Elisabeth (née Sternitzki) Schulze**.

Birth and Baptism of **Johanna Auguste Emilie Gärtner**, 1839

Johanna Auguste Emilie Gärtner was the daughter of *Nagelschmidteselle Wilhelm Gärtner* and his wife **Josephine (née Sternitzki) Gärtner**. They lived at Hirschgasse 6 in the Hinterdom District (the streets near the east side of the Catholic Cathedral). A *Nagelschmidteselle* (also known as a *Nagelschmied*) was a journeyman smith who made nails.

Louise Sternitzki, the daughter of the deceased **Johann Sternitzke** was one of the baptism sponsors for **Johanna Auguste Emilie Gärtner** on the 3rd of March in 1839 at St. Bernhardin Church in Breslau. Before his death, **Johann Sternitzke** had been a *Bürger* (citizen) *und Bäudler* in Breslau. The other baptism sponsors were: the *Nagelschmidteselle* (journeyman nail smith) **Moritz Scholz** from Breslau and the *Nagelschmidteselle* (journeyman nail smith) **Karl Butting** from Breslau.

Baptism of **Friedrich Moriz Schulz**, 1843

Friedrich Moriz Schulz was the son of the *Bürger und Nagelschmiedemeister* (citizen and nail smith) **Moriz Schulz** and **Elisabeth (née Stirnizki) Schulz**. The child was born on the 4th of August and baptized on the 20th of August in 1843. The baptism sponsors were: the *Bürger und Nagelschmiedemeister* **Ferdinand Gräser**, the *Bürger und Nagelschmiedemeister* **Karl Schwarz** and the *Tischlergesell* **Ferdinand Stirnizki**. The surname for **Elisabeth** and **Ferdinand** was originally written **Stirnitzkŷ** and later edited to read **Stirnizki**.

Baptism of **Karl Ferdinand Schulze**, 1844

Karl Ferdinand Schulze was the son of the *Bürger und Nagelschmiedemeister* (citizen and nail smith) **Moriz Schulze** and **Elisabeth (née Sternitzki) Schulze**. The child was born on the 7th of October in 1844 and baptized on the 20th of October in 1844. The baptism sponsors were: the *Nagelschmiedemeister* **Johann Hann**, the *Nagelschmiedemeister* **Ferdinand Gräser**, and the *Nagelschmiedemeisterfrau* **Anna Theurich**.

Breslau Address Book 1852

A *Bäudlerin* **Sternitzke** (a female operator of a general store) was listed in the 1852 Breslau address book. She lived at Vorwerksstraße 10b (southeast of the old city, now Komuny Paryskiej Street).

Sources:

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St. Bernhardin, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch, 1835 bis 1843. Page 296 of 695, record Nr 55 dated 3 March 1839: baptism of **Johanna Auguste Emilie Gärtner**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_3/directory.djvu.

Taufbuch der Haupt und Pfarrkirche zu St. Maria Magdalena in Breslau 1839-1843. Page 676 of 755, record number 456: baptism of **Friedrich Moriz Schulz**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_33/directory.djvu.

Taufbuch der Haupt und Pfarrkirche zu St. Maria Magdalena in Breslau 1844-1848. Page 130 of 782, record number 600: baptism of **Karl Ferdinand Schulze**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_34/directory.djvu.

Death of Johann Gottlieb Sternitzky 22 March 1836 City of Breslau

The *Tagelöhner* (day laborer) **Johann Gottlieb Sternitzky** (c.1770-1836) died on the 22nd of March in 1836. He died from *Lungenschwindsucht* (tuberculosis) at the age of 66 years, so he was born around 1770. He was buried at the St. Barbara Church cemetery at Breslau on the 25th of March in 1836. His burial was recorded at the St. Elisabeth Church.

There are several family records that are probably associated with this **Johann Gottlieb Sternitzky**. The records are not complete enough to definitely state these people are the wife and children of this man.

A *Tagelöhner Frau* (the wife of a day laborer) **Sternitzky** died in 1830. Her death was recorded at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church in Breslau. She may have been the wife of **Johann Gottlieb Sternitzky**. These children may have been their sons and daughters:

- **Anna Rosina Eleonora Sternitzky** was baptized at the St. Elisabeth Church in 1789. She was the daughter of the Pöpelwitz *Erbsaß und Müller* (hereditary owner of a country estate and miller) **Johann Sternitzky**. See below: the *Village of Pöpelwitz in Breslau County*.
- **Johanna Elisabeth Sternitzky** was baptized at the St. Elisabeth Church in 1791. She was the daughter of the Pöpelwitz *Erbmüller* (hereditary owner of a mill) **Johann Sternitzky**. See below: the *Village of Pöpelwitz in Breslau County*.

- **Carl Friedrich Starnitzke** was baptized at the St. Elisabeth Church in 1795. He was the son of the Pöpelwitz Müller (miller) **Johann Starnitzke**. See below: the *Village of Pöpelwitz in Breslau County*.
- The death of **Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke** was also recorded at the St. Elisabeth Church in 1803. The church record shows the child **Johann Gottlieb** was the son of the *Lohmüller Johann Sternitzke*. A *Lohmüller* ground up roots, branches or bark to create a powder used in the leather tanning process. The mother's name was not listed. See above: the *Death of Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1803 City of Breslau*.
- **Johann Ernst Gottlieb Starnitzke** was baptized at St. Elisabeth Church in early 1804. His father, **Johann Starnitzke** was employed as an *Arbeiter* (laborer) at a *Lohmühle*. The name of the baby's mother was not listed in the entry for this baptism in the register of baptisms. See the table: the *Sternitzke Family Births in Breslau in the 19th and 20th Centuries, the 1804 birth of Johann Ernst Gottlieb Starnitzke*. **Johann Ernst Gottlieb Starnitzke** was probably the blind, former *Schneidergeselle* (journeyman tailor) **Ernst Starnitzke** (c.1804-1881) who died at Stettin on the 30th of September in 1881. See Chapter 18 The Prussian Province of Pomerania, City of Stettin: the *Death of Ernst Starnitzke (c.1804-1881), 1881 Stettin*.

Sources:

German/English Glossary of Causes of Death and other Archaic Medical Terms. Retrieved from <http://www.antiquusmorbus.com/German/GermanL.htm>.

St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Begräbnisbuch 1834 bis 1836. Page 225 of 323, record Nr 222 dated 25 March 1836: burial of **Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_122/directory.djvu.

St. Elisabeth Breslau Kirchenbuch, Tauf Register 1795 bis 1806. Page 81, record 17 from 1804: baptism of **Johann Starnitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_3/directory.djvu.

St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Totenregister 1807 bis 1834. Page 410, record Nr 463: death of the *Tagelöhner Frau Sternitzky*. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_115/directory.djvu.

Death of the Widow Stanitzke 1837 City of Breslau

The widow **Stanitzke** died at Breslau in 1837 at the age of 86 years old. She was born around 1751.

Source:

Sohr, Wilhelm. *Schlesische Provinzialblätter*. Einhundert und fünfter Band, Januar bis Juli 1837. Breslau: Wilhelm Gottlieb Korn, 1837. Page 511. Retrieved from http://ds.ub.uni-bielefeld.de/viewer/image/2233737_105/1/LOG_0003/.

**Family of Heinrich Ernst Sternitzke and Johanna (née Schönwald) Sternitzke
1837 to 1901 City of Breslau**

Birth and Death of Heinrich Ernst Sternitzke (c.1807-1886)

Heinrich Ernst Sternitzke (c.1807-1886) was born around 1807 at Rux in Trebnitz County. That year of birth was calculated from his age (79 years old) when he died at Breslau on the 21st of March in 1886. **Heinrich** was the son of a *Bauer* (farmer) **Sternitzke**. Details regarding his parents were not known when **Heinrich**'s death record was completed.

The death of the *Kattundrucker* (cotton fabric printer) Heinrich Sternitzke was reported by his son the *Maler* (painter) **Reinhold** Sternitzke. **Heinrich** was living with his son **Reinhold** until his death at Seitengasse 8. Seitengasse is now Ustronie Street (about one mile north of the Catholic Cathedral in Wrocław). The burial record at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church listed him as the *Maler und Kattundrucker* Heinrich Ernst Sternitzkÿ. He was buried on the 25th of March in 1886. He was a Protestant.

The civil death record for the *Kattundrucker* Heinrich Ernst Sternitzke shows he was a Protestant and a widower. His wife **Johanne** (née Schönwald) Sternitzky died (suicide by hanging, see below) at Breslau on the 24th of December 1861. Based on the records for their children, Heinrich Sternitzke (c.1807-1886) and **Johanna** née Schönwald were married around 1837.

Birth and Death of son

Karl Heinrich Robert Starnitzki / Sternitzki (1837-1843)

Karl Heinrich Robert Starnitzki was born at Breslau on the 13th of September in 1837. He was baptized on the 24th of September in 1837. The baptism record listed his parents as the *Kattundruckergesell* (journeyman cotton fabric printer) **Ernst Heinrich** Starnitzki and **Johanna** (née Schönwald) Starnitzki. The baptism sponsors were: **Henriette** **Karsch** the daughter of a *Schneidermeister*; the *Kattundruckergesell* **Friedrich** **Richter**; and the *Kattundruckergesell* **Franz** **Klabothschke**. The index for that baptism book (page 701 of 713) listed the family name as Starnitzky.

Robert Sternitzki (1837-1843) died at Breslau on the 30th of March in 1843 at the age of 5 years old, so he was born around April of 1838. The burial record from the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church shows he was the son of the *Kattundrucker* (cotton fabric printer) **Heinrich** Sternitzki who lived at Kirschstraße 26 (across the street from the west side of St. Bernhardin Church (now Bernardyńska Street)). The child died from *Abzehrung* (consumption, an archaic name for tuberculosis) and was buried on the 2nd of April in 1843.

Birth and Marriages of son **Wilhelm** Ernst Reinhold Sternitzke, 1840

Wilhelm Ernst Reinhold Sternitzke (1840-1901) was born at Breslau on the 1st of January in 1840. He was the son of the *Kattundrucker* (cotton fabric printer) **Heinrich**

Sternitzke and his wife **Johanna (née Schönwald) Sternitzke**. **Reinhold** was baptized on the 19th of January in 1840 at St. Bernardin Protestant Church. At that time the family lived at Kirschstraße 26 (across the street from the west side of St. Bernhardin Church (now Bernardyńska Street). The former St. Bernhardin Church is now the home of the Architectural Museum in Wrocław. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Kattundrucker* **Friedrich Rührer**, the *Kattundrucker* **Simon Felke** and the *Jungfrau* **Henriette Kuschner** (daughter of the *Bürger und Schneidermeister* **Gottlieb Kuschner**).

Wilhelm Ernst Reinhold Sternitzke married **Henriette Caroline Hedwig Hain** at Breslau in 1862. He married the *Jungfrau* **Anna Maria Theresia Kramer** in 1878. He married **Anna Klara Hedwig Christ** at Breslau in 1900. See the *Marriages, Family and Death of Wilhelm Ernst Reinhold Sternitzke, 1862 to 1901 City of Breslau*.

1848 Breslau Address Book

The 1848 Breslau address book listed the *Kattundrucker* (cotton fabric printer) **E. Sternitzke**. He lived at one of the two unnumbered houses located near Tauenzienstraße 22, about one-half of block east from the Tauentzien Platz. Tauenzienstraße is now named Tadeusza Kościuszki Street.

Death of **Johanna (née Schönwald) Sternitzky**, 1861

Frau **Johanna (née Schönwald) Sternitzky**, the wife of the *Kattundrucker* **Heinrich Sternitzky** died from *Selbstentleibung-Erhängen* (suicide by hanging) on the 24th of December in 1861. She was 55 years old at the time, so she was born around 1806. She was buried on the 30th of December in 1861 according to the burial record book of the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. Her address was listed in the record book as Viehmarkt 10 in Breslau. Viehmarkt 10 was near the intersection of Rosenthaler Straße (now name Pomorska Street) and Vinzenz Straße (now named Świętogo Wincentego Steet) between the Dreilinden Gasse (now named Ptasia Street) and the Schiesswerder Platz (now named *plac* Strzelecki).

1863 Breslau Address Book

The 1863 Breslau address book listed the *Kattundrucker* **Ernst Sternitzki**. He lived at Oberschleuße 1 *Parterre* (ground floor). The Oberschleuße was a small island between the *An der Mattiaskunst* Island and Sand Island

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- St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Begrabnisbuch 1834 bis 1845*. Page 343 of 513, record Nr 116 dated 2 April 1843: burial of **Robert Sternitzki**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_37/directory.djvu.
- St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch, 1835 bis 1843*. Page 354 of 695, record Nr 15 dated 19 January 1840: baptism of **Wilhelm Ernst Reinhold Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_3/directory.djvu.
- Sterbebuch 11000 Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1849-1861*. Page 436 of 489, Nr. 319: death of **Johanna (née Schönwald) Sternitzky**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_55/directory.djvu.
- Taufbuch der Haupt und Pfarrkirche zu St. Maria Magdalena in Breslau 1835-1839*. Page 403 of 713, record number 481: baptism of **Karl Heinrich Robert Starnitzki**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_32/directory.djvu.
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**Marriage and Family of
Anna Barbara Helene (née Starnitzke/Starnitzkÿ/Sternitzke) Rösler
1840 to 1853 City of Breslau**

Marriage of Barbara Helene Starnitzke, 1840

Barbara Helene Starnitzke married the *Haushälter* (janitor) **Carl Rösler** on the 13th of September in 1840 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau.

Barbara Helene Starnitzke was 24 years old at the time of her wedding, and she was still 24 years old when she was confirmed in 1841 (see below), so she was born between March and October in 1816. She was the daughter of **Johann Starnitzke** who was described on the 1840 marriage record as the *weiland* (late) and *gewesene* (former) *Erbliche Freigärtner* (hereditary free owner of a house and garden) at Langenau. There were at least four villages named Langenau at that time. The closest (and most likely) Langenau was the village Langenau located six miles north of Breslau, in Trebnitz County. That village is now named Cienin, Poland.

Carl Rösler was 30 years old at the time of his wedding, so he was born around 1810. He was the son of the *weiland* (late) **Gottfried Rösler** who had been a *Tagarbeiter* (day laborer) at

Schosdorf (near Greifenberg) in Löwenberg County. The marriage record listed **Carl Rösler** as a *Haushälter* (janitor) at the *Papierfabrick* (paper factory) on the Bürgerwerder Island northwest from the old city walls of Breslau. The record listed the residence of **Carl Rösler** and his bride as Große Rosengasse. Große Rosengasse was renamed Rosenstraße in 1873. It is now Juliana Ursyna Niemcewicz Street, three blocks north of Sand Island.

Birth and Death of son **August Herrmann Rudolph Rösler**, 1840

August Herrmann Rudolph Roesler was born on the 10th of December in 1840. He was baptized on the 18th of December in 1840 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. The baptism record listed his parents as the *Haushälter* (janitor) **Carl Roesler** and **Helene (née Starnitzkÿ) Roesler**. The baby died at the age of 11 days old on the 22nd of December in 1840. He was buried on the 25th of December in 1840.

Confirmation of **Anna Helene Barbara (née Starnitzke/Sternitzke) Roesler**, 1841

Anna Helene Barbara (née Starnitzke/Sternitzke) Roesler was listed in the church confirmation record book as the 24 years old wife of the *Haushälter* (janitor) **Roesler**, when she was confirmed at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. Her confirmation was a special case that warranted a paragraph in the church record book to document her confirmation on the 28th of February in 1841. Typically, only the name of the confirmant, the name of the confirmant's father and his occupation was listed in one line per confirmant in the record book. Her confirmation was performed by **Pastor Letzner** in private after four months of private instruction. According to the record book, **Anna Helene Barbara (née Starnitzke/Sternitzke) Roesler** had not been previously confirmed because she had been raised without instruction and confirmation due to the negligence of her mother.

One year later, on the 6th of February in 1842, **Anna Rosine Starnitzke** the 21 years old sister of **Anna Helene Barbara (née Starnitzke/Sternitzke) Roesler** was confirmed at the same church by **Pastor Letzner**. Again, the confirmation was regarded as significant enough to justify a lengthy description in the church record book. **Anna Rosine Starnitzke** completed one year of private tutoring to prepare for her confirmation. It was noted that the confirmant had been previously unable to attend school and confirmation classes due to the negligence and poverty of her mother. The confirmation was performed privately in the sacristy. See the *Marriage and Children of Anna Rosine Starnitzke/Sternitzke and Josef Kintscher, 1844 to 1895 City of Breslau*.

Birth of son **Julius Berthold Wilhelm Rösler**, 1842

Julius Berthold Wilhelm Rösler was born on the 27th of July in 1842. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau, on the 14th of August in 1842. The baptism record listed his parents as the *Haushälter* (janitor) **Carl Rösler** and **Helene (née Starnitzke) Rösler**. They lived at Rosengasse Nr. 21 in Breslau. The baptismal sponsors were the *Haushälter* (janitor) **Carl Littmann** from Breslau, the *Papiermachergeselle* (journeyman paper maker) **Joseph Kinscher** from Breslau, and the *Jungfrau* (maiden) **Rosine Starnitzke**.

The *Jungfrau* **Rosine Starnitzke** was listed on the baptism record as the daughter of the *weiland und gewesen* (deceased and former) *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Gottlieb Starnitzke** from Brietzen. The *Papiermachergeselle* (journeyman paper maker) **Joseph Kinscher** was probably the papermaker **Joseph Kinscher** who married **Anna Rosine Sternitzke** on the 4th of November in 1844. A short biography of **Joseph Kinscher** shows the birth date of his wife as 1820, and it identified the mother of **Anna Rosine (née Sternitzke) Kinscher** as **Johanna Sternitzke** from Brietzen. The biography shows **Johanna Sternitzke** was a property owner at Brietzen, who died before the 4th of November in 1844. See the *Marriage and Children of Anna Rosine Starnitzke/Sternitzke and Josef Kinscher, 1844 to 1895 City of Breslau*. It is likely that **Johanna Sternitzke** from Brietzen was the widow of **Gottlieb Starnitzke** from Brietzen. See the 1848 baptism record (below) for **Bertha Christiane Louise Rösler**, where the sponsor was listed as **Helene (née Sternitzke) Kindscher**.

Birth of son **Johann Carl August Rösler**, 1845

Johann Carl August Rösler was born on the 24th of August in 1845. He was the son of the *Haushälter* (janitor) **Carl Rösler** and his wife **Helene (née Sternitzke) Rösler**. Note the spelling of **Helene**'s surname (from the baptism record). They lived at Rosengasse Nr. 19 at that time.

Johann Carl August Rösler was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau, on the 31st of August in 1845. The baptismal sponsors were: the Breslau *Maurergeselle* (journeyman mason) **Julius Derber**, the Breslau *Papiermachergeselle* (journeyman paper maker) **Joseph Kinscher**, and the *Jungfrau* (maiden) **Juliane Gutte** who was the second daughter of the *Müllermeister* (master miller) **Gottlieb Gutte** in Nieder Schönau.

Birth of daughter **Bertha Christiane Louise Rösler**, 1848

Bertha Christiane Louise Rösler was born on the 7th of January in 1848. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau, on the 16th of January in 1848. Her parents were listed as the *Haushälter* (janitor) **Carl Rösler** and his wife **Helene (née Sternitzke) Rösler**, who lived at Große Rosengasse Nr. 19.

The baptismal sponsors were: the Breslau *Haushälter* (janitor) **Carl Littmann**, *Frau Rosine (née Sternitzke) Kindscher*, the wife of the *Papiermachergeselle* **Joseph Kindscher** who also lived at Gross Rosengasse in Breslau, and the *Jungfrau* (maiden) **Louise Kraus**, the oldest daughter of the deceased Breslau *Brautweinbrauers* **Carl Krause**.

Birth of son **Johann Carl Gustav Roesler**, 1850

Johann Carl Gustav Roesler was born at Breslau on the 21st of August in 1850. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau, on the 1st of September in 1850. The *Fabrikarbeiter* (factory laborer) **Carl Roesler** and his wife **Helene (née Starnitzke) Roesler** lived at Roßgasse Nr. 2 (named Belltafelstraße in 1910, near the Roßplatz and the Odertor trainstation, now the street is named Biskupa Tomaszka).

The baptismal sponsors were: the Breslau *Schneidergeselle* (journeyman tailor) **Gustav Krause**, **Bertha (née Schaffrinský) Neumann** the widow of **Carl Neumann**, and **Pauline Rösler** the oldest daughter of the *Federviehhändler* (poultry dealer) **Gottfried Rösler**.

Death of **Carl Roesler**, 1853

The death/burial books for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau include the record for the *Tagarbeiter* (day laborer) **Carl Roesler**. Prior to his death, he lived in Breslau at Mehlgasse 28 (4 blocks north of the University Bridge, now Ludwika Rydygiera Street). He died on the 23rd of July in 1853 from *Lungenschlag* (pulmonary apoplexy; pulmonary edema). He was 38 years old when he died according to the death/burial record. He was buried on the 26th of July in 1853.

Sources:

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**1843 City of Breslau Residents:
Czarnetzky and Sternitzke**

Czarnetzky, *Schiffer* (shipper), Laurentiusplatz 5 (now Piwna Street, two blocks east of the Botanical Gardens).

Sternitzke was identified as a family name in Breslau (by **August Heinrich Hoffmann von Fallersleben**) but no examples were listed in his 1843 Breslau address book.

Sources:

Breslauer Namenbüchlein das ist Einwohner Namen der Haupt und Residenz-Stadt Breslau, nach Stand und Würden und sonstigen Eigenschaften geordnet. 1843. Retrieved from http://wiki-de.genealogy.net/Breslau/Adressbuch_1843. **Czarnetzky**.

Fallersleben, August Heinrich Hoffmann von. *Breslauer Namenbüchlein : d. i. Einwohner-Namen der Haupt- und Residenz-Stadt Breslau nach Stand und Würden und sonstigen Eigenschaften geordnet für Liebhaber der deutschen Sprach*. Leipzig: Wilhelm Engelmann, 1843. Page 24: **Sternitzke**.

**Marriage and Children of Anna Rosine Starnitzke/Sternitzke
and Josef Kintscher
1844 to 1895 City of Breslau**

Birth and Confirmation of **Anna Rosine Starnitzke**, 1819 & 1842

Anna Rosine Starnitzke was born on the 29th of September in 1819. That birthdate was recorded on her confirmation record at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 6th of February in 1842. Her confirmation was regarded as significant enough to justify a lengthy description in the church record book. **Anna Rosine Starnitzke** completed one year of private tutoring to prepare for her confirmation. It was noted that the confirmant had been previously unable to attend school and confirmation classes due to the negligence and poverty of her mother. The confirmation was performed privately in the sacristy by **Pastor Letzner**. The confirmation was one year after her sister, was confirmed by the same pastor at the same church. See the *Marriage and Family of Anna Barbara Helene (née Starnitzke/Starnitzky/Sternitzke) **Rösler**, 1840 to 1853 City of Breslau*.

The records for **Anna Rosine Starnitzke** (also known as **Stanitzke**, **Starnitzky**, **Sternitzke** and **Sternitzky**) have several conflicting details: the year of her birth, the names and locations of her parents, and the spelling of surnames.

Year of Birth Conflicts

The 1842 confirmation record for **Anna Rosine Starnitzke** listed her birthdate as the 29th of September in 1819.

The 31 August 1844 baptism record of her daughter **Alwine Henriette Amalie Sternitzke** listed the age of the mother **Anna Rosine Sternitzke** as 24 years old. That was one month before **Anna Rosine**'s 25th birthday (1844-25=1819), confirming the accuracy of the birthdate listed in the confirmation record.

The 4 November 1844 marriage record for **Joseph Kindscher** and **Anna Rosine Sternitzke** listed the bride's age as 25. That age again confirms the accuracy of the birthdate listed in the confirmation record.

The short biography of **Joseph Kintscher** (from the Historical Museum of Papermaking) shows that his wife **Anna Rosine (née Sternitzke) Kintscher** was born in 1820. That conflicts with the birthdate listed in the 1842 confirmation record.

The death and burial record for *Frau* **Rosine (née Stanitzke) Kintscher** listed her as 45 years, 10 months and 24 days old when she died on the 11th of August in 1866. That would make her calculated birthdate as the 17th of September in 1820. That also conflicts with the birthdate listed in the 1842 confirmation record.

Details of Parents Conflicts

The 1842 baptism record for **Julius Berthold Wilhelm Rösler** listed his baptismal sponsor the *Jungfrau* **Rosine Starnitzke** as the third daughter of the late *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Gottlieb Starnitzke** from Brietzen.

The 31 August 1844 baptism record for **Alwine Henriette Amalie Sternitzke** listed her mother **Anna Rosine Sternitzke** as the second daughter of the deceased **Joh. Sternitzke** who was the former *Gutsbesitzer* in Brietzen. This may mean **Anna Rosine** was the third daughter of **Gottlieb Starnitzke**, but she was the second daughter by **Gottlieb's** second wife **Joh(anna)**.

The 4th of November 1844 marriage record for **Joseph Kindscher** and **Anna Rosine Sternitzke** listed the bride as the second daughter of the late **Johann Sternitzke**. It described **Johann Sternitzke** as the former *Freigärtner* in Langenau, Trebnitz County. This record is probably least accurate. It seems to have been based on the testimony from the wedding witness **Heinrich Beckmann**, who was also a paper maker at Breslau. The 1840 marriage record of **Anna Rosine's** sister (**Barbara Helene Starnitzke** to **Carl Rösler**) listed **Barbara Helene** as the first daughter of the late **Joh. Starnitzke**, the former *erbliche Freigärtner* in Langenau. Those two marriage records may mean that **Gottlieb Starnitzke** died at Brietzen and then his widow **Johanna** moved to Langenau.

The short biography of **Joseph Kintscher** (from the Historical Museum of Papermaking) shows that his wife **Anna Rosine** was the second daughter of **Johanna Sternitzke**. It described **Johanna Sternitzke** as “*właściciela majątku w Brzykowie, pow. Trzeb.*” (the owner of an estate in Brietzen, Trebnitz County).

Husband's Surname Conflicts (**Kinscher**, **Kindscher**, **Kintscher**, **Kintsscher**)

The 1842 baptism record for **Julius Berthold Wilhelm Rösler** listed one of his baptismal sponsors as **Joseph Kinscher**, a *Papiermachergeselle* (journeyman paper maker) from Breslau.

The 31 August 1844 baptism record for **Alwine Henriette Amalie Sternitzke** listed her father as **Joseph Kindscher**, the *Papiermacher* (paper maker) who worked in a paper factory in Breslau.

The 1845 baptism record for **Johann Carl August Rösler** listed one of his baptismal sponsors as **Joseph Kindscher**, a *Papiermachergeselle* (journeyman paper maker) from Breslau.

The short biography of **Joseph Kintscher** (from the Historical Museum of Papermaking) shows that in 1848, **Joseph Kintscher** was a *Papiernik* (Polish: paper maker) who worked at a paper factory in Breslau.

The 1848 baptism record for the twin son **Ferdinand Joseph Petrus Kintsscher** listed his parents as **Joseph Kintsscher** and **Rosina Sternitzky**.

The 1848 baptism record for the twin son **Stephan Paul Pius Kintscher** listed his parents as **Joseph Kintscher** and **Rosina Starnitzky**.

The 1866 death record of *Frau Rosine (née Starnitzke) Kintscher* listed her husband as the *Papiermacher Joseph Kintscher*.

Baptismal sponsor **Rosine Starnitzke**, 1842

Julius Berthold Wilhelm Rösler was born on the 27th of July in 1842. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau, on the 14th of August in 1842. The baptism record listed his parents as the *Haushälter* (janitor) **Carl Rösler** and **Helene (née Starnitzke) Rösler**. They lived at Rosengasse Nr. 21 in Breslau. The baptismal sponsors were the *Haushälter* (janitor) **Carl Littmann** from Breslau, the *Papiermachergeselle* (journeyman paper maker) **Joseph Kinscher** from Breslau, and the *Jungfrau* (maiden) **Rosine Starnitzke**.

The *Jungfrau Rosine Starnitzke* was listed on the baptism record as the 3rd daughter of the *weiland und gewesen* (deceased and former) *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Gottlieb Starnitzke** from Brietzen. The *Papiermachergeselle* (journeyman paper maker) **Joseph Kinscher** was probably the papermaker **Joseph Kintscher** who married **Anna Rosine Sternitzke** on the 4th of November in 1844. A short biography of **Joseph Kintscher** shows the birth date of his wife as 1820, and it identified the mother of **Anna Rosine (née Sternitzke) Kintscher** as **Johanna Sternitzke** from Brietzen. The biography shows **Johanna Sternitzke** was a property owner at Brietzen, who died before the 4th of November in 1844.

Marriage of **Anna Rosine Sternitzke**, 1844

Anna Rosine Sternitzke married **Joseph Kindscher** at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 4th of November in 1844. The church record shows she was 25 years old and the second daughter of **Johann Sternitzke**. **Johann** was described on the 1844 marriage record as the *weiland* (late) and *gewesene* (former) *Erbliche Freigärtner* (hereditary free owner of a house and garden) at Langenau. That was the same description listed for the father of **Barbara Helene Starnitzke** on her 1840 marriage to **Carl Rösler**. **Anna Rosine** and

Barbara Helene were sisters. In 1844, **Anna Rosine Sternitzke** was living in Breslau at Rosengasse Nr. 21. That was the same address where her sister was living in 1842. See the *Marriage and Family of Barbara Helene (née Starnitzke/Starnitzkj/Sternitzke) Rösler, 1840 to 1853 City of Breslau.*

The 1844 marriage record listed **Joseph Kindscher** as a 37 years old *Papiermachergeselle* (journeyman paper maker) who lived at Sakerau. He was a Catholic. He was the son of the late **Carl Kindscher**, who was a former *Freigärtner* at Hain near Glatz.

According to **Joseph's** biography, his wife was the *drugą córką* (second daughter) of **Johanna Sternitzke**, who was a property owner at *Brzykowie* (Brietzen) in Trebnitz County. **Joseph Kintscher** married **Anna Rosine Sternitzke** on the 4th of November in 1844. **Anna Rosine Sternitzke** was born in 1820. **Johanna Sternitzke** died before her daughter's wedding in 1844. The baptism record of **Anna Rosine's** daughter shows that **Anna Rosine Sternitzke** was the surviving daughter of the late and former *Gutsbesitzer* (homestead owner) **Joh. Sternitzke** from *Britzen* (Brietzen in Trebnitz County). See Book III, Chapter 2: Village of Brietzen in Trebnitz County, *Birth and Death of Anna Rosine Sternitzke/Starnitzke, 1819 Brietzen, 1866 Breslau.*

Joseph Kintscher and **Anna Rosine (née Sternitzke) Kintscher** had three children:

- **Alwine Henriette Amalie Sternitzke-Kintscher** was born at Breslau 15th of March in 1844 (before her parents' marriage) and made legitimate on the 20th October in 1844. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 31st of March in 1844. A note on her baptism record shows **Rosine Sternitzke** was 24 years old when **Alwine** was baptized, and that **Rosine** married **Joseph Kindscher** after the birth of **Alwine**. Her baptismal sponsors were: the Breslau *Papiermacher* (paper maker) **Heinrich Christian Albrecht**, the Breslau *Maurergeselle* (journeyman mason) **Ernst Zulauf** and the *Jungfrau* (maiden) **Amalie Heidrich** (who was the oldest surviving daughter of **Anton Heidrich**). **Anton Heidrich** was a deceased and former *Züchnermeister* (master linen weaver) at Breslau. A duplicate 1844 baptism record book for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Church listed the **Alwine's** mother as **Anna Rosalie Starnitzke**. According to **Alwine's** death record, **Alwine** married the *Instrumentenmacher* (instrument maker) **Karl Veith**, who preceded her in death. **Alwine** lived in Breslau at Vincenzstraße 31 prior to her death. She died at a Breslau hospital on the 24th of April in 1895 at the age of 51 years and 1 months. Her death record stated **Alwine** was a Catholic and her parents, the *Papiermacher* (paper maker) **Josef Kintscher** and **Rosalie (née Sternitzke) Kintscher**, also preceded her in death.
- **Ferdinand Joseph Peter Kintscher** and **Stephan Paul Pius Kintscher** were twin brothers who were born on the 12th of October in 1848 at Breslau. They were both baptized on the 15th of October in 1848 at Breslau.

The short biography of **Joseph Kintscher** (from the Historical Museum of Papermaking) shows that in 1848, **Joseph Kintscher** was a *Papiernik* (Polish: paper maker) who worked at a paper factory in Breslau. **Joseph** and his wife **Anna Rosine (née Stanitzke) Kintscher** lived at Rosenstraße 17 (now Juliana Ursyna Niemcewiczka Street, three blocks north of Sand Island).

Death of **Rosine (née Stanitzke) Kintscher**, 1866

The 1862-1871 death and burial record book from the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church shows **Rosine (née Stanitzke) Kintscher** died on the 11th of August in 1866. She died from cholera at the age 45 years, 10 months and 24 days old. She was buried on the 14th of August in 1866. Her husband was listed as the *Papiermacher* (paper maker) **Joseph Kintscher**, who lived in Breslau at Matthias Straße 26e.

Sources:

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**Death of Susanna (née Sternitzky/Starnitzke) Reuter
1844 City of Breslau**

The *Schlesische Provinzialblätter* reported the death of **Susanna (née Sternitzky) Reuter** at Breslau at the age of 85 years. She died in October or November of 1844. Based on her age and the date of the record, she was born in October or November of 1759.

The death and burial book of the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau shows that **Susanna (née Starnitzke) Reuter** died at Breslau on the 6th of November in 1844. She was buried on the 10th of November in 1844. She died from *Lungenschlagfluß* (pulmonary edema, fluid in the lungs) at the age of 85 years. She was the widow of the *Brandtweinbrenners* (brandy distiller) **Gottlieb Reuter**.

Sources:

Duplicate der Gebornen, Getrauten und Gestorbenen aus der Parochie zu XI/M Junfrauenin Der Oder Vorstadt Breslau von Dem Jahre 1844. Page 42 of 44, record number 210a: death/burial of **Susanna (née Starnitzke) Reuter**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at

http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_54/directory.djvu.

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Nowack, Karl Gabriel. *Schlesische Provinzialblätter*. Einhundert und zwanzigster Band, Juli bis December 1844. Breslau: Wilhelm Gottlieb Korn, 1844. Page 433. Retrieved from http://ds.ub.uni-bielefeld.de/viewer/image/2233737_120/1/LOG_0003/.

**1848 City of Breslau Residents:
Starnitzki, Starnitzky, Sternitzke and Sternitzky**

Starnitzki, J., *Backwarenhandlerin* (a female bakery goods dealer). Hirschgasse 2, 2 *Stockwerk* (2nd floor) in the Hinterdom District (the streets near the east side of the Catholic Cathedral). Hirschgasse 2 was about 5 blocks southeast from the Catholic Cathedral. She may have been related to **Friedrich Sternitzke** (1786-1848) and **Carl Friedrich Alexander Sternitzke** (1821-after 1871) who were also listed in that book.

Starnitzky, J., *Wittwe, Waschfrau* (widow, cleaning woman), Klosterstraße 31/32. This was probably the widow of the *Tagearbeiter* **Daniel Starnitzky**. Their daughter **Dorothea Starnitzky** lived at Klosterstraße 31 from 1838 to 1943. See the *Family of Dorothea I Johanna (Anna) Dorothea Stanitzke / Starnitzke / Starnitzki / Starnitzky / Sternitzke / Sternitzki / Sternitzky, 1818 to 1849 City of Breslau*.

Sternitzke, C., *Bäckermeister*, Goldene Radegasse 5, 1 *Stockwerk* (first floor). This was **Carl Friedrich Alexander Sternitzke** (1821-after 1871). He was the son of the *Bäckermeister Friedrich Sternitzke* (1786-1848). See the *Bäckermeister Sternitzke Family of Goldene Radegasse 5, 1817 to 1871 City of Breslau*.

Sternitzke, E., *Kattundrucker* (cotton fabric printer), Tauenzienstraße, 1 *Stockwerk* (first floor). The sort by addresses shows he lived in one of the two houses without numbers near

Tauenzienstraße 22, about one-half block east from Tauentzien Platz. Tauenzienstraße is now known as Tadeusza Kościuszki Street. See the *Family of **Heinrich Ernst Sternitzke** and **Johanna (née Schönwald) Sternitzke**, 1837 to 1901 City of Breslau.*

Sternitzke, F., *Partikulier* (the owner of a business), Goldene Radegasse 5, 2 *Stockwerk* (second floor). He was also the *Eigenthümer* (the owner of the building). This was **Friedrich Sternitzke** (1786-1848) who died in 1848. See the *Bäckermeister Sternitzke Family of Goldene Radegasse 5, 1817 to 1871 City of Breslau.*

Sternitzke, Kutscher Wittwe (widow of a coachman), Siebenhufenerstraße 1. That address was one block southwest from the old city moat. Siebenhufenerstraße is now named Tęczowa Street.

Sternitzke, M., *Kutscher Wittwe* (widow of a coachman), Grenzhausgasse 4, 3 *Stockwerk* (third floor). Grenzhausgasse (now named Grabarska Street) is about 4 blocks west of the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church. This may have been **Marie Elisabet (née Stulpe) Stanitzke** who was the widow of the *Lohnkutscher* (hired coachman) **Christoph Starnitzke**. See the *Marriage of Christoph Stanitzke, 1824 City of Breslau.*

Sternitzky, D., *Rathsdiener* (city council employee), Weißgerbergasse 21, 1 *Stockwerk* (first floor). That address was two blocks west of St. Elisabeth Church. Weißgerbergasse is now Biatoskórnicza Street. See the *Marriage and Family of David Sternitzke / Sternitzky / Sternitzkj, 1831 to 1867 City of Breslau.*

Source:

Wohnungsanzeiger der Haupt- und Residenz-Stadt Breslau für das Jahr 1848. Retrieved from <http://martin-opitz-bibliothek.de/de/elektronischer-lesesaal?keyword=0036413>.

Marriage of the widow Johanna Juliane Helena (née Sternitzke) Scholz January 1850 City of Breslau

Johanna Juliane Helena (née Sternitzke) Scholz was the widow of the late *Aufladers* (freight loader) **Franz Scholz**. The widow **Scholz** married the *Schuhmachergeselle* (journeyman shoemaker) **Karl Ludwig Wagemann** on the 28th of January in 1850 at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church (record 22). The groom was 24 and $\frac{3}{4}$ years old. The bride was 28 and $\frac{3}{4}$ years old (born around April of 1821).

Karl Ludwig Wagemann was the second surviving son of the deceased *Bürger und Bäckermeister* (citizen and master baker) **Karl Ludwig Wagemann** from Schweidnitz.

Source:

St. Maria Magdalena Trauungs Buch 1844 bis 1852. Page 264 of 420, record number 22: marriage of **Johanna Juliane Helena (née Sternitzke) Scholz**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_82/directory.djvu.

Tagelöhner Anton Sternitzki
April 1851 to 1852 City of Breslau

The *Tagelöhner* (day laborer) **Anton Sternitzki** was one of the baptism sponsors for **Karl Heinrich Robert Steiner**, the son of **Christiane Steiner**. **Christiane** was the daughter of late *Mauer* (mason) **Karl Steiner** from Herischdorf in Hirschberg County. The child was born on the 31st of March in 1851 and baptized on the 6th of April in 1851 at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church. The other baptism sponsors were: **Wilhelm Steiner** and the *Näthermädchen* (seamstress) **Friederike Baumgart**.

Anton Sternitzki was probably the *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Sternitzky** who was listed in the 1852 Breslau address book. Data for the 1852 address book was collected in 1851. The address book listed him as a resident at Lehmdamm 4d (north of the old city, now Bolesława Prusa Street).

Source:

Taufbuch der Haupt und Pfarrkirche zu St. Maria Magdalena in Breslau 1848-1851. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_35/directory.djvu.

Helene (née Sternitzke) Büttner
1851 and 1852 City of Breslau

Helene (née Sternitzke) Büttner was the wife of the *Milchpächter* (dairy farmer) **August Büttner**. On the 18th of June in 1851, **Helene (née Sternitzke) Büttner** was one of the godparents for the baptism of **Herrmann Oswald Staab**. The baby was the son of **Gottfried Staab** and **Anna (née Thiel) Staab**. The **Staab** family lived two miles east of the old city walls of Breslau, in the village Grüneiche where the father was employed as a *Schaffner* (administrator). The **Staab** baptism was held at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church in Breslau. The two other baptismal sponsors were the *Kretschmer* **Berthold Päßler** and the *Milchpächter* (dairy farmer) **Auguste Sternitzke**. **Auguste Sternitzke** may have been **Helene**'s mother.

On the 10th of October in 1852, **Helene (née Sternitzke) Büttner**, the wife of the *Milchpächter* (dairy farmer) **August Büttner**, was the godmother at the baptism of **Johann Carl Friedrich August Simon**. The baptism was held at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church in Breslau. The baby was the son of the *Maurergeselle* (journeyman mason) **Eduard Simon** and **Caroline (née Kipke) Simon**. The **Simon** family lived at house number 5 in Grüneiche.

Sources:

St. Bernhardin, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch, 1844 bis 1853. Page 330 of 490, record Nr 210 dated 18 June 1851: baptism of **Herrmann Oswald Staab**. Page 402 of 490, record Nr 416 dated 10 October 1852: baptism of **Johann Carl Friedrich August Simon**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_4/directory.djvu.

**Marriage, Family and Death of Johanna Karoline Sternitzke
1851 to 1909 City of Breslau**

Marriage of Johanna Karoline Sternitzke, 1851

The *Jungfrau* (unmarried woman) Johanna Karoline Sternitzke (c.1825-1866) married the *Tischlergesell* (journeyman carpenter) **Gottfried Rudolph Benjamine Herrmann** at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau, on the 14th of July in 1851 (marriage record 158). The groom was the second son of the late *Bürger und Tischlermeister* (citizen and journeyman carpenter) **Johann Jakob Herrmann** from Ohlau. The groom was 27 years old (born around 1824).

The bride was 26 years old (born around 1825). She was the eldest daughter of the late *Maurerpolier* (team leader of masons) **Karl Sternitzke** from Trebnitz.

Birth and Death of daughter **Clara Pauline Selma Herrmann** (1858-1909)

Clara Pauline Selma Herrmann, the daughter of *Tischlergesell* (journeyman carpenter) **Rudolph Herrmann** and **Johanna (née Sternitzkÿ) Herrmann** was born on the 11th of December in 1858. She was baptized on the 27th of December in 1858 at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau (record number 863). The baptism sponsors were: the daughter of a *Hutmacher* (hatmaker) **Henriette Schiersche**, the daughter of a *Grenzaufseher* (border guard) **Henriette Riedel**, and the *Stellenbesitzerfrau* (wife of a property owner) **Susanna (née Hübsch) Schneider**.

The civil death record listed a different order for her names. The unmarried *Näherin* (seamstress) **Selma Pauline Klara Herrmann** died at the age of 50 years old on the 26th of May in 1909. She was a Protestant and had lived with **Anna (née Herrmann) Suttmann**, who was probably her sister. They lived in Breslau at Marthastraße 7 (about 4 blocks east from the southeast corner of the old city moat, now Waleriana Łukasińskiego Street). The death record listed her parents as the *Werkmeister* (factory foreman or administrator) **Rudolf Herrmann** and **Johanna (née Sternitzkÿ) Herrmann**, who had both died at Breslau before their daughter's death.

Birth of son **Albert Carl Max Herrmann**, 1864

Albert Carl Max Herrmann was born on the 30th of August in 1864. He was the son of the *Tischler* (carpenter) **Rudolf Herrmann** and his wife **Johanna (née Sternitzke) Herrmann**. They lived at Brüderstraße 20 (5 blocks northeast of the main train station, now Generała Kazimierza Pułaskiego Street). They were both Protestant. Their son was baptized on the 18th of September in 1864 at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church in Breslau.

Death of **Johanna (née Sternitzky) Herrmann**, 1866

Johanna (née Sternitzky) Herrmann died on the 18th of October in 1866 and was buried on the 21st of October. She died at the age of 41 years old (so she was born around 1825).

She died from cholera and typhus. She was survived by her husband the *Victualienhändler* (trader in agricultural goods) **Rudolf Herrmann**, who lived at Brüderstraße 18.

Sources:

- St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Begraebnisbuch 1859 bis 1867*. Page 406 of 511, record Nr 1506 dated 21 October 1866: burial of **Johanna (née Sternitzky) Herrmann**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_39/directory.djvu.
- St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1863 bis 1869*. Page 108 of 547, record Nr 689 dated 18 September 1864: baptism of **Albert Carl Max Herrmann**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_6/directory.djvu.
- St. Maria Magdalena Trauungs Buch 1844 bis 1852*. Page 344 of 420, record number 158: marriage of **Johanne Karoline Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_82/directory.djvu.
- Sterbe Haupt Register 1909 Band III Standesamt Stadt Breslau II*. 17 April bis 7 Juni 1909, Nr. 798-1195. Page 315 of 404, record number 1108 dated 27 May 1909: death of **Selma Pauline Klara Herrmann**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_3_128/directory.djvu
- Taufbuch der Haupt und Pfarrkirche zu St. Maria Magdalena in Breslau 1856-1859*. Page 505 of 716, record number 863: baptism of **Clara Pauline Selma Herrmann**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_37/directory.djvu.

1852 City of Breslau Residents:

Czarnitzky, Starnitzky, Sternitzke, Sternitzki, Sternitzky and Zernitzky

- Czarnitzky**, *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer), Fischergasse 11 (outside the old city walls, less than one mile west of the Ring, now Rybacka Street).
- Starnitzky**, *Wittwe* (widow), Malergasse 29 (inside the old city, now Malarska Street two blocks north of St. Elizabeth Church).
- Sternitzke**, *gew. Bäckermeister (gewesen, former master baker)*, Reuschestraße 66 (inside the old city walls, now Ruska Street, see the photographs below).
- Sternitzke**, *Bäcker, sep. Frau (separiert, separated wife of a baker)*, Neue Schweidnitzerstraße 2 (at Tauentzien Platz just outside the old city walls, now Kościuszki Plaza on Świdnicka Street). This was probably **Amalie Albertine (née Tonn) Sternitzke**, the first wife of **Carl Friedrich Alexander Sternitzke**.
- Sternitzke**, *unverehelicht* (unmarried), Neumarkt 18 (now named the Nowy Targ Plaza).
- Sternitzke**, *Witwe* (widow), Klosterstraße 74 (southeast of the old city walls, now Romualda Traugutta Street).
- Sternitzke**, *Partikulier Witwe* (the widow of an owner of a business), Goldene Radegasse 5 *Eigentümer* (owner the property or proprietor of a business at that address, inside the old city walls, now Kazimierza Wielkiego Street). This was certainly **Rosina Sternitzke**, the widow of the *Bäckermeister* **Friedrich Sternitzke** who died in 1848.
- Sternitzke**, *Bäudlerin* (female operator of a general store), Vorwerksstraße 10b (southeast of the old city, now Komuny Paryskiej Street). See the *Bäudler* named **Sternitzky** in the 1835 Breslau address book.

Sternitzki, *Witwe* (widow), Klosterstraße 43 (southeast of the old city, now Romualda Traugutta Street).

Sternitzky, *Rathsdienner* (city council employee), *An der Matthiaskunst* 5 (Matthias Island near the University of Breslau, now Tamka Island, see photo below). See the *Marriage and Family of David Sternitzke/Sternitzky/Sternitzkÿ*, 1831 to 1867 City of Breslau.

Sternitzky, *Tagearbeiter* (worker who was paid by the day for small jobs), Lehmdamm 4d (north of the old city, now Bolesława Prusa Street). See the *Tagelöhner Anton Sternitzki*, April 1851 to 1852 City of Breslau.

Sternitzky, *Lohnkutscher Witwe* (hired coachman's widow), Altbüßerstraße 31 (inside the old City walls, now Łaciarska Street, see photo below). This may have been **Rosine (née Stolpe) Starnitzke** who was the widow of the *Lohnkutscher* (hired coachman)

Christoph Starnitzke. See the *Marriage of Christoph Starnitzke*, 1824 City of Breslau.

Zernitzky, *Sackträger*, Nikolaistraße 64 (now św. Mikotaja Street, inside the old city, about four blocks west of St. Elisabeth Church). A *Sackträger* was a manual laborer involved in loading and unloading ships. See the *Tagearbeiter Johann Zarnitzke/Zernitzke* 1855 to 1857 City of Breslau.

Sources:

Adreßbuch der Haupt- und Residenzstadt Breslau 1852. Retrieved from http://wiki-de.genealogy.net/Adressbuch_166.

Breslauer Adressbuch 1852 and Historische Stadtpläne von Breslau. Retrieved from <http://www.breslau-wroclaw.de/>.

Schauerleute. Sackträger. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Schauerleute>.

Marriage and Family of Ernestine Juliane August Wilhelmine Sternitzke 1853 to 1854 City of Breslau

Ernestine Juliane August Wilhelmine Sternitzke married the *Bedienter* (servant) **Christian Müller** on the 15th of November in 1853 at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau (record number 264).

The bride was 24 years old in 1853, so she was born around 1829. She was the only daughter of the late *Kutscher* (coachman) **Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke**. The marriage record did not list the birthplace of **Ernestine Sternitzke**. She may have been the **Ernestine Sternitzke** who was baptized at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church in Breslau in 1829. The baptism registry for that year listed her father as the *Haushälter* (janitor) **Sternitzke**.

Christian Müller was the second son of the late *Gärtner* (owner of a house and garden) **Johann Müller** from Buchwald *bei* Bernstadt (in Oels County). Buchwald is now named Bukowie, Poland. Bernstadt is now named Bierutów, Poland. The groom was 29 years old, so he was born around 1824.

Birth of son **Julius Paul Theodor Müller**, 1854

Julius Paul Theodor Müller was born on the 21st of March in 1854. He was the son of the *Bedienter* **Christian Müller** and **Auguste (née Sternitzke) Müller**. The child was baptized

on the 9th of April in 1854 at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church (baptism record number 302). The baptism sponsors were: the widow **Julie Wäcken**, **Pauline Demmig**, and the *Restaurateur* (restaurant owner) **Robert Bahl**.

Sources:

St. Elisabeth Breslau Kirchenbuch, Tauf Register 1826 bis 1834. Page 158, record 459: baptism of **Ernestine Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_5/directory.djvu.

St. Maria Magdalena Trauungs Buch 1852 bis 1861. Page 78 of 487, record number 264: marriage of **Ernestine Juliane August Wilhelmine Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_83/directory.djvu.

Taufbuch der Haupt und Pfarrkirche zu St. Maria Magdalena in Breslau 1852 bis 1855. Page 471 of 774, record number 302: baptism of **Julius Paul Theodor Müller**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_36/directory.djvu.

Marriage and Family of Gottlieb Wilhelm Sternitzky 1854 to 1921 City of Breslau

There were several variations of the surname of **Gottlieb Wilhelm Sternitzky**: **Sternitzke**, **Sternitzki** and **Starnitzke**.

The *Kohlenhändler* (coal merchant) **Gottlieb Wilhelm Sternitzke** died at his home in Breslau on the 2nd of June in 1890. His death record shows he died at the age of 60 years and 7 months, so he was born around the 2nd of November in 1829. His death was reported by his wife **Louise (née Demmig) Sternitzke**. She reported that **Gottlieb Wilhelm Sternitzke** was born at Pawellau, the son of the *Freibauer* (free farmer) **Friedrich Sternitzke** and his wife **Susanna Helene (née Tinnibel) Sternitzke**. See the *Family of Friedrich Sternitzke and Susanna Helene (née Thinibel) Sternitzke, 1801 to 1912 Pawellau*.

Marriage of **Gottlieb Wilhelm Sternitzky**, 1862

The Breslau *Kutscher* (coachman) **Gottlieb Wilhelm Sternitzky** married the *Jungfrau* **Marie Johanna Louise Demmig** at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church on the 2nd of June in 1862. The marriage record shows that **Gottlieb Wilhelm Sternitzky** was 33 years old at the time and he was born at Pawellau in Trebnitz County. This means he was born around 1829. His father was identified in the marriage record as the *Freibauer* **Friedrich Sternitzky at Pawellau**.

Marie Johanna Louise Demmig was 20 years old at the time of the marriage, so she was born around 1842. The marriage record shows that she was born at Zieserwitz in Neumarkt County. She was the daughter of *Häusler* **Carl Demmig**, who died at Zieserwitz before his daughter's wedding. Zieserwitz is now known as Cesarzowice (Poland).

Birth and Death of daughter **Anna Pauline Sternitzke** (1863-1863)

Anna Pauline Sternitzke died on the 7th of July in 1863 at the age of 4 months and 21

days. Her calculated date of birth was the 16th of February in 1863. She died from *Krämpfen* (infantile convulsions). She was buried on the 10th of July in 1863. Only her father was identified in the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church burial book. He was listed as the *Kolporteur* (door-to-door salesman) **Gottlieb Sternitzke** who lived at lived at the *Pluto Haus* on Flurstraße (2 blocks east of the main train station, now Stanisława Małachowskiego Street). The 1916 Breslau address book listed the address of the *Pluto Haus* as Fränckelplatz 6, which was on Flurstraße.

Baptismal Sponsor **Gottlieb Sternitzke**, 1864

On the 22nd of May in 1864, the *Kolporteur* (door-to-door salesman) **Gottlieb Sternitzke** and the *Kolporteur* **Wilhelm Landeck** were godfathers at the baptism of **Alexander Oskar Max Wolff**, the son of the *Kolporteur* **Eugen Wolff**.

Birth of son **Oscar Paul Max Starnitzke** (1864-unknown)

Oscar Paul Max Starnitzke was born at Breslau on the 29th of July in 1864. The *Kolporteur* (door-to-door salesman) **Gottlieb Starnitzke** and his wife **Louise (née Demmig) Starnitzke** lived at Flurstraße (2 blocks east of the main train station, now Stanisława Małachowskiego Street). They were both Protestant. Their son was baptized on the 9th of August in 1864 at St. Bernhardin Church. The baptismal sponsors were **Christiane (née Urban) Bruck** wife of the *Lakiergehilfen* **Adolf Bruck**, the *Kolporteur* **Wilhelm Landeck** and the *Kolporteur* **Eugen Wolff**.

Birth and Death of son **Carl Paul Max Starnitzke/Sternitzke** (1866-1897)

Carl Paul Max Starnitzke was born at Breslau on the 25th of February 1866. The *Kolporteur* (door-to-door salesman) **Gottlieb Starnitzke** and his wife **Louise (née Demmig) Starnitzke** lived at Vorwerksstraße 24a (1 block from the southeast corner of the old city moat, now Komuny Paryskiej Street). Their son was baptized on the baptized 11th of March in 1866 at St. Bernhardin Church. The baptismal sponsors were **Rosalie (née Schulz) Friebe** the wife of the *Kaufmann* **Ludwig Friebe**, **Christiane (née Dietoch) Winkler** the wife of the *Kolporteur* **Paul Winkler**, and the *Bäckermeister* **Heinrich Starnitzke**. See the *Bäckermeister* **Heinrich Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke and Anna Rosina Dorothea (née Hoffmann) Sternitzke, 1868 to 1918 City of Breslau**.

The unmarried *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Max Sternitzke** died at Breslau died on the 29th of March in 1897 at the age of 31 years and 1 month, at his home at Höfchenstraße 94. His civil death record showed **Max** was the son of the deceased *Kohlenhändler* (coal merchant) **Gottlieb Wilhelm Sternitzke** and **Louise (née Demmig) Sternitzke**. His mother was still living at Breslau.

Birth of daughter **Anna Bertha Wilhelmine Sternitzke** (1869-unknown)

Anna Bertha Wilhelmine Sternitzke was born at Breslau on the 22nd of May in 1869. The *Bremser* (railroad brakeman) **Wilhelm Gottlieb Sternitzke** and his wife **Anna Louise Bertha (née Demmig) Sternitzke** were both Protestants. They lived at Fränkelplatz 6 (one block

northeast from the main trainstation, now *plac Konstytucji*). The building they lived at was named the *Pluto Haus*. Their daughter was baptized on the 6th of June in 1869 at St. Bernhardin Protestant Church. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Schaffner Wilhelm Zimmerling*, the *Schaffner August Wimmer* and the *Schuhmachermeister Paul Bock*.

Death of **Gottlieb Wilhelm Sternitzke**, 1890

The *Kohlenhändler* (coal merchant) **Gottlieb Wilhelm Sternitzke**, died at his home in Breslau on the 2nd of June in 1890. **Gottlieb** and his wife lived in Breslau at Kronprinzenstraße 41. His death record shows he died at the age of 60 years and 7 months, so he was born around the 2nd of November in 1829. His death was reported by his wife **Louise (née Demmig) Sternitzke**. She reported that **Gottlieb Wilhelm Sternitzke** was born at Pawellau in Trebnitz County. He was the son of the *Freibauer* (free farmer) **Friedrich Sternitzke** and his wife **Susanna Helene (née Tinnibel) Sternitzke**.

Death of **Maria Johanna Luise (née Demmig) Sternitzky**, 1921

Maria Johanna Luise (née Demmig) Sternitzky died at Breslau on the 8th of February in 1921. **Luise** was 78 years old, unemployed and resided at Gabitzstraße 33 when she died. She was the widow of the *Kohlenhändler* (coal merchant) **Gottlieb Wilhelm Sternitzky**. Her death was reported by the unmarried *Diakonissin* (Deaconis) **Ida Martha Jäschke** who lived at Kronprinzenstraße 21.

Breslau Address Books

The 1863 Breslau address book listed the *Colporteur* (door-to-door salesman) **Gottlieb Sternitzki** who lived at Nikolaistraße 8 *Hinterhaus* II (rear of the building, second floor). Nikolaistraße 8 (now named now św. Mikotaja Street) was one block west of the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church.

The 1868 and 1870 Breslau address books listed the *Colporteur* (door-to-door salesman) **Gottlieb Sternitzki** who lived at Fränkelplatz 6 I (first floor, one block northeast of the main trainstation, now Plac Konstytucji 3 Maja).

Gottlieb Sternitzke was listed as a *Kohlenhandler* (coal merchant) who lived at Kronprinzenstraße 41 I (lived on the first floor, 6 blocks west of the main trainstation, now Gwiazdźista Street) in 1886 and 1887. **Gottlieb** was still listed at that address in 1891. The 1891 address book listed **Gottlieb** as a *Pächter*, meaning he leased the property. The property was described as a *Kohlenplatz und Eiskeller* (coal yard and a cellar for storing ice).

Luise Sternitzke sold *Brennmaterial* (coal) at Gabitzstraße 53 in 1895. Gabitzstraße is now known as Gajowicka Street, about 8 blocks west of the main train station. The 1897 Breslau address book listed **Luise Sternitzke**, the *Kohlenhändlerin* (coal merchant) Höfschenstraße *Kohlenplatz* 85, *wohnung* 94 IV (the coal yard was at Höfschenstraße 85, **Luise** lived across the street at Höfschenstraße 94 on the fourth floor). Höfschenstraße is now Tadeusze Zielinkiego

Street. These addresses were about 6 blocks west of the main trainstation, and one block west from **Gottlieb** and **Luise**'s Kronprinzenstraße 41 address in 1891.

The 1914, 1915, 1916 and 1918 Breslau address books identified **Luise Sternitzke** as a *Kohlenhandlerwitwe* (a coal merchant's widow) who lived at Gabitzstraße 33. Gabitzstraße 33 is now Gajowicka Street, about one mile west of the main train station.

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt IV, record number 180 in 1921: *Neben* (duplicate) death of **Maria Johanna Luise (née Demmig) Sternitzky**.
- Kolporteur*. Retrieved from <https://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/colporteur>.
- St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Begraebnisbuch 1859 bis 1867*. Page 174 of 511, record Nr 372 dated 6 June 1873: burial of **Anna Pauline Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_39/directory.djvu.
- St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1863 bis 1869*. Page 90 of 547, record Nr 420 dated 22 May 1864: baptism of **Alexander Oskar Max Wolff**. Page 103 of 547, record Nr 607 dated 9 August 1864: baptism of **Oscar Paul Max Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_6/directory.djvu.
- St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1863 bis 1869*. Page 234 of 574, record Nr 187 dated 11 March 1855: baptism of **Carl Paul Max Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_6/directory.djvu.
- St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1863 bis 1869*. Page 529 of 547, record Nr 516 dated 6 June 1869: baptism of **Anna Bertha Wilhelmine Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_6/directory.djvu.
- St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Trauungsbuch 1845 bis 1862*. Page 391 of 436, record Nr 83 dated 2 June 1862: marriage of **Gottlieb Wilhelm Sternitzky**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_29/directory.djvu.
- Sterbe Haupt Register 1897 Band III Standesamt Stadt Breslau II*. 24 Maerz bis 30 April 1897, Nr. 801-1200. Page 66 of 404, record number 862 dated 29 Maerz 1897: death of **Max Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at <http://archeion.net/atom/index.php/ksiega-zgonow-wroclaw-ii-1897-t-03;isad>.
- Sterbe Neben Register 1890 Band V Standesamt Stadt Breslau II*. 13 Mai bis 16 Juni 1890. Nr. 1601 bis 2000. Page 257 of 404, record number 1854 dated 3 June 1890: death of **Gottlieb Wilhelm Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_3_11/directory.djvu.
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**Godmothers Anna (née Sternitzki) Klamt
and Rosine (née Stolpe) Starnitzke
1854 and 1856 City of Breslau**

Anna (née Sternitzki) Klamt was the wife of a *Gefangenwärter* (prison guard) **Mr. Klamt**. The 1843 Breslau address book listed a *Gefangenwärter* **Klamt** who lived at Burgeld 4 in Breslau. The 1852 Breslau address book listed a *Gefangenenwächter* **Klamt** who lived at Nikolaistraß 58.

On the 19th of November in 1854, **Anna (née Sternitzki) Klamt** was one of the godparents at the baptism of **Gustav Adolph Horn** at St. Bernhardin Protestant Church. The baby was the son of the *Gefangen Krankenwärter* **Johann David Horn** and his wife **Elisabeth Helene (née Tschäpe) Horn**.

Rosine (née Stolpe) Starnitzke was the widow of the *Lohnkutscher* (hired coachman) **Christoph Starnitzke**. The *1852 City of Breslau Residents* records includes the *Lohnkutscher Witwe* (hired coachman widow) *Frau Sternitzky* who lived at Altbüßerstraße 31 (inside the old city walls, now Łaciarska Street). See the *Marriage of Christoph Stanitzke, 1824 City of Breslau*.

On the 19th of October in 1856, **Rosine (née Stolpe) Starnitzke** was one of the godparents at the baptism of **Anna Louise Pauline Mentzel** at St. Bernhardin Protestant Church. The baby was the daughter of the *Schuhmachermeister* **Heinrich Mentzel** and his wife **Christiane (née Kallinich) Mentzel**.

Sources:

Adreßbuch der Haupt- und Residenzstadt Breslau 1852. Page 90: *Gefangenenwächter Klamt*. Retrieved from <http://adressbuecher.net/addressbook/entry/547476fe1e6272f5d13f7e4c>.

Breslauer Namenbüchlein 1843. Page 349: *Gefangenwärter Klamt*. Retrieved from <http://adressbuecher.net/addressbook/entry/547483fb1e6272f5d248c55e>.

St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1854 bis 1862. Page 48 of 551, record Nr 480 dated 19 November 1854: baptism of **Gustav Adolph Horn**. Page 138, record Nr 406 dated 19 October 1856: baptism of **Anna Louise Pauline Mentzel**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_5/directory.djvu.

***Tagearbeiter* Johann Zarnitzke/Zernitzke
1855 to 1857 City of Breslau**

The 1852 Breslau address book listed a *Sackträger* **Zernitzky**, who lived at Nikolaistraße 64. Nikolaistraße is now św. Mikotaja Street, inside the old city, about four blocks west of St. Elisabeth Church. A *Sackträger* was a manual laborer involved in loading and unloading ships. This may have been the Breslau *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) listed as **Johann Zarnitzke** in 1855 and as **Johann Zernitzke** in 1857. His wife **Anna Susanna (née Hoffmann) Zarnitzke (Zernitzke)** was a baptismal sponsor at the St. Salvator Protestant Church in 1855 and 1857.

Baptism Sponsor **Susanna (née Hoffmann) Zarnitzke**, 1855

Anna Emilie Rosina Zimmer was born on the 24th of April in 1855, and baptized on the 6th of May in 1855 at the St. Salvator Protestant Church in Breslau. She was the daughter of the *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Gottlieb Zimmer** and his wife **Johanne (née Giehl) Zimmer** from Neudorf.

The baptism sponsors were: **Susanna (née Hoffmann) Zarnitzke**, the wife of the *Tagearbeiter* **Johann Zarnitzke** from Breslau, **August Zimmer**, the second son of the *Tagearbeiter* **Gottlieb Zimmer** from Lehmgruben, and **Wilhelmine (née Franke) Mikus** the wife of the *Tagearbeiter* **Wilhelm Mikus** from Breslau.

Baptism Sponsor **Susanna (née Hoffmann) Zernitzke**, 1857

Anna Dorothea Auguste Zimmer was born on the 11th of April in 1857, and baptized on the 14th of April in 1857 at the St. Salvator Protestant Church in Breslau. She was the daughter of **Gottlieb Zimmer** and his wife **Johanne (née Giehl) Zimmer** from Neudorf.

The baptism sponsors were: **Anna Susanna (née Hoffmann) Zernitzke** the wife of the *Tagearbeiter* **Johann Zernitzke** from Breslau, **August Zimmer** the second son of the *Häusler* **Gottlieb Zimmer** from Lehmgruben, and the *Tagearbeiter* **August Wilhelm Mickus** from Breslau.

Sources:

Adreßbuch der Haupt- und Residenzstadt Breslau 1852. Retrieved from http://wiki-de.genealogy.net/Adressbuch_166.

Schauerleute. Sackträger. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Schauerleute>.

Taufbuch für Die Kirche St. Salvator in Breslau, 1852 bis 1863. Page 153 of 589, 1855 record number 69: baptism sponsor **Susanna (née Hoffmann) Zarnitzke**. Page 229 of 589, 1857 record number 97: baptism sponsor **Anna Susanna (née Hoffmann) Zernitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at <http://www.archeion.net/atom/index.php/taufbuch-86;isad>.

Vergolder Karl Sternitzke
October 1855 City of Breslau

The *Vergolder* (gilder) **Karl Sternitzke** was one of the baptism sponsors for **Dorothea Caecilie Anna Besser**, the daughter of the *Vergolder* (gilder) **Wilhelm Eduard Besser** and **Dorothea Cäcilie (née Hetzer) Besser**. The child was born on the 3rd of September in 1855 and baptized at the St. Marial Magdalena Protestant Church on the 14th of October in 1855. The other baptism sponsors were: the *Vergolder* **Waldemar Danke**, and the *Vergolder* **August Lüdecke**.

Source:

Taufbuch der Haupt und Pfarrkirche zu St. Maria Magdalena in Breslau 1852-1855. Page 715 of 774, record number 629 in 1855: baptism of **Dorothea Caecilie Anna Besser**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_36/directory.djvu.

Marriage of David Sternitzke 1856 Schweinern, Obernigk, Hünern and Breslau

In 1856, **David Sternitzke** was employed as a *Herrschaftliche Kutscher* (a coachman for a noble family) at Schweinern in Breslau County (about 7 miles northwest of Breslau, see the map below). He was the youngest son of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Gottlieb Sternitzke** who lived at Obernigk in Trebnitz County.

In April of 1856, **David Sternitzke** was married at the Protestant Church at Hünern (about 4 miles north of Breslau, now the village Psary). He married **Johanna Dorothea Dresdner**, the youngest daughter of the *Freistellenbesitzer* **Gottfried Dresdner**. The **Dresdner** family lived at Simsdorf (now named now Szymanów), about one mile northwest of Hünern. The **Sternitzke-Dresdner** marriage was recorded in the marriage record book at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Parish Church in Breslau.



A portion of an 1899 Trebnitz County map, showing Schweinern, Simsdorf (Simsdf., top) and Hünern.

See the Village of Wüstendorf in Breslau County: the *Family of David Sternitzke and Johanna Dorothea (née Dresdner) Sternitzke, 1858 to 1889 Wüstendorf.*

Source:

St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Trauungsbuch 1855 bis 1858. Page 170 of 495: marriage of **David Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_99/directory.djvu.

Marriage and Family of Anna Rosina Sternitzke 1856 to 1940 City of Breslau

Anna Rosina Sternitzke and the widowed *Bürger und Tischlermeister* (citizen and master carpenter) **Johann Heinrich Hackmann** were married on the 23rd of June in 1856 (record number 133) at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau. **Anna Rosina** was the third daughter of the *Freigärtner* **Johann Gottfried Sternitzke** from Striese in Trebnitz County. The marriage record shows the groom was 60 years old (born circa 1896). The bride was 18 years old (born circa 1838).

The 1902 marriage record of their son (see below) shows the Breslau *Tischlermeister* (master carpenter) **Johann Heinrich Hackmann** and his wife **Johanna Rosina (née**

Sternitzkÿ Hackmann had both died at Breslau before the 19th of October in 1902.

Birth, Marriage and Death of son
Hermann Karl Heinrich Friedrich Hackmann (1860-1927)

The marriage record of **Hermann Karl Heinrich Friedrich Hackmann** shows he was born at Breslau on the 7th of November in 1860. In 1902, he was employed as a *Kaufmann* (merchant) and lived in Breslau at Neuweltgasse 12 (3 blocks west of the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church).

Hermann Karl Heinrich Friedrich Hackmann married **Emma Ida Martha Anna (née Katzler) Vogel**, the divorced wife of a *Kaufmann* (merchant) named **Vogel**. The civil marriage record was dated the 19th of October in 1902. A note on the civil marriage record shows that **Hermann Hackmann**'s death was recorded at the Breslau *Standesamt* I (record number 1254 in 1927).

The witnesses at the 1902 wedding were: the 39 years old *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Reinhold Kutsch** from Breslau, and the 38 years old *Fleischermeister* (master butcher) **Max Katzler** from Striegau.

Birth, Marriages and Death of
Emma Ida Martha Anna (née Katzler) Vogel-Hackmann (1866-1940)

The 1902 marriage record shows **Emma Ida Martha Anna Katzler** was born at on the 30th of 1866 at Striegau (now named Strzegom) in Striegau County. She lived at Striegau before the wedding. She was the daughter of the *Rentiers* (retired people) **Eduard Katzler** and his wife **Henriette (née Hanke) Katzler** who still lived at Striegau in 1902.

Emma Ida Martha Anna Katzler married and divorced a *Kaufmann* (merchant) named **Vogel** before 1902. A note on the 1902 marriage record shows **Emma Ida Martha Anna (née Katzler) Hackmann** died on the 22nd of May in 1940 (recorded at Breslau *Standesamt* IV, record number 161 in 1940).

Sources:

- Heiraths Haupt Register 1902 Band V Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I*. Nr. 796 bis 994, 7 Oktober bis 4 Dezember. Pages 74 & 75, record 830, dated 19 October: marriage of **Hermann Karl Heinrich Friedrich Hackmann**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_636/index.djvu.
- St. Maria Magdalena Trauungs Buch 1852 bis 1861*. Page 204 of 487, record number 133: marriage of **Anna Rosina Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_83/directory.djvu.

**Death of Johann Daniel Sternitzky
5 January 1857 City of Breslau**

The *Tagarbeiter* (day laborer) **Johann Daniel Sternitzky** died from typhus at Breslau on the 5th of January in 1857. He died at the age of 26 years, so he was born around January of 1831. He was buried on the 8th of January in 1857.

Source:

St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Totenbuch 1856 bis 1858. Page 224 of 487, record Nr 27 dated 8 January 1857: death of **Johann Daniel Sternitzky**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_131/directory.djvu.

**Marriages and Family of Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke
25 January 1858 and 1 July 1867 City of Breslau**

Birth of **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke**, 1832 or 1833

Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke (1832-1898) was born at Karoschke (in Trebnitz County) around the 16th of March in 1832. That date was based on his age (66 years and 2 months old) when he died in Breslau, on the 16th of May in 1898. His death record was completed by his daughter **Minna (née Sternitzke) May** and **Wilhelm**'s second wife **Johanna (née Cholewa) Sternitzke**. They did not remember any details about **Wilhelm**'s parents other than that his father was the deceased *Häusler* (agricultural day laborer) **Mr. Sternitzke**. The 1858 record of **Wilhelm**'s first marriage identified his father as the *Dienstknecht* (farm servant) **Friedrich Sternitzke** who was living in 1858 at Bruschwitz in Trebnitz County.

The 1832 calculated year of birth (based on his age when he died) is not consistent with the ages of **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke** as listed on the records of his first and second marriages. He was 24 years old when he married **Johanna Spiller** on the 25th of January in 1858, which means he was 25 years old in March of 1858 and born in **1833**. He was 34 years old when he married **Johanna Cholewa** on the 1st of July in 1867, so again it indicates he was born in **1833**. The two marriage records were based on information from the groom when he was young, so 1833 is probably correct.

The *Droschkenbesitzer* **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke** may have been a brother of the *Droschkenbesitzer* (carriage owner) **Ernst Sternitzke**, who was born around 1835. See the *Family of Ernst Sternitzke and Rosina (née Kroll) Sternitzke, 1865 to 1912 City of Breslau*.

First Marriage of **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke**, 1858

On the 25th of January in 1858, **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke** married **Johanna Spiller** at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church in Breslau. This was the first marriage for the bride and groom. **Wilhelm** was a 24 years old *Kutscher* (coachman) at Breslau. He was the oldest son of

the *Dienstknecht* (farm servant) **Friedrich Sternitzke** who was living in 1858 at Bruschwitz in Trebnitz County.

Birth and Death of **Johanna (née Spiller) Sternitzke** (1830-1867)

Johanna Spiller was born at Kammerau in Groß Wartenberg County. She was 27 years old at the time of her marriage. **Johanna (née Spiller) Sternitzke** died from *Lungenleiden* (pulmonary disease) on the 3rd of February in 1867 at Breslau. She was 37 years, 2 months and 12 days old when she died, so she was born on the 22nd of January in 1830, and she turned 28 years old three days after her marriage. She was buried at the St. Elisabeth cemetery on the 6th of February in 1867. The St. Elisabeth Church death record for **Johanna (née Spiller) Sternitzke** shows that the family lived at Kupferschmiedestraße 29 (now Kotlarska Street, two blocks north of the Ring) in February of 1867.

Children of **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke** and **Johanna (née Spiller) Sternitzke**:

Birth and Marriage of son **Heinrich Robert Wilhelm Sternitzke**, 1858 and 1890

Heinrich Robert Wilhelm Sternitzke was born at Breslau on the 5th of July in 1858. He was the son of the *Kutscher* (coachman) **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke** and **Johanna (née Spiller) Sternitzke**. The **Sternitzke** family lived at Antonien Straße 11 (inside the old city walls, 2 blocks from the southwest corner of the Salt Market, now św. Antoniego Street).

Heinrich Robert Wilhelm Sternitzke was baptized at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church in Breslau on the 18th of July in 1858. The baptismal sponsors were: **Rosina Lies** (a daughter of a *Bauergutsbesitzer*), **Christiane Malija** (daughter of *Webermeister*) and **Auguste Gerth** (the daughter of a *Kutscher*).

The *Droschkenbesitzer* (carriage cab owner) **Heinrich Robert Wilhelm Sternitzke** and the widow **Anna Klara Maria (née Krause) Lellau** were married at Breslau on the 21st of December of 1890. **Heinrich** signed the marriage document as **Robert Sternitzke**. Witnesses to the wedding were the groom's brother-in-law, the 31 year old *Droschkenführer* (coach driver) **Karl May**, and the groom's brother **Oscar Sternitzke**. **Oscar Sternitzke** was a 24 year old *Droschkenführer* (coach driver) who lived with the groom at Heinrichstraße 10.

On the 22nd of August in 1891, **Robert** and **Anna (née Krause) Sternitzke** became the parents of **Fritz Robert Oskar Sternitzke**. **Robert** and **Anna** were living at Altbüßerstraße 52 (now named Łaciarska Street). **Fritz Sternitzke** was 5 months old at the time of his death on the 16th of February in 1892. See the *Marriage and Family of Heinrich Robert Wilhelm Sternitzke, 29 December 1890 to 1908 City of Breslau*.

Birth and Death of daughter **Anna Rosali Ida Sternitzke** (1860-1860)

Anna Rosalie Ida Sternitzke was born on the 9th of February in 1860 and baptized at St. Elisabeth Protestant Church. The baptismal record identified her parents as the *Droschken-*

kutscher (carriage cab driver) **Wilhelm Sternitzki** and **Johanna (née Spiller) Sternitzki**. They were certainly **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and **Johanna Spiller**. The family lived at Weißgerbergasse 41 (two blocks west of St. Elisabeth Church, now Biatoskórnicza Street). The sponsors at the 19 February baptism were **Anna Heuja** (daughter of **Joseph Heuja**), **Christiane Maliga** (daughter of **Christiane Maliga**) and **Susanna David** (daughter of the *Schäfer* – shepherd **Gottlob David**). **Susanna David** also was a sponsor at other baptisms of **Wilhelm Sternitzke**'s children (in 1861 and 1863).

The church death record for the baby gave the correct spelling of the family name and a slightly different address: **Rosalie Sternitzke** was the daughter of the *Droschkenkutscher* (carriage cab driver in Breslau) **Wilhelm Sternitzke**. She died at the age of 1 month and 14 days, on the 26th of March in 1860, from *Krämpen* (infantile convulsions). Her parents lived at Weißgerbergasse 14. **Rosalie** was buried at the St. Barbara Cemetery on the 29th of March in 1860.

Birth of the Twins

Clara Rosalie Henriette Sternitzke and **Oscar Adolf Carl Sternitzke**, 1861
Death of **Clara Rosalie Henriette Sternitzke** (1861-1864)

Clara Rosalie Henriette Sternitzke and **Oscar Adolf Carl Sternitzke** were born on the 5th of July in 1861. The baptismal records for the twins identified their parent's names as the *Droschkenkutscher* (carriage cab driver) **Wilhelm Starnitzke** and **Johanna née Stüller**. They were certainly **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and **Johanna née Spiller**. The baptismal record listed **Sternitzke** family's address as Neue Weltgasse 20 (three blocks west of St. Elisabeth Church, now Nowy Świat Street).

The baptismal sponsors for the twins were **Susanna David** (daughter of the *Schäfer* – shepherd **Gottlieb David**), **Henriette Frische** (daughter of the *Kutscher* **Gottlieb Frische**) and **Clara Korner** (the daughter of the *Schneidermeister* **Johann Korner**).

Clara Sternitzky, the daughter of the *Droschkenkutscher* **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzky** died on the 9th of February in 1864, at the age of 2 years and 7 months. The St. Elisabeth Church record of her birth listed the cause of death as *Durchfall* (diarrhea). Her parents lived at Kupferschmiede 29. **Clara** was buried at the St. Barbara cemetery on the 12th of February in 1864.

Birth and Marriage of daughter

Emilie Minna Valeska Sternitzke, 1863 and 1891

Emilie Minna Valeska Sternitzke was the daughter of the *Droschkenkutscher* (carriage cab driver) **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and his wife **Johanna (née Spiller) Sternitzke**. **Minna** was born on the 11th of August in 1863 at Breslau. At the time of her baptism (23 August 1863) the **Sternitzke** family lived at Oder Straße 8 (2 blocks northeast of the St. Elisabeth Church, now Odrzańska Street). The St. Elisabeth Church registry of baptisms listed **Wilhelm Sternitzke** as **Stärnitzke**. The baptism record has the name **Stärnitzke** lined out and replaced with **Sternitzke**.

The baptismal sponsors were **Susanna David** (the daughter of a *Schäfer*), **Henriette Frisch** (the daughter of a *Kutscher*) and the *Dienstknecht* (farm servant) **Gottlieb David**.

Emilie Minna Valeska Sternitzke married the *Droschkenführer* (coach driver) **Johann Karl Josef Maÿ** at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 30th of September in 1889. They were protestants. Prior to the wedding, **Minna** lived at Wäldchen 23 and **Karl** lived at Schrotgasse 5 in Breslau. See the *Family of Karl May and Emilie Minna Valeska née Sternitzke, 1889 to 1913 City of Breslau*.

Birth and Marriage of son
Karl Richard Oskar Sternitzke, 1865 and 1894

Karl Richard Oskar Sternitzke was born at Breslau on the 31st of December in 1865. He was the son of the *Droschkenbesitzer* (carriage owner) **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and **Johanna (née Spiller) Sternitzke** from Breslau. **Oskar** was baptized at Breslau on the 14th of January in 1866 at the St. Elisabeth Protestant church. The family lived at Kupferschmiedestraße 29 (now Kotlarska Street, two blocks north of the Ring). In legal documents **Karl Richard Oskar Sternitzke** was identified as **Oscar Sternitzke**.

Oscar Sternitzke was a witness at his brother's wedding on the 29th of December in 1890. **Oscar Sternitzke** was then a 24 year old *Droschkenführer* (coach driver) who lived with the groom **Heinrich Sternitzke** at Heinrichstraße 10. See the *Marriage and Family of Heinrich Robert Wilhelm Sternitzke, 29 December 1890 to 1908 City of Breslau*.

Oscar Sternitzke was still living at Heinrichstraße 10 three years later, when he was identified as a 27 years old *Droschkenkutscher* and a witness at the wedding of the *Kutscher* (coachman) **Karl Franz Pankalla** and **Anna Franzisca Melzer**.

On the 18th of October in 1894, **Karl Richard Oskar Sternitzke** married **Bertha Agnes Auguste Schael (Schäl)**. Both the bride and the groom were Protestants. **Oscar** was employed as a *Fleischer* (butcher) and still living at Heinrichstraße 10. **Karl May** was a witness at **Oscar's** wedding. See the *Marriage and Family of Karl Richard Oskar Sternitzke, 18 October 1894 to 1937 City of Breslau*.

The Breslau city address books have some related information. In 1915, a *Droschkenkutscher* (cab driver) named **Oskar Sternitzke** was living at Frankfurter Straße 127 II (now Legnicka Street), in a far northwest section of Breslau near the Pöpelwitz train station. An **Oskar Sternitzke** was listed as a *Fleischer* (butcher) living at Frankfurter Straße 127 II address in 1923, 1927, 1931 and 1934. He was listed as retired in 1937 and not listed in later address books.

Second Marriage of **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke, 1867**

Johanna (née Spiller) Sternitzke died on the 5th of February in 1867, between the 1865 birth of **Carl Richard Oscar** and the 1868 birth of **Gustav Carl Paul Sternitzke**. **Wilhelm's** second wife was **Johanna (née Cholewa)**. That was the spelling of her maiden name on their

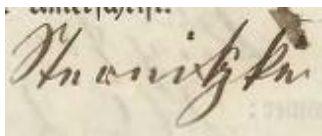
marriage record in 1867. Her maiden name was also written as **Cholewa** on the 1868 baptism record of their son **Gustav Carl Paul Sternitzke** and on **Paul's** 1896 marriage record. Her maiden name was written as **Johanna Kollewa** on her daughter **Anna's** 1869 baptism record, and **Kalewa** on the 1872 baptism record for her son **Hermann**. The misspelling of **Johanna's** last name may have been because the documents to request the baptisms were completed by a midwife. The *Taufberichte* document for **Hermann** was also the only document found that listed **Johanna** as a Catholic. All other documents listed her as a Protestant. **Johanna's** maiden name was written as **Holewa** on the death record for her husband in 1898. The misspellings were probably because **Johanna** could not write her name. She signed her husband's death record with + + +.

Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke married **Johanna Cholewa** on the 1st of July in 1867 at St. Elisabeth Protestant Church in Breslau. **Wilhelm** was a 34 years old widow, and he was employed as a *Droschkenkutscher* at Breslau. **Johanna** was the 33 years old daughter of **Christian Cholewa**, a *Lohnknecht* (paid servant) in Neudorf, in Kreuzburg County. Based on their ages on the marriage record, **Wilhelm** was born around 1833 and **Johanna** was born around 1834. See the discussion below regarding the death of **Johanna** in 1912.

Children of **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke** and **Johanna (née Cholewa) Sternitzke**:

Birth, Marriage and Death of son **Gustav Carl Paul Sternitzke**, 1868, 1896 and 1899

Gustav Carl Paul Sternitzke was born at Breslau on the 12th of February in 1868. He was the son of the *Droschkenbesitzer* (carriage owner) **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and **Johanna (née Cholewa) Sternitzke**. The family still lived at Kupferschmiedestraße 29. **Paul** was baptized at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church in Breslau on the 15th of March in 1866. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Haushälter* (janitor) **August Seifert**, the *Haushälter* **Oscar Sabath** and **Pauline Grundmann** (the daughter of a *Stellenbesitzer*). The St. Elisabeth *Taufbericht* (application for a baptism) listed the father as **Wilhelm Sternitzki**, but he signed the document as **Sternitzke**. The mother's maiden name was listed as **Johanna Kollewe**. **Wilhelm** was a Protestant. **Johanna** was listed as a Catholic.



1868

The St. Elisabeth baptismal record listed the parents as **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and **Johanna Kollewe**. A correction was made to the mother's maiden name on the church record, listing it as **Cholewa**.

The *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Gustav Carl Paul Sternitzke** married the widow **Bertha (née Wolf) Giese** at Breslau on the 12th of February in 1896. Their marriage record at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau listed the groom's names in a different order - as the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Paul Gustav Karl Sternitzke**. The groom lived at Heinrichstraße 10 (now

Henryka Brodatego Street, 2 blocks north of the University Bridge). The bride lived at Schrotgasse 13. They were both Protestant.

The church record listed **Bertha (née Wolf) Giese** as a widow and a *Häuslerin* (agricultural day laborer). The civil marriage record listed her as the widow of an *Arbeiter* (laborer) named **Giese**. The civil record shows that she was born on the 23rd of June in 1858 at Festenberg. She was the daughter of the deceased *Maschinenheizer* (boiler stoker) **Christian Wolf** and his wife **Elisabeth (née Patzke) Wolf** from Breslau.

The 1896 civil marriage record shows his brother **Carl Richard Oscar Sternitzke** was a witness at **Paul's** wedding. **Oscar** was listed as a 30 years old *Droschkenführer* (coach driver) who lived at Ursulinerstraße 9 (one block south of the University of Breslau, now Uniwersytecka Street). The other wedding witness was the 32 years old *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Carl Schinke** who lived at Wäldchen 13 in Breslau. The signatures on the marriage record shows different writing styles were used by the **Sternitzke** brothers.

1896

The *Kutscher* **Paul Sternitzke** died on the 13th of February in 1899. His widow, **Bertha (née Wolf) Sternitzke** remarried on the 31st of October in 1904. See the *Marriage of Gustav Carl Paul Sternitzke and the Remarriage of his widow Bertha (née Wolf) Sternitzke, 12 February 1896 and 31 October 1904 City of Breslau.*

Birth and Death of daughter

Anna Auguste Caroline Sternitzke (1869-1872)

Anna Auguste Caroline Sternitzke was born on the 18th of October in 1869. The *Kutscher* (coachman) **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and his wife (identified as **Johanna Kollawa** on **Anna's** baptism record) lived at Hinterhäuser 20. This was on a narrow street that ran parallel to the west side of the *Blücher Platz* (Salt Market). That street was shown as Krullstrasse on an 1850 map and is now known as Psie Budy Street.

Anna was baptized on the 14th of November in 1869 at St. Elisabeth Protestant Church. The baptismal sponsors were the *Kutscher* **Carl Urban**, the *Haushälter* (janitor) **August Seifert** and **Anna Fentner**, the daughter of a *Buchhalter* (accountant).

Anna Sternetzky, the daughter of the *Droschkenkutscher* **Wilhelm Sternetzky** (who lived at Hinterhäuser 20), died on the 29th of July in 1872. She died from *Lungenschwindsucht* (tuberculosis) at the age of 2 years and 9 months. She was buried at Gräbschen on the 1st of August in 1872.

Birth and Death of son

Hermann Max Paul Sternitzke (1872-1872)

Hermann Max Paul Sternitzke was born on the 11th of April in 1872. His baptism record listed his parents as the *Droschkenkutscher* (carriage cab driver) **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and his wife **Johanna (née Kalewa) Sternitzke**. The misspelling of **Johanna**'s last name (**Kalewa** instead of **Cholewa**) may have because the *Taufberichte* document was completed by a midwife. The family lived at Hinterhäuser 20. This was on a narrow street that ran parallel to the west side of the *Blücher Platz* (Salt Market). That street was shown as Krullstrasse on an 1850 map and is now known as Psie Budy Street.

Max was baptized at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church on the 23rd of April in 1872. The baptismal sponsors were *Fraulein Louise Sternitzke* (daughter of the *Handelsmann Friedrich Sternitzke* in Hochkirch, in Trebnitz County, and a Protestant), the *Handelsmann* (merchant) **August Seifert** (a Protestant) and the *Eisenbahnbeamter Adam Opalofsky* (a Catholic).

The St. Elisabeth Church death record book (for 1872 to 1884) includes a record of the death of **Max Sternetzky**, the son of the *Droschkenkutscher Wilhelm Sternetzky*. The address was listed as Hinterhäuser 20. **Max** died at the age of 8 months old, on the 17th of December in 1872. He was buried on the 21st of December 1872 at the Schmiedefeld Village Cemetery (about 4 miles west of the St. Elisabeth Church. **Max** died from a *Halsgeschwer* (an ulcer of the throat or neck).

Unnamed Stillborn **Sternitzke** son, 1874

An unnamed son was stillborn on the 20th of February in 1874 and was buried at the St. Elisabeth Church Cemetery on the 23rd of February. The father was identified in the death record book of the church as the *Droschkenkutscher Wilhelm Sternitzky* who lived at Hinterhäuser 20. That was the address of the *Droschkenkutscher Wilhelm Sternitzke* and his wife **Johanna (née Cholewe) Sternitzke** on records from 1869 to 1876.

Birth and Death of daughter

Martha Elisabeth Clara Sternitzke (1876-1876)

Martha Elisabeth Clara Sternitzke was born on the 13th of May in 1876. She was the daughter of the *Droschkenkutscher* (carriage cab driver) **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and his wife **Johanna née Hollewer** (according to her baptism record). The family still lived at Hinterhäuser 20. The baptismal sponsors were the *Kaufmann August Seifert*, the *Händlerin* (merchant) **Elisabet Sternitzke** and the *Schuhmacher Fritz David*. The birth record for **Clara Martha Elisabeth Sternitzke** listed her names in a different order and listed her mother's maiden name as **Kolewa**. The baby's mother was listed as a Catholic on her birth record.

Elisabet Sternitzky, the daughter of the *Droschkenkutscher* **Wilhelm Sternitzky**, died on the 17th of October in 1876. She was buried on the 21st of October in 1876 at Gräbschen. Her father's address was listed as Hinterhäuser 20.

Wedding Witness **Wilhelm Sternitzke**, 1878

The 47 years old *Droschkenbesitzer* (carriage owner) **Wilhelm Sternitzke** from Breslau was a wedding witness for **Carl Friedrich August Sternitzke** in 1878. Based on his age in 1878, **Wilhelm Sternitzke** was born around 1832.

On the 29th of October in 1878, **Carl Friedrich August Sternitzke** married **Pauline Ernestine Sternitzke**. The marriage was recorded at Schimmerau, but the wedding probably took place at the Protestant Church at Pawellau. The bride and the groom were both Protestants. **Carl Friedrich August Sternitzke** was born on the 4th of June in 1847 at Pollentschine (now named Bolesćin) near Skarsine in Trebnitz County. He was the son the *Lohngärtner* **Friedrich Sternitzke** and his wife **Johanna (née Majunke) Sternitzke**. A *Lohngärtner* was an agricultural day laborer with a house and small garden. In 1878, the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Carl Friedrich August Sternitzke** and his mother were living in the city of Trebnitz. His father had previously died at Hochkirch in Trebnitz County.

Pauline Ernestine Sternitzke was born at Pawellau on the 19th of August in 1851. She had two children out of wedlock (in 1876 and 1877) before her marriage in 1878. See Book II: the *Family of Daniel Sternitzke and Anna Rosina (née Feuerstein) Sternitzke, 1836 to 1840 Ströhof, 1834 Striese, 1851 to 1880 Pawellau*. The bride's parents, the *Häusler* **Daniel Sternitzke** and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Feuerstein) Sternitzke** were still living at Pawellau at that time.

See the *Marriage of Carl Friedrich August Sternitzke and Pauline Ernestine Sternitzke, 1878 Trebnitz and Pawellau*.

Breslau Address Books 1863 to 1897

The 1863 Breslau address book listed the *Droschkenkutscher* (cab driver) **Wilhelm Sternitzki** as a resident at Kupferschmiedestraße 29 *Hinterhaus* II (rear of the building, second floor). Kupferschmiedestraße 29 was inside the old city walls, two blocks north of the Ring, now Kotlarska Street).

The 1868 Breslau address book listed the *Droschkenkutscher* (cab driver) **Wilh. Sternitzky** as a resident at Kupferschmiedestraße 29 *Hinterhaus* I (rear of the building, first floor, inside the old city walls).

The 1870 Breslau address book listed the *Droschkenkutscher* **W. Sternitzke**, as a resident at Hinterhäuser 20 III (third floor). Hinterhäuser was a narrow street that ran parallel to the west side of the *Blücher Platz* (Salt Market). That street was shown as Krullstrasse on an 1850 map and is now known as Psie Budy Street.

The 1884 Breslau address book listed the *Droschkenbesitzer* (carriage owner) **W. Sternitzke**, as a resident at Vincenzstraße 13 III (third floor). Vincenzstraße (now Świętego Wincentego) was very near the station for the small train to Trebnitz, and the Oderthor *Bahnhof* (train station).

In 1886, the *Droschkenbesitzer* **W. Sternitzke** lived at Oswitzerstraße Augusthöhe I (first floor), but he was listed as **Sternitzky** in the 1886 sort by addresses. Oswitzerstraße is now Władysława Reymonta Street. It was the street that ran along the train tracks north from the small train station to Trebnitz. The Augusthöhe seems to have been a large building at the corner of Oswitzerstraße and Kletschkaustraße with apartments above **Wagner's** Restaurant.

The 1887 and 1897 Breslau address books listed a *Droschkenbesitzer* **W. Sternitzke** who lived at Heinrichstraße 10 on the fourth floor. This was **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke** who died at that address in 1898 (see below). The 1887 Breslau address book also listed a *Droschkenbesitzer* **Wilh. Sternitzke** who lived at Neue Tauentzienstraße 71. That was probably **Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke** who was born in 1850 at Klein Schwundnig (in Trebnitz County) and died at Breslau in 1909. See the *Death of Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke, 26 October 1909 City of Breslau*.

Death of the *Droschkenbesitzer* **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke**, 1898

The *Droschkenbesitzer* **Wilhelm Sternitzke** died at home at Heinrichstraße 10 on the 16th of May in 1898. He was 66 years and 2 months old when he died. His death was reported by his daughter the *Droschkenbesitzersfrau* (carriage owner's wife) **Minna (née Sternitzke) May**, a resident at Matthiasstraße 106, and **Wilhelm's** wife **Johanna (née Hollewa) Sternitzke**. The death record shows that **Wilhelm** was born at Karoschke in Trebnitz County. The first names of his parents were unknown, but his father was identified as the deceased *Häusler* **Sternitzke**. **Johanna (née Hollewa) Sternitzke** signed her husband's death record as + + +.

The 1897 to 1899 burial record book of the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church included the record for the *Droschkenbesitzer* **Wilhelm Sternitzke**. It listed him as 66 years old when he died on the 16th of May in 1898, and shows he had been a resident at Heinrichstraße 10. He was buried on the 20th of May in 1898.

Death of **Johanna (née Hollewa) Sternitzke**, 1912

Johanna (née Hollewa) Sternitzke, the widow of the *Droschkenbesitzer* **Wilhelm Sternitzke**, died on the 31st of March in 1912. Her death was reported by an employee at the *Filialkrankenanstalt der Elisabethinerinnen Hospital* in Breslau. The civil death record listed **Johanna** as a Catholic and a resident at Rosenthalerstraße 51/52. She died at the age of 79 years old, so she was born around 1833. The death record listed her place of birth as Neudorf in Kreuzburg County. She was the daughter of the *Brenner* (distiller) **Christian Hollewa** and **Johanna (née Kuballa) Hollewa**. Her father died at Neudorf. Her mother died at Kempen (a city and county in Posen).

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Marriage of Daniel Sternitzke 1858 Ujeschütz, Kainowe and Breslau

Daniel Sternitzke was a widower and a *Freigärtner* in Ujeschütz in Trebnitz County. He married *Frau Helena (née Bieberstein) Gehlich* at the Protestant Church at Kainowe in 1858. **Helena** was the widow of the *Fabrikarbeiter Carl Gehlich* in the City of Trebnitz. The marriage was recorded at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church in Breslau. This indicates they moved to Breslau and had their marriage document recorded at St. Elisabeth because they became members of that congregation.

Source:

St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Trauungsbuch. 1855 bis 1858. Page 455 of 495, April 1858: marriage of **Daniel Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_99/directory.djvu.

Bäckermeister Carl Friedrich Sternitzke Reuschestraße 10, 1858 to 1868 City of Breslau

Marriage of Carl Friedrich Sternitzke, 1858

The *Bäckergeselle* (journeyman baker) Carl Friedrich Sternitzke (c.1823-1868) married **Susanna Eleonore Taube** at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church in Breslau on the 26th of July in 1858. **Carl** was the oldest son of the *Bauergutbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **David Sternitzke** from Groß Perschnitz in Militsch County. **Susanna** was the oldest daughter of the *Erbsaß* (hereditary owner of a country estate) **Gottfried Taube** in Hundsfeld in Breslau County.

This was the first marriage for both the groom and the bride. They were both 35 years old at the time of their wedding, so they were both born around 1823. The 1868 death record of *Frau Louise (née Taube) Sternitzkÿ*, the wife of the *Bäckermeister Carl Sternitzkÿ*, supports the theory that she was born in 1823 (see below).

Death of **Louise (née Taube) Sternitzkÿ**, 1868

Louise (née Taube) Sternitzkÿ, the wife of the *Bäckermeister* (master baker) **Carl Sternitzkÿ** died at Breslau on the 4th of January in 1868, at the age of 44 years old from *Typhus* (typhoid fever). Based on her age, she was born around 1823. She was buried on the 7th of January in 1868. Her death and burial were recorded at the Elftausend-Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. The address of **Carl Sternitzkÿ** was identified on the burial record as Reuschstraße 10. The church was located at Elbingstraße 1 (about 5 blocks north of Sand Island, now Ołbińska Street). The website identified below (Ahnenforschung.net) incorrectly transcribed the death record for **Louise (née Taube) Sternitzke** from the Elftausend-Jungfrauen Protestant Church. The webpage listed a different spelling of the family name and it listed her year of death as 1867.

The death and burial information regarding **Louise (née Taube) Sternitzkÿ** were also recorded in the death records of the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church. The St. Elisabeth Church was the main Protestant Church at Breslau. That record referenced the original death/burial record at the Elftausend-Jungfrauen Protestant Church. The information in the St. Elisabeth Church record matches the Elftausend-Jungfrauen Church death record except for the spelling of the family name. It was written **Sternitzki** in the St. Elisabeth record book. That is odd, considering the family name was recorded in the same book (18 months later) as **Sternitzkÿ** in the death record for the *Bäckermeister Carl Sternitzkÿ*.

Death of **Carl Friedrich Sternitzkÿ**, 1868

The *Bäckermeister und Wittwer* (master baker and widower) **Carl Sternitzkÿ** died on the 24th of July in 1868 at the age of 44 years and 2 months. His address was listed as Reuschstraße 10. Based on his age when he died, he was born around the 24th of May in 1824. According to the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church death record book, he was buried on the 27th of July in 1868 at Gräbschen. The cause of death was listed as *Lungentyphus*. He probably died from pneumonia which is a complication from typhoid fever.

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Marriage of Joseph Sterniske 1861 City of Breslau

The *Haushälter* (janitor) **Joseph Sterniske** (c.1829- after 1870) married **Charlotte Friedricke Caroline Wichur** at St. Elisabeth Protestant Church in Breslau on the 7th of January in 1861. This was the first marriage for both the groom and the bride.

Joseph Sterniske was the 32 years old son of the former *Schmied* (smith) **Joseph Sterniske** (c. 1799- after 1828) at Ladzidza *bei* Trachenberg in Militsch County. Ladzidza (also known as Ladziza) was renamed as Wiesengrund in 1939. The village is now rural Trachenberg, which is now named Żmigród.

Charlotte Friedricke Caroline Wichur was the 36 years old daughter of the *Bürger und Schuhmacher Meister* (citizen and master shoemaker) **Carl Wichur** in Medzibor in Groß Wartenberg County. Medzibor was named Neumittelwalde after 1886. It is now known as Międzybórz.

The 1863 Breslau address book listed the *Haushälter* (janitor) **Sternitzki**. He lived at Neuweltgasse 14 I (first floor). Neuweltgasse was four blocks west from the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church. The small narrow streets in that area are now Kazimierza Wielkiego Nowy Street.

The 1868 Breslau address book listed the *Haushälter* (janitor) **Jos. Sterniske** as a resident at Altbüßerstraße 37 II (second floor, 3 blocks north of St. Mary Magdalene Church, now Łaciarska Street). The 1870 address book listed his residence as Schuhbrücke 52 III (third floor, 2 blocks southeast from the University of Breslau, now Szewska Street).

Sources:

Breslau Address Books. See below.

Eisert, Karl-Heinz. *Neumittelwalde*. Retrieved from <http://www.gross-wartenberg.de/sukgw/s133.html>.
St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Trauungsbuch 1858 bis 1863. Page 280 of 483, record Nr 32 dated 7 January 1861: marriage of **Joseph Sterniske**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_100/directory.djvu.

Family of Johanne Christiane (née Sternitzky) Scholz 1861 to 1920 City of Breslau

Johanne Christiane Sternitzky was born at Bischwitz near the city of Wansen in Ohlau County, on 11th of September in 1840. She was the daughter of the *Schneidermeister und*

Hausbesitzer (master tailor and house owner) **Gottlieb Sternitzky**. **Gottlieb** died before the birth of **Christiane**'s daughter in 1861. The following variations of her surname were found in church and civil records: **Starnitzki**, **Starnitzke**, **Sternitzke**, **Sternitzki** and **Sternitzky**. A note added to the baptism record of her son in 1869 indicated **Sternitzky** was the correct variation (see below). **Christiane** married **Gustav Robert Scholz** at Breslau in 1872. See the Village of Bischwitz bei Wansen in Ohlau County: the *Family of Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1840 to 1876 Bischwitz bei Wansen*.

Birth of daughter **Anna Johanna Ida Starnitzki**, 1861

Anna Johanna Ida Starnitzki was born at Breslau on the 27th of June in 1861. She was baptized at the St Bernhardin Protestant Church in Breslau on the 7th of July in 1861. Her mother, **Christiane Starnitzki** was not married. **Christiane** was the daughter of the deceased *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Gottlieb Starnitzki**, who died at the village Bischwitz bei Wansen (in Ohlau County). **Christiane** lived in Breslau at Ohlauer Stadtgraben Nr. 16 (the street that ran along the eastern bank of the moat, on the east side of the city, now Podwale Street).

Birth and Marriage of son **Gustav Wilhelm Hermann Starnitzki**, 1869 and 1903

Christiane's son **Gustav Wilhelm Hermann Sternitzky** was born at Breslau on the 25th of March in 1869. **Gustav** was baptized at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church in Breslau on the 11th of April in 1869. **Gustav**'s baptismal record shows that his mother's maiden name was **Sternitzky**. The *Taufberichte* (application) for **Gustav**'s baptism was completed by a midwife who wrote **Christiane** was the daughter of the deceased *Schneidermeister* **Gottlieb Starnitzki**. **Christiane** lived at Kupferschmiedestraße 31 (now Kotlarska Street, two blocks north of the Ring) next to the *Kutscher* (coachman) **Wilhelm Sternitzke**. The baptismal sponsors were the *Productenhändler* **Wilhelm Schwarzer** (a Protestant), **Luise Scholz** (a Protestant and the daughter of the *Arbeiter* **Gottlieb Scholz**), and the *Schumachermeister* **Gustav Wippitsch** (a Catholic). **Christiane Sternitzky** was a Protestant.

There must have been some confusion at the time of his marriage in 1903 regarding the legal spelling of his name, because a note was added to his 1869 baptismal record. The note (dated the 30th of May in 1903) stated his mother's name was verified to be **Sternitzky** by the Royal Government Department of Churches and Education at Breslau.

Gustav Wilhelm Hermann Starnitzki was employed as a *Handelsmann* (merchant) in 1903. He lived at Heiligegeiststraße 6 (near the south end of the bridge to Sand Island, now Świątego Duchy Street). That location was close to the Market Square and it was across the street from where the Breslau Market Hall was built from 1906 to 1908. **Gustav** was a Protestant. He married **Klara Johanna Franziska (née Vieweger) Krusch** on the 25th of February in 1903. Her address was also listed as Heiligegeiststraße 6

Klara Johanna Franziska Vieweger was a Catholic, born on the 30th of February in 1891 at Oppeln. She was the daughter of the *Kutscher* (coachman) **Franz Vieweger** and his wife **Betha (née Hoffmann) Vieweger**, who lived at Oppeln. **Johanna** was the widow of a Mr. **Matelski**, and the divorced wife of the *Anstreicher* (house painter) **Krusch**.

Witnesses to the 1903 wedding were the 25 years old *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Max Schneider** and the 30 years old *Hausdiener* (man servant) **Rudolf Scholz**. **Max Schneider** lived at the same address as the bride and groom. **Rudolf Scholz** lived at Kurzegasse 68. Kurzegasse was shown on a 1896 Breslau map as Kurze Gasse. It was shown as Westend Straße on a 1941 map. It was about 8 blocks northwest of old city walls, and is now Zachodnia Street.

The 1914 Breslau address book show the *Handelsmann* (merchant) **Hermann Sternitzke** lived at Sandstraße Nr. 7 *Seitenhaus* I (first floor of a side house) now Piaskowa Street, the east side of the Neumarkt and inside the old city walls. The 1915 Breslau address book listed **Hermann Sternitzke** as a *Geflügelhändler* (poultry dealer) who lived at Sandstraße 7 *Seitenhaus* II (second floor of a side house). The 1916 Breslau address book listed the *Handelsmannfrau* (merchant's wife) **Klara Sternitzky** as a resident at Katharinenstraße 5. The 1918 Breslau address book listed the *Handelsmann Frau* **Klara Sternitzke** as living at Katharinenstraße was inside the old city walls, southeast of the Neumarkt. It is now św. Katarzyny Street.

An attachment to their 1903 marriage record shows that **Gustav Wilhelm Hermann Starnitzki** and his wife were divorced in Breslau on the 27th of August in 1919. The *Geflügelhandlerin* (poultry merchant) **Klara Johanna Franziska (née Vieweger) Starnitzki** died at Breslau at the age of 59 years and 7 months old, on the 5th of October in 1920. Her death record shows she lived at Sandstraße 7 in Breslau prior to her death, and that she was divorced from the *Handelsmann* (merchant) **Hermann Starnitzki**. Her death was reported by the *Handelsmann* (merchant) **Max Matelski**, who also lived at Sandstraße 7.

Baptism Sponsors **Hermann** and **Klara Sternitzke** / **Sternitzki** / **Sternitzky**
St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church, 1906 to 1920

The *Ehefrau* (wedded wife) **Klara Sternitzke** from Breslau was one of the baptism sponsors for **Herbert Max Fritz Georg Lux**, the son of the *Oberkellner* (headwaiter) **Friedrich Lux** and **Maria (née Kille) Lux**. Both parents were Protestant. The child was born on the 27th of March in 1906 (birth record 881, dated the 29th of March in 1906 at the Breslau *Standesamt* I. The child was baptized on the 9th of May in 1906 at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau. The other baptism sponsors were: the *Restaurateur* (restaurant owner) **Gustav Sachert** from Breslau, the *Oberkellner* (headwaiter) **Fritz Perthen** a Catholic from Breslau, and the *Ehefrau* (wedded wife) **Paula Perthen** from Breslau.

The *Handelsfrau* (wife of a merchant) **Sternitzki** was one of the baptism sponsors for **Willi August Karl Krug**. The *Handelsfrau* was listed as a Catholic from Breslau. The child was the son of the *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **August Krug** and **Ernestine (née Babst) Krug**. Both parents were Protestant. The child was born on the 12th of March in 1913 (recorded at Breslau *Standesamt* I). He was baptized on the 11th of May in 1913. The other baptism sponsors were: the *Hausdiener* (house servant) **Henriette Röthrich** from Breslau and the *Hausdiener* (house servant) **Eugen Röthrich** from Breslau.

The *Handelsmann* (merchant) **Hermann Sternitzke** was one of the baptism sponsors for **Hermann Drobeck**. The *Handelsmann* was a Protestant from Breslau. The child was the son of

the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Berta Drobek**. **Berta** was a Protestant. The child was born on the 2nd of May in 1914 (birth record 992 in 1914 at the Breslau *Standesamt* I) and he was baptized on the 13th of May in 1914 at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau. The other baptism sponsors were: **Helene Wutke** a Catholic from Beuthen and the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Erich Drobek** from Breslau.

The *Ehefrau* (wedded wife) **Klara Sternitzki** was one of the baptism sponsors for **Elisabeth Martha Matelski**. **Klara** was a Catholic from Breslau. The child was the daughter of the *Handelsmann* (merchant) **Max Matelski** and **Selma (née Satter) Matelski**. The father was a Catholic. The mother was a Protestant. The child was born on the 2nd of June in 1915 (record number 1093 in 1915 at the Breslau *Standesamt* II) and she was baptized at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau on the 23rd of June in 1915. The other baptism sponsor was the *Näherin* (seamstress) **Emma Sorake** from Breslau.

The *Handelsfrau* **Klara Sternitzki** from Breslau was one of the baptism sponsors for **Charlotte Kandler**, the daughter of the late *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Karl Kandler** and the widow **Auguste (née Kabus) Kandler**. The father had been a Catholic. The mother was a Protestant. The child was born on the 31st of March in 1920 and baptized at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church on the 18th of April in 1920. The other baptism sponsors were: the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Ferdinand Oldach** from Maserwitz, the *Arbeiter* **Oskar Baumann** from Breslau, and the *Arbeiterin* (laborer) **Selma Kabus** from Breslau.

Marriage of **Johanne Christiane Sternitzki**, 1872

Johanne Christiane Sternitzki married the *Maschinenheizer* (boiler stoker) **Gustav Robert Scholz** on the 22nd of April in 1872, at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church in Breslau. They were both Protestant. The marriage record shows that the bride was born at Bischwitz (in Ohlau County) on the 11th of September in 1840. She was the daughter of *Schneidermeister und Hausbesitzer* (master tailor and homeowner) **Gottlieb Sternitzki**, who died at Bischwitz before the 1872 wedding.

Gustav Robert Scholz was born at Auras in 1846. The groom was the son of the *Freigärtner* **Carl Scholz**, who died at Auras before the 1872 wedding.

Birth and Marriage of son **Adolf Paul Bernhard Scholz**, 1873 and 1898

Adolf Paul Bernhardt Scholz was born at Breslau on the 8th of February in 1873. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 2nd of March in 1873. His parents were listed on the baptismal record as the *Maschinheizer* **Gustav Scholz** and **Christiane (née Starnitzke) Scholz**. They were both Protestants, and lived in Breslau at Kohlenstraße 14. Kohlenstraße was one block north of the University Bridge. It is now Stanisława Dubois Street. The baptismal sponsors were: **Bertha Rösner** the daughter of the deceased Breslau *Briefträger* **Gottfried Rösner**, the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Rudolph Scholz**, **Henriette (née Tillner) Schönfelder** the wife of the *Brauer* (brewer) **Gottfried Schönfelder** from Breslau, and **Pauline Hampert** the daughter of the Breslau *Müller* (miller) **Heinrich Hampert**.

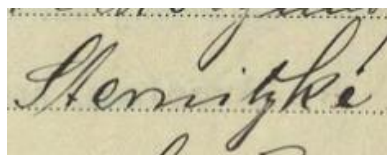
On the 8th of October in 1898, the *Mechaniker* (mechanic) **Adolf Paul Rudolf Bernhard Scholz** married the *Schneiderin* (seamstress) **Martha Gulda Valarea Pätzold**. The civil marriage record shows he was the son of the *Maschinemeister* (master machinist) **Gustav Scholz** and his wife **Christiane (née Starnitzke) Scholz**. His parents were still living in Breslau on the date of their son's wedding.

Martha was born at Breslau on 8 April 1873, the daughter of the deceased Breslau *Arbeiter* **Heinrich Pätzold** and his wife **Agnes (née Fischer) Pätzold**. The groom and the bride were both Protestants. The groom lived at Mehlgasse 35. The bride lived at Vincenzstraße 12.

Birth and Marriage of daughter **Margarethe Elsbeth Scholz**, 1878 and 1905

Margarethe Elsbeth Scholz was born in Breslau on the 6th of March in 1878. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 24th of March in 1878. The church record listed her as the daughter of the *Heizer* (stoker) **Gustav Scholz** and **Christiane (née Starnitzke) Scholz**, who lived at Kohlen Straße 14. The baptismal sponsors were **Marie Müller** the daughter of the *Schuhmacher* **Müller**, the *Maurerpolier* (mason teamleader) **Carl Scholz** from Auras, the *Bureau Diener* **Joseph Meier** and *Frau Radler* the wife of a Breslau *Restaurateur*.

The *Heizer* (stoker) **Gustav Scholz** and his wife **Christiane (née Sternitzke) Scholz**, who were both living in Breslau when **Elsbeth** was married in Breslau in 1905. The registrar who completed the 1905 *Neben* (duplicate) marriage record wrote the last name of **Christiane** as:



1905

It appears to me that the registrar first wrote **Sternitzki** and then wrote the letter *e* over the final *i*.

In 1905, **Margarethe Elsbeth Scholz** was employed as a *Näherin* (seamstress) and lived in Breslau at Mehlgasse 35 (Gustav-Müller-Strasse, now Ludwika Rydygiera). On the 11th of February, **Margerete Elsbeth Scholz** married the *Feuerwehrmann* (fireman) **Paul Fritz Emil Gonschyk** who lived in Breslau at Breitestraße 35 (now Jana Purkyniego Ewangelisty). The marriage record identified **Margarete** as a Protestant and **Paul** as a Catholic. **Paul** was born in Breslau on the 25th of March in 1880. He was the son of the deceased Breslau *Ober-Feuerwehrmann* (sergeant fireman) **Johann Gorschyk** and his wife **Frenziska (née Göckel) Gorschyk** who was still living in Breslau at the time of the 1905 wedding.

Witnesses at the 1905 wedding included the 62 years old *Schuhmachermeister* (shoemaker) **Julius Hierse** and the 58 years old *Heizer* (stoker) **Gustav Scholz**. **Julius Hierse**

lived in Breslau at Klosterstraße 65 (now Romualda Traugutta Street). **Gustav Scholz** lived at the same address of the bride, Mehlgasse 35.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945*[database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Breslau, record number 2051 in 1920: death of **Klara Johanna Franziska (née Vieweger) Starnitzki**.

Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1871-1874. Page 115 of 280, record number 109: baptism of **Adolph Paul Rudolph Bernhardt Scholz**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_12/directory.djvu.

Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau September 1877- July 1879. Page 88 of 334, record number 222: baptism of **Margarethe Elsbeth Scholz**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_15/directory.djvu.

Heiraths Haupt Register 1898 Band V Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III. 21 September bis 12 November, Nr. 793 bis 990. Page 116 & 117, record 849 dated 8 October 1898: marriage of **Adolf Paul Rudolf Bernhard Scholz**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_2_18/PL_82_1427_0_2_18_0000_directory.djvu.

Heiraths Neben Register 1903 Band I Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I. Nr. 1 bis 199, 3 Januar bis 14 März. Pages 327-329, record 149 dated 25 February 1903: marriage of **Gustav Wilhelm Hermann Starnitzki**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_637/index.djvu.

Heiraths Neben Register 1905 Band I Standes Amt Stadt Breslau III. 2 Januar bis 18 März, Nr. 1 bis 199. Pages 221 & 222, record 97 dated 11 February 1905: marriage of **Margarete Elsbeth Scholz**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_2_41/PL_82_1427_0_2_41_0000_directory.djvu.

St. Bernhardin, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1854 bis 1862. Page 423 of 551, record Nr 421 dated 7 July 1861: baptism of **Anna Johanna Ida Starnitzki**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_5/directory.djvu.

St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Trauungsbuch 1863 bis 1874. Page 295 of 464, record Nr 114 dated 22 April 1872: marriage of **Johanne Christiane Sternitzki**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_31/directory.djvu.

St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufberichte 1869. Records 1 - 660. Pages 692 & 693 of 1336. Dated 11 April 1869: baptism of **Gustav Wilhelm Hermann Starnitzki**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_61/directory.djvu.

St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch April 1868 bis April 1870. Page 262 of 525, record Nr 344 dated 11 April 1869: baptism of **Gustav Wilhelm Hermann Sternitzky**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_56/directory.djvu.

St. Maria Magdalena Taufbuch 12 August 1905 bis Dezember 1909. Page 69 of 441, record number 223: baptism of **Herbert Max Fritz Georg Lux**. Page 216 of 539, record number 98 in 1914: baptism of **Hermann Drobeck**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_69/directory.djvu.

St. Maria Magdalena Taufbuch 1910 bis 1921. Page 174 of 539, record number 97 in 1913: baptism of **Willi August Karl Krug**. Page 258 of 539, record number 125 in 1915: baptism of **Elisabeth**

Martha Matelski. Page 436 of 539, record number 129 in 1920: baptism of **Charlotte Kandler**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_70/directory.djvu.

Death of Johanna (née Döring) Sternitzki 28 October 1861 City of Breslau

The *Arbeiters Wittwe* (widow of a laborer) **Johanna (née Döring) Sternitzki** died on the 28th of October in 1861. Her death record at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church shows she was 79 years old and lived at Klosterstrasse 21/22 (southeast of the old city walls, now Romualda Traugutta Street). Based on her age, she was born around 1782. She died from *Herzfehler* (a heart problem) and *Lungenentzündung* (pneumonia).

Anne Susanne Döhring married the *Tagarbeiter* (day laborer) **Daniel Sternitzki** at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 18th of January in 1818. **Daniel Sternitzki** was 33 years old at that time, and **Anne Susanne Döhring** was 27 years old. So, the bride was born around 1791. See the Village of Rosenthal in Breslau County: the *Marriage of Daniel Sternitzki, 1818 Rosenthal and Breslau*.

Source:

Duplicat der Geborenen, Gestorbenen und Getrauten aus der Parochin zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Oder Vorstadt Breslau von dem Jahr 1818. Page 29 of 33, Nr. 6, 18 Januar 1818: marriage of **Daniel Sternitzki**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_3/directory.djvu.

St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Totenbuch 1861 bis 1863. Page 83 of 484, record NR 879 dated 31 October 1861: death of **Johanna Sternitzki**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_133/directory.djvu.

Family of Franz Sterniske and Sophia (née Sowieja) Sterniske 1862 to 1930 City of Breslau

The *Schmied* (smith) **Franz Sterniske** and his wife **Sophia née Sowieja** lived in Breslau in 1862 when their first son **Paul Karl Franz Sterniske** was born. The marriage records of her children showed several variations of **Sophie Sowieja**'s name: **Sophia Sowia**, **Josepha Sowija** and **Sophia Sowieja**. Her 1905 death record, which was signed by her daughter the *Heizerfrau* (wife of a boiler stoker) **Martha (née Sterniske) Jarausch**, listed her mother's maiden name as **Sophie Helene Sowieja**. The correct spelling of her surname was probably **Sowieja**. Members of the **Sowieja** family were found in a Breslau church record, and in Silesian address books for Königshütte (1893) in Beuthen County and Faldowitz (1926) in Oppeln County. **Sophie Helene Sowieja** was born around April of 1832 (based on her death record; see below) so her husband **Franz Sterniske** was probably born around 1822.

Birth of son **Paul Karl Franz Sterniske**, 1862 Breslau

The first marriage record for **Paul Karl Franz Sterniske** shows he was born at Breslau

on the 26th of January in 1862. He was the son of the Breslau *Schmied* (smith) **Franz Sterniske** and **Sophia (née Sowia) Sterniske**. His father died before **Paul**'s first marriage. **Paul** was married three times: to **Martha Selma Agnes Sust** in 1890, to **Emma Clara Anna Vally Waldmannshausen** in 1892, and in 1903 to **Anna Maria Bertha Schneider**. See the *Marriages and Children of Paul Karl Franz Sterniske: 17 February 1890 City of Breslau, 31 December 1892 City of Breslau and 6 July 1903 City of Breslau.*

1863 Breslau Address Book

The 1863 Breslau address book listed the *Schmiedegeselle* (journeyman blacksmith) **F. Sternitzki**. He lived at Sandstraße 15 *Hinterhaus* I (rear of the building, first floor). Sandstraße is now Piaskowa Street, on the east side of the Neumarkt and inside the old city walls.

Godfather **Franz Starnitzke**, 1864 Breslau

On the 28th of September in 1864, the *Schmied* (smith) **Franz Starnitzke** was a godparent at the baptism of **Bertha Pauline Louise Gärtner**, at St. Bernardin Protestant Church in Breslau. The baby was the daughter of the *Schmied* **Wilhelm Gärtner** and his wife **Christiane (née Schattmann) Gärtner**.

Birth and Death of son **Franz Josef Rudolf Sterniske** (1865-1930)

Franz Josef Rudolf Sterniske was born on the 21st of February 1865 at Breslau. He was the son of the Breslau *Schmied* (smith) **Franz Sterniske** and his wife **Sophie née Soweja**. See the *Marriage of Franz Josef Rudolf Sterniske, 21 March 1889 City of Breslau*. The marriage record shows that the father of the groom was deceased at the time of the wedding.

A handwritten note at the bottom of the marriage record indicates that **Franz Josef Rudolf Sterniske** died in 1930, and his death was recorded in death record number 422 at Breslau *Standesamt* I.

Birth of son **Reinhold Karl Stanislaus Sterniske**, 1867

Reinhold Karl Stanislaus Sterniske was born on the 13th of July in 1867, and he was baptized at Breslau on the 28th of July in 1867. The 1892 marriage record for **Reinhold Karl Stanislaus Sterniske** shows he was born in Breslau on the 13th of July in 1867, the son of the *Schmied* (smith) **Franz Sterniske** and **Josepha (née Sowija) Sterniske**. See the *Marriage and Death of Reinhold Karl Stanislaus Sterniske, 1892 to 1917 City of Breslau*.

Franz Sterniske in the 1868 & 1870 Breslau Address Books

The 1868 Breslau address book listed the *Schmiedegeselle* **F. Starnitzki** as living at Neue Junkernstraße 21 II (second floor). Neue Junkernstraße was on the north side of the Oder River, at the north end of the bridge to Sand Island. A 1900 map showed that street as Neue Junkenstraße. A map from 1850 showed that street as Herzog Straße. It is now named Jana Kilińskiego Street.

The 1870 Breslau address book listed the *Schmiedegeselle* (journeyman blacksmith) **Frz. Starnitzke** as living one block to the southwest from Neue Junkernstraße at Matthiasstraße 25 (now Bolesława Drobniera Street).

Birth of daughter **Martha Susanna Maria Emilie Sterniske**, 1870 Breslau

The 1896 marriage record of **Martha Susanna Maria Emilie Sterniske** shows she was born on the 9th of January in 1870 at Breslau. She was the daughter of the *Schmied* (smith) **Franz Sterniske** and **Sophia (née Sowieja) Sterniske** from Breslau. See the *Marriage of Martha Susanna Maria Emilie Sterniske, 3 February 1896 City of Breslau.*

Deaths of **Franz Sterniske** and **Sophie Helene Sterniske**

Franz Sterniske died before the 1889 marriage of his son **Franz Josef Rudolf Sterniske**.

The widow **Sophie Sternitzke** lived at Friedrich-Wilhelmstraße 30b Hinterhaus III (rear of the building, third floor) in 1884, 1886, 1887 and 1891. That was the same address listed for her son, **Franz Josef Rudolf Sterniske** in 1889. It was also the same address for her son **Reinhold Karl Stanislaus Sterniske** in 1892. Friedrich Wilhelmstraße 30 was about three blocks west of the old city walls, and it is now Legnicka Street. The 1897 Breslau address book listed the widow **Sophie Sternitzke** and her son **Rudolf Sternitzke** as both living at Fischergasse 2 Hinterhaus II (rear of the building on the second floor).

Sophie Helene (née Sowieja) Sterniske died at home on the 6th of January in 1905, at the age of 73 and $\frac{3}{4}$ years old. She was a Catholic. **Helene** was born at Konstadt in Kreuzburg around April of 1832 (based on her age when she died. She was the daughter of **Josef Sowieja** and his wife **Susanna (née Wobisch) Sowieja**, who were both deceased, the first at Konstadt, the second died at Breslau. Prior to her death, **Sophie** lived with her daughter **Martha (née Sterniske) Jaraus** at Albrechtstraße 33/34 (now Wita Stwosza, one block north east from the St. Maria Magdalena Church).

Gottlieb Valentin Sowieja married **Ann Rosine Badewig** at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church in Breslau in 1852. His marriage record shows that he born at Bodland near Kreuzburg. He was the son of **Joseph Sowieja**. **Gottlieb** was 32 years old at the time of his marriage, so he was born in 1820, and may have been an older brother of **Sophie Helene Sowieja**.

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Marriages, Family and Death of **Wilhelm Ernst Reinhold Sternitzke** 1862 to 1901 City of Breslau

- Circa Gen.IX. **Heinrich Ernst Sternitzke** (c.1807-1886) Rux, Breslau. Married around 1837 to **Johanna Schönwald** (c.1806-1861).
- Circa Gen.Xa. **Karl Heinrich Robert Starnitzki**, (1837- 1843) Breslau.
- Circa Gen.Xb. **Wilhelm Ernst Reinhold Sternitzke** (1840-1901) Breslau.
First marriage in 1862 to **Henriette Caroline Hedwig Hain** (1840-1915) Schebitz, Dresden.
Divorced before 1878. Married **Karl Julius Peter** in 1896 at Dresden.
Second marriage in 1878 to **Anna Maria Theresia Kramer** (1846-?) Breslau. Divorced before 1900.
Third marriage in 1900 to **Anna Klara Hedwig Christ** (1879-?) Breslau.
- Circa Gen.XIa. **Auguste Martha Anna Hain-Sternitzkÿ** (1861-?) Breslau. Married in 1887 to **Carl Adolph Friebel** at Striesen (Dresden, Saxony).
- Circa Gen.XIIa. **Adolph Philipp Karl Sternitzky** (1880-?) Breslau.
- Circa Gen.XIIb. **Wilhelm Arthur Walter Sternitzkÿ** (1885-1886) Dresden.
- Circa Gen.XIIc. **Walter Friedrich August Friebel** (1887-1963) Dresden, Hamburg-Barmbeck-Uhlenhorst.
- Circa Gen.XIId. **Otto Oskar Georg Friebel** (1895-?) Dresden.
- Circa Gen.XIb. **Bertha Emma Henriette Sternitzke** (1862-1863) Breslau.
- Circa Gen.XIc. **Robert Carl Heinrich Sternitzke** (1865-1866) Breslau.
- Circa Gen.XId. **Reinhold Carl Paul Sternitzkÿ** (1866-1867) Breslau.
- Circa Gen.XIe. **Anna Elisabet Agnes Sternitzky** (1869-?) Breslau.
- Circa Gen.XIf. **Reinhold Wilhelm Herrmann Sternitzky** (1870-?) Breslau.

Circa Gen.XIg. **Gertrud Sternitzkÿ** (1871-1871) Breslau.
 Circa Gen.XIh. **Edmund Arthur Sternitzkÿ** (1872-?) Breslau.
 Circa Gen.XIi. **Reinhold Sternitzky** (1901-1901) Breslau.

Wilhelm Ernst Reinhold Sternitzke (1840-1901) was born on the 1st of January in 1840. He was the second son of the Breslau *Kattundrucker* (cotton fabric printer) **Heinrich Sternitzke**. *Frau Johanna (née Schönwald) Sternitzky*, the wife of the *Kattundrucker* **Heinrich Sternitzky** died from *Selbstentleibung-Erhängen* (suicide by hanging) on the 24th of December in 1861. See the *Family of Heinrich Ernst Sternitzke and Johanna (née Schönwald) Sternitzke, 1837 to 1901 City of Breslau.*

The history of **Wilhelm Ernst Reinhold Sternitzke** (1840-1901) is known from his 1862, 1878 and 1900 marriage records, through the records regarding his children, and from the death record of his father. His surname was also recorded as **Starnitzky**, **Sternitzky** and **Sternitzkÿ**. His first wife's surname was recorded as **Hein** and **Hain**.

First marriage of **Wilhelm Ernst Reinhold Sternitzke**, 1862

The *Maurergeselle* (journeyman mason) **Wilhelm Ernst Reinhold Sternitzke** (also known as **Sternitzkÿ**) married **Henriette Caroline Hedwig Hain** on the 24th of March in 1862. They were married at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. They were both Protestants. Their address was Viehmarkt 10 (near the intersection of Rosenthaler Straße and Vinzenz Straße). **Reinhold** was 22 years old when he was married (for the first time). He was born on the 1st of January in 1840, the second son of the Breslau *Kattundrucker* (cotton fabric printer) **Heinrich Sternitzke**.

Henriette Caroline Hedwig Hain was 21 years old at the time of her wedding in 1862. She was born on the 18th of April in 1840. Her father was the *Tischlermeister* (master carpenter) **Joseph Hain** who lived at Ufergasse 24.

A note on the 1862 marriage record discusses the legitimization of their child born before the marriage, and baptized in 1861 (baptism record number 308). The 1861 baptism book for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church listed the baptism of **Auguste Martha Anna Hain**.

Birth, Marriage and Family of daughter
Auguste Martha Anna Hain-Sternitzky, 1861

Auguste Martha Anna Hain was born on the 12th of October in 1861 at Breslau. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 1st of December in 1861. Her mother was **Henriette Hain**, the unmarried daughter of the *Tischlergeselle* (journeyman carpenter) **Joseph Hain**, who lived at Ufergasse Nr. 24a in Breslau. **Henriette Hain** was a Protestant and lived in Breslau at Viehmarkt Nr. 10. The father of the child was identified as the *Maurergeselle* (journeyman mason) **Reinhold Sternitzky** who also lived at Viehmarkt Nr. 10 in Breslau.

The baptismal sponsors were **Bertha Hain**, the daughter of the *Tischlergeselle* **Joseph**

Hain, Anna Kramer the unmarried daughter of **Louise Kramer**, and the Breslau *Mauergeselle* **Theodor Wagner**. **Anna Maria Theresia Kramer** and her mother **Luise Kramer** both had later marriages to the **Sternitzke** family. See the *Second Marriage of Reinhold Ernst Sternitzke, 1878*.

A note in the margin of the baptismal record states the *Mauergeselle* **Wilhelm Ernst Reinhold Sternitzky** married **Henriette Caroline Hedwig Hain** on the 24th of March in 1862, and their daughter was made legitimate at Breslau on the 25th of March in 1862.

Adolph Philipp Karl Sternitzkÿ was born at Breslau on the 25th of April in 1880. He was baptized on the 2nd of May in 1880 at St. Bernhardin Protestant Church. His baptism record shows his civil birth record was recorded at Breslau *Standesamt* I. The baptismal sponsors were the *Schiffer* (shipper) **Julius Ankelmann** and **Christiane Fischer**. **Adolph**'s mother was identified on the baptismal record as **Martha Sternitzkÿ**, the unmarried daughter of the *Maler* (painter) **Reinhold Sternitzkÿ** who was a resident of Breslau. **Martha Sternitzkÿ** was **Auguste Martha Anna Sternitzkÿ**, the daughter of **Reinhold Sternitzkÿ** and his first wife **Henriette (née Hain) Sternitzkÿ**.

In 1880, **Martha Sternitzkÿ** lived in Breslau at Hintergasse 3. Hintergasse was in the Hinterdom district of Breslau (the area east of the Catholic Cathedral). Hintergasse was shown on an 1892 map as between the St. Bernhardin Church Cemetery and the Oder River. A map from 1850 shows that street as named Schwalbendamm. That location is now near the intersection of Hoene-Wrońskiego and wybrzeże Stanisława Wyspiańskiego Streets.

In 1885, the unmarried *Schneiderin* (seamstress) **Auguste Martha Anna Sternitzkÿ** was living at Ziegelstraße 17 (first floor) in the Pirnaisch suburb of Dresden (east of the Altstadt). Her son, **Wilhelm Arthur Walter Sternitzkÿ** was born at her home in Dresden on the 8th of April in 1885. Her religion was listed as Protestant Lutheran. The birth was recorded by a midwife. **Wilhelm Arthur Walter Sternitzkÿ** died in his mother's home on the 14th of April in 1886. He was one year and six days old when he died. At that time, the *Strahhutnäherin* (straw hat seamstress) **Anna Auguste Martha Sternitzkÿ** lived at Ost Straße No. 17 (which is now Wäagnerstraße), near the south-east corner of the Waldpark in the Striesen neighborhood of Dresden. **Martha**'s religion was listed as Protestant-Lutheran. **Martha** reported the death and signed the record with a different order of her first and middle names, compared to other records showing her as **Auguste Martha Anna Sternitzkÿ**.

In 1887, the *Strahhutnäherin* (straw hat seamstress) **Auguste Martha Anna Sternitzkÿ** and her mother lived at Dresden in Saxony. The 46 years old divorced *Wirthschafterin* (housekeeper) **Henriette Karoline Hedwig (née Hain) Sternitzkÿ** lived at Priebnitzstraße No. 16 on the north side of the Elbe River in the Neustadt district of Dresden. **Martha** married the *Gärtner* **Carl Adolph Friebel** at the Striesen neighborhood on the 26th of March in 1887. Their marriage was recorded at the Striesen registry office. Their address was listed at Ost Straße No. 25 (which is now Wäagnerstraße). The religion of the bride and the groom was listed as Protestant-Lutheran. The groom was born on the 20th of February in 1833 at Berggießhübel in Saxony. He was the son of the *Glasermeister* (master glazier) **Friedrich August Friebel** and **Eva Rosina (née Krebb) Friebel**. **Martha**'s mother **Henriette Karoline Hedwig (née Hain)**

Sternitzkÿ signed the marriage record as a witness. **Martha**'s father was listed on the marriage record as the *Maurer* (bricklayer or stonemason) **Wilhelm Ernst Reinhold Sternitzky** who was living in Breslau.

Carl Adolph Friebel and **Auguste Martha Anna (née Sternitzkÿ) Friebel** had two sons:

- **Walter Friedrich August Friebel** was born on the 22nd of December on 1887. The *Gärtnergehilfe* (assistant farmer) **Carl Adolph Friebel** signed the birth record. The child was born in the family home at Blasewitzer Straße 20 (second floor) in Dresden. The religion of both parents was listed as Protestant Lutheran. A note on the birth record indicates **Walter Friedrich August Friebel** died in 1963 at Hamburg-Barnbeck-Uhlenhorst.
- **Otto Oskar Georg Friebel** was born on the 12th of June in 1895. His father, the *Landschaftsgärtner* (farmer) **Carl Adolph Friebel** signed the birth record. The child was born in the family home at Fürstenstraße 5 in Dresden. That street was renamed to Fetscherstraße in 1946.

Birth and Death of daughter

Bertha Emma Henriette Sternitzke (1862-1863)

Bertha Emma Henriette Sternitzke was born on the 10th of November in 1862. Her parents the *Maurergeselle* **Reinhold Sternitzke** and his wife **Henriette (née Hain) Sternitzke** were both Protestants and lived in Breslau at Viehmarkt 10. The baby was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 4th of January in 1863. The baptismal sponsors were: *Frau Christiane (née Nerz) Luse* the wife of the *Sattlergeselle* (journeyman saddle maker) **Carl Luse**, and **Henriette Poedell** the daughter of the deceased *Oeconom Erdmann Podell* in Carlsruh.

A note in the margin of the baptism record shows the baby's death was recorded in the 1863 death record book of the Elftausend Jungfrauen Church, in record number 50 of that year. That death record book was downloaded and reviewed. It showed that **Bertha Emma Henriette Sternitzke**, the daughter of the *Maurergeselle* (journeyman mason) **Reinhold Sternitzke**, died on the 2nd of March in 1863 from *Lungenkatarrh*, at the age of 3 months and 22 days old. She was buried on the 5th of March in 1863. The family lived at Viehmarkt No. 10 in Breslau. *Lungenkatarrh* was a term meaning the inflammation of the mucous membranes of the lungs.

Birth and Death of son

Robert Carl Heinrich Sternitzke (1865-1866)

Robert Carl Heinrich Sternitzke was born on the 16th of January in 1865. He was the son of the *Maurergeselle* (journeyman mason) **Reinhold Sternitzke** and his wife **Henriette née Hain**. His parents were both Protestants, and they lived in Breslau at Viehmarkt 10. The baby was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 12th of March in 1865. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Maurergeselle* **Carl Karwig** from Breslau, **Berth Hain**

the daughter of the *Tischlermeister* **Joseph Hain** from Breslau, and **Anna Kramer** the daughter of the Breslau *Kaufmann* **Carl Kramer**.

Robert Sternitzke died on the 24th of December in 1866 at the age of 2 years. He was buried on the 27th of December in 1866 at the Scheitnig Cemetery. His burial was recorded in the record book of the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church in Breslau. The record book listed *Abzehrung* (consumption, an archaic name for tuberculosis). His father's name was recorded as the *Maurer* (mason) **Reinhold Sternitzke**, who lived at Scheitnigerstraße 7.

Birth and Death of son

Reinhold Carl Paul Sternitzky / Sternitzkÿ (1866-1867)

Reinhold Carl Paul Sternitzky was born at Breslau on the 29th of December in 1866. His parents were the *Maurer* (mason) **Reinhold Sternitzky** and his wife **Henriette (née Hein)** who were both Protestants. They lived at Kleine Scheitnigerstraße 27 (two blocks east of the Botanical Gardens, shown on an 1850 map as Schwenckfeldstraße, now Benedyktynska Street). Their son was baptized at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church on the 3rd of February in 1867. The baptismal sponsors were **Dorothea Hein** (daughter of *Tischler* **Joseph Hein**), **Anna Kramer** (the daughter of the *Kaufmann* **Carl Kramer**) and the *Tischler* (carpenter) **Carl Hoffmann**.

The St. Bernhardin Church burial record book listed the burial of **Reinhold Sternitzkÿ** on the 12th of March in 1867. He was the son of the *Arbeiter* **Reinhold Sternitzkÿ**. The baby died on the 8th of March in 1867 from *Abzehrung* (consumption, an archaic name for tuberculosis). The record listed the baby's age as 10 months old (which is an error, they probably meant 10 weeks old). The family lived at Kleine Scheitnigerstraße 24 in 1867.

Birth of daughter **Anna Elisabet Agnes Sternitzky**, 1869

Anna Elisabet Agnes Sternitzky was born at Breslau on the 1st of March in 1869. Her parents were the *Maurergesell* (journeyman bricklayer) **Reinhold Sternitzky** and his wife **Henriette (née Hein)** who were both Protestants. They lived at Gross Scheitnigerstraße 16a (3 blocks east of the St. John the Baptist Catholic Cathedral, now Szczytnicka Street). The baby was baptized on the 29th of March in 1869 at St. Bernhardin Protestant Church. The baptismal sponsors were the *Tischlergeselle* (journeyman furniture maker) **Julius Scholz**, the *Schlossermeister* (master mechanic) **Adolph Glatz** and **Emilie (née Foerster) Potz** the wife of the *Maurer* (mason) **Herrmann Potz**.

Birth of son **Reinhold Wilhelm Herrmann Sternitzky**, 1870

Reinhold Wilhelm Herrmann Sternitzky was born at Breslau on the 13th of March in 1870. His parents, **Reinhold Sternitzky** and his wife **Henriette (née Hain) Sternitzky** were both Protestants. They lived at St. Laurenziamstraße 15. Their son, **Reinhold Wilhelm Herrmann Sternitzky** was baptized at St. Bernhardin Protestant Church on the 18th of April in 1870. The baptismal sponsors were **Carl Hoffmann**, the *Maurer* **Herrmann Poths** and **Wilhelm Korneck**.

Birth and Death of daughter **Gertrud Sternitzkÿ** (1871-1871)

Gertrud Sternitzkÿ died on the 21st of August in 1871 at the age of 1 month and 27 days. Her calculated birthdate was the 28th of June in 1871. The death and burial record book for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau listed **Gertrud Sternitzkÿ** as the daughter of the *Maler* (painter) **Reinhold Sternitzkÿ**, who lived in Breslau at Michaelisstraße 1b. That address was at the corner of Michaelis Straße (now ulica Nowowiejska) and Matthias Straße (now Jedności Narodowej Street), six blocks north of Sand Island and three blocks northeast of the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church. **Gertrud Sternitzkÿ** was buried on the 24th of August in 1871. The cause of her death was listed on the church record as *Brechdurchfall* (cholera morbus or cholera notras).

Birth of son **Edmund Arthur Sternitzkÿ**, 1872

Edmund Arthur Sternitzkÿ was born at Breslau on the 19th of May in 1872. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 27th of May in 1872. His parents were listed on the baptism record as the *Rouleauxmaler* **Reinhold Sternitzkÿ** and his wife **Henriette (née Hein) Sternitzkÿ**. They were both Protestants and lived at that time at Michaelis Straße 1b. A *Rouleaux-maler* was a painter/artist who used a Rouleaux printing machine for fabric printing.

The baptismal sponsors were **Anna Kramer**, the daughter of the deceased Breslau *Haushälter* (janitor) **Gottlieb Kramer**, and the *Maurer* (mason) **Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ** who was listed as resident of Breslau. **Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ** was probably the *Maurer* **Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Stanetzky/Starnitzky** (1835-1902) whose children were also baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church from 1860 to 1871. He was the son of the *Tagarbeiter* (day laborer) **George Stanetzky** also known as **Starnitzky** in Rosenthal. See the *Marriage and Family of Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Stanetzky/Starnitzky* (1835-1902) and his wife **Auguste née Goubillon/Goubilion, 1860 to 1943 Rosenthal**.

Divorce, Second Marriage and Death of **Henriette Caroline Hedwig (née Hain) Sternitzkÿ** (1840-1915)

Wilhelm Ernst Reinhold Sternitzke and **Henriette Caroline Hedwig (née Hain) Sternitzkÿ** were divorced between the birth of their son in 1872 and the second marriage of **Reinhold** in 1878. The 1887 marriage record of her daughter **Auguste Martha Anna Sternitzky** listed her parents as divorced, and **Henriette (née Hain) Sternitzkÿ** was living at Dresden.

The divorced *Wirtschafterin* (housekeeper) **Henriette Caroline Hedwig (née Hain) Sternitzkÿ** married the *Lohgerbergehilfe* (assistant tanner) **Karl Julius Peter** at Dresden on the 24th of September in 1896. The marriage record does not identify the date of the divorce for her previous marriage. The marriage record shows **Henriette** was born on the 18th of April in 1840 at Schebitz in Trebnitz County, Silesia. She was the daughter of the *Tischlermeister* (master carpenter) **Joseph Hain** and **Dorothea (née Walter) Hain**, who had both died at Breslau. Her religion was listed as Roman Catholic (which may have been an error - see her death record

information below). She was living in the Dresden Neustadt district at Bischefsweg 17 (second floor) prior to the wedding. **Karl Julius Peter** was born on the 15th of May in 1835 at Zeitz in Sachsen-Anhalt. He was the son of the *Handarbeiter* (manual laborer) **Johann August Peter** and **Johanne Sophie (née Wetzel) Peter** who both died at Zeitz. The groom was a Protestant.

Henriette Caroline Hedwig (née Hain) Peter died at Dresden on the 2nd of January in 1915. Her divorce from a Mr. **Sternitzkÿ** was identified on the death record, but the date of that divorce was not identified. Her birth date, place of birth and the information regarding her parents matches her 1896 marriage record except for the maiden name of her mother - it was listed as **Walther** on the death record. She died at the age of 74 years old at the city hospital in Dresden. Her religion was listed as Protestant-Lutheran. She was the wife of the *Lohgerber* (tanner) **Karl Julius Peter** and lived at Große Plauensche Straße 17 (near the main trainstation in the Altstadt district of Dresden).

Second Marriage of **Reinhold Wilhelm Ernst Sternitzke**, 1878

The order of the first and middle names of **Wilhelm Ernst Reinhold Sternitzke** were listed as **Reinhold Wilhelm Ernst Sternitzke** on his marriage record dated the 6th of June in 1878. **Reinhold** was employed as a *Maler* at that time. His birth date was listed as the 1st of January in 1840 at Breslau. He married the *Jungfrau* **Anna Maria Theresia Kramer** at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. She was born at Breslau on the 11th of July in 1846. The address for the bride and the groom was listed as Michaelis Straße 101. The bride was a 31 years old Catholic. The groom was a 38 years old Protestant. Note that **Anna Kramer** (the daughter of **Louise Kramer**) was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Reinhold's** daughter **Auguste Martha Anna Hain** in 1861.

The 1897 address book listed the *Malermeister* (master painter) **Reinhold Sternitzky** as living at Sternstraße 80 IV. That address book also listed **Anna Sternitzky**, the separated wife of a *Maler*. She lived at Laurentiusstraße 23 III. The *Maler* (painter) **Wilhelm Ernst Reinhold Sternitzke** and his wife **Anna Maria Theresia (née Kramer) Sternitzke** were legally divorced some time later, according to the death record of **Anna Maria. Anna Maria Theresia (née Kramer) Sternitzke** died in her home at the age of 66 years and 6 months on the 9th of February in 1913. She was a Catholic and lived in Breslau at Kleine Scheitnigerstraße 25. She was listed on her civil death record as the daughter of **Luise Kramer** who later married the *Kattundrucker* (cotton fabric printer) **Sternitzke**. Her mother died at Breslau before **Anna Maria's** death.

Death of father **Heinrich Ernst Sternitzke**, 1886

Heinrich Ernst Sternitzke (c.1807-1886) was born around 1807 at Rux in Trebnitz County. That year of birth was calculated from his age (79 years old) when he died at Breslau on the 21st of March in 1886. **Heinrich** was the son of a *Bauer* (farmer) **Sternitzke**. Details regarding his parents were not known when **Heinrich's** death record was completed.

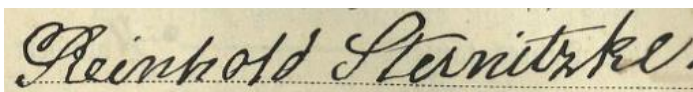
The death of the *Kattundrucker* (cotton fabric printer) **Heinrich Sternitzke** was reported by his son the *Maler* (painter) **Reinhold Sternitzke**. **Heinrich** was living with his son **Reinhold**

until his death at Seitengasse 8. Seitengasse is now Ustronie Street (about one mile north of the Catholic Cathedral in Wrocław).

The death record of **Heinrich Ernst Sternitzke** shows he was a Protestant and a widower. His wife **Johanne née Schönwald** died at Breslau before the date of **Heinrich's** death. Based on the records for their children, **Heinrich Sternitzke** (c.1807-1886) and **Johanna née Schönwald** were married around 1837.

Third marriage of **Wilhelm Ernst Reinhold Sternitzke**, 1900

In 1900, **Wilhelm Ernst Reinhold Sternitzke** was 60 years old and employed as a *Kunstmaler* (artist/painter). He lived at Sternstraße 80, about 3 blocks east of the Botanical Gardens in Breslau (now Henryka Sienkiewicza Street). He married the 21 years old *Schneiderin* (seamstress) **Anna Klara Hedwig Christ** on the 9th of February in 1900. **Anna's** address was listed on their marriage record as the same address where the groom lived. **Wilhelm Ernst Reinhold Sternitzke** signed the marriage record as **Reinhold Sternitzke** (shown below). He was a Protestant.



1900

Anna Klara Hedwig Christ was born in Breslau on the 17th of January in 1879. She was the daughter of **Ludwig Christ** and his wife **Juliane née Schubert**, who were both deceased prior to their daughter's wedding, but last resided at Breslau. **Anna** was a Catholic.

The witnesses at the 1900 wedding were the 70 years old **August Ebert** and the 66 years old **Karl Schwuttke**.

Birth and Death of the baby **Reinhold Sternitzke** (1901-1901) and the father **Wilhelm Ernst Reinhold Sternitzke** (1840-1901)

Reinhold Sternitzke (1901-1901), the son of **Wilhelm Ernst Reinhold Sternitzke** and **Anna (née Christ) Sternitzke**, was born around the 12th of February in 1901. The baby's father, the *Kunstmaler* (artist painter) **Wilhelm Ernst Reinhold Sternitzke** died at home at Sternstraße 80 about one week after his son was born. The father died at home on the 20th of February in 1901 at the age of 61 years and the 1 month old. **Reinhold** (the baby) died at home at the age of 3 weeks old on the 4th of March in 1901. The father and the baby were listed as Protestants on their death records. Both death records were signed by **Anna (née Christ) Sternitzke**.

Occupational Titles and Addresses of **Wilhelm Ernst Reinhold Sternitzke**

The civil records, church records and the Breslau address books show the movements and occupational title changes for **Reinhold Sternitzke**.

- In 1861, 1862, 1863 and 1865, the *Maurergeselle* (journeyman mason) **Wilhelm Ernst Reinhold Sternitzke** (also known as **Sternitzky** and **Sternitzkÿ**) lived at Viehmarkt 10 (near the intersection of Rosenthaller Straße and Vinzenz Straße).
- In 1866, the *Maurer* (mason) **Reinhold Sternitzke** lived at Scheitnigerstraße 7. On the 29th of December in 1866, the *Maurer* (mason) **Reinhold Starnitzky** and his wife **Henriette (née Hein)** lived at Kleine Scheitnigerstraße 27 (two blocks east of the Botanical Gardens, shown on an 1850 map as Schwenckfeldstraße, now Benedyktyńska Street).
- On the 12th of March in 1867 the *Arbeiter* **Reinhold Sternitzkÿ** family lived at Kleine Scheitnigerstraße 24 in 1867.
- The 1868 Breslau address book listed the *Malergehilfe* (assistant painter) **Reinh. Starnitzke** as living at Kleine Scheitnigerstraße 28 I (east side of the botanical gardens, now Benedyktyńska Street).
- On the 1st of March in 1869, *Maurergesell* (journeyman mason) **Reinhold Sternitzky** lived at Gross Scheitnigerstraße 16a (3 blocks east of the Catholic St. John the Baptist's Cathedral, now Szczytnicka Street).
- On the 13th of March in 1870 **Reinhold Sternitzky** and his wife **Henriette (née Hain) Sternitzky** lived at St. Laurenziamstraße 15.
- The 1870 address book listed the *Rouleauxmaler* **R. Sternitzke** (a painter/artist who used a Rouleaux printing machine for fabric printing) who lived at Neue Tauentzienstraße 18 IV (now Kościuszki Street, about 5 blocks east of the main train station. The sort by addresses listed his occupation as *Maler* (painter).
- On the 27th of May 1872 the *Rouleauxmaler* **Reinhold Sternitzkÿ** and his wife **Henriette (née Hein) Sternitzkÿ** lived at Michaelis Straße 1b. That address was at the corner of Michaelis Straße (now ulica Nowowiejska) and Matthias Straße (now ulica Jedności Narodowej), six blocks north of Sand Island and three blocks northeast of the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church.
- In 1878, the *Maler* (painter) **Reinhold Wilhelm Ernst Sternitzke** lived at Michaelis Straße 101. That address was about 5 blocks east of the Botanical Gardens.
- The 1884 Breslau address book listed **Reinhold Sternitzki** as a *Maler* (painter), who lived at Fürstenstraße 50 I (5 blocks east of the Botanical Gardens, now Benedyktyńska Street, northeast of the old city walls). In 1886, he lived at Auenstraße, Hyph. Nr. 189 I (*Onkel Tom's Hütte*, 7 blocks east of the Botanical Gardens, now Bujwida Street). **Reinhold** reported his address on his father's death record (dated the 23rd of March in 1886) as Seitengasse 8.
- In 1886, the *Maler* (painter) **Reinhold Sternitzke** was living with his father **Heinrich Ernst Sternitzke** at Seitengasse 8. His father died at that address on the 2^{1st} of March in 1886. Seitengasse is now Ustronie Street (about one mile north of the Catholic Cathedral in Wrocław).
- The Breslau address book from 1887 listed the *Maler* (painter) **Reinhold Sternitzki** as living at Seitengasse 8 I (first floor).
- The 1891 address book him with two spellings of his last name. The sort by surnames listed the *Malormeister* (master painter) **Reinhold Sternitzki** as living at Seitengasse 8 I (first floor). The sort by address listed him as the *Maler* **Sternitzky** who was the *Haus*

Eigentümer (owner of the building) and lived on the first floor. Seitengasse is now Ustronie Street (about one mile north of the Catholic Cathedral in Breslau).

- The 1897 address book listed the *Malermeister* (master painter) **Reinhold Sternitzky** as living at Sternstraße 80 IV (fourth floor, about 3 blocks east of the Botanical Gardens in Breslau). Sternstraße is now named Henryka Sienkiewicza Street. That address book also listed **Anna Sternitzky**, the separated wife of a *Maler*. She lived at Laurentiusstraße 23 III (3 blocks southeast from the Botanical Gardens, now Piwna Street).
- In 1900, **Wilhelm Ernst Reinhold Sternitzke** was 60 years old and employed as a *Kunstmaler* (artist/painter). He lived at Sternstraße 80, about 3 blocks east of the Botanical Gardens in Breslau (now Henryka Sienkiewicza Street).

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Marriage, Family and Death of Carl Gottlieb Sternitzke 1862 to 1941 City of Breslau

Marriage of Carl Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1862

Carl Gottlieb Sternitzke (1834-1910) married **Dorothea Elisabet Gelfert** at St. Elisabeth Church in Breslau on the 29th of April in 1862. **Carl** was a 28 years old *Rollkutscher* in Breslau at that time, so he was born around 1834. His calculated date of birth, based on his age when he died in 1910, was around the 10th of April in 1834.

Carl Gottlieb Sternitzke was the son of **Daniel Sternitzke** who lived at Striese, in Trebnitz County. **Daniel Sternitzke** was identified as a *Dorfgärtner* (village homeowner with a small garden) on the Striese website, but **Carl**'s marriage record from St. Elisabeth Church showed **Daniel Sternitzke** was a *Dreschgärtner*. A *Dreschgärtner* was an owner of a small farm who had to provide threshing services on the fields of the lord of the village. See Book II: the *Family of Daniel Sternitzke and Anna Rosina (née Feuerstein) Sternitzke, 1834 Striese, 1836 to 1840 Ströhof, 1851 to 1880 Pawellau.*

A *Rollkutscher* was a delivery man (called a *Drayman* in English) who transported local freight by horse-drawn wagon, to and from the railroad station, within the city. A *Dray* was a low, flat-bed wagon without sides. A *Rollkutscher* was also the person who delivered beer from the local brewery.

Dorothea Elisabet Gelfert was 31 years old when she married **Carl Sternitzke**. She was the daughter of the *Gärtner* **Johann Gottlieb Gelfert**. He lived at the village Scheibau, two miles southwest of the town Neustädtel. The village Scheibau is now named Szyba. The city of Neustädtel was in Freystadt County, in northwest Silesia near Glogau. Neustädtel is now named Nowe Miasteczko, Poland.

Birth of **Johanne Ernestine Louise (Gelfert) Sternitzke**, 1858

Birth of her son **Herbert Josef Sternitzke**, 1892

Death of **Johanne Ernestine Louise Sternitzke**, 1917

A note (dated 13 May 1866) was written on the St. Elisabeth marriage record for **Carl Gottlieb Sternitzke**. **Carl** acknowledged that he was the father of **Dorothea**'s illegitimate daughter **Johanne Ernestine Louise Gelfert**. Their daughter was born on the 11th of March in 1858 and baptized on the 13th of March in 1858 at Neustädtel in Freystadt County.

On the 28th of May in 1880, **Ernestine Sternitzke**, the daughter of the *Produktenhändler* **Sternitzke** was a baptismal sponsor for **Oskar Adolph Oswald Raabe** at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. The child was the son of the unmarried mother **Anna Raabe**.

On the 5th of September in 1880, **Ernestine Sternitzke**, the daughter of the *Produktenhändler* **Sternitzke** was a baptismal sponsor for **Hermann Ernst Pfitzner** at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. The child was the son of the *Maler* (painter) **Paul Pfitzner** and his wife **Caroline (née George) Pfitzner**.

On the 26th of March in 1882, **Ernestine Sternitzke**, the daughter of the *Produktenhändler* **Carl Sternitzke** was a baptismal sponsor for **Paul Herrmann Pfitzner** at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. The child was the son of the *Maler* (painter) **Paul Pfitzner** and his wife **Caroline (née George) Pfitzner**.

On the 26th of December in 1886, **Ernestine Sternitzki**, the daughter of the *Produktenhändler* **Sternitzki** was a baptismal sponsor for **Elsa Elfriede Pfitzner**. The child was the daughter of the *Stubenmaler* (house painter) **Paul Pfitzner** and his wife **Caroline (née Georg) Pfitzner**. The other sponsor was **Emma Georg**, the wife of the *Gastwirth* (innkeeper) **Herrmann Georg** from Oppeln in Upper Silesia.

On the 22nd of June in 1890, the *Nätherin* (seamstress) **Ernestine Sternitzke**, the daughter of the *Kaufmann* **Sternitzke** was living at Wassergasse 6. This was the same address listed in Breslau address books from 1884, 1886 and 1887 for the *Productenhändler* (produce merchant) **Carl Sternitzki (Sternitzky)**. **Ernestine** was one of the godparents for the baptism of **Irma Martha Johanna Schmidt**, the daughter of the *Werkführer* **Ernst Schmidt** and **Clara (née Seidelmann) Schmidt**. The baptism was at St. Bernhardin Church in Breslau.

On the 18th of March in 1892, **Ernestine Sternitzke**, the daughter of the *Productenhändler* (produce merchant) **Karl Sternitzke** (who lived at Wassergasse 6) gave birth to **Herbert Josef Sternitzke** at the *Königliche Universitäts Frauen Klinik* at Maxstraße 3 in Breslau. **Ernestine Sternitzke** was a *Ledigen* (an unmarried woman), an *Arbeiterin* (laborer) and a Protestant who lived at Schrotgasse 6 (now Śrutowa Street, 2 blocks north of the University Bridge). The baby's baptism was on the 18th of March in 1892 at the clinic and recorded at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church. No baptismal sponsors were listed on the church record. The 1891-1894 death/burial book for the Elftausend Jungfraune Protestant Church in Breslau included the record for **Herbert Sternitzke**. He was the illegitimate son of the *Arbeiterin* (laborer) **Ernestine Sternitzke**, who lived at Enderstraße 9. **Herbert** died on the 2nd of July in 1892 at the age of 3 months old, and he was buried on the 6th of July in 1892. The church record referenced his civil death record as number 1406 dated the 4th of July in 1892 at the Breslau *Standesamt* III.

The unmarried *Etuiarbeiterin* **Johanne Ernestine Louise Sternitzke** died at Breslau on the 12th of November in 1917, at the age of 59 years old. An *Etuiarbeiterin* (literally a case worker) is a person who sews cases for items and also includes workers who sew the pages of a

book together for bookbinding. She was a Protestant. Her death was reported by her sister the *Schneiderin* (tailor) **Bertha Klara Dorothea (née Sternitzke) Waschta**. **Bertha** was a widow. **Berta** and **Ernestine** lived at *An den Kasernen* 3 (now Władysława Jagiełły Street on the island northwest from the University). **Ernestine**'s death record listed the village Scheibau in Freyßstadt County as her place of birth. Scheibau was the location of her grandfather **Johann Gottlieb Gelfert** identified in the 1862 marriage record of her mother, **Dorothea Elisabet (née Gelfert) Sternitzke**.

Birth, Marriage and Death of son
Karl Friedrich August Sternitzke (1866-1941)

In 1866, the *Kutscher* (coachman) **Karl Sternitzke** and his wife **Elisabeth (née Gelfert)** lived at Werderstraße 10 (on the island north of St. Elisabeth Church, now Księżca Witolda Street). Their son, **Karl Friedrich August Sternitzke** was born on the 4th of June in 1866 and baptized at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church on the 5th of June in 1866. The baptismal sponsors were the *Jungfrau* **Auguste Werner** (daughter of the *Kutscher* **Carl Werner**), the *Schneidermeister* **Carl Steiner** and the *Aktuar und Agent* **Friedrich Conrad**.

The *Produktenhändler* (produce dealer) **Karl Sternitzke** and **Elisabet (née Gelfert) Sternitzke**, were living at Breslau at the time of their son's marriage in 1892. **Karl Friedrich August Sternitzke** married **Klara Anna Maria Janus** on the 10th of May in 1892.

Karl Friedrich August Sternitzke died at home, at Zietenstraße 21, on the 24th of February in 1941. His death was reported by **Emma (née Korsetzke) Sternitzke** who lived in Breslau at Gustav-Müller Straße 59. That was the address of **Karl**'s brother **Alfred Max Georg Sternitzke**. **Emma** was probably **Alfred**'s wife. See the *Marriage and Death of Karl Friedrich August Sternitzke, 10 May 1892 and 1941 City of Breslau*.

Birth and Marriage of daughter **Bertha Klara Dorothea Sternitzke,**
1868 & 1890

In 1868, the *Kutscher* **Carl (Karl) Sternitzke** and his wife **Elisabeth (née Gelfert)** lived at Wassergasse 23 (now Zyndrama z Maszkowic Street) on the island northwest of the University of Breslau. The 1868 Breslau address book listed the *Kutscher* (coachman) **C. Stanitzky** as living at Wassergasse 24. He was listed as **C. Sternitzke** at that same address in the 1870 address book. Their daughter **Bertha Klara Dorothea Sternitzke** was born on the 27th of June in 1868, and baptized at the St. Elisabeth Church on the 12th of July in 1868. The *Taufberichte* document (signed by **Carl**) shows that **Carl** and his wife were both Protestants.



1868

The baptismal sponsors were the *Haushälter* (janitor) **Johann Alois Hubrich**, **Dorothea Kuhnt** and the *Buchhalter* (book keeper) **Paul Schild**.

Bertha Klara Dorothea Sternitzke married **Johann Waschta** in Breslau on the 30th of December in 1890. The wedding was witnessed by **Bertha**'s brother, a 24-years-old *Musiker* (musician) **Karl Sternitzke**, and the 58-years-old *pensionierte Polizeibeamte* (retired police officer) **Wilhelm Hapke**. **Karl Sternitzke** lived at Wassergasse 24. **Wilhelm Hapke** lived at Werderstraße 6. See the *Marriage and Family of **Bertha Klara Dorothea Sternitzke**, 30 December 1890 to 1943 City of Breslau.*

Godfather **Carl Sternitzke / Karl Sternitzke**, 1869, 1878 & 1892

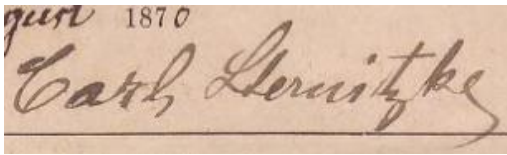
The *Kutscher* **Carl Sternitzke** was one of the godparents at the St. Bernhardin Church baptism of **Robert August Alfred Kuhnt**, on the 27th of June in 1869. The baby was the son of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **August Kuhnt** and his wife **Dorothea (née Stephan) Kuhnt**. **Dorothea Kuhnt** was the godmother of **Carl**'s daughter **Bertha Klara Dorothea Sternitzke**.

The *Produktenhändler* **Karl Sternitzke** was one of the godparents at the baptism of **Elfriede Dorothea Elisabet Kuhnt**. The baptism was on the 15th of December in 1878 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church. The baby was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **August Kuhnt** and his wife **Dorothea (née Stolz) Kuhnt**.

The Breslau *Musiker* (musician) **Carl Sternitzke** and *Musikerfrau* (wife of a musician) **Clara Sternitzke** from Breslau were baptismal sponsors for their nephew **Alfred Johann Conrad Waschta**. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 30th of May in 1892. The child's parents were the *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Johann Waschta** and his wife **Bertha (née Sternitzke) Waschta**. See the *Marriage and Family of **Bertha Klara Dorothea Sternitzke**, 30 December 1890 to 1943. City of Breslau.*

Birth of daughter **Emma Clara Marie Sternitzke**, 1870

In 1870, the *Kutscher* **Carl (Karl) Sternitzke** and his wife **Elisabeth (née Gelfert)** still lived at Wassergasse 23. Their daughter **Emma Clara Marie Sternitzke** was born on the 4th of August in 1870, and baptized on the 21st of August in 1870. The St. Elisabeth Church *Taufberichte* document (signed by **Carl**) shows that **Carl** and his wife were both Protestants.



1870

The baptismal sponsors were the *Spediteur* (freight shipper) **Johann Carl Lucas** (a Catholic), the *Handlungsdiener* **Eduard Hartwig** (a Protestant) and the *Maschinist* **August Kuhnt** (a Protestant). **Emma Sternitzke** died on the 9th of April in 1871 from *Blattern* (smallpox), at the age of 8 months and 5 days. She was buried on the 12th of April in 1871. Her father was listed as the *Rollkutscher* **Carl Sternitzke**, who lived at Wassergasse 23.

Birth and Death of son
Alfred Max Georg Sternitzke (1877-1946)

In 1877, the *Productenhändler* (produce merchant) **Carl Sternitzke** and his wife lived at Wassergasse 6 (now Zyndrama z Maszkowic Street) on the island northwest of the University of Breslau. Their son **Alfred Max Georg Sternitzke** was born on the 22nd of November in 1877, and was baptized at St. Elisabeth Church on the 26th of December in 1877. The baptismal sponsors were the *Schuhmachermeister* **Florian Hanke**, the *Arbeiter* **August Kuhnt** and the *Mauer* **Franz Ache**.

Alfred Max Georg Sternitzke survived the Second World War. He died on the 1st of August in 1946. He was buried at the St. Stephani Evangelical Lutheran Cemetery at Helmstedt, Germany (Block 7, Row F, Grave 55). Helmstedt is between Brunswick and Magdeburg, in the German State of Niedersachsen. See the *Birth and Death of Alfred Max Georg Sternitzke, 1877 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Breslau Address Books 1863 to 1897

The Breslau address book from 1863 listed the *Auflader* (freight loader) **Carl Sternitzke**, as a resident at Fährgäßchen 3 I (first floor). His *Auflader* position was related to his 1862 occupation as a *Rollkutscher* (a delivery man who transported local freight by a horse-drawn wagon). Fährgäßchen was one of the small alleys in the Bürgerwerber District (the island west from the Breslau University). Fährgäßchen was an alley south of Werderstraße (now named Księża Witolda Street).

The Breslau address book from 1868 listed the *Kutscher* (coachman) **C. Stanitzky**, as a resident of Wassergasse 24 I (first floor, now Zyndrama z Maszkowic Street) on the island northwest of the University of Breslau. The Breslau address book from 1870 listed the *Kutscher* (coachman) **C. Sternitzke**, as a resident of Wassergasse 23 I.

The Breslau address books from 1884, 1886, 1887, 1891 and 1897 listed the *Productenhändler* (produce merchant) **Carl Sternitzki (Sternitzky)** at Wassergasse 6 (now Zyndrama z Maszkowic Street) on the island northwest of the University of Breslau. In some of the address books his name was spelled **Sternitzki** in the sort by surnames, and it was listed as **Sternitzky** in the sort by addresses.

Death of **Karl Sternitzke**, 1910

The widow of a *Zuschneider* (fabric cutter for a tailor) **Berta (née Sternitzke) Waschta** reported the death of her father the *frühere Produktenhändler* (former produce merchant) **Karl Sternitzke**. He was a resident of Breslau at Werderstraße 43 (on the island north of St. Elisabeth Church, now Księża Witolda Street). He died at home on the 10th of November in 1910, at the age of 76 years and 7 months old, so the calculated date of his birth was around the 10th of April in 1834. The civil death record showed he was born at Striese in Trebnitz County, and he was the widower of **Elisabeth (née Gelfert) Sternitzke**. He was the son of the *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Sternitzke** who last lived at Striese. **Berta (née Sternitzke) Waschta** did not know the

first names of **Karl**'s parents, and did not know the maiden name of **Karl**'s mother. **Berta (née Sternitzke) Waschta** was a resident of Breslau at *An Den Kasernen 3* (now Władysława Jagiełły Street on the island northwest from the University).

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**Marriage of Reinhold Robert Sternitzke
May 1862 City of Breslau and City of Ohlau**

The *Schlossermeister* (master mechanic) **Reinhold Robert Sternitzke** from Ohlau married **Helena Grebasch** on the 5th of May in 1862. They were married at the *evangelische Haupt- und Pfarrkirche St. Maria-Magdalena* (Protestant Cathedral and Parish Church of St. Maria Magdalena) in Breslau.

Reinhold Robert Sternitzke was 27 years old at the time of his marriage, so he was born around 1835. He was a Protestant, and the youngest son of the *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Gottfried Sternitzke**. His father died at Ohlau prior to the wedding. See the Chapter 8, Ohlau County in the Breslau District, City of Ohlau: the *Family of the Zimmermann Gottfried Sternitzke, 1823 to 1864 City of Ohlau*.

Helena Grebasch was 26 years old at the time of the wedding. She was a Protestant, and the youngest daughter of **Maria Grebasch** from Breslau.

Source:

St. Maria Magdalena Kirchenbuch, Traubuch 1862 bis 1869. Page 15 of 403, record number 78: marriage of **Reinhold Robert Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_85/directory.djvu.

1863 City of Breslau Residents:

Stanitzke, Starnitzke, Sternicki, Sternitzke and Sternitzki

Anna Sternitzki, *Witwe* (widow) Gerbergasse 1 IV (fourth floor). Gerbergasse was inside the old city walls near the Breslau University. It is now Garbary Street near the University. See the *Marriage and Family of David Sternitzke/Sternitzky/Sternitzkj, 1831 to 1867 City of Breslau*.

Carl Starnitzke, *Auflader* (freight loader), Fährgäßchen 3 I (first floor). Fährgäßchen was one of the small alleys in the Bürgerwerber District (the island west from the Breslau University). It was an alley south of Werderstraße (now named Księżca Witolda Street). This was probably **Carl Gottlieb Sternitzke** (1834-1910) See the *Marriage, Family and Death of Carl Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1862 to 1941 City of Breslau*.

Carl Starnitzke, *Bäckermeister* (master baker), Goldene Radegasse 16 *wohnung* I (lived on the first floor). This was **Carl Friedrich Alexander Sternitzke** (1821-after 1871). He was the son of the *Bäckermeister Friedrich Sternitzke* (1786-1848). See the *Bäckermeister Sternitzke Family of Goldene Radegasse 5, 1817 to 1871 City of Breslau*.

Dorothea Sternicki, *Witwe* (widow), Vorwerkstraße 30 *Hinterhaus* 1 (at the rear of the building, first floor). Vorwerkstraße 30 was one block southeast from the old city moat. It is now Komuny Paryskiej Street.

Ernst Sternitzki, *Kattundrucker*, Oberschleuße 1 *Parterre* (ground floor). The Oberschleuße was a small island between the *An der Mattiaskunst* Island and the Sand Island. See the *Family of Heinrich Ernst Sternitzke and Johanna (née Schönwald) Sternitzke, 1837 to*

1901 City of Breslau.

F. Sternitzki, *Schmiedegeselle* (journeyman blacksmith), Sandstraße 15 *Hinterhaus* I (rear of the building, first floor). Sandstraße is now Piaskowa Street, on the east side of the Neumarkt and inside the old city walls. See the *Family of Franz Sterniske and Sophia (née Soweija) Sterniske, 1862 to 1930 City of Breslau.*

Gottlieb Sternitzki, *Colporteur* (door-to-door salesman). Nikolaistraße 8 *Hinterhaus* II (rear of the building, second floor). Nikolaistraße 8 (now named now św. Mikotaja Street) was one block west of the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church. See the *Marriage and Family of Gottlieb Wilhelm Sternitzky, 1854 to 1921 City of Breslau.*

J. Sternitzki, *Witwe* (widow). Ursulinerstraße 9 II (second floor). Ursulinerstraße 9 was one block south of the University of Breslau, now Uniwersytecka Street. That address was associated with **Karl Richard Oskar Sternitzke** and **Bertha (née Schäl) Sternitzke** in 1895 and 1896, but **Oskar**'s mother **Johanna (née Spiller) Sternitzke** was not a widow in 1863. **Johanna** died on the 6th of February in 1867. Her husband the *Droschkenkutscher* (carriage cab driver) **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke** (1832-1898) was listed as living at Kupferschmiedestraße 29 in the 1863 Breslau address book. See the *Marriage and Family of Karl Richard Oskar Sternitzke, 18 October 1894 to 1937 City of Breslau.* See the *Marriages and Family of Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke, 25 January 1858 and 1 July 1867 City of Breslau.*

R. Sternitzki, *Mauergeselle* (journeyman mason). Viehmarkt 10 *Seitenhaus* (a residence next to the main building at that address). This was **Wilhelm Ernst Reinhold Sternitzke** (1840-1901). See the *Marriages, Family and Death of Wilhelm Ernst Reinhold Sternitzke, 1862 to 1901 City of Breslau.*

Ros. Stanitzke, *verwitwet Bäckermeister* (widow of a master baker), *Eigentümer* (property owner). Goldene Radegasse 5 I (first floor). Goldene Radegasse was inside the old city walls. It is now Kazimierza Wielkiego Street. This was certainly **Rosina Sternitzke**, the widow of **Friedrich Sternitzke** (1786-1848). See Book III, Chapter 1, Breslau County in the Breslau District, City of Breslau: the *Bäckermeister Sternitzke Family of Goldene Radegasse 5, 1817 to 1871 City of Breslau.*

Wilhelm Sternitzki, *Droschkenkutcher*, Kupferschmiedestraße 29 *Hinterhaus* II (rear of the building, second floor). Kupferschmiedestraße 29 was inside the old city walls, two blocks north of the Ring, now Kotlarska Street). See the *Marriages and Family of Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke, 25 January 1858 and 1 July 1867 City of Breslau.*

Sternitzke, *Witwe* (widow) *Droschkenbesitzerin* (carriage cab owner). Altbüßerstraße 31 *Hinterhaus* 1 (at the rear of the building, first floor). Altbüßerstraße was inside the old city walls. It is now Łaciarska Street). This may have been **Rosine (née Stulpe) Stanitzke** who was the widow of the *Lohnkutscher* (hired coachman). See the *Marriage of Christoph Stanitzke, 1824 City of Breslau.*

Sternitzki, *Haushälter* (janitor). Neuweltgasse 14 I (first floor). Neuweltgasse was four blocks west from the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church. The small narrow streets in that area are now Kazimierza Wielkiego Nowy Street. This was possibly **Joseph Sterniske**. See the *Marriage of Joseph Sterniske, 1861 City of Breslau.*

Sternitzki, *Vergolder* (gilder), Schubrücke 54 III (third floor). Schubrücke is now Szewska Street near the University of Wrocław. This was **Ferdinand Adolph Reinhold Starnitzke** (1832-1905) who was the son of **Johann Gottlieb Starnitzke and Louise (née Matzke) Starnitzke**. See the *Family of Johann Gottlieb Starnitzke and Louise (née*

Matzke) Sternitzke, 1832 to 1905 City of Breslau.

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Haupt-Steuer-Amt-Assistent Ernst Sternitzke
Second Lieutenant Sternitzke
Royal Prussian Army (1863- 26 April 1864)
1863 Bromberg (Posen) and Breslau, 1864 Breslau

In 1863, Second Lieutenant **Sternitzke** served in the infantry of 1st *Aufgebot* (squad) of the 2nd Battalion (**Schrimm**) of the 2nd *Posensches* Regiment Number 19.

The *Militär-Wochenblatt* (an independent weekly newsletter of the Royal Prussian Army) reported the following *Landwehr* transfer for Second Lieutenant **Sternitzke**. On the 15th of September in 1863, Second Lieutenant **Sternitzke** was transferred from the 1st *Aufgebot* (squad) of the 2nd Battalion (**Schrimm**) of the 2nd *Posensches* Regiment Number 19, to the 2nd Battalion (Bromberg) of the 3rd *Pommersches* Regiment Number 14.

The formal names for these regiments were:

- the Infantry Regiment **von Courbière** (2nd Posen) Number 19 (1813), probably named for Prussian Military Governor (of West Prussia from 1807 to 1809) Field Marshal **Wilhelm René de l'Homme de Courbière** (1733-1811), and
- the Infantry Regiment Graf **Schwerin** (3rd Pomerania) Number 14 (1813), named after the Prussian General Field Marshal **Kurt Christoph Count von Schwerin** (1684-1757).

The *Militär-Wochenblatt* (Number 47 from 1863) reported that on the 13th of November of 1863, Second Lieutenant **Sternitzke** was transferred from the 1st *Aufgebot* of the 2nd Battalion (Bromberg) of the 3rd *Pommersches* Regiment Number 14.

The *Haupt-Steuer-Amt-Assistent* (main tax office assistant) **Sternitzke** from the provincial tax administration at Bromberg (in Posen) transferred to Breslau where he worked in the same capacity. This was reported in the 9th of October 1863 issue of the *Amtsblatt der Königlichen Preußischen Regierung zu Bromberg*.

The 1864 death record book for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau included the death and burial record for **Ernst Sternitzke**. He was listed as the *Kgl. Landwehr Leutnant und Haupt Steuer Amts Assistent*, who had lived at Michaelisstraße 5. He died on the 26th of April in 1864 from *Lungenschwindsucht* (tuberculosis) at the age of 29 years, 1 month and 4 days. That would make his calculated birth date the 22nd of March in 1835. He was buried

on the 30th of April in 1864. Michaelisstraße is now Nowowiejska Street (about 5 blocks north of the Oder River from Sand Island).

The *Militär-Wochenblatt* (Number 34 from 1864) reported that Second Lieutenant Sternitzke in the 1st Battalion (Breslau) of the 3rd *Niederschlesisches* (Lower Silesian) Regiment Number 10 (of the 6th Army Corps) died on the 26th of April in 1864. This was during the Second Schleswig War (1 February to 30 October 1864) in which Austria and Prussia were allies against Denmark.

The May 1864 issue of the *Schlesische Provinzialblätter* reported the death of the *Central-Haupt-Steuer-Amt-Assistent* **Sternitzke** at Breslau.

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Totenbuch 11000 Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1862-1871. Page 46 of 304, record number 152: death and burial of **Ernst Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_56/directory.djvu.

Marriage of Karoline Sternitzke 15 January 1865 City of Breslau

Karol. (probably **Karoline**) **Sternitzke** married a *Brunnenbauer* (well digger) named **Mr. Patschureck** at St. Salvator Protestant Church in Breslau on the 15th of January in 1865. **Mr. Patschureck** was from the city Oltaschin. See the City of Oltaschin in Breslau County: the *Family of Caroline Sternitzke, 1863 to 1865*.

The city named Oltaschin was renamed as Herzogshufen in 1937 and had a population of 1386 in 1939. It is now known as Oltaszyn and Wrocław-Oltaszyn.

A grocery store now occupies the site where the St. Salvator Church was located.

Sources:

Evangelische Kirchengemeinde Breslau. Retrieved from

<http://forum.ahnenforschung.net/showthread.php?p=765847>.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_O-d.html

Salvatorkirche (Breslau). Retrieved from [http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Salvatorkirche_\(Breslau\)](http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Salvatorkirche_(Breslau)).



1904 map St. Salvator Church near the Breslau Central Trainstation.

Family of Ernst Sternitzke and Rosina (née Kroll) Sternitzke 1865 to 1912 City of Breslau

The generation numbers (shown as roman numerals in the below tree) were based on the known chronology shown in a table in Book I, Chapter 6: *The Ancestors and Descendants of Wilhelm Starnitzki*. For example: **Friedrich Karl Sternitzke** was approximately (circa) in the eighth generation in the descendants from the first known ancestor **George Tschirnitzke** (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) from Zantkau.

Circa Gen.X. **Ernst Sternitzke** (1835-1887). Married **Rosina Kroll**.

Circa Gen.XIa. **Carl Richard Max Sternitzke** (1865-1866).

Circa Gen.XIb. **Auguste Rosina Ida Sternitzke** (1867-1912). Married **Friedrich Postleb** (1867-1905).

Circa Gen.XIIa. **Elfrieda Thusnelda Sternitzke** (1885-?).

Circa Gen.XIIb. **Otto Fritz Oskar Sternitzke** (1887-1887).

Circa Gen.XIIc. **Arthur Oskar Friedrich Wilhelm Postleb** (1888-?).

Circa Gen.XIIId. **Anna Emma Clara Postleb** (1889-?).

Circa Gen.XIIe. **Max Friedrich Julius Postleb** (1891-?).

Circa Gen.XIIIf. **Elsbet Rosalie Clara Postleb** (1892-?).

Circa Gen.XIIg. **Ida Clara Postleb** (1894-1894).

- Circa Gen.XIIIh. **Gertrud Agnes Bertha Postleb** (1895-?).
 Circa Gen.XIIIi. **Charlotte Martha Postleb** (1896-?).
 Circa Gen.XIIIj. **Friedrich Hermann Postleb** (1898-1900).
 Circa Gen.XIIIk. **Caroline Elisabeth Postleb** (1899-?).
 Circa Gen.XIIIl. **Margarethe Louise Postleb** (1902-?).
 Circa Gen.XIIIm. **Martha Ida Postleb** (1902-?).
 Circa Gen.XIc. **Paul Gustav Robert Sternitzke** (1869-?). Married **Anna Dorothea Hedwig Franz**.
 Circa Gen.XId. **Adolf Robert Max Sternitzke** (1871-1900).
 Circa Gen.XId. **Anna Klara Martha Sternitzki/Sternitzke** (1873-?). Married **Julius Hermann Karl Berger**.
 Circa Gen.XIIIn. **Erich Sternitzke/Berger** (1893-?).
 Circa Gen.XIIo. **Alfred Max Berger** (1896-1897).
 Circa Gen.XIIp. **Kurt Arthur Berger** (1899-?).
 Circa Gen.XIIq. **Herbert Walter Hermann Berger** (1900-?).
 Circa Gen.XIIr. **Willy Richard Otto Berger** (1903-?).
 Circa Gen.XIIs. Stillborn unnamed son **Berger** (1905-1905).
 Circa Gen.XIIIt. **Walter Erwin Bertold Berger** (1907-?).
 Circa Gen.XIIu. **Frieda Berger** (1910-1910).
 Circa Gen.XIe. **Ernst Wilhelm Richard Sternitzke** (1875-?).
 Circa Gen.XIf. **Arthur Emil Alfred Sternitzke** (1876-1876).
 Circa Gen.XIg. Stillborn unnamed daughter **Sternitzke** (1878-1878).
 Circa Gen.XIh. **Arthur Oswald Emil Sternitzke** (1879-1879).

The 1887 death and burial record from the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church shows that the *Droschkenbesitzer* (carriage cab owner) **Ernst Sternitzke** lived at Große Dreilindengasse 12b in Breslau before his death. He died on the 11th of September in 1887 at the age of 52 years and 4 months old. That would make his calculated birth date as around May in 1835. He was buried on the 14th of September in 1887. He was listed as a Protestant on the burial record. The church record identified his civil death record as number 3909 dated the 12th of September in 1887 at the Breslau *Standesamt* I.

The *Droschkenbesitzer* **Ernst Sternitzke** may have been a brother of the *Droschkenbesitzer* (carriage owner) **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke**, who was born around 1833. See the *Marriages and Family of Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke, 25 January 1858 and 1 July 1867 City of Breslau*. The 1858 record of **Wilhelm**'s first marriage identified his father as the *Dienstknecht* (farm servant) **Friedrich Sternitzke** who was living in 1858 at Bruschwitz in Trebnitz County.

Ernst Sternitzke may have been a brother of **Johanna (née Sternitzke) Kretschmer** from Gräbschen. **Rosina (née Kroll) Sternitzke**, the wife of the *Droschkenkutscher* **Carl Sternitzke** was a baptismal sponsor for **Johann Carl Paul Kretschmer** in 1869. She was listed as **Rosina (née Groll) Sternitzke**, the wife of the *Droschkenkutscher* **Ernst Sternitzke** on the baptism records for **Ernst Paul Hermann Kretschmer** in 1871, and **Anna Rosina Maria Kretschmer** in 1873.

The history of **Ernst Sternitzke** and **Rosina (née Kroll) Sternitzke** is known primarily through the information regarding their children and from the Breslau address books. The baptisms records for their children show that **Ernst** and his wife were both Protestants.

Birth and Death of son **Carl Richard Max Sternitzke** (1865-1866)

Carl Richard Max Sternitzke was born at Breslau on the 29th of April in 1865. His father, the *Droschkenkutscher* (carriage cab driver) **Ernst Sternitzke** and his wife **Rosina (née Kroll) Sternitzke** lived at Weißgerbergasse 34 (two blocks west of St. Elisabeth Church, now Biatoskórnicza Street). The baby was baptized at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church. His baptismal sponsors were the *Droschkenkutscher* **Carl Kroll**, the *Kutschersfrau* **Hedwig Ulbrich** and the *Schleußerin* (maid) **Auguste Kroll**.

Richard Sternitzke, the son of the *Droschkenkutscher* **Ernst Sternitzke** died from cholera on the 13th of August in 1866, at the age of 1 year and 3 months. The **Sternitzke** family still lived at Weißgerbergasse 34 at that time. **Richard** was buried at the St. Barbara Church Cemetery on the 16th of August in 1866.

Godmother **Rosine (née Kroll) Starnitzke**, 1865

Rosine (née Kroll) Starnitzke, the wife of the Breslau *Droschkenkutscher* **Ernst Starnitzke** was one of the three sponsors for the baptism of **Anna Dorothea Helene Kroll**. The baby was the daughter of the unmarried **Auguste Kroll** from Oswitz. **Auguste Kroll** was a Protestant, and the daughter of the *Lohngärtner* **Martin Kroll** in Oswitz. The baby was born on the 27th of October in 1865 and baptized on the 5th of November in 1865 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. The other baptismal sponsors were: **Anna Kroll** the daughter of **Martin Kroll** in Oswitz, and **Caroline (née Kroll) Oswald** the wife of the *Tagarbeiter* **Gottlieb Oswald**.

Birth, Family and Death of **Auguste Rosina Ida Sternitzke** (1867–1912)

Auguste Rosina Ida Sternitzke was the daughter of the *Droschkenkutscher* **Ernst Sternitzke** and **Rosina (née Kroll) Sternitzke**. **Ida** was born on the 7th of July and baptized on the 21st of July in 1867 (record number 429). She was baptized at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau. The baptism sponsors were: the *Restaurateur* **Robert Lange**, the *Schleußerin* (maid) **Auguste Raschel** and the *Köchin* (cook) **Auguste Kroll**.

According to her death record, **Ida (née Sternitzke) Postleb** died at the *Menzel-Hancke Krankenhaus* in Breslau on the 28th of January in 1912, at the age of 44 years and 6 months old. Her death record identified her as a Protestant and the widow of the *Heizer* (stoker) **Fritz Postleb**. The death record listed her deceased parents as the *Droschkenbesitzer* (carriage cab owner) **Ernst Sternitzke** and his wife **Rosina (née Kroll) Sternitzke**, who both died at Breslau. **Ida**'s residence was listed as Gräbschener Straße 89 (about 8 blocks southwest from the old city moat, now Grabiszyńska Street).

Children of **Auguste Rosina Ida (née Sternitzke) Postleb**:

Auguste Rosina Ida Sternitzke gave birth to two children out of wedlock. **Elfrieda Thusnelda Sternitzke** was born in 1885. **Otto Fritz Oskar Sternitzke** was born in 1887. A

note on the baptism record of **Elfrieda Thusnelda Sternitzke** shows **Ida** married the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Friedrich Postleb** on the 17th of March in 1888.

Ida Sternitzke gave birth to a daughter, **Elfrieda Thusnelda Sternitzke**, at Breslau on the 4th of May in 1885. The child was baptized on the 10th of May in 1885 (record number 264) at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau. The baptism record shows the child's birth was recorded at the Breslau *Standesamt* I. The baptism sponsors were: the unmarried woman **Auguste Oswald**, **Friedrich Koch** and **Hanz Postleb**. A note on the baptism record shows the *Arbeiter* **Friedrich Postleb** made the child legitimate by marrying the mother on the 17th of March in 1888 (record number 292 in 1888). **Elfriede Thusnelda Sternitzke** may have been the *Dienstmädchen* (servant girl) **Elfrieda Postleb** who was a baptismal sponsor for **Martha Ida Postleb** in 1902 (see below).

Ida Sternitzke gave birth to a son on the 17th of August in 1887. **Otto Fritz Oskar Sternitzke** was born at Breslau. His mother, the *ledigen Arbeiterin* (unmarried laborer) **Ida Sternitzke** lived in Breslau at Große Dreilindengasse 12b (near the *Klein Bahnhof* - small trainstation to Trebnitz, now Ptasia Street, about 7 blocks north of the University Bridge). **Ida Sternitzke** was a Protestant. The birth was recorded by the midwife **Pauline Bluschke**. **Otto Fritz Oskar Sternitzke** was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 9th of October in 1887. His baptismal sponsors were: the Breslau Photographer **Heinrich Postleb**, the Breslau *Schneiderin* (tailor) **Emma Scholz** and the *Droschkenbesiterin* **Johanna Sternitzke**. The baptism record listed **Ida Sternitzke** as the daughter of the deceased Breslau *Droschkenbesitzer* **Ernst Sternitzke**. **Ernst** had died on the 11th of September in 1887. **Otto Fritz Oskar Sternitzke** died on the 10th of November in 1887 at the age of 2 months and 24 days. The burial record shows the unmarried *Arbeiterin* (laborer) **Ida Sternitzke** was living at Große Dreilindengasse 12b. The church record listed the civil death record as number 4661 dated the 11th of November in 1887 at the Breslau *Standesamt* I.

Friedrich Postleb and **Ida (née Sternitzke) Postleb** had at least ten children who were all born at Breslau. Details regarding each child follow this list:

- **Arthur Oskar Friedrich Wilhelm Postleb** was born in 1888,
- **Anna Emma Clara Postleb** was born in 1889,
- **Max Friedrich Julius Postleb** was born in 1891,
- **Elsbet Rosalie Clara Postleb** was born in 1892,
- **Ida Clara Postleb** was born on the 31st of March in 1894, and died in 1894,
- **Gertrud Agnes Bertha Postleb** was born on the 17th of July in 1895,
- **Charlotte Martha Postleb** was born on the 28th of October in 1896,
- **Friedrich Hermann Postleb** was born on the 23rd of August in 1898 and died in 1900,
- **Caroline Elisabeth Postleb** was born on the 28th of September in 1899,
- **Margarethe Louise Postleb** was born in February of 1902, and
- **Martha Ida Postleb** was born in December of 1902.

The baptism record for **Arthur Oskar Friedrich Wilhelm Postleb** shows he was born at Breslau on the 18th of September in 1888. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 7th of October in 1888. His parents, the *Arbeiter* **Friedrich**

Postleb and **Ida (née Sternitzke) Postleb**, were both Protestants and lived at Große Dreilindengasse No. 12b in Breslau. The baptismal sponsors were: the Breslau *Schneiderin* (tailor) **Marie Sternitzke**, the Breslau *Arbeiterin* (laborer) **Hulda Schule** and the Breslau *Arbeiter* **Josef Grützner**. On the 13th of April in 1911, the *Monteurgehilfe* (assistant mechanic) **Artur Oskar Friedrich Wilhelm Postleb** married the *Schneiderin* (seamstress) **Luise Anna Martha Gartsch** at Breslau. **Friedrich Postleb** died in 1905 (see below), before **Artur's** wedding. **Ida (née Sternitzke) Postleb** was still living in Breslau at that time of **Artur's** wedding in 1911.

Anna Emma Clara Postleb was born on the 22nd of December in 1889. His parents were listed in the baptism record as the *Arbeiter* **Friedrich Postleb** and his wife **Ida (née Sternitzke) Postleb**. They lived at Große Dreilindengasse 13 (near the *Klein Bahnhof* - small trainstation to Trebnitz, now Ptasia Street, about 7 blocks north of the University Bridge). They were both Protestants. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Fleischerfrau* (wife of a butcher) **Selma Postleb**, and the *Kürschnertochter* (daughter of a furrier) **Emma Schulz**.

Max Friedrich Julius Postleb was born on the 2nd of February in 1891. The *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Friedrich Postleb** and his wife **Ida (née Sternitzke) Postleb** lived at Große Dreilindengasse 13 in 1891. They were both Protestants. **Max** was baptized on the same day as his younger sister, on the 10th of October in 1892 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. At that time, the family lived at Dreilindengasse 15. The baptismal sponsors were the Breslau residents: *Fräulein* **Margarethe Heider**, *Fräulein* **Anna Pohl** and the *Monteur* (mechanic) **Paul Postleb**.

Elsbet Rosalie Clara Postleb was born on the 7th of August in 1892. She was baptized on the 10th of October in 1892 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. The baptismal sponsors were the Breslau residents: the *Wittfrau* (widow) **Anna Fichtner**, the *Droschkenführer* (coach driver) **Oskar Sternitzke** and the *Kellner* (waiter) **Emil Postleb**. See the discussion regarding the *Marriage and Family of Karl Richard Oskar Sternitzke, 18 October 1894 to 1937 City of Breslau*.

Ida Clara Postleb was born on the 31st of March in 1894. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 14th of July in 1894. She died in Breslau on the 16th of July in 1894 at the age of 3 months. Her parents, the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Friedrich Postleb** and his wife **Ida (née Sternitzke) Postleb** lived in Breslau at Große Dreilindengasse 13 (about 7 blocks north of the University Bridge, now Ptasia Street). The baptismal sponsors were *Fräulein* **Martha Sternitzke** and the *Droschkenführer* **Oskar Sternitzke**, who were both from Breslau. **Martha Sternitzke** was probably **Ida's** sister **Anna Klara Martha Sternitzki**.

Gertrud Agnes Bertha Postleb was born at Breslau on the 17th of July in 1895. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 19th of August in 1895. The *Arbeiter* **Friedrich Postleb** and his wife **Ida (née Sternitzke) Postleb** lived at Dreilindengasse 13. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Näherin* (seamstress) **Bertha Oswald** from Breslau, **Bertha Sternitzke** from Breslau, and **Paul Sternitzke** from Breslau.

Charlotte Martha Postleb was born at Breslau on the 28th of October in 1896. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 29th of November in 1896. Her parents, the *Arbeiter* **Friedrich Postleb** and his wife **Ida (née Sternitzke) Postleb** lived at Grosse Dreilindengasse 13. The baptismal sponsors were three residents of Breslau: *Fräulein* **Anne Kaufmann**, the *Monteur* **Paul Postleb**, and the *Kutscher* **Paul Sternitzke**.

Friedrich Hermann Postleb was born on the 23rd of August in 1898. The *Arbeiter* **Friedrich Postleb** and his wife **Ida (née Sternitzke) Postleb** lived at *am Wäldchen* 17. Their son was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 4th of September in 1898. The baptismal sponsors were: *Fräulein* **Martha Berger** from Breslau and the *Maurer* **Hermann Berger** also from Breslau. In 1900, the *Heizer* (stoker) **Friedrich Postleb** and his wife **Ida (née Sternitzke) Postleb** lived in Breslau at Große Dreilindengasse 12a (about 7 blocks north of the University Bridge, now Ptasia Street). Their son, **Hermann Postleb** died at the *Krankenhospital zu Allenheiligen* in Breslau on the 10th of March in 1900 at the age of 1 and ½ years old.

Caroline Elisabeth Postleb was born on the 28th of September in 1899. She was baptized at the Erlöser Protestant Church in Breslau (record number 205 in the 1900 record book). She was the daughter of **Friedrich Postleb** and **Ida (née Sternitzke) Postleb**.

Margarethe Louise Postleb was born on the 27th of February in 1902. She was baptized at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church on the 6th of April in 1902. The *Arbeiter* **Friedrich Postleb** and his wife were both Protestants. They lived at Stockgasse 10 (about 3 blocks north of the Ring, now Więzienna Street). The baptismal sponsors were *Frau* **Johanna Müller** and the widow **Luise Schulz**.

Martha Ida Postleb was born at Breslau on the 29th of December in 1902. At that time, the *Heizer* (stoker) **Friedrich Postleb** and his wife **Ida (née Sternitzke) Postleb** lived in Breslau at Kupferschmiedestraße 31 (now Kotlarska Street, two blocks north of the Ring). They were both Protestants. The baptism sponsors were *Frau* **Ida Postleb** and the *Dienstmädchen* (servant girl) **Elfrieda Postleb**. The sponsors were probably the child's mother and sister. A handwritten note on the birth record shows that **Martha Ida Postleb** was married in 1926 at Schickerwitz in Öls County (now Siekierowice, Poland).

Death of **Friedrich Postleb** (1867-1905)

The *Heizer* (stoker) **Friedrich Postleb** died at the *Städtischen Irrenhauses* (city mental institution) on the 16th of July in 1905. He was 37 years and 11 months old, making his estimated birthdate around the 16th of August in 1867. He was born at Kieferstädtel in Gleiwitz County, the son of *Rittergutsbesitzer* (owners of a knight's estate) **Emanuel Postleb** and **Karoline (née Zawadski) Postleb**. His parents died in Breslau before the death of **Friedrich Postleb**. **Ida (née Sternitzke) Postleb** was living when her husband died in 1905. **Friedrich's** address on his death record was listed as Arletiusstraße 1 (2 blocks south of the main trainstation, now Jana Dawida Street).

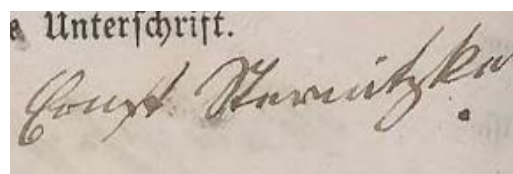
Godmother **Rosina (née Kroll) Sternitzke**, March 1869

Rosina (née Kroll) Sternitzke was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Johann Carl Paul Kretschmer**. She was identified in the baptism record as the wife of the *Droschkenkutscher* (carriage cab driver) **Carl Sternitzke** from Breslau. Her husband's full name may have been **Carl Ernst Sternitzke**.

The baby was baptized at the St. Salvator Protestant Church in Breslau on the 29th of March in 1869. He was the son of **Johann Carl Gottlieb Kretschmer** and **Anna Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Kretschmer**. See the Village of Gräbschen in Breslau County: the *Birth of Johann Carl Paul Kretschmer, 1869 Gräbschen*.

Birth of son **Paul Gustav Robert Sternitzke**, May 1869

Paul Gustav Robert Sternitzke was born at Breslau on the 19th of May in 1869. At the time of their son's birth, the *Kutscher* (carriage driver) **Ernst and Rosina Sternitzke** lived at Reuschestraße 63 (1/2 block west of the Salt Market Square, now Ruska Street). The baby was baptized at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church on the 24th of May in 1869. The baptismal sponsors were the *Restauranteur* **Robert Lange** (a Protestant), the wife of a *Kutscher* **Pauline Menzel** (a Protestant) and the wife of a *Postbeamten* **Susanna Werner** (also a Protestant). The *Taufberichte* for **Paul Gustav Robert Sternitzke** shows that his parents were both Protestants. The midwife was listed as **H. Bartsch**. **Rosina's** last name was written **Krull** on the *Taufberichte*. **Ernst Sternitzke** signed the document. See the *Marriage and Family of Paul Gustav Robert Sternitzke, 13 October 1903 to 1913 City of Breslau*.



1869

Godfather **Ernst Sternitzke**, November 1869

The Breslau *Droschkenkutscher* **Ernst Sternitzke** was one of the three sponsors for the baptism of **Robert Heinrich Paul Schütz**. The baby was the son of the *Arbeitsmann* **Adolph Schütz** and his wife **Augustine (née Kroll) Schütz**. **Adolph** and **Augustine** were Protestants from the village Oswitz. The baby was born on the 24th of October in 1869, and was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 7th of November in 1869. The other two sponsors were: the *Packhofswächter* **Gottlieb Oswald**, and **Anna Kroll**, the daughter of the deceased *Arbeiter* **Martin Kroll** from Oswitz.

Godmother **Rosina (née Groll) Sternitzke**, 1871

Rosina (née Groll) Sternitzke, the wife of the *Droschkenkutscher* (carriage cab driver) **Ernst Sternitzke** from Breslau, was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Ernst Paul Hermann Kretschmer**. **Hermann** was born on the 26th of February in 1871 at Gräbschen near Breslau. He

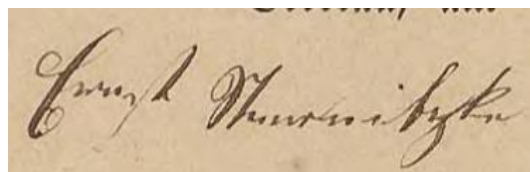
was the son of the *Weichensteller* (railroad switchman) **Gottlieb Kretschmer** and **Johanna (née Sternitzke) Kretschmer** from Gräbschen.

Ernst Paul Hermann Kretschmer was baptized at the St. Salvator Protestant Church in Breslau on the 12th of March in 1871. The other baptism sponsors were: the a *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Carl Reichenau** from Kleinburg; and **Rosina Bartneck** the second daughter of the late *Nachtwächter* (night watchman) **Carl Bartneck** from Opperau. See the Village of Gräbschen in Breslau County: *Birth and Marriage of Ernst Paul Hermann Kretschmer, 1871 and 1897 Gräbschen.*

Birth and Death of son **Adolf Robert Max Sternitzke** (1871-1900)

Adolf Robert Max Sternitzke was born at Breslau on the 10th of May in 1871. At that time, the *Kutscher* (coachman) **Ernst Sternitzke** and his wife lived at Hinterhäuser 20. This was on a narrow street that ran parallel to the west side of the *Blücher Platz* (Salt Market). That street was shown as Krullstrasse on an 1850 map and is now known as Psie Budy Street. It was named for the Breslau merchant and social worker **Johann Georg Krull**. There may have been a family connection between **Rosina Kroll** and **Johann Georg Krull**. **Rosina**'s maiden name was written as **Krull** on the 1869 *Taufberichte* for their other son **Paul Gustav Robert Sternitzke**.

Adolf Robert Max Sternitzke was baptized at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church on the 28th of May in 1871. The baptismal sponsors for **Max** were the *Arbeiter* **Adolf Müller** (a Protestant), **Anna Lange** (the wife of the *Restaurateur* **Robert Lange**) and **Auguste Wachsmann** (a Catholic and the daughter of the *Stellenbesitzer*, property owner **August Wachsmann**). The *Taufberichte* for **Max** shows that **Ernst** and **Rosina Sternitzke** were both Protestants. **Ernst** signed the document.



1871

The *Droschkenführer* **Max Sternitzke** lived at Trebnitzer Chaussee 8 in 1896. A Breslau city map from 1905 shows the Trebnitzer Chaussee ran from the train station near the Trebnitzer Platz to the Rosenthaler Bridge. It is now Trzebnicka Street. **Max** was the godfather at the baptism of his nephew **Alfred Max Berger**, the son of **Hermann Berger** and **Martha née Sternitzke**, on the 26th of December in 1896.

The unmarried *Droschkenkutscher* (carriage cab driver) **Max Sternitzke** was 28 years and 10 months old when he died on the 2nd of April in 1900. He died at the Breslau *Krankenhaus zu Allerheiligen*, which was a hospital 4 blocks west of the Ring. Prior to his death, **Max** lived at Matthiasstraße 101 (about 4 blocks north of Sand Island, now Jedności Narodowej Street). His parents, the *Droschkenbesitzer* (carriage owner) **Ernst Sternitzke** and his wife **Rosina née Kroll**, died at Breslau prior to the death of their son **Max**.

Godmother **Rosina (née Groll) Sternitzke**, January 1873

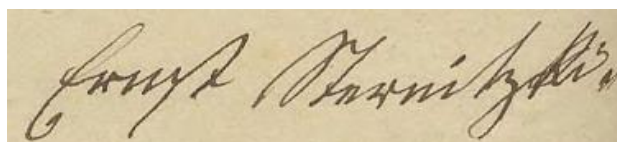
Rosina (née Groll) Sternitzke, the wife of the *Droschkenkutscher* (carriage cab driver) **Ernst Sternitzke** from Breslau, was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Anna Rosina Maria Kretschmer**. The baby was born at Gräbschen on the 21st of December in 1872. She was the daughter of the *Weichensteller* (railroad switchman) **Gottlieb Kretschmer** and **Johanna (née Sternitzke) Kretschmer**, who were residents of Gräbschen.

Anna Rosina Maria Kretschmer was baptized at the St. Salvator Protestant Church in Breslau on the 12th of January in 1873. The other baptism sponsor was **Ernestine Sternitzke** the first daughter of the *Tagearbeiter* **Gottlieb Sternitzke** from Gräbschen. See the Village of Gräbschen in Breslau County: the *Birth of Anna Rosina Maria Kretschmer, 1872 Gräbschen*.

Birth of daughter **Anna Klara Martha Sternitzki/Sternitzke**, June 1873

Anna Klara Martha Sternitzki was born at Breslau on the 18th of June in 1873. Her parents the *Kutscher* **Ernst Sternitzki** and his wife **Rosina (née Kroll)** lived at Antonienstraße 30 (about 3 blocks west of the southwest corner of the *Blücher Platz* Salt Market, now św. Antoniego Street). **Martha**'s maiden name was spelled **Sternitzke** on baptism records for her children.

Anna Sternitzki was baptized at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church on the 14th of July in 1873. **Ernst Sternitzki** signed the *Taufberichte*. He may have signed it **Sternitzki** and then added an "e" after the "i" (see below).



1873

The baptismal sponsors were **Anna Kroll** (the daughter of the *Stadt Arbeiter* **Martin Kroll**, a Protestant), the *Haushälter* **Ernst Zuder** (a Protestant) and the *Speisewirth* **Robert Lange** (*Restaurateur*, a Protestant).

Children and Marriage of **Anna Klara Martha (Sternitzki/Sternitzke) Berger**

Anna Klara Martha Sternitzki/Sternitzke had one child before her marriage to **Hermann Berger** on the 14th of November in 1895. They had several children after their marriage. The stillborn death record of one of their children (on the 12th of September in 1905) and the birth record of their son **Walter** (on the 28th of July in 1907) listed the full names of the parents as **Julius Hermann Karl Berger** and **Anna Klara Martha née Sternitzke**. See the details regarding each child below the following list:

- **Erich Sternitzke/Berger** was born on the 10th of October in 1893,

- **Alfred Max Berger** was born on the 15th of November in 1896 and died on the 7th of January in 1897,
- **Kurt Arthur Berger** was born on the 9th of April in 1899,
- **Herbert Walter Hermann Berger** was born on the 29th of September in 1900,
- **Willy Richard Otto Berger** was born on the 19th of December in 1903,
- stillborn death of their unnamed son on 12th of September in 1905,
- **Walter Erwin Bertold Berger** was born on the 28th of July in 1907, and
- **Frieda Berger** was born on the 30th of September in 1910 and died on the 2nd of October in 1910.

Erich Sternitzke/Berger was born on the 10th of October in 1893 at the University Clinic on Maxstraße 3. **Erich Sternitzke** was baptized at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church in Breslau on the 13th of October in 1893. The baptism record listed **Martha**'s father as the deceased Breslau *Droschkenbesitzer* (carriage owner) **Ernst Sternitzke**. She lived at Kleine Dreilindengasse 7 (now Sroca Street). Her parents had lived one block north of **Martha**'s 1893 address. In 1886 and 1887, when they had lived at Große Dreilindengasse 12 (about 7 blocks north of the University Bridge, now Ptasia Street).

The baptism record for **Erich Sternitzke** record listed his father as the *Maurer* **Hermann Berger**. Both of the parents were Protestant. **Erich**'s last name was originally written on the baptism record as **Erich Sternitzke**. **Sternitzke** was lined out and the last name **Berger** was added. A note was added to the baptism record to explain that **Hermann Berger** and **Martha Sternitzke** were married on the 11th of November in 1895. Their marriage was recorded at the Breslau *Standesamt* III on the 14th of November in 1895. They were married at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. The bride and the groom were both Protestant. The church record shows that before the wedding, the *Maurer* **Hermann Karl Berger** lived at Schießwerderstraße 61 (now Kurkowa Street, north of the old city walls). The *Arbeiterin* (laborer) **Anna Klara Martha Sternitzke** lived at Kleine Dreilindengasse 7 (about seven blocks north of the University Bridge, now Ptasia Street).

Alfred Max Berger was born on the 15th of November in 1896. The *Maurer* (mason) **Hermann Berger** and his wife **Martha (née Sternitzke) Berger** lived at Neue Tauentzien Straße 71 (one block north of the main trainstation, now Kościuszki Street). The baby was baptized at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church in Breslau on the 26th of December in 1896. The baptismal sponsors were **Klara Gürtler** (the wife of a *Haushälter*) who lived at Neue Tauentzien Straße 72, and the *Droschkenführer* (carriage cab driver) **Max Sternitzke** who lived at Trebnitzer Chaussee 8. **Adolf Robert Max Sternitzke** was the brother of **Martha (née Sternitzke) Berger**. The baptism record references the birth record number 5070 at Breslau *Standesamt* II, which was not available for review online as of 6 May 2016. **Alfred Berger** died on the 7th of January in 1897 at his parents' home at Neue Tauentzienstraße 71.

Kurt Arthur Berger was born on the 9th of April in 1899. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 5th of May in 1899. The *Maurer* (mason) **Hermann Berger** and his wife **Martha (née Sternitzke) Berger** lived in Breslau at Mehlgasse 61 (later named Gustav-Müller-Strasse, 8 blocks north of the University Bridge, now

Ludwika Rydygiera Street). They were Protestants. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Maurerfrau* **Anna Neumann** from Breslau, and the *Arbeiterfrau* **Ida Postleb**. **Kurt Berger** died at home on the 20th of May in 1899 at the age of 6 weeks old.

Willy Richard Otto Berger was born on the 19th of December in 1903. The *Maurergeselle* (journeyman mason) **Julius Hermann Karl Berger** and his wife **Anna Klara Martha (née Sternitzke) Berger** were both Protestants. They lived in Breslau at Brüderstraße 28 (5 blocks northeast of the main train station, now Generała Kazimierza Pułaskiego Street). A note on **Willy**'s birth record shows that he was married at Hamburg (marriage record number 788 in 1934, Hamburg *Standes-Amt* 20). **Willy** was baptized at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church in Breslau on the 17th of February in 1904. The baptismal sponsors were the *Arbeiterin* (laborer) **Maria Kretschmer**, the *Malersfrau* (wife of a painter) **Ida Mühling née Feierabend** and the *Schneider* (tailor) **Wilhelm Schmidt**.

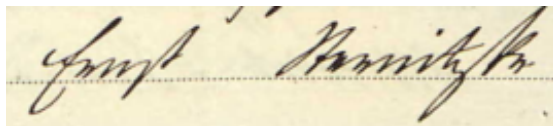
The *Maurer* (bricklayer) **Julius Hermann Karl Berger** reported the stillborn death of their unnamed son on 12th of September in 1905. **Hermann** lived with his wife **Anna Klara Martha (née Sternitzke) Berger** in Breslau at Mehlgasse 54 (5 blocks north of the University Bridge, now Ludwika Rydygiera Street).

Walter Erwin Bertold Berger was born on the 28th of July in 1907. The *Maurer* (bricklayer) **Julius Hermann Karl Berger** and his wife **Anna Klara Martha (née Sternitzke) Berger** were Protestants. They lived in Breslau at Mehlgasse 54.

Frieda Berger was born at Breslau on the 30th of September in 1910 and died on the 2nd of October in 1910. The *Maurer* (bricklayer) **Julius Hermann Karl Berger** and his wife **Anna Klara Martha (née Sternitzke) Berger** were Protestants. They lived in Breslau at MarthasträÙe 15 (about 4 blocks east from the southeast corner of the old city moat, now Waleriana Łukasińskiego Street). The civil birth and death records were completed by the midwife **Emilie Neumann**.

Birth of son **Ernst Wilhelm Richard Sternitzke**, 1875

Ernst Wilhelm Richard Sternitzke was born on the 27th of May in 1875. The *Droschkenkutscher* (carriage cab driver) **Ernst Sternitzke** and his wife **Rosina (née Kroll) Sternitzke** were both Protestants. They lived at Moritzstraße in the building called the *Lutherischen Hause*. The baby was born at their home. Moritzstraße (now known as Lubuska Street) is about 7 blocks west of the main trainstation. **Ernst Sternitzke** signed the birth record.



1875

Birth and Death of son **Arthur Emil Alfred Sternitzke** (1876-1876)

The civil birth record for **Arthur Emil Alfred Sternitzke** was at the Breslau *Standesamt*

(registry office) number I. The original record was not available from the website of the National Archive in Wrocław. The Archive only published a transcription of the 1876 birth registry from the Breslau *Standesamt* I. That transcription listed **Arthur Emil Alfred Sternitzke** as having been born at Breslau on the 4th of October in 1876.

The church records for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church listed the names of the child in a different order. It showed **Emil Arthur Alfred Starnitzke** was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on 30th of October in 1876. His parents were listed as the *Droschkenbesitzer* (carriage cab owner) **Ernst Starnitzke** and his wife **Rosina (née Kroll) Starnitzke**. The baptismal sponsors were: *Frau Droschkenbesitzer Starnitzke* from Breslau (probably the baby's mother), *Frau Weichensteller* (railroad switchman) **Kretschmer** from Breslau, and the *Haushälter* (janitor) **Ernst Zuder** from Breslau. A note in the margin of the church baptism record indicates the baby's death and burial record (at the church) was number 820 in 1876. That record was downloaded and reviewed. It showed that **Emil Arthur Alfred Starnitzke** was the son of the *Droschkenkutscher* (carriage cab driver) **Ernst Starnitzke** (also known as **Sternitzke**) who lived at Mehlgasse 14 in Breslau. The child was 2 months and 4 days old when he died. He was buried on the 11th of December in 1876. The cause of death was listed as *Darmkatarrh* (now called enteritis) which is an inflammation of the intestinal tract, especially of the small intestine.

The civil death record for **Arthur Emil Alfred Sternitzke** was downloaded from Ancestry.com. He was the son of the *Droschkenkutscher* (carriage cab driver) **Ernst Sternitzke** and his wife **Rosine (née Kroll) Sternitzke**. **Arthur** died at the age of 9 weeks old, on the 8th of December in 1876. The family lived at Mehlstraße 14 (3 blocks north of the University Bridge, shown on maps as Mehlgasse and later maps as Gustav-Müller-Strasse, now Ludwika Rydygiera Street). They were Protestants.

Stillborn daughter **Sternitzke**, 1878

The 1877-1880 burial record book for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau listed the burial of the stillborn daughter of the *Droschkenbesitzer* (carriage cab owner) **Ernst Sternitzke**. The baby died on the 11th of March in 1878 and was buried on the 14th of March in 1878. The family lived at Kleine Dreilindengasse 7 (about seven blocks north of the University Bridge, now Ptasia Street).

Birth and Death of son **Arthur Oswald Emil Sternitzke** (1879-1879)

Arthur Oswald Emil Sternitzke was born on the 7th of July in 1879. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 11th of July in 1879. He died on the 14th of July and was buried on the 17th of July in 1879. His parents were listed on the baptismal record as the *Droschkenbesitzer* (carriage cab owner) **Ernst Sternitzke** and **Rosina (née Kroll) Sternitzke**. At that time the family still lived at Kleine Dreilindengasse 7. The baptismal sponsors were the baby's mother and **Ida (née Kroll) Bartnik**.

Ernst and Rosina Sternitzke in the City of Breslau Residents Books

The 1868 Breslau address book listed the *Droschkenkutscher* (carriage cab driver) **Ernst Sternitzke** at Kupferschmiedestraße 12 I (inside the old walls, 1.5 blocks west of *Der Neumarkt*, now Kotlarska Street).

In 1870, the *Droschkenkutscher* (carriage cab driver) **Ernst Sternitzke** lived at Reuschestraße 63 *Hinter* II (at the rear of the building on the second floor, 1/2 block west of the Salt Market Square, now Ruska Street). That was the same address the family lived at when their son **Paul Gustav Robert Sternitzke** was born on the 19th of May in 1869.

The *Droschkenbesitzer* (carriage owner) **Ernst Sternitzke** lived at Roßgasse 5 I (first floor) in 1884. Roßgasse was shown on a 1905 map, about 9 blocks north of the University Bridge, now Biskupa Tomasza Pierwszego Street. A map from 1850 showed Roßgasse as Belltafelstraße. The 1884 address book also listed his last name as **Sternitzky** in the later sort by street addresses.

The *Droschkenbesitzer* **Ernst Sternitzke** lived at Große Dreilindengasse 12b II (second floor) in 1886 and 1887. Große Dreilindengasse was about seven blocks north of the University Bridge, and is now Ptasia Street. The death and burial record for the *Droschkenbesitzer* **Ernst Sternitzke** listed Große Dreilindengasse 12b as his residence. He died on the 11th of September in 1885. His wife, **Rosina Sternitzke** was listed in the 1891 Breslau address book as the *Witwe Droschkenbesitzer* (widow of a carriage cab owner) who lived at Große Dreilindengasse 12b II (second floor). The sort by addresses in the 1891 book listed her last name as **Sternitzki**.

The 1897 Breslau address book listed the *Witwe Droschkenbesitzer* (widow of a carriage cab owner) **Rosina Sternitzke** as living at Trebnitzer Chaussee 8 II (second floor, about 5 blocks northeast from the University Bridge, now Trzebnicka Street).

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- St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch April 1868 bis April 1870.* Page 293 of 525, record Nr 503, dated 24 May 1869: baptism of **Paul Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_56/directory.djvu.
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- St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1901 bis 1906.* Page 203 of 907, record Nr 227 dated 6 April 1902: baptism of **Margarethe Luise Postleb**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_80/directory.djvu.
- St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1901 bis 1906.* Page 403 of 907, record Nr 425 dated 8 July 1903, baptism of **Martha Ida Postleb**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_80/directory.djvu.
- St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Totenbuch 1866 bis 1869.* Page 56 of 573, record Nr 1205 dated 16 August 1866: death of **Richard Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_135/directory.djvu.
- Sterbe Haupt Register 1894 Band V Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III.* 1 Juli bis 4 August, Nr. 1601 bis 2000. Page 189, record 1786 dated 18 July 1894: death of **Ida Postleb**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_21/PL_82_1427_0_3_21_0000_directory.djvu.
- Sterbe Haupt Register 1897 Band I Standesamt Stadt Breslau II.* 1 Januar bis 13 Februar 1897, Nr. 1-400. Page 66 of 404, record number 63 dated 9 Januar 1897: death of **Alfred Berger**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at <http://archeion.net/atom/index.php/ksiega-zgonow-wroclaw-ii-1897-t-01;isad>.
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- Sterbe Haupt Register 1912 Band I Standesamt Stadt Breslau II.* 1 Januar bis 14 Februar 1912, Nr. 1-399. Page 227 of 404, record number 224 dated 29 January 1912: death of **Ida (née Sternitzke) Postleb**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at https://archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_3_149/directory.djvu.
- Sterbe Neben Register 1905 Band VIII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III.* 11 September bis 24 Oktober September. Nr. 2788 bis 3185. Page 12, record 2795 dated 12 September 1905: stillborn son of **Anna Klara Martha (née Sternitzke) Berger**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_92/directory.djvu.
- Taufbuch 1864 bis 1867 der Haupt und Pfarrkirche zu St. Maria Magdalena in Breslau.* Page 511 of 582, baptism record 429: baptism of **Auguste Rosina Ida Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_40/directory.djvu.
- Taufbuch 1880 bis 1887 der Haupt und Pfarrkirche zu St. Maria Magdalena in Breslau.* Pages 368 & 370 of 523: baptism of **Elfriede Thusnelda Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_44/directory.djvu.
- Taufbuch für Die Kirche St. Salvator in Breslau 1864 bis 1870.* Page 361 of 535, 1869 record number 143: baptism of **Johann Carl Paul Kretschmer**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at <http://www.archeion.net/atom/index.php/taufbuch-87;isad>
- Taufbuch für Die Kirche St. Salvator in Breslau, Band 1871 bis 1874.* Page 18 of 450, 1871 record number 114: baptism of **Ernst Paul Hermann Kretschmer**. Page 188 of 450, 1873 record number 19: baptism of **Anna Rosina Maria Kretschmer**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at <http://www.archeion.net/atom/index.php/taufbuch-88;isad>.
- Todtenbuch für die Kirche zu Elftausend Jungfrauen 1877 bis 1880.* Page 74 of 318, Nr. 146, 14 March 1878: death and burial of stillborn daughter **Sternitzke**. Page 168 of 318, Nr. 521, 17 July 1879: death and burial of **Arthur Oswald Emil Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_59/directory.djvu.
- Todtenbuch für die Kirche zu Elftausend Jungfrauen 10 Maerz 1887 bis 1890.* Page 67 of 482, Nr. 842, buried 14 September 1887: death and burial of the *Droschkenbesitzer* **Ernst Sternitzke**. Page 82 of 482, Nr. 991, buried 13 November 1887: death and burial of **Otto Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_62/directory.djvu.

Death of Heinrich Sternitzky 1867 City of Breslau

Heinrich Sternitzky, the 8 days old son of the Breslau *Maurer* (mason) **Mr. Sternitzky**, died on the 27th of January in 1867. Based on his age, **Heinrich** was born on the 19th of January in 1867. **Heinrich**'s death was recorded at the St. Bernhardin Church.

Source:

Evangelische Kirchengemeinde Breslau. Retrieved from <http://forum.ahnenforschung.net/archive/index.php/t-106011.html>.

**Marriage and Family of the *Schneidermeister* Wilhelm Theodor Starnitzkÿ
1867 to 1914 City of Breslau**

The generation numbers (shown as roman numerals in the below tree) were based on the known chronology shown in a table in Book I, Chapter 6: *The Ancestors and Descendants of Wilhelm Starnitzki*.

- Gen.IX-233. **Gottlieb Sternüske/Sternitzke** (1807-1848) Polnisch Hammer, Pirschen, Neudorf. Married **Johanna Elisabeth Titze** on 20 November 1832. 4 children: 3 boys and 1 girl.
- Gen.X-273. **Friedrich Wilhelm Hermann Starnitzke/Starnitzkÿ/Sternitzkÿ** (1834-1911) Pirschen, Klein Masselwitz.
- Gen.XI-302. **Anna Bertha Hermine Starnitzke/Starnitzkÿ** (1865-1891) Nieder Girbigsdorf, Lauban. Married **Gustav Adolf Prenzel** at Rothwasser in 1845.
- Gen.XI-303. **Richard Hermann Emil Sternüske, Starnitzke** (1873-1945) Girbigsdorf, Breslau, Rinchnach (Saxony). Breslau. Married **Berta Maria Ida Krautwald** at Breslau in 1897.
- Gen.XII-341. **Felix Max Reinhold Starnitzke** (1898-1918), Breslau, Amiens (France).
- Gen.XI-304. **Hugo Otto Emil Starnitzkÿ** (1875-after 1943) Kunnersdorf, Breslau. Married **Maria Mathilde Henriette Rathmann** at Breslau in 1875.
- Gen.XII-342. **Walter Wilhelm Robert Starnitzkÿ** (1900-1900) Breslau.
- Gen.XII-343. **Erich Emil Max Starnitzkÿ** (1901-?) Breslau.
- Gen.XII-344. **Willi Emil Max Richard Starnitzkÿ** (1904-1904) Breslau.
- Gen.XII-345. **Erwin Werner Wilhelm Starnitzkÿ** (1905-?) Breslau.
- Gen.XII-346. **Berta Ruth Edith Starnitzkÿ** (1909-after 1931) Breslau.
- Gen.XI-305. **Wilhelm Max Starnitzkÿ** (1880-after 1900) Rothwasser, Buchenwalde.
- Gen.XI-306. **Frieda Elsbeth Starnitzkÿ** (1883-1883) Rothwasser.
- Gen.X-274. **Juliane Starnitzke** (1836-after 1865) Pirschen. Married **Hermann Winkler** at Oels in 1865.
- Gen.X-275. **Karl Robert Starnitzki** (1839-1866) Pirschen, Spahlitz. Married **Johanna Christiane Nitschke** on 22 January 1863.
- Gen.XI-307. **Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Starnitzki** (1864-1948) Spahlitz, Obersontheim.
- Gen.X-276. **Wilhelm Theodor Starnitzkÿ/Sternitzke/Starnitzke** (1841-after 1914) Pirschen, Breslau. Married **Johanna Louise Brinke** on 6 January 1868.
- Gen.XI-308. **Selma Bertha Martha Starnitzkÿ** (1869-1871) Breslau.

Marriage of the *Schneidergeselle* Wilhelm Theodor Starnitzkÿ, 1868

The *Schneidergeselle* (journeyman tailor) Wilhelm Theodor Starnitzkÿ married **Johanna Louise Brinke** on the 6th of January in 1868. A website with transcriptions of Breslau church records incorrectly listed the date of their marriage as the 6th of January in 1867. They were married at the *evangelische Haupt- und Pfarrkirche St. Maria Magdalena* (Protestant Cathedral and Parish Church of St. Maria Magdalena) in Breslau.

Wilhelm Theodor Starnitzkÿ was 26 years old at the time of his marriage, so he was born around 1841 at Pirschen in Trebnitz County. He was a Protestant, and the youngest son of the deceased *Müllermeister* **Gottlieb Starnitzkÿ**. His father died at Neudorf near Juliusburg in Öls County. See the *Death of Gottlieb Sternüske/Sternitzke, 1848 Neudorf*.

Johanna Louise Brinke was also 26 years old at the time of her marriage. She was also a Protestant. She was the oldest daughter of the *Tischler* (carpenter) **Friedrich Brinke** from Strachau near the city Zobten.

Baptism Sponsor **Wilhelm Sternitzke**, 1868

The *Schneidergeselle* **Wilhelm Sternitzke** was one of the godfathers at the baptism of **Elise Hulda Pauline Lautner**, at St. Bernhardin Protestant Church on the 3rd of May in 1868. The baby was the daughter of the *Schneidergeselle* **Heinrich Lautner** and his wife **Johann (née Hensel) Lautner**.

Birth and Death of daughter **Selma Bertha Martha Starnitzkÿ**, 1869-1871

Selma Bertha Martha Starnitzkÿ was born on the 5th of January in 1869. Her parents, the *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Wilhelm Starnitzkÿ** and **Louise née Brinke** were both Protestants and lived in Breslau at Kleine Scheitnigerstraße Nr. 48 (now Benedyktyńska Street, four blocks northeast of St. John the Baptist Cathedral). The baby was baptized on the 14th of February in 1869 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. The baptismal sponsors were: the Breslau *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Johann Jaekel**, **Anna Scholz** the daughter of the Breslau *Haushälter* (janitor) **August Scholz**, and **Maria Bessler** the daughter of the Breslau *Strassenaufseher* (street foreman) **Bernhard Bessler**.

A note in the margin of the baptism record shows **Selma Bertha Martha Starnitzkÿ** died in 1871, as was recorded in the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church Death Record Book, record number 246. That record book was downloaded and reviewed. **Selma Bertha Martha Starnitzkÿ**, the daughter of the *Schneidermeister* **Wilhelm Starnitzkÿ**, died on the 31st of May in 1871. The cause of death was listed as *Scrophula'sen Knochemleiden*, which may have been bone tumors. She died at the age of 2 years, 4 months and 26 days. She was buried on 3rd of June in 1871. The death/burial record shows the family lived at Adalbertstraße 7 at that time, which was their address in 1870 according to the Breslau address book.

Breslau Address Books 1870 to 1897

The 1870 Breslau address book listed the *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Wilhelm Starnitzky** as living at Adalbertstraße 7 IV (fourth floor, now 2 blocks east from the Catholic St. John the Baptist's Cathedral). Adalbertstraße is now named Kardynała Stefana Wyszyńskiego Street.

The 1884 Breslau address book listed the *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Wilhelm Sternitzky** as living at Weinstraße 14 II (1 block north of the Botanical Gardens, now Stanisława Żeromskiego Street) in 1884. In 1886, 1887 and 1891 he was living at Neue Junkernstraße 6 II. Neue Junkernstraße was shown as Herzogstraße on an 1850 map, 4 blocks northeast from the University Bridge and 3 blocks west of the Botanical Gardens, now Jana Kilińskiego Street). The 1897 Breslau address book listed the *Schneidermeister* **Wilhelm Sternitzky** at Lehmdamm 15 I (first floor, 1 block north of the Botanical Gardens, now Bolesława Prusa Street). That address was two blocks south east from his Weinstraße 14 address in 1884.

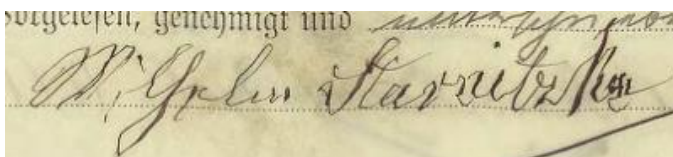
Wedding Witness **Wilhelm Starnitzky**, 1909

In 1909, he was still living at Lehmdamm 15. On the 4th of January in 1909, **Wilhelm Starnitzky** was 67 years old *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) who was a witness at the Breslau wedding of the *Volksschullehrer* (elementary school teacher) **Fritz Karl Otto Schmidt** and **Emma Lucia Eleonore Ouvrier**. Based on his age at the time of the wedding, **Wilhelm Starnitzky** was born around 1842.

Death of **Johanna Starnitzke**, 1909

The *Hausbesitzer Ehefrau* (house owner's wife) **Johanna Starnitzke** died on the 28th of September in 1909, at the age of 68 years and 1 month. Her calculated birthdate was around September in 1841. She was buried on the 1st of October in 1909. The death and burial record from the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church listed her address as Lehmdamm 15.

The *Rentier* (pensioner) **Wilhelm Theodor Starnitzke** signed the civil death record for his wife **Johanna Luise (née Brinke) Starnitzke** on the 29th of September in 1909. She was a Protestant and died at their home at Lehmdamm 15 in Breslau on the 28th of September. He reported that she died at the age of 68 years and 1 month. She was born at Michelsdorf in Schweidnitz County around the 28th of August in 1841. She was the daughter of the *Tischler* (carpenter) **Johann Friedrich Brinke** and **Johanna Elisabeth (née Brucksch) Brinke** who both died at Strachau in Nimptsch County. The death record was signed by **Wilhelm Starnitzke**.



1909

Breslau Address Book 1914

The *Rentier* (pensioner) **Wilhelm Starnitzky** was listed in the 1914 Breslau address book but not in the 1915 book. He may have died after the data collection in 1913 for the 1914 book, but before the data collection in 1914 for the 1915 book.

The 1914 Breslau address book listed his address as Vorderbleiche 4 III (third floor). Vorderbleiche was the name of the island in the Oder River, between the University bridge and Sand Island. Vorderbleich Island is now named Słodowa Island.

Sources:

Evangelische Kirchengemeinde Breslau. 1867 marriage of the *Schneidergesell* **Starnitzky** mit **Louise Brinke**. Retrieved from <http://forum.ahnenforschung.net/archive/index.php/t-106011.html>.

Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1866-1870. Page 153 of 286, record number 70: baptism of **Selma Bertha Martha Starnitzky**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_101/directory.djvu.

- Heiraths Neben Register 1909 Band I Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III.* 2 January bis 22 März, Nr. 1 bis 199. Pages 19 & 20, record 8 dated 4 January 1909: marriage of **Fritz Karl Otto Schmidt**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_2_62/PL_82_1427_0_2_62_0000_directory.djvu.
- St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1863 bis 1869.* Page 439 of 547, record Nr 382 dated 3 May 1868, baptism of **Elise Hulda Pauline Lautner**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_6/directory.djvu.
- St. Maria Magdalena Kirchenbuch, Traubuch 1862 bis 1869.* Page 306 of 403, record number 3, 6 Januar 1868: marriage of **Wilhelm Theodor Starnitzky**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_85/directory.djvu.
- Sterbe Haupt Register 1909 Band VII Standesamt Stadt Breslau III.* 8 September bis 16 Oktober 1909, Nr. 2390 bis 2787. Page 237 of 404, record number 2622 dated 29 September 1909: death of **Johanna Luise (née Brinke) Starnitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_119/directory.djvu.
- Todtenbuch für die Kirche zu Elfausend Jungfrauen, 16 October 1904 bis 29 März 1912.* Page 331 of 534, Nr. 633, 1 October 1909: burial and death of **Johanna Starnitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_67/directory.djvu.

1868 City of Breslau Residents:

Stanitzky, Starnitzki, Sterniske, Sterniska, Sternitzke, Sternitzki, Sternitzky

Key to abbreviations:

- I, II, III, etc. indicated floors above ground level,
- H., *Hinter*, at the rear of the building at that address,
- GL, *Geschäfts-Local*, local business
- L., *Laden*, shop or place of business,
- pt., *Parterre*, ground floor,
- S., *Seitenhaus*, a residence next to the main building at that address,
- w., *wohnung*, lived at,
- W., *Werkstatt*, work place.

- Ad. Sternitzke**, *Vergolder* (gilder), Schuhbrücke 54 III (now Szewska Street near the University of Wrocław). This was **Ferdinand Adolph Reinhold Starnitzke** (1832-1905) who was the son of **Johann Gottlieb Starnitzke and Louise (née Matzke) Starnitzke**. See the *Family of Johann Gottlieb Starnitzke and Louise (née Matzke) Starnitzke, 1832 to 1905 City of Breslau*.
- C. Stanitzky**, *Kutscher* (coachman), Wassergasse 24 I (first floor). Wassergasse is now Zyndrama z Maszkowic Street on the island northwest of the University. See the *Marriage, Family and Death of Carl Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1862 to 1941 City of Breslau*.
- C. Sternitzky**, *Bäckermeister* (master baker), Reuschestraße 10 *Geschäfts-Local Parterre* (local business, ground floor). Reuschestraße was inside the old city walls, near the northwest corner of the Blücherplatz. Before 1827, the Blücherplatz was named the Salzmarkt (Salt Market). In 1945 the Blücherplatz was renamed Plac Solny. Reuschestraße is now Ruska Street. This was certainly **Carl Friedrich Sternitzke**, who lived at this address until his death in 1868. See the *Bäckermeister Sternitzke Family of Reuschestraße, 1858 to 1868*

City of Breslau.

- Ernst Sternitzke**, *Droschkenkutscher* (cab driver), Kupferschmiedestraße 12 I (inside the old walls, 1.5 blocks west of *Der Neumarkt*, now Kotlarska Street). See the listing for **Ernst Sternitzke** in the 1884-1887 list of Breslau residents. See the *Family of Ernst Sternitzke and Rosina (née Kroll) Sternitzke, 1865 to 1887 City of Breslau.*
- Ernst Sternitzki**, *Färbermeister* (master dyer), Klosterstraße 83 *Hinter Parterre* (at the rear of the building at that address, on the ground floor). Klosterstraße was southeast of the old city walls, and it is now Romualda Traugutta Street.
- F. Starnitzki**, *Schmiedegeselle* (journeyman blacksmith), Neue Junkernstraße 21 II (second floor). Neue Junkernstraße was on the north side of the Oder River at the north end of the bridge to Sand Island. A 1900 map showed that street as Neue Junkenstraße. A map from 1850 showed that street as Herzog Straße. It is now Jana Kilińskiego Street. See the *Schmiedegeselle Frz. Starnitzke* in the 1870 Breslau address book. See the *Family of Franz Sterniske and Sophia née Soweija, 1862 to 1930 City of Breslau.*
- Gottl. Sternitzki**, *Colporteur* (door-to-door salesman), Fränkelplatz 6 I (first floor, one block northeast of the main train station, now Plac Konstytucji 3 Maja). See the *Marriage and Family of Gottlieb Wilhelm Sternitzky, 1854 to 1921 City of Breslau.*
- Ida Sterniska**, *Schneidermeister* (master tailor), Oderstraße 40 III (third floor). Oderstraße was inside the old city walls, and it is now Odrzańska Street near St. Elizabeth Church). **Sterniska** was the female version of **Sterniske**. **Ida** was listed as the *Damenschneiderin* (women's clothing tailor) **Ida Sternitzka** in the 1870 Breslau address book, at this same address. See *Ida (née Meidel or Meindel) Sternitzka, 1873 to 1887 City of Breslau.*
- Jos. Sterniske**, *Haushälter* (janitor), Altbüßerstraße 37 II (inside the old city walls, now Łaciarska Street). See the *Marriage of Joseph Sterniske, 1861 City of Breslau.*
- Reinh. Starnitzky**, *Malergehilfe* (assistant painter), Kleine Scheitnigerstraße 28 I (east side of the botanical gardens, now Benedyktńska Street). See **Wilhelm Ernst Reinhold Sternitzke** (1840-1901) in the discussion regarding the *Family of Heinrich Sternitzke and Johanna (née Schönwald) Sternitzke, 1837 to 1901 City of Breslau.*
- Rosina Sternitzke**, *Wittwe* (widow) of the *Bäckermeister* (master baker), Goldene Radegasse 5 *Geschäfts-Local, Parterre* (ground floor local business). Goldene Radegasse was inside the old city walls. It is now Kazimierza Wielkiego Street. This was certainly the widow of **Friedrich Sternitzke**. See the *Bäckermeister Sternitzke Family of Goldene Radegasse 5, 1839 to 1871 City of Breslau.*
- Rosina Sternitzke**, *Wittwe* (widow) of the *Rathsdienner* (city council employee), Gerbergasse 1 IV (fourth floor). Gerbergasse was inside the old city walls near the Breslau University. It is now Garbary Street near the University. See the *Marriage and Family of David Sternitzke/Sternitzky/Sternitzkj, 1831 to 1867 City of Breslau.*
- Vincenz Sternitzky**, *Steinsetzergeselle* (journeyman paver), Groß Rosengasse 17 I (first floor, north side of the Oder River, in the Oder Vorstadt suburb).
- Wilh. Sternitzky**, *Droschkenkutscher* (cab driver), Kupferschmiedestraße 29 *Hinterhaus* I (rear of the building, first floor, inside the old city walls, two blocks north of the Ring, now Kotlarska Street). See the *Marriages and Family of Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke, 25 January 1858 and 1 July 1867 City of Breslau.*

Source:

Adressbuch der Haupt- und Residenz-Stadt Breslau 1868. Retrieved from

<http://adressbuecher.genealogy.net/>.



Front (north side) of buildings on Reusche Strasse (now Ruska Street). The residence of a master baker named **Sternitzke** in 1852 (Number 66) is the gold-colored building with a blue GE Money Bank sign. The residents of the building enter through the tunnel in the green wall next to right of the yellow sign. The apartments are entered by doorways on either side of the tunnel. The tunnel leads to an alley behind the building shown below.

Photographed in 2009 by **James W. Sternitzky**.



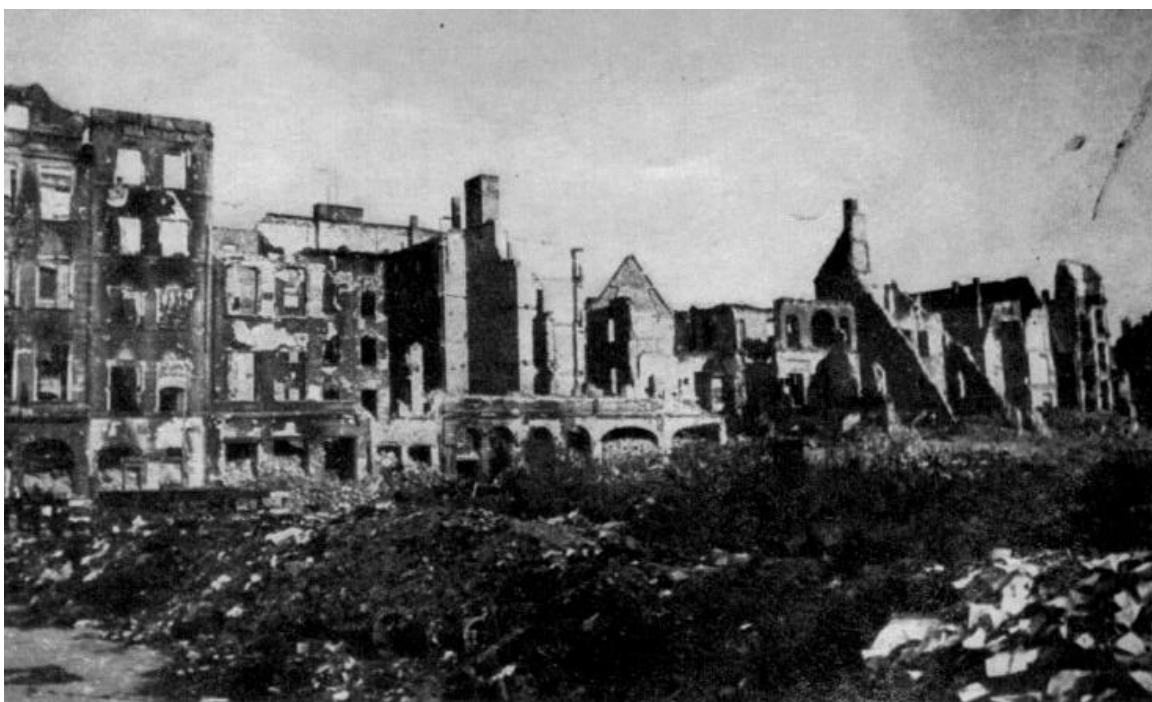
The view looking east from the alley behind Number 66 Reusche Strasse (now Ruska Street). The old Breslau Rathaus is seen through the opening where the northeast corner of the Blücher Platz (also known as Salt Square, now named the Plac Solny) meets with the southwest corner of the Ring (Rynek). Photographed in 2009 by **James W. Sternitzky**.



An Der Matthias Kunst, the Matthias Island residence of a Breslau city council employee named **Sternitzky** in 1852. It is now named Tamka Island, and it now the location of classrooms, laboratories and faculty of the University of Wrocław, the Medical Academy of Wrocław and the Biotechnology University of Wrocław. Photographed in 2009 by **James W. Sternitzky**.



Looking northeast across the Neumarkt (the New Market Square, now Plac Nowy Targ) from the southwest corner. The residence of an unmarried **Sternitzke** in 1852 was at Neumarkt 18, located about in the middle of where this block of modern apartment buildings now stands. Photographed in 2009 by **James W. Sternitzky**.



A view of the Neumarkt at the end of World War II. The Soviets bombed the Neumarkt so heavily that only one original building in the Neumarkt survived the war.



This apartment building previously included Altbüberstraße 31, the Breslau residence of the widow of a coachman named **Sternitzky** in 1852. The building now includes house numbers 30-33 on Łaciarska Street. Photographed in 2009 by **James W. Sternitzky**.

***Bäckermeister* Heinrich Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke
and Anna Rosina Dorothea née Hoffmann) Sternitzke
1868 to 1918 City of Breslau**

Heinrich Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke was born on the 30th of August in 1829 at Brietzen in Trebnitz County. **Heinrich**'s wife reported on his death record that he was the son of **Heinrich Sternitzke** and **Anna Rosina (née Generlich) Sternitzke**. This was probably **Heinrich Sternitzke** (junior, 1799-1887) from Brietzen. **Heinrich (the father)** was listed as a *Freibauer* (free farmer) on his son's 1868 marriage record, and as a *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) on his son's 1905 death record. **Heinrich (the son)** moved to Breslau where he was employed as a *Bäckergesell* (journeyman baker) and was a *Bäckermeister* (master baker) in March of 1866. See Book III, Chapter 2: Village of Brietzen in Trebnitz County,.

Godfather **Heinrich Sternitzke/Starnitzke**, 1853, 1859 and 1866

Three *Bäckergesellen* (journeymen bakers) **Heinrich Starnitzke**, **Karl Seidel** and **Ernst Humpfer** were godfathers at the baptism of **Theodor Heinrich Carl Röhnert** on the 6th of June in 1853. The baptism was at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church in Breslau. The baby was the son of the *Bäckergeselle* (journeyman baker) **Theodor Röhnert** and his wife **Rosalie (née Holtzapfel) Röhnert** who lived at Hirschstraße 13 (about three blocks southeast from the Botanical Gardens).

The *Bäcker* **Heinrich Sternitzke** was a godfather at the baptism of **Reinhold Heinrich August Jokisch** on the 3rd of July in 1859. The baptism was at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church in Breslau. The baby was the son of the unmarried mother **Thusnelde Jokisch** (the daughter of the deceased teacher **Julius Jokisch**).

The *Bäckergeselle* (journeymen baker) **Heinrich Sternitzke**, was one of the godparents at the baptism of **Gustav Heinrich Oskar Kampe** on the 14th of January in 1866. The child was the son of the *Bäckergeselle* **Johann Gottlob Kampe** and his wife **Anna (née Winkler) Kampe**.

The *Bäckermeister* **Heinrich Starnitzke** was one of the godparents at the baptism of **Carl Paul Max Starnitzke** on the 11th of March in 1866 at St. Bernhardin Church. The infant was the son of the *Colporteur* (door-to-door salesman) **Gottlieb Starnitzke** and his wife **Louise (née Demmig) Starnitzke**.

Marriage of **Heinrich Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke**, 1868

On the 2nd of June in 1868, the Breslau *Bäckermeister* **Heinrich Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke** married the *Jungfrau* **Anna Rosina Dorothea Hoffmann** at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church in Breslau. They were both Protestant. **Anna** was the daughter of the *Auszügler* (retired farmer) **Gottlieb Hoffmann** in Poppelwitz (in Ohlau County). **Anna** was born on the 29th of August in 1843 at Poppelwitz.

The *Bäckermeister* **Heinrich Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke** lived with his wife **Anna (née Hoffmann) Sternitzke** at Mehlgasse 39 in 1884 (4 blocks north of the University Bridge, now Ludwika Rydygiera Street). He was not listed in the 1886 or 1887 address books. The 1897 Breslau address book listed a *Bäcker* (baker) named **Heinrich Sternitzke** who lived at Neuweltgasse 5 III (third floor, about 4 blocks west of the Salt Market, ½ block north of Reuschestraße). Goldene Radegasse became Neuweltgasse at the intersection of Reuschestraße. The small narrow streets in that area have been combined to form the new Kazimierza Wielkiego Nowy Street. **Heinrich Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke** lived with his wife **Anna (née Hoffmann) Sternitzke** at Mehlgasse 35 when **Heinrich** died in 1905.

Godmother **Anna Sternitzke**, 1888

The *Bäckerfrau* (wife of a baker) **Anna Sternitzke** was one of the godparents at the baptism of **Helene Margarethe Kubatschek** at St. Bernhardin Church on the 8th of October in 1888. The infant was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* **Friedrich Kubatschek** and his wife **Caroline (née Lerche) Kubatschek**.

Wedding Witness **Heinrich Sternitzke**, 1900

In 1900, **Heinrich Sternitzke** was a 70 years old *Bäcker* (baker) living in Breslau at Mehlgasse 35 (about 4 blocks north of the University Bridge, now Ludwika Rydygiera Street). On the 20th of July in 1900, Heinrich was a witness at the wedding of the *Bäcker* **Johann Heinrich Wilhelm Rupprecht** and the widow of the *Bäcker* **Rosemann, Roselin Henrietta (née Eppler) Rosemann**. The *Bäcker* **Johann Heinrich Wilhelm Rupprecht** was a Protestant, born on the 12th of October in 1851 at Trebnitz. He lived in Breslau at Sternstraße 69 (3 blocks east of the Botanical Gardens, now Henryka Sienkiewiczza Street). He was the son of the deceased *Ziegelmeister* (brick layer) **Gottlieb Rupprecht** from Karoschke in Trebnitz County, and his wife **Susanne (née Wiesner) Rupprecht**, who were last living at Lossen in Trebnitz County. The other witness to the Rupprecht wedding was the 49 years old *Bäcker* (baker) **Anton Buschta**. He was living at Laurentiusstraße 5 (2 blocks southeast from the Botanical Gardens, now Piwna Street).

Death of **Heinrich Sternitzke**, 1905

On the 24th of October in 1905, **Anna (née Hoffmann) Sternitzke** reported that her husband **Heinrich Sternitzke** died at home at Mehlgasse 35, at the age of 76 years and 1 month old. His occupation was listed as a *früher Bäcker* (former baker). He was the son of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Heinrich Sternitzke** and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Generlich) Sternitzke** who both died at Brietzen before their son's death. The **Generlich** and **Gnerlich** family name variations were both in use in the 19th century in Breslau and Trebnitz Counties.

The 1914, 1915 and 1916 Breslau address books listed **Anna Sternitzke** (maiden name **Anna Herrmann**), who was a *Bäcker Wittwe* (baker's widow) who lived at Mehlgasse 35 in 1915 on the third floor. The 1918 Breslau address book listed her as **Anna Sternitzky** (maiden

name **Anna Hoffmann**), who was a *Bäckerwitwe* (widow of a baker) and a *Näherin* (seamstress) who lived at Mehlgasse 35 on the third floor.

The 1923 Breslau address book listed the *Näherin* (seamstress) **Anna Sternitzke** who lived at Moritzstraße 32 *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor). Moritzstraße is now Lubuska Street, outside and southwest of the old city walls. A *Frau Anna Sternitzke* was listed at that address in the 1926 Breslau address book.

Sources:

Breslau Adreese Books.

- Heiraths Neben Register 1900 Band IV Standes Amt Stadt Breslau III.* 11 Juli bis 8 September, Nr. 595 bis 792. Pages 86 & 87, record 634 dated 20 July 1900: marriage of **Johann Rupprecht**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at <http://archeion.net/atom/index.php/ksiega-malzenstw-wroclaw-iii-1900-t-03;isad>.
- St. Bernhardin, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch, 1844 bis 1853.* Page 435 of 490, record Nr 194 dated 6 June 1853: baptism of **Theodor Heinrich Carl Röhnert**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_4/directory.djvu.
- St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1854 bis 1862.* Page 297 of 551, record Nr 406 dated 3 July 1859: baptism of **Reinhold Heinrich August Jokisch**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_5/directory.djvu.
- St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1863 bis 1869.* Page 220 of 547, record Nr 32 dated 14 January 1866: baptism of **Gustav Heinrich Oskar Kampe**. Page 234 of 574, record Nr 187 dated 11 March 1866, baptism of **Carl Paul Max Starnitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_6/directory.djvu.
- St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1885 bis 1891.* Page 382 of 695, record Nr 1094 dated 8 October 1888: baptism of **Helene Margarethe Kubatschek**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_22/directory.djvu.
- St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Trauungsbuch 1863 bis 1874.* Pages 168 & 170 of 464, record Nr 124/129: marriage of **Heinrich Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_31/directory.djvu.
- Sterbe Neben Register 1905 Band VIII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III.* 11 September bis 24 Oktober September. Nr. 2788 bis 3185. Page 401, record 3184 dated 24 October 1905: death of **Heinrich Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_92/directory.djvu.

Köchin Pauline Starnitzki
1869 City of Breslau

The *Köchin* **Pauline Starnitzki** was one of the baptism sponsors for **Martha Anna Maria Teichgräber**, the daughter of the *Haushälter* (janitor) **Karl Teichgräber** and **Auguste (née Kasperek) Teichgräber**. The child was born on the 14th of November in 1869. The child was baptized on the 26th of December in 1869 at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau (baptism record number 872). The other baptism sponsors were: the *Haushälter* (janitor) **August Erbs**, and the *Schneidergesell* (journeyman tailor) **Carl Conrad**.

Source:

Taufbuch 1868 bis 1871 der Haupt und Pfarrkirche zu St. Maria Magdalena in Breslau. Page 293 of 552, record number 872 in 1869: baptism of **Martha Anna Maria Teichgräber**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_41/directory.djvu.

1870 City of Breslau Residents:
Starnitzke, Starnitzky, Sternitzka, Sternitzke, Sternitzki, Sternitzky

Key to abbreviations:

- I, II, III, etc. indicated floors above ground level,
E., *Haus Besitzer*, owner of the building
H., *Hinter*, at the rear of the building at that address,
GL, *Geschäfts-Local*, local business
L., *Laden*, shop or place of business,
pt., *Parterre*, ground floor,
S., *Seitenhaus*, a residence next to the main building at that address,
w., *wohnung*, lived at
W., *Werkstatt*, work place.

- Ad. Sternitzke**, *Vergolder* (gilder), Schuhbrücke 32 III (now Szewska Street near the University of Wrocław). See the *Family of Johann Gottlieb Starnitzke and Louise (née Matzke) Starnitzke, 1832 to 1905 City of Breslau*.
- C. Sternitzke**, *Kutscher* (coachman), Wassergasse 23 I (now Zyndrama z Maszkowic Street, on the island northwest of the University of Breslau). See the *Marriage and Family of Carl Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1862 to 1941 City of Breslau*.
- Ch. Sternitzky**, Ch., *Bäckermeister*, Goldene Radegasse 5 *Geschäfts-Local Parterre, wohnung* I (local business on the ground floor, lived on the first floor, inside the old city walls, now Kazimierza Wielkiego Street). The sort by addresses listed his last name as **Sternitzki**. This was probably **Carl Friedrich Alexander Sternitzky**, the son of **Anna Rosina (née Elsner) Sternitzky**. His mother was listed as the owner of the building and also lived on the first floor. See the *Bäckermeister Sternitzke Family of Goldene Radegasse 5, 1817 to 1871 City of Breslau*.
- Dor. Sternitzke**, *Haushalterin* (housekeeper), Vorwerksstraße 14 I (first floor, southeast of the old city, now Komuny Paryskiej Street). See the *Family of Dorothea III, Johanna (Anna) Rosine Dorothea Stanitzke/Starnitzke / Sternitzki / Sternitzky, 1842 to 1906 City of Breslau*.
- Ernst Sternitzke**, *Droschkenkutscher* (cab driver), Reuschestraße 63 *Hinter* II (at the rear of the building on the second floor, ½ block west of the Salt Market Square, now Ruska Street). See the *Family of Ernst Sternitzke and Rosina (née Kroll) Sternitzke, 1865 to 1912 City of Breslau*.
- Ernst Sternitzke**, *Kattundrucker* (cotton fabric printer) Klosterstraße 83 *Hinter Parterre* (at the rear of the building at that address, on the ground floor). Klosterstraße was southeast of the old city walls, and it is now Romualda Traugutta Street. See the *Färbermeister* (master dyer) **Ernst Sternitzki** in the 1868 Breslau address book.
- Frz. Starnitzke**, *Schmiedegeselle* (journeyman blacksmith), Matthiasstraße 25 II. I. (near the north bank of the Oder River by Sand Island, now Bolesława Drobnera Street). See the

- Schmiedegeselle* **F. Starnitzki** in the 1868 Breslau address book. See the *Family of Franz Sterniske and Sophia née Soweija, 1862 to 1930 City of Breslau*.
- Gottl. Starnitzki**, *Bremser* (railroad brakeman), Fränkelplatz 6 (Pluto Haus) I (first floor, one block northeast of the main trainstation, now Plac Konstytucji 3 Maja). See the *Marriage and Family of Gottlieb Wilhelm Starnitzky, 1854 to 1921 City of Breslau*.
- H. Starnitzki**, *Bäckergeselle*, Stockgasse 19 IV (about 4 blocks north of the Ring, now Więzienna Street). This was probably **Heinrich Starnitzke** (1851-February 1891) who lived in the village Rosenthal in 1889, and died at Breslau in 1891. See the *Marriages, Family and Death of Heinrich Starnitzke, 1870 to 1938 City of Breslau*.
- H. Starnitzke**, *Fouragehandler* (merchant of horse feed such as hay or straw), Neue Taschenstraße 21 *Keller* (cellar, ½ block north from the main train station, now Hugona Kołłątaja Street).
- Ida Starnitzka**, *Damenschneiderin* (women's clothing tailor), Oberstraße 40 III. Oderstraße was inside the old city walls, and it is now Odrzańska Street near St. Elizabeth Church). *Sternitzka* is the female form for *Sternitzke*. See **Ida Sterniska** the *Schneidermeister* (master tailor), who lived at this address in 1868.
- Jos. Starnitzke**, *Haushälter* (janitor), Schuhbrücke 52 III (third floor, 2 blocks southeast from the University of Breslau, now Szewska Street). See the *Marriage of Joseph Sterniske, 1861 City of Breslau*.
- R. Starnitzky**, *verwittwe Bäckermeister*, Goldene Radegasse 5 I *Haus Besitzer* (first floor, owner of the building, inside the old city walls, now Kazimierza Wielkiego Street). The sort by addresses listed her last name as **Starnitzki**. This was **Anna Rosina Starnitzke** the widow of **Friedrich Starnitzke**. See the *Bäckermeister Starnitzke Family of Goldene Radegasse 5, 1839 to 1871 City of Breslau*.
- R. Starnitzke**, *Rouleauxmaler* (a painter/artist who used a Rouleaux printing machine for fabric printing), Neue Tauentzienstraße 18 IV (now Kościuszki Street, about 5 blocks east of the main train station. The sort by addresses listed his occupation as *Maler* (painter). See **Wilhelm Ernst Reinhold Starnitzke** (1840-1901) in the discussion regarding the *Family of Heinrich Starnitzke and Johanna (née Schönwald) Starnitzke, 1837 to 1901 City of Breslau*.
- W. Starnitzke**, *Droschkenkutscher* (cab driver), Hinterhäuser 20 III. This was on a narrow street that ran parallel to the west side of the *Blücher Platz* (Salt Market). That street was shown as Krullstrasse on an 1850 map and is now known as Psie Budy Street. See the *Marriages and Family of Friedrich Wilhelm Starnitzke, 25 January 1858 and 1 July 1867 City of Breslau*.
- Wilhelm Starnitzky**, *Schneidermeister* (master tailor), Adalbertstraße 7 IV (fourth floor, 2 blocks east from the Catholic St. John the Baptist's Cathedral). Adalbertstraße is now named Kardynała Stefana Wyszyńskiego Street. See the *Marriage and Family of the Schneidermeister Wilhelm Theodor Starnitzky, 1867 to 1914 City of Breslau*.

Source:

Adress- und Geschäfts-Handbuch der Haupt- und Residenzstadt Breslau für das Jahr 1870. Breslau: Morgenstern, 1870. Page 341 (352 of 658): **Starnitzke, Starnitzky**. Page 345 (356 of 658): **Sternitzka, Starnitzke, Starnitzki, Starnitzky**. Retrieved from <https://www.wratistavia-digitalis.eu/library/adressbuecher/>.

Marriages, Family and Death of Heinrich Sternitzke 1870 to 1938 City of Breslau

Heinrich Sternitzke (1851-February 1891) was a Protestant. He was born at Brietzen (in Trebnitz County) on the 20th of September in 1851. **Heinrich** was the son of the *Freigärtner* **Gottlieb Sternitzke** and his wife **Johanna (née Fischer) Sternitzke**. See Chapter 2: Village of Brietzen in Trebnitz County, *Family of Gottlieb and Johanna (née Fischer) Sternitzke, 1851 to 1876 Brietzen, 1884 to 1896 City of Breslau*.

The 1870 Breslau address book listed a *Bäckergeselle* (journeyman baker) **H. Sternitzki**, who lived at Stockgasse 19 IV (about 4 blocks north of the Ring, now Więzienna Street). This was probably **Heinrich Sternitzke** (1851-February 1891) who would have been 19 years old at the time.

Marriage of Heinrich Sternitzke and Rosina Kern, 1876

The *Bäckermeister* (master baker) **Heinrich Sternitzke** married **Rosina Kern** on the 28th of January in 1876 at Breslau. At that time **Heinrich**'s parents, the *Freigärtner* **Gottlieb Sternitzke** and his wife **Johanna (née Fischer) Sternitzke** were still living at Brietzen. **Heinrich** and **Rosina** lived at Posenerstraße 11a (now Poznańska Street, about 1 mile northwest of the old walls of Breslau). The marriage record available for review was a *Neben* (duplicate) copy, so the original signature of **Heinrich** was not available.

Rosina Kern was a Protestant. She was born on the 23rd of May in 1850 at Prausnitz (now Prusice) in Militsch County. She was the daughter of the *Züchnermeister* (master linen weaver) **Benjamin Kern** and his wife **Rosina (née Kempe) Kern**. Her parents died at Prausnitz before the 1876 wedding. The witnesses at the wedding were the 21 years old *Bäcker* (baker) **Paul Krebs** and the 29 years old *Rathsdienner* (city council employee) **Carl Zindler**.

Deaths in 1881

Before discussing the children of **Heinrich Sternitzke** and **Rosina (née Kern) Sternitzke**, it is important to note that **Rosina (née Kern) Sternitzke** and three of her children died in 1881. That was during a major outbreak of cholera in Prussia.

In 1881, **Heinrich Sternitzke** moved from Trebnitzerstraße 7 to an apartment building at Klingelgasse 1 in Breslau. Klingelgasse was later named Wörther Straße, and it is now named Kreta Street. The building at Klingelgasse 1 was across the street from the Elftausend Protestant Church and one block south from the St. Hieronymus Hospital.

Children of Heinrich Sternitzke and Rosina (née Kern) Sternitzke:

Birth of son Paul Robert Gustav Sternitzke, 1876

Heinrich and **Rosina**'s son **Paul Robert Gustav Sternitzke** was born at Breslau on the 22nd of August 1876. The *Bäckermeister* (master baker) **Heinrich Sternitzke** and his wife

Rosine (née Kern) Sternitzke lived at Posenerstraße 22. They were Protestants. Their son was born at their home. The birth record available for review was a *Neben* (duplicate) copy, so the original signature of **Heinrich** was not available. The duplicate copy listed **Heinrich**'s wife as **Rosine**, instead of **Rosina**. The 1874 to 1887 birth register for the Breslau *Standesamt* II shows the birth record of **Paul Robert Gustav Sternitzke** was record number 3631 in 1876.

The baptism record for the son of the *Bäckermeister* **Heinrich Sternitzke** and **Rosina (née Kern) Sternitzke** identified the child as **Paul Gustav Robert Sternitzke** (with the middle names reversed from the order on the birth record). The child was baptized at the St. Barbara Protestant Church in Breslau on the 5th of October in 1876. The parents were both Protestants. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Schmied* (blacksmith) **Adolf Winkler**, the *Weber* (weaver) **Carl Kern**, the *Müller* (miller) **Herrmann Fleischer**, the *Freigärtnerochter* **Louise Sternitzke** and the *Kaufmannsfrau* (wife of a merchant) **Clara Kuttert**. **Pauline Louise Sternitzke** was the sister of **Heinrich Sternitzke** (see below).

Birth and Death of daughter **Marta Luise Emma Sternitzke** (1878-1881)

Marta Luise Emma Sternitzke was born on the 5th of January in 1878. Her parents were the *Bäcker* (baker) **Heinrich Sternitzke** and **Rosina (née Kern) Sternitzke**. Her parents were both Protestants. They lived at Trebnitzer Chaussee 8. A Breslau city map from 1905 shows the Trebnitzer Chaussee ran from the train station near the Trebnitzer Platz to the Rosenthaler Bridge. It is now Trzebnicka Street.

Marta Luise Emma Sternitzke was baptized at the Elftausend Protestant Church in Breslau on the 22nd of April 1878. A note on the baptism record indicates her birth was recorded at a registry office on the 8th of January in 1878. The baptism sponsors were: **Luise Jäkel** the daughter of the deceased *Vogt* (administrator) **Jäkel**, **Luise Sternitzke** the daughter of the *Freistellenbesitzer* **Sternitzke** in Brietzen, and the *Schmidt* (smith) **Adolf Winkler** from Trebnitz. **Pauline Louise Sternitzke** was the sister of **Heinrich Sternitzke** (see below).

Martha Sternitzke, the daughter of the *Bäckergesellen* **Heinrich Sternitzke**, died at Breslau on the 30th of November in 1881. She was 3 years and 10 months old when she died. She was buried on the 3rd of December in 1881. The death record from the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church listed her civil death record as number 4721 dated the 30th of November in 1881 at the Breslau *Standesamt* I. The church record listed the address of her father as Klingelgasse 1 in Breslau at the time of the burial.

Birth and Death of daughter **Emma Auguste Sternitzke** (1880-1881)

Emma Auguste Sternitzke was born on the 6th of January in 1880. Her parents were the *Bäcker* (baker) **Heinrich Sternitzke** and **Rosina (née Kern) Sternitzke**. Her parents were both Protestants. They lived at Bismarckstraße 17 (now Bolesława Chrobrego Street, 4 blocks north of the University Bridge, one block from the main road to Trebnitz on Breslau's north side). The baby was baptized at the Elftausend Protestant Church in Breslau on the 4th of April 1880.

The baptismal sponsors were: the unmarried *Jungfrau* **Luise Sternitzke**, the unmarried *Jungfrau* **Auguste Gerber** and the *Brauer* (brewer) **Karl Sternitzke**. **Pauline Louise Sternitzke** was the sister of **Heinrich Sternitzke** (see below). Their brother, **Karl Sternitzke** (1853-1894) was a *Brauer* (brewer). See the *Family of Karl and Bertha (née Bohn) Sternitzke, 1880 to 1926 City of Breslau*.

Emma Sternitzke, the daughter of the *Bäckergesellen* **Heinrich Sternitzke**, died at Breslau on the 13th of December in 1881, at the age of 1 year and 11 months. She was buried on the 16th of December in 1881. **Heinrich Sternitzke** lived at Klingelgasse 1 at that time according to the church record. The death record from the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church listed her civil death record as number 4897 dated the 13th of December in 1881 at the Breslau *Standesamt I*.

Birth and Death of son **Carl Fritz Sternitzke** (1881-1881)

Carl Fritz Sternitzke, the second son of **Heinrich** and **Rosine Sternitzke**, was born at Breslau on the 9th of June in 1881. **Fritz Sternitzke**, the son of the *Bäcker* **Heinrich Sternitzke**, died on the 14th of June in 1881. He was 4 days old. **Fritz** was buried on the 17th of June in 1881. The burial record at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church referenced his civil death record as record number 2293 dated the 15th of June in 1881 at the Breslau *Standesamt I*. **Heinrich Sternitzke** lived at Trebnitzerstraße 7 according to the church record.

Death of *Frau* **Rosina (née Kern) Sternitzke**, 1881

The 1881-1883 death record book of the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church listed the death of *Frau* **Rosina (née Korn) Sternitzke**, the wife of the *Bäckergeselle* (journeyman baker) **Heinrich Sternitzke**, who lived at Trebnitzerstraße 7. This was certainly **Rosina (née Kern) Sternitzke**. She died on the 22nd of July in 1881 and was buried on the 25th of July in 1881. Her age was listed on the church record as 31 years and 2 months. The burial record at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church referenced her civil death record as record number 2930 dated the 22nd of July in 1881 at Breslau *Standesamt I*. She was a Protestant.

Child from the second marriage of **Heinrich Sternitzke**:

Birth of son **Fritz Paul Heinrich Sternitzke**, 1885

Fritz Paul Heinrich Sternitzke was born on the 13th of September in 1885. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 4th of October in 1885. His parents were the *Bäcker* (baker) **Heinrich Sternitzke** and his wife **Ernestine (née Kutzner) Sternitzke**. They were both Protestants and lived at Matthiasstraße 29c at that time. The baptismal sponsors were: **Rosina Kutzner** the daughter of the deceased *Mühlenbesitzer* **August Kutzner** from Groß Krutschen, and the *Bäcker* **Gustav Anders**. **Rosina Kutzner** was a sister of **Ernestine (née Kutzner) Sternitzke**. See the *Birth and Death of Rosina (née Schmidler) Kutzner, 1825 Groß Biadauschke, 1895 City of Breslau*.

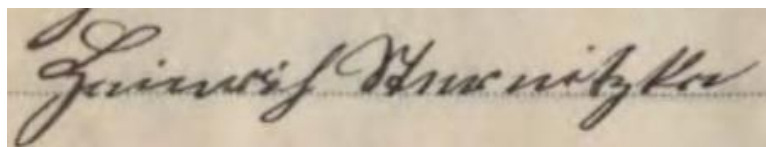
Fritz Paul Heinrich Sternitzke was listed as **Fritz Heinrich Paul Sternitzke** on records in 1911 and 1936. See the *Marriage and Family of Fritz Heinrich Paul Sternitzke, 1911 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Godfather **Heinrich Sternitzke**, 1887

The *Bäckermeister* **Heinrich Sternitzke** was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Arthur Carl Richard Sternitzke** at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 12th of June in 1887. The baby was the son of **Heinrich's** brother the *Brauer* (brewer) **Carl Sternitzke** and his wife **Bertha (née Bohn) Sternitzke**. See the *Family of Karl and Bertha (née Bohn) Sternitzke, 1880 to 1926 City of Breslau*.

Witness at **Pauline Louise Sternitzke** Wedding, 1889

A witness at the 1889 wedding of **Pauline Louise Sternitzke** to **Alois Hertwig** was described as the 38 years old *Bäckermeister* (master baker) **Heinrich Sternitzke** who lived at the village Rosenthal in Breslau County. **Pauline Louise** was the younger sister of **Heinrich**. **Louise** was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Heinrich's** children (see above). See the *Marriages and Death of Pauline Louise Sternitzke, 1889, 1897 and 1939 City of Breslau*. The signature from the marriage record is copied below.



1889

Death of **Heinrich Sternitzke** (1851-1891)

The 1891 Breslau address book listed the *Bäcker* (baker) **Heinrich Sternitzki** at Waterloostraße 18 (fifth floor) in the sort by surnames. The sort by addresses listed him as the *Bäckermeister* (master baker) **Starnitzke**. The address book was probably researched at the end of 1890.

Heinrich Sternitzke died in Breslau on the 25th of January in 1891 at the age of 39 years and 4 months. According to the civil death record, **Heinrich** was employed as a *Bäcker* (baker) who lived with his wife **Ernestine (née Kutzner) Sternitzke** in Breslau at Waterloostraße 18 (about 5 blocks north of Sand Island, now Franklina Delano Rooseveltta Street). The 1891-1894 burial record book of the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church listed **Heinrich Sternitzke** as a *Bäckermeister* (master baker). Other details such as his age, date of death and address match the civil death record. He was buried on the 28th of January in 1891.

According to **Heinrich's** civil death record, his father, **Gottlieb Sternitzke** was employed as an *Arbeiter* and living in Breslau in 1891. It also stated that **Heinrich's** mother **Johanna (née Fischer) Sternitzke** had died at Breslau prior to **Heinrich's** death in 1891. The 1883-1887 burial record book of the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church included the death

and burial record for **Johanna (née Fischer) Sternitzke**, the wife of the *Arbeiter* **Gottlieb Sternitzke**. She died in Breslau on the 19th of April in 1884, at the age of 63 years and 7 months. See Chapter 2: Village of Brietzen in Trebnitz County, *Family of Gottlieb and Johanna (née Fischer) Sternitzke. 1851 to 1876 Brietzen, 1884 to 1896 City of Breslau.*

Ernestine (née Kutzner) Sternitzke, 1895 & 1897

Four years after her husband's death, **Ernestine (née Kutzner) Sternitzke** reported the death of her mother, **Rosina Schmidler** in 1895. **Ernestine** was living at Marienstraße 48 at that time. She signed her mother's death record with †††, indicating she could not write. The registrar wrote **Ernestine's** name as the *Bäckermeister* **Ernestine Sternitzki**.

Ernestine reported her parents as **August Kutzner** and **Rosina Schmidler**, and her grandparents as **Gottlieb Schmidler** and **Susanne Sternitzki**. See the 1825-1895 history of **Ernestine's** family in the discussion regarding the village of Groß Biadauschke in Trebnitz County.

The 1897 Breslau address book listed the *verwitwet Bäcker* (widow of a baker) **Ernestine Sternitzke** as living at Mehlgasse 37 I (first floor). Mehlgasse 37 was four blocks north of the University Bridge. A map from 1941 showed that street as Gustav-Müller-Strasse. It is now Ludwika Rydygiera Street.

Death of Ernestine (née Kutzner) Sternitzke (1852-1938)

Ernestine (née Kutzner) Sternitzke died at Breslau on the 12th of October in 1938, at the age of 86 years and 1 month. Her burial record from the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church listed the cause of her death as *Herzlähmung* (cardiac paralysis). The church record referenced her civil death record: number 1257 dated 12 October 1938, at the Breslau *Standesamt* III. She was buried on the 17th of October in 1938 at the Erlöser Cemetery in Oswitz.

According to the church burial record, **Ernestine (née Kutzner) Sternitzke** was born on the 11th of September in 1852 at Groß Krutschen in Trebnitz County. Her last residence was at Matthiasstraße 58 II (second floor) in Breslau. That was also the address of her son the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Fritz Heinrich Paul Sternitzke** and his wife **Agnes (née Hain) Sternitzke**. **Agnes (née Hain) Sternitzke** arranged for the funeral. **Agnes** was listed as a Catholic on the burial record. The burial record incorrectly listed the year of death for the *Bäcker* (baker) **Heinrich Sternitzke** as 1888. He died on the 25th of January in 1891.

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**Marriages, Family and Deaths of
Pauline Sternitzki (Stanetzky, Starnitzke, Starnitzki, Sternitzke)
and Johann Carl August Rohr
1870 to 1914 City of Breslau**

According to her 1870 church marriage record **Pauline Sternitzki** (1842-1914) was the *hinterlassen* (surviving) daughter of the late *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Johann Sternitzki** from Psistein in Lublinitz County (Upper Silesia). A search for a village named Psistein did not yield any results. The village with a name closest to Psistein in Lublinitz County was named Psaar, the German name for a village located 14 miles east of the city Lublinitz in Lublinitz County. Psaar is now named Psary, Poland.

According to her 1874 church marriage record **Pauline Sternitzki** was born on the 29th of May in 1842 at Dyloken, in Polen (Poland). She was the daughter of the deceased *Kretschampächter* (inn renter) **Johann Sternitzki**. *Meyer's Gazetteer* (published in 1912) listed Dyloken as a village in Oppeln County of Upper Silesia. Dyloken was known as Thielsdorf from 1936 to 1945. It is now named Dylaki, Poland. It is about 90 miles southeast of Breslau. **Pauline's** death record (at Breslau in 1914) listed her as **Pauline (née Sternitzke) Rohr**, the widow of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **August Rohr**. Her death record listed her father as the *Kretschampächter* **Johann Sternitzke**, and her mother as **Johanna (née Wolf) Sternitzke**. Her parents died at the city of Oppeln in Oppeln County.

Pauline's maiden name was identified as **Stanetzky**, **Starnitzke** and **Starnitzki** on the baptism records of her children, and as **Sternitzke** on the death records of **Pauline** and her second husband **August Rohr**.

First marriage of **Pauline Sternitzki**, 1870

Pauline Sternitzki, from Breslau, the *hinterlassen* (surviving) daughter of the late *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Johann Sternitzki** from Psistein in Lublinitz County married the *Haushälter* (janitor) **August Franz Erbs**, the surviving son of the deceased *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Aloÿs Erbs** from Tscheschdorf in Grottkau County. They were married at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau (church marriage record number 184 dated the 2nd of May in 1870). The groom was 31 years old. The bride was 27 years old, which is consistent with her birthdate as listed on **Pauline's** second marriage record. She turned 28 years old on the 29th of May in 1870.

Second marriage of **Pauline Sternitzki**, 1874

Pauline Sternitzki was the widow of the *Haushälter* (janitor) **August Erbst** when she married the *Kutscher* (coachman) **Johann Carl August Rohr** at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church in Breslau (marriage record number 196 dated 1 June 1874). **Johann Carl August Rohr** was born on the 3rd of December in 1848 at Tschechen in Neumarkt County. He was the son of the *Pferdeknecht* (horse groom) **Gottlieb Rohr** from Koberwitz in Breslau County.

Birth of daughter **Auguste Pauline Ernestine Rohr**, 1876

Auguste Pauline Ernestine Rohr was born at Breslau on the 13th of June 1876. Her baptism record listed her parents as the *Haushälter* (janitor) **August Rohr** and his wife **Pauline (née Stanetzky) Rohr** who lived at Lessingstraße 12, 2 blocks east of the St. Bernhardin Church (now *plac Powstańców Warszawy* two blocks east of the building housing the Museum of Architecture). They were both Protestant. Their daughter was baptized on the 9th of July in 1876 at St. Bernhardin Protestant Church. The baptismal sponsors were: **Anna Schaffer** (the daughter of the deceased *Schuhmacher* **David Schaffer**), *Frau Christiane Nicolaus* and the *Haushälter* **Hugo Gebauer**.

Birth, Marriage and Death of son
Fritz Albert Richard Rohr (1878-1941)

Fritz Albert Richard Rohr was born at Breslau on the 18th of October in 1878. He was the son of **August Rohr** and **Pauline (née Starnitzke) Rohr**.

Fritz Albert Richard Rohr married **Emilie Karoline Weigel** on the 19th of March in 1910. They were married in the Protestant Military Church at Hagenau. The groom and the bride were both Protestant. **Fritz** was a *Sanitätsvizefeldwebel* (medical sergeant) in the 3rd Schlesischen *Dragener* (Dragoon) Regiment Nr. 15 at Hagenau (in Alsace-Lorraine). The marriage record shows his mother was still living, but his father the *Haushälter* (janitor) **August Rohr** was deceased. The bride was born on the 10th of October in 1883. She was the daughter of the *Fabrikarbeiter* (factory worker) **Gottlieb Weigel** from Durlach in Baden-Württemberg.

The *Zollsekretär* (customs secretary) **Fritz Albert Richard Rohr** died on the 16th of February in 1941 at Beuthen in Upper Silesia. He died at his home at Ostlandstraße 2. His death was reported by his wife **Emilie Karoline (née Weigel) Rohr**. The cause of his death was listed as *Arterienverkalkung und Herzschlag* (hardening of the arteries and heart failure). The death record shows his parents, **August Rohr** and **Pauline (née Starnitzke) Rohr** had both died at Breslau.

Birth of daughter **Ida Gertrud Anna Rohr**, 1880

Ida Gertrud Anna Rohr was born at Breslau on the 17th of December in 1880. Her baptism record listed her parents as the *Portier* (doorman or porter) **August Rohr** and his wife **Pauline née Starnitzke** who were both Protestants. They lived at Ohlau Ufer 6 (1 block east of the old city moat, 9 blocks east of the Ring, now *aleja Juliusza Słowackiego* Street). Their daughter was baptized on the 23rd of January in 1881 at St. Bernhardin Protestant Church. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Josef Eckeld**, the *Fleischer* (butcher) **Robert Lakowitzky** and the *Köchin* (cook) **Auguste Geier**.

Birth of daughter **Anna Helene Martha Rohr**, 1883

Anna Helene Martha Rohr was born on the 11th of February in 1883. Her baptism record listed her parents as the *Haushälter* (janitor) **August Rohr** and his wife **Pauline née**

Starnitzki who were both Protestants. They lived at Ohlau Ufer 6 (1 block east of the old city moat, 9 blocks east of the Ring, now aleja Juliusza Słowackiego Street). Their daughter was baptized on the 18th of February in 1883, at St. Bernhardin Protestant Church. The *Köchin* (cook) **Auguste Zeia** was the baptismal sponsor.

Death of **August Rohr** (1848-1901)

The *Königlichen Polizei Präsidium* (Royal Police Headquarters) in Breslau reported the death of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **August Rohr**. He died on the 31st of January in 1901, at the age of 52 years and 1 month old. He was a Protestant, and he had lived in Breslau at Friedrich-Wilhelmstraße 57 (4 blocks west of the old city walls, now Legnicka Street) with his wife. He was survived by his wife **Pauline (née Sternitzke) Rohr**.

According to his death record, **August Rohr** was born around the 31st of December in 1848 at Tschechen, in Neumarkt County. His father was the deceased *Knecht* (servant) **August Rohr**, who died at Koberwitz in Breslau County. His mother's name was not known.

Death of **Pauline (née Sternitzke) Rohr** (1842-1914)

The widow **Pauline (née Sternitzke) Rohr** died at Breslau on the 23rd of June in 1914, at the age of 72 years old. She was a Protestant. Her last address in Breslau was Märkische Straße 96/98 (about 10 blocks west of old city walls, now Robotnicza Street).

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Family of Emma Marie Helene (née Sternitzka) Fuhrmann 1870 to 1900 City of Breslau

Birth of **Paul Fuhrmann**, 1845

Paul Fuhrmann was born in Breslau around the 5th of May in 1845. He was the son of the *Kunstgärtner* (plant nursery gardener) **Franz Fuhrmann** and **Wilhelmine (née Rosenbusch) Fuhrmann**. His parents had died in Breslau before **Paul**'s death in 1899.

Marriage of **Emma Marie Helene Sternitzka**, circa 1869

The *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Paul Franz Anton Fuhrmann** married **Emma Marie Helene Sternitzka**. **Sternitzka** was the female name variation for **Sternitzke**. **Emma** was listed as *Frau Kaufmann* (wife of a merchant) **Emma (née Sternitzke) Fuhrmann** on a baptism record in 1877 (see below). **Emma** signed her husband's death record as **Emma Fuhrmann geboren Sternitzki** in 1899 (see below).

Birth of son **Richard Paul Willibald Fuhrmann**, 1870

In 1870, the *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Paul Franz Anton Fuhrmann** and his wife **Emma Marie Helene (née Sternitzka) Fuhrmann** lived at Nicolaistraße 78 in Breslau. Their son **Richard Paul Willibald Fuhrmann** was born on the 8th of July in 1870. The baby was baptized at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Parish Church in Breslau on the 10th of August. **Paul** was a Catholic. **Emma** was a Protestant.

Baptismal Sponsor **Emma (née Sternitzka) Fuhrmann**, 1870

Emma (née Sternitzka) Fuhrmann, the wife of the *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Paul Fuhrmann** was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Siegmunde Camilla Emma Scherbaum**. The baby was born on the 29th of September in 1870, the daughter of the unmarried **Emma Scherbaum**. The baby was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 3rd of October in 1870. A note on the baptismal record shows the baby died in 1871 (church death record number 85). The other baptismal sponsor was **Camilla Scherbaum** (a sister of **Emma Scherbaum**).

Emma Scherbaum was a Catholic and lived in Breslau at Neue Junkerstraße 1. **Emma** was the daughter of the deceased *Handschuhmachermeister* (master glove maker) **Wilhelm Scherbaum** from Breslau. The father of the baby was a Protestant. He was identified on the baptismal record as **Siegismund Glauer**, *Lieutenant und Adjutant* in the 1st Silesian Grenadier Regiment Number 10.

Birth of daughter **Lisbeth Clara Margarethe Fuhrmann**, 1873

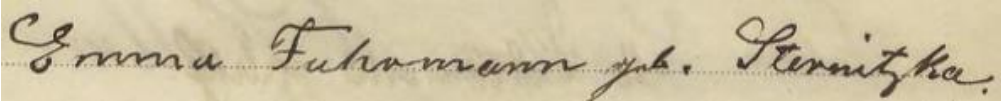
Lisbeth Clara Margarethe Fuhrmann was born on the 15th of July in 1873. She was the daughter of the *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Paul Fuhrmann** and **Emma (née Sternitzka) Fuhrmann**. Her father, **Paul Fuhrmann** was still employed as a *Kaufmann*, but the family was living at Ring 55 (near the northwest corner of the Ring and close to the St. Elisabeth Church). The widow **Ida (née Meindel) Sternitzka** was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Lisbeth**. See *Ida (née Meidel or Meindel) Sternitzka, 1873 to 1887 City of Breslau*.

Birth and Death of daughter

Paula Emma Ernestine Henrietta Fuhrmann (1876-1900)

Paula Emma Ernestine Henrietta Fuhrmann was born on the 14th of January in 1876. Her baptismal record listed her parents as the *Kaufmann* **Paul Fuhrmann** and **Emma (née Sternitzke) Fuhrmann**. Her civil birth record shows the father was a Catholic, the mother was a Protestant and her name was listed as **Emma (née Sternitzka) Fuhrmann**. The *Kaufmann* **Paul Fuhrmann** and his wife lived at Karlstraße 41 (one block north of St. Dorothea Church, now Kazimierza Wielkiego Street) according to the church and civil records in 1876. **Paula** was baptized on the 10th of February in 1876. The baptismal sponsors were the *Dienstarbeiter* **Ernst Thieme**, the *Kaufmann* **Paul Gräbsch**, the *Kaufmann* **Heinrich Zedler** and **Maria Fuhrmann**.

Pauline Fuhrmann died at the age of 24 ¼ years on the 15th of April in 1900. **Pauline**'s death record shows that she was a Protestant, an unmarried *Kindergärtnerin* (nursery school teacher) and she lived with her mother at Sadowastraße 45 (three blocks west of Breslau's main trainstation, now Swobodna Street). Her death record showed she was the daughter of the *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Paul Fuhrmann** and **Emma (née Sternitzka) Fuhrmann**. Her mother signed **Pauline**'s death record as **Emma Fuhrmann geboren Sternitzka** (the female version of **Sternitzke**).


 1900

Baptism Sponsor **Emma (née Sternitzke) Fuhrmann**, 1877

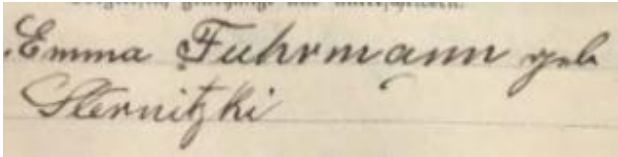
Gertrud Paula Wilhelmine Emilie Riener was born on the 28th of December in 1877. She was the daughter of the *Buchhalter* (bookkeeper) **Louis Riener** and **Caroline (née Mittmann) Riener**. The child was baptized at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau on the 30th of December in 1877. The baptism sponsors were: *Frau Kaufmann Emilie (née Stumpe) Brehmer*, *Frau Kaufmann Emma (née Sternitzke) Fuhrman* and the *Kaufmann Paul Ossmann*.

Birth of son **Friedrich Wilhelm Gustav Paul Fuhrmann**, 1883

Friedrich Wilhelm Gustav Paul Fuhrmann was born at Breslau on the 4th of November in 1883. He was the son of the *Kaufmann Paul Fuhrmann* and **Emma (née Sternitzka) Fuhrmann**, who lived at Karlstraße 41. The father was a Catholic. The mother was a Protestant. The father signed the birth record.

Death of **Paul Fuhrmann** (1845-1899)

Paul Fuhrmann died one year before the death of his daughter **Pauline**. *Frau Emma (née Sternitzki) Fuhrmann* reported the death of her husband the *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Paul Fuhrmann**. He died at the age of 53 years and 11 months old. He was a Catholic. In 1899, they lived in Breslau at Karlstraße 47 (3 blocks south from the southeast corner of the Ring, one block north of St. Dorothy Church, now Kazimierza Wielkiego Street). **Paul** died at home on 5th of April in 1899. **Emma** signed the death record as **Emma Fuhrmann geboren Sternitzki**.


 1899

Sources:

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- http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_101/directory.djvu.
St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufberichte. 1870. Pages 256 & 357: baptism of **Richard Paul Willibald Fuhrmann**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_64/directory.djvu.
- St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufberichte 1873.* Pages 870 & 871, Record 994: baptism of **Lisbeth Clara Margarethe Fuhrmann**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_69/directory.djvu.
- St. Elisabeth Church, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch April 1870 bis April 1872.* Page 79 of 519, record Nr 906, dated 10 August 1870: baptism of **Richard Paul Willibald Fuhrmann**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_57/directory.djvu.
- St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch May 1872 bis October 1873.* Page 359 of 487. Record Nr 994 dated 31 July 1873: baptism of **Lisbeth Fuhrmann**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_58/directory.djvu.
- St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1874 bis 1876.* Pages 461&464 of 563, record Nr 126 dated 10 February 1876: baptism of **Paula Emma Fuhrmann**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_71/directory.djvu.
- Sterbe Haupt Register 1899 Band III Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I.* 30 März bis 15 Mai, Nr. 801 bis 1200. Page 65, record 862 dated 7 April 1899: death of **Paul Fuhrmann**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_740/index.djvu.
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- Taufbuch 1875 bis 1879 der Haupt und Pfarrkirche zu St. Maria Magdalena in Breslau.* Page 271 of 485, record number 114: baptism of **Gertrud Paula Wilhelmine Emilie Riener**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_43/directory.djvu.

Marriage of Anna Rosina Sternitzke and Franz Junke 1871 City of Breslau and Katholisch Hammer

Anna Rosina Sternitzke was the daughter of the late *Häusler* (agricultural day laborer) **Friedrich Sternitzke** in Katholisch Hammer, in Trebnitz County. In 1871, she was 32 years old so she was born around 1839. She had never been married before 1871.

Baptism Sponsor **Anna Sternitzke**, 1869

Hermann Friedrich Pittwohn was born at Dürrgoy on the 24th of August in 1869. He was the son of the *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Carl Pittwohn** and **Helena (née Sternitzke) Pittwohn**.

Hermann Friedrich Pittwohn was baptized on the 29th of August in 1869 at the St. Salvator Protestant Church in Breslau. The baptismal sponsors were: **Anna Sternitzke** the 4th daughter of the late **Friedrich Sternitzke** who was a *Stellenbesitzer* in Katholisch Hammer in Trebnitz County; and **Rosina (née Wolf) Klose**, the wife of *Arbeiter* **August Klose** from

Dürrgoy. See the Village of Dürrgoy in Breslau County: the *Family of Helene (née Sternitzke) Pittwohn, 1863 to 1869 Dürrgoy*.

Marriage of **Anna Rosina Sternitzke**, 1871

Anna Rosina Sternitzke married the *Tischlermeister und Wittwer* (master carpenter and widower) **Franz Junke**, at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church in Breslau on the 1st of May in 1871. He was 45 ¼ years old and was from the village Canth in Breslau County (about 14 miles southwest of Breslau). Canth was written as Kanth from 1930 to 1945. Canth is now named Kały Wrocławskie, Poland. Based on his age when he was married, **Franz Junke** was born around February in 1826.

Franz Junke Family in Berlin, 1872 to 1882

Franz August Junke and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Junke** may have moved to Berlin after their 1871 marriage at Breslau. Their names, the occupation of **Franz**, the timeline of their marriage and their first recorded child support that conclusion. Certain details from the death record of **Anna (née Sternitzki) Junke** also support that conclusion, but there is a discrepancy in the reported age of **Anna** when she died. See the discussion below.

Children of **Franz August Junke** and **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Junke**

They had four children at Berlin.

- **Gustav Adolph Otto Junke** was born at Berlin on the 2nd of June in 1872. He was baptized on the 13th of October in 1872 at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church in Berlin. His parents were listed as the *Tischler* **Franz Junke** and **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Junke**. They lived at Gartenstraße 122.
- **Gertrud Anna Pauline Junke** (1874-1875) was born at Berlin on the 28th of January in 1874. She was baptized at the St. Golgatha Protestant Church in Berlin. She died on the 14th of September in 1875 at the age of 1 year, 7 months and 17 days old. The death record listed her parents as the *Tischlermeister* **Franz August Junke** and **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Junke**. They lived at Gartenstraße 122. The death record was signed by the mother **Anna Junke**.
- **Karl Oswald Benno Junke** (1875-1875) was born at Berlin on the 16th of July in 1875. He died on the 7th of September in 1875. His father signed the birth record as **Franz Junke** who recorded the parents as the *Tischler* **Franz August Junke** and **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzki) Junke**. They lived at Gartenstraße 122. Both parents were Protestant. The death record was signed by the mother **Anna Junke**, and it recorded the parents as the *Tischler* **Franz August Junke** and **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Junke**. She spelled her son's first name as **Carl** instead of **Karl**.
- **Friedrich Karl Junke** (1876-1876) was born at Berlin on the 23rd of June in 1876. He died on the 17th of August in 1876. The father signed the birth record as **Franz Junke**, and he listed the names of the parents as the *Tischler* **Franz August Junke** and **Anna Rosine (née Sternitzki) Junke**. They lived at Strelitzer Straße 71 in Berlin. The child's

death record was recorded by a representative of the *Königlichen* (royal) *Charité* Hospital in Berlin, which is where the child died. The parents were listed on the death record as the *Tischlergeselle* (journeyman carpenter) **Franz Junke** and **Anna (née Sternitzke) Junke**.

Death of **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzki) Junke**, 1882

Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Junke died at Berlin on the 11th of March in 1882. Her death was reported by the Inspector **Julius Koritkowski**. She died at the *Anstalt maison de santé* (a private mental health sanatorium, insane asylum) at Hauptstraße 17-19 in the Schönberg borough of Berlin. The mental condition of the patient and the age of her husband were probably the sources of the discrepancies between their 1871 marriage record and her 1882 death record. Her husband had also recorded his wife's maiden name as **Sternitzki** on their children's birth records in 1875 and 1876.

The death record listed **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Junke** as **Anna (née Sternitzki) Junke**. She was a Protestant, who died at the age of 51 years, 1 month and 14 days. This yields a calculated date of birth of the 25th of January in 1831, which conflicts with the 1839 calculated birth date from her 1871 marriage record. The death record shows that she was born at Hammern in Trebnitz County, which is similar to the Katholisch Hammer named as her place of birth on her 1871 marriage record. The death record shows that she was the daughter of the *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Sternitzki** (first name unknown) and his wife **Helene Sternitzki** (maiden name unknown).

The death record shows **Anna (née Sternitzki) Junke** was married to the *Tischlermeister* (master carpenter) **Franz Junke** who was living at Zionskirche Straße 2 in Berlin. He would have been 56 years old in 1882, based on his age reported on his 1871 marriage record.

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Berlin, Germany, Births, 1874-1908* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2014. Original data: Geburtenregister der Berliner Standesämter (Bestände P Rep. 100 bis P Rep. 840) 1874–1908. Digital images. Landesarchiv Berlin, Germany. Standesamt Berlin XI, record number 2031 in 1875: birth of **Karl Oswald Benno Junke**. Standesamt Berlin XI, record number 2081 in 1876: birth of **Friedrich Karl Junke**.
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St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Trauungsbuch 1871 bis 1873. Page 31 of 478, record Nr 102 dated 1 May 1871: marriage of **Anna Rosina Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_103/directory.djvu.

Death of Johanna (née Sternitzkÿ) Kleinert 1871 City of Breslau

Johanna (née Sternitzkÿ) Kleinert (1803-1871) died at Breslau on the 22nd of May in 1871. She was buried on the 26th of May in 1871. She was the widow of the deceased *Freistellenbesitzer* **Gottfried Kleinert** from Schönwald. Prior to her death, she lived at Michaelisstraße 13b (about 4 blocks north of the Oder River from Sand Island). Michaelisstraße is now Nowowiejska Street.

Johanna (née Sternitzkÿ) Kleinert died from *Alterschwäche* (decrepitude, weakness of old age) at the age of 67 years, 10 months and 28 days. Based on her age, she was born on the 24th of June in 1803.

Source:

Totenbuch 11000 Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1862-1871. Page 236 of 304, record number 223: death and burial of **Johanna (née Sternitzkÿ) Kleinert** Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_56/directory.djvu.

Death of Rosina (née Sternitzke) Hein (1789-1872) 1872 City of Breslau

Rosina (née Sternitzke) Hein died at Breslau on the 13th of January in 1872. She was buried on the 16th of January in 1872. The death and burial record for **Rosina** at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church supplied the following information.

Prior to her death, **Rosina (née Sternitzke) Hein** lived at Viehmarkt 7. She was the widow of the *Tagarbeiter* (day laborer) **Anton Hein**. She died from *Lungenlähmung* (edema of the lung, paralysis of the lung) at the age of 82 years and 20 days old. Her calculated birth date was the 28th of April in 1789.

Viehmarkt Street was near the intersection of Rosenthaller Straße (now name Pomorska Street) and Vinzenz Straße (now named Świętgo Wincentego Street) between the Dreilinden Gasse (now named Ptasia Street) and the Schiesswerder Platz (now named *plac* Strzelecki).

Sources:

German/English Glossary of Causes of Death and other Archaic Medical Terms. Lungenlähmung.
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Totenbuch 11000 Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1872-1874. Page 5 of 131, record number 43: death and burial of **Rosina (née Sternitzke) Hein.** Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_57/directory.djvu.

Family of Emma Auguste Bertha (née Sternitzke/Starnitzkÿ) Quandt 1872 to 1943 Breslau

The marriage record for **Emma Auguste Bertha Sternitzke** shows she was born at Ohlau on the 9th of January in 1846. She was the daughter of **Juliane Sternitzke**. **Emma** was probably born out of wedlock, since her maiden name matched her mother's maiden name.

The history of **Emma (née Starnitzkÿ) Quandt** is known primarily from her 1872 marriage record, the death record of her mother **Juliane** in 1900, and from the marriage record of **Emma's** daughter **Meta** in 1913. Those records showed different versions of her maiden name. The record of **Emma's** marriage in 1872 listed her maiden name as **Sternitzke**. The 1900 death record for her mother shows her mother's name as **Julie (née Sternitzky) Pohl**, but **Emma** signed her name on that record in 1900 as **Emma (née Starnitzkÿ) Quandt**. She was listed as **Emma (née Sternitzke) Quandt** on the 1913 marriage record of her daughter **Meta**.

Her mother's death record shows that the grandfather of **Emma Starnitzkÿ** was the *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Sternitzky** whose first name was unknown. Her grandmother was listed as **Charlotte (née Polke) Sternitzky**. See the Chapter 8, Ohlau County in the Breslau District, City of Ohlau: the *Family of the Zimmermann Gottfried Sternitzke, 1823 to 1864 City of Ohlau*.

Marriage of Emma Auguste Bertha Sternitzke, 1872

Emma Auguste Bertha Sternitzke married **Carl Friedrich Heinrich Quandt** on the 16th of January in 1872. **Emma Sternitzke** was 25 years and 4 months old. **Carl** was 27 and 5 months old. They were married at the military garrison church in Breslau. **Carl Quandt** was a Sergeant in the 3rd Company of the 1st Silesian Grenadier Regiment Nr. 10. They were both Protestant.

Carl Friedrich Heinrich Quandt was born on the 19th of July in 1844 at Gützwow, the son of **Johann Christian Erdmann Quandt**. In 1872, **Johann Quandt** was living at Gützwow.

Birth and Death of son **Karl Emil August Quandt** (1872-1872)

Karl Emil August Quandt was born at Breslau on the 24th of August in 1872. He was baptized on the 28th of August in 1872. His father was listed on the birth/baptism record as **Karl Quandt**, a Sergeant in the 3rd Company of the 1st Silesian Grenadiers Regiment Number 10. His mother was listed as **Emma (née Starnitzky) Quandt**. The baptismal sponsors were: Sergeant **Karl Kusche**, *Fräulein Louise Gluffke* and *Fräulein Auguste Quandt*.

Karl Emil August Quandt died on the 31st of August in 1872 at the age of 7 days old. He was buried on the 3rd of September in 1872. The cause of death was listed as *Krämpfen* (infantile convulsions).

Birth, Marriage and Death of daughter **Meta Alma Elsa Quandt** (1876-1943)

Meta Alma Elsa Quandt was born on the 22nd of March in 1876 at Breslau. She was baptized on the 9th of April in 1876 at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau (baptism record number 195). The baptism record listed her parents as the *Schutzmann* (policeman) **Karl Quandt** and **Emma (née Starnitzky) Quandt**. **Meta**'s civil birth record listed her parents as **Carl Quandt** and **Emma (née Starnitzke) Quandt**. Both parents were listed as Protestant on the birth record. The family lived at Ketzerberg 3 (now named *plac Dominikański*). The baptism sponsors were: the *Fleischermeistersfrau* (master butcher's wife) **Emilie (née Klinke) Flade**, the *Kaufmannsfrau* (the merchant's wife) **Wilhelmine (née Seidel) Stiebler**, the *Sattlermeister* (master saddlemaker) **Hermann Haumann**, and the *Lehrersfrau* (teacher's wife) **Maria (née Gläser) Tietze**.

Meta Alma Elsa Quandt was listed as *ohne Beruf* (without occupation) and a resident of Breslau at Trebnitzerstraße 32 in 1913. She was the daughter of the *pensionierten Schutzmann* (retired policeman) **Karl Quandt** and his wife **Emma (née Sternitzke) Quandt** who both still lived at Breslau in 1913.

Meta Alma Elsa Quandt married **Wilhelm Karl Vietense** at Breslau on the 11th of February 1913. They were both Protestant. The *Bücherrevisor* (public accountant) **Wilhelm Karl Vietense** was born on the 24th of March in 1878 at Hamburg. In 1913 he lived at Ohlauufer 2 in Breslau. He was the son of the *Gärtner* **Johann Wilhelm Theodor Vietense** (who died at Hamburg before his son's wedding) and his wife **Emma Elisabeth (née Koop) Vietense** who lived at Hamburg at the time of wedding.

The wedding witnesses were: the 40 years old *Kaufmann* **Franz Albin Thiemer** who lived at Gabitzstraße 35 in Breslau, and the 68 years old *pensionierten Schutzmann* **Karl Quandt** who lived at Trebnitzerstraße 32 in Breslau. Based on his age in 1913, **Karl Quandt** was born around 1845, so he was the right age to be the bride's father.

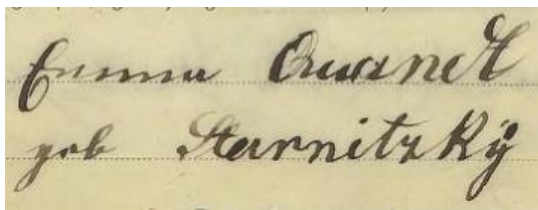
A note attached to the marriage record showed **Meta Alma Elsa (née Quandt) Vietense** died at Breslau on the 30th of July in 1943. Her death record was number 1368 in 1943 at Breslau *Standesamt* II. Death record 1368 shows **Meta** was living at Clausewitzstrasse 4 (now named

Józefa Haukego-Bosaka Street) when she died. Her parents were listed as **Karl Quandt** and **Emma (née Sternitzke) Quandt**. Her husband was the former *Steuerberater* (tax advisor) **Wilhelm Karl Vietense**. The cause of **Meta**'s death was listed as: *Blind, bei Altersschwäche, Schwerer Durchfall, Kreislaufschwäche* (blind, old age, severe diarrhea, circulatory weakness).

Death of mother *Frau Julie (née Sternitzky) Pohl* (1823-1900)

Julie (née Sternitzky) Pohl was born at Ohlau around the 6th of April in 1823. That date is based on her age (76 years and 10 months) at the time of her death in Breslau on the 6th of June in 1900. She was a Protestant. Her death record at Breslau was completed by the *Tischlermeister* (master carpenter) **Felix Schlabs** and the wife of a *Schutzmann* named *Frau Emma (née Starnitzkÿ) Quandt*. A *Schutzmann* was a uniformed policeman. The person who wrote the details on the death record wrote the family name as **Sternitzky**, but **Emma** signed the death record as **Starnitzkÿ** (see her signature below).

Prior to her death, *Frau Julie (née Sternitzky) Pohl* lived with her daughter **Emma (née Starnitzkÿ) Quandt** at Neue Junkernstraße 16 (as it was known in 1892, shown as Herzogstraße on an 1850 map, 4 blocks northeast from the University Bridge, now Jana Kilińskiego Street).



1900

The death record of **Julie (née Sternitzky) Pohl** shows she was the daughter of the *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Sternitzky** and his wife **Charlotte (née Polke) Sternitzky**. The first name of **Julie**'s father was not known by the people who completed the death record.

The death record shows **Julie Sternitzky** had been married the *Tuchwalkmeister* (master fuller) **August Pohl**, who was from Brieg. Her daughter recorded on **Julie**'s death record that she did not know if her mother was the widow of **August Pohl**, or if they had divorced.

Breslau Address Books 1884, 1887 and 1915

The 1884 Breslau address book listed the *Schutzmann* **Carl Quandt** as a resident at Bismarckstraße 5 (now named Bolesława Chrobrego Street).

The 1887 Breslau address book listed the *Schutzmann* **Carl Quandt** as a resident at Mehlgasse 15 (now Ludwika Rydygiera Street).

The 1915 Breslau address book listed **Wilhelm Vietense** as a *Kaufmann und Bücherrevisor, Geschäftsführer* (merchant, accountant and executive director) for the Hansa-Bund (a trade association). He lived at *am Ohlau Ufer* 2 (now named *aleja Juliusza Słowackiego*).

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland.

Standesamt Breslau, record number 1115 in 1876: birth of **Meta Alma Elsa Quandt**. Retrieved from <https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/discoveryui-content/view/809260:60749>.

Standesamt Breslau, record number 1368 in 1943: death of **Meta Alma Elsa (née Quandt) Vietense**. Retrieved from <https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/discoveryui-content/view/871078:60749>.

Breslau Address Books.

Heiraths Neben Register 1913 Band I Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III. 2 January bis 12 März. Nr. 1 bis 199.

Pages 151 & 152 of 230, record number 129 dated 11 February 1913: marriage of **Meta Alma Elsa Quandt**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_2_76/directory.djvu.

Kirchenbuch, 1813-1915, Katholische Kirche, Militärgemeinde Breslau. Film # 008245443: Taufen, Heiraten 1857-1875. Leipzig: Zentralstelle für Genealogie, 1894. Page 75 of 526: marriage of

Emma Auguste Bertha Sternitzke. Pages 39 & 137 of 526: baptism of **Karl Emil August Quandt**. Page 194 of 526: death of **Karl Quandt**. Retrieved from

<https://www.familysearch.org/search/catalog/358592?availability=Family%20History%20Library>.

Schutzpolizei. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Schutzpolizei>.

Sterbe Haupt Register 1900 Band V Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III. 31 Mai bis 5 Juli. Nr. 1595 bis 1992.

Page 101, record 1691 dated 7 June 1900: death of **Julie (née Sternitzky) Pohl**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_56/directory.djvu.

Taufbuch 1875 bis 1879 der Haupt und Pfarrkirche zu St. Maria Magdalena in Breslau. Page 46 of 484, record number 195: baptism of **Meta Alma Elsa Quandt**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at

http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_43/directory.djvu.

Ida (née Meidel or Meindel) Sternitzka 1873 to 1887 City of Breslau

Baptism Sponsor **Ida (née Meindel) Sternitzka, 1873**

The widow **Ida (née Meindel) Sternitzka** (1819-1887) was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Lisbeth Clara Margarethe Fuhrmann** at St. Elisabeth Church on the 31st of July in 1873. The baby was the daughter of **Emma (née Sternitzka) Fuhrmann**. **Ida**'s husband died before the baptism. His name was probably **Sternitzke**, and **Ida**'s name was spelled with the female suffix “-ka”.

Breslau Address Books, 1868 to 1886

The Breslau address books show that the widow **Ida Sternitzka** lived at Taschenstraße 16 II (second floor) in 1884 and 1886. Taschenstraße is now Piotra Skargi Street, inside the old city walls near the southeast corner of the moat. There were earlier address books that may have listed **Ida (née Meindel) Sternitzka**, or perhaps a different woman with the same or similar name. The 1868 Breslau address book listed **Ida Sterniska** the *Schneidermeister* (master tailor), who lived at Oberstraße 40 III. Oderstraße was inside the old city walls, and it is now Odrzańska

Street near St. Elizabeth Church). The 1870 Breslau address book listed **Ida Sternitzka**, the *Damenschneiderin* (women's clothing tailor) who lived at Oberstraße 40 III.

Death of **Ida (née Meidel or Meindel) Sternitzka** (1819-1887)

Ida (née Meidel or Meindel) Sternitzka was the widow of a *Bäckermeister*. Her death and burial were recorded in record books at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church and the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau. She was listed as **Ida (née Meidel) Sternitzka** in the St. Elisabeth church record book. She was listed as **Ida (née Meindel) Sternitzka** in the St. Maria Magdalena church record book.

She died on the 9th of May in 1887 and was buried at the St. Maria Magdalena Cemetery at Gräbschen on the 13th of May in 1887. She died at the age of 67 years and 7 months, so she was born around the 9th of October in 1819. The St. Elisabeth Protestant Church death record listed her address as Karlsstraße 47 (3 blocks south from the southeast corner of the Ring, one block north of St. Dorothy Church, now Kazimierza Wielkiego Street). This was the same address where **Paul Fuhrmann** and his wife **Emma (née Sternitzki) Fuhrmann** lived in 1899. **Emma's** maiden name was spelled **Sternitzka** and **Sternitzke** on records. **Paul Fuhrmann** was born in 1845, so his wife was probably born around that year. **Ida** was probably **Emma's** mother. See the *Family of Emma Marie Helene (née Sternitzka) Fuhrmann, 1870 to 1900 City of Breslau*.

The St. Maria Magdalene death record book shows the civil death record for **Ida (née Meindel) Sternitzka** was recorded at the Breslau *Standesamt* I on the 11th of May in 1900 (record number 1900). The church record listed her age as 68 years old when she died. The St. Maria Magdalena church record shows the death information came from the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church.

I first thought **Ida (née Meindel) Sternitzka** (1819-1887) was **Johanna Wilhelmine Ida (née Meindel) Sternitzke**, the second wife of the *Bürger und Bäckermeister Carl Friedrich Alexander Sternitzke*. But the calculated birth dates for the two women are about six years apart. **Johanna Wilhelmine Ida (née Meindel) Sternitzke** was born around 1825. **Carl Friedrich Alexander Sternitzke** divorced **Johanna Wilhelmine Ida (née Meindel) Sternitzke** before he married **Louise Emma Ottilie Gerlitz** in 1871. So, technically neither **Meindel** women would have been his widow. See the *Bäckermeister Sternitzke Family of Goldene Radegasse 5, 1817 to 1871 City of Breslau*.

Sources:

- St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Begräbnissbuch 1887 bis 1890*. Page 20 of 385, record Nr 414b: death of **Ida (née Meidel) Sternitzka**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_141/directory.djvu.
- St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch May 1872 bis October 1873*. Page 359 of 487. Record Nr 994 dated 31 July 1873: baptism of **Lisbeth Fuhrmann**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_58/directory.djvu.
- St. Maria Magdalena Totenbuch 1878 bis 1890*. Page 555 of 742, church record number 215 in 1887: death

and burial of **Ida (née Meindel) Sternitzka**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_110/directory.djvu.

Marriage and Family of Christiane Ernestine Sternitzke 1873 to 1930 City of Breslau

Christiane Ernestine Sternitzke (1850-1930) was the daughter of the *Freistellenauszüglers* (free property owner and retired farmer) **Johann Sternitzke** in Domnowitz. An *Auszügler* (retired farmer) named **Johann Sternitzke** was listed as a Domnowitz resident in the 1908 Trebnitz County Address Book.

Johann Julius Hahn was a *Weichensteller* (railroad switchman) in Breslau, working for the ROUE (*Rachsen-Oder-Ufer-Eisenbahn*). He was the son of **Carl Hahn**, who was a resident of Grüneiche near Trachenberg.

The marriage of **Johann Julius Hahn** and **Christiane Ernestine Sternitzke** at Kainowe was attested (certified) at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church in Breslau. The record from the St. Elisabeth Church does not identify the actual marriage date. The attested marriage was recorded at St. Elisabeth in August of 1873.

Children of **Julius Hahn** and **Christiane (née Sternitzke) Hahn**:

- **Adolf Hermann Heinrich Hahn** was born at Breslau on the 26th of January in 1875. His parents were listed as the *Weichensteller* (railroad switchman) der *Rachsen-Oder-Ufer-Bahn* **Julius Hahn** and **Christiane (née Sternitzke) Hahn**. They lived at Berlinerstraße 18 (now Braniborska Street, west of the old city walls of Breslau). They were Protestants. The father signed the birth record.
- **Paul Julius Hahn** was born at Breslau on the 18th of October in 1878. Was baptized on the 27th of October in 1878 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. His parents were both Protestants, and they lived at Matthiasstraße 41. His father **Julius Hahn** was employed as a *Bahnbeamter* at the ROUE (*Rachsen-Oder-Ufer-Eisenbahn*). The baptismal sponsors were: **Emilie Jenner** the daughter of the *Grundbesitzer* **Jenner** from Domnowitz, and **Heinrich Lossog** from Domnowitz.
Paul married **Martha Auguste Luise Sternitzke** on the 16th of July in 1904. **Martha** was the daughter of **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke** and **Rosina (née Pantke) Sternitzke**. **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke** was born at Domnowitz on the 11th of March in 1849. He also was the son of the former Domnowitz *Freistellenbesitzer* **Johann Sternitzke** (who was an *Auszügler* in 1875). **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke** was probably a brother of **Christiane Ernestine (née Sternitzke) Hahn**. That means **Paul Julius Hahn** married his first cousin. See the *Family of Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke and Rosina (née Pantke) Sternitzke, 1875 to 1941 City of Breslau*.
- **Selma Berta Hahn** was born at Breslau on the 14th of March in 1880. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 19th of March in 1880. Her parents were the ROUE *Schaffner* (railroad conductor) **Julius Hahn** and **Christiane**

(née **Sternitzke**) **Hahn**, who were both Protestants and lived in Breslau at Matthiasstraße 44a (3 blocks northwest from Sand Island, now Jedności Narodowej Street). The baptismal sponsor was: **Johanna (née Palesche) Buttermilch**, the wife of the Breslau *Weichensteller* (railroad switchman) **Eduard Buttermilch**.

- **Martha Christiane Hahn** was born at Breslau on the 23rd of August in 1881. She was baptized on the 2nd of September in 1881 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. Her parents were the ROUE *Schaffner* (conductor) **Julius Hahn** and **Christiane (née Sternitzke) Hahn**, who were both Protestants and lived in Breslau at Matthiasstraße 44a. The baptismal sponsor was: **Johanna (née Palesche) Buttermilch**, the wife of the Breslau *Weichensteller* **Eduard Buttermilch**.
- **Herrmann Gustav Hahn** was born at Breslau on the 26th of September in 1884. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 19th of October in 1884. His father was an *Eisenbahnschaffner* (railroad conductor). His parents were both Protestants and lived in Breslau at Matthiasstraße 29D. The baptismal sponsors were the Breslau *Maurer* (mason) **Eduard Schwitthale**, the Breslau *Schleußerin* (maid) **Louise Sternitzke** and the Breslau *Weichenstellersfrau* **Johanna Buttermilch**.

Death of **Christiane (née Sternitzke) Hahn** (1850-1930)

Christiane (née Sternitzke) Hahn died on the 6th of October in 1930, at the age of 79 years and 10 months Her calculated birth date was the 6th of December in 1850. The burial record book for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church listed the causes of her death as *Alters und Herzschwäche* (old age and weak heart). She was a resident of Breslau and lived at Vincenzstraße 51 I. Notes on the church record show **Christiane**'s husband, the *Zugführer* **Julius Hahn** died in 1915. The funeral was requested by **Christiane**'s son, the *Uhrmacher* (watchmaker) **Adolf Hahn**, who lived at Fürstenstraße 8. The funeral was paid by **Selma Heinrich**, who may have been **Christiane**'s daughter **Selma Berta née Hahn**. The church record referenced her civil death record: number 25 dated the 6th of October in 1930 at the Breslau-Hundsfeld *Standesamt* VI.

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Breslau, record number 355 in 1875: birth of **Adolf Hermann Heinrich Hahn**. Retrieved from <https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/discoveryui-content/view/566300:60749>.
- Beerdigungsaufnahme für die Kirche zu Elftausend Jungfrauen, 1 Januar bis 31 Dezember 1930*. Page 139 of 181, Nr. 390, 7 October 1930: death and burial of **Christiane (née Sternitzke) Hahn**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_82/directory.djvu.
- Germany Births and Baptism, 1558-1898*. Birth of **Martha Christiane Hahn**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/>.
- Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau September 1877- July 1879*. Page 183 of 334, record number 886: baptism of **Paul Julius Hahn**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_15/directory.djvu.
- Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 August 1879 bis Ende 1881*. Page 104 of 432, record number 234: birth and baptism of **Selma Berta Hahn**. Page 344 of 432, record number 790: birth and baptism of **Martha Christiane Hahn**. Retrieved from the

- National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_16/directory.djvu.
Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1884 bis 1887. Page 21 of 480, record number 940: baptism of **Herrmann Gustav Hahn**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_18/directory.djvu.
Heiraths Haupt Register 1904 Band II Standes-Amt IV. Nr. 200 bis 398, 21 April 23 Juli 1904. Pages 367 & 368, record 383 dated 16 July 1904: marriage of **Martha Auguste Luise Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_2_22/directory.djvu.
St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Trauungsbuch 1871 bis 1873. Page 441 of 478, record Nr 630, August 1873: marriage of **Christiane Ernestine Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_103/directory.djvu.
Sille, Karl. *Personenkartei Familie Sille mit Nachweisen versehen*. 1908 Trebnitz County Address Book. Herder-Institut DSHI 100 Sille 015. Marburg, Germany: 1994.

Bahnbeamterfrau Emilie (née Sternitzke) Hahn **1874 City of Breslau**

The *Bahnbeamterfrau* (wife of a railroad official) **Emilie (née Sternitzke) Hahn** was one of the baptism sponsors for **Hermann Heinrich Carl Schneider**, the son of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Heinrich Schneider** and **Marie (née Gebauer) Schneider**. The child was born on the 2nd of September in 1874, and he was baptized on the 13th of September in 1874. The other baptism sponsors were: the *Mauer* (mason) **Heinrich Wolf**, and the *Dienstmädchen* (servant girl) **Helene Mroszok**.

This record may have listed the wrong first name for the sponsor **Emilie (née Sternitzke) Hahn**. See above: the *Marriage and Family of Christiane Ernestine Sternitzke, 1873 to 1930 City of Breslau*.

Source:

Taufbuch 1872 bis 1875 der Haupt und Pfarrkirche zu St. Maria Magdalena in Breslau. Page 370 of 505, record number 607 in 1874: baptism of **Hermann Heinrich Carl Schneider**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_42/directory.djvu.

Marriage of Amalie Mehl **1874 City of Breslau**

Amalie Mehl was the daughter of **Benjamin Mehl** and **Christiane (née Sternitzky) Mehl**. **Amalie Mehl** married **Paul Aust** at Breslau on the 24th of October in 1874. The bride and the groom were both 26 years old at the time, so they were born around 1848.

The groom was the son of **Carl Aust** and **Amalie Hertrampf**. The source of this data did not include a viewable image of the record. It is not known if **Amalie Hertrampf** was married to **Carl Aust**. The place of birth for **Amalie Mehl** is not known.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Germany, Select Marriages, 1558-1929* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2014. Original data: *Germany, Marriages, 1558-1929*. Salt Lake City, Utah: FamilySearch, 2013. Film number 1191816, ID p104 #53. 1874 marriage of **Amalie Mehl**. Retrieved from <https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/discoveryui-content/view/28065569:9870>.

Marriage and Family of Herrmann Starniske and Bertha (née Kutzner) Starniske 1875 to 1903 City of Breslau

The *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Herrmann Starniske** (c.1852-before 1889) married the *Köchin* (cook) **Bertha Kutzner** on the 27th of April in 1875 at Breslau. **Herrmann** was 23 years old at the time of his wedding. He was born at Rackelsdorf (in Militsch County) around 1852, the son of **Gottfried Starniske** (c.1822-after 1875) and his wife **Johanna (née Schröter) Starniske** who lived at Rackelsdorf in 1875. **Gottfried Starniske** was an *Auszügler* (retired farmer) in 1875. See the *Family of Gottfried Starniske and Johanna (née Schröter) Starniske, 1843 to 1875 Rackelsdorf*.

Herrmann and **Bertha Starniske** were Protestants and lived at Löschstraße 31 (5 blocks east of the main Breslau train station, now Prądyńskiego Street) in 1875.

Bertha Kutzner was 27 years old at the time of her marriage. She was born at Klein Kreidel (in Wohlau County; now Krzydlina Mała in Gmina Wołów). She was the daughter of the *Müllermeister* (master miller) **Wilhelm Kutzner** from Kloster Leubus and his wife **Johanna née Schmidt**.

The witnesses at the wedding were the 21 years old *Schneider* (tailor) **Karl Kutzner** and the 26 years old *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Robert Gerber**. See the *Schneidersfrau Bertha (née Sternitzk) Kutzner, March 1876 City of Breslau*.

Birth and marriage of daughter Emilie Klara Bertha Starniske, 1877 and 1903

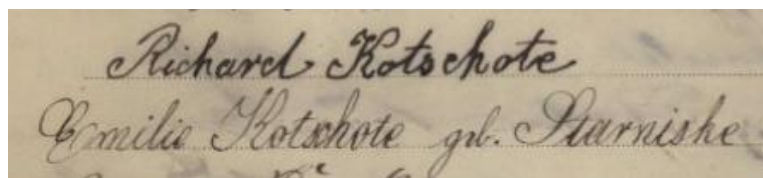
Emilie Klara Bertha Starniske (1877-after 1903) was born at Breslau on the 20th of November in 1877. The birth registry for the 1874 to 1887 Breslau *Standesamt* II shows her birth was recorded as number 4979 in 1877. The baptism record for **Emilie Klara Bertha Stanisk** listed her parents as the *Arbeiter* **Herman Stanisk** and **Bertha (née Kutzner) Stanisk**. They were Protestants and lived at Löschstraße 31 (5 blocks east of the main train station, now Prądyńskiego Street). **Emilie** was baptized on the 30th of December in 1877 at St. Bernhardin Protestant Church. The baptismal sponsors were *Frau* **Emilie Wolf**, the *Arbeiter* **Robert Gerber** and the *Frisör* (barber) **Gottlieb Bursian**.

On the 6th of July in 1902, the *Fräuline Näherin* (unmarried seamstress) **Klara Starniske** was the godmother of **Klara Elisabeth Ruske**. The baby was the daughter of the *Tischler* (tablemaker) **Johann Ruske** and his wife **Anna née Bartsch**. **Klara** lived at

Königgrätzerstraße 21 (7 blocks east of the main trainstation, now Stanisława Wieckowskiego Street). **Johann Ruske** was a witness at **Klara**'s wedding in 1903.

In 1903, **Emilie Klara Bertha Starniske** was employed as a *Plätterin* (ironer) and lived in Breslau at Königgrätzerstraße 21. Her father was deceased, but her mother was still living in Breslau. The 1915 and 1923 Breslau address books listed a widow named **Bertha (née Kutzner) Starniske** who lived at Königgrätzerstraße 21.

On the 14th of April in 1903, **Emilie Klara Bertha Starniske** married the *Schlossergesell* (journeyman locksmith) **Paul Josef Richard Kotschote** who signed the marriage record as **Richard Kotschote**. **Richard** lived in Breslau at Neue Tauentzienstraße 54 (about 7 blocks east from the main train station, now General Kościuszki Tadeusza Street). **Richard** was a Catholic. **Emilie** was a Protestant. Their signatures are copied below:



Richard Kotschote
Emilie Kotschote geb. Starniske

1903

Paul Josef Richard Kotschote was born on the 31st of May in 1875 at Fürstenau in Militsch County. He was the son of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Josef Kotschote** and his wife **Johanna (née Hartebrodt) Kotschote**, who were both residents of Breslau in 1903. The names on the marriage record were all written as **Kotschote**, but a handwritten note (dated 20 May 1912) indicates that **Kotschate** was the correct spelling. Both spellings appeared in other records related to Trebnitz County. The **Kotschote** version was found in Domnowitz and Gross Ujeschütz property transfer records (presented in Book 1), and a *Bauerntochter* (farmer's daughter) **Susanne Kotschote** married **Gottlieb Sterniski** at Trebnitz on 19 April 1831. The **Kotschate** version was recorded in the 26 September 1904 Breslau marriage record of **Wilhelm Quickert** and **Pauline Geppert**. **Pauline** was the daughter of **Ernst Geppert** and **Christiane (née Kotschate) Geppert** from Pawellau in Trebnitz County.

The village Fürstenau is now named Książęca Wieś. It is six miles east of the city Żmigród (formerly the city Trachenberg). The **Kotschote** family may have been members of the Protestant Church at Friedrichskirch (Gross Cainowe, now known as Koniowo) which was about 2.5 miles southeast of Fürstenau.

Witnesses at the 1903 wedding included the 38 years old *Tischler* (tablemaker) **Johann Ruske** and the 32 years old *Schlosser* (locksmith or mechanic) **Karl Koska**.

Birth and Marriage of son **Wilhelm Karl Herrmann Starniske**,
1879 & 1906

Wilhelm Karl Herrmann Starniske (1879-after 1906) was born at Breslau on the 21st of August in 1879. He was the son of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Herrmann Starniske** and his wife **Bertha née Kurtzner** who lived at Löschstraße 31. The birth registry for the 1874 to 1887

Breslau *Standesamt* II shows his birth was recorded as number 3738 in 1879. Their son was baptized on the 12th of October in 1879 at St. Bernhardin Protestant Church. The baptismal sponsors were the *Brenner* (distiller) **Karl Pouhech**, **Robert Gerber** and the *Zimmermanns Frau* (wife of a carpenter) **Christiane Langner**. See the *Schneidersfrau Bertha (née Sternitzkj)* *Kutzner*, March 1876 City of Breslau.

The *Geneteka* genealogical database shows that **Wilhelm Carl Hermann Starniske** married **Julianna Antonie Gawenda** at Kattowitz in 1906. The groom was the son of **Hermann Starniske** and **Bertha (née Kutzner) Starniske**. The bride was the daughter of **Paul Gawenda** and **Rosalie (née Makosch) Gawenda**. See the records regarding their son in Chapter 14, The Oppeln District, the City of Gleiwitz in Tost-Gleiwitz County: the *Marriage and Death of Hermann Karl Starniske*, 1937 & 1942 *Cities of Gleiwitz and Breslau*.

Birth of son **Herrmann Carl Starniske**, 1881

Herrmann Carl Starniske was born on the 19th of September in 1881. He was the son of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Herrmann Starniske** and his wife **Bertha (née Kutzner) Starniske** were both Protestants. They lived at Löschstraße. The birth registry for the 1874 to 1887 Breslau *Standesamt* II shows his birth was recorded as number 4136 in 1881. Their son was baptized on the 25th of December in 1881 at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church. The baptismal sponsors were the *Restaurateur* (restaurant owner) **Emilie Wolf**, **Carl Scholz** and the *Brauer Carl Baschbeck*.

Birth of daughter **Clara Ida Starniske**, 1883

Clara Ida Starniske was born at Breslau on the 14th of November in 1883. She was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Herrmann Starniske** and his wife **Bertha (née Kutzner) Starniske** were both Protestants. The birth registry for the 1874 to 1887 Breslau *Standesamt* II shows her birth was recorded as number 4827 in 1883. They lived at Löschstraße 31 (5 blocks east of the main trainstation, now Ignacego Prądyńskiego Street). Their daughter was baptized on the 29th of February in 1884 at St. Bernhardin Protestant Church. The baptismal sponsors were the unmarried **Auguste Selinger**, the *Schlosserfrau Anonie Karich* and the *Schneidermeister Wilhelm Landmann*.

Birth of daughter **Ida Martha Starniske**, 1886

Ida Martha Starniske was born at Breslau on the 10th of July in 1886. She was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Herrmann Starniske** and his wife **Bertha (née Kutzner) Starniske** were both Protestants. The birth registry for the 1874 to 1887 Breslau *Standesamt* II shows her birth was recorded as number 3173 in 1886. They lived at Löschstraße 39. Their daughter was baptized on the 23rd of August in 1886 at St. Bernhardin Protestant Church. The baptismal sponsors were the *Dienstmädchen* (servant girl) **Marie Kutzner** and the *Schneiderin* (seamstress) **Antonie Klarich**.

Godmother (widow) **Bertha Starniske/Starnitzke**, 1889

The widow **Bertha Starniske** was the godmother at the baptism of **Wilhelm Pietsch**, the son of **Pauline Pietsch** (the unmarried daughter of the *Arbeiter* **Carl Pietsch**). **Wilhelm Pietsch** and his twin brother **Paul Pietsch** were born at Breslau on the 8th of December in 1888. The baptisms for the twins were held on the 28th of January in 1889 at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church in Breslau.

The widow **Bertha Starnitzke** was the godmother at the baptism of **Louise Else Emilie Mittmann**, the daughter of **Carl Mittmann** and his wife **Ernestine (née Scheuer) Mittmann**. The baby was born at Breslau on the 2nd of July in 1889, and baptized on the 17th of July in 1889 at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church.

The 1891 Breslau address book listed a widow **Bertha Sternitzke** who lived at Vorwerksstraße 83 V (about 5 blocks east of the main train station, now Komuny Paryskiej Street). The sort by addresses listed her as the widow **Starniske**. The 1897 Breslau address book listed the widow **Bertha Stanitzke** as living at Königgrätzerstraße 21 V (fifth floor, east of the Main Train Station, now Stanisława Więckowskiego Street). She was listed as **Bertha Starniske** in 1914, 1915, 1916 and 1923. She was listed as **Bertha Sterniske** in 1918.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data:

Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland.

Breslau Standesamt II, record number 481 dated 27 April 1875: marriage of **Hermann Starniske**.

Breslau Standesamt II, record number 3738 dated 23 August 1879: birth of son **Wilhelm Karl**

Hermann Starniske.

Breslau Standesamt II Namensverzeichnis zum Geburtsregister für 1874-1887 S-Z. Page 377 of 836: birth of **Emilie Clara Bertha Starnitzke**, **Wilhelm Carl Hermann Starniske**, **Hermann Carl Starniske**, **Ida Clara Starniske** and **Ida Martha Starniske**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_4_1_4/directory.djvu.

Geneteka Genealogical Database. 1906 marriage of **Wilhelm Carl Hermann Starniske**. Retrieved from <https://geneteka.genealodzy.pl/index.php>.

Heiraths Haupt Register 1903 Band I Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II. 2 Januar bis 20 April, Nr. 1 bis 199. Pages 358 & 359, record 180 dated 14 April 1903: marriage of **Emilie Klara Bertha Starniske**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_899/82_1426_0_0_899_0000_directory.djvu.

Heiraths Haupt Register 1904 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II. 16 August bis 25 October, Nr. 598 bis 796. Pages 164 & 165, record 678 dated 26 September 1904: marriage of **Wilhelm Quickert**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_905/82_1426_0_0_905_0000_directory.djvu.

St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1875 bis 1878. Page 275 of 394, record Nr 1215 dated 30 December 1877: baptism of **Emilie Klara Bertha Starniskė**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_20/directory.djvu.

St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1879 bis 1884. Page 63 of 576, record Nr 692 dated 12 October 1879: baptism of **Wilhelm Karl Herrmann Starniske**. Page 265 of 576, record Nr 1115 dated 25 December 1881: baptism of **Herrmann Carl Starniske**. Page 483 of 576, record Nr 199 dated

29 February 1884: baptism of **Clara Ida Starniske**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_21/directory.djvu.

St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1885 bis 1891. Page 182 of 695, record Nr 905 dated 23 August 1886: baptism of **Ida Martha Starniske**. Page 408 of 695, record Nr 77/78 dated 28 January 1899: baptisms of **Wilhelm** and **Paul Pietsch**. Page 438 of 695, record Nr 763 dated 17 July 1889, baptism of **Louise Mittmann**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_22/directory.djvu.

St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1899 bis 1906. Page 209 of 544, record Nr 474 dated 6 July 1902: baptism of **Klara Ruske**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_24/directory.djvu.

Family of Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke and Rosina (née Pantke) Sternitzke 1875 to 1941 City of Breslau

Birth of **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke**, 1849 Domnowitz

Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke was born at Domnowitz on the 11th of March in 1849. He was the son of the Domnowitz *Freistellenbesitzer* (free property owner) **Johann Sternitzke**. See Book I, Chapter 9, Germanengrund (Domnowitz): the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke, 1849 Domnowitz, 1875 to 1876 Schmiedefeld, 1877 to 1883 Pomerania, 1904 to 1941 Breslau*.

Marriage of **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke**, 1875 Breslau

In 1875, **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke** was employed as a *Weichensteller* (railroad switchman) at Schmiedefeld in Breslau County. At that time, his father **Johann Sternitzke** was a former *Freistellenbesitzer* and an *Auszügler* (retired farmer). On the 30th of August in 1875, **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke** married **Anna Rosina Pantke** at the St. Barbara Protestant Church in Breslau. **Anna Rosina Pantke** was living at Schmiedefeld at the time of her wedding in 1875. She had previously lived at Breslau. The bride and the groom were both Protestants.

Anna Rosina Pantke was born on the 26th of July in 1849 at the village Fürsten Ellguth in Oels County (about 23 miles east of Breslau, now named Ligota Książęca). She was the daughter of the *Postillon* (coachman) **Friedrich Wilhelm Pantke** and **Johanna (née Pirnke) Pantke** from Fürsten Ellguth. The marriage record for **Anna Rosina** shows her father and mother had died at the village Fürsten Ellguth before the 1875 marriage of their daughter. The death record for **Anna Rosina (née Pantke) Sternitzke** shows her parents both died 8 miles further north at the town Bernstadt in Oels County. Bernstadt is now Bierutów, Poland. The occupation named in German as *Postillon* (postilion or postillion in English) is typically translated as a coachman, but is actually mean the rider who steered the carriage (cannon or caisson) by riding one of the horses pulling the carriage.

The marriage record at the St. Barbara Church shows the marriage of **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke** and **Anna Rosina Pantke** was also recorded at the Breslau civil registry office (*Standesamt I*) on record number 932 in 1875.

Birth and Death of son **Gustav Albert Waldemar Sternitzke**,
1876 Schmiedefeld & Breslau

Gustav Albert Waldemar Sternitzke was born at Schmiedefeld (now a western suburb of Wrocław) on the 3rd of March in 1876. He was the son of the *Bahnwärter* (railroad signalman) **Friedrich Sternitzke** and his wife **Rosina (née Pantke) Sternitzke**.

Gustav Albert Waldemar Sternitzke was baptized at the St. Barbara Protestant Church in Breslau on the 26th of March in 1876. His parents were both Protestants. The baptismal sponsors were the *Bahnwärter* (railroad signalman) **Friedrich Deichsel** and the *Weichenstellerfrau* (wife of a railroad switchman) **Bertha Kapst**.

Gustav Albert Waldemar Sternitzke died on the 4th of April in 1876 from *Krämpfen* (infantile convulsions). He was buried at Schmiedefeld on the 7th of April in 1876. The burial book for the St. Barbara Protestant Church in Breslau listed his father as the *Hilfswärter* (assistant railroad signalman) **Friedrich Sternitzke**.

Births of daughters in Greifenhagen County, Pomerania 1877 & 1883

Friedrich and **Rosina Sternitzke** moved to Pomerania after the birth of their son. Their daughter **Bertha Auguste Elisabeth Sternitzke** was born on the 30th of July in 1877 at Kronheide, in Greifenhagen County, Pomerania. Another daughter, **Martha Auguste Luise Sternitzke** was born on the 20th of July in 1883 at Greifenhagen in Greifenhagen County, in Pomerania. Their daughters were married at Breslau.

Birth of granddaughter **Elisabeth Ida Ilse Sternitzke**, 1904 Breslau

Elisabeth Ida Ilse Sternitzke was born at Breslau on the 4th of June in 1904. She was the daughter of the unmarried **Bertha Auguste Elizabeth Sternitzke**. **Bertha** was a Protestant. She lived in Breslau at Luisenstraße 12 (now Jęczmienna Street, 11 blocks west of the main trainstation). A note (dated 9 September 1909) on the birth record shows that the *Zimmermann* **Johann Paul Kische**, a resident of Breslau at Goethestraße 85 (6 blocks southwest from the main trainstation, now Wielka Street), adopted **Elisabeth Ida Ilse** and changed her last name to **Kische**.

Marriage of **Martha Auguste Luise Sternitzke**, 1904 Breslau

Martha Auguste Luise Sternitzke was born on the 20th of July in 1883 at Greifenhagen, Pomerania. She was the daughter of **Friedrich Sternitzke** and **Rosina (née Pantke) Sternitzke**. In 1904, Friedrich was a *pensionierten Weichensteller* (retired railroad switchman) and he lived with his wife in Breslau.

In 1904, **Martha** was unemployed and lived in Breslau at Luisenstraße 12 (now Jęczmienna Street, 11 blocks west of the main trainstation). This was the same address where **Bertha Auguste Elizabeth Sternitzke** lived when her daughter (**Elisabeth Ida Ilse Sternitzke**) was born on the 4th of June in 1904. **Martha** and **Berta** were sisters. See the below transcription of the marriage of **Bertha Auguste Elisabeth Sternitzke** on the 17th of June in 1907.

On the 16th of July in 1904, **Martha Auguste Luise Sternitzke** married the *Lokomotivheizer* (locomotive stoker) **Paul Julius Hahn**. **Paul** was a resident of Dittersbach in Waldenburg County. The bride and groom were both Protestants.

Paul Julius Hahn was born on the 18th of October in 1878 at Breslau. He was the son of **Johann Julius Hahn** and **Christiane Ernestine (née Sternitzke) Hahn**. **Christiane Ernestine (née Sternitzke) Hahn** was born in Domnowitz, the daughter of the *Freistellenbesitzer Auszugler* **Johann Sternitzke**. In 1904, **Julius Hahn** was a *Zugführer ausßer Dienst* (railroad conductor, retired from service) and lived with his wife in Breslau. See the *Marriage and Family of Christiane Ernestine Sternitzke, 1873 to 1930 City of Breslau*.

Witnesses at the 1904 wedding were the 57 years old *Zugführer ausßer Dienst* (railroad conductor, retired from service) **Julius Hahn** (who was probably the father of the groom), and the 43 years old *Zugführer* (railroad conductor) **Paul Koletschke**. **Julius Hahn** lived in Breslau at Vincenzstraße 51. **Paul Koletschke** lived at Kattowitz. He married **Johanna Christiane Sternitzke** (from Domnowitz) in Breslau on the 4th of November in 1886. See the *Marriage and Family of Johanna Christiane (née Sternitzke) Koletschke, 1886 to 1904 City of Breslau*.

There are two notes on the 1904 marriage record. **Martha Auguste Luise (née Sternitzke) Hahn** died on the 1st of January in 1941. Her death record was number 9 in 1941 at the Breslau *Standes-Amt* I. **Paul Julius Hahn** married a second time on the 28th of August in 1942. His second marriage record was number 4 in the 1942 marriage record book at the *Wildschütz Standes-Amt* (in Görlitz County).

Death of wife **Rosina (née Pantke) Sternitzke** (1849-1906)

Rosina (née Pantke) Sternitzke died at Breslau on the 10th of November in 1906. She was a Protestant. Her death was reported by her husband, the *pensionierte Weichensteller* (retired railroad switchman) **Friedrich Sternitzke**. In 1906, they lived in Breslau at Gräbschener Straße 88 (about 8 blocks southwest from the old city moat, now Grabiszyńska Street). **Friedrich**'s signature from his wife's death record is shown below. **Rosina** died at home at the age of 57 years and 3 months. Her death record shows she was born at Fürsten-Ellguth in Oels County, the daughter of the *Postillon* (coachman) **Friedrich Pantke** and **Johanna (née Pirnke) Pantke**. The death record shows her parents both died at Bernstadt in Oels County. Bernstadt is now Bierutów, Poland.

begleitet, genehmigt und unterschrieben.
Friedrich Sternitzke

1906

Marriage of **Bertha Auguste Elisabeth Sternitzke**, 1907

Bertha Auguste Elisabeth Sternitzke was born on the 30th of July in 1877 at Kronheide, in Greifenhagen County, Pomerania. She was the daughter of **Friedrich Sternitzke** and **Rosina (née Pantke) Sternitzke**.

In 1907, **Bertha** was employed as a *Stubenmädchen* (chambermaid) in Breslau and lived at Gräbschener Straße 88 (about 8 blocks southwest from the old city moat, now Grabiszyńska Street). Her mother had died at Breslau in 1906, before **Bertha**'s wedding in 1907. **Rosina (née Pantke) Sternitzke** died at Breslau on the 10th of November in 1906. **Friedrich Sternitzke** was living in Breslau as a *pensionierten Weichensteller* (retired railroad switchman). His address was listed on the 1906 death record for **Rosina** as Gräbschener Straße 88. That was the same address listed for **Bertha** on her 1907 marriage record.

On the 17th of June in 1907, **Bertha Auguste Elisabeth Sternitzke** married the *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Johann Paul Kische**. The Breslau marriage record shows that **Bertha** was a Protestant, and the groom was a Catholic.

Johann Paul Kische was born on the 8th of February in 1883 at Kertschütz in Neumarkt County (now Karczyce, Poland). In 1907, he lived in Breslau at Lehmdamm 39 (1 block north of the Botanical Gardens, now Prusa Street). He was the son of the *Maurer* (mason) **Joseph Kische** and his wife **Johanna (née Wiesner) Kische**, who in 1907 were residents of Blankenau in Breslau County (now Cesarzowice, Poland).

Witnesses at the wedding included the 31 years old *Berghauer* (miner) **Paul Riesner** (who was a resident of Altwasser in Waldenburg County) and the 28 years old *Lokomotivheizer* (locomotive stoker) **Paul Hahn** (who was a resident of Dittersbach in Waldenburg County). **Paul Hahn** was married to the bride's sister **Martha Auguste Luise (née Sternitzke) Hahn** (see above).

Children of **Bertha Auguste Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Kische**:

- **Elisabeth Ida Ilse Sternitzke** was born at Breslau on the 4th of June in 1904. A note (dated 9 September 1909) on the birth record shows that the *Zimmermann* **Johann Paul Kische**, a resident of Breslau at Goethestraße 85 (6 blocks southwest from the main trainstation, now Wielka Street), adopted **Elisabeth Ida Ilse** and changed her last name to **Kische**.
- **Erich Georg Paul Kische** was born at Breslau on 6th of December in 1907. Erich was married in 1934, as was recorded on marriage record number 10 of that year.
- Twin girls were born on the 31st of July in 1909, **Ursula Magdalena Martha Kische** and **Irmgard Herta Gisela Kische**.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data:

- Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland.
Breslau Standesamt IV, record number 383 in 1904: *Neben* (duplicate) marriage of **Martha Auguste Luise Sternitzke**.
- Breslau Standesamt IV, record number 380 in 1907: *Neben* (duplicate) marriage of **Bertha Auguste Elisabeth Sternitzke**.
- Geburts Haupt Register 1904 Band IV Standes-Amt IV*. 31 Mai bis 22 Juli, Nr. 1196 bis 1593. Page 45, record 1236 dated 6 Juni 1904: birth of **Elisabeth Ida Ilse Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_1_41/directory.djvu.
- Geburts Haupt Register 1907 Band VIII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II*. 18 November bis 31 Dezember, Nr. 2788 bis 3145. Page 211, record 2989 dated 13 December 1907: birth of **Erich Georg Paul Kische**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_565/directory.djvu.
- Geburts Haupt Register 1909 Band V Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II*. 29 Juni bis 13 August, Nr. 1594 bis 1991. Pages 318 & 319, Records 1905 & 1906 dated 5 August 1909: births of twins **Ursula** and **Irmgard Kische**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_580/directory.djvu.
- Heiraths Haupt Register 1904 Band II Standes-Amt IV*. Nr. 200 bis 398, 21 April 23 Juli 1904. Pages 367 & 368, record 383 dated 16 July 1904: marriage of **Martha Auguste Luise Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_2_22/directory.djvu.
- Heiraths Haupt Register 1907 Band II Breslau Standes-Amt IV*. Nr. 200 bis 398, 12 April bis 24 Juni 1907. Pages 365 & 366 record 380 dated 17 June 1907: marriage of **Bertha Auguste Elisabeth Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_2_35/directory.djvu.
- St. Barbara Taufbuch 1 January 1875 to March 1877*. Pages 130 & 131 of 242, record number 112, dated 26 März 1876: baptism of **Gustav Albert Waldemar Sternitzke**. Retrieved from “Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005,” images, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-899H-NXW?cc=2564996&wc=QZW1-QVG%3A1588932888%2C1589087991%2C1589088404%2C1589088411>): 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Breslau-St.Barbara > image 1 of 242; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland].
- St. Barbara Trauungs Protocol pro 1875*. Pages 15 & 77: marriage of **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_5_0_2/directory.djvu.
- Sterbe Haupt Register Breslau 1906 Band IV Standes-Amt IV*. Nr. 1195 bis 1413, 5 November bis 31 December 1906. Page 36, record 1226 dated 12 November 1906: death of **Rosina (née Pantke) Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_3_29/directory.djvu.
- Todten Register der Kirche zu St. Barbara vom 1ten Januar 1875 bis 1881*. Page 44 of 241, Nr 78, 7 April 1876: death of **Gustav Albert Waldemar Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_5_0_5/directory.djvu.

Schneidersfrau Bertha (née Sternitzk) Kutzner
March 1876 City of Breslau

The *Schneidersfrau* (wife of a tailor) **Bertha (née Sternitzk) Kutzner** and the *Schneider* (tailor) **Karl Kutzner** were two of the baptism sponsors for **Bertha Emilie Langner**, the daughter of the *Zimmergeselle* (journeyman carpenter) **Gottlieb Langner** and **Christiane (née Kalt) Langner**. The child was born on 5th of March in 1876, and baptized on the 19th of

March in 1876 (record number 162 in 1876). The other baptism sponsor was the *Dienstmädchen* (servant girl) **Auguste Dreilich**.

There may have been a family relationship between **Bertha (née Sternitzk) Kutzner** and the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Herrmann Starniske** (c. 1852-before 1889). There was probably a sister-brother relationship between **Herrmann's** wife, **Bertha (née Kutzner) Starniske** and **Karl Kutzner**. The 21 years old *Schneider* (tailor) **Karl Kutzner** was one of the witnesses at the 1875 wedding of **Herrmann Starniske** and **Bertha Kutzner**.

There was another connection between the two families: **Christiane (née Kalt) Langner** (the mother mentioned above). The *Zimmermanns Frau* (wife of a carpenter) **Christiane Langner** was one of the baptism sponsors for **Wilhelm Karl Herrmann Starniske** who was baptized on the 12th of October in 1879 at St. Bernhardin Protestant Church. He was the son of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Herrmann Starniske** and his wife **Bertha (née Kurtzner) Starniske**. See the *Marriage and Family of Herrmann Starniske and Bertha (née Kutzner) Starniske, 1875 to 1903 City of Breslau*.

Source:

Taufbuch 1875 bis 1879 der Haupt und Pfarrkirche zu St. Maria Magdalena in Breslau. Page 42 of 485, record number 162 in 1876: baptism of **Bertha Emilie Langner**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_43/directory.djvu.

Death of Reinhold Starnitzky 10 July 1876 City of Breslau

The *Schlossergeselle* (journeyman mechanic) **Reinhold Starnitzky** lived in Breslau at Brüderstraße 46 (now Kazimierza Pułaskiego, southeast of the old city walls). He died at a Breslau hospital on the 10th of July in 1876 at the age of 21 years (so he was born around 1855). **Reinhold** was buried at Gräbschen on the 13th of July in 1876.

Sources:

Adressbuch der Haupt- und Residenz-Stadt Breslau 1868. Retrieved from <http://adressbuecher.genealogy.net/>

St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Totenbuch 1874 bis 1878. Page 196 of 467, dated 13 July 1876: death of **Reinhold Starnitzky**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_138/directory.djvu.

Family of Anna (née Sternitzke) Hannert-Kleisch 1876 to 1943 City of Breslau

The 1876 baptism record for her daughter (see below) identified **Anna Sternitzke** as the daughter of *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **David Sternitzke** in Wüstendorf (Kreis Breslau). See the Village of Wüstendorf in Breslau County: the *Family of David Sternitzke and Johanna Dorothea (née Dresdner) Sternitzke, 1858 to 1889 Wüstendorf*. The 1888 baptism record for her

son **Max Franz Walter Sternitzke** listed **Anna** as the daughter of the *Stellenbesitzer* **Karl Sternitzke** from Wüstendorf.

Birth and Marriage of daughter
Auguste Minna Otilie Sternitzke, 1876 & 1897

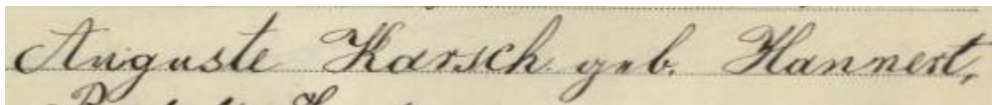
A database of *Germany Birth and Baptisms* (<https://www.familysearch.org/>) listed the birth of **Auguste Minna Otilie Sternitzke** (on the 26th of July in 1876) and listed her mother as **Anna Sternitzke**. **Auguste Minna Otilie** was baptized at the St. Maria Magdalene Protestant Church in Breslau on the 5th of August in 1876 (baptism record 458). The baptism sponsors were: the *Kärnners Frau* (wife of a cart driver) **Louise Hannert**, the *Kärnners Frau* **Rachner** and her daughter **Susanna Rachner**.

Two attachments were added to the baptism record for **Auguste Minna Otilie Sternitzke**. The attachments were added to the church record on the 20th of March in 1883. The first attachment was a copy of the civil birth record for **Auguste Minna Otilie**. The original birth record was number 3264, and it was recorded at the Breslau *Standesamt* II on the 3rd of August in 1876. It listed her mother as the unmarried *Nätherin* (seamstress) **Anna Sternitzke**, a Protestant, who lived at Werderstraße 14 in Breslau. The child: **Auguste Minna Otilie Sternitzke** was born on the 26th of July in 1876. Werderstraße 14 was on the island north of St. Elisabeth Church. That street is now named Księża Witolda Street.

The second attachment to the baptism record was a record of legitimacy for **Auguste Minna Otilie Sternitzke**. On the 7th of August in 1882, the *Schuhmacher* **August Hannert** made legitimate the child of **Anna Sternitzke**. The child was **Auguste Minna Otilie Sternitzke**, who was born on the 26th of July in 1876. **August** was a Protestant who lived in Breslau at Grosse Groschenstraße 1. **August** and **Anna** were married on the 14th of June in 1880, as was recorded at the Breslau *Standesamt* I in the civil marriage record number 558. The 1884 Breslau address book listed the *Schumacher* **Hannert** as a resident at Große Groschengasse 1 (not Grosse Groschenstraße). He was not listed in later Breslau address books.

The marriage record for **Auguste Minna Otilie Hannert** shows she was born at Breslau on the 26th of July in 1876. Her 1897 marriage record identified her as the daughter of the *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **August Hannert** and **Anna (née Sternitzke) Hannert**. The marriage record shows that **Auguste**'s father (the shoemaker **August Hannert**) was missing and had been legally declared dead. Her mother had divorced **August Hannert** and was married to a **Mr. Kleisch**. Her mother, **Anna (née Sternitzke) Kleisch** was living at Breslau at the time of the wedding. **Anna (née Sternitzke) Hannert** divorced **Mr. Hannert** before the baptism of **Anna**'s son **Max Franz Walter Sternitzke** on the 4th of March in 1888.

Her birth and baptism records listed her as **Auguste Minna Otilie Sternitzke** show that **August Hannert** was **Auguste**'s father, but he married **Anna Sternitzke** after **Auguste**'s birth. He legally adopted her in 1882, which explains why she was listed as **Auguste Minna Otilie Hannert** on her marriage record, and signed her name as shown below.



1897

Auguste Minna Ottilie Hannert married the *Tapezierer* (wallpaper hanger) **Paul Walter Vincenz Karsch** at Breslau on the 6th of October in 1897. **Auguste** was employed as a *Köcherin* (cook) and lived in Breslau at Brunnenstrasse 24 (4 blocks southwest from the main trainstation, now Studzienna Street). The groom was a Catholic and the bride was a Protestant. The groom was the son of the deceased Breslau *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Franz Karsch** and his wife **Theresia (née Kirschner) Karsch**, who was still a resident of Breslau in 1897.

Witnesses at the wedding included the 22 years old *Vergolder* (gilder) **Rudolf Zarte** and the 46 years old *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Carl Jerschke**. **Rudolf Zarte** lived in Breslau at Nachodstrasse 19 (2 blocks southwest from the main trainstation, now Skwerowa Street). **Carl Jerschke** lived in Breslau at Neudorfstrasse 78 (about one mile southwest from the main trainstation, now Aleja Wiśniowa Street).

Notes on the marriage record show that **Paul and Auguste Karsch** had a daughter named **Erna Hedwig Auguste Karsch**, who was born on the 12th of March in 1899 (record number 561/1899 at Breslau *Standesamt* IV), and that she was married on the 28th of August in 1943 (record 631/1943 at Breslau *Standesamt* III). Another note shows that **Paul Walter Vincenz Karsch** died in 1936 (record number 1083 in 1936 at Breslau *Standesamt* I).

Birth of son **Gustav Adolph Ernst Hannert**, 1880

August Hannert and his wife **Anna (née Sternitzke) Hannert** had a son. **Gustav Adolph Ernst Hannert** was born at Breslau on the 24th of September in 1880. He was baptized on the 27th of September in 1880 at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau. The baptism record listed the family name as **Hammert**. The baptism record shows that the child's birth was recorded at the Breslau registry office *Standesamt* I on the 27th of September in 1880. The baptism sponsors were: **Georg Kurt Steinmetz**, the *Nätherin* (seamstress) **Bertha Krause**, the *Tapezierers Frau* (wife of a wallpaper hanger) **Theresia Schramm**.

Birth of son **Max Franz Walter Sternitzke**, 1888

Max Franz Walter Sternitzke was born at Breslau on the 26th of January in 1888. His birth was registered at Breslau *Standesamt* I. His baptism record listed his mother as the **Anna Sternitzke** the daughter of the *Stellenbesitzer* **Karl Sternitzke** in Wüstendorf (Breslau County). **Anna** was listed as divorced from a Mr. **Hannat**.

The child was baptized at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church on the 4th of March in 1888 (record number 100). The baptism sponsor was the *Schneiderin* (tailor) **Ida Gnerlich**.

Sources:

„Deutschland Geburten und Taufen, 1558-1898,“ database, *FamilySearch*
(<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NCZN-8Z8> : 28 November 2014),

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- Heiraths Haupt Register 1897 Band VI Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II*. 3 September bis 21 October, Nr. 996 bis 1194. Pages 238 & 239, record 1113 dated 6 October 1897: marriage of **Auguste Minna Otilie Hannert**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_873/82_1426_0_0_873_0000_directory.djvu.
- Taufbuch 1875 bis 1879 der Haupt und Pfarrkirche zu St. Maria Magdalena in Breslau*. Pages 89 to 91 of 485: birth and baptism of **Auguste Minna Otilie Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_43/directory.djvu.
- Taufbuch 1880 bis 1887 der Haupt und Pfarrkirche zu St. Maria Magdalena in Breslau*. Page 85 of 523, record number 232: baptism of **Gustav Adolf Ernst Hammert**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_44/directory.djvu.

Family of Veronika Sternitzke and Hermann Böhm 1876 to 1943 City of Breslau

Note: The generation numbers (shown as roman numerals in the tree below) were estimated from the known chronology shown in a table in Book I, Chapter 14: Friedrichskirch (Kainowe), End of Chapter Notes and Additional Information by JWS: *Ancestor Table for Gotthold Sternitzke from Friedrichskirch*. If **Veronika Sternitzke** was born in 1847, she was probably in the same generation as **Gottlieb Sternitzke** (1845-1913), who was in the tenth generation of the known **Sternitzke** family tree. **Gottlieb's** brother, **Ernst Sternitzke** was born in 1847 and died in 1916.

- Circa Gen.X. **Veronika Sternitzke** (1847-1926). Married **Hermann Böhm**, in 1876.
- Circa Gen.XIa. **Martha Anna Agnes Sternitzke** (1869-1929). First marriage to **Richard Gustav Oscar Blümel** in 1897. Second marriage to **Karl Julius Müller**.
- Circa Gen.XIIa. **Elfriede Gertrud Alma Sternitzke** (1896-1896).
- Circa Gen.XIb. **Ida Martha Agnes Sternitzke** (1876-after 1910). Married **August Hermann Thiel** in 1903. Divorced in 1910.
- Circa Gen.XIIb. **Hildegard Katharina Sternitzke** (1903-unknown).
- Circa Gen.XIIc. **Hermann Walter Thiel** (1904-unknown).
- Circa Gen.XIc. **Johann Karl Hermann Böhm** (1877-1943). Married **Agnes Klara Hedwig Guschall** in 1907.
- Circa Gen.XId. **Klara Anne Böhm** (1878-unknown). Married **Johann Theodor Kollei** in 1904.
- Circa Gen.XIe. **Anna Maria Auguste Böhm** (1883-unknown). Married **Wilhelm Oskar Arthur Marx** in 1906.

Birth of **Veronika Starnitzke/Sternitzke/Sternitzky**, 1847

The death record of **Veronika Sternitzke** (1847-1926) shows she was born at the village

Leipe in Breslau County, on the 11th of October in 1847. **Veronika**'s death record was completed by her daughter **Klara (née Böhm) Kolle**. There are conflicting versions of information regarding **Veronika Sternitzke**'s year of birth, place of birth and the spelling of her names. The most common spelling of her name was **Veronika Sternitzke**. Two records for her children listed her as **Veronica**. The 1906 marriage record of her daughter **Anna Maria Auguste Böhm** identified **Anna**'s mother as **Veronika Sternitzk̈y**.

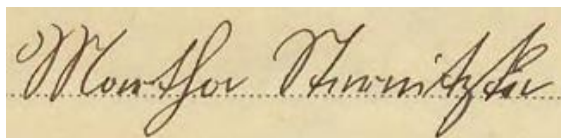
Manfred Böhm's website shows that **Hermann Böhm**'s second marriage was to **Veronika Starnitzke** in 1876 at Breslau. His website shows **Veronika Starnitzke** was born in Breslau in 1854 (instead of Leipe in 1847). The 1847 year is probably correct, because **Veronika** would have been around 22 years old (not 15) when her first daughter was born in 1869.

Birth, Marriage and Family and Death of daughter
Martha Anna Agnes Sternitzke,
1869 Leipe, 1876 to 1929 Breslau

Martha Anna Agnes Sternitzke (1869-1929) was born at Leipe in Breslau County on the 4th of August in 1869. **Veronika Sternitzke** and her daughter **Martha** moved to the City of Breslau sometime between **Martha**'s birth and the birth of **Veronika**'s second daughter **Ida Martha Agnes Sternitzke** at Breslau in 1876.

The *ledigen Maschinenstrickerin* (unmarried knitting machine operator) **Martha Sternitzke** gave birth to a daughter **Elfriede Gertrud Alma Sternitzke** in Breslau, on the 11th of June in 1896. The mother was a Catholic. The civil birth record listed **Martha**'s residence in 1896 as Gabitzstraße 94 (about 10 blocks west of the main train station, now Gajowicka Street), which was about 5 blocks south from her address in 1897.

Elfriede Sternitzke died in her mother's home on the 3rd of August in 1896 at the age of 7 weeks old. The civil death record listed her as a Protestant. At that time the *ledigen Maschinenstrickerin* (unmarried knitting machine operator) **Martha Sternitzke** resided in Breslau at Ziethenstraße 18 (shown as Zietenstraße on earlier maps, 6 blocks west of the main trainstation, now Żytnia Street). **Martha Sternitzke** signed the civil death record.



1896

In 1897, **Martha Anna Agnes Sternitzke** was employed in Breslau as a *Maschinenstrickerin* (knitting machine operator) and lived at Ziethenstraße 18. **Martha** married the *Holzbildhauer* (wood sculptor) **Richard Gustav Oscar Blümel** on the 22nd of February in 1897. According to **Martha**'s 1897 marriage record, she was the daughter of **Veronica Sternitzke** who married **Mr. Böhm** prior to **Martha**'s wedding date. Her mother, **Veronica (née Sternitzke) Böhm** resided at Kattern in Breslau County in 1897. **Martha** was identified as a Catholic. **Richard** was a Protestant and was born at Breslau on the 15th of September in 1869.

He was the son of the deceased Breslau *Droschkenbesitzer* (carriage owner) **Josef Blümel** and his wife **Louise née Lindner** who was living in Breslau at the time of the wedding.

Witnesses at the 1897 wedding included the 27 years old *Holzbildhauer* (wood sculptor) **Paul Rother** and the 26 years old *Holzbildhauer* (wood sculptor) **Berthold Rosner**. **Paul Rother** lived at Scheitnigerstraße 2 (one block east of the Breslau Catholic St. John the Baptist's Cathedral, now Szczytnicka Street). **Berthold Rosner** lived at Lewaldstraße 23 (6 blocks southwest from the old Breslau city walls, now Zdrowa Street).

Richard Gustav Oscar Blümel died and **Martha Anna Agnes (née Sternitzke) Blümel** married the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Karl Julius Müller**. They lived at Gräbschener Straße 106 (now Grabiszyńska Street) prior to **Martha's** death in 1929.

Martha Anna Agnes (née Sternitzke) Müller died at the *Krankenhaus zu Allerheiligen* (hospital) in Breslau on the 17th of July in 1929. She was 59 years old.

Birth Marriage and Family of daughter
Ida Martha Agnes Sternitzke,
1876 to 1910 Breslau

Ida Martha Agnes Sternitzke was born at Breslau on the 18th of January in 1876. Her mother was the unmarried *Wirtsschafterin* (housekeeper) **Veronica Sternitzke**, who lived at Dreilindenstraße 19 with a member of the **Sonneck** family. The 1884 Breslau address book listed a *Haushälterin* (house keeper) **Marie Sonneck** who lived at that address. The birth was reported by the midwife **Pauline Liebtanz**, who may have meant Große Dreilindengasse 19 (about 4 blocks north of the University Bridge, now Ptasia Street). **Marie (née Krause) Sonneck** and **Veronica Sternitzke** were probably stepsisters. See the *Birth and Death of Marie (Krause) Sonneck, 1839 Leipe, 1887 Breslau*.

In 1903, **Ida Martha Agnes Sternitzke** was employed as a *Köchin* (cook) and lived in Breslau at Nikolaistadtgraben 22 (one block east from the Breslau West trainstation). Nikolaistadtgraben was the street that ran along the west side of the city moat. That street is now the western section of Podwale Street, which runs along the outer edge of the moat.

Ida Martha Agnes Sternitzke had a daughter out of wedlock: **Hildegard Katharina Sternitzke** was born on the 11th of January in 1903. **Hildegard's** birth record identified her mother as the *ledigen Köchin* (unmarried cook) **Agnes Sternitzke**, who was a Catholic and who lived in Breslau at Thiergartenstraße 42 (about 2 miles east of the old city walls, now Curie-Skłodowskiej Street). Thiergartenstraße is the same street shown as Tiergartenstraße on maps. **Agnes** lived one block west of the Royal University Clinic where **Hildegard** was born. **Hildegard Katharina Sternitzke** was baptized at Breslau on the 15th of January in 1903. A handwritten note on the birth record shows that **Agnes Sternitzke** married the *Arbeiter* **August Hermann Thiel** on the 17th of November in 1903.

The marriage record for **Ida Martha Agnes Sternitzke** shows she married the *Gasanstaltsarbeiter* (a worker at the Breslau gasworks) **August Hermann Thiel** on the 17th of

November in 1903. **Agnes** was listed as a Catholic and **August** was listed as a Protestant on their marriage record. **August Thiel** was living at that time at in Breslau at Paulstraße 19 (4 blocks southeast of the Botanical Gardens, now named Michała Wrocławczyka Street). **August** was born on 25th of August in 1879 at Rogau in Schweidnitz County. He was the son of the *Maschinenheizer* (boiler stoker) **August Thiel** and his wife **Augusta (née Rose) Thiel**, who were both residents of Breslau.

A witness at the 1903 marriage was the 61 years old *Bäcker* (baker) **August Thiel** who lived at the same address as the groom. He may have been an uncle to **August Hermann Thiel**, because the marriage record listed the occupation of the groom's father as a *Maschinenheizer* (boiler stoker). The other witness listed was the 28 years old *Barbier und Friseur* (barber and hairdresser) **Fridolin Kunisch**. He lived in Breslau at Gertrudenstraße 8 (5 blocks southeast of the Botanical Gardens, now named Benedykta Polaka Street).

A handwritten note on the marriage record shows that **Ida Martha Agnes (née Sternitzke) Thiel** and **August Hermann Thiel** were *geschieden* (divorced) on the 10th of June in 1910. This was after the birth of their son: **Herman Walter Thiel** on the 12th of September in 1904. The birth record of **Herman Walter Thiel** showed that his parents were living at Gellhornstraße 14 (3 blocks southwest of the Botanical Gardens, now Macieja Strubicza Street).

First Marriage of **Hermann Böhm**, 1874 Breslau

Manfred Böhm's website for the **Böhm** family genealogy shows that **Hermann Böhm** was born at Breslau in 1851. **Hermann**'s first marriage was to **Bianka Pelikan** in 1874. She was born in Breslau in 1853. **Hermann** and **Bianka (née Pelikan) Böhm** had two daughters:

- **Clara Agnes Helena Elisabeth Böhm** was born in Breslau on the 17th of February in 1875, and
- **Auguste Bianka Emma Böhm** was born in Breslau on the 4th of July in 1876.

Manfred Böhm's website shows that **Hermann Böhm**'s second marriage was to **Veronika Starnitzke** in 1876 at Breslau. **Veronika Starnitzke** was born in Breslau in 1854. They were identified as Catholics. The website identified the source of this information as church records. The death record of **Veronika Sternitzke** was completed by her daughter **Klara (née Böhm) Kolle**. It listed a different spelling of **Veronika**'s last name (**Sternitzke** instead of **Starnitzke**), a different birth location (Leipe in Breslau County instead of Breslau) and a different year of birth (11 October 1847 instead of 1854).

Marriage of **Veronika Sternitzke** to **Hermann Böhm**, 1876 Kattern

After **Ida Martha Agnes Sternitzke**'s birth in 1876, **Veronika Sternitzke** married the *Windmüller* (windmill owner) at Kattern in Breslau County named **Hermann Böhm**. Kattern was a town about 6 miles southeast of Breslau. The population of Kattern was 1546 in 1939. Kattern was sometimes written as Cattern, but it appeared as Kattern on the Breslau marriage

records and was also shown on pre-1945 maps as Kattern. It is now named Święta Katarzyna, Poland.

Children of **Veronika (née Sternitzke) Böhm**,
1887 to 1883 Kattern:

After her marriage to **Hermann Böhm**, **Veronika (née Sternitzke) Böhm** gave birth to three more children.

Johann Karl Hermann Böhm (1877-1943) was born in Kattern on the 9th of August in 1877. **Manfred Böhm**'s website listed the birth of **Carl Hermann Böhm** as the 12th of August in 1877. See the discussion below regarding **Johann**'s marriage at Breslau in 1907.

Klara Anne Böhm was born at Kattern on the 19th of December in 1878. See the discussion below regarding her marriage at Breslau in 1904.

Anna Maria Auguste Böhm was born at Kattern on the 31st of March in 1883. See the discussion below regarding her marriage at Breslau in 1906.

Death of **Hermann Böhm**

Hermann Böhm died between 1882 and 1897. He was not mentioned in the 1897 marriage record of **Martha Anna Agnes Sternitzke. Veronika (née Sternitzke) Böhm** was listed as a widow at the time of the marriage of her daughter **Ida Martha Agnes Sternitzke** in 1903. He probably died at Kattern.

Veronika was still living at Kattern in 1903 and 1904, but she was living in Breslau in 1906 and 1907 according to her childrens' marriage records.

Birth and Marriage of **Klara Anne Böhm**, 1904

Klara Anne Böhm was born at Kattern in Breslau County on the 19th of December in 1878. She was the daughter of the *Mühlenbesitzer* (mill proprietor) **Hermann Böhm** and his wife **Veronika (née Sternitzke) Böhm** who lived in Kattern in Breslau County.

Klara Anne Böhm married the *Schmied* (smith) **Johann Theodor Kolle** at Breslau on the 22nd of November in 1904. The bride and the groom were both identified as Catholics on their marriage record. **Klara** was employed as a *Plätterin* (ironer) and was living at Enderstraße 24 (3 blocks north of the Oder River, one block from the main road to Trebnitz, now Henryka Pobożnego Street). Her father died before the 1878 wedding, but her mother was still living at Kattern.

Johann Theodor Kolle was born on the 8th of February in 1880, at Dürrgoy in Breslau County. He was the son the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Johann Kolle** in Breslau and his wife **Rosine (née Nittke) Kolle**, who was deceased and who last lived at the village Dürrgoy (known as Tarnogaj in Polish, now a southeastern suburb of Wrocław). **Johann** (the son) was employed as

a *Schmied* (smith) and lived in Breslau at Gabitzstraße 40 (now Stysia Street, 7 blocks west of the main Breslau trainstation).

The witnesses to **Klara Böhm**'s 1904 wedding included the 35 years old *Marstallkärner* **Josef Sander** and the 27 years old *Geschäftsdiener* (business assistant) **Hermann Böhm**. A *Marstallkärner* was a 19th century German occupational word which may mean "a person who pushes a cart from the horse stables". **Josef Sander** lived with the groom at Gabitzstraße 40 prior to the wedding. **Hermann Böhm** lived in Breslau at Reuschestraße 24 (about 4 blocks west from the southwest corner of the Ring, now Ruska Street). **Hermann Böhm** was **Klara**'s older brother **Johann Karl Hermann Böhm** who was born in Breslau in August of 1877 (and would have been 27 years old at the time of **Klara**'s marriage).

Klara's mother, the widow **Veronika (née Sternitzke) Böhm** died in 1926 at the home of her daughter the *Aufwärterin* **Klara (née Böhm) Kolle**, at Neue Matthiasstraße 7 (across the Oder River from the University of Breslau and Sand Island, about one block north of the river). The 1934 address book shows that Neue Matthiasstraße was renamed as Peuckerstraße. It is now Henryka Probusa Street. An *Aufwärterin* in the modern sense of the word is a waitress. The word used to mean a woman who looked after the tenants and the building as an intermediary between the tenants and the owner of the building, in exchange for reduced rent.

Marriage of **Anna Maria Auguste Böhm**, 1906

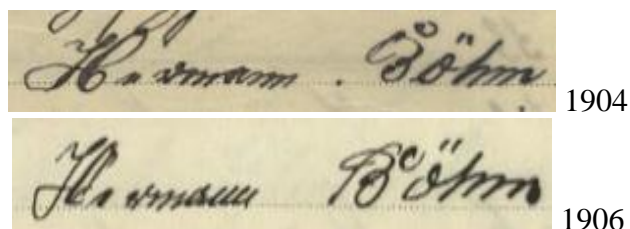
Anna Maria Auguste Böhm was born on the 31st of March in 1883 at Kattern in Breslau County. Her 1906 marriage record shows she was the daughter of the *Müllermeister* (master miller) **Hermann Böhm** and his wife **Veronika née Sternitzkÿ**. **Anna**'s father had died before her wedding, but her mother was living in Breslau at the time.

In 1906, **Anna Maria Auguste Böhm** was employed as a *Plätterin* (ironer) and living in Breslau at Enderstraße 24 (now Henryka Pobożnego Street, 3 blocks north of the Oder River, near the main road to Trebnitz). On the 13th of October in 1906, she married the *Eisenbahnschlosser* (railroad mechanic) **Wilhelm Oskar Arthur Marx**. They were both identified as Protestants on their marriage record. **Wilhelm** lived in Breslau at Königgrätzerstraße 34 (8 blocks east of the main trainstation, now Stanisława Wieckowskiego Street).

Wilhelm Oskar Arthur Marx was born on the 5th of July in 1882 at Briesen in Brieg County. He was the son of the *Weichensteller* (railroad switchman) **Wilhelm Marx** and his wife **Emilie (née Jenna) Marx**. Both of **Wilhelm**'s parents had died at Breslau before his wedding in 1906.

Witnesses at the wedding included the 24 years old *Briefträger* (letter carrier) **Hermann Marx** and the 29 years old **Hermann Böhm**. **Hermann Marx** lived in Breslau at Sternstraße 89 (4 blocks east of the Botanical Gardens, now Henryka Sienkiewicza Street). **Hermann Böhm** was the bride's brother **Johann Karl Hermann Böhm**. In 1906, he was living at Reuschestraße 24 which was the same address listed for him (as a witness) on the 1904 marriage record for his

other sister **Klara Anne Böhm**, and on his own marriage record in 1907. His signatures on both marriage records match.



1904

1906

Marriage of **Johann Karl Hermann Böhm**, 1907

Johann Karl Hermann Böhm was born at Kattern in Breslau County on the 9th of August in 1877. He was the son of the *Müllermeister* (master miller) **Hermann Böhm** and his wife **Veronika née Sternitzke** who lived in Kattern in Breslau County.

In 1907, **Johann Karl Hermann Böhm** was employed as a *Kontordienner* (worker at a foreign trading office) in Breslau and lived at Reuschestraße 24 (4 blocks west from the southwest corner of the Ring, now Ruska Street). He married **Agnes Klara Hedwig Guschall** on the 4th of October in 1907 at Breslau. They were both identified as Protestants on their marriage record. **Agnes** was a *Kinderfräulein* (governess, nanny) and lived in Breslau at Enderstraße 24. This was the same address as was listed on the marriage record for **Anna Maria Auguste Böhm** in 1906 (see below). The groom's father had died at Kattern before the wedding, but the groom's mother was alive and living in Breslau.

Agnes Klara Hedwig Guschall was born on the 29th of October in 1884 at Stadt-Schlawa in Freistadt County. She was the daughter of the *Brennereiverwalter* (distillery manager) **Karl Guschall** and his wife **Anna Ida Mathilda (née Beling) Guschall**, who in 1907 were both residents of Losswitz in Wohlau County.

Witnesses at the wedding included the 25 years old *Schlosser* (mechanic) **Arthur Marx** and the 49 years old *Verwaltungs Inspektor* (administrative inspector) **Gustav Guschall**. **Arthur Marx** was the **Wilhelm Oskar Arthur Marx** who married **Anna Maria Auguste Böhm** in 1906. **Arthur Marx** lived in Breslau at Neue Tauentzienstraße 49 (about 5 blocks east of the main train station, now Kościuszki Street). **Gustav Guschall** lived in Breslau at Auenstraße 44 (7 blocks east from the Botanical Gardens, now Bujwida Street).

Handwritten notes on the marriage record indicate the groom **Johann Karl Hermann Böhm** died on the 4th of August in 1943, as recorded on the 9th of August 1943 death record number 1683 at the Breslau *Standes-Amt* III.

Death of **Veronika (née Sternitzke) Böhm** (1847-1926)

The widow **Veronika (née Sternitzke) Böhm** died at Breslau on the 20th of December in 1926, at the age of 79 years old. **Veronika** died at the home of her daughter **Klara (née Böhm)**

Kollei, at Neue Matthiasstraße 7 (across the Oder River from the University of Breslau and Sand Island, about one block north of the river). The 1934 address book showed that Neue Matthiasstraße was renamed as Peuckerstraße. It is now Henryka Probusa Street.

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Family of Anna (née Sternitzke/Sterniske) Kegel 1876 to 1912 City of Breslau

The history of **Anna (née Sternitzke/Sterniske) Kegel** is known through the records of her children and husband. **Anna** was identified as **Anna Sterniske** on the death record of her son **Robert**, and on the marriage record of her son **Richard**. **Robert's** surname was identified as **Sternitzke** on his birth record, but was listed as **Sterniske** on his death record.

Birth and Death of son Robert Sternitzke/Sterniske, 1876 – 1900

The birth record for **Robert Sternitzke** was not available online in 2014 & 2015 for verification of the transcription of **Robert's** last name. The source of his birth information was only a list of children's names and their birthdates from the referenced birth record book at the National Archives at Wrocław. That partial transcription listed the birthdate of **Robert Sternitzke** as the 28th of July in 1876. The names of his parents were not included in the transcription. The death record of **Robert Sterniske** identified his mother as **Anna Sterniske**. She was apparently unmarried when **Robert** was born.

The death record of the *Klempner* (plumber) **Robert Sterniske** shows he died at the Breslau hospital *Krankenhaus zu Allerheiligen*, on the 24th of July in 1900.

Robert Sterniske/Sternitzke died at the age of 23 years and 11 months (4 days before his 24th birthday). **Robert** was unmarried and a Catholic. Prior to his death he lived in Breslau at Friedrich-Wilhelm-Straße 4 (1 block west of the old city walls, now Legnicka Street). The

location of his mother **Anna Sterniske** at the time of **Robert**'s death, was unknown, but she was known to be at that time the widow of a Mister **Kegel**, whose occupation was listed on **Robert**'s death record as a *Schosser* (probably meant to be written as *Schlosser* – mechanic).

Birth of son **Alwin Richard Kegel**, 1883

The *Schlosser* (mechanic) **Berthold Kegel** and his wife **Anna (née Sternitzke) Kegel** were residents of Breslau. **Berthold** was a Protestant and his wife was a Catholic. Their son was baptized at the St. Barbara Protestant Church in Breslau on the 31st of June in 1883. The baptism record references a birth record for the baby, at Breslau *Standesamt* II, dated 28th of April in 1883. That civil birth record shows the child was born on the 25th of April in 1883. The family lived at Posenerstraße 39 (now Poznańska Street, about 1 mile northwest of the old walls of Breslau). The mother's name was written as **Anna (née Sterniske) Kegel** on the civil birth record. The father, **Berthold Kegel** signed the birth record.

The baptismal sponsors were the Breslau *Schlosser* **Paul Hanke**, the Breslau *Schlosser* **Rudolf Sternitzke** and the Breslau *Schlosser* **Richard Seliger**. The baptismal sponsor listed as the *Schlosser* **Rudolf Sternitzke** may have been the *Schlosser* **Franz Josef Rudolf Sterniske**. He was listed as the *Schlosser* **Rudolf Sternitzke** in the 1891 and 1897 Breslau address books. He was also a Catholic, like **Anna (née Sternitzke) Kegel**. See the *Marriage of Franz Josef Rudolf Sterniske*, 21 March 1889 City of Breslau.

Birth of son **Albert Oswald Kegel**, 1885

The *Schlosser* (mechanic) **Berthold Kegel** and his wife **Anna (née Sternitzke) Kegel** were residents of Breslau. **Berthold** was a Protestant and his wife was a Catholic. Their son was baptized at the St. Barbara Protestant Church in Breslau on the 6th of April in 1885. The baptism record references a birth record for the baby: Breslau *Standesamt* II, dated 13 February 1885. The baptismal sponsors were the Breslau *Schlosser* **Julius Frenk**, the Breslau *Schlosser* **Anton Zisocke** and *Fräuline* **Elisabeth Müller**.

Birth and Marriage of son **Richard Reinhold Rudolf Kegel**, 1887 & 1912

The marriage record of **Richard Reinhold Rudolf Kegel** provided his birth information. He was born at Breslau on the 29th of November in 1887. He was the son of the *Schlosser* (mechanic) **Bertold Kegel** and **Anna (née Sterniske) Kegel** who died at Breslau before **Richard**'s wedding in 1912.

The *Sattler* (saddle maker) **Richard Reinhold Kegel** married the *Putzmacherin* (milliner) **Anna Agnes Helene Michalowski** at Breslau on the 26th of October in 1912. The groom and the bride were both Protestant. They lived in Breslau at Friedrich-Wilhelm-Straße 94 (now Legnicka Street, west of the old city). **Anna Agnes Helene Michalowski** was born at Breslau on the 28th of April in 1891. She was the daughter of the *Schlosser* **Wladislaus Michalowski** and his wife **Martha (née Kassner) Michalowski** who both died at Breslau before the wedding in 1912.

The wedding witnesses were the 42 years old *Heizer* (stoker) **Franz Jaraus** and the 34 years old *Maurer* (mason) **Joseph Jaraus**. The witnesses were residents of Breslau.

Death of husband **Berthold Kegel**, 1895

The *Schlosser* (mechanic) **Berthold Kegel** died on the 20th of May 1895, at the age of 42 years and 6 months. He was the son of the deceased Zaborowo *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Berthold Kegel** and **Susanna (née Schmidt) Kegel**. **Berthold** was born in Zaborowo in Fraustadt County of Posen (which became Zaborowo in Lissa County of Posen in 1887).

Berthold's widow was listed as **Anna Sterniske**. They lived in Breslau at Große Dreilindengasse 12 (near the *Klein Bahnhof* - small trainstation to Trebnitz, now Ptasia Street, about 7 blocks north of the University Bridge).

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Gutsbesitzer Robert Sternitzki (Sternitzky)
Godfather in 1877 and 1879 City of Breslau

The Breslau *Gutsbesitzer* (homestead owner) **Robert Sternitzki (Sternitzky)** was a godfather at the baptisms of two children of **Wilhelm Pittwohn** and his wife **Marie (née Hofrichter) Pittwohn**, at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church in Breslau. The **Pittwohn** family lived in Breslau at Löschstraße 16 (about 7 blocks east of the main trainstation, now Ignacego Prądzyńskiego Street). **Wilhelm Pittwohn** was employed as a *Heizer* (boiler stoker) in 1877, and employed as a *Locomotivführer* (locomotive driver) in 1879.

Paul Pittwohn was born on the 15th of March in 1877, and he was baptized on the 16th of April in 1877. The baptismal sponsors were the *Locomotivführer* **Ferdinand Bartel**, the *Locomotivführer* **Johann Meinka**, the *Handelsmann* (merchant) **Carl Hoferichter** and the *Gutsbesitzer* **Robert Sternitzki**.

Meta Klara Marie Pittwohn was born on the 19th of March in 1879. She was baptized on the 17th of April in 1879. The baptismal sponsors were the *Gutsbesitzer* (in Breslau) **Robert Sternitzky**, the *Locomotivführer* (in Breslau) **Reinhold Leuscher** and the *Locomotivführer* (in Breslau) **Johannes Mainka**.

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Birth and Death of Alfred Max Georg Sternitzke
1877 to 1943 City of Breslau

Alfred Max Georg Sternitzke (1877-1946) was born at Breslau on the 22nd of November in 1877. He was the son of **Carl Sternitzke** and **Elisabet Gelfert**. He was baptized at St. Elisabeth Church on the 26th of December in 1877. The baptismal sponsors were the *Schuhmachermeister* **Florian Hanke**, the *Arbeiter* **August Kuhnt** and the *Mauer* **Franz Ache**. See *the Marriage, Family and Death of Carl Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1862 to 1941 City of Breslau*.

The 1919 Breslau address book listed the *Bodenmeister* (master flooring installer) **Alfred Sternitzke**. He lived at Belltafelstraße 9 I (first floor). Belltafelstraße was shown on an 1850 map. It was about 9 blocks north of the University Bridge. On a 1905 map it was shown as Roßgasse and it is now known as Biskupa Tomasza Pierwszego Street.

The 1923 Breslau address book listed the *Hausdiener* (male servant) **Alfred Sternitzke** as a resident at Mehlgasse 59. The 1926 and 1927 address books listed **Alfred** as a *Haushälter*

(janitor) at the same address. Mehlgasse 59 was near the train station to Trebnitz. It is now Ludwika Rydygiera Street 5 blocks north of the University Bridge.

The 1931 Breslau address book listed **Alfred Sternitzke** as a *Rentner* (retired person) who lived at Mehlgasse 59. Later address books (1934 to 1943) continued to show him as a *Rentner* at that location, after the street Mehlgasse was named to Gustav-Müller-Straße

Alfred Sternitzke was living at Gustav-Müller-Straße 59 in 1941 when the death of his brother, **Karl Friedrich August Sternitzke**, was reported by **Emma (née Korsetzke) Sternitzke** who lived at Gustav-Müller Straße 59. The common address and surname are the only known connection between **Alfred** and **Emma**, but **Alfred** was the only **Sternitzke** who was listed as living at that address in 1937, 1941 and 1943. **Emma (née Korsetzke) Sternitzke** was probably the wife of **Alfred Max Georg Sternitzke**.

Alfred Max Georg Sternitzke survived the **Second World War**. He died on the 1st of August in 1946. He was buried at the St. Stephani Evangelical Lutheran Cemetery at Helmstedt, Germany (Block 7, Row F, Grave 55). Helmstedt is between Brunswick and Magdeburg, in the German State of Niedersachsen.

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Family of Susanne Helene (née Sternitzke) Pipiale 1877 to 1904 City of Breslau

Susanne Helene Sternitzke was probably born around 1855. She married **Julius Pipiale** (1850-1904) at Breslau around 1875 (based on the birth of her first known child and data from the death record of **Julius**). She was probably the sister of the *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Karl Sternitzke** who lived at Gürkwitz (near Prausnitz in Militsch County). **Karl** was a baptismal sponsor for two of **Helene**'s children.

Karl Sternitzke and **Susanne Helene (née Sternitzke) Pipiale** were probably the children of **Carl Sternitzke** and **Elisabet (née Scheuner) Sternitzke**. **Elisabeth (née Scheiner) Sternitzke** was listed as the baptismal sponsor for one of **Helene**'s children in 1880. **Elisabeth** was listed as the widow of the *Häusler* **Sternitzke**. **Julius Pipiale** and **Helene (née Sternitzke) Pipiale** lived in Breslau at Seitengasse 5 at that time.

Two years later, *Frau Elisabet (née Scheuner) Sternitzke*, the surviving wife of the *Häusler* **Carl Sternitzke**, was living at Seitengasse 5. She died at Breslau on the 25th of September in 1882, at the age of 69 years and 7 months (so she was born around February of 1813). She was buried on the 28th of September in 1882. She was a Protestant. The death record

from the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau reported that her civil death record was number 3778, dated 26 September 1882, at the Breslau *Standesamt I*.

Birth and Death of daughter **Martha Helene Gertrud Pipiale** (1877-1893)

Martha Helene Gertrud Pipiale was born on the 17th of November in 1877. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 12th of December in 1877. She was the daughter of the *Eisenbahnschaffer* (railroad conductor) **Julius Pipiale** and **Susanne Helene (née Sternitzke) Pipiale**, who lived in Breslau at Matthiasstraße 41 (about 3 blocks northwest from Sand Island, now Jedności Narodowej Street). **Julius Pipiale** was a Catholic. His wife was a Protestant.

The baptismal sponsors were: **Karl Sternitzke** a *Stellenbesitzer* from Gürkwitz, **Luise Scheuer** the daughter of the *Stellenbesitzer* **Scheuer** from Herrnkaschütz, and **Christiane (née Fleischer) Majunke** the wife of the Breslau *Haushälter* **Majunke**.

Birth of daughter **Ida Emma Olga Pipiale**, 1880

Ida Emma Olga Pipiale was born on the 24th of January in 1880. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 4th of February in 1880. She was the daughter of the *Schaffner* (conductor) **Julius Pipiale** and **Helene (née Sternitzke) Pipiale**. The baptism record listed **Julius** as a Catholic and **Helene** as a Protestant. They lived at Seitengasse 5 at that time. Seitengasse is now Ustronie Street (about one mile north of the Catholic Cathedral in Wrocław).

The baptismal sponsor was **Elisabeth (née Scheiner) Sternitzke**, the widow of the *Häusler* **Sternitzke**. This sponsor was probably the mother of **Helene (née Sternitzke) Pipiale**.

Martha Helene Gertrud Pipiale died at the family home at Löschstraße 5 (about 7 blocks east of the main trainstation, now Ignacego Prądzyńskiego Street). She died on the 19th of May in 1893 at the age of 15 and ½ years old. She was Protestant, unmarried and unoccupied. Her parents were listed on the civil death record as the *Eisenbahn Packmeister* (railroad master luggage handler) **Julius Pipiale** and **Helena (née Sternitzke) Pipiale**. Her father signed the death record as **Julius Pipiale**.

Birth of daughter **Bertha Hulda Margarethe Pipiale**, 1888

Bertha Hulda Margarethe Pipiale was born on the 30th of August in 1888. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 4th of September in 1888. Her parents were listed on the baptismal record as the *Eisenbahn Schaffner* (railroad conductor) **Julius Pipiale** and **Helene (née Sternitzke) Pipiale**. **Julius** was listed as a Catholic. **Helene** was listed as a Protestant. They lived at Seitengasse Nr. 5. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Heinrich Schwebsch**, and **Carl Sternitzke** a *Freistellenbesitzer* in Gürkwitz (near Prausnitz) in Militsch County.

Baptismal Sponsor **Selma Pipiale**, 1888

The *Schaffner's* wife **Selma Pipiale** was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Anna Rosina Mauer** at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church in Breslau on the 5th of February in 1888. The baby was the daughter of **August Mauer** and **Rosina Sternitzke**. See the *Marriage and Family of Anna (née Sternitzke) Mauer, 1887 to 1930 City of Breslau*.

Baptismal Sponsor **Helene Pipiale**, 1894

The *Packmeister's* wife **Helene Pipiale** was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Paul Mauer** at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church in Breslau on the 22nd of April in 1894. He was the son of **August Mauer** and **Anna (née Sternitzke) Mauer**. See the *Marriage and Family of Anna (née Sternitzke) Mauer, 1887 to 1930 City of Breslau*.

Death of **Julius Pipiale** (1850-1904)

The *Packmeister* (master luggage handler) **Julius Pipiale** died at the *Klosters der Barmherzigen Brüder* (hospital) on the 8th of October in 1904, at the age of 54 years and 9 months old. His calculated birthdate was around the 8th of January in 1850. He was a Catholic. He had lived at Neue Tauentzienstraße 26 in Breslau.

He was born at Janischgut in Trebnitz County and married **Helene Sternitzke** at Breslau. He was the son of the *Auszügler* (pensioner) **Karl Pipiale** and **Hedwig (née Trippke) Pipiale**. **Karl Pipiale** died at Tarnowitz in Upper Silesia. **Hedwig Pipiale** died at Groß Zöllnig in Oels County. The death of **Julius Pipiale** was reported by Father **Bartholomaeus Kühnel** at the *Barmherzigen Brüder Klosters* (hospital) in Breslau.

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Marriage of Auguste Starnitzke 1878 City of Breslau

The *Fleischer* (butcher) **Julius Rother** and **Auguste Starnitzke** were married at Breslau on the 4th of June in 1878 at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church (church marriage record number 79, civil record number 499 at the Breslau *Standesamt* II).

The *Fleischer* (butcher) **Julius Rother** was 34 years old and a resident of Groß Weigelsdorf in Oels County. He was the son of **Aloys Rother** and **Johanna (née Hauschild) Rother**.

Auguste Starnitzke was 24 years old (so she was born around 1854). The bride was the daughter of the *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Ernst Starnitzke** from Carlsburg in Oels County. **Ernst Starnitzke and Elisabeth (née Langner) Starnitzke**. See Chapter 9 Öls County in the Breslau District, the Village of Carlsburg in Öls County: the *Family of Ernst Starnitzke, c.1854 to 1860 Carlsburg, 1878 to 1889 Breslau*.

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Brothers Wilhelm Starnitzki and Johann Hermann Georg Starnitzki and Johanna Karoline Augusta (née Weber) Starnitzki 1878 to 1939 City of Breslau

Wilhelm Starnitzki (1852-1894) and **Johann Hermann Georg Starnitzki** (1857- 1903) were the sons of the Domnowitz *Stellenbesitzer*s (property owners) **Georg Starnitzki** and **Susanna (née Heller) Starnitzki**. Both brothers were born at Domnowitz in Trebnitz County and died at Breslau.

Godfather **Wilhelm Starnitzky**, 1878

The *Müller* (miller) **Wilhelm Starnitzky** was the godfather at the baptism of **Fritz Oskar Paul Fietzek** at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church in Breslau, on the 16th of June in 1878. The baby was the son of the *Gastwirth* (innkeeper) **Franz Fietzek** and his wife **Christiane**

(née **Wippich**) **Fietzek**. The other sponsors were *Frau Anna Bredale* (the wife of the *Stellenbesitzer Georg Bredale*), and the *Restaurateur* (restaurant owner) *Frau Hedwig Lindner*.

Godfather **Wilhelm Sternitzky**, 1879

The Breslau *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Wilhelm Sternitzke** was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Anna Helene Christiane Hartmann** on the 9th of December in 1879. The baptism was at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. The baby was born on the 26th of September in 1879, the daughter of the *Arbeiter August Hartmann* and his wife **Anna (née Bunk) Hartmann**. See the December 1881 baptism below. The **Hartmann** family lived at Jägerstraße 8 in Breslau. The other baptismal sponsor was the *Dienstmädchen Helene Hartmann*.

Godfather **Georg Sternitzki**, May 1881

The *Müller* (miller) **Georg Sternitzki** was the godfather at the baptism of **Anna Martha Staske** on the 1st of May in 1881, at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church in Breslau. The baby was the daughter of the *Kutscher* (coachman) **Friedrich Staske** and his wife **Anna (née Knappe) Staske**. The **Staske** family lived at Mühlgasse 3. The other godparents were the unmarried **Pauline Geier** and the unmarried **Anna Staske**.

Godfather **Georg Starnitzke**, December 1881

The Breslau *Müllergeselle* (journeyman miller) **Georg Starnitzke** was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Elisabeth Hartmann** on the 25th of December in 1881. She was born on the 19th of November in 1881, the daughter of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **August Hartmann** and his wife **Anna (née Bunk) Hartmann**. The baptism was at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. The other sponsor was **Louise Kunze**, the daughter of the *Arbeiter Gottlieb Kunze*. The **Hartmann** family lived at Ottostraße 46 at that time.

Baptismal Sponsor **Georg Sternitzki** (senior), 1882

The *Stellenbesitzer Georg Sternitzki* from Domnowitz was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Johann Eduard Reinhold Horn**. The baby was born on the 26th of February in 1882, the son of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Johann Horn** and his wife **Anna (née Fröhlich) Horn** who lived in the village of Rosenthal. The baby was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 12th of March in 1882. The other baptismal sponsors were: **Bertha Kurtz** the daughter of the *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Julius Kurtz** in Festenberg, and **Susanna Bährholt** the widow of the *Gasamstaltsarbeiter* (gas station laborer) **Ernst Bährholt**. This **Georg Sternitzki** could have been one of three men with that name who lived at Domnowitz around that time. See Book I, Chapter 9 Germanengrund (Domnowitz): **Georg Sternitzki/Sternitzke I, II and III, 19th Century Domnowitz**.

Marriage of **Georg Sternitzki**, 1886

The Breslau *Müller* (miller) **Georg Sternitzki** married the *Jungfrau Caroline Weber* at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church in Breslau on the 16th of January in 1886. They were both

Protestants and this was the first marriage for both of them. According to the church record, their marriage was recorded at the Breslau *Standesamt I* (record number 43 dated 16 January 1886). That record book is located at the Polish National Archives in Wrocław, but a scanned copy was not available for viewing online in 2019.

Georg Sternitzki was the son of the *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Georg Sternitzki**. According to the church marriage record, the groom was 28 years old at the time, so he was probably born in 1857.

Caroline Weber was 26 years old at the time of her wedding so she was probably born in 1860. She was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Carl Weber**. The record for her second marriage (in 1908) shows her full name was **Johanna Karoline Augusta Weber**, and listed her date of birth as the 10th of January in 1859 at Eichgrund in Öls County.

Godmother **Caroline (née Weber) Sternitzkÿ**, March 1886

Caroline (née Weber) Sternitzkÿ, the wife of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Georg Sternitzkÿ** was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Paul Max Arthur Kandura**. He was baptized on the 16th of March in 1886 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. He was the son of the *Arbeiter* **Paul Kandura** and **Christiane (née Vietze) Kandura**, who lived at Vincenzstraße 57 in Breslau. **Paul Kandura** was a Catholic, but his wife was a Protestant. The other godmother was **Ernestine Koch**, the wife of the *Fleischer* (butcher) **Carl Koch**. The **Kandura** family lived in the same apartment building as the **Sternitzki** family (see May 1886 below).

Birth of daughter **Emma Caroline Johanna Sternitzki**, May 1886

Emma Caroline Johanna Sternitzki was born on the 10th of May in 1886. She was the daughter of the *Müller* (miller) **Georg Sternitzki** and his wife **Caroline (née Weber) Sternitzki**. At that time, the family lived at Vincenzstraße 57 in Breslau (6 blocks north of Sand Island, one block east of the main road to Trebnitz, now Świętego Wincentego Street).

The baby was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 14th of June in 1886. The baptismal record listed **Georg Sternitzki** as *Alt Lutherisch* (Old Lutheran). His wife was listed as *Evangelisch* (Protestant). The baptismal sponsors were: the *Köchin* (cook) **Ernestine Weber** from Breslau, the *Dienstmädchen* (servant girl) **Johanna Weber** from Breslau, and the *Strohhattpresser* (straw hat presser) **Heinrich Weber** from Breslau.

See the *Marriage and Family of Emma Sternitzke, January 1927 to 1932, City of Breslau*.

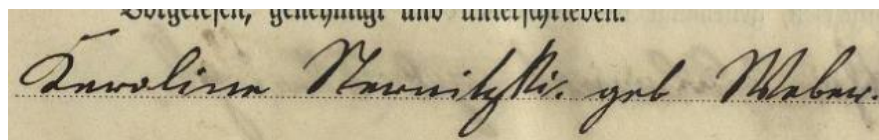
Breslau Address Book, 1887

The *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Georg Sternitzki** lived at Vincenzstraße 57 IV (4th floor apartment) in 1887. That address was six blocks north of Sand Island and one block east of the main road to Trebnitz. Vincenzstraße is now Świętego Wincentego Street.

Birth and Death of daughter **Anna Ida Ernestine Sternitzki** (1888-1894)

Anna Ida Ernestine Sternitzki was born at Breslau on the 20th of January in 1888. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 19th of February in 1888. The baptism record listed her parents as the *Alt Lutherisch Müller* (old Lutheran miller) **Georg Sternitzki** and his wife **Caroline (née Weber) Sternitzki**. **Caroline**'s religion was listed as Evangelisch (Protestant). The family lived at Vincenzstraße 57 at the time of the baptism. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Paul Kandura**, the *Dienstmädchen* (maid servant) **Anna Stürzner** and the *Dienstmädchen* **Louise Weber**.

Ida Sternitzki died at home in Breslau on the 24th of May in 1894, at the age of 6 years and 4 months. Her civil death record listed her religion as Protestant. Her parents, the *Müller* (miller) **Georg Sternitzki** and his wife **Karoline (née Weber) Sternitzki** lived in Breslau at Bartschstraße 7 (now Barycka Street, one block north of the Botanical Gardens). The civil death record was signed by her mother, **Karoline Sternitzki geb. [geboren] Weber**. **Karoline**'s husband, the *Müller* **Georg Sternitzki** was identified on **Ida**'s civil death record.



1894

The 1891-1894 burial record book for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau listed **Ida Sternitzki** with the almost the same information as the civil death record, except for the name of the father. It shows **Ida** died on the 24th of May in 1894 at the age of 6 years and 3 months. It listed the family's address as Bartschstraße 7. It referenced the civil death record as number 1283 dated the 25th of May in 1894 at the Breslau *Standesamt* III. But, is listed **Ida**'s father as the *Arbeiter* **Emanuel Sternitzki**.

Godmother **Caroline Sternitzke**, 1888

The *Müllersfrau* (wife of a miller) **Caroline Sternitzke** was the baptismal sponsor for **Friedrich George Wilhelm Kandura**. The baby was born on the 17th of March in 1888 and baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 22nd of May in 1888. The baby was the son of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Paul Kandura and Christiane (née Vietze) Kandura**. The father was a Catholic. The mother was a Protestant. They lived in Breslau at Vincenzstraße 57. This was the same address listed for the **Sternitzki** family in the baptism record for their daughter in 1888.

Birth and Death of son **Georg Erdmann Wilhelm Sternitzki** (1889-1889)

Georg Erdmann Wilhelm Sternitzki was born on the 6th of April in 1889. He was the son of the *Altlutheran Müller* (Old Lutheran miller) **Georg Sternitzki** and the Protestant **Caroline (née Weber) Sternitzki**. The family lived at Weinstraße 12 (about 4 blocks north of Sand Island, now Stefana Żeromskiego Street). The baby was baptized on the 7th of May in 1889 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. The baptismal sponsors were

Auguste Ballarin the wife of the *Wächter* **Julius Ballarin**, and the Breslau *Köchin* (cook) **Anna Weber**.

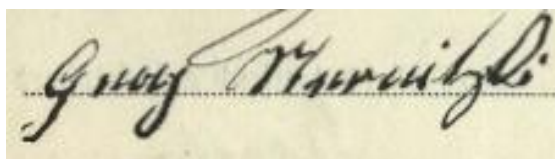
Georg Sternitzki, the son of the *Müller* **Georg Sternitzki**, died at Breslau on the 14th of June in 1889 at the age of 2 months and 8 days. He was buried on the 17th of June in 1889. The church record listed his father's address as Weinstraße 12. The church record listed the civil death record as number 2401 dated the 15th of June in 1889 at the Breslau *Standesamt* I. The child was a Protestant.

Death of **Wilhelm Sternitzki** (1852-1894)

The *Müllergeselle* (journeyman miller) **Wilhelm Sternitzki** died at the Breslau Allerheiligen Hospital on the 3rd of June in 1894 at the age of 41 years and 10 months (according to the civil record). The St. Elisabeth death record book listed him as *Müller* and shows that he died at the age of 41 years and 11 months old. That would place his estimated birth date at around July or August in 1852. He was buried on the 6th of June in 1894 at the cemetery in the village Gräbschen. His parents preceded him in death. They were identified on his civil death record as the deceased *Stellenbesitzers* (property owners) **Georg Sternitzki** and his wife **Susanna (née Heller) Sternitzki** from Domnowitz. **Wilhelm**'s death record shows that he was unmarried and lived in Breslau at Ottostraße 5 (about 5 blocks north of the University Bridge, now Kazimierza Jagiellończyka Street). His religion was listed at *evangelisch* (Protestant).

Wedding witness **Georg Sternitzki**, 1896

Georg Sternitzki was a witness at the wedding of **August Hermann Sternitzki** to **Anna Rosina Weber** (**Karoline Weber**'s sister) on the 24th of January in 1896. At that time **Georg Sternitzki** was a 39 year old *Arbeiter* (laborer) still living at Bartschstraße 7 (the same address identified on his daughter's death record in 1894). See the transcription of the 1896 **August Sternitzki** wedding. **August Hermann Sternitzki** was an Old Lutheran who was born at Domnowitz. His parents were identified on his marriage record as the Domnowitz *Landwirth* (farmer) **Georg Sternitzki** and his wife **Rosina (née Reinsch) Sternitzki** who were both living at Domnowitz in 1896 (and therefore could not have been the parents of **Wilhelm Sternitzki** and **Johann Hermann Georg Sternitzki**, who died before **Wilhelm Sternitzki**'s death in 1894. See Book III, Chapter 1: the *Marriage, Family and Death of August Hermann Sternitzki, 1896 to 1939 City of Breslau*.



1896

Death of **Johann Hermann Georg Sternitzki** (1857-1903)

The *Müller* (miller) **Johann Hermann Georg Sternitzki** died at his home in Breslau at Gneisenaustraße 17 (two blocks north of Sand Island, now gen. Józefa Bema Street) on the 2nd of

June 1903. He was 46 years and 10 months old when he died, which would place his birthdate around the 2nd of August in 1856. His civil death record listed his religion as *alt-lutherischer* (Old Lutheran). His death was reported by his wife **Johanna Karoline Augusta (née Weber) Sternitzki**, who signed the death record as **Karoline Sternitzki geboren Weber**. The **Müller Georg Sternitzki** was buried on the 5th of June in 1903 at the cemetery for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. The burial record listed him as the **Müller Georg Sternitzki**, but the index at the end of the record book listed him as the **Müller Sternitzke**.

Second Marriage and Death of **Karoline (née Weber) Sternitzki**, 1908 & 1939

Johanna Karoline Augusta (née Weber) Sternitzki, the widow of the *Müller* (miller) **Johann Hermann Georg Sternitzki**, married the Breslau *Maschinist* **Johann Karl August Vogel** on the 13th of November in 1908 in a civil ceremony. They were married in a church ceremony at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 6th of August in 1910. The bride was listed as the widow **Caroline (née Weber) Sternitzke**. The civil and church records show that they both lived at Gneisenaustraße 17 in 1908 and 1910. The civil record for that marriage shows that **Karoline** was born on the 10th of January in 1859 at Eichgrund in Öls County. She was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Karl Weber**, deceased in Breslau and his wife **Elisabeth née Strekker**, who in 1908 was already deceased and last resided at Kreuzburg. An attachment to the marriage record (dated 16 February 1939) shows that **Johanna Karoline Augusta (née Weber) Vogel** died on the 30th of January in 1939, as recorded in *Sterbebuch Nr. 155* of 1939 at the *Standesamts* Breslau III. The names of **Karoline**'s parents is significant because it shows that **Karoline** was a sister to **Anna Rosina Weber** (who married **August Hermann Sternitzki** in 1896).

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Dienstmädchen Hedwig Sternitzkÿ
October 1878 City of Breslau

The *Dienstmädchen* (servant girl) **Hedwig Sternitzkÿ** was one of the baptism sponsors for **Curt Seifert**, the son of the *Haushälter* (janitor) **Ernst Seifert** and **Marie (née Quellmelz) Seifert**. The child was born on the 26th of September in 1878, and he was baptized at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church on 20th of October in 1878 (record number 528). The other baptism sponsors were: the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Johann Weisbrich** and the *Haushälter* (janitor) **Johann Majewskÿ**.

Source:

Taufbuch 1872 bis 1875 der Haupt und Pfarrkirche zu St. Maria Magdalena in Breslau. Page 340 of 485, record number 528 in 1878: baptism of **Curt Seifert**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_42/directory.djvu.

Family of Carl Geisler and Pauline (née Sternitzke) Geisler
1879 to 1882 City of Breslau

The following children of **Carl Geisler** and his wife **Pauline (née Sternitzke) Geisler** were born at Breslau. Only the birth record for the first child was available for downloading and review. It showed the *Schlosser* (mechanic) **Carl Geisler** was a Catholic. His wife, **Pauline (née Sternitzke) Geisler** was a Protestant. In 1879, they lived at Grünstraße 5.

- **Karl Paul Geisler** was born at Breslau on the 23rd of April in 1879.
- **Anna Clara Gertrud Geisler** was born at Breslau on the 17th of May in 1880.
- **Curt Franz Geisler** was born at Breslau on the 5th of March in 1882.

The 1884 Breslau address book listed many members of the **Geisler** family, including:

- **Carl Geisler**, *Droschkenbesitzer*, Bismarckstraße 6 S.
- **Carl Geisler**, *Gärtner*, Adalbertstraße 30 pt.
- **Carl Geisler**, *Schlösser*, Brandeburgerstraße 4 II.
- **Carl Geisler**, *Schlösser*, Vorwerkstraße 8 IV.
- **Carl Geisler**, *Zimmermann*, Trebnitzerstraße 3 IV.

Sources:

Adreß und Geschäfts-Handbuch der Königlichen Haupt- und Residenzstadt Breslau für das Jahr 1884. Jahrgang 15. Page 442. Breslau: G. Morgenstern, 1884. Retrieved from http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=34133&from=&dirids=1&ver_id=&lp=1&QI=.

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Breslau, record number 1850: 1879 birth of **Carl Paul Geisler**. Retrieved from <https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/discoveryui-content/view/867611:60749>.

Ancestry.com. *Germany, Select Births and Baptisms, 1558-1898* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2014. Original data: *Germany, Births and Baptisms, 1558-1898*.

Salt Lake City, Utah: FamilySearch, 2013.

FHL film number 1860063: 1879 birth of **Karl Paul Geiser**. No image available. Retrieved from <https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/discoveryui-content/view/56250413:9866>.

FHL film number 1860066: 1880 birth of **Anna Clara Gertrud Geisler**. No image available. Retrieved from https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/search/categories/34/?name=Anna+Clara+Gertrud_Geisler&birth=1880-5-17.

FHL film number 1860072: 1882 birth of **Curt Franz Geisler**. No image available. Retrieved from https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/discoveryui-content/view/101088188:9866?tid=&pid=&queryId=4a588d8ef5cff0f4dc223b2cc84d56fa&_phsrc=YJi7&_phstart=successSource.

Births and Baptism, 1558-1898. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/>.

Conditor Rudolf Czernicki (Schernitzke/Sternitzkÿ) **1879 to 1897 City of Breslau**

The *Conditor* (confectioner) **Rudolf Czernicki** was listed in the 1891 and 1897 Breslau address books as living at Catharinenstraße 3, near the southeast corner of the Neumarkt in Breslau. In 1894, **Rudolf Czernicki** was a 47-years-old witness at the wedding of **Josef Nestler** and **Johanna Müller**. The marriage record listed **Rudolf** as a *Conditor* (confectioner) living at Catharinenstraße 3.

He was probably the same man listed as a baptismal sponsor in the baptism books of the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church. In 1879, the *Conditor* **Rudolf Schernitzke**, was the sponsor for **Friedrich Wilhelm Werner**, the son of the *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Wilhelm Werner** and his wife **Elisabet (née Schniske) Werner**. In 1892, the *Conditor* **Rudolf Sternitzkÿ** was the sponsor for **Martha Louise Pohl**, the daughter of the *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Hermann Pohl** and his wife **Ida (née Eckert) Pohl**.

Sources:

Adress- und Geschäfts-Handbuch der Haupt- und Residenzstadt Breslau für das Jahr 1891.

Breslau: Morgenstern, 1891. Page 70 (80 of 1344 pages) **R. Czernicki**. Retrieved from <https://www.wratislavia-digitalis.eu/library/adressbuecher/>.

Adress- und Geschäfts-Handbuch der Haupt- und Residenzstadt Breslau für das Jahr 1897.

Breslau: Morgenstern, 1897. Page 89 (109 of 818 pages) **R. Czernicki**. Retrieved from <https://www.wratislavia-digitalis.eu/library/adressbuecher/>.

Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 August 1879 bis Ende 1881. Page 65 of 432, record number 1048: baptism of **Friedrich Wilhelm Werner**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_16/directory.djvu.

Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1892 bis 1893. Page 161 of 468, record number 1250: baptism of **Martha Louise Pohl**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_21/directory.djvu.

Heiraths Register 1894 Band V Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I. 13 Oktober bis 18 Dezember, Nr. 801 bis 999. Pages 285 & 286, record 941 dated 29 November 1894. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_605/index.djvu.

**Family of Karl and Bertha (née Bohn) Sternitzke
1880 to 1926 City of Breslau**

Karl Sternitzke (1853-1894) was a Protestant, born at Brietzen in Trebnitz County around the 17th of November in 1853 (based on his age on his death and burial records – see below). **Karl** was the son of **Gottlieb Sternitzke** (1816-1896) and his wife **Johanna (née Fischer) Sternitzke**. See Book III: Chapter 2, the Village of Brietzen in Trebnitz County, *Family of Gottlieb and Johanna (née Fischer) Sternitzke, 1851 to 1876 Brietzen, 1884 to 1896 City of Breslau*.

Baptismal Sponsor **Karl Sternitzke**,
Baptism of **Emma Auguste Sternitzke**, 1880

Emma Auguste Sternitzke was born on the 6th of January in 1880. Her parents were the *Bäcker* (baker) **Heinrich Sternitzke** and **Rosina (née Kern) Sternitzke**. Her parents were both Protestants. They lived at Bismarckstraße 17 (now Bolesława Chrobrego Street, 4 blocks north of the University Bridge, one block from the main road to Trebnitz on Breslau's north side). The baby was baptized at the Elftausend Protestant Church in Breslau on the 4th of April 1880. See the *Marriages, Family and Death of Heinrich Sternitzke, 1870 to 1938 City of Breslau*.

The baptismal sponsors were: the unmarried *Jungfrau* **Luise Sternitzke**, the unmarried *Jungfrau* **Auguste Gerber** and the *Brauer* (brewer) **Karl Sternitzke**. **Pauline Louise Sternitzke** was the sister of **Heinrich Sternitzke** (see below). Their brother, **Karl Sternitzke** (1853-1894) was a *Brauer* (brewer). See the *Marriages and Death of Pauline Louise Sternitzke, 1889, 1897 and 1939 City of Breslau*.

Chronology of the Breslau Addresses for the **Karl Sternitzke** Family

The *Brauer* (brewer) **Carl (Karl) Sternitzke** married **Johanna Bertha Bohn** and they were living in Breslau at the time of their son's birth in 1881. At that time, they lived at Blücherstraße 15 (three blocks north of Sand Island, now Księża Józefa Poniatowskiego Street). They were still living at Blücherstraße 15 when their son died in April of 1882.

The *Brauer* (brewer) **Carl (Karl) Sternitzke** family lived at Ottostraße 27 II (second floor) about 7 blocks northeast from the University Bridge in 1883, 1884 and 1886. Ottostraße is now Kazimierza Jagiellończyka Street. They lived at Matthiasstraße 26b IV (fourth floor) in 1887. Matthiasstraße 29c is now on Jedności Narodowej Street, about three blocks northeast of the University Bridge.

In 1888 and 1889, the family lived at Kleine Groschengasse 29 (now Mennicza Street, 4 blocks east of St. Dorothea Church). The 1891 Breslau address book listed his address as Kleine Groschengasse 23 *Hinterhaus* I (first floor at the rear of the building). It listed his occupation as a *Brauer* (brewer) in the sort by surnames, and listed his occupation as a *Mälzer* (malter) in the sort by addresses. In 1893, the family lived at Kleine Groschengasse 17/18.

Children of **Karl Sternitzke** and **Bertha (née Bohn) Sternitzke**:

- **Arthur Carl Hermann Sternitzke** (1881-1882) was born at Breslau on the 23rd of June in 1881. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 4th of December in 1881. The baptism record for **Carl Herrmann Arthur Sternitzke** (note the difference order of the names of the child) listed his parents as the *Brauer* (brewer) **Carl Sternitzke** and **Bertha (née Bohn) Sternitzke**. They were both Protestants. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Nätherin* (seamstress) **Ida Bohn** the daughter of the deceased Breslau *Postbeamten* (post office clerk) **Robert Bohn** and the *Brauer* (brewer) **Heinrich Baumgart** from Breslau.

Arthur Sternitzke, the son of the *Brauer* **Carl Sternitzke** died on the 3rd of April in 1882, at the age of 9 months and 11 days. He was buried on the 7th of April in 1882. The **Carl Sternitzke** family lived at Blücherstraße 15 at the time. The burial record from the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church referenced the civil death record as number 1292, dated 5 April 1882 at the Breslau *Standesamt* I.

- **Richard Carl Hermann Sternitzke** (1883-unknown) was born at Breslau on the 5th of November in 1883. The *Brauer* (brewer) **Carl Sternitzke** and his wife **Bertha (née Bohn) Sternitzke** lived at Ottostraße 27 (about 7 blocks northeast from the University Bridge, now Kazimierza Jagiellończyka Street). **Richard Carl Hermann Sternitzke** was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 2nd of December in 1883. The baptismal sponsors were: the Breslau *Wirtschafterin* (housekeeper) **Hulda Fuchs**, the Breslau *Wirtschafterin* **Josephine Gurtmann**, and the *Fleischer* (butcher) **Joseph Zeiner** from Breslau.

Richard Carl Hermann Sternitzke was probably the **Richard Sternitzke** who lived at Leipzig in Saxony from 1910 to 1949. See the *Marriage and Family of Martha Berta Klara (née Sternitzke) Sobeck, 1912 to 1935 City of Breslau: birth and baptism of Klara Berta Getrud Sobek, 1912*.

- **Martha Berta Ida Sternitzke** (1885-1926) was born in Breslau on the 3rd of August in 1885. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 4th of October in 1885. Her parents were listed as the *Brauer* **Carl Sternitzke** and his wife **Bertha (née Bohn) Sternitzke** who lived at Ottostraße 27. They were both Protestants. The baptismal sponsor was the *Arbeiter* **Hugo Statsche**. See the below transcription of her 23 October 1905 marriage.
- **Arthur Carl Richard Sternitzke** (1887-1887) was born at Breslau on the 8th of May in 1887. The *Brauer* (brewer) **Carl Sternitzke** and his wife **Bertha (née Bohn) Sternitzke** lived at Mathiasstraße 26 (3 blocks northeast from the University Bridge, now Jedności Narodowej Street). The birth record was signed by the midwife **Auguste Krause**. The baby was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 12th of June in 1887. The baptismal sponsors were: the Breslau *Dienstmädchen* **Pauline Kuzner**, the *Bäckermeister* **Heinrich Sternitzke** and the Breslau *Haushälter* **Andreas**

Bohla. Heinrich Sternitzke was the baby's uncle. See the *Marriages, Family and Death of Heinrich Sternitzke, 1870 to 1938 City of Breslau*.

Arthur Sternitzkÿ, the son of the *Brauer Carl Sternitzkÿ* died on the 25th of August in 1887, at the age of 3 months old. He was buried on the 28th of August in 1887. The burial record book for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church listed his father as the *Brauer Carl Sternitzkÿ* who lived at Matthiasstraße 26. The church record listed the civil death record as number 3644 dated the 25th of August in 1887 at the Breslau *Standesamt I*.

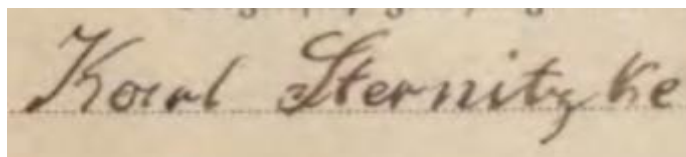
- **Carl Hermann Alfred Sternitzke** (1888-?) was born at Breslau on the 2nd of June in 1888. The *Brauer* (brewer) **Carl Sternitzke** and his wife **Bertha (née Bohn) Sternitzke** lived at Kleine Groschengasse 29 (4 blocks east of the St. Dorothea Church, now Mennicza Street).

Karl Hermann Alfred Sternitzke was baptized at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau on the 20th of August in 1888 record number 390). The baptism record listed his parents as the *Brauer* (brewer) **Karl Sternitzke** and **Bertha (née Bohn) Sternitzke**. The baptism sponsor was *Fraulein Anna Korb*, who was employed as a *Damenschneiderin* (tailor of women's clothing).

- **Martha Bertha Clara Sternitzke** (1889-1962) was born on the 9th of October of 1889, when the family lived at Kleine Groschengasse 29. **Karl**'s occupation was listed as a *Brauer* (brewer). **Karl** signed his daughter's birth record (shown below). **Martha Berta Klara (née Sternitzke) Sobeck** died in 1962. She was the daughter of **Karl Sternitzke** and **Berta (née Bohn) Sternitzke**.

The baptism record for this child listed her as **Klara Berta Ida Sternitzke**. She was baptized at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau on the 17th of November in 1889 (record number 493). The baptism sponsor was the *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Louise Hartwich**. See the *Marriages and Death of Pauline Louise Sternitzke, 1889, 1897 and 1939 City of Breslau*.

See the *Marriage and Family of Martha Berta Klara (née Sternitzke) Sobeck 1912 to 1935 City of Breslau*.



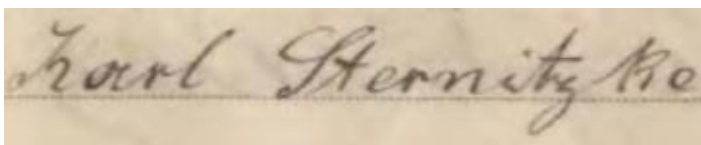
1889

- **Clara Martha Gertrud Sternitzke** (1890-1891) was born on the 17th of November in 1890. She was baptized at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church on the on the 30th of August in 1891 (record number 351). The baptism sponsors were: the *Arbeiter Witwe* (widow of a laborer) **Auguste (née Knobloch) Stasche**, and the *Schneidermeisterfrau*

(wife of a tailor) **Louise (née Sternitzke) Hertwig**. See the *Marriages and Death of Pauline Louise Sternitzke, 1889, 1897 and 1939 City of Breslau*. The baptism record shows the birth of **Clara Martha Gertrud Sternitzke** was recorded on the 22nd of November in 1890 at Breslau *Standesamt I* (record number 5047).

Gertrud Sternitzke (1890-1891) died nine months later on the 4th of September in 1891. The civil death record showed the family lived at Kleine Groschengasse 23 (now Mennicza Street, 2 blocks east of St. Dorothea Church) and that they were Protestants. **Karl**'s occupation was listed as a *Brauer* (brewer). The 1891 to 1895 death record book for the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church included the death/burial record for **Gertrude Sternitzke**, a daughter of a *Brauer* (brewer). She died on the 4th of September in 1891 and was buried on the 8th of September. The church record listed the civil death record as number 2351 dated the 5th of September in 1891 at the Breslau *Standesamt I*.

- **Martha Clara Gertrud Sternitzke** (1892-1893) was born on the 3rd of August in 1892, when the family still lived at Kleine Groschengasse 23 in 1892. **Karl Sternitzke** signed his daughter's birth record.



1892

The child was baptized at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau on the 4th of September in 1892 (record number 401). The baptism record listed the child's name as **Gertrud Klara Martha Sternitzke**. The baptism sponsors were: the *Dienstmädchen* **Auguste Köhler**, and the *Schneidermeisterfrau* **Louise Hartwig**.

A note on the birth record indicated **Martha Clara Gertrud Sternitzke** died on the 16th of May in 1893. At that time the family lived at Kleine Groschengasse 17/18. The 1891 to 1895 death record book for the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church included the death/burial record for **Gertrude Sternitzke**, a daughter of a *Brauer* (brewer). She died on the 16th of May in 1893 at the age of 9 months old. She was buried on the 20th of May. The church^h record listed the civil death record as number 1252 dated the 18th of May in 1893 at the Breslau *Standesamt I*.

Gustav Fabian Brewery

The **Karl Sternitzke** family lived at addresses on both sides of Kleine Groschengasse in the second block east of St. Dorothea Church. **Karl Sternitzke** probably worked at the **Gustav Fabian Brewery** located at Kleine Groschengasse 4 (in the first block east from St. Dorothea Church). A photograph of the **Gustav Fabian** Brewery is shown below.



The **Gustav Fabian** Brewery circa 1900 at Groschengasse 4 (looking south).
The St. Dorothy Church is one block to the right from this location.

Death of **Karl Sternitzke** (1853-1894)

The *Brauer* (brewer) **Karl Sternitzke** died at Breslau on the 17th of January in 1894 at the age of 40 years and 2 months according to his civil and church death records. Based on his age when he died, **Karl Sternitzke** was born around the 17th of November in 1853. His wife signed the civil death record. Their address at that time was Kleine Groschengasse 17/18. **Karl's** father **Gottlieb Sternitzke** (1816-1896) was still living in Breslau at that time, but his mother **Johanna (née Fischer) Sternitzke** had died at Breslau previously.

The 1891 to 1895 death record book for the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church included the death/burial record for the *Brauer* **Carl Sternitzke**. He was buried on the 21st of January in 1894. The church burial record listed his civil death record as number 147 dated the 17th of January in 1894 at the Breslau *Standesamt* I.

Breslau Address Book, 1897

The 1897 Breslau address book listed the *Wäscherin* (laundrywoman) **Bertha Sternitzke** as living at Kleine Groschengasse 17/18, *Seitenhaus* III (side building, third floor).

Second marriage of **Johanna Bertha (née Bohn) Sternitzke**, 1899

Johanna Bertha (née Bohn) Sternitzke was the widow of the *Brauer Sternitzke* when she married the *Schneider* (tailor) **Paul Heinrich Wilhelm Matzke** on the 9th of October in 1899. They were both Protestants and lived at Kleine Groschengasse 17/18. According to her 1899 marriage record, **Bertha** was born on the 31st of January in 1858, at Wirschowitz in Militsch County. She was the daughter of the *Postunterbeamter* (post office official) **Robert Bohn** and **Bertha (née Wiegelt) Bohn**, who both died at Breslau prior to Bertha's 1899 wedding.

Paul Heinrich Wilhelm Matzke was a Protestant. He was born at Trebnitz on the 1st of May in 1872, the son of the **Elisabeth Matzke**. **Elisabeth Matzke** died at Trebnitz before her son's wedding. Witnesses at the wedding were the 27 years old *Haushälter* (janitor) **Hermann Nutsch** and the 32 years old *Schneider* (tailor) **Franz Weiss**. **Hermann Nutsch** lived at Mariannenstraße 5. **Franz Weiss** lived at Antonienstraße 17. **Franz** was the second husband of **Pauline Louise (née Sternitzke) Hertwig**. **Louise** was the sister of **Bertha's** deceased husband **Karl Sternitzke**.

Notes on the bottom of the second page of their 1899 marriage record show **Paul Heinrich Wilhelm Matzke** died at Breslau in 1928 (death record number 436 in 1928 at *Standesamt I*). **Johanna Bertha (née Bohn) Sternitzke-Matzke** died at Breslau in 1937 (death record number 1384 in 1937 at *Standesamt I*).

Birth of daughter **Frieda Martha Clara Matzke**, 1900

Frieda Martha Clara Matzke was born on the 9th of January in 1900 in Breslau (and recorded at the *Standesamt* on the 15th of January in 1900). She was the daughter of the *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Paul Matzke** and **Bertha (née Bohn, the widow Sternitzke) Matzke**. The child was baptized on the 25th of March in 1900 (baptism number 141) at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church. Both parents were Protestant and lived in Breslau at Kleine Groschengasse Nr. 17/18.

The baptism sponsors were: the Catholic *Schneider* (tailor) **Johann Koschary** who lived at Kleine Groschengasse Nr. 17/18, the Protestant *Schneidermeisterfrau* (wife of a master tailor) **Louise (née Sternitzke) Weiß** who lived at Antonienstraße Nr. 17, and the *Köchin* (cook) **Pauline Krätzig** who lived at Gabitzstraße Nr. 91. **Louise** was the sister of **Bertha's** deceased husband **Karl Sternitzke**. See the *Marriages and Death of Pauline Louise Sternitzke, 1889, 1897 and 1939 City of Breslau*.

Marriage of **Martha Bertha Ida Sternitzke**, 1905

Martha Bertha Ida Sternitzke (1885-1926) married the *Fleischer* (butcher) **Karl Hermann Kühnel** on the 23rd of October in 1905 at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau (record number 199 in 1905). The church marriage record shows both the bride and the groom were Protestant and residents of Breslau. The newlyweds resided at Bismarckstraße 37. The marriage was recorded at the Breslau *Standesamt I*, record number 934 dated the 23rd of

October in 1905. **Martha**'s parents were listed on her civil marriage record as the deceased *Brauer* (brewer) **Karl Sternitzke** who died at Breslau and his wife **Berta (née Bohn)** who was married to the *Schneider* (tailor) **Matzke** and lived in Breslau at the time of the wedding. The bride was a Protestant, employed as a *Schneiderin* (seamstress) and lived at Kleine Groschengasse 17/18 (now Mennicza Street, 2 blocks east of St. Dorothea Church). The groom was a Protestant and a *Fleischer* (butcher) who lived at Tauentzienstraße 54 (one block north of the main train station, now Kościuszki Street). A note on her civil marriage record shows that **Martha Bertha Ida (née Sternitzke) Kühnel** died in 1926, as recorded on death record number 338 of 1926 at Breslau *Standesamt I* (see below).

Karl Hermann Kühnel was born on the 4th of April in 1881 at Breslau. He was the son of the *Vorkosthändler* **Karl Kühnel** and his wife **Ernestine (née Thiel) Kühnel**, who were residents of Breslau. A *Vorkosthändler* ran a small retail *Vorkosthandlung* (grocery store). These stores usually sold peas, beans, lentils, vegetables, flour and semolina. They also sometimes sold fruit, meat, coffee and tea.

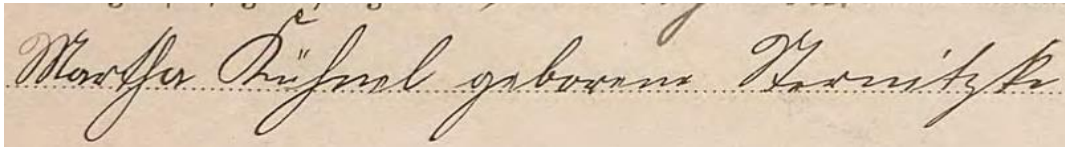
Witnesses at the 1905 **Kühnel-Sternitzke** wedding were the 54 years old *Vorkosthändler* **Karl Kühnel** and the 38 years old *Schneider* (tailor) **Franz Weiss**. **Karl Kühnel** lived at the same address as the groom (Tauentzienstraße 54) and he was certainly the groom's father. **Franz Weiss** lived at Antonienstraße 17. **Franz** was the second husband of **Pauline Louise (née Sternitzke) Hertwig**. **Louise** was the sister of **Karl Sternitzke**, so she was the bride's aunt. **Franz Weiss** and **Louise Sternitzke** were married in 1897. See the *Marriages and Death of Pauline Louise Sternitzke, 1889, 1897 and 1939 City of Breslau*.

Children of **Martha Bertha Ida (née Sternitzke) Kühnel**:

Frieda Gertrud Kühnel was born in Breslau on the 17th of April in 1906. **Karl Hermann Kühnel** was employed as a *Fleischer* (butcher) and the family lived at Bismarckstraße 37. **Frieda Gertrud Kühnel** died on the 11th of July in 1906, at the age of 2 months old. The death record, signed by **Martha Kühnel geboren Sternitzke**, listed **Martha**'s residence as the village Protsch (about 5 miles north of the old city walls of Breslau, now known as Prace Widawskie) but **Frieda Gertrud Kühnel** died at Breitestraße 49/50 (the southeast corner of the Neumarkt, now Jana Purkyniego Ewangelisty Street). The death record listed **Karl Kühnel**'s occupation as an *Arbeiter* (laborer).

Erich Karl Kühnel was born in Breslau on the 1st of December in 1908. The birth record shows the father was employed as a *Fleischer* (butcher) and the family was then living in Breslau at Berliner-Chaussee 109 (Berlin Highway, about 2 miles northwest of the old city walls).

Klara Erna Frida Kühnel was born on the 28th of August in 1912. She was the daughter of the *Fleischer* **Karl Hermann Kühnel** and his wife **Martha Berta Ida (née Sternitzke) Kühnel**. They were both Protestant and lived at Bärenstraße 12 (now Niedźwiedzia Street, about 1.5 miles northwest of the old city walls in the Pöpelwitz suburb). The birth was reported by the mother and she signed the birth record. A note on the baby's birth record shows **Klara Erna Frida Kühnel** was married at Breslau in 1933. Her marriage record was number 1056 in 1933 at the Breslau *Standesamt III*.



1912

Death of **Martha Bertha Ida (née Sternitzke) Kühnel** (1885-1926)

Martha Bertha Ida (née Sternitzke) Kühnel died at the *Allerheiligen* Hospital in Breslau, on the 14th of March in 1926 at the age of 40 years and 7 months. The burial record book from the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church listed the cause of her death as *Brustwaßersucht mit Herzschwäche* (a collection of serous fluid within the pleural cavity, with heart weakness). Her husband **Karl Kühnel** paid for her funeral and signed the burial record. They were residents of the Carlowitz suburb of Breslau. Their address was Schulstraße 66. She was buried at the Maria Magdalena cemetery on the 18th of March in 1926. The church record referenced her civil death record: number 330 dated the 15th of March in 1926 at the Breslau *Standesamt I*.

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**Marriage and Family of the *Fleischermeister* Carl Sternitzky
1880 to 1939 City of Breslau**

The Breslau *Fleischermeister* (master butcher) **Carl Sternitzky** married the *Jungfrau* **Johanna Eisler** at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church in Breslau on the 22nd of January in 1880. **Carl** was 24 years old and the son of the deceased *Freistellenbesitzer* (free property owner) **Sternitzky**. **Johanna Eisler** was 22 years old and the daughter of the deceased *Restaurateurs* (restaurant owners) **Eisler**. Both were Protestant. This was the first marriage for both of them.

The church record referenced the civil record at Breslau *Standesamt* II (record number 64 dated 22 January 1880).

The 1884 to 1887 City of Breslau Residents Books (page 486) listed a *Fleischermeister* **Carl Sternitzke** who lived three blocks northwest from the main trainstation, at Neue Taschenstraße 29 *Parterre* (ground floor) in 1884. In 1886 and 1887 he lived about nine blocks west of the main trainstation, at Gabitzstraße 69 *Laden Parterre wohnung* I (his shop was on the ground floor and he lived on the first floor). Neue Taschenstraße is now Kościuszki Street. Gabitzstraße is now Gajowicka Street.

The 1891 Breslau address book listed a *Fleischermeister* **Carl Sternitzke** who lived at Friedrichstraße 62 *Parterre* (ground floor, 4 blocks southwest from the old city walls, now Koiejowa Street). The building was named the *Elisenhof*.

Birth, Marriage and Divorce of their son **Erich Bertold Sternitzke
1896, 1919 & 1935 City of Breslau**

According to his marriage record, **Erich Bertold Sternitzke** was born at Breslau on the 5th of April in 1896. He was 23 years old when he was married at Breslau on the 13th of November in 1919, to **Johanna Heinrich**. **Erich** was a Protestant, employed as a *Kaufmann* (merchant) and lived in Breslau at Sonnenstraße 7 (2 blocks southwest of the city moat, now Pawłowa Iwana Street). **Erich** was not listed at Sonnenstraße 7 in the 1918 Breslau address book. At the time of the wedding in 1919, **Erich**'s parents, the *Fleischer* (butcher) **Karl Sternitzke** and **Johanna (née Eisler) Sternitzke** were both deceased.

Johanna Heinrich was born on the 9th of November in 1902 at Friedland in Falkenberg County. She was 17 years old when she married **Erich Sternitzke** in 1919. She was the daughter of the *Handelsmann* (merchant) **Ismar Heinrich** and his wife **Paula (née Mendel) Heinrich**. The 1918 Breslau address book listed the *Handelsmann* **Ismar Heinrich** as living at Sonnenstraße 7 II (second floor). According to her marriage record, **Johanna Heinrich** was Jewish, employed as a *Verkäuferin* (sales clerk) and lived at the same address as the groom in 1919, which was also her parents' address.

The wedding witnesses were the *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Hugo Heinrich** and the 38 years old *Druckereibesitzer* (printing press owner) **Maximilian Fordan**. **Hugo Heinrich** lived at Schulbrücke 14. **Maximilian Fordan** lived at Gottschallstraße 15 (he was also listed at that address in the 1918 address book).

Birth of daughter **Ruth Luise Rosalie Sternitzke**, 1921

Ruth Luise Rosalie Sternitzke was born on 9th of March in 1921. She was baptised at the home of her parents on the 24th of August in 1921, and the baptism was recorded at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. A note in the margin of the baptism record listed her baptism as a *Nottaufe* - an emergency baptism for individuals near death. Her parents were the *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Erich Sternitzke** and **Johanna (née Heinrich) Sternitzke**. They lived at Weinstraße 42 (about 4 blocks north of the Botanical Gardens, now Stanisława Żeromskiego Street). The father was a Protestant. The mother, **Johanna (née Heinrich) Sternitzke** was listed as Jewish on the baptismal record. The baptismal sponsors were *Fräulein Gertrud Gnerich* and *Fräulein Emma Gnerich*. Both sponsors were Protestant and were from the village Carlowitz.

Other Records 1926 to 1934

The 1926, 1927, 1928, 1931 and 1934 Breslau address books listed a *Kaufmann* **Erich Sternitzke** who lived at the village Carlowitz. Carlowitz became a northeastern suburb of the city of Breslau in 1939. **Erich Sternitzke** lived at Konstantine-Schnier-Straße 4 II (second floor) in 1926, 1927 and 1928. He lived at Konstantin-Schnier-Straße 112 II in 1931 and 1934.

The 1930 Breslau Synagogue membership address list included **Hanna (née Heinrich) Sternitzke**, the wife of Mr. **Sternitzke**. They lived at Carlowitz. The membership list shows **Hanna** was born on the 9th of November in 1902. She was a member of the Breslau Synagogue community.

Attachments to the 1919 Wedding Record in 1935 & 1939

Two important documents were attached to the wedding record of **Erich Bertold Sternitzke** and **Johanna Heinrich**. The first document shows that they were divorced on the 31st of July in 1935 at Breslau.

The second document (shown below) dated the 18th of January in 1939 shows that the first name **Sara** was being added to the name of **Johanna (née Heinrich) Sternitzke**. That addition was required under by the *Namensänderungsverordnung* (Regulation of Name Changes) of 17 August 1938. All Jews with first names of non-Jewish origin had to add the middle names **Sara** for women and **Israel** for men. Violation of the regulation resulted in imprisonment.

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Zu Nr. 975/19 Sternitzke/Heinrich.

Die nebenbezeichnete Ehefrau hat zusätzlich den Vor-
namen "Sara"
angenommen.

Breslau, den 18. Januar 1939.


(L.S.) Der Standesbeamte.

gez: Frase.

Beglaubigt.

Breslau, den 15. Februar 1939.

Ester
Justizangestellter,
als Urkundsbeamter der Geschäftsstelle des Amtsgerichts.



Postwar Records

The *Holocaust Survivors and Victims Database* lists **Hanna Sternitzke** as a resident of Breslau before the Second World War. She survived the war and lived at Erfurt in the German state of Thuringia.

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Emigration of the Josef Sternitzke Family 1880 City of Breslau

Josef Sternitzke was a 51-year-old *Arbeiter* (laborer) from Breslau who traveled from Hamburg to New York on the ship named *Silesia*. The ship departed Hamburg on the 18th of February in 1880 and arrived at New York on the 8th of March in 1880. The arrival record listed the occupation of **Josef** as farmer. It is not specified on the passenger lists (departure or arrival) whether this was an emigration, but his wife and son (**Pauline Sternitzke** and **Paul Sternitzke**) followed him from Breslau to New York two months later.

Pauline Sternitzke and her son **Paul Sternitzke** left Hamburg on the 9th of May in 1880. **Pauline** was listed on the Hamburg departure records as a 52-year-old *Frau*, and **Paul** was listed as her 9-year-old son. The ship they traveled on; the *Silesia* arrived at New York on the 22nd of May in 1880.

Based on their ages on the passenger lists, **Josef** was born around 1829, **Pauline** was born around 1828 and **Paul** was born around 1871.

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Family of Robert Sternitzke and Lucie (née Bergmann) Sternitzke 1881 to 1943 City of Breslau

Robert Sternitzke was born around 1861 and died in 1915. He was a *Lehrer* (teacher) at the *evangelischen Schule* (Protestant school) in the City of Breslau from 1881 to 1883 (**Schubert, Heinrich**. Page 205). The 1884 Breslau address book listed **Robert Sternitzke** as a

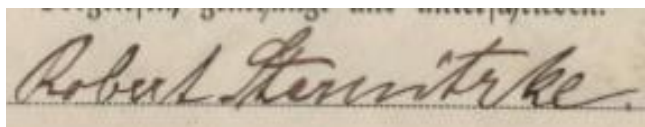
teacher at the Protestant Elementary School Nr. 5, and his home address as Große Feldstraße 10d III (third floor, one block east of the old city moat, now Zygmunt Krasińskiego Street). The 1886 and 1887 Breslau address books show that he was a teacher at the Breslau Elementary School Nr. 25, and he lived at Gartenstraße 11 S. I (side house, first floor). The 1888 baptism record for their son **Erich** listed **Robert** as a teacher at the Protestant Elementary School No. 2 in Breslau. He was listed as a *städtliche Lehrer* (municipal teacher) in 1893 and a *Volksschullehrer* (elementary school teacher) in 1899. **Robert** and his wife **Lucie (née Bergmann) Sternitzke** were Protestants.

Birth of son **Erich Georg August Robert Sternitzke**, 1888

Their son **Erich Georg August Robert Sternitzke** was born on the 11th March 1888. At that time the family lived at Gräbschener Straße 45 (about 3 blocks from the southwest corner of the old city moat, now Grabiszyńska Street). The 1888 to 1900 birth registry book for the Breslau *Standesamt* II shows the birth record for **Erich August Georg Sternitzke** was number 1228 in 1888.

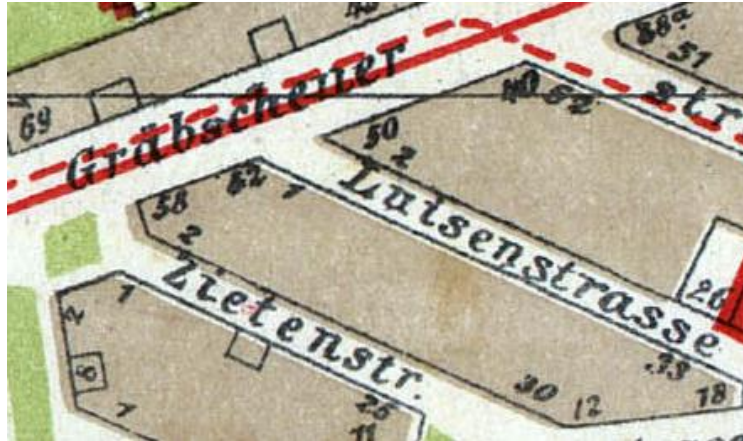
Birth of son **Walter Sternitzke**, 1890

Their son **Walter Sternitzke** was born on the 7th of December in 1890. At that time the *Lehrer* (municipal teacher) **Robert Sternitzke** and his wife **Lucie (née Bergmann) Sternitzke** lived at Ziethenstraße 1 (shown as Zietenstraße on earlier maps, 6 blocks west of the Main Train Station, now Żytnia Street). Below is **Robert Sternitzke**'s signature from **Walter**'s birth record. **Walter Sternitzke** died at his parents' home on the 8th of December in 1890, at the age of 6 hours old.



1890

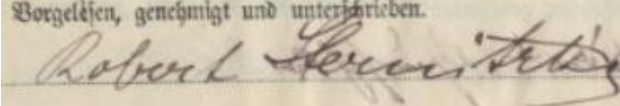
The 1891 Breslau address book listed **R. Sternitzke** as a teacher at the *evangelische Volksschule Nr. 58* (Protestant elementary school number 58). His address was listed as Gräbschnerstraße 58a III (third floor). Gräbschnerstraße 58a (now on Grabiszyńska Street) is just across the street (to the north) from Ziethenstraße 1.



1850 map of Breslau showing Gräbschener Straße 58 and Zietenstraße 1.

Birth of daughter **Elise Charlotte Lucie Sternitzke**, 1893

Their daughter, **Elise Charlotte Lucie Sternitzke** was born on the 1st of August in 1893. They were again living at Zietenstraße 1 at that time. **Robert**'s signature from the birth record is copied below.

Vorgelesen, genehmigt und unterschrieben.


1893

Robert Sternitzke placed the following notice in an 1893 Silesian school magazine:


Heut schenkte mir meine Frau **Lucie**, geb. **Bergmann**, ein kräftiges Töchterchen.
 Breslau, den 1. August 1893.
Robert Sternitzke, städt. Lehrer.

Translation: *Today, my wife **Lucie**, maiden name **Bergmann**, presented me with a strong baby daughter. Breslau, the 1st of August, 1893.*

***Robert Sternitzke**, Municipal Teacher.*

The 1897 Breslau address book listed **R. Sternitzke** as a *Lehrer an der evangelische Volksschule Nr. 42* (teacher at the Protestant elementary school number 42). He lived at Kronprinzenstraße 14 I (first floor). Kronprinzenstraße is now Gwiazdźista Street. Kronprinzenstraße 14 was 4 blocks southeast from his addresses from 1890 to 1893.

The *Volksschullehrer* (elementary school teacher) **Robert Sternitzke** was a witness at the wedding of the *Buchhalter* (accountant) **Oskar Alexander Alfred Konrad Bergmann** and **Maria Sophia Franke** on the 22nd of August in 1899. At that time **Robert** was living at Friedrichstraße 19 (4 blocks southwest from the old city walls, 5 blocks west of the main trainstation, now Koiejowa Street). **Robert** was 38 years old at that time, making his year of birth around 1861.


 1899

Death of **Robert Sternitzke**, circa 1915
Data from Breslau Address Books

The 1914 and 1915 Breslau address books listed the *Lehrer* **Robert Sternitzke** as living on the second floor at Lohestraße 65, now Ślężna Street, 4 blocks south-southwest from the Main Train Station. He must have died around 1915, because the widow **Lucie/Luzie (née Bergmann) Sternitzke** was listed in the Breslau address books from 1916, 1918, 1923, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1931, 1934, 1935, 1937, 1941 and 1943. She lived at Lohestraße 14 during those years. She was listed as the widow **Luzie Sternitzke** in 1941 and 1943.

The *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Erich Sternitzke** was listed as a resident at Lohestraße 14 in 1926. This was two blocks southwest from the Main Train Station. **Erich** was probably **Luzie's** son **Erich Georg August Robert Sternitzke**.

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- Breslau Standesamt II Namensverzeichnis zum Geburtsregister für 1888-1900 (S)*. Page 188 of 212: birth of **Erich August Georg Sternitzke**. Page 189 of 212: birth of **Walter Sternitzke** and **Elise Charlotte Lucie Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_4_1_8/directory.djvu.
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Family of the *Schieferdecker* Franz Stanitzke/Sternitzke 1881 to 1943 City of Breslau

Baptismal Sponsor **Christiane Stanitzke**, 1881

On the 14th of August in 1881, **Christiane Stanitzke**, the wife of the Breslau *Schieferdecker* (roof slater) **Franz Stanitzke**, was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Richard Johann Ostinda**. The baptism was at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. The child was the son the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Gottlieb Ostinda** and his wife **Caroline (née Kruppe) Ostinda**. The **Ostinda** family lived in Breslau at Seitengasse 7.

The other baptismal sponsors were **Anna Glimpel**, the wife of the *Gleser* (glazier) **Carl Glimpel** and **Anna Glimpel** the daughter of the *Gleser* **Carl Glimpel**. The addresses of the baptismal sponsors were not listed in the church record.

Baptismal Sponsor **Ernestine Sternitzke**, 1885

On the 14th of December in 1885, **Ernestine Sternitzke**, the wife of the Breslau *Schieferdecker* (roof slater), was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Emil Fritz Albert Kruppe**. The child's mother was **Auguste Kruppe**, the unmarried daughter of the *Freistellenbesitzer* **Wilhelm Kruppe** from Koschalle, near Krotoschin in Posen.

The history of **Franz Stanitzke** (also known as **Sternitzke**) and his wife can be traced through the listings for them in the Breslau address books. His wife's name was either **Ernestine Christiane Sternitzke** or **Christiane Ernestine Sternitzke**. **Josef Sternitzke** was living next door at Gräbschener Straße 70 in 1941 and 1943.

| Franz Sternitzke and Christiane Sternitzke in Breslau Address Books | | |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| Years | Residents' Names | Addresses in Breslau |
| 1884, 1886 and 1887 | F. Sternitzke , <i>Schieferdecker</i> (slater) | Matthiasstraße 44 IV |
| 1891 | F. Sternitzke , <i>Schieferdecker</i> (slater) | Gräbschnerstraße 85 <i>Keller</i> |
| 1897 | Franz Sternitzke , <i>Haushälter</i> (janitor) | Gräbschnerstraße 85 <i>Keller</i> |
| 1914 and 1915 | Franz Sternitzke , <i>Schieferdecker</i> (slater) | Gräbschener Straße 72 IV |
| 1916 | Franz Sternitzke , <i>Dachdecker</i> (roofer) | Gräbschener Straße 72 IV |

| | | |
|---------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| 1918 | Franz Sternitzke , <i>Schieferdecker</i> (slater) | Gräbschener Straße 72 IV |
| 1923, 1926, 1927 and 1928 | Ernstine Sternitzke , <i>Dachdeckerwitwe</i> (widow of a roofer) | Gräbschener Straße 72 IV |
| 1931 | Christiane Sternitzke , <i>Rentenempfängerin</i> (pensioner) | Gräbschener Straße 72 |
| 1934 | Ernestine Sternitzke , <i>Witwe</i> (widow) | Gräbschener Straße 72 |
| 1935 | Christiane Sternitzke , <i>Witwe</i> (widow) in the sort by names. E. Sternitzke , <i>Witwe</i> (widow) in the sort by addresses. | Gräbschener Straße 72 |
| 1937 | E. Sternitzke , <i>Witwe</i> (widow) | Gräbschener Straße 72 |
| 1941 | Ernestine Sternitzke , <i>Witwe</i> (widow) | Gräbschener Straße 72 |
| 1943 | E. Sternitzke , <i>Witwe</i> (widow) | Gräbschener Straße 100 |

Burial of **Ernestine (née Kruppe) Sternitzke** (c.1858-1943)

The 1941-1944 alphabetical register for burials at the municipal cemetery at Gräbschen shows **Ernestine (née Kruppe) Sternitzke** was the 85 years old widow of a *Schieferdecker*. She was buried on the 28th of July in 1943 at field 93, plot number 650.

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Marriage of Anna Kopetzky 1883 City of Breslau

Anna Kopetzky was the daughter of the *Gastwirthin* (female innkeeper) **Barbara (née Kopetzka) Stenitzka** from Cellna. **Anna** married the *Bäckermeister* **Reinhold Galisch** (from Carbitz) at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau on the 11th of April in 1883

(church record number 45, civil record number 348 at the Breslau *Standesamt* II dated the 10th of April). The groom was 30 years old. The bride was 34 years old and a Catholic. She was born around 1849.

The village named Cellna may have been Celline (also known as Czelline and Zelline) in Ohlau County. It was 20 miles east-southeast from Breslau. The village is now known as Cielina, Poland. Celline was near the town of Bischwitz *über der Oder* (now known as Biskupice Oławskie, Poland). The village Carbitz (also known as Karbitz) was $\frac{3}{4}$ mile north of the city of Trachenberg in Militsch County. Carbitz is now known as Garbce, Poland.

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Marriage of Carl Friedrich Gustav Sternitzke 1884 City of Breslau

Carl Friedrich Gustav Sternitzke was born at Hünern in Trebnitz County on the 24th of October in 1854. In 1884, he was employed as a *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) in Breslau. He lived at Neue Tauenzienstraße Nr. 18. That street address is now Kościuszki Street, about 5 blocks east of the main train station. It was the same address where the *Rouleauxmaler* **Reinhold Sternitzke** lived in 1870.

On the 3rd of January in 1884, **Carl Friedrich Gustav Sternitzke** married **Johanna Christiane Pauline Simon** at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. The bride and the groom were both Protestants. **Johanna Christiane Pauline Simon** was born on the 16th of February in 1855 at Wangern in Strehlen County. In 1884, she lived at Kleine Dreilindengasse Nr. 6 in Breslau.

Source:

Getrauten aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 4 Mai 1878 bis 31 Dezember 1886. Page 130 of 245, record number 1: marriage of **Carl Friedrich Gustav Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_45/directory.djvu.

**Family of Gottfried Sternitzke and Elisabeth (née Leschner) Sternitzke
1884 to 1943 City of Breslau**

The generation numbers (shown as roman numerals in the below tree) were estimated from the known chronology shown in a table in Book I, Chapter 6: *The Ancestors and Descendants of Wilhelm Starnitzki*. **Wilhelm Carl Friedrich Sternitzke** in the tree below was born in 1867, which was very close to the birth of **Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Starnitzki** in 1864. This places **Gottfried Sternitzke** in the tenth generation in the family tree of our ancestor **George Tschirnitzke** (Gen.I. c.1510-c.1574).

Circa Gen.X. **Gottfried Sternitzke**, born around 1836, died on 28 September 1920. Married **Elisabeth Leschner**.

Circa Gen.XIa. **Wilhelm Carl Friedrich Sternitzke**, born 30 June 1867 at Hünern. Married **Martha Anna Rosalie Heinke** on 31 January 1890 at Breslau.

Circa Gen.XIIa. **Otilie Martha Elisabeth Sternitzke**, born 31 August 1890 at Breslau. Married **Paul Hermann Deumert** on 10 November 1911.

Circa Gen.XIIb. **Wilhelm Sternitzke**, born 26 November 1891, died 19 February 1892.

Circa Gen.XIIc. **Helene Grete Sternitzke**, born 10 April 1897. Married **Alfred Ernst** on 24 September 1921 at Breslau.

Circa Gen.XIIId. **Herbert Friedrich Adolf Sternitzke**, born 23 November 1902. Married **Erna Emma Renschin** on 24 April 1926 at Breslau.

Birth of son **Wilhelm Carl Friedrich Sternitzke**, 1867

Wilhelm Carl Friedrich Sternitzke was born at Hünern on the 30th of June in 1867. He was the son of **Gottfried Sternitzke** and his wife **Elisabeth (née Leschner) Sternitzke**. The **Gottfried Sternitzke** family moved to Breslau between 1867 and 1884.

City of Breslau, 1884 & 1890

In 1884, the *Kutscher* (coachman) **Gottlieb Sternitzki** lived at Langegasse 15 (ground floor, about ½ mile northwest of the old city walls). Langegasse was also shown as Lange Gasse on some Breslau maps. It is now named Długa Street. The address books from 1886 and 1887 listed his address as Lange Gasse 19 (first floor), about ½ mile northwest from the old city walls.

In 1890, the *Kutscher* (coachman) **Gottfried Sternitzke** and his wife lived in Breslau at Vorwerksstraße 30 (5 blocks northeast from the main trainstation, now Komuny Paryskiej Street). His son, the *Schlosser* (mechanic) **Wilhelm Carl Friedrich Sternitzke** lived in Breslau at Lange Gasse 18.

Marriage of son **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and **Martha Heinke**, 1890

Wilhelm Carl Friedrich Sternitzke married **Martha Anna Rosalie Heinke** at Breslau

on the 31st of January in 1890. The groom was a *Schlosser* (mechanic), a Protestant, and he lived at Lange Gasse 18 in Breslau. The bride was a Catholic who was born on the 26th of September in 1867 at Pöpelwitz. She was the daughter of **Hermann Heinke** and his wife **Caroline (née Dreyer) Heinke** who lived at Pöpelwitz (a village and later a western suburb of Breslau).

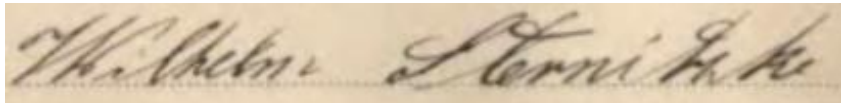
The witnesses at the wedding were the 38 years old **Carl Meisner** from Pöpelwitz, and the 23 years old *Musiker* (musician) **Carl Sternitzke**. **Carl Sternitzke** lived at Wassergasse 24 (now Zyndrama z Maszkowic Street) on the island northwest of the University of Breslau. **Carl** was the son of the *Produktenhändler* (produce dealer) **Karl Sternitzke** and **Elisabet (née Gelfert) Sternitzke**. See the *Marriage and Death of Karl Friedrich August Sternitzke, 10 May 1892 and 1941 City of Breslau*.

Birth of granddaughter **Otilie Martha Elisabeth Sternitzke**, 1890

On the 3rd of September in 1890, the *Kutscher* (coachman) **Gottfried Sternitzke** reported the birth of his granddaughter **Otilie Martha Elisabeth Sternitzke**. She was born on the 31st of August in 1890. Her parents were the *Schlosser* (mechanic) **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and **Martha (née Heinke) Sternitzke**, who lived in Poepelwitz (Pöpelwitz). The entire family was Protestant. The available birth record was a *Neben* (duplicate) copy, so the original signature of **Gottfried Sternitzke** was not available. See the *Marriage and Family of Otilie Martha Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Deumert 1909 to 1939 City of Breslau*.

Birth and Death of grandson **Wilhelm Sternitzke** (junior, 1891-1892)

In 1892, the *Schlosser* (mechanic) **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and **Martha (nee Heinke) Sternitzke** were Protestants and lived in Breslau at Friedrich-Karl-Straße 46 (7 blocks northwest from the old city walls, now Inowrocławska Street). A burial record book for the St. Barbara Protestant church in Breslau shows the *Schlossersohn* **Wilhelm Sternitzke** (junior) died on the 19th of February in 1892, at the age of 2 months and 25 days. The baby was buried at the city cemetery in the Gräbschen suburb (southwest of the old city walls) on the 21st of February in 1892. The baby was listed as a Protestant on the civil death record, and Breslau was listed as the baby's place of birth (which would have been on the 26th of November in 1891. The father signed the civil death record.



1892

Birth and Marriage of granddaughter **Helene Grete Sternitzke**, 1897 & 1921

Helene Grete Sternitzke was born on the 10th of April in 1897. At that time, the family lived at Lange Gasse 17 (now Długa Street, about ½ mile northwest of the old city walls). Her father, **Wilhelm Sternitzke** was listed as a Protestant *Maschinist* (machinist) on the birth and baptism records. Her mother **Martha Anna Rosalie (née Heinke) Sternitzke** was listed as a Catholic. A midwife signed the birth record. The baptism record listed the baby's name as **Helene Grethe Sternitzke**. She was baptized at the St. Barbara Protestant Church in Breslau on

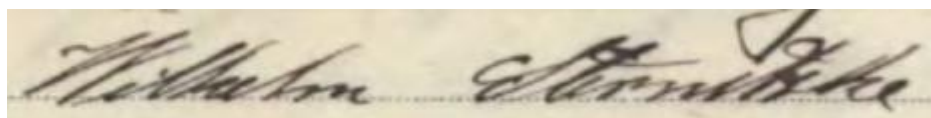
the 18th of April in 1897. The baptismal sponsors were the *Arbeiter* **Herrmann Heinke**, the *Arbeiter* **Fritz Meissner** and the *Kutscherfrau* **Elisabeth Sternitzke** (possibly the child's grandmother). All of the sponsors were Protestant residents of Breslau.

The *Frisöse* (hairdresser) **Helene Sternitzke** married the *Kaufmann* **Alfred Ernst** at the St. Barbara Protestant Church in Breslau, on the 24th of September in 1921. They were both Protestant. The church record shows that the marriage was recorded at the Breslau registry office *Standesamt I*, as record number 1117 in 1921.

Prior to the wedding, **Alfred Ernst** lived at Posenerstraße 37. **Helene Sternitzke** lived at Friedrich-Karl-Straße 49, which was the same address listed for her father, the *Machinist* **Wilhelm Sternitzke** in the 1918 and 1926 Breslau address books. Friedrich-Karl-Straße 49 was 7 blocks northwest from the old city walls. It is now Inowrocławska Street. The St. Barbara marriage record shows the married couple lived at Friedrich-Karl-Straße 49 after the wedding. The 1923 Breslau address book listed the *Kaufmann* **Alfred Ernst** as still living at Friedrich-Karl-Straße 49 in 1923.

Wedding Witness **Wilhelm Sternitzke**, 1897

The *Schlosser* (mechanic) **Wilhelm Sternitzke** was a 30 years old witness at the wedding of **Paul Wilhelm Hermann Pierzshalski** and **Paulina Marie Anna Gimmler**, who were both Protestants. **Wilhelm's** address was listed as Langegasse 17 on the marriage record dated the 24th of July in 1897. His signature is shown from the wedding record.



1897

Birth of grandson **Herbert Friedrich Adolf Sternitzke**, 1902

Herbert Friedrich Adolf Sternitzke was born on the 23rd of November in 1902. The *Maschinist* **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and his wife **Martha (née Heinke) Sternitzke** lived in Breslau at Friedrich-Karl-Straße 49 (7 blocks northwest from the old city walls, now Inowrocławska Street). They were both identified as Protestants on the birth record. The baptism record listed the baby's name as **Herbert Friedrich Alfred Sternitzke**. All other details match the birth record. The baby was baptized at the St. Barbara Protestant Church in Breslau on the 7th of December in 1902. The baptism sponsors were: **Ernestine Sternitzke** from Breslau, **Bertha Waschta** from Breslau and the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Hermann Heinke** from Breslau. **Bertha Klara Dorothea Sternitzke** married **Johann Waschta** in Breslau on the 30th of December in 1890. See the *Marriage and Family of Bertha Klara Dorothea Sternitzke, 30 December 1890 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

A note on **Herbert's** birth record indicates **Herbert Friedrich Adolf Sternitzke** was married in Breslau in 1926, as recorded on marriage record 172 at Breslau *Standesamt III*. The *Schlosser* (mechanic) **Herbert Sternitzke** married the *Nätherin* (seamstress) **Erna Renschin** on

the 24th of April in 1926. They were married at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. See the *Marriage of **Herbert Friedrich Adolf Sternitzke**, April 1926 City of Breslau.*

Death of **Martha (née Heinke) Sternitzke** (1867-1940)

Martha (née Heinke) Sternitzke died at Breslau on the 6th of September in 1940, at the age of 72 years and 11 months. Her husband, the retired *Werkmeister* (foreman) **Wilhelm Sternitzke** arranged the funeral and signed the St. Barbara funeral record. **Martha** was buried on the 9th of September at the cemetery in the Cosel suburb. Their address was Friedrich Karl Straße 50 at that time. The burial record listed her religion as Protestant, and it listed her birthdate as the 26th of September in 1867. The cause of her death was listed as *Kreislaufschwäche* (circulatory disease). The church record referenced her civil death record as Breslau *Standesamt* I, record number 1745 dated the 6th of September in 1940.

The 1934-1941 alphabetical register for the municipal cemetery at Gräbschen listed the burial of **Martha (née Heinke) Sternitzke** on the 9th of September in 1940. She was the 72 years old wife of the retired *Werkmeister* (foreman) **Wilhelm Sternitzke**. Perhaps the original funeral and burial arrangements were made with the intent that the burial would be at the Cosel municipal cemetery, but the burial was at Gräbschen.

Breslau Address Books 1897 to 1943

The 1897 Breslau address book listed the *Kutscher* **Gottfried Sternitzke** at Bahnhofstraße 2 *Seitenhaus* I (side building, first floor, now Dworcowa Street, north of the main train station and just south of the moat outside the old city walls). He was still living at that address, but was listed as a *früher* (former) *Kutscher* in the 1914, 1915 and 1916 address books. The 1918 Breslau address book listed **Gottfried Sternitzke** as a *Partikulier* (owner and operator of a business).

The Breslau address books from 1897 to 1943 show the locations of the **Wilhelm Sternitzke** family and the progression in **Wilhelm**'s occupation:

- 1897: **Wilhelm Sternitzke**, *Maschinist*, Lange Gasse 17 III (third floor, now Długa Street, about ½ mile northwest of the old city walls).
- 1914, 1915, 1916, 1918, and 1923: **Wilhelm Sternitzke**, *Maschinist* (machinist), VI Friedrich-Karl-Straße 49 III, now Inowroctawska Street northwest and outside the old city walls.
- 1926: **Wilhelm Sternitzke**, *Werkmeister* (factory foreman), VI Friedrich-Karl-Straße 49 III.
- 1927: **Wilhelm Sternitzke**, *Werkmeister* (factory foreman), VI Friedrich-Karl-Straße 50,
- 1928, 1931, 1934, 1941 and 1943: **Wilhelm Sternitzke**, *Werkmeister a.D.* (*ausser Dienst*, foreman retired from service), VI Friedrich-Karl-Straße 50.

2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Breslau-St.Barbara > image 1 of 356; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland].

St. Barbara Trauungsbuch 1908-1925. Page 290 of 363, Nr. 118, 24 September 1921: marriage of **Helene Sternitzke**. Retrieved from

<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QSQ-G99H-6WG2?wc=QZW1-QH5%3A1588932888%2C1589087991%2C1589088313%2C1589088349&cc=2564996>.

St. Maria Magdalena Beerdigungs Aufnahmen Buch März 1920 bis März 1921. Page 67 of 129, record number 405 in 1920: death and burial of **Gottfried Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at

http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_126/directory.djvu.

Sterbe Haupt Register 1892 Band II Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I. 14 Februar bis 4 April, Nr. 401 bis 800. Page 44, record 441 dated 19 February 1892: death of **Wilhelm Sternitzke** (junior). Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at

http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_0_699/index.djvu.

Todtenbuch der Kirche zu St. Barbara von 1890 bis 1897. Page 70, Nr. 65, 21 Februar 1892: burial of **Wilhelm Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_5_0_9/directory.djvu.

1884 to 1887 City of Breslau Residents: Sternitzka, Sternitzke, Sternitzki, Sternitzky

The 1884, 1886 and 1887 editions of the Breslau residents and business address book were downloaded from the Silesian Digital Library in 2015. The 1885 edition was also listed on that website, but it was a copy of the 1886 edition. Each book has several sections where personal information could be found: a sorting of residents by last name, a sorting of residents by street and house number, a business directory, a military service directory and a civil service directory. In some cases, the family name was spelled differently for an individual in some sections of the book. Those discrepancies are noted below.

Ad. Sternitzke, *Vergolder und Staffirer* (gilder and decorator), had a *Werkstatt* (workshop) at Engelsburg 1 - *Seitenhaus* II (side building, second floor) in 1884, 1886, 1887 and 1891. He lived at Kohlenstraße 8 III (third floor). His name was listed in the street address sort (in 1884 and 1886) as **Sternitzky**, but he listed in a business directory section of the 1884 and 1886 books as **Sternitzke**. The 1887 Breslau address book listed him as **Ad. Sternitzky** in the sort by family names, but listed his name as **Sternitzke** in the sorts by street addresses and businesses. Engelsburg is now Łazienna Street. It is one block north of the St. Elisabeth Church. Kohlenstraße was one block north of the University Bridge. It is now Stanisława Dubois Street. See the *Family of Johann Gottlieb Starnitzke and Louise (née Matzke) Starnitzke, 1832 to 1905 City of Breslau*.

Carl Sternitzke, *Brauer* (brewer), lived at Ottostraße 27 II (second floor) about 7 blocks northeast from the University Bridge in 1884 and 1886. Ottostraße is now Kazimierza Jagiellończyka Street. He lived at Matthiasstraße 26b IV (fourth floor) in 1887. Matthiasstraße 29c is now on Jedności Narodowej Street, about three blocks northeast of the University Bridge. This **Carl Sternitzke** may have been the **Karl Sternitzke** who was born at Brietzen around the 17th of November in 1853. **Karl Sternitzke** married **Johanna Bertha Bohn** and he was employed as a *Brauer* (brewer) in Breslau at the time of their son's birth - **Arthur Carl Hermann Sternitzke** in 1881. See the above

discussion titled *The Family of Karl and Bertha (née Bohn) Sternitzke, 1880 to 1926 City of Breslau.*

Carl Sternitzke, *Fleischermeister* (master butcher), lived three blocks northwest from the main trainstation, at Neue Taschenstraße 29 *Parterre* (ground floor) in 1884. In 1886 and 1887 he lived about nine blocks west of the main trainstation, at Gabitzstraße 69 *Laden Parterre wohnung I* (shop on the ground floor, lived on the first floor). Neue Taschenstraße is now Kościuszki Street. Gabitzstraße is now Gajowicka Street. See the *Marriage and Family of the Fleischermeister Carl Sternitzky, 1880 to 1939 City of Breslau.*

Carl Sternitzki, *Arbeiter* (laborer), lived at Kletschkaustraße 9d *Seitenhaus I* (side house, first floor) in 1884, 1886, 1887 and 1891. Kletschkaustraße was one block north of the Odertor Trainstation on the north side of the city, in the 3rd block west of the main road to Trebnitz. It is now Kleczkowska Street. See *Carl Stanitzke (Sternitzke, Sternitzki) and Johanna (née Borsitzke, Borsitzki) Stanitzke, 1833 Rosenthal, 1891 and 1896 City of Breslau.*

Carl Sternitzki, *Productenhändler* (produce merchant), Wassergasse 6 ground floor (now Zyndrama z Maszkowic Street) on the island northwest of the University of Breslau) in 1884, 1886 and 1887. His surname was spelled **Sternitzky** in the sort by address sections of those address books. See the *Marriage, Family and Death of Carl Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1862 to 1941 City of Breslau.*

Carl Sternitzky, *Kaufmann und Bez.-Vorst., Specereiwaaren (Bezirksvorsteher; merchant and district director, grocery store owner)*, Kletschkaustraße 21, *Laden Parterre Werkstatt I* (shop on the ground floor, lived on the first floor) in 1884; Hermannstraße 2, *Laden Parterre Werkstatt I* (shop on the ground floor, lived on the first floor) in 1886 and 1887. Both addresses were for a building on the corner of Kletschkaustraße and Hermannstraße, two blocks north of the Odertor Trainstation on the north side of the city, in the 3rd block west of the main road to Trebnitz. Kletschkaustraße is now Kleczkowska Street. Hermannstraße is now Emila Zegadłowicza Street. See the *Kaufmann C.(F). Sternitzke who was still living at Hermannstraße 2 in 1897.*

Ernst Sternitzke, *Droschkenbesitzer* (carriage owner), lived at Roßgasse 5 I (first floor) in 1884. Roßgasse was shown on a 1905 map, about 9 blocks north of the University Bridge, now Biskupa Tomasza Pierwszego Street. A map from 1850 showed Roßgasse as Belltafelstraße. The 1884 address book also listed his last name as **Sternitzky** in the later sort by street addresses. **Ernst Sternitzke**, the *Droschkenbesitzer* (carriage owner), lived at Große Dreilindengasse 12b II (second floor) in 1886 and 1887. Große Dreilindengasse was about 7 blocks north of the University Bridge, and is now Ptasia Street. See the listing for the *Droschkenbesitzer Ernst Sternitzke* in the 1868 list of Breslau residents. See the *Family of Ernst Sternitzke and Rosina (née Kroll) Sternitzke, 1865 to 1912 City of Breslau.*

F. Sternitzke, *Schieferdecker* (slater), Matthiasstraße 44 IV in 1884, 1886 and 1887. See the *Family of the Schieferdecker Franz Stanitzke/Sternitzke, 1881 to 1943 City of Breslau.*

G. Sternitzke was listed as a *Hausverwalter* (caretaker) in the sort by last names in the 1884 address book. He lived at Dominicanerplatz 1 IV (fourth floor), about one block south of the *Neumarkt*. The 1884 sort by streets and house numbers listed a *Postbeamter* (post office clerk) **Sternitzki** who lived at that address. Dominicanerplatz 1 is now the location of the *Galeria Dominikańska* shopping mall.

- Georg Sternitzki**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), Vincenzstraße 57 IV (6 blocks north of Sand Island, one block east of the main road to Trebnitz, now Świętego Wincentego Street) in 1887. See the Book III, Chapter 1: the *Brothers Wilhelm Sternitzki and Johann Hermann Georg Sternitzki and Johanna Karoline Augusta (née Weber) Sternitzki, 1878 to 1939 City of Breslau.*
- Gottfried Sternitzki**, *Kutscher* (coachman), Langedasse 15 (ground floor, now Długa Street, about ½ mile northwest of the old city walls) in 1886 and 1887. See the *Family of Gottfried Sternitzke and Elisabeth (née Leschner) Sternitzke, 1884 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Gottlieb Sternitzke**, *Kohlenhandler* (coal merchant), Kronprinzenstraße 41 I (lived on the first floor, 6 blocks west of the main trainstation, now Gwiazdźista Street) in 1886 and 1887. **Gottlieb** was still listed at this address in 1891. See the *Marriage and Family of Gottlieb Wilhelm Sternitzky, 1854 to 1921 City of Breslau.*
- Gustav Sternitzke**, *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker), Adolfstraße 5 II (second floor, 4 blocks northwest from the University Bridge, now Otwarta Street) in 1886. See the *Second Marriage of Johanna Christiane Pauline (née Simon) Sternitzke, 19 December 1898 City of Breslau.*
- Heinrich Sternitzke**, *Bäcker* (baker), lived at Matthiasstraße 29c III (third floor) in 1884. The 1886 address book listed only one **Heinrich Sternitzke** (and no **Heinrich** was listed with other variations of **Sternitzke**). His address in 1886 was Matthiasstraße 29c IV (fourth floor). The 1887 also listed only one **Heinrich Sternitzke**. The *Bäcker Heinrich Sternitzke* lived at Hirschstraße 69 IV fourth floor) in 1887. Matthiasstraße 29c is now on Jedności Narodowej Street, about three blocks northeast of the University Bridge. Hirschstraße is now Mikołaja Sępa-Szarzyńskiego Street, about two blocks northeast from the Botanical Gardens. See the discussion regarding the *Sternitzke Family of Bakers in Breslau* at the beginning of this chapter.
- Heinrich Sternitzke**, also a *Bäcker* (baker), lived at Mehlgasse 39 *Seitenhaus* I (side house, first floor) in 1884. He was not listed in the 1886 or 1887 books. Mehlgasse was later known as Gustav-Müller-Straße, now Ludwika Rydygiera Street north of the University, 4 blocks north of the University Bridge. **Anna (née Herrmann) Sternitzke** was a *Bäcker Wittwe* (baker's widow) who lived at Mehlgasse 35 in 1915. See the discussion regarding the 1915 Breslau address book. See the discussion regarding the *Sternitzke Family of Bakers in Breslau* at the beginning of this chapter.
- Ida Sternitzka**, *Witwe* (widow), lived at Taschenstraße 16 II (second floor) in 1884 and 1886. Taschenstraße is now Piotra Skargi Street, inside the old city walls near the southeast corner of the moat. See *Ida (née Meidel or Meindel) Sternitzka, 1873 to 1887 City of Breslau.*
- Paul Sternitzky**, *Bäcker* (baker), Bischofstraße 6 *Hinterhaus Parterre* (rear of the building, ground floor) in 1886 (one block east from the St. Maria Magdalena Church, now Biskupa Street).
- Reinhold Sternitzki**, *Maler* (painter), Fürstenstraße 50 I (5 blocks east of the Botanical Gardens, now Benedyktyńska Street, northeast of the old city walls) in 1884. In 1886, he lived at Auenstraße, Hypth. Nr. 189 I (*Onkel Tom's Hütte*, 7 blocks east of the Botanical Gardens, now Bujwida Street). In 1887, he lived at Seitengasse 8 I. Seitengasse is now Ustronie Street (about one mile north of the Catholic St. John the Baptist's Cathedral in Wrocław). See the *Marriages, Family and Death of Wilhelm Ernst Reinhold Sternitzke,*

1861 to 1901 City of Breslau.

Robert Sternitzke, *Lehrer an der evang. Elementar-Schule Nr. 5*. Lived one block east of the old city moat at Große Feldstraße 10d III (third floor) in 1884. Große Feldstraße is now Zygmunt Krasińskiego). *Lehrer an der evang. Element-Schule Nr. 25*, and lived at Gartenstraße 11 S. I (side building, first floor) in 1886 and 1887. See the *Family of Robert Sternitzke and Lucie (née Bergmann) Sternitzke, 1881 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Sophie Sternitzke, *Witwe* (widow), Friedrich-Wilhelmstraße 30b Hinterhaus III (rear of the building, third floor) in 1884, 1886 and 1887. Friedrich Wilhelmstraße 30 was about three blocks west of the old city walls, and it is now Legnicka Street. See the *Family of Franz Sterniske and Sophia (née Soweija) Sterniske, 1862 to 1930 City of Breslau*.

W. Sternitzke, *Droschkenbesitzer* (carriage owner), lived at Vincenzstraße 13 III (third floor) in 1884. Vincenzstraße (now Świętego Wincentego) was very near the station for the small train to Trebnitz, and the Oderthor *Bahnhof* (train station).

In 1886, the *Droschkenbesitzer* **W. Sternitzke** lived at Oswitzerstraße Augusthöhe I (first floor), but was listed as **Sternitzky** in the 1886 sort by addresses. Oswitzerstraße is now Władysława Reymonta Street. It was the street that ran along the train tracks north from the small train station to Trebnitz. The Augusthöhe seems to have been a large building at the corner of Oswitzerstraße and Kletschkastraße with apartments above **Wagner's** Restaurant.

The 1887 Breslau address book listed a **W. Sternitzke** and a **Wilh. Sternitzke** at two addresses: Heinrichstraße 10 and Neue Tauentzienstraße 71.

The *Droschkenbesitzer* **W. Sternitzke** who lived at Heinrichstraße 10 IV (fourth floor) in 1887 was **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke**. Heinrichstraße is now Henryka Brodatego Street, 2 blocks north of the University Bridge. This was the address where the *Droschkenbesitzer* **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke** lived until his death in 1898. The 1897 Breslau address book listed the *Droschkenbesitzer* **Wilhelm Sternitzke** as a resident at Heinrichstraße 10. This was the address where the *Droschkenbesitzer* **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke** lived until his death in 1898. See the *Marriages and Family of Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke, 25 January 1858 and 1 July 1867 City of Breslau*.

In 1887, the *Droschkenbesitzer* **Wilh. Sternitzke** who lived at Neue Tauentzienstraße 71 *parterre* (ground floor) in 1887. Neue Tauentzienstraße is now Kościuszki Street. It is about 5 blocks east of the main trainstation. This **Wilhelm Sternitzke** was probably the same person who lived at Neue Tauentzienstraße 70 in 1891, and at Löschstraße 28 in 1897 (7 blocks east of the main train station, now Ignacego Prądzyńskiego Street). This was **Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke** who was born in 1850 at Klein Schwundnig (in Trebnitz County) and died at Breslau in 1909. See the *Death of Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke, 26 October 1909 City of Breslau*.

Wilhelm Sternitzky, *Schneidermeister* (master tailor), Weinstraße 14 II (1 block north of the Botanical Gardens, now Stanisława Żeromskiego Street) in 1884; in 1886, 1887 and 1891 he was living at Neue Junkernstraße 6 II. Neue Junkernstraße was shown as Herzogstraße on an 1850 map, 4 blocks northeast from the University Bridge, now Jana Kilińskiego Street). See the *Marriage and Family of the Schneidermeister Wilhelm Starnitzky, 1867 to 1909 City of Breslau*.

Sources:

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Postcard: Gruss aus Wagner's Restaurant zur Auguthöhe. Lata 1910-1930, Gospoda Auguthöhe na rogu ul. Kleczkowskiej i Reymonta. Retrieved from <http://dolnoslaskie.fotopolska.eu/69442,foto.html?o=u149926>.

***Ledigen Köchin* Anna Sternitzke 1884 to 1913 City of Breslau**

A Protestant, *ledigen Köchin* (unmarried cook) named **Anna Sternitzke** (or **Sternitzkÿ**) appeared in several records at Breslau. Those records may have referenced the same person.

Birth and Death of son **Arthur Emil Curt Sternitzkÿ**, 1884

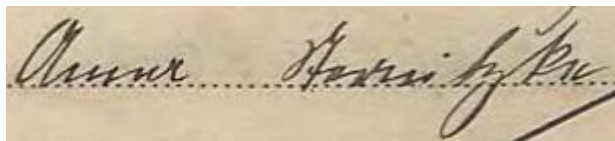
Anna Sternitzkÿ was the daughter of the deceased *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Friedrich Sternitzkÿ** in the village Otto-Langendorf (in Groß Wartenberg County). In 1884, **Anna Sternitzkÿ** was unmarried and lived in Breslau at Uferstraße 3, now Fryderyka Joliot-Curie Street along the north bank of the Oder River, near the Peace Bridge (Polish: *most Pokoju*, formerly the German: *Lessing Brücke*).

On the 2nd of April of 1884, **Anna Sternitzkÿ** gave birth to **Arthur Emil Curt Sternitzkÿ**. The baby was baptized on the 8th of April in 1884 at St. Bernhardin Protestant Church in Breslau. The baptismal sponsors were the *Frau Hutmacher* (wife of a milliner) **Bertha Podt** and the *Kutscher* (coachman) **Friedrich Sternitzkÿ**.

Arthur Sternitzkÿ, the son of the unmarried *Köchin* (cook) **Anna Sternitzkÿ** died at Breslau on the 22nd of April in 1884, and was buried on the 25th of April in 1884, at the age of 20 days old. His mother was a Protestant and she lived at Kleine Scheitnigerstraße 45. The church burial record referenced his civil death record as number 1698 dated the 22nd of April in 1884 at the Breslau *Standesamt* I.

Birth and Death of daughter **Else Sternitzke**, 1913

The Protestant, unmarried *Köchin* (cook) **Anna Sternitzke** reported the birth of her daughter **Else Sternitzke**. The baby was born on the 10th of May in 1913 at Breslau. **Anna Sternitzke** lived in Breslau at Freiburgerstraße 23 (1 block southwest from the old city walls, now Świebodzka Street). **Anna Sternitzke** signed the birth record.



1913

A note on the birth record indicates **Else Sternitzke** died on the 10th of May in 1913, and that her death was recorded at Breslau *Standesamt* I: death record 1094. The death record may have been completed by the midwife **Klara Schädlich**, who was referenced on the birth record for **Else Sternitzke**.

Sources:

Geburts Haupt Register 1913 Band IV Standesamt Stadt Breslau IV. 5 Mai bis 11 Juni 1913, Nr. 1192 bis 1587. Page 91 of 202, record number 1366 dated 23 May 1913: birth of **Else Sternitzke**.

Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_1_114/directory.djvu.

St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1879 bis 1884. Page 492 of 576, record Nr 330 dated 8 April 1884, baptism of **Arthur Emil Curt Sternitzky**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at

http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_21/directory.djvu.

Todtenbuch für die Kirche zu Elftausend Jungfrauen August 1883 bis 10 Maerz 1887. Page 68 of 413, Nr. 322, buried 25 April 1884: death and burial of **Arthur Sternitzky**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at

http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_61/directory.djvu.

Eduard Robert Alwin Sternitzky
1884 to 1926 City of Breslau

Eduard Robert Alwin Sternitzky (1859-1926) was born on the 2nd of December in 1859 at Kreuzburg, in Kreuzburg County. According to **Eduard**'s 1925 Prussian teaching record, he was the son of the deceased *Gerbermeister* (master tanner) **Reinhold Sternitzky**. The available information suggests **Eduard**'s father was his uncle. A 61-year-old tanner named **Reinhold Sternitzky** emigrated to the United States in 1886 on the ship *Polynesia*. **Reinhold** was born in 1825, making him the right age to have been the father of **Eduard**. **Reinhold Sternitzky** died in 1917 (which is consistent with the 1925 record listing him as deceased).

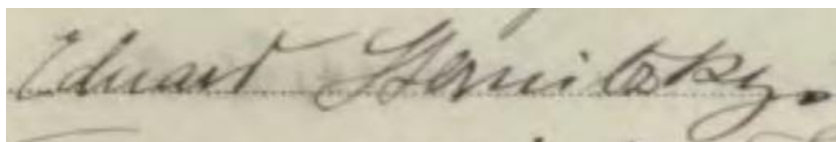
The 1911 Breslau marriage record of **Eduard Sternitzki** (discussed further below) listed his mother as **Berta Sternitzki**, an unemployed and unmarried woman who died at Kreuzburg prior to the wedding in 1911. There was no mention of **Eduard**'s father on **Eduard**'s marriage record. Adding to the mystery is the information from the death record of **Eduard**'s mother. **Bertha Sternitzky** was born around 1833 at Kreuzburg. She died at Kreuzburg on the 2nd of May in 1904. Her death record was signed by her son, the *Lehrer* (teacher) **Eduard Sternitzky** who lived in Breslau at Gustav-Freitagstraße 29 in 1904. The parents of **Bertha Sternitzky** were the *Gerbermeister* (master tanner) **David Sternitzky** and **Marie (née Hinke) Sternitzky**. See Chapter 14, The Oppeln District, Kreuzburg County, City of Kreuzburg: the *Family of the Gerbermeister David Sternitzky and Marie (née Hinke) Sternitzky, 1824 to 1904 Kreuzburg*.

Eduard completed secondary school on the 20th of October in 1880 at Kreuzburg. He volunteered for one year of military service from the 1st of October in 1884 to the 1st of October of 1885, in the 51st Infantry Regiment at Breslau.

Eduard Sternitzky from Kreuzburg was listed as a philosophy student at the University of Breslau in 1885 and 1886. The university directory listed him as living at Number 10 Heinrichstraße. On the 29th of June in 1887, he was promoted to *Feldwebel* (infantry senior sergeant) in the 2nd Silesian Grenadier Regiment Number 11. See the history of the **Reinhold Sternitzky** family in the chapter regarding Kreuzburg, and the photographs (probably of **Eduard**) in the chapter titled *Military Men*.

Wedding Witness **Eduard Sternitzkÿ**, 1897

Eduard Sternitzky was a witness at the wedding of the *Lehrer* (teacher) **Arthur Gotham** and **Martha Albertine Emilie Müller** on the 25th of April in 1897. The groom was born at Montreal, Canada, with family in England. The bride was born at Schlochow, Lauenburg County in Pomerania, with family in Appleton, Wisconsin. **Eduard Sternitzky** was described as a *Kandidat des höheren Lehramts* (a candidate for a higher teaching office at a *Gymnasium* or University). His address was listed on the marriage record as Kohlenstraße 2 (now Stanisława Dubois Street, about one block north of the University Bridge). This was the same address listed for **Eduard** in 1904 and 1906 (see below). His age on the marriage record was listed as 35, which seems to be an error because the *Personalbögen der Lehrer höherer Schulen Preußens* (personnel records of teachers of higher schools of Prussia) listed his date of birth as the 2nd of December in 1859. That would have made **Eduard** 37 years old in April of 1897. **Eduard**'s signature from the marriage record is shown as:



1897

Baptism Sponsor **Eduard Sternitzkÿ**, 1899

The candidate for a *Schulamts* (school office) **Eduard Sternitzkÿ** was one of the sponsors for the baptism of **Karl Ernst Schneider**, the son of the *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Paul Schneider** and **Elise (née Tchauner) Schneider**. The child was born on the 22nd of February in 1899, baptized on the 26th of March in 1899 (record number 162) at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau.

Teaching Career of **Eduard Sternitzky**, 1900 to 1906

The *Statistisches Jahrbuch der höheren Schulen und heilpädagogischen Anstalten Deutschland, Luxemburgs Und der Schweiz* (statistical yearbook of higher education and special education) printed in 1900 listed the **Sternitzky** name as a candidate at two different schools in Breslau. These items probably referred to **Eduard Robert Alwin Sternitzky**.

- Page 32, Item 133. Breslau, Magdalenenplatz. *Städt. Evangelische Gymnasium zu St. Maria Magdalena: Candidate Sternitzky.*
- Page 95, Item 465. Breslau, Lehmdamm 3. *Städt. Oberrealschule: Aspirant (candidate) Sternitzky.*

Eduard passed teaching exams on the 15th of February in 1900 at the St. Maria Magdalena *Gymnasium* in Breslau. **Eduard** was an *Oberlehrer* (senior teacher) at the St. Elizabeth *Gymnasium* in Breslau from the 1st of April in 1905 to the 31st of March in 1925. In 1904 and 1906, he lived at Kohlenstrasse Nr. 2 (now Stanistawa Dubois Street) across the river from the University of Breslau. He was living near the St. Elizabeth *Gymnasium*, at Gustav-Freitag-Straße 29 (third floor) in 1911 according to the wedding documents discussed below. He continued to live there until his death, according to Breslau address books from 1914, 1915, 1918, 1923 and 1926. That street, Gustav-Freitag-Straße (also written in some address books as Gustav-Freytag-Straße) is now Dyrekcyjna Street, two blocks south of the main trainstation in Wrocław. He was listed as a Professor and *Oberlehrer* in 1914, 1915, 1916 and 1918. In 1923 and 1926, he was listed as a Professor and *Studienrat* (teacher at a secondary school).

The chronicles of the Friedrich-Wilhelm University in Breslau included a special thank you note for the professional services of the *Herrn Oberlehrer Sternitzki* during the 1 April 1905 to 31 March 1906 academic year.

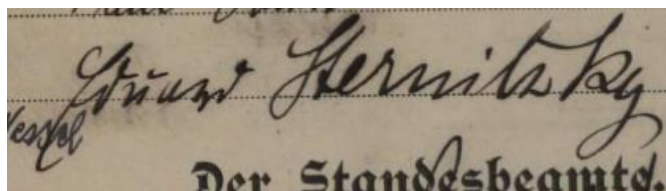
Death of mother **Bertha Sternitzky**, 1904

The *Lehrer* (teacher) **Eduard Sternitzky** reported the death of his mother - the unmarried **Bertha Sternitzky**, at the Kreuzburg *Standesamt* (registry office) on the 3rd of May in 1904. **Eduard** was a resident of Breslau who lived at Gustav Freitag Straße 29. The death record reviewed was a *Neben* (duplicate) copy, so signature comparison is not possible.

Bertha Sternitzky was 71 years old when she died, who lived at in her home in Kreuzburg at Stoberstraße 8 on the 2nd of May in 1904. **Bertha** was a Protestant. **Bertha Sternitzky** was born around 1833 (based on her age of 71 years old when she died). The civil death record shows the parents of **Bertha Sternitzky** were the *Gerbermeister* (master tanner) **David Sternitzky** and **Marie (née Hinke) Sternitzky**. They died at Kreuzburg before **Bertha**'s death.

Wedding Witness **Eduard Sternitzky**, 17 June 1911

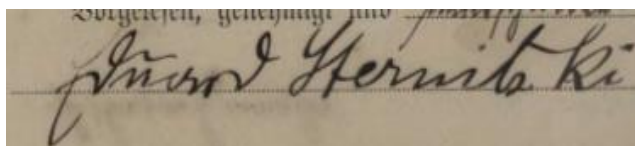
On the 17th of June in 1911, the 51 years old *Gymnasialoberlehrer* (high school senior teacher) **Eduard Sternitzky** was a witness at the wedding of **Ernst Karl Otto Hoffichter** and **Pauline Ida Hahn**. **Eduard** lived in Breslau at Gustav-Freytag-Straße 29. Below is his signature from that 17 June 1911 record. **Pauline Ida Hahn** was born on the 6th of October in 1889 at Cawallen in Trebnitz County. She was the daughter of **August Hahn** and **Anna (née Pelz) Hahn**.


 A close-up photograph of a handwritten signature in cursive script. The signature reads "Eduard Sternitzky" and is written on a document with a dotted line. Below the signature, the words "Der Standesbeamte" are partially visible.

17 June 1911

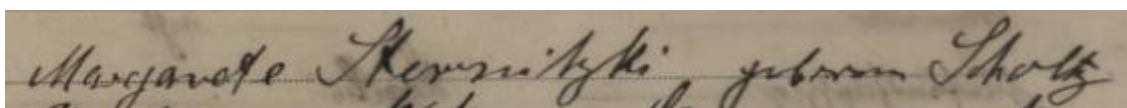
Marriage of **Eduard Robert Alwin Sternitzki**, 21 June 1911

On the 21st of June in 1911, the *Gymnasialoberlehrer* (high school senior teacher) **Eduard Robert Alwin Sternitzki** married **Margarete Marie Wilhelmine Adeline Scholtz** at Breslau (their signatures are copied below). **Eduard** was identified as a Protestant who was born on the 2nd of December in 1859 at Kreuzburg in Oberschlesien (Upper Silesia). He was the 51 years old son of the deceased, unmarried and unemployed **Berta Sternitzki**, who had died at Kreuzburg. There was no mention of **Eduard**'s father on **Eduard**'s marriage record. **Eduard** lived at Gustav Freytag Straße 29 in Breslau.


 A close-up photograph of a handwritten signature in cursive script. The signature reads "Margarete Marie Wilhelmine Adeline Scholtz" and is written on a document with a dotted line.

21 June 1911

Margarete Marie Wilhelmine Adeline Scholtz was a Protestant who was born on the 26th of May in 1855 at Breslau. She was the daughter of the retired member of the Silesian *Provinzial Steuer-Direktionssekretärs* (Provincial Tax Directorate Secretary) **Adalbert Hermann Heinrich Scholtz** and his wife **Auguste Charlotte Amalie (née Kroschel) Scholtz**. Both of **Margarete**'s parents had died at Breslau prior to the wedding in 1911.


 A close-up photograph of a handwritten signature in cursive script. The signature reads "Margarete Sternitzky, geb. Scholtz" and is written on a document with a dotted line.

1911

Witnesses at the wedding included the 63 years old *Mittelschülrektor* (middle school director) **Otto Müller** and the 36 years old *Frauenarzt* (gynecologist) **Doktor Hans Siewczynski**. **Otto Müller** lived in Breslau at Tauentzienstraße 86 (3 blocks northeast from the main trainstation). Doctor **Siewczynski** lived in Breslau at Augustastraße 33 (12 blocks west of the main trainstation).

Retirement of **Eduard Sternitzky**, 1925

Eduard's 1925 Prussian teaching record has a handwritten note at the top of the first page that reads "31.1.25 Ruhestand". That note indicates **Eduard** retired from teaching on the 31st of March in 1925, at the age of 65 years old.

The 1926 Breslau address book listed the *Professor und Studienrat* **Eduard Sternitzky** as a resident at Gustav-Freytag-Straße 29. A *Studienrat* (secondary school teacher) was an honorary

title that replaced the *Oberlehrer* (senior teacher) title in 1918. The data for the 1926 address book was probably collected in 1925.

Death of **Eduard Robert Alwin Sternitzky** (1859-1926)

A hand written note on his 1911 marriage record shows that **Eduard Robert Alwin Sternitzky** died in 1926 as was recorded on death record number 1149 at Breslau *Standesamt* II. A second note on the marriage record shows his wife **Margarete** died in 1937, as was recorded on death record 600 at the Breslau *Standesamt* II (see below for information from **Margarete**'s death record).

The 1926 to 1928 burial record book from the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church included death and burial information regarding the retired *Studienrat Professor* **Eduard Sternitzki**. He died from *Herzschlag* (heart failure) on the 11th of July in 1926 at the age of 66 years old. He was buried on the 15th of July. The death information was originally recorded at the St. Salvator Protestant Church and copied to the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church. He was a Protestant. He had resided at Gustav-Freitag-Straße 29III (third floor). His civil death record was number 1149, dated the 12th of July in 1926 at Breslau *Standesamt* II.

The widow of a professor, **Margarete (née Scholtz) Sternitzke** continued to live at Gustav-Freytag-Straße 29, according to the Breslau address books from 1927, 1928, 1931, 1934, 1935 and 1937.

Death of wife **Margarete Maria Wilhelmine Adeline Sternitzki** (1855-1937)

The civil death record for **Margarete Marie Wilhelmine Adeline (née Scholtz) Sternitzki** listed **Margarete** as an unemployed widow who was 81 years old, and who lived at Gustav-Freytag-Straße 29 until her death on the 12th of March in 1937. The civil death record shows **Margarete** was born at Breslau. The 1936 to 1937 burial record book from the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church shows the widow of a professor, named (née Scholz) **Sternitzki** lived at Gustav Freitag Straße Nr. 29. She died at the age of 81 years old. She was buried on the 18th of March in 1937. The cause of her death was not identified.

The civil death record of **Margarete Marie Wilhelmine Adeline (née Scholtz) Sternitzki** was signed by the *Verwaltungsbeamte der Deutsche Arbeitsfront* (high administrative official of the German Labor Front) **Paul Sternitzki**. **Paul** lived in Breslau at Hubenstraße 1 (one block southeast from the main trainstation, now Hubska Street). The German Labor Front was a National Socialist trade union organization. Her death record listed **Margarete** was an unemployed widow who was 81 years old, and who lived at Gustav-Freytag-Straße until her death on the 12th of March in 1937.

Paul Sternitzki and **Margarete (née Scholtz) Sternitzki**, 1935 to 1943

The description of **Paul Sternitzki** on the 1937 civil death record for **Margarete Marie Wilhelmine Adeline (née Scholtz) Sternitzki** indicated **Paul** was an adopted son of **Eduard Robert Alwin Sternitzki**. **Paul** may have been an illegitimate son of **Margarete**.

The 1935 Breslau address book listed **Paul Sternitzky** as a *Verwittet Beamter* (widowed public official) who lived at Wildenbruchstraße 21 I (now Sanocka Street, a few blocks southwest of the main train station). The 1937 Breslau address book listed the *Gaufachberater* (district agricultural consultant) **Paul Sternitzky** as a resident at Hubenstraße 1. In 1941 and 1943, the *Abteilungsleiter* (department head) **Paul Sternitzky** lived at Tiergartenstraße 7 (about 5 blocks southeast of the Botanical Gardens, now Curie-Skłodowskiej Street). The 1943 address book listed his telephone number as 44038, and the sort by addresses listed his occupation as *Gauhauptstelle Leiter* (district head department leader).

Apparently, **Paul Sternitzky (Sternitzki)** married **Margarete Scholtz** between 1935 and 1943. The 1935 Breslau address book listed **Paul** as a widower in 1935. The 1937 Breslau address book listed **Paul Sternitzky** and the *Privatier* (retired) **Marie Scholz** as both living on the fourth floor at Hubenstraße 1.

Margarete Sternitzki (who resided with **Paul** at Tiergartenstraße 1) reported the death of her mother **Marie Scholtz** in 1943. **Marie Scholtz** was born on the 5th of June in 1858 at Breslau. She may have been a younger sister of **Paul's** mother **Margarete Marie Wilhelmine Adeline (née Scholtz) Sternitzki**. **Marie Scholtz** died on the 14th of April in 1943 at the age of 84 years old. She died from *Altersschwäche* (old age) at Breslau. She was buried on the 29th of April in 1943 at *Friedhof I*. **Margarete Sternitzki** signed the burial record as **M. Sternitzky**.

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113. *Personal-Bestand der Königlichen Universität zu Breslau*. Winter Semester 1885/86. Breslau: Druck der Königl. Universitäts und Stadt Buchdruckerei von Graß, Barth und Comp., 1886. Page 36 (41 of 107): **Eduard Sternitzky** from Kreuzburg.
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- Heiraths Haupt Register 1911 Band III Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II*. 6 Mai bis 6 Juli, Nr. 398 bis 596. Pages 289 & 290, record 540 dated 17 June 1911: marriage of **Pauline Ida Hahn**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_942/82_1426_0_0_942_0000_directory.djvu.
- Heiraths Haupt Register 1911 Band III Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II*. 6 Mai bis 6 Juli, Nr. 398 bis 596. Pages 309 & 310, record 550 dated 21 June 1911: marriage of **Eduard Robert Alwin Sternitzki**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_942/82_1426_0_0_942_0000_directory.djvu.
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Marriage and Family of **Johanna Christiane** (née Sternitzke) Koletschke 1886 to 1904 City of Breslau

Johanna Christiane Sternitzke was born at Domnowitz, in Trebnitz County, on the 16th of July in 1866. She was probably a sister of **Luise Emilie Sternitzke**, who was born at Domnowitz on the 27th of November in 1864. The parents of **Luise Emilie Sternitzke** were **Ernst Sternitzke** and **Rosina née (Rudnik) Sternitzke**. The widow **Rosina Sternitzke** was a baptismal sponsor for **Christiane**'s son **Max Adolf Ferdinand Koletschke** in 1889. See Book I,

Chapter 9, Germanengrund (Domnowitz): the *Family of Ernst Sternitzke and Rosina (née Rudnik) Sternitzke, 1864 Domnowitz to 1889 Breslau.*

There were many links between **Christiane** and **Luise** in records from Breslau. **Luise Emilie Sternitzke** may have been the *Dienstmädchen* **Louise Sternitzke** who was a baptismal sponsor for **Christiane's** son **Paul Bruno Ferdinand Koletschke** in 1887. **Christiane's** husband, **Paul Koletschke** was one of the wedding witnesses at the 1887 wedding of **Luise** and **Ferdinand Schubert**. **Luise** and **Christiane** shared the same address prior to that wedding. **Louise (née Sternitzke) Schubert** was a baptismal sponsor for **Christiane's** son **Max Adolf Ferdinand Koletschke** in 1889.

Marriage of **Johanna Christiane Sternitzke**, 1886

Johanna Christiane Sternitzke married **Paul August Theodor Koletschke** on the 4th of November in 1886 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. The bride was 20 years old and a Protestant. The groom was 26 years old and he was a Catholic.

They lived at Seitengasse Nr. 8 in Breslau. Seitengasse is now Ustronie Street (about one mile north of the Catholic Cathedral in Wrocław). That was the same address where the *Kattundrucker* (cotton fabric printer) **Heinrich Ernst Sternitzke** (c.1807-1886) and his son the *Maler* (painter) **Reinhold Sternitzke** lived in 1886.

Paul August Theodor Koletschke was born at Breslau on the 14th of October in 1860. In 1866 he was employed as a *Rangierer* (railroad switchman) for the ROUE (*Rachsen-Oder-Ufer-Eisenbahn*).

Birth of son **Paul Bruno Ferdinand Koletschke**, 1887

Paul Bruno Ferdinand Koletschke was born on the 25th of January in 1887. He was baptized at the Eintausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 6th of February in 1887. His parents, the *Rangierer* (railroad switchman) **Paul Koletschke** and **Christiane (née Sternitzke) Koletschke** lived in Breslau at Seitengasse 7. Seitengasse is now Ustronie Street (about one mile north of the Catholic Cathedral in Wrocław).

The baptismal sponsors were: the *Dienstmädchen* **Louise Sternitzke**, the *Häusler* **David Rudnik** from Domnowitz, and **Helene Scholz** the wife of the deceased *Häusler* **August Scholz** from Domnowitz.

Wedding Witness **Paul Koletschke**, 1887

Luise Emilie Sternitzke married the *Rangierer* (railroad switchman) **Ferdinand Schubert** in Breslau on the 8th of December in 1887. **Luise Emilie Sternitzke** was born on the 27th of November in 1864 at **Domnowitz** in Trebnitz County. Her parents were **Ernst Sternitzke** and **Rosina (née Rudnik) Sternitzke**. **Luise** lived at Lehmdamm 15 (one block north of the Botanical Gardens) before the wedding. The couple lived at Lehmdamm 15 in Breslau after the wedding. Lehmdamm is now Bolesława Prusa Street.

The 1887 wedding was witnessed by **Paul Koletschke** (a 27 years old *Rangierer* who also lived at Lehmdamm 15), and **Karl Hübner** (a 35 years old *Wagenputzer* living at Seitengasse 8 in Breslau). **Paul Koletschke** was a *Rangierer* (railroad switchman) in 1887. See *Luise Emilie (née Sternitzke) Schubert and Pauline (née Sternitzke) Schubert, 1887 to 1893 City of Breslau*.

Birth, Baptism and Marriage of son **Max Adolf Ferdinand Koleteschke**,
1889 & 1915

Max Adolf Ferdinand Koletschke was born in Breslau on the 19th of January in 1889. **Paul Koletschke** was a Catholic and a *Hilfsbremser* (railroad assistant break man). **Christiane (née Sternitzke) Koletschke** was a Protestant. They lived at Steinstraße 10 (now Kamienna Street, south of the main train station). The baby was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 28th of January in 1889. The baptism record listed **Paul Koletschke** as a *Bremser*. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Bremserfrau* **Louise Schubert** and the widow **Rosina Sternitzke**.

Max Adolf Ferdinand Koletschke married **Else Neugebauer** at Kattowitz on the 1st of September in 1915. The *Geneteka* genealogical database shows that the groom was the son of **Paul Koletschke** and **Christiane (née Sternitzke) Koletschke**. The bride was the daughter of **Oswald Neugebauer** and **Valesca (née Hautzinger) Neugebauer** from Hohenlohehütte in Kattowitz County.

Baptismal Sponsor **Christiane Koletschke**, 1889

On the 4th of August in 1889 **Helene Louise Schubert**, the daughter of **Ferdinand Schubert** and **Louise (née Sternitzke) Schubert**, was born at Breslau. The baby was baptized on the 8th of August in 1889 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. The baptismal sponsors were: **Christiane (née Sternitzke) Hahn** the wife of the *Packmeister* (master luggage handler) **Julius Hahn**, and **Christiane (née Sternitzke) Koletschke** the wife of the *Hilfsbremser* **Paul Koletschke**.

Birth of son **Fritz Adolf Koletschke**, 1890

Fritz Adolf Koletschke was born on the 3rd of December in 1890. **Paul Koletschke** was a Catholic of *Hilfsbremser* (assistant brakeman). **Christiane (née Sternitzke) Koletschke** was a Protestant. The baby was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 7th of January in 1891. The baptism record listed the parents as the *Bremser* (brakeman) **Paul Koletschke** and his wife **Christiane (née Sternitzkÿ) Koletschke**. At that time, the family lived at Bartschstraße 12 (now Barycka Street, one block north of the Botanical Gardens). The baptismal sponsors were the Breslau residents: *Fräulein* **Ernestine Wiedermann**, the *Wittfrau* (widow) **Pauline Neumann** and the *Bremser* **Ferdinand Schubert**.

Birth of daughter **Martha Selma Ernestine Kolletschke**, 1892

Martha Selma Ernestine Kolletschke was born on the 29th of December in 1892. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 2nd of February in 1893. Her parents were listed as the *Bremser* (brakeman) **Paul Kolletschke** and **Christiane (née Sternitzke) Kolletschke**. At that time the family lived at Roßplatz 19. Roßplatz (near the Odertor trainstation) was renamed as Benderplatz in 1926. It is now known as *plac Stanisława Staszica*.

The baptismal sponsors were: the Breslau *Schaffner* (conductor) **Rob. Megelin**, the *Bremserfrau* (wife of a brakeman) **Anna Schmidt** from Breslau, and *Fräulein Pauline Scholz* from Dobrtowitz in Trebnitz County.

Wedding Witness **Paul Koletschke**, 1904

On the 16th of July in 1904, **Martha Auguste Luise Sternitzke** married the *Lokomotivheizer* (locomotive stoker) **Paul Julius Hahn**. This marriage included several people with links to the **Sternitzke** family groups from Domnowitz in Trebnitz County.

Martha Auguste Luise Sternitzke was the daughter of **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke** and **Anna Rosina née Pantke**. **Friedrich** was the son of the Domnowitz *Freistellenbesitzer* (free property owner and retired farmer) **Johann Sternitzke**.

Paul Julius Hahn was the son of **Johann Julius Hahn** and **Christiane Ernestine née Sternitzke** who were married at Kainowe in 1849. **Christiane** was the daughter of the *Freistellenauszügler* (free property owner and retired farmer) **Johann Sternitzke** in Domnowitz.

Witnesses at the 1904 wedding were the 57 years old *Zugführer außer Dienst* (railroad conductor, retired from service) **Julius Hahn** (who was probably **Johann Julius Hahn** the father of the groom), and the 43 years old *Zugführer* (railroad conductor) **Paul Koletschke**. **Julius Hahn** lived in Breslau at Vincenzstraße 51. **Paul Koletschke** lived at Kattowitz at that time. See the *Family of Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke and Rosina (née Pantke) Sternitzke, 1875 to 1941 City of Breslau*.

Sources:

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Geburts Haupt Register 1890 Band XIV, Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I. 2 Dezember bis 27 Dezember, Nr. 5200 bis 5599. Page 71, record 5331 dated 10 December 1890: birth of **Fritz Adolf Koletschke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_0_294/index.djvu.

Geneteka Genealogical Database. 1915 marriage of **Max Adolf Ferdinand Koletschke**. Retrieved from <https://geneteka.genealodzy.pl/index.php>.

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Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 2 Juni 1887 bis 1889. Page 300 of 521, record number 100: baptism of **Max Adolf Ferdinand Koletschke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_19/directory.djvu.

Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1890 bis 1891. Page 197 of 435, record number 33: baptism of **Fritz Adolf Koletschke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_20/directory.djvu.

Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1892 bis 1893. Page 226 of 468, record number 118: baptism of **Martha Selma Ernestine Kolletschke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_21/directory.djvu.

Getrauten aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 4 Mai 1878 bis 31 Dezember 1886. Page 210 of 245, record number 177: marriage of **Johanna Christiane Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_45/directory.djvu.

Marriage and Family of Anna (née Sternitzke) Mauer 1887 to 1930 City of Breslau

On the 2nd of May in 1887, the *Jungfrau* **Anna Rosina Sternitzke** married the *Haushälter* (janitor) **August Mauer** (junior) at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church in Breslau. They were both Protestants. This was the first marriage for both the bride and the groom. They were both 29 years old at the time, so they were born around 1858. The calculated birth date of **Anna Rosina**, based on her age when she died in 1913, places her birthdate around the 10th of October in 1858. **Anna Rosina** was born at Domnowitz in Trebnitz County. She was the daughter of the *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Georg Sternitzke** and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Sternitzke** who both died at Domnowitz.

August Mauer (junior) was the son of the *Gärtner* (house and garden owner) **August Mauer** (senior). The St. Bernhardin Church record shows that their marriage was recorded in the civil records at Breslau *Standesamt II* (record number 430 dated 6 May 1887).

Birth of daughter **Anna Rosina Mauer**, 1888

Anna Rosina Mauer was born on the 17th of January in 1888. She was the daughter of the *Haushälter* (janitor) **August Mauer** and his wife **Rosine (née Sternitzke) Mauer**. They were both Protestants. They lived at Garvestraße 2 (3 blocks east of the old city moat, now Kujawska Street). The baby was baptized at St. Bernhardin Protestant Church on the 5th of February in 1888. The baptismal sponsors were the *Nätherin* (seamstress) **Anna Opitz**, the *Haushälter* (janitor) **Adolf Melzer** and the *Schaffner's* wife **Selma Pipiale**. See the *Family of Susanne Helene (née Sternitzke) Pipiale, 1877 to 1904 City of Breslau*.

Birth of son **Fritz August Mauer**, 1891

Fritz August Mauer was born on the 22nd of November of 1891. He was the son of the

Haushälter (janitor) **August Mauer** and his wife **Rosine (née Sternitzke) Mauer**. They were both Protestants. They lived at Karlstraße 48/49 (one block north of St. Dorothea Church, now Kazimierza Wielkiego Street). The baptismal sponsors were the *Haushälter* **Friedrich Mauer**, the *Haushälter* **Oskar Hildebrandt** and the *Haushälter* **Ernst Koschorre**.

Birth and Death of son **Paul Mauer** (1894-1930)

Paul Mauer was born on the 2nd of April in 1894. He was the son of the *Haushälter* (janitor) **August Mauer** and his wife **Anna (née Sternitzke) Mauer**. They were Protestants who lived at Karlstraße 48/49 (now Kazimierza Wielkiego Street, one block north of the St. Dorothea Church). The baby was baptized at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church in Breslau on the 22nd of April in 1894. The baptismal sponsors were the *Gastwirth* **Johann Patloch**, the *Packmeister's* wife **Helene Pipiale**, the *Komptoirdiener* **Pauline Mauer** and the *Handschuhmacher* **August Opitz**. See the *Family of Susanne Helene (née Sternitzke) Pipiale, 1877 to 1904 City of Breslau*. A note on the birth record indicates **Paul Mauer** died in 1930 (death record 738 in 1930 at Breslau).

Death of **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Mauer** (1858-1913)

Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Mauer died at home at Fürstenstraße 102a in Breslau, on the 9th of January in 1913. She died at the age of 54 years and 3 months old on the 9th of January in 1913, which places her birthdate around the 10th of October in 1858. **Anna Rosina** was born at Domnowitz in Trebnitz County. She was the daughter of the *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Georg Sternitzke** and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Sternitzke** who had both died at Domnowitz. The death of **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Mauer** was reported her husband the *Haushälter* (janitor) **August Mauer**.

Sources:

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- St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1885 bis 1891*. Page 322 of 695, record Nr 129 dated 5 February 1888: baptism of **Anna Rosina Mauer**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_22/directory.djvu.
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- St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1892 bis 1894*. Page 380 of 512, record 393 dated 22 April 1894: baptism of **Paul Mauer**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_77/directory.djvu.
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399. Page 43 of 204, record number 81 dated 10 January 1913: death of **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Mauer**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_130/directory.djvu.

**Luise Emilie (née Sternitzke) Schubert and
Pauline (née Sternitzke) Schubert
1887 to 1893 City of Breslau**

Marriage of **Luise Emilie Sternitzke**, 1887 Breslau

Luise Emilie Sternitzke was a Protestant and was employed as a *Dienstmädchen* (maid servant) in Breslau. She was born on the 27th of November in 1864 at **Domnowitz** in Trebnitz County. Her parents were **Ernst Sternitzke** and **Rosina (née Rudnik) Sternitzke**. Her mother's maiden name was spelled **Rudnik** on the death record for **Luise Emilie (née Sternitzke) Schubert**. **Ernst Sternitzke** had been an *Arbeiter* (laborer) at **Domnowitz**, but had died before his daughter's wedding in Breslau. His wife, **Rosina** was living at the time of her daughter's wedding.

Luise Emilie Sternitzke married *Rangierer* (railroad switchman) **Ferdinand Schubert** in Breslau on the 8th of December in 1887 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. **Ferdinand Schubert** lived at VincensträÙe 17 before the wedding. **Luise** lived at Lehmdamm 15 (one block north of the Botanical Gardens) before the wedding. The couple lived at Lehmdamm 15 in Breslau after the wedding. Lehmdamm is now Bolesława Prusa Street. The 1897 Breslau address book listed the *Schneidermeister* **Wilhelm Sternitzky** at Lehmdamm 15 I (house number 15, first floor).

Ferdinand Schubert was a Catholic and was employed as a *Eisenbahn-Rangierer* (railroad switchman) in Breslau. He was born on the 25th of December in 1862, at Karlsberg in Neurode County (now the village named Karłów, south of Breslau, on the border with Bohemia). His parents were **Franz Schubert** and **Marianna (née Tautz) Schubert**. **Franz** had been a *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) at Karlsberg, but had died before the wedding. His wife, **Marianna** was alive at the time of the wedding.

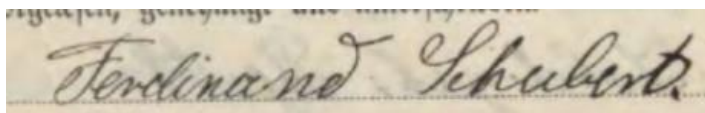
Their wedding was witnessed by **Paul Koletschke** (a 27-years-old *Rangierer* also living at Lehmdamm 15), and **Karl Hübner** (a 35-years-old *Wagenputzer* living at Seitengasse 8 in Breslau). **Paul Koletschke** was a *Rangierer* (railroad switchman) in 1887. **Paul**'s occupation was listed as a *Hilfsbremser* (assistant brakeman) on the birth records for his sons **Max** (in 1889) and **Fritz** (in 1890) shown below, and **Christiane (née Sternitzke) Koletschke** was listed as his wife. See the *Marriage and Family of Johanna Christiane (née Sternitzke) Koletschke, 1886 to 1904 City of Breslau*.

A *Wagenputzer* was a cleaner of railroad cars. A 1939 map of Breslau shows there were three train stations just few blocks west of **Karl Hübner**'s residence at Seitengasse: the large Odertor trainstation, the station for the small train to Trebnitz, and the station for the city streetcars.

Birth and death of daughter **Helene Louise Schubert** (1889-1889)

On the 4th of August in 1889 **Helene Louise Schubert**, the daughter of **Ferdinand Schubert** and **Louise (née Sternitzke) Schubert**, was born at Breslau. Their address in that record was Vincenzstraße 47, very near the station for the small train to Trebnitz, and one block south of the Oderthor *Bahnhof* (train station). The baby was baptized on the 8th of August in 1889 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. Her father was listed as a Catholic and employed as a *Hilfsbremser* (assistant brakeman). The baptismal sponsors were: **Christiane (née Sternitzke) Hahn** the wife of the *Packmeister* (master luggage handler) **Julius Hahn**, and **Christiane (née Sternitzke) Koletschke** the wife of the *Hilfsbremser* **Paul Koletschke**.

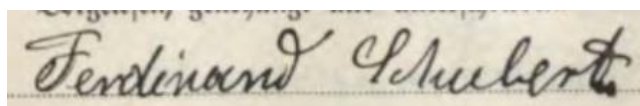
Helene Schubert died at the age of 5 days old, on the 9th of August in 1889. Her death record listed **Helene** as a Protestant. **Helene**'s death record was signed by her father, the *Bremser* (brakeman) **Ferdinand Schubert**.



August 1889

Death of **Luise Emilie (née Sternitzke) Schubert** (1864-1889)

Luise Emilie (née Sternitzke) Schubert died at home in Breslau on the 14th of November in 1889. **Luise** and her husband lived at Vincenzstraße 47. **Luise** was 24 years and 11 months old at the time of her death. **Ferdinand**'s occupation was listed as an *Eisenbahn-Rangierer* (railroad switchman) in Breslau. **Ferdinand** signed the civil death record. Note that he spelled her first name **Louise** instead of **Luise**. **Louise Emilie (née Sternitzke) Schubert** was buried at Breslau on the 17th of November in 1889.



November 1889

Second marriage of **Ferdinand Schubert**, circa 1890

Another **Ferdinand Schubert** (or more likely the same **Ferdinand Schubert** discussed above) was married to **Pauline (née Sternitzke) Schubert** after the death of **Luise Emilie (née Sternitzke) Schubert**.

Death of aunt **Rosina (née Messner) Weidner**, 1891

Pauline (née Sternitzke) Schubert signed the death record for her aunt, the widow **Rosina (née Messner) Weidner** who died at the age of 70 and ¼ years. **Rosina** was probably the sister of **Pauline**'s mother **Bertha (née Messner) Sternitzke**. **Pauline**'s aunt was a resident

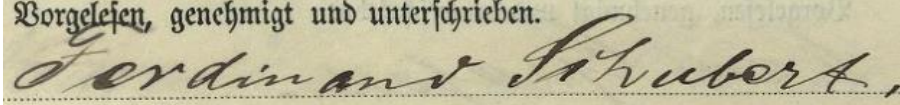
of Sibyllenort in Oels County, but died at **Pauline**'s home at Breslau on the 18th of October in 1891. **Rosina Messner** was born at Neuwalde in Trebnitz County. Her parents died at Pachkerwitz in Trebnitz County. **Rosina (née Messner) Weidner** was the widow of the late Sibyllenort *Schloß Wächter* (castle security guard) **Karl Weidner**.

Baptismal sponsor **Ferdinand Schubert**, 1892

Erich Carl Julius Sternitzke was baptized in Breslau at St. Bernhardin Protestant Church on the 11th of September in 1892. He was the son of the *Portier* (doorman or porter) **Carl August Julius Sternitzke** and his wife **Anna Theresia (née Kolbe) Sternitzke**. The baptismal sponsors were the *Dienstmädchen* (servant girl) **Christiane Schadly** and the *Bremser* (railroad brakeman) **Ferdinand Schubert**. See the *Marriage and Children of Carl August Julius Sternitzke, 24 April 1889 to 1893 City of Breslau*.

Death of **Pauline (née Sternitzke) Schubert** (1860-1893)

Pauline Sternitzke (1860-1893) was born around the 22nd of August in 1860 at Mirkau in Öls County. Her birthdate was based on her age (33 years old) at the time of her death on the 22nd of August in 1893. She was the daughter of **Gottlieb Sternitzke** and his wife **Bertha (née Messner) Sternitzke** who were *Stellenbesitzers* (property owners) who died at Bruschwitz in Trebnitz County prior to **Pauline**'s death in 1893. **Pauline**'s civil death record was signed by her husband, the *Bremser* (railroad brakeman) **Ferdinand Schubert** who lived in Breslau at Vincenzstraße 31. His signature below is from a *Neben* (duplicate record) so a comparison of the 1893 and the earlier signatures is not significant. **Pauline (née Sternitzke) Schubert** was buried at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church cemetery on the 25th of August in 1893.

Vorgelesen, genehmigt und unterschrieben.


1893

Sources:

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Marriages of Gottlieb Langner 1887 and 1909 City of Breslau

Maria (née Sterniske) Langner was the wife of **Johann Langner**, a *Freigärtner* in Brietzen. Their son **Gottlieb Langner** was born at **Brietzen** on the 3rd of July in 1827. **Maria** and **Johann** both died before the 1887 marriage of their son **Gottlieb Langner** to **Auguste Pauline Rind**. His parents were listed as **Johann Langner** and **Maria (née Sternicke) Langner** on **Gottlieb's** 1909 marriage to **Helene Luise Gertrud Kubiziel**. **Maria Sternitzke**, the daughter of **Johann Sternitzke**, married **Johann Langner**, the son of **Johann Langner**, at the Protestant Church at Trebnitz on the 9th of July in 1810. See Book III, Chapter 2: *Protestant Church Marriages, 1796 to 1827 City of Trebnitz*, Marriage record 13 in 1810.

Maria (née Sterniske) Langner may have been a daughter of **Johann Sterniske** and **Elisabeth Bartsch** (who had 4 children: **Christian**, **Gottlieb** and two others not identified by **Wilhelm Starnitzki**). **Johann Sterniske** was born at Briesche, and bought *Freigärtnerstelle* 18 in Polnisch Hammer from **Hans Bartsch** on 24 October 1799. He married **Elisabeth Bartsch** on the 12th of November in 1799. Their children (including **Maria**) were born at Polnisch Hammer. See Book I: Chapter 13, *Groß Hammer (Polnisch Hammer)* for their history.

Gottlieb Langner's first wedding took place in Breslau on the 28th of December of 1887. The groom and the bride were both Protestants. After the marriage, **Gottlieb and Auguste (née Rind) Langner** lived at Schießwerderstraße 34 in Breslau. **Gottlieb** was employed as a

Stadtpostbote (city postman). Witnesses to the wedding included the *Fleischbeschauer und geprüfter Heildiener* (meat inspector) **Gustav Seidelmann** (age 46, who was living at Gräbschener Straße 16 in Breslau) and the *Schlossergeselle* (journeyman mechanic) **Constantin Klencz** (age 33, who was living at Gräbschener Straße 69 in Breslau).

Auguste Pauline Rind was born on the 14th of November in 1850 at Neumittelwande in Wartenberg County. She was the daughter of **Karl Rind** and **Johanna Melde**, who had both died before this wedding.

Gottlieb Langner's second wedding took place at Breslau on the 29th of March in 1909. **Gottlieb** was a Protestant. His bride was a Catholic. **Helene Luise Gertrud Kubiziel** was born on the 24th of May in 1882 at Breslau. She was the daughter of the *Eisendreher* (iron lathe operator) **Friedrich Kubiziel** and his wife **Anna (née Scharf) Kubiziel**. **Gottlieb** was employed as a *Postschaffner* (postal worker) and lived at Schulzenwiese 8 (about 9 blocks west of the old city walls, now Sołtysia Street). **Gertrud** was employed as a *Schneiderin* (seamstress) and lived at Siebenhufenerstraße 50 (4 blocks southwest from the old city moat, now Tęczowa Street).

Witnesses at the 1909 wedding included the 41 years old *Schutzmann* (policeman) **Oskar Lange** and the 46 years old *Oberpostassistent* (senior postal assistant) **Gustav Hanisch**. **Oskar Lange** lived at Breslau at Siebenhufenerstraße 10 (2 blocks southwest from the old city moat, now Tęczowa Street). **Gustav Hanisch** lived at Fichtestraße 19 (6 blocks south of the main trainstation, now Tomaszowska Street).

Sources:

Geneteka. Marriage of **Maria Sternitzke**, 9 July 1910. Retrieved from <http://geneteka.genealodzy.pl/index.php?lang=eng>.

Heiratsregister Nr. 1453/1887, Standesamt I, Breslau. Verfilmt durch die Kirche Jesu Christi: Film Nr. 2092146: marriage of **Gottlieb Langner**. Retrieved from Schlesien Datenbank at <http://schlesien-datenbank.de/>.

Heiraths Haupt Register 1909 Band I Breslau Standes-Amt IV. Nr. 1 bis 199, 2 Januar bis 27 April 1909. Pages 262 & 263, record 130 dated 29 March 1909: marriage of **Gottlieb Langner**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_2_43/directory.djvu.

Maria Sterniske. Retrieved from the Meine-Ahnen.eu database at <http://schlesien-datenbank.de/>.

Death of Herrmann Starnitzke **12 May 1888 City of Breslau**

The *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Herrmann Starnitzke** died on the 12th of May in 1888, at a Breslau hospital. He was a Protestant. He died at the age of 36 years old, so he was born around 1852. **Herrmann** was buried at Gräbschen on the 15th of May in 1888.

Source:

St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Begräbnissbuch 1887 bis 1890. Page 134 of 395, record Nr 322 dated 15 May 1888: death of **Herrmann Starnitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_141/directory.djvu.

**Marriage of August Starnitzke
27 June 1888 City of Breslau**

August Starnitzke was born at Klein Wilkawe on the 12th of January in 1822. He was the son of the *Gärtner* (owner of a house and small garden) **Franz Starnitzke** and his wife **Rosina (née Nessner) Starnitzke**.

In 1888, the *Schuhmachermeister* (master shoemaker) **August Starnitzke** lived at Hünern in Trebnitz County. His father **Franz Starnitzke** had died previously at Klein Wilkawe. His mother **Rosina (née Nessner) Starnitzke** had died previously at Trachenberg.

On the 27th of June in 1888, the *Schuhmachermeister* (master shoemaker) **August Starnitzke** married the *Nätherin* (seamstress) **Anna Alter** at Breslau. She lived at Tauentzienstraße 50 (now named Tadeusza Kościuszki Street). They were both Protestants.

Anna Alter was born on the 16th of May in 1850 at Gunschwitz *bei* Ohlau. She was the daughter of the *Schäfer* (shepherd) **Daniel Alter** and his wife **Marie (née Metze) Alter**. Both of **Anna**'s parents died at Gunschwitz prior to the 1888 wedding. The village Gunschwitz in Ohlau County is now named Gesice, Poland.

The wedding witnesses were the 40 years old *Nachtwachtmann* (night watchman) **Johann Melzig** and the 35 years old *Schuhmachermeister* (master shoemaker) **Ernst Alter**. **Johann Melzig** lived in Breslau at Berliner Platz 6. **Ernst Alter** lived in Breslau at Neue Taschenstraße 24.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt, record number 649 in 1888: *Neben* (duplicate) marriage of **August Starnitzke**.

**Krankenpflegerin Pauline Sternitzke
September 1888 City of Breslau**

The *Krankenpflegerin* (senior nurse) **Pauline Sternitzke** was the baptism sponsor for **Emilie Elbe**, the daughter of **Emilie Elbe**. **Emile** (the mother) was the daughter of the deceased and unmarried **Emilie Elbe** from Schurgast in Falkenberg County. The child was born on the 10th of September in 1888 (registered at Breslau *Standesamt* I). The child was baptized on the 16th of September in 1888 (record number 440) at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church.

Sources:

Kirche St. Maria Magdalena Taufbuch 1887 bis 1894 in Breslau. Page 77 of 501, record number 440 in 1888: baptism of **Emilie Elbe**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_46/directory.djvu.

Krankenpflegerin. Retrieved from <http://www.wordorigins.org/index.php/forums/viewthread/150/>.

Marriage of Johanna Louise Karoline Hübner 10 December 1888 City of Breslau

Johanna Louise Karoline Hübner was born at Groß Leipe on the 30th of October in 1849. She was the daughter of **Gottlieb Hübner** and **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Hübner**. They were Protestants. **Gottlieb** was a *Drechsler* (lathe operator for making wooden furniture) in Groß Leipe and Jäkel. He died at Jäkel before his daughter's wedding in 1888. **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Hübner** was still living at the time of **Karoline**'s wedding, but had died at Breslau prior to her other daughter's wedding in 1896 (see the transcription of the 1896 marriage of **Anna Luise Hübner** below). See the Book III, Chapter 2, Villages of Groß Leipe in Trebnitz County and Jäkel in Wohlau County: the *Marriage and Children of Johann Gottlieb Hübner and Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Hübner, 1849 to 1906*.

Johanna Louise Karoline Hübner married **Johann Karl Josef Anders** in Breslau on the 10th of December in 1888. **Johann Karl Josef Anders** was born on the 12th of September in 1849 at Sachwitz in Neumarkt County. He was the son of **Gottlieb Anders** and **Hedwig (née Rabon) Anders** (according to a transcription available at the *Schlesien Datenbank*). The death record of **Josef Anders** listed his mother as **Hedwig (née Kabon) Anders**. **Johann** was Catholic and a *Maurer* (bricklayer or stonemason) at Breslau in 1888.

At the time of her marriage, **Johanna Louise Karoline Hübner** was the widow of Mr. **Jung** who died before 10 December 1888. After their marriage, **Josef** and **Karoline Anders** lived at the Mittelfeld-Schreiber-Haus in Breslau. Witnesses to the marriage included the *Stroh*. [*Strohmenger*, straw merchant] **August Hübner** who was 35 years old and lived at Gräuznergasse 4a in Breslau, and the *Zimmermeister* (master carpenter) **Moritz Butter** who was 62 years old and lived at the Mittelfeld-Schreiber-Haus in Breslau.

The Mittelfeld-Schreiber-Haus was apparently an apartment building. A Breslau 1935 address book listed the *Schreiber'sches Haus* near the intersection of Mittelfeldweg (now Stefana Jaracza Street) and Michaelisstrasse (now Nowowiejska Street). This intersection is less than one mile northeast of the Catholic St. John the Baptist's Cathedral in Wrocław.

Sources:

Breslauer Adreßbuch 1935. Breslau: Verlag August Scherl, 1935. Page 203 (1042 of 1405 pages): Mittelfeldweg *Schreiber'sches Haus*.

Heiratsregister Nr. 1515/1888, Standesamt I Breslau. Verfilmt durch die Kirche Jesu Christi. Film Nr. 2092146. Marriage of **Johann Karl Josef Anders**. Retrieved from *Schlesien Datenbank* at <http://schlesien-datenbank.de/>.

Historische Stadtpläne von Breslau. Retrieved from <http://www.breslau-wroclaw.de/de/breslau/geographic/street/>.

Sterbe Haupt Register 1897 Band IX Standesamt Stadt Breslau II. 5 November bis 20 December 1897, Nr. 3201-3600. Page 313 of 404, record number 3510 dated 11 December 1897: death of **Josef Anders**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at <http://archeion.net/atom/index.php/ksiega-zgonow-wroclaw-ii-1897-t-09;isad>.

Sterbe Haupt Register 1899 Band I Standesamt Stadt Breslau II. 1 Januar bis 26 Februar 1899, Nr. 1-400.

Page 222 of 404, record number 219 dated 3 Februar 1899: death of **Caroline (née Hübner) Anders**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at <http://arceion.net/atom/index.php/ksiega-zgonow-wroclaw-ii-1899-t-05;isad>.

Marriage of Anna Starnitzke 27 February 1889 City of Breslau

Anna Starnitzke was born at Carlsburg on the 29th of July in 1865. She was the daughter of the *Landwirth* (farmer) **Ernst Starnitzke** and his wife **Elisa (née Langner) Starnitzke**. See Chapter 9 Öls County in the Breslau District, the Village of Carlsburg in Öls County: the *Family of Ernst Starnitzke, c.1854 to 1860 Carlsburg, 1878 to 1889 Breslau*.

In 1889, **Anna Starnitzke** was employed in Breslau as a *Verkäuferin* (sales clerk). She lived in Breslau at Paradiesstrasse 17 (one block east from the old city walls, now Stanisława Worcela Street). **Anna** married the *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Carl Friedrich Werner** at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church in Breslau on the 27th of February 1889. The church record listed **Anna** as **Anna Starnitzka**. Their civil and church marriage records show that **Anna** and **Carl** were both Protestants. They also show that **Carl Friedrich Werner** lived at Trachenberg in Militsch County. **Anna**'s father **Ernst Starnitzke** had died prior to the 1889 wedding, but her mother **Elisa (née Langner) Starnitzke** was still living at Carlsburg at the time of **Anna**'s wedding.

Carl Friedrich Werner was born on the 9th of April in 1865 at Körnitz near Trachenberg. He was the son of the *Landwirth* (farmer) **Friedrich Werner** and **Elisabeth (née Klose) Werner**. At the time of **Carl**'s wedding to **Anna Starnitzke**, **Carl**'s father was still a farmer, living at Körnitz (3 miles northwest of Trachenberg, now Karnitz, Poland), but **Carl**'s mother was deceased.

Witnesses at the 1889 wedding were the 30 years old *Haushälter* (janitor) **Robert Feder** and the 52 years old *Kaufmann* (merchant) Mr. **Lindner**. **Robert Feder** lived in Breslau at Paradiesstrasse 17 (the same address listed for the bride, **Anna Starnitzke**). Mr. **Lindner** lived in Breslau at Kreuzstraße 30 (one block northwest from the Botanical Gardens, now Świetokrzyska Street).

The 16 July 1889 birth record of **Willi Georg Alfred Feder** shows that **Robert Feder** was married to **Bertha Starnitzke**. **Bertha** was probably the sister of **Anna Starnitzke**. *Frau Anna Werner* was one of the baptismal sponsors for the baby. See Chapter 9, Öls County in the Breslau District, Village of Carlsburg: the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Johanna Louise Bertha Starnitzke, 1860 Carlsburg, 1887 to 1892 City of Breslau*.

Handwritten notes on the marriage record show that **Carl Friedrich Werner** died at Trachenberg in 1932 (Trachenberg death record number 109 in 1932), and **Anna (née Starnitzke) Werner** died at Trachenberg on the 21st of July in 1944 (Trachenberg death record number 125 in 1944).

Sources:

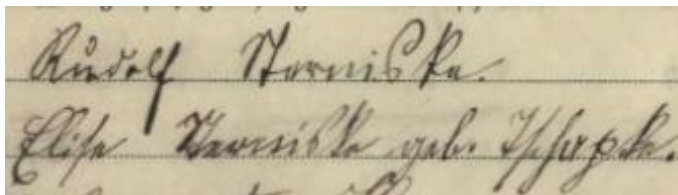
Heiraths Haupt Register 1889 Band II Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II. 16 Februar bis 5 April, Nr. 201 bis 400. Pages 84 & 85, record 241 dated 27 February 1889: marriage of **Anna Starnitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_814/directory.djvu.

St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Trauungsbuch 1875 bis 1892. Page 327 of 463, record Nr 51 dated 3 March 1889: marriage of **Anna Starnitzka**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_32/directory.djvu.

Marriage of Franz Josef Rudolf Sterniske 21 March 1889 City of Breslau

Franz Josef Rudolf Sterniske was born on the 21st of February 1865 at Breslau. He was the son of the Breslau *Schmied* (smith) **Franz Sterniske** and his wife **Sophie née Sowieja**. Marriage records were found for the siblings of **Franz Josef Rudolf Sterniske**. See the *Family of Franz Sterniske and Sophia (née Sowieja) Sterniske, 1862 to 1930 City of Breslau*.

In 1889, **Franz Josef Rudolf Sterniske** was a *Schlosser* (locksmith or mechanic) and lived at Friedrich Wilhelmstraße 30 (about 3 blocks west of the old city walls, now Legnicka Street) in Breslau. He married **Emma Marie Elise Tschapke** on the 21st of March in 1889. The marriage record shows that **Franz Josef Rudolf Sterniske** was a Catholic and his bride was a Protestant. Below are the signatures of the bride and groom from their marriage record, where they signed their names as **Rudolf** and **Elise**.



1889

Emma Marie Elise Tschapke was born on the 28th October 1863 at Breslau, daughter of the deceased *Pedell* (university administrative official) **Carl Tschapke** and his wife **Auguste (née Knothe) Tschapke**, who had lived in Breslau. Prior to her 1889 wedding, **Emma Marie Elise Tschapke** was employed as an *Arbeiterin* (laborer) and lived in Breslau at Schweizerstraße 16 (about 10 blocks west of the old city walls, now Lubinska Street).

Witnesses at the wedding included the 26 years old *Schlosser* (locksmith or mechanic) **August Knappe** and the 24 years old *Zigarrenmacher* (cigar maker) **Paul Carl Nuss**.

The marriage record shows that **Franz Sterniske** (the father of the groom) was deceased at the time of the wedding. Breslau address books show that the groom's mother, the widow **Sophie Sternitzke** lived at Friedrich-Wilhelmstraße 30b Hinterhaus III (rear of the building, third floor) in 1884, 1886, 1887 and 1891. That was the same address listed for her son, **Franz Josef Rudolf Sterniske** in 1889.

The 1891 Breslau address book listed the *Schlosser* (locksmith or mechanic) **Rudolf Sternitzke** as living at Kurzegasse 60 IV (4th floor, 7 blocks northwest of old city walls, now Zachodnia Street). Kurzegasse was shown as Kurze Gasse on Breslau map from 1896. It was shown as Westend Straße on a 1941 map.

The 1897 Breslau address book listed the *Schlosser* **Rudolf Sternitzke** as living at Fischergasse 3, *Hinterhaus* II (rear of the building, second floor, now Rybacka Street, 2 blocks west of the old city walls). Fischergasse 3 was the address of Martha Susanna Maria Emilie Sterniske in 1896. Martha was the sister of **Franz Josef Rudolf Sterniske**.

A handwritten note at the bottom of the marriage record indicates that **Franz Josef Rudolf Sterniske** died in 1930, and his death was recorded in death record number 422 at Breslau *Standesamt* I.

Baptismal Sponsor **Rudolf Sterniske**, 1901

The *Schlosser* **Rudolf Sterniske** was listed as one of the baptismal sponsors for **Liesbeth Klara Martha Sterniske** on the 30th of June in 1901, at the St. Barbara Protestant Church in Breslau. The baby was the daughter of **Paul Sterniske** (the brother of **Franz Josef Rudolf Sterniske**) and **Paul's** second wife **Anna (née Waldmannshausen) Sterniske**. See the *Marriages and Children of Paul Karl Franz Sterniske: 17 February 1890 City of Breslau, 31 December 1892 City of Breslau and 6 July 1903 City of Breslau*.

The baptismal record listed **Rudolf Sterniske** as a Catholic, and it listed him as a resident of Königshütte (in Beuthen County, now Chorzów, Poland). Members of the **Sowieja** family were found in Silesian address books for Königshütte (1893) in Beuthen County. **Sowieja** was the maiden name of **Rudolf's** mother.

Sources:

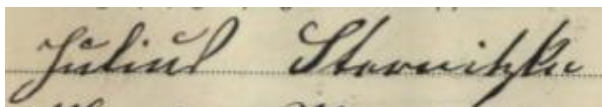
- Adreß und Geschäfts-Handbuch der Königlichen Haupt- und Residenzstadt Breslau für das Jahr 1884*. Jahrgang 15. Page 442. Breslau: G. Morgenstern, 1884. Retrieved from http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=34133&from=&dirids=1&ver_id=&lp=1&QI=.
- Adreß und Geschäfts-Handbuch der Königlichen Haupt- und Residenzstadt Breslau für das Jahr 1886*. Jahrgang 17. Page 468. Breslau: G. Morgenstern, 1886. Retrieved from http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=34134&from=&dirids=1&ver_id=&lp=3&QI=.
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- Bedel* (German: *Pedell*). Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bedel>.
- Database of Historic Addressbooks*. Verein für Computergenealogie. Retrieved from <http://adressbuecher.genealogy.net/>.
- Heiraths Haupt Register 1889 Band II Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II*. 16 Februar bis 5 April, Nr. 201 bis 400. Pages 268 & 269, record 333 dated 21 March 1889: marriage of **Franz Josef Rudolf Sterniske**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_814/directory.djvu.
- St. Barbara Taufbuch 1901 to 1902*. Page 34 of 356, record number 616 dated 30 June 1901: baptism of **Liesbeth Klara Martha Sterniske**. "Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005," images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QSQ-G99H-N99R?cc=2564996&wc=QZWL1-Q5M%3A1588932888%2C1589087991%2C1589088404%2C1589088495>) : 9 November

2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Breslau-St.Barbara > image 1 of 356; citing Kościół Ewangelicko- Augsburgski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland].

**Marriage and Children of Carl August Julius Sternitzke
24 April 1889 to 1893 City of Breslau, 1894 Wüstendorf**

Carl August Julius Sternitzke was born at Wüstendorf (6 miles east of Breslau) on the 18th of September in 1858. He was baptized at Groß Nädnitz on the 27th of September in 1858. According to his baptism record he was the son of **David Sternitzke** and **Johanna (née Dräsner) Sternitzke**. According to the 1889 marriage record, **Julius** was the son of the *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **David Sternitzke** and **Johanna (née Dräsner) Sternitzke**. Wüstendorf in Breslau County is now known as Dobrzykowice, Poland. See the Village of Wüstendorf in Breslau County: the *Family of David Sternitzke and Johanna Dorothea (née Dresdner) Sternitzke, 1858 to 1889 Wüstendorf*.

In 1889, **Carl August Julius Sternitzke** was employed as a *Hausdiener* (man servant) in Breslau, and lived at Ohlau Ufer 15 (2 blocks east of the old city moat, 10 blocks east of the Ring, now Juliusza Słowackiego Street). On the 24th of April in 1889, **Carl** (who signed the civil marriage record as **Julius Sternitzke**) married the *Köchin* (cook) **Anna Theresia Kolbe**. He was listed as **Carl Sternitzke** in the marriage book of the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church. The civil record and the church book both show that the groom was a Protestant and that the bride was a Catholic. **Anna** lived in Breslau at Ohlauer Stadtgraben 29 (a street along the east side of the city moat, now the corner of Podwale Street and Juliusza Stowackiego Alley).



1889 groom

Anna Theresia Kolbe was born on the 24th of July in 1859 at Mogwitz near the city Grottkau (in Grottkau County). She was the daughter of the daughter of the *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **George Benedict Kolbe** and his wife **Theresia (née Mader) Kolbe**. Mogwitz was renamed as Brietenfeld Oberschlesien in 1936, and is now known as Makowice, Poland.

At the time of the 1889 wedding, the groom's father **David Sternitzke** was still living at Wüstendorf but the groom's mother **Johanna (née Dräsner) Sternitzke** had died at Breslau before the wedding. The bride's parents were still living at Mogwitz.

Witnesses at the wedding included the 27 years old *Wachtmann* (watchman) **Ferdinand Riedel** and the 32 years old *Landwirth* (farmer) **Julius Sternitzke**. **Ferdinand Riedel** was living in Breslau. **Julius Sternitzke** was a resident of Bischwitz in Trebnitz County, and may have been the groom's brother. **Julius Sternitzke** (the witness) also signed the marriage record as:

1889 witness

Birth of daughter **Elfriede Emma Sternitzke**, 1890

Elfriede Emma Sternitzke was born on the 6th of February in 1890. The *Portier* (doorman or porter) **Julius Sternitzke** and his wife **Theresia (née Kolbe) Sternitzke** were both Protestants. They lived at Ohlau Ufer 6 (1 block east of the old city moat, 9 blocks east of the Ring, now aleja Juliusza Słowackiego Street). Their daughter was baptized at St. Bernhardin Protestant Church on the 16th of February in 1890. **Carl August Julius Sternitzke** signed the birth record document as **Julius Sternitzke**.

1890 birth record.

The 1891 Breslau address book listed the *Portier* (doorman or porter) **Julius Sternitzke** as living at Am Ohlau-Ufer 6 *Keller* (cellar, 1 block east of the old city moat, 9 blocks east of the Ring, now aleja Juliusza Słowackiego Street).

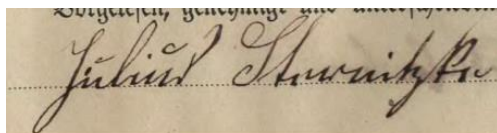
Birth and Death of son **Erich Carl Julius Sternitzke** (1892–1893)

Erich Carl Julius Sternitzke was born at Breslau on the 22nd of August in 1892. The *Portier* (doorman or porter) **Carl August Julius Sternitzke** and his wife **Anna Theresia (née Kolbe) Sternitzke** were Protestants. They lived in Breslau at Ohlau Ufer 6.

Erich Carl Julius Sternitzke was baptized in Breslau at St. Bernhardin Protestant Church on the 11th of September in 1892. The baptismal sponsors were the *Dienstmädchen* (servant girl) **Christiane Schadly** and the *Bremser* (railroad brakeman) **Ferdinand Schubert**. **Ferdinand Schubert** was the husband of **Pauline (née Sternitzke) Schubert**. See Book III, Chapter 1: *Luise Emilie (née Sternitzke) Schubert and Pauline (née Sternitzke) Schubert, 1887 to 1893 City of Breslau*.

1892 birth record.

A note on the birth record indicates the baby **Erich Carl Julius Sternitzke** died in 1893 (Breslau death record number 395 in 1893). That death record was downloaded and reviewed. It showed that the family lived at Gawestraße 7 at that time. The baby died at the family home on the 15th of February in 1893. The death record was signed by the father, the *Portier* **Julius Sternitzke**.



1893 death record.

Birth of daughter **Martha Auguste Sternitzke**, 1894 Würstendorf

Martha Auguste Sternitzke was born in the family home at Würstendorf on the 15th of February in 1894. She was the daughter of the *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Julius Sternitzke** and **Theresia (née Kolbe) Sternitzke**. The father and the mother were Protestants. The birth record was signed by the father **Julius Sternitzke**.

Sources:

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Marriages and Death of Pauline Louise Sternitzke 1889, 1897 and 1939 City of Breslau

Pauline Louise Sternitzke (1858-1939) was a Protestant, born on the 27th of May in 1858 at Brietzen in Trebnitz County. She was the daughter of **Gottlieb Sternitzke**, an *Arbeiter* (laborer) who was living in Kommerowe (in Trebnitz County) at the time of **Pauline**'s marriage. **Pauline**'s mother **Johanna (née Fischer) Sternitzke** died at Breslau in 1884, before the date of **Pauline**'s 1889 marriage. **Gottlieb Sternitzke** died at Breslau on the 25th of February in 1896. See Chapter 2: Village of Brietzen in Trebnitz County, *Family of Gottlieb and Johanna (née Fischer) Sternitzke, 1851 to 1876 Brietzen, 1884 to 1896 City of Breslau*.

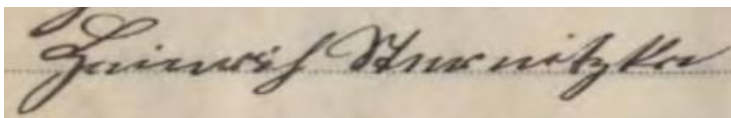
First Marriage of **Pauline Louise Sternitzke**, 1889

Alois Hertwig was a *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) living in Breslau. He married the *Schneiderin* (seamstress) **Pauline Louise Sternitzke** in Breslau on the 20th of May in 1889. The couple lived two blocks north of St. Elizabeth Church at Oderstraße 17 after the marriage. Oderstraße is now Odrzańska Street.

Note that **Ida Sterniska**, a *Schneidermeister* (master tailor), was identified in the 1868 Breslau address book as living at Oderstraße 40 III (third floor) near the St. Elizabeth Church. **Ida Sternitzka** (the female version of **Sternitzke**) was listed as the *Damenschneiderin* (women's clothing tailor) in the 1870 Breslau address book. **Ida** and **Pauline Louise** were probably related, but **Ida** was not **Martha Berta Ida Sternitzke** (1885-1926), the daughter of **Karl Sternitzke** and **Johanna Bertha (née Bohn) Sternitzke** (discussed below).

Alois Hertwig was a Catholic, born on the 30th of March in 1866 at Grunau in Frankenstein County. He was the son of the *Stellenbesitzers* (property owners) **Anton Hertwig** and **Anna (née Klenke) Hertwig**, who were also from Grunau and had died before their son's wedding.

Witnesses to the wedding included **Gustav Nitschke**, a 39-years-old *Handelsmann* (merchant) from Klein Kommerowe in Trebnitz County, and **Heinrich Sternitzke**, a 38-years-old *Bäckermeister* (master baker) living at Rosenthal in Breslau County. **Gustav Nitschke** was the same man who was married to the bride's sister **Caroline (née Sternitzke) Nitschke**. **Heinrich** was born on the 20th of September in 1851 and was **Pauline**'s older brother. His signature from the 1889 marriage record is copied below. See the *Marriage and Family of Caroline Johanne Emilie (née Sternitzke) Nitschke, 1879 Brietzen, 1880 to 1884 Kanitz, 1888 Breslau, 1896 to 1941 Pawellau*. See the *Marriages, Family and Death of Heinrich Sternitzke, 1870 to 1938 City of Breslau*.



1889

In January of 1893, the *Schneidermeister* **Alois Hertwig** and his wife **Louise (née Sternitzke) Hertwig** were living at Kleine Groschengasse 9 (now Mennicza Street, 1 block east of St. Dorothea Church). **Alois** reported that their unnamed daughter died during birth at home on the 8th of January in 1893. **Alois** identified himself as a Catholic on the death record and listed his wife as a Protestant.

Second Marriage of **Pauline Louise Sternitzke**, 1897

On the 17th of February in 1897, *Frau Louise Hertwig geboren Sternitzke* married the *Schneider* (tailor) **Franz Weiss** at the St. Elisabeth Church in Breslau. **Louise** was a Protestant. **Franz** was a Catholic. The both lived at Antonienstraße 17 (about 3 blocks west of the southwest corner of the *Blücher Platz* (the Salt Market). Antonienstraße is now św. Antoniego Street.

In 1899, the 32 years old *Schneider* (tailor) **Franz Weiss** who lived at Antonienstraße 17, was a witness at the wedding of the widow **Johanna Bertha (née Bohn) Sternitzke** and the *Schneider* (tailor) **Paul Heinrich Wilhelm Matzke**. **Johanna Bertha (née Bohn) Sternitzke** was the widow of the *Brauer* **Karl Sternitzke**. **Karl Sternitzke** was the deceased brother of **Pauline Louise (née Sternitzke) Hertwig**. See the *Family of Karl and Bertha (née Bohn) Sternitzke, 1880 to 1926 City of Breslau*.

Franz Weiss was one of the witnesses at the marriage of his wife's niece, **Martha Berta Ida Sternitzke** when she married **Karl Hermann Kühnel** on the 23rd of October in 1905 at Breslau. **Martha Berta Ida Sternitzke** was the daughter of **Karl Sternitzke** and **Johanna Bertha (née Bohn) Sternitzke**.

Baptism Sponsor **Louise (née Sternitzke) Weiss**, 1900

The Protestant *Schneidermeisterfrau* (master tailor's wife) **Louise (née Sternitzke) Weiss** lived at Antonienstraße Nr. 17 in 1900. She was one of the sponsors for the baptism of **Frieda Martha Clara Matzke**, the daughter of the *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Paul Matzke** and **Bertha (née Bohn, the widow Sternitzke) Matzke**.

The child was born on the 9th of January in 1900 in Breslau (and recorded at the *Standesamt* on the 15th of January in 1900). The child was baptized on the 25th of March in 1900 (baptism number 141) at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church. Both parents were Protestant and lived in Breslau at Kleine Groschengasse Nr. 17/18. See the *Family of Karl and Bertha (née Bohn) Sternitzke, 1880 to 1926 City of Breslau*.

Death of **Luise (née Sternitzke) Weiss** (1858-1939)

Pauline Louise (née Sternitzke) Weiss died at the age of 81 years old, at Breslau on the 27th of November in 1939 from *Herzschlag* (heart failure). Prior to her death, she lived with her husband at Karuth Straße 18 (2 blocks west of the old city walls, now Ziemowita Street). Her husband arranged the funeral and burial at the St. Barbara Protestant Church. She was buried at the Cosel cemetery on the 30th of November in 1939. The church record listed her as **Luise (née Sternitzke) Weiss**, the Protestant wife of a *früher Schneider, Zwischenmeister, Sozialrentner* (former tailor, fashion designer tailor, pensioner). The church record references the civil death record of **Luise (née Sternitzke) Weiss** as Breslau *Standesamt* (registry office) I, record number 1780, dated 27 November 1939.

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Family of **Johann Karl August Sternitzke** and **Hedwig Mathilda (née Böhm) Sternitzke** 20 June 1889 to 1935 City of Breslau

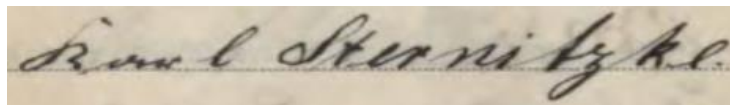
Johann Carl August Sternitzke was baptized on the 30th of March in 1860. He was the son of **Johann Ernst Sternitzke**, a *Knecht* (servant, farmhand, apprentice or laborer) at the *Oberhof* at Obernigk and his wife **Elisabeth (née Hänsch) Sternitzke**. See Chapter 2: City of Obernigk in Trebnitz County, the *Family of Johann Ernst Sternitzke, 1860 to 1885 Obernigk, 1912 Breslau*.

Johann Carl August Sternitzke signed legal records as **Karl Sternitzke**. The maiden name of his wife was listed as **Böhm** in most of the records regarding their children. She was listed as **Hedwig (née Jüttner) Sternitzke** on 1891 baptism record for their son **Max Carl Fritz Sternitzke** and on the 1897 baptism record for their son **Ernst Paul Sternitzke**. She was listed as **Hedwig (née Jeittner) Sternitzke** on 1892 baptism record for their son **Ernst Georg Karl Sternitzke**. *Fräulein Anna Jüttner* was the godmother of **Hedwig's** son **Fritz Karl Sternitzke** in 1897. **Anna Jüttner** was probably **Hedwig's** younger sister. **Karl Sternitzke** was a wedding witness in 1911 for **Martha Jüttner**. **Martha** was probably another sister of **Hedwig**. The marriage record for **Martha Jüttner** listed **Martha's** parents as **Hieronimus Jüttner** and **Mathilda (née Böhm) Jüttner**. **Hedwig** was probably born before her mother married **Hieronimus Jüttner**.

Wedding Witness **Carl/Karl Sternitzke**, June & July 1889

The **28 years old** *Haushälter* (janitor) **Carl Sternitzke** was listed as a witness at the 20 June 1889 marriage of the *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Josef Aloys Weigmann** and the *Köchin* (cook) **Marie Gottert**. At that time **Carl** (or **Karl**) was living at Katharinenstraße 12 (1/2 block south from the Neumarkt, now św. Katarzyny Street). The record of that marriage was found in a *Neben* (duplicate) record book, so **Carl's** original signature is not available for comparison.

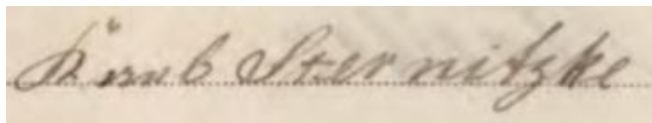
The 1 July 1889 marriage record of **Carl Ernst Hermann Sternitzke** and **Hedwig Agnes Schubert** listed his brother **Karl Sternitzke** as a 29-years-old *Haushälter* (janitor) who lived at Graben 14 in Breslau (one block south of his address in June). The groom **Ernst Sternitzke** lived at Graben 13. See the *Marriage of Carl Ernst Hermann Sternitzke, City of Breslau*.



July 1889

Birth and Death of son **Johann Karl Fritz Sternitzke** (October-December 1889)

The 16 October 1889 birth record for **Johann Karl Fritz Sternitzke** listed his parents as the *Haushälter* **Karl Sternitzke** and **Hedwig (née Böhm) Sternitzke**, who lived at Graben 14. **Karl** was a Protestant. **Hedwig** was a Catholic. Graben is now the major street named Olawska, two blocks east of the Mary Magdalena Church and near the Galeria Dominikańska shopping mall. A note on the birth record indicates the baby **Johann Karl Fritz Sternitzke** died in 1889, and was recorded on death record number 4908 of 1889. The baby was baptized at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church on the 27th of October in 1889 (baptism 452). The mother was a Catholic. Baptism sponsors: the *Stellmacher* (wheelwright) **Ernst Sternitzke**, the *Brenner* (distiller) **Karl Maischner** and the *Dienstmädchen* **Anna Kober**. The *Schänker* (barkeeper) **Karl Maischner** was one of the baptism sponsors for **Ernst Georg Karl Sternitzke** in 1892 (see below).

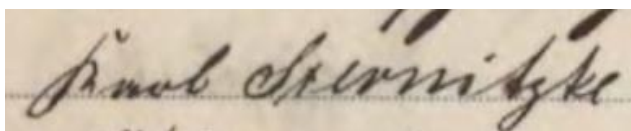


October 1889

The 1878 to 1890 death record book for the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church included the burial record for **Fritz Sternitzke**, the son of a *Haushälter*. The child died on the 10th of December in 1889 at the age of 1 month and 24 days old. That corresponds with the birthdate of **Johann Karl Fritz Sternitzke**. The child was buried on the 13th of December in 1889. The church record listed the civil death record as number 4908 dated the 10th of December in 1889 at the Breslau *Standesamt* I.

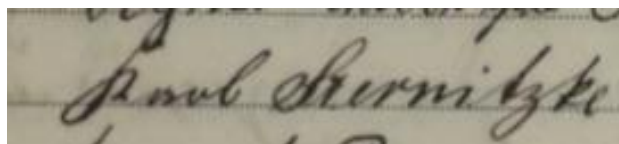
Wedding Witness **Karl Sternitzke**, December 1889 and January 1890

Karl Sternitzke was also a witness at the wedding of **Karl Friedrich August Meischner** and **Anna Maria Agnes Rober**, at Breslau on the 28th of December in 1889. **Karl Sternitzke** was still a 29 years old *Haushälter* in the December record, but his address had changed to Feldstraße 18 in Breslau. The 1896 map of Breslau (below) shows both Graben and Feldstraße. Feldstraße 18 (one block east from the moat around the old city, now a vacant lot at Zygmunta Krasinskiego Street).



December 1889

Karl Sternitzke was also a witness at the 28 January 1890 wedding of the Breslau *Portier* (porter or doorman) **Carl Gottlob Hermann Schulz** and **Agnes Rohl**. At the time of that wedding **Karl Sternitzke** was listed as a 29 years old *Haushälter* who lived at Feldstraße 18.



1890

Breslau Address Book 1891

The 1891 Breslau address book listed the *Haushälter* **Carl Sternitzke** as living at Große Feldstraße 18 *Hinterhaus* III (at the rear of the house on the third floor). This **Carl Sternitzke** was **Johann Karl August Sternitzke**. A 1915 map of Breslau shows that Große Feldstraße is the same street labeled Feldstraße on earlier maps. The 1891 address book also listed a *Tischler* **Carl Sternitzke** who lived at Graben 14 *Hinterhaus* I. This was **Carl Ernst Hermann Sternitzke**. He lived at Graben 13 in 1889. His brother (see above) the *Haushälter* **Carl Sternitzke** lived at Graben 14 in October of 1889. **Carl** the *Tischler* moved from Graben 13 to Graben 14 when his brother, **Carl** the *Haushälter* moved to Große Feldstraße 18.



Portion of an 1896 map of Breslau showing the streets Graben (upper left) and Gr. (Große) Feldstraße (along the right side).

Birth and Marriage of son **Max Karl Fritz Sternitzke**, 1891 & 1921

Max Karl Fritz Sternitzke was born on the 15th of March in 1891. His birth record listed his parents as the *Haushälter* **Karl Sternitzke** and **Hedwig (née Böhm) Sternitzke**. They were still living at Feldstraße 18 in 1891. **Karl** was a Protestant. **Hedwig** was a Catholic. The record of that birth was found in a Breslau *Standesamt II Neben* (duplicate) record book, so **Karl**'s original signature is not available for comparison.

Max Karl Fritz Sternitzke was baptized at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church on the 12th of April in 1891. The baptismal record listed the mother as **Hedwig (née Jüttner) Sternitzke**, a Catholic. The baptismal record shows the birth was recorded at Breslau *Standesamt II* as record number 1120 (which listed the mother's name as **Hedwig (née Böhm) Sternitzke**). The baptismal sponsors were listed as the Breslau residents: the *Stellmachersfrau* (wheelwright's wife) **Hedwig Sternitzke**, the *Restaurateur* (restaurant owner) **Rudolf Ermrich** and the *Ausschänker* (barkeeper) **Karl Marschner**. The *Stellmachersfrau Hedwig Sternitzke* was probably the wife of **Carl Ernst Hermann Sternitzke** who was probably **Karl Sternitzke**'s brother. See the *Marriage of Carl Ernst Hermann Sternitzke, 1 July 1889 City of Breslau*.

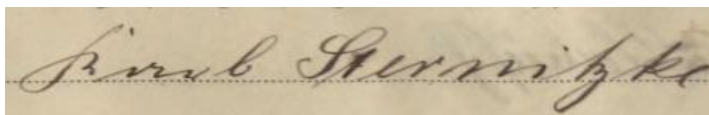
The 29 years old *Eisenbahnengineer* (railway engineer) **Max Karl Fritz Sternitzke** married **Gertrud Lina Kuhnert** at Breslau on the 2nd of March in 1921. **Max** was living in Breslau at Gneisenauplatz 5 (now Generała Józefa Bema Street, 2 blocks north of Sand Island). That address was where his parents were living in 1900 to 1935. **Gertrud Lina Kuhnert** was born on the 23rd of January in 1898 at Breslau. In 1921, she was employed as a *Verkäuferin*

(sales clerk) and lived in Breslau at Brüderstraße 73. The Breslau address books from 1923 to 1943 listed a **Max Sternitzke** as living at Brüderstraße 73.

The wedding witnesses were the 38 years old *Tischler* (carpenter) **Richard Hönatsch** and the 25 years old *Electromonteur* (electrician) **Georg Sternitzke**. The marriage record states his identity was verified “*Durch seinen Militärpass*” (by his military papers). **Georg** was 25 years old, so he was born around 1896. That would make him the correct age at the time of the wedding in 1921 to have been a brother to the groom. **Georg Max Sternitzke** was born on the 4th of November in 1895 and would have been 25 years old at the time of the wedding. The marriage record shows that **Georg Sternitzke** was a resident of Hennersdorf (now Osiek, Poland), 4 miles south of the city of Ohlau in Ohlau County. Perhaps that was where he was performing his military service.

Birth and Death of son **Karl Ernst Georg Sternitzke** (1892-1895)

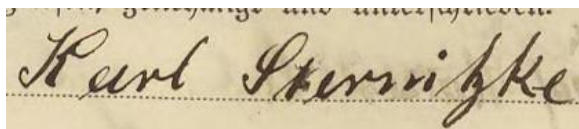
Karl Ernst Georg Sternitzke was born on the 3rd of April in 1892. His birth record listed his parents as the *Haushälter* **Karl Sternitzke** and **Hedwig (née Böhm) Sternitzke**. They were still living at Feldstraße 18 in 1892. **Karl** was a Protestant. **Hedwig** was a Catholic. The father’s name was written on the record first as **Carl Sternitzke** (by the registrar), but **Karl** signed his name as **Karl Sternitzke**. The baby’s name was also written as **Carl**, but it was probably also **Karl**.



1892

The St. Bernhardin Protestant Church baptism record (dated the 1st of June in 1892) for **Karl Ernst Georg Sternitzke** is confusing. It listed the baby’s name as **Ernst Georg Karl Sternitzke** (with **Karl** underlined). The family’s address was listed as Große Feldstraße 18. Große Feldstraße on a map from 1896 was the same street shown as Feldstraße on earlier maps, and the intersecting Kleine Feldstraße in 1896 was Clausewitzstraße on earlier maps. The most remarkable difference between the birth and baptism records was the maiden name of the mother. She was identified on the baptism record as **Hedwig (née Jeittner) Sternitzke**. The baptismal sponsors for **Ernst Georg Karl Sternitzke** were the *Schänker* (barkeeper) **Karl Maischner** and the *Köchin* (cook) **Anna Krautwald**.

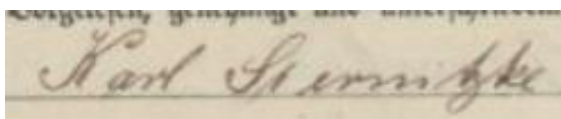
Carl Sternitzke died in the family home on the 23rd of October in 1895, at the age of 3 and ½ years old. At that time the family lived at Ziethenstraße 26 (about 6 blocks west of the main train station), now Żytnia Street. The civil death record listed the child as a Protestant. His parents were listed by the civil registrar as the *Kellner* (waiter) **Carl Sternitzke** and **Hedwig (née Böhm) Sternitzke**. The registrar wrote the first names of the child and the father as **Carl**, but the father signed the civil death record as **Karl**.



1895

Birth of daughter **Hedwig Sternitzke**, 1893

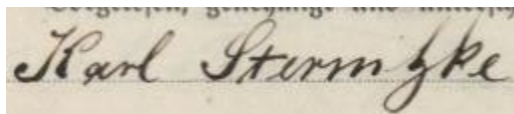
Hedwig Sternitzke was born on the 30th of August in 1893. Her birth record listed her parents as the Protestant *Kellner* (waiter) **Karl Sternitzke** and the Catholic **Hedwig (née Böhm) Sternitzke**. At that time, they were living in Breslau at Alexanderstraße 10 (one block east of the old city moat and 5 blocks southeast of the Neumarkt). Alexanderstraße is no longer a street. It is a grassy area next to the intersection of major roads about two blocks east the *Galeria Dominikańska* shopping mall.



1893

Birth of son **Georg Max Sternitzke**, 1895

The 4th of November in 1895 birth record of **Georg Max Sternitzke** listed his parents as the Protestant *Kellner* (waiter) **Karl Sternitzke** and the Catholic **Hedwig (née Böhm) Sternitzke**. **Karl** and **Hedwig** were living at Ziethenstraße 26 (about 6 blocks west of the main train station), now Żytnia Street.



1895

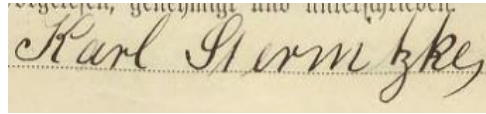
Georg Max Sternitzke was probably the witness identified on the 1921 marriage record of his older brother **Max Karl Fritz Sternitzke** (see above).

Birth and Death of son **Fritz Karl Sternitzke** (1896-1897)

Fritz Karl Sternitzke was born on the 10th of December in 1896. His birth record showed that his parents, the *Kellner* **Karl Sternitzke** and his wife **Hedwig (née Böhm) Sternitzke** were still living at Ziethenstraße 26 in 1896. **Karl** was listed as a Protestant and **Hedwig** was a Catholic. The record book was a *Neben* (duplicate copy) so an original signature was not available.

The St. Elisabeth Protestant Church baptism record for **Fritz Karl Sternitzke**, dated the 13th of January in 1897 shows they were then living at Gräbschnerstraße 26 (about 3 blocks north of Ziethenstraße 26. The baptism record is probably in error because the family lived at Ziethenstraße 26 in 1897 and 1899. *Fräulein Anna Jüttner* was the godmother of **Fritz Karl Sternitzke**.

Fritz Sternitzke died on the 15th of January in 1897 at the age of 25 days. His civil death record listed him as a Protestant. He was the son of the *Kellner* **Carl Sternitzke** and **Hedwig (née Böhm) Sternitzke**. The child died in the family home at Ziethenstraße 26. **Karl Sternitzke** signed his son's civil death record.

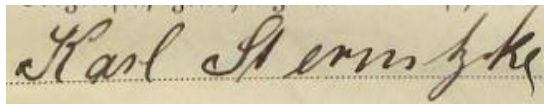


January 1897

Birth and Death of son **Ernst Paul Sternitzke** (1897-1897)

The baptism record for this **Ernst Paul Sternitzke** shows the *Kellner* (waiter) **Karl Sternitzke** and his wife **Hedwig (née Jüttner) Sternitzke** lived at Gräbschener Straße 113 (about 8 blocks from the southwest corner of the old city moat, now Grabiszyńska Street). **Karl** was a Protestant and **Hedwig** was a Catholic. The *Steinsetzerfrau* (wife of a cobblestone street paver) **Anna Adolf** was the godmother for the baby. The 1888 to birth register for *Standesamt II* shows the child's birth was recorded on birth record 4925 in 1897.

The civil death record of **Ernst Sternitzke** shows he was the son of the *Kellner* **Carl Sternitzke** and **Hedwig (née Böhm) Sternitzke**. **Ernst** died on the 12th of December in 1897 at the age of 6 weeks old. He was born around the 31st of October in 1897. He was a Protestant. The child died in the family home at Ziethenstraße 26. **Karl Sternitzke** signed his son's civil death record.



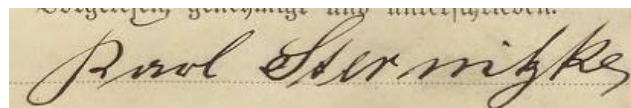
December 1897

Breslau Address Book 1897

The 1897 Breslau address book listed the *Kellner* **Carl Sternitzke** as living at Zietenstraße 26 IV (fourth floor).

Birth of daughter **Erna Hedwig Anna Sternitzke**, 1899

Erna Hedwig Anna Sternitzke was born on the 27th of February in 1899. Her birth record listed her parents as the *Kellner* **Karl Sternitzke** and his wife **Hedwig (née Böhm) Sternitzke**. They were still living at Ziethenstraße 26 in 1899. **Karl** was listed as a Protestant and **Hedwig** was a Catholic. **Karl** signed the birth record.



1899

Birth and Death of daughter **Elizabeth Anna Sternitzke** (1900-1902)

The 19 June 1900 birth record of **Elizabeth Anna Sternitzke** identified the full names of her parents as the Protestant *Kellner* (waiter) **Johann Karl August Sternitzke** and the Catholic **Hedwig Mathilda (née Böhm) Sternitzke**. At that time, they lived at Gneisenauplatz 5 (now Generała Józefa Bema Street, 2 blocks north of Sand Island). **Karl** signed his first name on the 1900 record like he did prior to 1893. A handwritten note on **Elizabeth**'s birth record indicates she died in 1902.

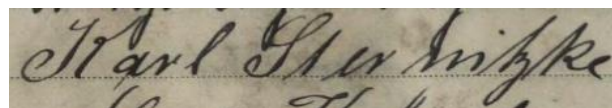


1900

The 1889 and 1900 signatures for **Karl Sternitzke** match and show that even though his occupation changed from *Haushälter* (janitor) to *Kellner* (waiter), and their addresses changed during that period, these records were for the same husband and wife.

Wedding Witness **Karl Sternitzke**, 1911

On the 30th of September in 1911, the 51 years old *Kellner* (waiter) **Karl Sternitzke** was a witness at the Breslau wedding of the *Fischhändler* (fish trader) **Reinhold Joseph Kuhnert** and **Martha Jüttner**. **Martha** was the daughter of the *Häusler* **Hieronimus Jüttner** and **Mathilda (née Böhm) Jüttner**. **Martha** was born on the 20th of February in 1883 at Woisselsdorf (now named Wojślaw, Poland) in Grottkau County about 30 miles southeast from Breslau. **Martha** was a Catholic. **Martha**' father died before the 1911 wedding. **Martha**'s mother was still living at Woisselsdorf at the time of wedding. **Karl Sternitzke** provided the personal data regarding **Martha** for the marriage record. The address listed for **Karl Sternitzke** was the same address as in 1900: Gneisenauplatz 5. **Karl**'s 1911 signature is copied here, and matches his 1893 and 1895 signatures.



1911

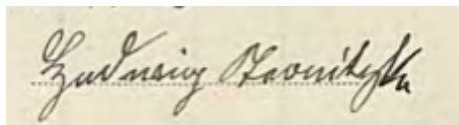
Breslau Address Books 1914 to 1935

The 1914, 1915, 1916 and 1918 Breslau address books listed the *Kellner* **Karl Sternitzke** as a resident of Gneisenauplatz 5. Later Breslau address books listed **Hedwig Sternitzke** as an *Ausbesserin* (mender, or patching woman), who lived at Gneisenauplatz 5 in 1923 and 1927. The 1928 Breslau address book listed her as a *Witwe* (widow). She was listed as the *Näherin* (seamstress) **Hedwig Sternitzke** at Gneisenauplatz 5 in 1931, 1934 and 1935.

Death of **Karl Sternitzke** (1860-1919)

The *Kellner* **Karl Sternitzke** died at Breslau on the 14th of November in 1919. The burial

record at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church listed his age at 59 years old when he died. His last residence was listed as Gneisenauplatz 5. He died from *Magenkrebs* (stomach cancer). He was buried at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church cemetery in the village Rosenthal on the 17th of November in 1919. His wife **Hedwig Sternitzke** paid for the funeral and signed the church record. The church burial record referenced his civil death record: number 3259 at Breslau *Standesamt III*.



1919

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Marriage and Family of Carl Ernst Hermann Sternitzke 1889 City of Breslau

Carl Ernst Hermann Sternitzke was a 26-years-old *Stellmacher* (wheelwright) living in Breslau at Graben 13 (two blocks east of the St. Mary Magdalene Church). He was born on the 4th of December in 1862 at Obernigk in Trebnitz County, the son of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Johann Ernst Sternitzke** and his wife **Elizabeth (née Hänsch) Sternitzke**. See Chapter 2: City of Obernigk in Trebnitz County, the *Family of Johann Ernst Sternitzke, 1860 to 1885 Obernigk, 1912 Breslau*.

On the 1st of July in 1889, **Carl Ernst Hermann Sternitzke** married **Hedwig Agnes Schubert** at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church. **Carl Ernst** was a Protestant. **Hedwig** was a Catholic. **Carl Ernst** signed the marriage document as **Ernst Sternitzke**. His father, **Johann Ernst Sternitzke** was listed as deceased on the document, but his mother **Elizabeth (née Hänsch) Sternitzke** was still alive and living in Breslau at that time. She died at Breslau in 1919. See the *Death of Elisabeth (née Heinsch) Sternitzke, 19 September 1912 City of Breslau*.

Hedwig Agnes Schubert was born on the 29th of September in 1866 at Oppeln, the daughter of the *Zigarrenmacher* (cigar-maker) **Carl Schubert** and his wife **Johanna (née Ochmann) Schubert**. **Hedwig** was a Catholic, and a *Köchin* (cook) who lived at Graben 13 in Breslau prior to the wedding. The church marriage record shows that **Hedwig's** father, the *Zigarrenmacher* **Karl Schubert** died at Oppeln before **Hedwig's** marriage in 1889.

Witnesses to the July 1889 wedding were the 30 years old *Goldarbeiter* (goldsmith) **Paul Neumann** and the 29 years old *Haushälter* (janitor) **Karl Sternitzke**. **Karl Sternitzke** was living at Graben 14 in Breslau. **Karl's** full name was **Johann Karl August Sternitzke**. He was

the groom's brother. See the *Family of Johann Karl August Sternitzke and Hedwig Mathilda (née Böhm) Sternitzke, 20 June 1889 to 1935 City of Breslau.*

Birth of daughter **Martha Elisabet Hedwig Sternitzke**, 1889

Martha Elisabet Hedwig Sternitzke, the daughter of the *Stellmacher* (wheelwright) **Ernst Sternitzke** and **Hedwig (née Schubert) Sternitzke** was born on the 7th of November in 1889 (recorded on the 12th of November). She was baptized at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church on the 4th of January in 1890 (record number 4). The mother was a Catholic. The baptism sponsors were: the *Haushälter* (janitor) **Karl Sternitzke**, the *Hotelbesitzerin* (hotel owner) **Karoline Neumann**, and the *Verkäuferin* (sales clerk) **Fräulein Gertrud Biewald**.

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Family of Karl May and Emilie Minna Valeska née Sternitzke 1889 to 1913 City of Breslau

Emilie Minna Valeska née Sternitzke was the daughter of the *Droschkenkutscher* (carriage cab driver) **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and his wife **Johanna née Spiller**. She was born at Breslau on the 11th of August in 1863. See the *Marriages and Family of Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke, 25 January 1858 and 1 July 1867 City of Breslau.*

At the time of her baptism (23 August 1863) the **Sternitzke** family lived at Oder Straße 8 (2 blocks northeast of the St. Elisabeth Church, now Odrzańska Street). The St. Elisabeth Church registry of baptisms listed **Wilhelm Sternitzke** as **Stärnitzke**. The baptism record has the name **Stärnitzke** lined out and replaced with **Sternitzke**. The baptismal sponsors were **Susanna David** (the daughter of a *Schäfer*), **Henriette Frisch** (the daughter of a *Kutscher*) and the *Dienstknecht* (farm servant) **Gottlieb David**.

Marriage of **Emilie Minna Valeska Sternitzke**, 1889

Emilie Minna Valeska Sternitzke married the *Droschkenführer* (coach driver) **Johann Karl Josef Maÿ** at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 30th of September in 1889. They were Protestants. Prior to the wedding, **Minna** lived at Wäldchen 23 and **Karl** lived at Schrotgasse 5 in Breslau. **Karl** was 30 years old, born on the 1st of March in 1859 at Breslau. **Minna** was 26 years old, born on the 11th of August in 1863 at Breslau.

I have found several records related to their children, and both **Minna** and her husband **Karl May** were identified in records related to **Minna**'s parents and siblings.

- The 31 years old *Droschkenführer* (coach driver) **Karl May** was a witness at the 1890 wedding of the *Droschkenbesitzer* (carriage owner) **Heinrich Robert Wilhelm Sternitzke** (one of **Minna**'s brothers). In 1890, **Karl May** lived at Vinsenzstraße 17 (now Świętego Wincentego Street, 5 blocks north of the University Bridge across the Oder River).
- **Karl May** was also a witness at the 1894 wedding of the *Fleischer* (butcher) **Karl Richard Oscar Sternitzke** (also **Minna**'s brother). The 1894 marriage record identified **Karl May** as a 35 years old *Droschkenbesitzer* (carriage owner) who lived at Matthiasstraße 50b (now Jedności Narodowej Street, about 3 blocks north of the Oder River from Sand Island). Based on his ages at the two weddings, **Karl May** was born in 1859, so he was 4 years older than his wife **Minna née Sternitzke**.
- The *Droschkenbesitzer* **Wilhelm Sternitzke** died at home at Heinrichstraße 10 on the 16th of May in 1898. He was 66 years and 2 months old when he died, so he was born around the 16th of March in 1832. His death was reported by the *Droschkenbesitzersfrau* (carriage owner's wife) **Minna May**, a resident at Matthiasstraße 106, and **Wilhelm**'s wife **Johanna (née Holewa) Sternitzke**.
- The *Droschkenbesitzer Frau* (wife of a carriage owner) **Minna Mai** was the godmother at the 1899 baptism of her niece **Frieda Emma Minna Sternitzke** (daughter of **Oskar Sternitzke**).

Children of **Karl May** and **Emilie Minna Valeska (née Sternitzke) May**

Below is a list of the known children and the addresses of **Karl** and **Minna May** as found on Breslau birth records. **Karl May** was listed as a *Droschkenführer* (a coach driver) on the 1891 birth record. He was listed as a *Droschkenbesitzer* (carriage owner) on the 1893, 1894 and 1896 birth records.

- **Gertrud Else Caroline Maÿ** was born on the 16th of July in 1891. She died after living only two hours. The family lived in Breslau at Vincenz Straße 17 (now Świętego Wincentego Street, 5 blocks north of the University Bridge across the Oder River).
- **Minna Klara Wally May** was born on the 26th of August in 1893. The duplicate birth record listed her date of birth as the 26th of August in 1893. The baptism record listed her name as **Minna Clara Wally Maÿ** and it listed her date of birth as the 20th of August in 1893. The death record for **Wally May** shows that she died at home at the age of 6 days

old, on the 1st of September 1893. **Karl May** signed the death record. The family lived in Breslau at Matthiasstraße 50 (now Jedności Narodowej Street, about 3 blocks north of the Oder River from Sand Island). The baptismal sponsors were: the Breslau *Droschkenbesitzersfrau* (carriage owner's wife) **Johanna Sternitzke** and the Breslau *Kutscher* (coachman) **Paul Sternitzke**.

- **Oskar Karl Conrad May** was born on the 27th of September in 1894. He died at home after living only one hour. The family still lived in Breslau at Matthiasstraße 50
- **Minna Johanna Elsbeth May** was born on the 20th of February in 1896. In 1896, the family lived in Breslau at Matthiasstraße 106 (now Jedności Narodowej Street, about 7 blocks north of the Oder River from Sand Island). She was baptized as **Johanna Elsbet Minna Maÿ** at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 8th of March in 1896. Her baptismal sponsors were the Breslau *Droschkenkutscherfrau* **Bertha Sternitzke**, *Fräulein Josephine Maÿ* from Breslau and the Breslau *Lackierer* (varnisher) **Max Maÿ**. **Bertha Sternitzke** was probably **Bertha Agnes Auguste (née Schäl) Sternitzke**, the wife of **Minna's** brother **Karl Richard Oskar Sternitzke**. See the *Marriage and Family of Karl Richard Oskar Sternitzke, 18 October 1894 to 1937 City of Breslau*.

Marriage of **Minna Johanna Elsbeth Maÿ**, 1913

In 1913, the *Friseurin* (hair stylist) **Minna Johanna Elsbeth Maÿ** lived at Waterloostraße 18. Her father died at Breslau before **Elsbeth's** wedding. Her mother was still living at Breslau in 1913. **Elsbeth** was a Protestant. **Elsbeth** married the *Kaufmann* **Georg Hasler** at Breslau on the 3rd of December in 1913. He was a Catholic and a resident of Gleiwitz.

Georg Hasler was born on the 30th of August in 1891 at Rengersdorf (now named Krosnowice, Poland) in Glatz County. He was the son the *Bergmann* (miner) **Theodor Hasler** and **Wilhelmine (née Schedwig) Hasler**. His father died at Fellhammer in Waldenburg County before the 1913 wedding. His mother was living at Fellhammer at the time of the wedding. Fellhammer is now named Kuźnice Świdnickie, Poland.

The wedding witnesses were: the 22 years old *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Bruno Schedwig** who lived at Friedrichstraße 25 in Breslau, and the 24 years old *Kaufmann* **Wilhelm Flöter** who lived at Vinzenzstraße 2 in Breslau.

Sources:

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Family of Theresia (née Starnitzke) Spottke 1886 to 1894 City of Breslau

Johanna Maria Theresia Starnitzke was born at Pleischwitz on the 4th of July in 1861 at Pleischwitz in Breslau County. She was the daughter of the *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner)

Karl Gottlieb Starnitzke and **Anna Maria (née Hähnel) Starnitzke**, who had both died at Breslau. The family later moved to Breslau, where **Theresia**'s parents died.

Johanna Maria Theresia Starnitzke married **Eduard Spottke** at Breslau on the 4th of November in 1886. **Theresia**'s death record shows that her marriage was recorded at the Breslau *Standesamt* II, record number 1072 in 1886.

In 1889, 1893 and 1894, the *Tischler* (carpenter) **Eduard Spottke** and his wife **Theresia (née Starnitzke) Spottke** lived in Breslau at Hubenstraße 17 (one block southeast from the main trainstation, now Hubska Street). **Eduard** and **Theresia** were both Catholics. According to the marriage record of their son **Paul Adolf Otto Spottke**, **Eduard Spottke** and **Theresia (née Starnitzke) Spottke** were living in the city of Oppeln in 1919. **Theresia**'s death record shows that **Eduard Spottke** died at Oppeln.

Children of **Eduard Spottke** and **Theresia (née Starnitzke) Spottke**:

- **Reinhold Josef Paul Spottke** was born at Breslau on the 27th of October in 1889. The 30 years old *Schlosser* (locksmith or mechanic) **Reinhold Spottke** was a witness at his brothers wedding in 1919. **Reinhold** lived in Breslau at Fürstenstraß 15 at that time.
- **Paul Adolf Otto Spottke** was born at Breslau on the 26th of January in 1893. The *Schlosser* (locksmith or mechanic) **Paul Adolf Otto Spottke** was living at Zimmerstraße 101 in Oppeln in 1919. He married **Martha Kassner** at Oppeln on the 11th of November in 1919. The bride and the groom were both Catholics. **Martha** was born on the 17th of December in 1894 at Bielau in Neisse County. She was the daughter of the *Maschinist* **Albert Kassner** and **Maria (née Wolf) Kassner** who were residents of Oppeln. **Martha** was living at Krakauer Straße 10 in Oppeln. The wedding witnesses were: the 47 years old *Arbeiter* **August Kassner** who lived at Neisse, and the groom's brother **Reinhold** who lived in Breslau. See the *Marriage of Paul Adolf Otto Spottke, City of Oppeln*.
- **Georg Alfred Arthur Spottke** was born at Breslau on the 5th of September in 1894. He died at the family home on the 9th of December in 1894, at the age of ¼ year old.

Johanna Maria Theresia (née Starnitzke) Spottke died at Hindenburgstraße 203 in Waldenburg on the 29th of April in 1945. She died at the age of 83 years old. The cause of her death was listed as *Altersschwäche* (decrepitude due to old age). See the *Death of Johanna Maria Theresia (née Starnitzke) Spottke, 1945 Waldenburg*.

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Family of Anna (née Sternitzke) Fuchs 1889 to 1912 City of Breslau

In 1889, the *Haushälter* (janitor) **Ernst Fuchs** and his wife **Anna (née Sternitzke) Fuchs** lived in Breslau at Vorwerksstraße 30 (5 blocks northeast from the main trainstation, now Komuny Paryskiej Street). **Ernst** and **Anna** were both Protestants.

Birth of daughter **Martha Maria Fuchs**, 1889

Martha Maria Fuchs was born at Breslau on the 9th of November in 1889. She was baptized at St. Bernardin Protestant Church on the 24th of November in 1889. The baptismal sponsors were the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Wilhelm Fuchs**, the *Arbeiterin* (laborer) **Pauline Sternitzke** and the *Kutscher* (coachman) **Carl Sternitzke**. See the *Family of Carl Gottfried Sternitzke and Ernestine Pauline Perschke, 8 July 1893 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Birth of son **Willy Paul Richard Fuchs**, 1891

Willy Paul Richard Fuchs was born on the 18th of April in 1891. His parents, the *Haushälter* (janitor) **Ernst Fuchs** and his wife **Anna (née Sternitzke) Fuchs** lived in Breslau at Höfchenstrasse 73 (4 blocks west of the main trainstation, now Tadeusza Zielińskiego Street). **Ernst** and **Anna** were both Protestants.

Birth and Death of son **Kurt Karl Hermann Fuchs** (1892-1912)

Kurt Karl Hermann Fuchs was born on the 14th of September in 1892. His parents, the *Haushälter* (janitor) **Ernst Fuchs** and his wife **Anna (née Sternitzke) Fuchs** lived in Breslau at Höfchenstrasse 73. A note on the birth record indicates the baby died in March of 1912.

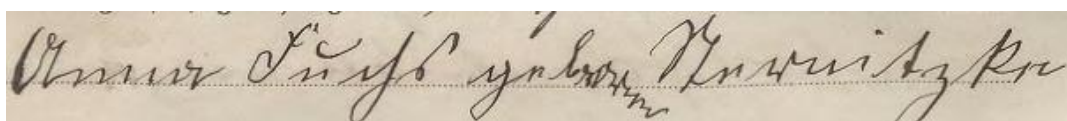
The unmarried *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Kurt Fuchs** died at the **Wenzel Haucke Krankenhaus** (hospital) in Breslau. He died at the age of 19 years and 6 months old on the 27th of March in 1912. **Kurt** was a Protestant. He was a resident of Breslau at Gabitzstraße 43 (7 blocks west of the main train station, now Gajowicka Street). He was the son of the *Haushälter*

(janitor) **Ernst Fuchs** (who had died at Breslau) and **Anna (née Sternitzke) Fuchs** who was still living at Breslau.

Birth and Death of son **Erwin Ernst Wilhelm Fuchs** (1896 –1909)

Erwin Ernst Wilhelm Fuchs was born at Breslau on the 20th of October in 1896. His parents, the *Haushälter* (janitor) **Ernst Fuchs** and his wife **Anna (née Sternitzke) Fuchs** lived in Breslau at Höfchenstrasse 73.

Erwin Fuchs died at home on the 26th of June in 1909, at the age of 12 years and 8 months. At that time, the widow **Anna (née Sternitzke) Fuchs** lived at Gabitzstraße 43 (7 blocks west of the main train station, now Gajowicka Street). Her husband, the *Haushälter* (janitor) **Ernst Fuchs** had died previously at Breslau. **Anna** signed the death record of her son.



1909

Sources:

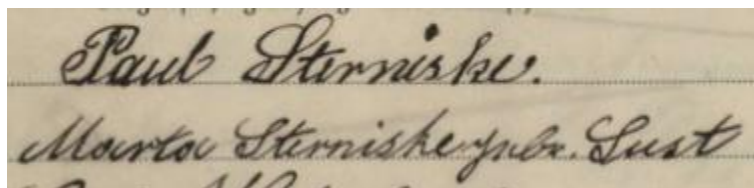
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Marriages and Children of Paul Karl Franz Sterniske:
17 February 1890 City of Breslau,
31 December 1892 City of Breslau and
6 July 1903 City of Breslau

Paul Karl Franz Sterniske was born at Breslau on the 26th of January in 1862. He was the son of the Breslau *Schmied* (smith) **Franz Sterniske** and **Sophia (née Sowia, Sowieja) Sterniske**. See the *Family of Franz Sterniske and Sophia (née Sowieja) Sterniske, 1862 to 1930 City of Breslau*.

First Marriage of **Paul Sterniske**, 1890 Breslau

Paul Karl Franz Sterniske married **Martha Selma Agnes Sust** on the 17th of February in 1890 at St. Elisabeth Protestant Church in Breslau. **Paul** was a Catholic and a *Schlosser* (locksmith or mechanic) and lived at Friedrich Wilhelm Straße 30b (now Legnicka Street, about 3 blocks west of the old city walls). **Martha** (who signed the marriage record as **Marta**, see below) was born in Breslau on the 22nd of July in 1863. She was the daughter of the *Kutscher* (coachman) **Carl Sust** and his **wife Caroline (née Bauer) Sust**, who were residents of Breslau. **Martha** was a Protestant. Prior to the wedding, she was employed as a *Stepperin* (quilt seamstress) and she lived in Breslau at Friedrich Wilhelm Straße 39 (according to the marriage record from the registry office). The marriage record from the St. Elisabeth Church listed the bride as **Martha Sust** and listed her address as Graupenstraße 13 (four blocks southwest from the Blücherplatz, now Krupnicza Street).



The image shows a close-up of a handwritten document, likely a marriage record. The top line reads "Paul Sterniske." and the bottom line reads "Marta Sterniske geb. Sust". The handwriting is in cursive and appears to be from the late 19th century.

1890

Witnesses at their wedding included the 35 years old *Schlosser* (locksmith or mechanic) **Carl Haberland** and the 30 years old *Barbier* (barber) **Carl Wicherkiewicz**.

Birth of son **Arthur Paul Sterniske**, 1890 Breslau

Paul and **Martha Sterniske** had a son **Arthur Paul Sterniske**, who was born on the 5th of October in 1890. At that time, the *Schlosser* (locksmith or mechanic) **Paul Sterniske** and his wife **Martha Sterniske** were living at Schweitzerstraße 13 (8 blocks west of old city walls, now Lubińska Street).

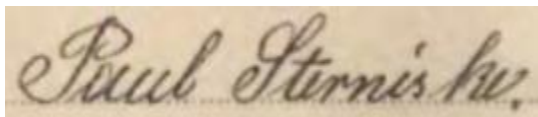
The 1891 Breslau address book listed the *Schlosser* **Paul Sterniske** as living at Schweitzerstraße 13 on the second floor.

Birth and Death of daughter **Gertrud Sterniske** (1891–1893)

In October of 1891 **Paul** and **Martha Sterniske** had a daughter, **Gertrud Sterniske**. **Gertrud** died on the 14th of January in 1893 at the age of 1 year and 3 months. Martha died when her daughter was three months old (see below). **Paul** was a Catholic and a *Schlosser* (locksmith or mechanic) living in 1893 at Friedrich Wilhelm Straße 30b (now Legnicka Street, about 3 blocks west of the old city walls). **Gertrud**'s death record was completed by the *Städtische Oberwachtmann a.D.* (retired city senior policeman) **Alexander Waldmannshausen**, who was the father of **Paul**'s second wife **Emma Clara Anna Vally Waldmannshausen** (see below).

Death of **Martha (née Sust) Sterniske**, 1892 Breslau

Martha (née Sust) Sterniske died at home on the 23rd of January in 1892. At that time, the *Schlosser* (locksmith or mechanic) **Paul Sterniske** was living at Schweitzerstraße 13. The death record (signed by **Paul Sterniske**, see below) listed **Martha**'s age as 28 years and 7 months. It also shows that **Martha**'s mother **Caroline (née Bauer) Sust** was living at Nipperrn at that time. Nipperrn is now the village Mrozów, about twelve miles west of Breslau. It is the location of the palace known as *Schloss Nipperrn*. **Martha**'s father was listed the *verschollenen* (missing, declared dead) *herrschaftlichen Kutscher* (noble manor coachman) **Carl Sust**. The burial book for the St. Barbara Protestant Church (in Breslau) shows the *Schlosserfrau Martha (née Sust) Sterniske* was buried on the 26th of January in 1892, at the city cemetery in the Gräbschen suburb (southwest from the old city walls).



1892

See below for the transcription of the second marriage of **Paul Carl (Karl) Franz Sterniske** on the 31st of December in 1892, and his third marriage on the 6th of July in 1903.

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Sterniske. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_821/directory.djvu

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St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Trauungsbuch 1880 bis 1892. Page 378 of 488, record Nr 42, dated 17 February 1890: marriage of **Paul Sterniske** and **Martha Sust**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_106/directory.djvu.

Schloss Nippern. Retrieved from http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Liste_der_Burgen_und_Schl%C3%B6sser_in_Schlesien.

Sterbe Haupt Register 1892 Band I Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I. 1 Januar bis 13 Februar, Nr. 1 bis 400. Page 210, record 207 dated 25 January 1892: death of **Martha Sterniske**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_0_698/index.djvu.

Sterbe Neben Register 1893 Band I Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I. 1 Januar bis 18 Februar, Nr.1 bis 400. Page 124, record 121 dated 16 February 1893: death of **Gertrud Sterniske**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_0_706/index.djvu.

Todtenbuch der Kirche zu St. Barbara von 1890 bis 1897. Page 67, Nr. 35, 26 Januar 1892: burial of **Martha (née Sust) Sterniske**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_5_0_9/directory.djvu.

Second Marriage of **Paul Sterniske**, 1892 Breslau

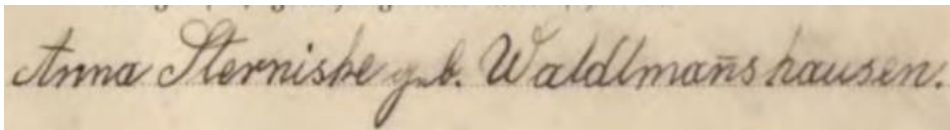
Paul Karl Franz Sterniske married **Emma Clara Anna Vally Waldmannshausen** on the 31st of December in 1892 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. This was **Paul**'s second marriage following the death of his first wife. **Paul** was 30 years old, a Catholic and a *Schlosser* (locksmith or mechanic) living at Friedrich Wilhelm Straße 30 (now Legnicka Street, about 3 blocks west of the old city walls). **Emma** was a Protestant *Weißnäherin* (seamstress for white linen) living at Matthiasstraße 19 (now Bolesława Drobnera Street, about two blocks northeast of the University Bridge).

Emma Clara Anna Vally Waldmannshausen was born on the 11th of February in 1864 in Breslau. **Anna** was a Protestant. She was the 28 years old daughter of the *pensionirten Oberwachtmanns* (retired city senior policeman) **Alexander Waldmannshausen** and **Auguste (née Wagner) Waldmannshausen** from Breslau.

Witnesses at the 1892 **Sterniske-Waldmannshausen** marriage included the 35 years old *Hausbesitzer* (homeowner) **Paul Jacob** and the bride's father, the 57 years old *Oberwachtsmann* (senior policeman) **Alexander Waldmannshausen**.

The retired *Oberwachtsmann* (senior policeman) **Alexander Waldtmannshausen** died at his home at Gartenstraße 24 on the 19th of April in 1893. He died at the age of 57 and $\frac{3}{4}$ years old. His death record shows he was born at Breslau, the son of the deceased *Steueraufseher* (control supervisor) **Friedrich Waldtmannshausen** and **Johanna (née Walter) Waldtmannshausen**. His widow, **Auguste (née Wagner) Waldtmannshausen** signed the civil death record. The 1891 to 1895 death record book for the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church shows that **Alexander Waldmannshausen** was buried on the 23rd of April in 1893.

Auguste (née Wagner) Waldmannshausen died at the home of **Franz** and **Anna Sterniske** (at Kurzegasse 53/55) on the 23rd of June in 1899. **Anna Sterniske** signed her mother's civil death record as **Anna Sterniske geboren Waldmannshausen** (the line above the n indicates a double letter. Her parents' last name was spelled **Waldmannshausen** on the civil death record, but spelled it as **Waldmannshausen** on her mother's burial record. **Anna's** mother died at the age of 71 and $\frac{3}{4}$ years old. **Anna** identified her father as the previously deceased. She listed his occupation as a *Nachwachtmeister* (a senior policeman working at night). The St. Barbara Protestant Church burial book for 1897 to 1901 listed the death and burial of the *Nachwachtmeisterwittwe Auguste Waldmannshausen*. She was buried on the 27th of June in 1899, at the city cemetery in the Gräbschen suburb (southwest from the old city walls).

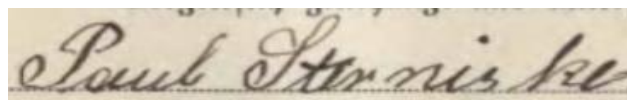


1899

Children of **Paul** and **Anna (née Waldmannshausen) Sterniske**:

Birth and Death of son **Georg Alexander Paul Sterniske** (1894-1894)

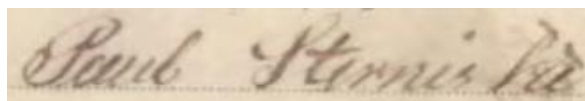
Georg Alexander Paul Sterniske was born on the 28th of January in 1894. The *Werkführer* (foreman) **Paul Karl Franz Sterniske** and his wife **Emma Clara Anna Vally (née Waldmannshausen) Sterniske** were living at Posenerstraße 23a (now Poznańska Street, about 1 mile northwest of the old walls of Breslau). A note on the birth record indicates the baby **Georg Alexander Paul Sterniske** died in 1894 (death record 418 of 1894). The burial record book for the St. Barbara Protestant Church in Breslau shows the *Werkführersohn Georg Sterniski* died on the 19th of February in 1894 at the age of 22 days. He was buried on the 22nd of February in 1894 at the city cemetery in the Gräbschen suburb (southwest from the old city walls). The burial record listed the family's residence as Posenerstraße 23.



1894

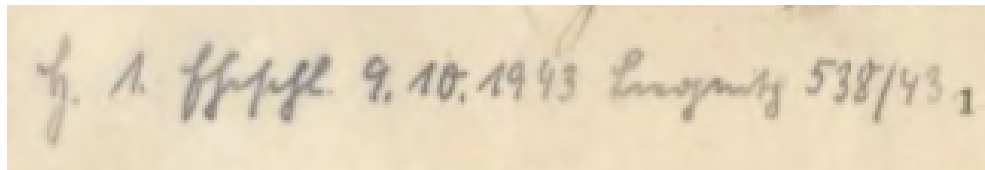
Birth and Marriage of daughter **Elsbet Auguste Olga Sterniske**,
1895 Breslau and 1943 Liegnitz

Elsbet Auguste Olga Sterniske was born on the 15th of February in 1895. The *Hilfsmeister* (assistant foreman) **Paul Karl Franz Sterniske** and his wife **Emma Clara Anna Vally (née Waldmannshausen) Sterniske** were living at Berlinerstraße 60 (now Braniborska Street, about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile west of the old city walls). **Reinhold Sterniske** was **Elsbet's** godfather.



1895

A handwritten note on the birth record may indicate **Elsbet Sterniske** was married on the 9th of October in 1943, as was recorded on record number 538 of the 1943 marriage register at Liegnitz.



The baptismal record for the baby listed her name as **Elsbeth Auguste Olga Sterniske**. Her father was listed as the *Werkmeister* **Paul Sterniske**. The baptismal sponsors were the *Maurerpolier* (team leader of masons) **Christiane Babuke**, the *Klemptner* (tin smith) **Reinhold Sterniske**, and the *Friseurfrau* **Auguste Mischekewicz**. **Reinhold Karl Stanislaus Sterniske** was one of **Paul Sterniske**'s brothers.

Birth of daughter **Margarete Anna Sterniske**, 1896 Breslau

Margarete Anna Sterniske was born on the 8th of March in 1896. The *Werkführer* (foreman) **Paul Karl Franz Sterniske** and his wife **Emma Clara Anna Vally (née Waldmannshausen) Sterniske** were living at Berlinerstraße 60 (now Braniborska Street, about ½ mile west of the old city walls). **Paul** was listed as a Catholic and his wife was listed as a Protestant.

The baptismal sponsors were *Barbierfrau* **Auguste Wichakiwietz** and the *Wittwe* (widow) **Auguste Waldmannshausen** (probably **Anna**'s mother).

Birth and Death of son **Alexander Alfons Sterniske** (1897-1897)

Alexander Alfons Sterniske was born on the 21st of August in 1897. The baby was listed as **Alfons Alexander Sterniske** in the church baptism record. The baptismal sponsors were the *Friseur* **Karl Micherkiwotz** and the *Friseur Frau* **Martha Jarasch**. The *Werkführer* (foreman) **Paul Karl Franz Sterniske** and his wife **Emma Clara Anna Vally (née Waldmannshausen) Sterniske** lived at Berlinerstraße 60 (now Braniborska Street, about ½ mile west of the old city walls). **Paul** was listed as a Catholic and his wife was listed as a Protestant.

A handwritten note on the birth record indicates the baby **Alexander Sterniske** died in 1897, as recorded on the civil death record number 2354 of 1897. The death record from the St. Elisabeth Church listed **Alfons Sterniske** as the son of a *Werkmeister* who lived at Berlinerstraße

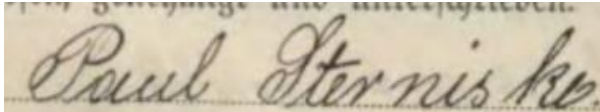
60. He was 2 months old when he died on 23rd of October in 1897. He was buried at the cemetery at Gräbschen on the 26th of October.

The 1897 Breslau address book listed the *Werkführer* (foreman) **Paul Sterniske** as a resident at Berlinerstraße 60 *Hinterhaus* I (at the rear of the building on the first floor, about ½ mile west of the old city walls). Berlinerstraße is now Braniborska Street.

Births and Deaths of the twins

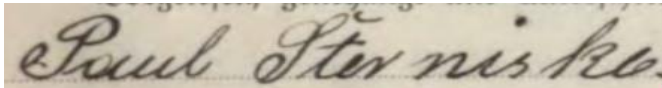
Herbert Sterniske (1898-1898) and **Erna Sterniske** (1898-1899)

The twins **Herbert Sterniske** and **Erna Sterniske** were born on the 12th of September in 1898. **Herbert Sterniske** was 5 hours old when he died around 11:00am on the 12th of September in 1898. He died at the family home in Breslau at Kurzegasse 53/55 (7 blocks northwest of old city walls, now Zachodnia Street). **Herbert** was a Protestant like his mother. His father, the *Werkmeister* (factory foreman or administrator) **Paul Sterniske** signed the death record. A burial book from the St. Barbara Protestant Church at Breslau shows the *Werkmeistersohn* **Herbert Sterniske** was buried on the 15th of September in 1898 in the city cemetery in the Gräbschen suburb (southwest from the old city walls).



1898

Erna Sterniske died 11 months later on the 29th of August in 1899. She died at the family home in Breslau at Alsenstraße 31 (now Stefana Czarnieckiego Street, about 1 mile northwest of the old walls of Breslau). Her father signed the death record. **Paul Sterniske** was still employed as a *Werkmeister* (factory foreman or administrator) at that time. **Erna Sterniske** was buried at the city cemetery in the Gräbschen suburb on the 1st of September in 1899.



1899

Birth of daughter **Wally Auguste Sterniske**, 1900 Breslau

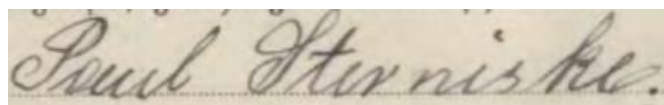
Wally Auguste Sterniske was born on the 4th of March in 1900. **Paul Karl Franz Sterniske** was a Catholic and a *Werkmeister* (factory foreman or administrator). His wife was a Protestant. **Paul** and his wife lived at Alsenstraße 31 (now Stefana Czarnieckiego Street, about 1 mile northwest of the old city walls of Breslau). **Paul** probably signed the birth record for his daughter as **Paul Karl Franz Sterniske**. The record was damaged, with the left side of the page missing.



1900

Birth of daughter **Lisbet Klara Martha Sterniske**, 1901 Breslau

Lisbet Klara Martha Sterniske was born on the 25th of May in 1901. The *Werkmeister* (factory foreman or administrator) **Paul Karl Franz Sterniske** and his wife **Emma Clara Anna Vally (née Waldmannshausen) Sterniske** were living at Anderssenstrasse 48, now Młodych Techników Street (about 0.5 miles west of the old city walls). **Paul** was a Catholic. **Anna** was a Protestant.



Paul Sterniske. 1901

The St. Barbara Protestant Church baptism record listed their daughter's name as **Liesbeth Klara Martha Sterniske** and the mother's maiden name as **Anna Waldmannshausen**. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Heizer* (stoker) **Franz Jaraus** and his wife **Martha Jaraus** from Breslau, and the *Schlosser* (locksmith or mechanic) **Rudolf Sterniske**. **Martha Jaraus** was the sister of **Paul Sterniske**. **Rudolf** was **Paul** and **Martha**'s brother.

Death of **Anna (née Waldmannshausen) Sterniske**, 1903 Breslau

Paul Sterniske's second wife, **Anna (née Waldmannshausen) Sterniske** died on the 4th of February in 1903. She died at the St. Elisabeth Hospital at Gräbschener Straße in Breslau. Her death record was completed by the hospital staff. It listed her age as 38 years and 11 months old, which corresponds with her birthdate listed on her marriage record. The other biographical data on the death record also matches her marriage record. The death record listed her as a Protestant, the wife of the *Werkmeister* **Paul Sterniske**. It also listed her parents as the retired (and deceased) *Oberwachtmeister* **Alexander** and **Auguste (née Wagner) Waldmannshausen**. The death record listed **Anna**'s address as Leuthenstraße 27 (now Litomska Street, about 7 blocks northwest of the old city walls). That was the same address listed on **Paul Sterniske**'s third marriage record (see below).

Sources:

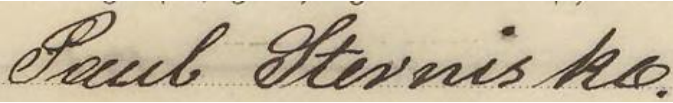
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- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Breslau IV, record number 164 in 1903: death of **Anna Sterniske**.
- Breslau Standesamt Geburten, page 25079: Sterniske Wally Auguste*. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/search/show/9860286>.
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- from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_316/index.djvu.
- Geburts Haupt Register 1897 Band V Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I.* 20 Juli bis 4 September, Nr. 1601 bis 2000. Page 154, record 1897 dated 23 August 1897: birth of **Alexander Alfons Sterniske**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_331/index.djvu.
- Geburts-Haupt-Register 1900 Band II, Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I.* 16 February bis 26 März, Nr.400 bis 795. Page 101, record 590 dated 6 März 1900: birth of **Wally Auguste Sterniske**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_343/index.djvu.
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- Getrauten aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1887 bis 1892.* Page 252 of 280, record number 303: second marriage of **Paul Carl Franz Sterniske**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_46/directory.djvu.
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- St. Barbara Taufbuch 1901 to 1902.* Page 34 of 356, record number 616 dated 30 June 1901: baptism of **Liesbeth Klara Martha Sterniske**. “Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005,” images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QSQ-G99H-N99R?cc=2564996&wc=QZW1-Q5M%3A1588932888%2C1589087991%2C1589088404%2C1589088495> : 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Breslau-St.Barbara > image 1 of 356; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland].
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- St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1894 bis 1897.* Page 59 of 530, record Nr 285 dated 14 April 1895: baptism of **Elsbeth Auguste Olga Sterniske**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_78/directory.djvu.
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- St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1897 bis 1900.* Page 50 & 53 of 685, record Nr 860, dated 12 September 1897: baptism of **Alfons Alexander Sterniske**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_79/directory.djvu.
- St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Totenbuch 1897 bis 1901.* Page 34 of 514, record Nr 784 dated 26 October 1897: death of **Alfons Sterniske**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_144/directory.djvu.
- St. Maria Magdalena Totenbuch 1891 bis 1895.* Page 132 of 267, record number 145: death and burial of **Alexander Waldmannshausen**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum*

- Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_111/directory.djvu.
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- Sterbe Haupt Register 1898 Band VI Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I.* 10 September bis 31 Oktober, Nr. 2001 bis 2400. Page 35, record 2032 dated 13 September 1898: death of **Herbert Sterniske**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_735/index.djvu.
- Sterbe Haupt Register 1899 Band VI Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I.* 7 August bis 14 September, Nr. 2001 bis 2400. Page 237, record 2234 dated 29 August 1899: death of **Erna Sterniske**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_742/index.djvu.
- Sterbe Haupt Register Breslau 1903 Band I Standes-Amt IV.* Nr. 1 bis 399, 2 Januar bis 3 April 1903. Page 167, record 164 dated 4 February 1903: death of **Anna (née Waldmannshausen) Sterniske**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_3_14/directory.djvu.
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Third marriage of **Paul Sterniske**, 1903 Breslau

Paul Karl Franz Sterniske was married a third time. On the 6th of July in 1903, he married the Breslau *Köchin* (cook) **Anna Maria Bertha Schneider**. **Paul** was a Catholic and a *Werkmeister* (factory foreman or administrator) who lived at Leuthenstraße 27 (now Litomska Street, about 7 blocks northwest of the old city walls). Their marriage record listed his birth date as the 26th of January in 1862, the son of the deceased Breslau *Schmied* (blacksmith) **Franz Sterniske** and his wife **Sophia née Sowia** (who was living in Breslau). **Paul**'s signature from the marriage record was:



Paul Sterniske. 1903

Anna Maria Bertha Schneider was a Catholic and lived in Breslau at Sonnenstraße 27 (2 blocks southwest from the old city moat, now Iwana Pawłowa Street). She was born on the 2nd of May in 1874 at Wegnersau in Glogau County. Wegnersau is now Turów (Powiat głogowski, Poland). She was the daughter of the *Kutscher* (coachman) **Josef Schneider** and his wife **Veronika (née Scholz) Schneider**, who were both deceased at the time of the wedding and last resided at Raudten in Lüben County (now Rudna Miasto, Poland).

Witnesses at **Paul** and **Maria**'s 1903 wedding were the 43 years old *Barbier* (barber) **Carl Wicherkiewicz** and the 33 years old *Heizer* (stoker) **Franz Jarausch**. The barber **Carl Wicherkiewicz** had also been a witness at Paul's first marriage in 1890. **Johann Josef Franz Jarausch** was married to Paul's sister **Martha Susanna Maria Emile (née Sterniske) Jarausch**. **Franz Jarausch** who lived at Albrechtstraße 33/34 (about 3 blocks east from the northeast corner of the Ring, now Wita Stwosza Street). See the *Marriage of Martha Susanna Maria Emilie Sterniske, 3 February 1896 City of Breslau*.

Birth of daughter **Hildegard Sophie Veronika Sterniske**, 1904 Breslau

On the 6th of May in 1904 **Hildegard Sophie Veronika Sterniske** was born in Breslau. Her parents were the *Werkmeister* (factory foreman or administrator) **Paul Karl Franz Sterniske** and his wife **Anna Maria Berta (née Schneider) Sterniske** who lived in Breslau at Posenerstraße 8 (now Poznańska Street, about 1 mile northwest of the old walls of Breslau). They were both Catholics.

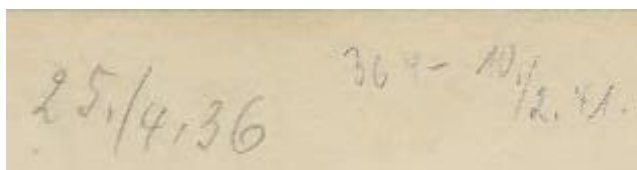
Breslau Address Books 1914 to 1918

The *Werkmeister* (factory foreman or administrator) **Paul Sterniske** lived at Seidelstraße 2 in the Village Neukirch. Neukirch was five miles west of Breslau. See the *Village of Neukirch in Breslau County: Werkmeister Paul Sterniske, 1914 to 1918 Neukirch*.

Deaths of **Paul Karl Franz Sterniske** and **Anna Maria Bertha (née Schneider) Sterniske**

There are three later notes on the 1903 marriage record for **Paul Karl Franz Sterniske** and **Anna Maria Bertha Schneider**. The first and second notes (shown below) seem to indicate two events related to the marriage record:

- on 24 April 1936, and
- record 364 dated 10 February 1941.



One of those events may have been the death of **Paul Karl Franz Sterniske**. A third note (added to the marriage record on the 6th of December in 1943) indicates that the bride (**Anna Maria Bertha Sterniske**) died on the 9th of February in 1941 at Leubusch, in Brieg County. Her death record was number 4 in the 1941 *Sterbebuch* (death record book) at the Leubusch registry office. Leubusch is now Lubsza, Poland. Perhaps her death was recorded at a Breslau registry office on record number 364 on the 10th of February in 1941.

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Third marriage of **Paul Karl Franz Sterniske**, Standesamt Breslau IV, record number 334 in 1903.
- Geburts Neben Register 1904 Band III Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I.* 26 März bis 10 Mai, Nr. 798 bis 1195. Page 199, record 1176 dated 7 May 1904: birth of **Hildegard Sophie Veronika Sterniske**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_368/directory.djvu.
- Heiraths Haupt Register 1903 Band II Standes-Amt IV.* Nr. 200 bis 398, 22 April bis 8 August 1903. Pages 273 & 274, record 334 dated 6 July 1903: **third marriage of Paul Karl Franz Sterniske**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_2_18/directory.djvu.

**Family and Death of Adolf Sternitzke and
the Marriages of Martha (née Abitz) Sternitzke
1890 to 1913 City of Breslau**

Marriage of Adolf Sternitzke, 1890

The Breslau *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Adolf Sternitzke** (1865-1910) married **Ida Martha Emma Abitz** at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church on the 10th of August in 1890 (church record number 136). Their marriage was recorded at the Breslau *Standesamt* I (civil record number 937) on the 9th of August in 1890.

According to her second marriage record in 1913 (see below) **Ida Martha Emma Abitz** was born on the 12th of November in 1863 at Krotoschin (in Krotoschin County, Posen). She was the daughter of the *Bäckermeister* (master baker) **Robert Abitz** and his wife **Auguste (née Richter) Abitz**.

The *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Adolf Sternitzke** (1865-1910) and his wife **Martha (née Abitz) Sternitzke** were both Protestants. In 1891, they lived in Breslau at Neumarkt 13 (now named the Nowy Targ Plaza). The 1891 Breslau address book shows they lived on the east side of the new market square on the third floor above the ground floor at Neumarkt 13. Based on the birth record of their son, and **Adolf's** ages in the marriage records listed below, **Adolf Sternitzke** was born around 1865. **Adolf Sternitzke** died on the 15th of September in 1910 at the age of 45 years and 7 months (see below), so his calculated birth date was around February in 1865.

Birth and Death of son Walter Adolf Richard Sternitzke (1891-1894)

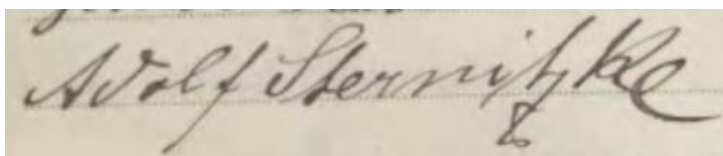
Their son **Walter Adolf Richard Sternitzke** was born at Breslau on the 10th of May in 1891. The child was baptized at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau on the 7th of June in 1891 (baptism number 229). The baptism sponsors were: the *Stockfabrikant* (stockings manufacturer) **Adolf Agroskÿ**, the *Tischlermeister* (master cabinet maker) **Selma Lüder**, and *Vergolder* (gilder) **Gertrud Sternitzke**.

The civil death record for **Walter Sternitzke** shows that he was 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ years old when he died on the 18th of February in 1894. **Adolf Sternitzke** was again identified as a *Kaufmann* and the family lived at Oelsnerstraße 5 (4 blocks north of Sand Island, now Oleśnicka Street).

The 1891-1894 death/burial record for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau included the record for **Walter Sternitzke**. He died on the 18th of February in 1894 at the age of 2 years and 9 months. He was buried on the 21st of February in 1894. His father was listed as the *Kaufmann* **Adolf Sternitzke** who lived at Oelsnerstraße 5.

Wedding Witness **Adolf Sternitzke**, 1894
Baptismal Sponsor, 1895

On the 10th of November in 1894, a *Kaufmann* named **Adolf Sternitzke** was a witness at the wedding of **Reinhard Prietzsch** and **Anna Hedwig Ida Kaiser**. **Adolf** was 29 years old and living at Sternstraße 26 (now Henryka Sienkiewiczza Street, across the street from the north side of the Botanical Garden). This residence was only seven blocks northeast of their Neumarkt 13 residence and five blocks southeast from their Oelsnerstraße 5 address. Here is **Adolf's** signature as it was written on the 1894 wedding document.



1894

On the 27th of October in 1895, the *Kaufmann* **Adolf Sternitzke** was the godfather at the baptism of **Walter Hans Hermann Prietzsch** at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church in Breslau. **Adolf** was still living at Sternstraße 26. The baby was the son of **Reinhard Prietzsch** and **Anna (née Kaiser) Prietzsch**.

Breslau Address Book, 1897

The Breslau address book from 1897 listed the *Kaufmann* **Adolf Sternitzke** as living at Sternstraße 26 III (third floor).

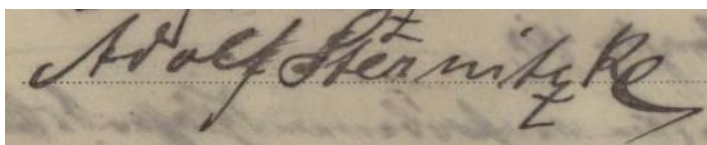
Baptismal Sponsors, 1889

On the 28th of May in 1899, the *Kaufmann* **Adolf Sternitzke** was the godfather at the baptism of **Ernst Paul Fritz Wiesner** at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church in Breslau. **Adolf** was still living at Sternstraße 26. The baby was the son of the *Kaufmann* **Paul Wiesner** and his wife **Olga (née Dehm) Wiesner**.

On the 25th of June in 1899, the *Kaufmannsfrau* **Martha (née Abitz) Sternitzke** was the godmother at the baptism of **Walter Franz Karl Max Pech** at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church in Breslau. The **Sternitzke** family was still living at Sternstraße 26. The baby was the son of the *Kaufmann* **Max Pech** and his wife **Hedwig (née Rehser) Pech**.

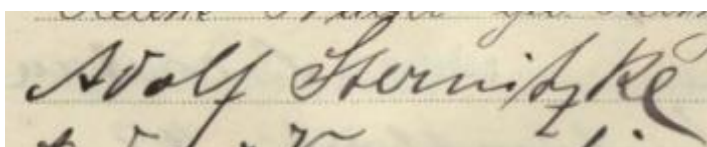
Wedding Witness, 1904 & 1906

Adolf Sternitzke was a witness at the wedding of **Karl Schütz** and **Anna Pauline Susanna Fiebig** on the 23rd of November in 1904. At that time **Adolf Sternitzke** was 39 years old and he was still living at Sternstraße 26. Here is his signature from the 1904 wedding record.



1904

The *Kaufmann* **Adolf Sternitzke** was a witness at the wedding of **Eugen Gotthard Walter** and **Marie Berta Helene Hering** on the 25th of September in 1906. At that time **Adolf Sternitzke** was 41 years old and still lived at Sternstraße 26. Here is his signature from 1906.



1906

Death of **Adolf Sternitzke** (1865-1910)

The *Kaufman* **Adolf Sternitzke** died on the 15th of September in 1910 at the age of 45 years and 7 months, so his calculated birth date was around February in 1865. He was buried in Breslau on the 18th of September in 1910. The 1904 to 1912 death and burial record book for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau referenced his civil death record: number 2004 in 1910 at Breslau *Standesamt* II.

Second Marriage of **Martha (née Abitz) Sternitzke**, 1913

Ida Martha Emma (née Abitz) Sternitzke married the *pensionierte Rangiermeister* (retired master railroad switchman) **Karl Otto Otto** on the 24th of October in 1913 at Breslau. They were both Protestant and residents of Breslau. Prior to the wedding, **Martha** lived at Gellhornstraße 2. **Karl** lived at Michaelisstraße 86.

The civil marriage record shows that **Ida Martha Emma (née Abitz) Sternitzke** was born on the 12th of November in 1863 at Krotoschin (in Krotoschin County, Posen). She was the daughter of the *Bäckermeister* (master baker) **Robert Abitz** and his wife **Auguste (née Richter) Abitz**. **Robert Abitz** died at Krotoschin before his daughter's 1913 wedding. **Auguste Abitz** died at Breslau before the 1913 wedding.

Karl Otto Otto was born on the 2nd of September in 1839 at Tschotschwitz in Militsch County. He was the son of the *Auszüglers* **Karl Otto** and his wife **Susanna (née Franzke) Otto**, who had both died at Krumpach in Trebnitz County.

The wedding witnesses were: the 50 years old *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Hermann Otto** who lived in Breslau at Fürstenstraße 92, and the 49 years old *Brauereibesitzer* (brewery owner) **Paul Quabius** who lived in Breslau at Reuschestraße 64.

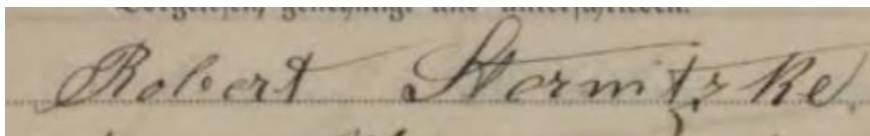
Sources:

- Geburts Neben Register 1891 Band III, Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I.* Page 56, Nr. 1099, dated 11 May 1891, birth of **Walter Adolf Richard Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_0_298/index.djvu.
- Heiraths Haupt Register 1894 Band V Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I.* 13 Oktober bis 18 Dezember, Nr. 801 bis 999. Pages 171 & 172, record 884 dated 10 November 1894, marriage of **Reinhard Prietzsch**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_605/index.djvu.
- Heiraths Haupt Register 1904 Band V Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II.* 26 October bis 31 December, Nr. 797 bis 986. Pages 204 & 205, record 897 dated 23 November 1904, marriage of **Karl Schütz**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_906/82_1426_0_0_906_0000_directory.djvu.
- Heiraths Haupt Register 1906 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II.* 2 August bis 15 October, Nr. 597 bis 795. Pages 250 & 251, record 720 dated 25 September 1906, marriage of **Eugen Walter**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_916/82_1426_0_0_916_0000_directory.djvu.
- Heiraths Neben Register 1913 Band V Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III.* 9 September bis 25 Oktober. Nr. 797 bis 995. Page 217 of 228, record number 986 dated 24 October 1913: second marriage of **Martha (née Abitz) Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_2_78/directory.djvu.
- Kirche St. Maria Magdalena Taufbuch 1887 bis 1894 in Breslau.* Page 252 of 501, record number 229: baptism of **Walter Adolf Richard Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_46/directory.djvu.
- St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1892 bis 1898.* Page 421 of 708, Nr 1304 dated 27 October 1895, baptism **Walter Prietzsch**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_23/directory.djvu.
- St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1899 bis 1906.* Page 27 of 544, record Nr 339 dated 28 May 1899, baptism of Ernst Wiesner. Page 32 of 544, record Nr 411 dated 25 June 1899, baptism of **Walter Pech**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_24/directory.djvu.
- St. Maria Magdalena Kirchenbuch, Traubuch 1888 bis 1902.* Page 72 of 456, record number 136 dated 10 August 1890: marriage of **Adolf Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_87/directory.djvu.
- Sterbe Neben Register 1894 Band II Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III.* 17 Februar bis 3 April, Nr. 401 bis 800. Page 26, record 423 dated 19 February 1894, death of **Walter Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_18/PL_82_1427_0_3_18_0000_directory.djvu.
- Todtenbuch für die Kirche zu Elftausend Jungfrauen, 1 Januar 1891 bis 31 Juli 1894.* Page 394 of 493, Nr. 152, buried 21 February 1894: death and burial of **Walter Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_63/directory.djvu.
- Todtenbuch für die Kirche zu Elftausend Jungfrauen, 16 October 1904 bis 29 März 1912.* Page 389 of 534, Nr. 519, buried 18 September 1910: death and burial of **Adolf Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the

National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at
http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_67/directory.djvu.

**Marriage and Family of Heinrich Robert Wilhelm Sternitzke
 29 December 1890 to 1908 City of Breslau**

Heinrich Robert Wilhelm Sternitzke and the widow **Anna Klara Maria (née Krause) Lellau** were married at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau on the 29th of December of 1890. The church marriage record (number 210 dated the 29th of December in 1890) shows their marriage was recorded that same day at the Breslau *Standesamt* I (civil record number 1525). **Heinrich** signed the civil marriage document as **Robert Sternitzke**. His 1890 signature is shown below. Compare that signature to his 1891 signature (farther below) from the birth record for his son **Fritz Robert Oskar Sternitzke**.



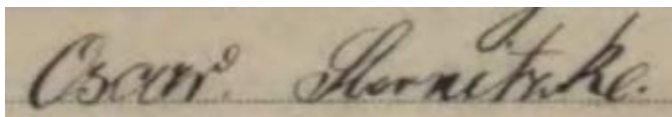
1890

Heinrich Robert Wilhelm Sternitzke was a Protestant *Droschkenbesitzer* (carriage cab owner), who was born in Breslau on the 5th of July in 1858. He was the son of the Breslau resident and *Droschkenbesitzer* (carriage cab owner) **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke** and his wife **Johanne (née Spiller) Sternitzke**.

Robert's mother, **Johanne (née Spiller) Sternitzke** (1830-1867) died before the 1890 wedding. **Robert**'s father, **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke** was the *Droschkenkutscher* (cab driver) listed in the 1868, 1884, 1886, and 1887 Breslau address books. At the time of his wedding, **Heinrich Robert** was living at Heinrichstraße 10 (now Henryka Brodatogo Street, 2 blocks north of the University Bridge). This was the same address where **Robert**'s parents lived until the death his father in 1890. See the *Marriages and Family of Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke, 25 January 1858 and 1 July 1867 City of Breslau*.

Anna Klara Maria (née Krause) was the widow of a *Haushälter* (janitor) named Mr. **Lellau**. She was a Protestant, born in Breslau on the 26th of August in 1859, the daughter of the deceased Breslau *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Robert Krause** and his wife **Pauline née Frenzel**. **Anna** was living at Altbüßerstraße 52 (one block north of St. Maria Magdalena Church, now named Łaciarska Street) prior to the wedding.

Witnesses to the wedding were the 31 year old *Droschkenführer* (coach driver) **Karl May** who lived at Vinsenzstraße 17 (now Świętego Wincentego Street, 5 blocks north of the University Bridge across the Oder River), and **Oskar Sternitzke** (who signed his name as **Oscar Sternitzke**).



1890

Karl May was the husband of **Minna Sternitzke** (**Oscar**'s sister). See the *Family of Karl May and Emilie Minna Valeska née Sternitzke, 1889 to 1913 City of Breslau*.

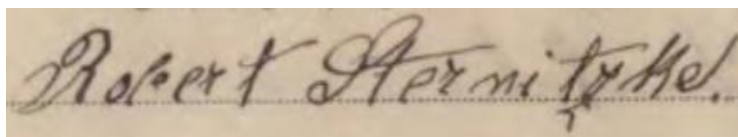
Oscar Sternitzke was a 24 year old *Droschkenführer* (coach driver) who lived with the groom **Heinrich Sternitzke** at Heinrichstraße 10. **Oscar** and **Heinrich Sternitzke** were brothers and **Minna Sternitzke** was their sister. **Oscar Sternitzke** was still living at Heinrichstraße 10 (three years later), when he was identified as a 27 year old *Droschkenkutscher* and a witness at the wedding of the *Kutscher* (coachman) **Johann Karl Franz Pankalla** and **Anna Franzisca Melzer**. **Oscar**'s full name and birth date was identified in the record of his marriage in 1894 as **Carl Richard Oscar Sternitzke**, born on the 31st of December in 1865. **Karl May** was also a witness at **Oscar**'s wedding. See the discussion regarding the *Marriage and Family of Karl Richard Oskar Sternitzke, 18 October 1894 to 1937 City of Breslau*.

Birth and Death of son **Fritz Robert Oskar Sternitzke** (1891–1892)

On the 22nd of August in 1891, **Robert and Anna (née Krause) Sternitzke** became the parents of **Fritz Robert Oskar Sternitzke** (1891-1892). **Robert** and **Anna** were living at Altbüßerstraße 52 (now named Łaciarska Street) which was **Anna**'s address on their marriage record. **Robert** and **Anna** were identified as Protestants on the birth record. **Robert**'s occupation was listed as *Kutscher* (coachman) on the birth record.

Fritz Oskar Robert Sternitzke, the son of the *Droschkenbesitzer* **Robert Sternitzke** and **Anna (née Krause) Sternitzke** was baptized at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau on the 29th of September in 1891 (record number 412). The baptism sponsors were: the *Schneiderin* (tailor) **Ida Schilling**, the *Droschkenbesitzer* **Oskar Sternitzke**, and the *Fuhrwerkbesitzer* **Karl Basar**.

A note on the birth record indicates that the baby **Fritz Robert Oskar Sternitzke** died in 1892 (as recorded on death record 418 of 1892). Below is a copy of **Robert**'s signature on the birth record.



1891

The civil death record for **Fritz Sternitzke** shows that the baby was 5 months old at the time of his death on the 16th of February in 1892. The death record was signed by **Anna (née Krause) Sternitzke**. At that time the family was still living at Altbüßerstraße 52 (one block south of St. Maria Magdalena Church, now Łaciarska Street). **Robert Sternitzke** was identified as a *Droschkenbesitzer* (carriage owner).

The 1891 to 1895 burial record book for the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church includes the burial record for the *Droschkenbesitzer Sohn* **Fritz Sternitzke**. He was buried on the 19th of February in 1892.

Breslau Address Book, 1897

The 1897 Breslau address book listed the *Kutscher* (coach driver) **Robert Sternitzke** as living at Altbüßerstraße 49 (second floor, one block north of St. Maria Magdalena Church, now named Łaciarska Street). This was in the same block where the family lived in 1892.

Marriage of stepson **Karl Max Guido Lellau**, 1908 Breslau

On the 21st of October in 1908, the *Automobil-Monteur* (automotive mechanic) **Karl Max Guido Lellau** married **Maria Josefa Florentine Schumann**. **Karl** was born at Breslau on the 15th of January in 1887. He was the son of the Breslau *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Arthur Lellau** and **Anna (née Krause) Lellau**. After **Arthur Lellau**'s death, **Anna** married the *Kutscher* (coachman) **Heinrich Robert Wilhelm Sternitzke**. **Karl Lellau**'s 1908 marriage record listed his mother and step-father as living in Breslau at that time.

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt I, record number 1920: Neben (duplicate) birth of **Fritz Robert Oskar Sternitzke**.
- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt I, record number 418 in 1892: Neben (duplicate) death of **Fritz Robert Oskar Sternitzke**.
- Geburts-Haupt Register 1891 Band V, Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I*. 17 Juli bis 5 September 1891. Nr. 1601 bis 2000. Page 165, record 1920 dated 25 August 1891: birth of **Fritz Robert Oskar Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_0_300/index.djvu.
- Heinrich Robert Wilhelm Sternitzke*. Standesamt Breslau I Heiratsurkunde Nr. 1525/1890. Retrieved from the Meine-Ahnen.eu database at <http://schlesien-datenbank.de/>.
- Heiraths-Haupt-Register 1890 Band VIII, Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I*. 26 November bis 31 Dezember 1890. Pages 259 & 260, record 1525: marriage of **Heinrich Robert Wilhelm Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_590/index.djvu.
- Heiraths Neben Register 1893 Band III, Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III*. 10 Juni bis 25 August. Nr. 401 bis 600. Pages 317 & 318, record 533 dated 25 July 1893: marriage of **Johann Karl Franz Pankalla**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_2_10/PL_82_1427_0_2_10_0000_directory.djvu.
- Heiraths Neben Register 1908 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II*. 18 August bis 31 October, Nr. 598 bis 796. Pages 368 & 369, record 769 dated 21 October 1908: marriage of **Karl Lellau**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_929/82_1426_0_0_929_0000_directory.djvu.
- St. Maria Magdalena Kirchenbuch, Traubuch 1888 bis 1902*. Page 82 of 456, record number 210 dated 29

December 1890: marriage of **Robert Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at

http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_87/directory.djvu.

St. Maria Magdalena Totenbuch 1891 bis 1895. Page 79 of 267, baptism record number 88 in 1892: death and burial of **Fritz Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at

http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_111/directory.djvu.

Sterbe Haupt Register 1892 Band II Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I. 14 Februar bis 4 April, Nr. 401 bis 800. Page 21, record 418 dated 17 February 1892: death of **Fritz Robert Oskar Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_0_699/index.djvu.

Marriage and Family of **Bertha Klara Dorothea Sternitzke** 30 December 1890 to 1943 City of Breslau

Bertha Klara Dorothea Sternitzke (1868-1934) was born on the 27th of June in 1868 in Breslau. She was the daughter of the *Kutscher* (coachman) **Karl Sternitzke** and **Elisabeth (née Gelfert) Sternitzke**. See the *Marriage, Family and Death of Carl Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1862 to 1941 City of Breslau*.

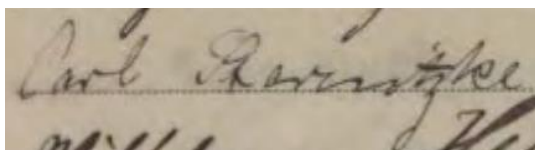
Marriage and Death of **Bertha Klara Dorothea Sternitzke**

In 1890, her father **Karl Sternitzke** was a Breslau *Produktenhändler* (produce merchant) and his wife was still alive. **Bertha** was a Protestant *Schneiderin* (seamstress) who lived at Wassergasse 24 (now Zyndrama z Maszkowic Street) on the island northwest of the University of Breslau. **Bertha Klara Dorothea Sternitzke** (1868-1934) married **Johann Waschta** in Breslau on the 30th of December in 1890. A note on the 1890 marriage record shows that the bride **Bertha Klara Dorothea (née Sternitzke) Waschta** died in 1934 (death record number 306 in 1934 at Breslau *Standesamt III*).

Johann Waschta was a Catholic *Schneider* (tailor) living at Ring 32 in Breslau (east side of the Ring). He was born on the 21st of August in 1858 at Ditschkop, in Kamnitz County, Bohemia. He was not listed in the 1887 Breslau address book, so he may have moved to Breslau between 1887 and 1890.

The wedding was witnessed by **Bertha's** brother, the 24-years-old *Musiker* (musician) **Karl Friedrich August Sternitzke**, and the 58-years-old *pensionierte Polizeibeamte* (retired police officer) **Wilhelm Hapke**. **Karl Sternitzke** lived at Wassergasse 24. **Wilhelm Hapke** lived at Werderstraße 6.

Karl Friedrich August Sternitzke signed the 1890 wedding record as **Carl Sternitzke**. That signature matches his signature on his marriage record in May of 1892 (see below). **Karl** listed Wassergasse 24 (the same address **Bertha** listed in 1890) on his 1892 wedding record. That was the same address listed for **C. Stanitzky** the *Kutscher* (coachman) in 1868.



1890

Elsbeth Waschta was the daughter of **Johann Waschta** and **Bertha (née Sternitzke) Waschta**. **Elsbeth Waschta** died on the 17th of September in 1891, at the age of 1 year old. That age places her birth around the 17th of September in 1890, before the marriage of her parents. Their address on the 1891 death record matches the address listed for Bertha on her 1890 marriage record: Wassergasse 24. Also see the 2nd of May 1892 birth record for their son **Alfred Johann Bernard Waschta** in the table of 19th century births at Breslau. Their address in 1892 was Schießwerderstraße 12 (now Kurkowa Street, about 6 blocks north of the University Bridge).

Birth and Death of daughter **Elsbeth Waschta** (1890-1891)

The death record for **Elsbeth Waschta** shows that she was 1 year old at the time of her death on the 17th of September in 1891. She was the daughter of the *Schneider* (tailor) **Johann Waschta** and **Bertha (née Sternitzke) Waschta**. They were Protestants and lived in Breslau at Wassergasse 24 (now Zyndrama z Maszkowic Street) on the island northwest of the University of Breslau.

Birth and Death of son **Alfred Johann Conrad Waschta** (1892-1937)

Alfred Johann Conrad Waschta was born at Breslau on the 2nd of May in 1892. His civil birth record included a note stating his death was recorded at Breslau *Standesamt* I, record number 1039 in 1937. His birth record was completed by the midwife **Ida Rothmann** who lived at Kohlenstraße 10a in Breslau. **Ida** listed the baby's parents as **Bertha (née Sternitzke) Waschta** and the *Schneider* (tailor) **Johann Waschta**. **Bertha** was a Protestant. **Johann** was a Catholic. The civil birth record listed their address as Schießwerderstraße 12 (now Kurkowa Street, two blocks northwest of the University Bridge, one block east of the Wilhelmsbrück).

Alfred Johann Conrad Waschta was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 30th of May in 1892. The baptismal record listed his parents as the *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Johann Waschta** and his wife **Bertha (née Sternitzke) Waschta**. Their address was listed on the church baptismal record as Schießwerderstraße 11 (across the street from the address listed on the child's civil birth record). The father was listed as a Catholic. The mother was listed as a Protestant. The baptismal sponsors were *Fräulein* **Victoria Hepke** from Breslau, the *Musikerfrau* (wife of a musician) **Clara Sternitzke** from Breslau, and the Breslau *Musiker* (musician) **Carl Sternitzke**. **Bertha's** brother, the *Musiker* (musician) **Karl Friedrich August Sternitzke**, was a witness at **Bertha's** wedding. **Karl Friedrich August Sternitzke** married **Klara Anna Maria Janus** on the 10th of May in 1892.

Other Sources

The widow of a *Zuschneider* (fabric cutter for a tailor) **Berta (née Sternitzke) Waschta** reported the death of her father the *frühere Produktenhändler* (former produce merchant) **Karl Sternitzke**. He was a resident of Breslau at Werderstraße 43 (on the island north of St. Elisabeth Church, now Księżcia Witolda Street). He died at home on the 10th of November in 1910, at the age of 76 years and 7 months old, so the calculated date of his birth was around the 10th of April in 1834. The civil death record showed he was born at Striese in Trebnitz County, and he was the widower of **Elisabeth (née Gelfert) Sternitzke**. He was the son of the *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Sternitzke** who last lived at Striese. His daughter did not know the first name of the **Karl's** parents, and she did not know the maiden name of **Karl's** mother. **Berta (née Sternitzke) Waschta** was a resident of Breslau at *An Den Kasernen 3* (now Władysława Jagiełły Street on the island northwest from the University).

The 1915, 1918 and 1927 Breslau address books listed the widow **Berta (or Bertha) Waschta geboren Sternitzke** as living at *An den Kasernen 3 I* (now Władysława Jagiełły Street on the island northwest from the University). She was listed as a *Zuschneiderwittwe* (widow of a fabric cutter for a tailor). Her son, the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Alfred Waschta** lived at that address according to the 1935 address book. **Alfred's** widow, **Helene Waschta** was listed for that address in 1943.

The *Schneiderin* (tailor) **Berta (née Sternitzke) Waschta** reported the death of her sister, **Johanne Ernestine Louise Sternitzke** on the 12th of November in 1917. **Berta** and **Ernestine** lived at *An den Kasernen 3*. See above the *Marriage, Family and Death of Carl Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1862 to 1941 City of Breslau*.

Sources:

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- Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1892 bis 1893*. Page 84 of 468, record number 644: baptism of **Alfred Johann Conrad Waschta**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_21/directory.djvu.
- Heiraths-Haupt-Register 1890 Band VIII. Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I*. 26 November bis 31 Dezember 1890. Pages 269-270, record 1530 dated 30 December 1890: marriage of **Bertha Klara Dorothea Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_590/index.djvu.
- St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Trauungsbuch 1880 bis 1892*. Page 418 of 488, record Nr 359 dated

30 December 1890: marriage of **Bertha Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_106/directory.djvu.

Sterbe Haupt Register 1891 Band VI Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III. 25 August bis 3 October, Nr. 2001 bis 2400. Page 261, record 2258 dated 18 September 1891: death of **Elsbeth Waschta**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_5/PL_82_1427_0_3_5_0000_directory.djvu.

Sterbe Haupt Register 1910 Band VIII Standesamt Stadt Breslau III. 7 November bis 20 December 1910, Nr. 2788 bis 3189. Page 37 of 409, record number 2820 dated 11 November 1910: death of **Karl Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_123/directory.djvu.

1891 City of Breslau Address Book

Adolf Sternitzke, *Kaufmann* (merchant) Neumarkt 13 III *Ostseite* (east side of the New Market square, building 13, third floor (now named the Nowy Targ Plaza). See the *Family and Death of Adolf Sternitzke and the Marriages of Martha (née Abitz) Sternitzke, 1890 to 1913 City of Breslau*.

Adolf Sternitzke, *Vergolder und Staffirer* (gilder and decorator), had a *Werkstatt* (workshop) at Engelsburg 1 - *Seitenhaus II* (side building, second floor). He lived at Kohlenstraße 8 III (third floor). Engelsburg is now Łazienna Street. It is one block north of the St. Elisabeth Church. Kohlenstraße was one block north of the University Bridge. It is now Stanisława Dubois Street. See the *Family of Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke and Louise (née Matzke) Sternitzke, 1832 to 1905 City of Breslau*.

Bertha Sternitzke, *Witwe* (widow), Vorwerksstraße 83 V (about 5 blocks east of the main train station, now Komuny Paryskiej Street). The sort by addresses listed her as the widow **Sterniske**. See the *Family of Herrmann Sterniske and Bertha (née Kutzner) Sterniske, 1875 to 1903 City of Breslau*.

Carl Sternitzke, *Brauer*. (brewer), Kleine Groschengasse 23 Hinterhaus I (now Mennicza Street, 2 blocks east of St. Dorothea Church). The sort by addresses listed his occupation as a *Mälzer* (malter). See the *Family of Karl and Bertha (née Bohn) Sternitzke, 1880-1926 City of Breslau*.

Carl Sternitzke, *Fleischermeister* (master butcher), Friedrichstraße 62 *Parterre* (ground floor, 4 blocks southwest from the old city walls, now Koiejowa Street). The building at Friedrichstraße 62 was named the Elisenhof. This may have been the *Fleischermeister Carl Sternitzke* who lived three blocks northwest from the main trainstation, at Neue Taschenstraße 29 *Parterre* (ground floor) in 1884. In 1886 and 1887 he lived about nine blocks west of the main trainstation, at Gabitzstraße 69 *Laden Parterre wohnung I* (his shop was on the ground floor and he lived on the first floor). Neue Taschenstraße is now Kościuszki Street. Gabitzstraße is now Gajowicka Street. See the *Marriage and Family of the Fleischermeister Carl Sternitzky, 1880 to 1939 City of Breslau*.

Carl Sternitzke, *Haushälter* (janitor), Große Feldstraße 18 *Hinterhaus III* (at the rear of the building, third floor, one block east from the moat around the old city, now a vacant lot at Zygmunt Krasinski Street). This **Carl Sternitzke** was **Johann Karl August Sternitzke**. He moved from Graben 14 to Große Feldstraße 18 between 16 October 1889 and 28 December 1889. See *Johann Karl August Sternitzke and Hedwig Mathilda (née*

Böhm) Sternitzke, 20 June 1889 to 1935 City of Breslau.

Carl Sternitzke, *Tischler* (carpenter), Graben 14 *Hinterhaus* I (at the rear of the building, first floor). Graben is now the major street named Olawska, two blocks east of the Mary Magdalena Church and near the Galeria Dominikańska shopping mall. This was **Carl Ernst Hermann Sternitzke**. He lived at Graben 13 in 1889. His older brother (see above) the *Haushälter* **Carl Sternitzke** lived at Graben 14 in October of 1889. **Carl** the *Tischler* moved from Graben 13 to Graben 14 when his brother, **Carl** the *Haushälter* moved to Große Feldstraße 18. See the *Marriage and Family of Carl Ernst Hermann Sternitzke, 1889 City of Breslau.*

Carl Sternitzki, *Arbeiter* (laborer), Kletschkaustraße 9d *Seitenhaus* I (side house, first floor). Kletschkaustraße was one block north of the Odertor Trainstation on the north side of the city, in the 3rd block west of the main road to Trebnitz. It is now Kleczkowska Street. The sort by addresses listed him as the *Arbeiter* **Sternitzke** who lived at Oder Thor, *Hausser-Haus* II (second floor). See **Carl Stanitzke (Sternitzke, Sternitzki) and Johanna (née Borsitzke) Stanitzke, 1833 Rosenthal, 1891 and 1896 City of Breslau.** Prior to his death in 1891, **Carl Stanitzke** was employed in Breslau as a *Gasarbeiter* (gas worker) and lived with his wife **Johanna (née Borsitzki) Stanitzke.**

Carl Sternitzki, *Produktenhändler* (produce dealer), Wassergasse 6 *Parterre* (ground floor, now Zyndrama z Maszkowic Street on an island in the Oder River, north of St. Elizabeth Church). See the *Marriage, Family and Death of Carl Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1862 to 1941 City of Breslau.*

Carl Sternitzky, *Kaufmann und Bezirksvorsteher; Specereiwaarenhänder* (merchant and district director, grocery store owner), Hermannstraße 2 *auch* Kletschkaustraße 21 *Eigentümer* (owner of the building), *Laden Parierre* (shop on the ground floor), *wohnung* I (lived on the first floor above his shop), *Filiale* (had a second shop at) Trebnitzer Chaussee 6 *Parterre* (ground floor). Both the Hermannstraße 2 and the Kletschkaustraße 21 addresses were for a same building on the corner of Kletschkaustraße and Hermannstraße, two blocks north of the Odertor Trainstation on the north side of the city, in the 3rd block west of the main road to Trebnitz. Kletschkaustraße is now Kleczkowska Street. Hermannstraße is now Emila Zegadłowicza Street. A Breslau city map from 1905 shows the Trebnitzer Chaussee ran from the train station near the Trebnitzer Platz to the Rosenthaler Bridge. It is now Trzebnicka Street. See the *1884 to 1887 City of Breslau Residents.*

Carl Sternitzky, *Musiker* (musician), Wassergaße 24 I (first floor, now Zyndrama z Maszkowic Street on the island northwest of the University of Breslau). This was **Karl Friedrich August Sternitzke**. See the marriage of his sister at the *Marriage of Bertha Klara Dorothea Sternitzke, 30 December 1890 City of Breslau.* See **Karl's** marriage at the *Marriage and Death of Karl Friedrich August Sternitzke, 10 May 1892 and 1941 City of Breslau.*

Ernst Sternitzke, *Postschaffner* (post office worker), Paulinenstraße 5a III (4 blocks north of the University Bridge, now Paulińska Street). See the *Family of Ernst Sternitzke (1859-1930), 1891 to 1943 City of Breslau.*

F. Sternitzke, *Schieferdecker* (slater), Gräbschnerstraße 85 *Keller* (cellar, now Grabiszyńska Street, southwest and outside of the old city walls. See the *Family of the Schieferdecker Franz Stanitzke/Sternitzke, 1881 to 1943 City of Breslau.*

Georg Sternitzki, *Müller* (miller), Bartschstraße 7 IV (fourth floor, now Barycka Street, one

- block north of the Botanical Gardens). See the *Family of Georg Sternitzki and Susanna (née Heller) Sternitzki, 1852 Domnowitz to 1903 Breslau.*
- Gottlieb Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), Mehlgasse 21a I (first floor). Mehlgasse was later known as Gustav-Müller-Straße, now Ludwika Rydygiera Street north of the University, 4 blocks north of the University Bridge. See the *Deaths of Gottlieb and Anna Christiane Sternitzke, 1910 & 1911 City of Breslau.*
- Gottlieb Sternitzke**, *Kohlenhandler* (coal merchant), Kronprinzenstraße 41 I (lived on the first floor, about 6 blocks west of the main trainstation, now Gwiazdźista Street). The 1891 address book listed Gottlieb as a *Pächter*, meaning he leased the property. The property was described as a *Kohlenplatz und Eiskeller* (coal yard and a cellar for storing ice). See the *Marriage and Family of Gottlieb Wilhelm Sternitzky, 1854 to 1921 City of Breslau.*
- Heinrich Sternitzki**, *Bäcker* (baker), Waterloostraße 18V (fifth floor, about 5 blocks north of Sand Island, now Franklina Delano Roosevelta Street). The sort by addresses listed him as the *Bäckermeister* (master baker) Starnitzke. See *Heinrich Sternitzke (1851-1891), 1870 City of Breslau, 1889 Rosenthal, 1891 City of Breslau.*
- Hermann Sternitzky**, *Stellmacher* (wheelwright), Berlinerstraße 47a IV (fourth floor, now Braniborska Street, about ½ mile west of the old city walls).
- Julius Sternitzke**, *Portier* (doorman or porter), Am Ohlau-Ufer 6 Keller (cellar, 1 block east of the old city moat, 9 blocks east of the Ring, now aleja Juliusza Słowackiego Street). See the *Marriage and Children of Carl August Julius Sternitzke, 24 April 1889 to 1893 City of Breslau.*
- Paul Sterniske**, *Schlosser* (locksmith or mechanic), Schweitzerstraße 13 II (second floor, 8 blocks west of the old city walls, now Lubińska Street). See the *Marriages of Paul Karl Franz Sterniske: 17 February 1890, 31 December 1892 and 6 July 1903 City of Breslau.*
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Dreher* (lathe worker), Klosterstraße 44e I (first floor, 2 blocks east from the old city moat. Now Romualda Traugutta Street). This may have been **Gustav Carl Paul Sternitzke**. See the *Marriage of Gustav Carl Paul Sternitzke and the Remarriage of his widow Bertha (née Wolf) Sternitzke, 12 February 1896 and 31 October 1904 City of Breslau.*
- R. Sternitzke**, *Lehrer an der evang. Volksschule Nr.58* (teacher at the Protestant elementary school number 58), Gräbschnerstraße 58a III (third floor, now Grabiszyńska Street). See the *Family of Robert Sternitzke and Lucie (née Bergmann) Sternitzke, 1881 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Reinhold Sternitzki**, *Malermeister* (master painter), Seitengasse 8 I. The sort by addresses listed him as *Haus Eigenthümer* (property owner) Sternitzky, *Maler*, wohnung I (lived on the first floor). Seitengasse is now Ustronie Street (about one mile north of the Catholic St. John the Baptist's Cathedral in Breslau. See **Wilhelm Ernst Reinhold Sternitzke** (1840-1901) in the discussion regarding the *Family of Heinrich Sternitzke and Johanna (née Schönwald) Sternitzke, 1837 to 1901 City of Breslau.*
- Ros. Sternitzke**, *Witwe Droschkenbesitzer* (widow of a carriage cab owner), Große Dreilindengasse 12b II (second floor, about 7 blocks north of the University Bridge, now Ptasia Street). This was **Rosina Sternitzke**, the widow of **Ernst Sternitzke**. The sort by addresses listed her name as Sternitzki. See the *Family of Ernst Sternitzke and Rosina (née Kroll) Sternitzke, 1865 to 1897 City of Breslau.*
- Rudolf Sternitzke**, *Schlosser* (locksmith or mechanic), Kurzegasse 60 IV (4th floor, 7 blocks northwest of old city walls, now Zachodnia Street). Kurzegasse was shown as Kurze

Gasse on an 1896 map. It was shown as Westend Straße on a 1941 map. See the *Marriage of Franz Josef Rudolf Sterniske, 21 March 1889 City of Breslau.*

Sophie Sternitzke, *Witwe* (widow), Friedrich-Wilhelmstraße 30b, *Hinterhaus* III (rear of the building on the 3rd floor, about 3 blocks west of the old city walls, now Legnicka Street).

Sophie Sternitzke was the mother of the *Schlosser* **Rudolf Sternitzke** listed above. See the *Family of Franz Sterniske and Sophia (née Soweija) Sterniske, 1862 to 1930 City of Breslau.*

Wilhelm Sternitzke, *Droschkenbesitzer* (carriage cab owner), Neue Tauentzienstraße 70 *Keller* (cellar, about 7 blocks east of the main trainstation. Neue Tauentzienstraße is now Kościuszki Street. See the *Droschkenbesitzer* **Wilhelm Sternitzke** listed in the 1887 address book.

Wilhelm Sternitzky, *Schneidermeister* (master tailor), Neue Junkernstraße 6 II. Neue Junkernstraße was shown as Herzogstraße on an 1850 map, 4 blocks northeast from the University Bridge, now Jana Kilińskiego Street). See the *Marriage and Family of the Schneidermeister Wilhelm Theodor Sternitzky, 1867 to 1914 City of Breslau.*

Source:

Adress- und Geschäfts-Handbuch der Haupt- und Residenzstadt Breslau für das Jahr 1891. Breslau: Morgenstern, 1891. Retrieved from <https://www.wratlavia-digitalis.eu/library/adressbuecher/>.

Family of Ernst Sternitzke (1859-1930) 1884 to 1943 City of Breslau

Birth of **Ernst Sternitzke**, 1859 Groß-Lahse

Ernst Sternitzke (1859-1930) was born at Groß-Lahse (in Militsch County) on the 21st of January in 1859, the son of **Karl Sternitzke** and his wife **Susanna (née Staar) Sternitzke**. **Karl** and **Susanna Sternitzke** were identified on **Ernst**'s second marriage record (in 1900 at Breslau, see below) as *Auszüglers* (retired farmers) still living at Groß-Lahse.

First marriage of **Ernst Sternitzke**, 1884 Bralin

Ernst Sternitzke (Sternitzki) married **Caroline Wisgalle** at Bralin in Gross Wartenburg County on the 1st of November in 1884. Their marriage was recorded as record number 19 in the 1884 Bralin civil registry. The database at *Meine-ahnen.eu* notes that the groom signed the original marriage record as **Sternitzke**, but the bride signed the record as **Sternitzki**. The civil record shows **Ernst Sternitzke** was born on the 21st of January in 1859, the son of **Carl Sternitzke** and **Susanne (née Staar) Sternitzke**. **Caroline Wisgalle** was born on the 5th of December in 1867 at Schwirz in Namslau County. She was the daughter of **Michael Wisgalle** and **Susanne (née Bürger) Wisgalle**. The bride and the groom were Protestants. The marriage witnesses were: the 39 years old *Landbriefträger* (rural mailman) **Gottfried Pollutzek** from Bralin, and the 28 years old *Tischlermeister* (master carpenter) **Franz Sroka** from Bralin.

Birth and Death of daughter **Emma Martha Sternitzke**,
1886 Bralin, 1914 Zabrze

Emma Martha Sternitzke was born at Bralin in Gross-Wartenberg County on the 10th of August in 1886. She was the daughter of **Ernst Sternitzke** and **Karoline (née Wisgalle) Sternitzke**. **Emma Martha (née Sternitzke) Schmolke** died at Zabrze (in Beuthen County) on the 2nd of January in 1914. She was 27 years, 4 months and 21 days old when she died. She was buried on the 4th of January in 1914. Her death was reported by her husband, the *Königliche Schützmänn* (Royal Policeman) **Otto Richard Schmolke**. Their address at Zabrze was Kronprinzenstraße 55. The death record showed **Emma**'s mother had died at Breslau prior to 1914, but **Emma**'s father **Ernst Sternitzke** was an *Oberpostschaffner* (senior post office worker) who still lived at Breslau.

1891 and 1897 Breslau Address Books

The 1891 Breslau address book listed the *Postschaffner* (post office worker) **Ernst Sternitzke** as living at Paulinenstraße 5a III (third floor, 4 blocks north of the University Bridge, now Paulińska Street). The 1897 address book listed the *Briefträger* (mail carrier) **Ernst Sternitzke** as living at Bismarckstraße 8 III (third floor, now Bolesława Chrobrego Street, 4 blocks south of the train station to Trebnitz and one block west of the main road to Trebnitz).

Birth of son **Maximilian Walter Sternitzke**, 1892

Maximilian Walter Sternitzke was born at Breslau on the 7th of January in 1892. His parents, the *Stadt Briefträger* (city letter carrier) **Ernst Sternitzke** and his wife **Caroline née Wisgalle**, were both Protestants and lived at Bismarckstraße 30 in Breslau.

Max Walter Sternitzke was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 11th of January in 1892. The baptismal sponsors were the Breslau residents: the *Auszüglerfrau* (retired farmer's wife) **Susanna Sternitzke** and the *Briefträger* (letter carrier) **Wilhelm Sternitzke**. The *Auszüglerfrau Susanna Sternitzke* may have been the baby's grandmother. **Wilhelm Sternitzke** was the baby's uncle. See the *Birth, Marriage and Death of Wilhelm Sternitzke, 1868 Groß Lahse, 1894 Suschen, 1910 Festenberg, 1915 to 1943 Breslau*.

Maximilian Walter Sternitzki became a well-known choir master, music director and teacher. He taught violin, chamber music and conducting. From 1913 to 1941, **Maximilian Sternitzki** (also listed as **Sternitzky**) was listed on the faculty of the *Stern'sches Konservatorium* (Stern Conseratory) a private music school in Berlin founded by **Julius Stern** (1820-1883). It was named the *Konservatorium der Reichshauptstadt* from 1936 to 1946. It is now named the *Universität der Künste Berlin* (Berlin University of the Arts).

Maximillian Sternitzki was a music conductor at the Berliner Theater. He conducted the operetta named "*Die tolle Komtess*" (The Crazy Countess) in August of 1917.

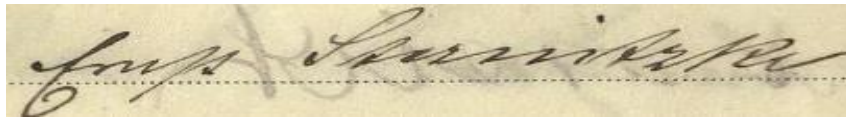
He was listed as the conductor of the Folks Choir from Frankfurt *an der Oder* at a special festival of German singing clubs (the *Deutsches Sängerbundesfest*) held at Breslau from the 28th

of July to the 1st of August in 1937. The event was hosted by **Adolf Hitler** and **Joseph Goebbels**.

After the Second World War, **Maximilian Sternitzky** was included on a British 'blacklist' of musicians who were not allowed to work because of their activities during the war. He was included on that list because he had been the head of the **Hitler** Youth Musical College at Krakau (now Kraków, Poland).

Birth of daughter **Elsa Frieda Sternitzke**, 1899 Breslau

Elsa Frieda Sternitzke was born on the 30th of May in 1899 at Breslau. She was the daughter of **Ernst Sternitzke** and **Karoline Wisgalle**. The *Postbriefträger* (postal carrier) **Ernst Sternitzke** and his wife **Karoline (née Wisgalle) Sternitzke** lived at Bismarkstraße 8 (now Bolestawa Chrobrego Street), 4 blocks north of the University Bridge and one block west of the main road to Trebnitz. **Ernst Sternitzke** signed his daughter's birth record (shown below).



May 1899

Elsa Frieda Sternitzke was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 7th of June in 1899. The baptismal sponsor was listed as the Breslau *Briefträgerfrau* **Caroline Sternitzke**, who was probably the baby's mother.

Death of first wife **Karoline Sternitzke**, 1899 Breslau

Karoline (née Wisgalle) Sternitzke died at home (at Bismarkstraße 8) on the 11th of June in 1899. Her civil death record shows that she was 31 ½ years old at the time of her death, placing her birth date around December of 1867. She was a Protestant. She was born at Schwirz (now Świerczów, Poland) in Namslau County, the daughter of the deceased (at Schwirz) *Auszügler* (retired farmer) **Michael Wisgalle** and his wife **Susanne (née Bürger) Wisgalle**. **Ernst Sternitzke** signed his wife's death record. The 1899 to 1904 burial record book for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church listed the burial of the *Briefträgerfrau* (wife of a postal carrier) **Caroline Sternitzke** as the on the 14th of June in 1899.

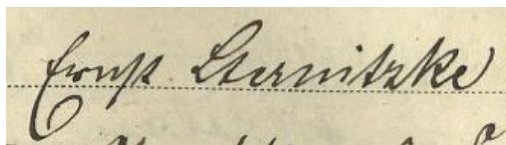


June 1899

Second marriage of **Ernst Sternitzke**, 1900 Breslau

Ernst Sternitzke married **Anna Christiane Feige** at Breslau on the 22nd of February in 1900. The marriage record shows **Ernst Sternitzke** was born at Groß-Lahse on the 21st of January in 1859, the son of **Karl Sternitzke** and his wife **Susanna (née Staar) Sternitzke**. **Karl**

and **Susanna Sternitzke** were identified as *Auszüglers* (retired farmers) who were still living at Groß-Lahse in 1900. **Ernst** was employed as a *Postbriefträger* (mail carrier) and lived at Bismarckstraße 4 (now Bolesława Chrobrego Street, 4 blocks north of the University Bridge, one block from the main road to Trebnitz on Breslau's north side). He was listed as a Protestant on the marriage record. **Ernst's** signature from the marriage record is copied below. A handwritten note on the marriage record shows that **Ernst Sternitzke** died in 1930, as was recorded on death record number 1198 in the 1930 death registry for the Breslau *Standesamt* III. See the transcription of his death record below.



1900

Anna Christiane Feige was employed as a *Köchin* (cook) and was also a Protestant. **Anna** was born on the 16th of February in 1869, at Klein Ulbersdorf (now Hałdrychowice, Poland) in Gross Wartenberg County northeast of Öls County. She was living in Breslau at Weisenburgerstraße 34 (north of the old city walls, now Stowiańska Street). **Anna** was the daughter of the *Schühmachermeister* (master shoemaker) **Johann Fiege** at Bischdorf in Wartenberg County (now Biskupice, Poland) and his wife **Susanna (née Lock) Fiege**, who died at Klein Ulbersdorf. A handwritten note on the marriage record indicated that the bride **Anna (née Feige) Sternitzke** died on the 21st of October in 1943. The note referenced death record number 542 dated 8 November 1943 at *Standesamt* VII in Breslau.

Witnesses at the 1900 wedding were the *Postbriefträger*s (mail carriers) **Gustav Otto** and **Josef Glatzel**. **Gustav Otto** was 34 years old and lived at Weisenburgerstraße 34. **Josef Glatzel** was 35 years old and lived at Fährstraße 6 (now Żiżki Jana Street on the island northwest of the University).

Godmother **Anna Sternitzke**, 1901 Breslau

On the 7th of April in 1901, the *Postschaffnerfrau* (wife of a postal worker) **Anna Sternitzke**, was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Gertrud Else Otto**. The child was the daughter of the *Briefträger* (letter carrier) **Gustav Otto** and his wife **Anna (née Stanelle) Otto**. The other sponsor was **Hermann Otto** who was a *Grenadier* in the 11th Regiment.

Godmother **Anna Sternitzke**, 1904 Breslau

On the 25th of December in 1904, the *Postschaffnersfrau* (wife of a postal worker) **Anna Sternitzke** who lived in Breslau at Bismarckstraße 4, was one of the godmothers at the baptism of **Helene Emilie Sternitzke**. The baptism was at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church in Breslau. The baby was the daughter of the *Postschaffner* (postal worker) **Paul Gustav Sternitzke** and his wife **Agnes Berta (née Faulde) Sternitzke** who lived in Breslau at Vorwerksstraße 16 (1 block from the southeast corner of the old city moat, now Komuny Paryskiej Street). See the *Family of Paul Gustav Sternitzke, December 1904 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Birth of granddaughter **Margot Sternitzke**, 1906 Breslau

In 1906, the unmarried *Stubenmädchen* (chambermaid) **Emma Sternitzke** was lived at Bismarckstraße 4 (now Bolesława Chrobrego Street). Her daughter, **Margot Sternitzke** was born at the *Provinzial-Hebammen-Lehranstalt* (Provincial School for Midwives) in Breslau on the 8th of October in 1906. Notes in the margin of the birth record show that **Margot Sternitzke** was adopted when **Emma Sternitzke** married the *Polizeisergeant* (police sergeant) **Otto Richard Schmolke** (in 1909, see below). A note on **Margot**'s birth record indicates **Margot Sternitzke** was married on the 23rd of September in 1944 at Ustron (now Ustroń, Poland) in Upper Silesia, as was recorded on marriage record number 25 at the Ustron *Standesamt*.

Marriage of daughter **Emma Martha Sternitzke**, 1909 Breslau

In 1909, **Emma Martha Sternitzke** was employed as a *Schneiderin* (seamstress) and lived in Breslau at Vinzenzstraße 33 (6 blocks north of the University Bridge, near the main road to Trebnitz, now Świętego Wincentego Street). Her father was living in Breslau and was employed as a *Oberpostschaffner* (senior postman). Her mother had died at Breslau before **Emma**'s wedding. On the 13th of November in 1909, **Emma Martha Sternitzke** married the *Polizeisergeant* (police sergeant) **Otto Richard Schmolke**. The bride and the groom were both Protestants. **Otto Richard Schmolke** lived at the city Brieg in Brieg County (about 25 miles southeast of Breslau). The *Geneteka* genealogical database shows the **Emma Sternitzke** and **Richard Schmolke** were married at the *Erlöserkirche* (Protestant Church of the Redeemer) in Breslau on the 13th of November in 1909.

Otto Richard Schmolke was born on the 23rd of January in 1886 at Giesenbrügge in Soldin County, in Brandenburg. Giesenbrügge is now Giżyn, in Myślibórz County, Poland. He was the son of the *Brennereiverwalter* (distillery manager) **Gustav Wolf Schmolke** and his wife **Marie Therese (née Zehrend) Schmolke**, who were both residents of Warnitz, in Königsberg County in the Neumark of Brandenburg.

Witnesses at the wedding included the 28 years old *Postbote* (mailman) **Johann Otto** and the 50 years old *Lohndiener* (hired servant) **Karl Heinzke**. **Johann Otto** lived in Breslau at Kletschkastraße 23 (one block north of the Odertor Trainstation on the north side of the city, in the 3rd block west of the main road to Trebnitz, now Kleczkowska Street). **Karl Heinzke** lived in Breslau at Bismarckstraße 8 (now Bolesława Chrobrego Street, 4 blocks north of the University Bridge, one block from the main road to Trebnitz on Breslau's north side).

Death of **Ernst Sternitzke**, 1930

The *Postassistent im Ruhestande* (retired postal assistant) **Ernst Sternitzke** died at Breslau on the 22nd of October in 1930, at the age of 71 years old. His death was reported by his wife **Anna Christiane (née Feige) Sternitzke**. They lived at Neue Matthiasstraße 4 in Breslau. The death record listed his place of birth as Groß Lahse (in Militsch County).

Breslau Address Books 1914 to 1943

In 1914, 1915, 1916 and 1918, an *Oberpostschaffner* (senior postman) named **Ernst Sternitzke** was living at Vinzenzstraße 33 (the same address listed above for **Emma Martha Sternitzke** in 1909). The 1923 address book shows the *Post-Assistent* (postal assistant) **Ernst Sternitzke** lived at Neue Matthiasstraße 4 on the third floor. Neue Matthiasstraße is now Henryka Probusa Street, across the Oder River from the University of Breslau and Sand Island, about one block north of the river). In 1926, 1927, 1928 and 1931, **Ernst** was listed as a *Post-Assistent a.D.* (postal assistant, *ausser Dienst* means retired from service) retired and still living at Neue Matthiasstraße 4. He was still listed at Neue Matthiasstraße 4 (third floor) in 1931, even though he had died in 1930.

The 1934 address book shows that Neue Matthiasstraße was renamed as Peuckerstraße, and the widow **A. Sternitzke** was living at Peuckerstraße 4 (on the third floor). The widow **Anna Sternitzke** was listed at that address in 1935 and 1937. The widow **Anna Sternitzke** was listed as living at Salzstraße 35 (now Wojciecha Cybulskiego Street, north of the old city) in 1941 and 1943.

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Marriage, Family and Death of **Hermann** Friedrich Gottlieb Sternitzke 1891 to 1943 City of Breslau

Hermann Friedrich Gottlieb Sternitzke (1862-1941) was born at Briesche (in Trebnitz County) on the 6th of February in 1862. **Hermann**'s 1941 death record shows he married **Auguste Rosina Deutschmann** on the 10th of January in 1891 at Breslau (recorded at Breslau *Standesamt* I, record number 9 in 1891). **Hermann**'s parents were the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Gottlieb Sternitzke** and **Anna Christiane (née Sternitzke) Sternitzke**, who last lived at Breslau. See the *Birth and Family of Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1832 to 1877 Briesche*.

Stillborn son **Sternitzke**, 1891

On the 11th of November in 1891 the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Herrmann Sternitzke** reported that his unnamed son died during child birth on that date. **Herrmann** and his wife **Auguste (née Deutschmann) Sternitzke** were living at Klein Tschansch at that time. He listed his religion as Protestant and his wife's religion as Catholic. Klein Tschansch was a village (now named Książę Mały) 3 miles southeast of Breslau, in Breslau County.

The burial book for the St. Christophori Protestant Church in Breslau listed the burial of a stillborn son of an *Arbeiter* **Sternitzke** and his wife. The baby was buried on the 14th of November in 1841. According to the burial book the death of the baby was recorded at the local *Standesamt* on record number 1057 (which matches the number of the death record reported by **Herrmann Sternitzke**). The burial book listed the **Sternitzke** family as residents of the village Althof-Nass (see the 1900 map below). They may have been residents of Klein Tschansch and reported the death at the *Standesamt* at Althof-Nass.



Portion of a map of Breslau suburbs in 1900 showing Klein Tschansch and Althofnas.

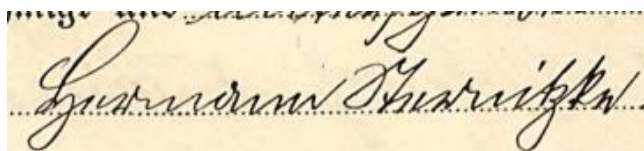
Birth and Death of daughter **Frieda Auguste Bertha Sternitzke** (1893-1894)

Frieda Auguste Bertha Sternitzke was born at Klein Tschansch on the 14th of March in 1893. She was baptized on the 26th of March in 1893 at the St. Christophori Protestant Church at Breslau. The baptism record identified the parents as the *Hilfsweichensteller* (assistant railroad switchman) **Hermann Sternitzke** (a Protestant) from Klein Tschansch and his wife **Auguste (née Deutschmann) Sternitzke** (a Catholic). The baptismal sponsors were: the *Arbeiter Tochter* (daughter of a laborer) **Otilie Sternitzke** (a Protestant) from Mehlgasse 57 in Breslau, the baby's uncle the *Bäcker* (baker) **Heinrich Sternitzke** (a Protestant) from Breslau and the baby's uncle the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Simon Sura** (a Catholic) from Breslau.

Otilie Sternitzke was listed on the baptismal record as the daughter of a laborer and lived at Mehlgasse 57 in Breslau in 1893. **Otilie** was probably the daughter of **Gottlieb Sternitzke** (1832-1911) and she would have been the baby's aunt. **Gottlieb Sternitzke** (1832-1911) was the father of **Hermann Friedrich Gottlieb Sternitzke**, **Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke**, **Luise Juliane Bertha Sternitzke** and **Reinhold Fritz Adolf Sternitzke**. The 1897 Breslau address book listed the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Gottlieb Sternitzke** as a resident at Mehlgasse 57 *Parterre* (ground floor, 5 blocks north of the University Bridge). Mehlgasse was later named Gustav-Müller-Strasse, and is now named Ludwika Rydygiera Street. See the *Birth and Family of Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1832 to 1877 Briesche*.

Simon Sura was the husband of **Luise Juliane Bertha (née Sternitzke) Sura** (the sister of **Hermann Friedrich Gottlieb Sternitzke**). See Book III, Chapter 1: City of Breslau, *Marriage and Family of Luise Juliane Bertha Sternitzke, 6 July 1893 to 1929 City of Breslau*

Frieda Auguste Bertha Sternitzke died at her parents' home at Klein Tschansch, on the 9th of January in 1894. **Frieda** was identified as a Protestant on her death record. She was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Herrmann Sternitzke** and his wife **Auguste (née Deutschmann) Sternitzke**.



1893

The burial record book of the St. Christophori Protestant Church listed the burial of **Frieda Sternitzke** on the 12th of January in 1894. It listed her parents as the *Arbeiter Sternitzke'schen Eheleute* zu Klein-Tschansch. The cause of death was listed as *Keuchhusten* (whooping cough). **Frieda** was 9 months and 25 days old when she died. The burial record references the Breslau Standesamt death record number 26.

Birth and Death of son **Heinrich Hermann Reinhold Sternitzke** (1894-1918)

Heinrich Hermann Reinhold Sternitzke was born on the 12th December in 1894. He

was baptized at the St. Christophori Protestant Church at Breslau on the 26th December in 1894. The baptism record identified the parents as the *Hilfsweichensteller* (assistant railroad switchman) **Hermann Sternitzke** (a Protestant) from Klein Tschansch and his wife **Auguste (née Deutschmann) Sternitzke** (a Catholic). The baptismal sponsors were: the baby's aunt the *Arbeiterfrau* (wife of a laborer) **Bertha (née Sternitzke) Sura** (a Protestant) from Breslau, the *Köchin* (cook) **Emilie Sternitzke** (a Protestant) from Berlin, the baby's uncle the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Simon Sura** (a Catholic) from Breslau and the baby's uncle the *Bäcker* (baker) **Heinrich Sternitzke** (a Protestant) from Löwen (in Brieg County).

The *Köchin* **Emilie Sternitzke** from Berlin may have been a sister of **Hermann Sternitzke**. **Hermann's** brother **Reinhold Fritz Adolf Sternitzke** was born at Briesche in 1877 and married **Katharina Müller** at Berlin in 1906. **Reinhold** could have followed with his sister **Emilie** to Berlin.

Heinrich Sternitzke served in the German military during the First World War. Military casualty reports listed him as killed in action on the 25th of May in 1918.

Birth and Death of son **Fritz Wilhelm Hermann Sternitzke** (1896-1918)

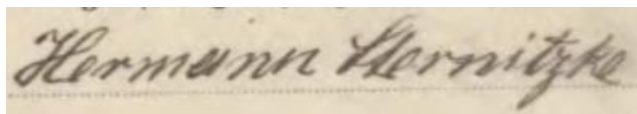
Fritz Wilhelm Hermann Sternitzke was born in the family home at Klein Tschansch in Breslau County, on the 22nd of December in 1896. His parents, the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Hermann Sternitzke** and **Auguste (née Deutschmann) Sternitzke** were both Protestants and lived at Klein Tschansch. The baby was baptized at the St. Christophori Protestant Church at Breslau on the 1st of January in 1897. The baptism record identified the parents as the *Lohnarbeiter* **Hermann Sternitzke** (a Protestant) from Klein Tschansch and his wife **Auguste (née Deutschmann) Sternitzke** (a Protestant).

The baptismal sponsors were: the *Weichenstellerfrau* (railroad switchman's wife) **Bertha (née Quarder) Deutschmann** (a Protestant) from Klein Tschansch, the baby's uncle the *Bäckermeister* (master baker) **Heinrich Sternitzke** (a Protestant) from Reuschestraße 3 in Breslau and the baby's uncle the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Simon Sura** (a Catholic) from Marienstraße 7 in Breslau. See the section below titled: *Family of Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke and Bertha Luise Anna Klara (née Hartmann) Sternitzke, 1895 to 1943 City of Breslau.*

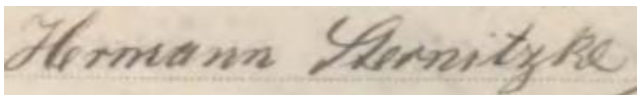
Fritz Sternitzke served in the German military during the First World War. Military casualty reports listed him as lightly wounded on the 25th of September in 1917. A report from the 25th of October in 1918 shows **Fritz Sternitzke** died from illness.

Twin **Sternitzke** Children Born at Breslau, 1902

The twins **Alfred Franz Hermann Sternitzke** (1902-1918) and **Elfriede Martha Auguste Sternitzke** (1902-after 1926) were born at Breslau on the 16th of May in 1902. The *Weichensteller* (railroad switchman) **Hermann Sternitzke** and his wife **Auguste (née Deutschmann) Sternitzke** were Protestants who lived at Bärenstraße 11 (now Niedźwiedzia Street, about 1.5 miles northwest of the old city walls in the Pöpelwitz suburb). Below are **Hermann's** signatures from the birth records of his twin children.



Record 1315



Record 1316

The twins were baptized at the St. Barbara Protestant Church in Breslau on the 21st of May in 1902. Their baptismal sponsors were:

- **Bertha Deutschmann**, a Protestant *Weichenstellerfrau* (wife of a railroad switchman) from Brockau,
- **Dorothea Deutschmann**, a Protestant *Wirtschafterin* (housekeeper) from Breslau,
- **Heinrich Sternitzke**, a Protestant *Bäckermeister* (master baker) from Breslau, and
- **Bertha Sura**, a Protestant *Arbeiterin* (laborer) from Breslau.

A handwritten note on **Alfred Sternitzke**'s birth record indicates he died on the 8th of November in 1918, as recorded on death record number 1315 in 1918 at the Breslau *Standesamt* I. A *Neben* (duplicate copy) of the death record for **Alfred Franz Hermann Sternitzke** showed that the note was correct about the date of his death (8 November 1918) but the record number 1315 was the record of his birth in 1902. His death record was number 3324 in 1918 at Breslau *Standesamt* I. *Weichensteller* (railroad switchman) **Hermann Sternitzke** and his wife **Auguste (née Deutschmann) Sternitzke** lived at Promnitzstraße 42 at that time (which matches the information from the Breslau address books – see below). The death record listed **Alfred** as a 16 years and 5 months old *Drogistenlehrling* (apprentice druggist).

A handwritten note on **Elfriede Sternitzke**'s birth record indicates she was married at Breslau in 1926, as recorded on marriage record number 12 in 1926 at Breslau *Standesamt* I.

Wedding Witness **Hermann Sternitzke**, 1893

On the 6th of July in 1893, **Luise Juliane Bertha Sternitzke** married the *Arbeiter* **Simon Sura** at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church in Breslau. She signed the civil marriage record as **Bertha Sura geboren (née) Sternitzke**. One of the witnesses to the 1893 wedding was the bride's brother, the 31 years old *Arbeiter* **Hermann Sternitzke** who was a resident of Klein Tschansch.

Baptismal Sponsors **Hermann** and **Auguste Sternitzke**

In 1894, the *Arbeiter* **Hermann Sternitzke** was a godfather at the baptism of his niece **Martha Bertha Helene Sura**, the daughter of **Simon Sura** and **Bertha (née Sternitzke) Sura**. The baptism was at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church in Breslau. See the *Marriage and Family of Luise Juliane Bertha Sternitzke, 6 July 1893 to 1929 City of Breslau*.

The *Weichensteller* (railroad switchman) **Hermann Sternitzke** and his sister **Luise Juliane Bertha (née Sternitzke) Sura** were two of the baptismal sponsors for **Paul Willy Erich Sternitzke** (the son of the *Bäckermeister* **Heinrich** and **Bertha Sternitzke**) on the 1st of August in 1897. See the *Family of Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke and Bertha Luise Anna Klara (née Hartmann) Sternitzke, 1895 to 1943 City of Breslau.*

The *Weichenstellerfrau* (railroad switchman's wife) **Auguste Sternitzke** and the *Bäckermeister* **Heinrich Sternitzke** were baptismal sponsors for **Gertrud Emilie Luise Sura**, the daughter of **Simon Sura** and **Bertha (née Sternitzke) Sura**. The baby was baptized at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church on the 10th of April in 1898. See the *Marriage and Family of Luise Juliane Bertha Sternitzke, 6 July 1893 to 1929 City of Breslau.*

The *Schmied* (smith) **Simon Sura**, the *Weichensteller* (railroad switchman) **Hermann Sternitzke** and the widow **Klara Hartmann** were the baptismal sponsors for **Max Heinrich Paul Sternitzke**, the son of the *Bäckermeister* **Heinrich Sternitzke** and **Bertha (née Hartmann) Sternitzke**. The baby was baptized on the 18th of September in 1898 at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church. See the *Family of Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke and Bertha Luise Anna Klara (née Hartmann) Sternitzke, 1895 to 1943 City of Breslau.*

Martha Hildebrandt, the *Weichensteller* (railroad switchman) **Hermann Sternitzke** and the *Schlosser* (mechanic) **Simon Sura** were the baptismal sponsors for **Heinrich Karl Julius Sternitzke**, the son of the *Bäckermeister* **Heinrich Sternitzke** and **Bertha (née Hartmann) Sternitzke**. The baby was baptized on the 22nd of October in 1899 at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church in Breslau. See the *Family of Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke and Bertha Luise Anna Klara (née Hartmann) Sternitzke, 1895 to 1943 City of Breslau.*

The *Weichenstellerfrau* (railroad switchman's wife) **Auguste Sternitzke** and the *Bäckermeister* **Heinrich Sternitzke** were baptismal sponsors for **Walter Erich Richard Sura**, the son of **Simon Sura** and **Bertha (née Sternitzke) Sura**. The baby was baptized at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church on the 1st of January in 1902. See the *Marriage and Family of Luise Juliane Bertha Sternitzke, 6 July 1893 to 1929 City of Breslau.*

Paul Sura and *Frau* **Auguste Sternitzke** were baptismal sponsors for **Helen Martha Gertrud Sura** the daughter of **Simon Sura** and **Bertha (née Sternitzke) Sura**. The baby was baptized at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church on the 21st of December in 1903. See the *Marriage and Family of Luise Juliane Bertha Sternitzke, 6 July 1893 to 1929 City of Breslau.*

The *Weichenstellerfrau* (railroad switchman's wife) **Auguste (née Deutschmann) Sternitzke** and the *Weichenstellerfrau* **Bertha (née Quarder) Deutschmann** were baptismal sponsors for **Luise Anna Deutschmann**. **Auguste** was a Protestant and lived at Bärenstraße 11 in Breslau. **Bertha** was a Protestant and lived at Brockau. The baby was born on the 21st of May in 1905, and baptized at the St. Christophori Protestant Church in Breslau on the 18th of June in 1905. **Luise Anna Deutschmann** was the daughter of **Maria Deutschmann**, an unmarried Protestant resident of Gross Tschansch.

Frau Auguste Sternitzke was the baptismal sponsor for **Klara Elfriede Berta Sura**, the daughter of **Simon Sura** and **Bertha (née Sternitzke) Sura**. The baby was baptized at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church on the 26th of July in 1905. See the *Marriage and Family of Luise Juliane Bertha Sternitzke, 6 July 1893 to 1929 City of Breslau*.

Breslau Address Books 1914 to 1943

The Breslau address books show some history of the profession and residences for **Hermann** and **Auguste Sternitzke**. In 1914, 1915, 1916 and 1918, **Hermann Sternitzke** was employed as a *Weichensteller* (railroad switchman) and the family was living at Promnitzstraße 42 (third floor) now Białowieska Street, in a far northwest section of Breslau near the Pöpelwitz train station.

In 1923, 1926, 1927, 1928 and 1931, they were still living at that address, but **Hermann Sternitzke** was listed as a *Stellwerksmeister* (railroad switchyard master).

The 1934, 1935, 1937, 1941 and 1943 address books listed **Hermann Sternitzke** as a *Stellwerksmeister a.D. (ausser Dienst*, retired railroad switchyard master), still living at living at Promnitzstraße 42. **Auguste Sternitzke** was also listed as a *Witwe* (widow) in the sort by names, at Promnitzstraße 42 in the 1943 address book. The section of the 1943 address book sorted by addresses listed **H.A. Sternitzke (Witwe)** at that address.

Death of **Hermann Friedrich Gottlieb Sternitzke** (1862-1941)

Hermann Friedrich Gottlieb Sternitzke died at his home at Promnitzstraße 42 in Breslau on the 17th of May in 1941. **Hermann** died from *Herz- und Kreislaufversagen* (heart and circulatory failure). His death was reported by the wife of a *Landessekretär* **Elfriede (née Sternitzke) Daumann**, who was probably **Hermann** and **Auguste**'s daughter. A note on the birth record of their daughter **Elfriede** reported she was married at Breslau in 1926.

The 1934-1941 alphabetical register of burials at the Gräbschen municipal cemetery listed the burial of the retired *Stellwerksmeister* (railroad switchyard master) **Hermann Sternitzke**. He was 79 years old. He was buried on the 21st of May in 1941.

Sources:

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- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Breslau Land (Klein Tschansch), record number 1057 in 1891: stillborn son of **Herrmann Sternitzke** and **Auguste (née Deutschmann) Sternitzke**. Standesamt Breslau Land (Klein Tschansch), record number 26 in 1894: death of **Frieda August Bertha Sternitzke**. Standesamt Breslau Land (Klein Tschansch), record number 1672 in 1896: *Neben* (duplicate) birth of **Fritz Wilhelm Hermann Sternitzke**.

- Breslau Standesamt I, record number 3324 in 1918: *Neben* (duplicate) death of **Alfred Franz Hermann Sternitzke**.
- Breslau Standesamt I, record 1139 in 1941: death of **Hermann Friedrich Gottlieb Sternitzke**.
- Begräbnissbuch der Kirche zu S. Christophori 1866-1913*. Seite 303 Nr. 54 (page 155 of 356): burial of stillborn **Sternitzke** son. Seite 341 Nr. 2 (page 174 of 356): burial of **Frieda Sternitzke** Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at <http://archeon.net/atom/index.php/begraebnissbuch-der-kirche-zu-s-christophori-2;isad> and http://www.archeon.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_7_0_16/directory.djvu.
- Geburts Haupt Register 1902 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I*. 5 Mai bis 14 Juni, Nr. 1194 bis 1591. Pages 66 & 67, records 1315 & 1316, dated 17 May 1902: birth records of **Alfred Franz Hermann Sternitzke** and **Elfriede Martha Auguste Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeon.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_352/index.djvu.
- German/English Glossary of Causes of Death and other Archaic Medical Terms*. Retrieved from <http://www.antiquismorbus.com/German/GermanK.htm>.
- Heiraths Haupt Register 1893 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II*. 27 Juni bis 18 August, Nr. 601 bis 800. Pages 72 & 73, record 653 date 6 July 1893: marriage of **Luise Juliane Bertha Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeon.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_848/directory.djvu.
- St. Barbara Taufbuch 1901 to 1902*. Page 224 of 356, records number 539 & 540 dated 21 May 1902: baptisms of twins **Alfred** and **Elfriede Sternitzke**. "Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005," images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QSQ-G99H-N99R?cc=2564996&wc=QZW1-Q5M%3A1588932888%2C1589087991%2C1589088404%2C1589088495> : 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Breslau-St.Barbara > image 1 of 356; citing Kościół Ewangelicko.
- Taufbuch der Kirche zu S. Christophori 1886-1902*. Pages 239, 291 & 375: baptism records for **Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at <http://archeon.net/atom/index.php/taufbuch-der-kirche-zu-s-christophori-4;isad>.
- Taufbuch der Kirche zu S. Christophori 1903-1913*. Page 37 (42 of 169): baptism for **Luise Anna Deutschmann**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at <http://archeon.net/atom/index.php/taufbuch-und-tafregister-i;isad>.
- Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt*. **Fritz Sternitzke**: Issue 1642 Page 20841, Issue 2173 Page 27205. **Heinrich Sternitzke**: Issue 1916, Page 23818. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Death of Johanna (née Haschke) Hollmann 10 February 1891 City of Breslau

The widow **Anna (née Riedel) Hanke** lived in Breslau at Michalisstraße 13b. On the 11th of February in 1891, she reported the death of the widow **Johanna (née Haschke) Hollmann**, who was the widow of a **Mr. Sternitzke** before she married the *Töpfer* (potter) **Franz Hollmann**. **Anna Hanke** reported that **Johanna** married **Franz Hollmann** at Rosenthal in Breslau County.

Johanna (née Haschke) Hollmann was born at Boguslawitz in Breslau County. Nothing was known about her deceased parents. She lived in Breslau at Michalisstraße 1b (about one block north from the University Bridge, now Bolesława Drobnera Street). She died on the 10th of February in 1891, at the age of 68 ½ years old (so she was born around 11 August 1822).

Source:

Sterbe Neben Register 1891 Band I Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III. 1 Januar bis 22 Februar, Nr. 1 bis 400.

Page 321, record 328 dated 11 February 1891: death of **Johanna Hollmann**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_1/PL_82_1427_0_3_1_0000_directory.djvu.

**Family of Friedrich Wilhelm Hermann Starnitzke
April 1891 to 1911 City of Breslau**

The generation numbers below were based on the table named *The Ancestors and Descendants of Wilhelm Starnitzki*. See Book I, Chapter 6: *The Ancestors and Descendants of Wilhelm Starnitzki*.

- Gen.IX-233. **Gottlieb Sternüske/Starnitzke/Sterniske/Sternitzke** (1807-1848) Polnisch Hammer, Pirschen, Neudorf. Married **Johanna Elisabeth Titze** on 20 November 1832. 4 children: 3 boys and 1 girl.
- Gen.X-273. **Friedrich Wilhelm Hermann Starnitzke/ Starnitzkÿ /Sternitzkÿ** (1834-1911) Pirschen, Klein Masselwitz. Married **Anna Bertha Bartzschke**.
- Gen.XI-302. **Anna Bertha Hermine Starnitzke /Starnitzkÿ** (1865-1891) Nieder Girbigsdorf, Lauban. Married **Gustav Adolf Prenzel** at Rothwasser in 1845.
- Gen.XI-303. **Richard Hermann Emil Sternüske, Starnitzke** (1873-1945) Girbigsdorf, Breslau, Rinchnach (Saxony). Breslau. Married **Berta Maria Ida Krautwald** at Breslau in 1897.
- Gen.XII-341. **Felix Max Reinhold Starnitzke** (1898-1918), Breslau, Amiens (France).
- Gen.XI-304. **Hugo Otto Emil Sternitzkÿ** (1875-after 1943) Kunnersdorf, Breslau. Married **Maria Mathilde Henriette Rathmann** at Breslau in 1875.
- Gen.XII-342. **Walter Wilhelm Robert Sternitzkÿ** (1900-1900) Breslau.
- Gen.XII-343. **Erich Emil Max Sternitzkÿ** (1901-?) Breslau.
- Gen.XII-344. **Willi Emil Max Richard Sternitzkÿ** (1904-1904) Breslau.
- Gen.XII-345. **Erwin Werner Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ** (1905-?) Breslau.
- Gen.XII-346. **Berta Ruth Edith Sternitzkÿ** (1909-after 1931) Breslau.
- Gen.XI-305. **Wilhelm Max Sternitzkÿ** (1880-after 1900) Rothwasser, Buchenwalde.
- Gen.XI-306. **Frieda Elsbeth Sternitzkÿ** (1883-1883) Rothwasser.
- Gen.X-274. **Juliane Starnitzke** (1836-after 1865) Pirschen. Married **Hermann Winkler** at Oels in 1865.
- Gen.X-275. **Karl Robert Starnitzki** (1839-1866) Pirschen, Spahlitz. Married **Johanna Christiane Nitschke** on 22 January 1863.
- Gen.XI-307. **Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Starnitzki** (1864-1948) Spahlitz, Obersontheim.
- Gen.X-276. **Wilhelm Theodor Starnitzkÿ/Sternitzke/Starnitzke** (1841-after 1914) Pirschen, Breslau. Married **Johanna Louise Brinke** on 6 January 1868.
- Gen.XI-308. **Selma Bertha Martha Starnitzkÿ** (1869-1871) Breslau.

The earliest known history of **Friedrich Wilhelm Hermann Starnitzke / Starnitzkÿ / Sternitzkÿ** (1834-1911) is from the birth, marriage and death records of his children that were recorded at locations near the city of Görlitz. Below is a summary of the family events during their time near Görlitz. See Chapter 13, The Liegnitz District, Görlitz County in the Liegnitz District, Village of Nieder Girbigsdorf in Görlitz County: the *Family of Friedrich Wilhelm Hermann Starnitzke/Starnitzkÿ/Sternitzkÿ, 1865 Nieder Girbigsdorf, 1875 Kunnersdorf auf dem Eigen, and 1880 to 1885 Rothwasser*.

Hermann Starnitzke was not identified in the manuscript written by **Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Starnitzki** (1864-1948), and edited by **Karl Sille**, but they provided enough clues to identify the parents of **Hermann Starnitzke** as the *Müller* **Gottlieb Sternüske** (1807-1848) and **Johanna Elisabeth née Titze** (1813-1882) from Pirschen in Trebnitz County. **Hermann** was

baptized in 1834 at the church in Lossen (also in Trebnitz County). The **Sternüske** version of **Gottlieb**'s name was used by **Wilhelm Starnitzki** in Chapter 12 of his manuscript (regarding Pirschen). **Karl Sille**'s manuscript (*Ahnenliste Robert Starnitzki*) listed **Gottlieb**'s surname as **Starnitzke** and **Sterniske**. **Christian Heilmann**'s website listing millers and mill owners in Öls County listed **Gottlieb Sternüske** (1807-1848) as **Gottlieb Sternitzke**. **Gottlieb Sternüske** was a grandfather of **Wilhelm Starnitzki**. See Book I, Chapter 6, the *Ancestors of Wilhelm Starnitzki*. Also see the discussion below regarding the 1924 trip made by **Richard Starnitzke** and his cousin **Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Starnitzki** (1864-1948) from Breslau to the villages of their ancestors.

The history of **Gottlieb Sternüske** shows he did not have a long or happy life. He had legal and financial problems at Lossen. **Gottlieb** sold his mill at Lossen in 1846, and bought a mill at Dobrischau in Öls County. **Gottlieb Sternitzke**, the former *Müllermeister* (master miller) at Neudorf died on the 29th of May in 1848 from a *Geschwulst* (tumor) at the age of 40 years and 10 months. His son, **Friedrich Wilhelm Hermann Starnitzke** would have been 14 years old at that time.

Friedrich Wilhelm Hermann Sternitzkÿ may have been serving in the Prussian Army at Görlitz when he met **Anna Bertha Bartzschke** (1844-1903). They were married around 1864, based on the birth date of their first known child. They were residents of the village Nieder Girbigsdorf near Görlitz in 1865.

Bertha was listed as **Auguste Bertha (née Bartzschke) Starnitzke** on the marriage record of their daughter **Anna Bertha Hermine Starnitzke** in 1885. She was listed as **Auguste Berta (née Bartzschke) Starnitzke** on the death record of her son **Emil Richard Hermann Starnitzke** in 1945. Other records listed her as **Anna Bertha (née Bartzschke) Starnitzke**. According to her 1903 death record **Bertha (née Bartzschke) Sternitzkÿ** was born at Bernstadt in Saxony. The town of Bernstadt (also known as Bernstadt auf dem Eigen) was in Löbau County when **Bertha** was born. Bernstadt is now in the Görlitz district. It is about 10 miles southwest from the city of Görlitz.

Hermann Sternitzkÿ and **Bertha (née Bartzschke) Sternitzkÿ** had the following children:

- **Anna Bertha Hermine Starnitzke /Starnitzkÿ** (1865-1891) was born on the 5th of January in 1865 at Nieder Girbigsdorf in Görlitz County. She married **Gustav Adolf Prenzel** at Rothwasser in Görlitz County on the 17th of May in 1885. **Anna Bertha Hermine (née Sternitzkÿ) Prenzel** died at Lauban on the 8th of April in 1891.
- **Richard Hermann Emil Starnitzke** (1872-1945) was born on the 26th of October in 1872 at Girbigsdorf in Görlitz County. He married **Bertha Maria Ida Krautwald** at Breslau on the 5th of June in 1897. See the *Pfefferküchler Richard Hermann Emil Starnitzke*, 1896 to 1943 City of Breslau.

In 1924, **Richard Starnitzke** and his cousin **Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Starnitzki** (1864-1948) traveled from Breslau to the villages of their ancestors. They visited the church at Lossen where their grandparents **Gottlieb Sternüske/Sternitzke** (1807-1848) and **Johanna Elisabeth née Titze** were married in 1832, and where **Richard's** and **Wilhelm's** fathers were baptized. **Friedrich Wilhelm Hermann Starnitzke** (1834-1911) was baptized at Lossen in 1834. **Karl Robert Starnitzki** (1839-1866) was baptized in 1839. See Book I, Chapter 12, Pirschen: *Wilhelm Starnitzki's Diary: a 1924 visit to Sibyllenort, Lossen, Skarsine and Pirschen*.

- **Hugo Otto Emil Sternitzkÿ** (1875-after 1943) was born on the 17th of September in 1875, at Kunnersdorf *auf dem Eigen* in Saxony. Kunnersdorf *auf dem Eigen* is now a suburb of Bernstadt *auf dem Eigen* (which is 8 miles southeast of the city Löbau, and 10 miles southwest of the city Görlitz). See the *Marriage and Family of Hugo Otto Emil Sternitzkÿ, 1899 to 1943 City of Breslau*. **Emil Starnitzke** and his fiancé **Marie Rathmann** were baptism sponsors for **Felix Max Reinhold Starnitzke** in 1898. The child was the son of **Richard Hermann Emil Starnitzke** (1872-1945). See the *Pfefferküchler Richard Hermann Emil Starnitzke, 1896 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- **Wilhelm Max Sternitzkÿ** (1880-after 1900) was born in his parent's home at Rothwasser in Görlitz County on the 23rd of December in 1880. **Max Starnitzke** was a baptism sponsor for **Felix Max Reinhold Starnitzke** in 1898. The child was the son of **Richard Hermann Emil Starnitzke** (1872-1945). See the *Pfefferküchler Richard Hermann Emil Starnitzke, 1896 to 1943 City of Breslau*. The *Kaufmann Max Sternitzkÿ* from Buchenwalde (near the city of Trebnitz) was a baptism sponsor for **Walter Wilhelm Robert Sternitzkÿ** in 1900. The child was the son of **Hugo Otto Emil Sternitzkÿ** (1875-after 1943).
- **Frieda Elsbeth Sternitzkÿ** (1883-1883) was born in her parents' home at Rothwasser on the 27th of March in 1883. She died at the age of 4 months and 10 days on the 6th of August in 1883. She died in the family home at *Haus* No. 389 in Rothwasser.

The family of the *Hausbesitzer* **Friedrich Wilhelm Hermann Starnitzke** and his wife were living at **Breslau** when their daughter **Anna Bertha Hermine (née Sternitzkÿ) Prenzel** died at Lauban on the 8th of April in 1891. Their son **Richard Hermann Emil Starnitzke** was 18 years old. Their son **Hugo Otto Emil Sternitzkÿ** was 14 years old. Their son **Wilhelm Max Sternitzkÿ** was 10 years old.

Kreuzstraße 36 in Breslau

The Breslau address Kreuzstraße 36 was listed in several records associated with the family of **Friedrich Wilhelm Hermann Starnitzke / Starnitzkÿ /Sternitzkÿ** (1834-1911). Kreuzstraße is now Świętokrzyska Street, one block west of the Botanical Garden.

In 1896, the unmarried **Richard Starnitzke** was 23 years old and he was living in Breslau at Kreuzstraße 36. He was a *Kanonier* (gunner) in the 1st Silesian Field Artillery

Regiment. **Richard Starnitzke** was a witness at the marriage of **Reinhold Karl August Robert Krautwald** and **Anna Maria Martha Neumann**, at Breslau on the 18th of January in 1896. See the *Pfefferküchler* **Richard Hermann Emil Starnitzke, 1896 to 1943 City of Breslau**.

The 1897 Breslau address book listed the *Versicherungs-Agent* (insurance agent) **Hermann Sternitzky** as living at Kreuzstraße 36 V (fifth floor).

The *Pfefferküchler* **Richard Hermann Emil Starnitzke** (c.1873-1945) married **Bertha Maria Ida Krautwald** at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 5th of June in 1897. The groom was a Protestant and lived at Kreuzstraße 36. See the *Pfefferküchler* **Richard Hermann Emil Starnitzke, 1896 to 1943 City of Breslau**.

In 1899, **Hugo Otto Emil Sternitzky** was employed as a *Schneider* (tailor) and lived in Breslau at Kreuzstraße 36. **Emil**'s father, **Hermann Sternitzky** was still employed as a *Versicherungsagenten* (insurance agent) in 1899.

Death of **Bertha (née Bartschke) Sternitzky** (1844-1903)

Bertha (née Bartschke) Sternitzky died on the 23rd of March in 1903 at the *Universitäts-Kliniken* (University Clinic) at the corner of Tiergartenstraße and Maxstraße (about 7 blocks southeast from the Botanical Gardens). Her death record shows that prior to her death, she was living at Fürstenstraße 22 (in the third block east of the Botanical Gardens, now Grunwaldzka Street). **Bertha**'s husband, **Hermann Sternitzky** was still employed as a *Versicherungsagenten* (insurance agent) in 1903. **Bertha**'s death record listed her maiden name as **Bertha Bartschke**. The 1899 to 1904 death and burial book for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church shows the *Versicherungs agentenfrau* (wife of an insurance underwriter) died at the age of 59 years and 7 days, so she was born around the 16th of March in 1844. **Bertha** was born at Bernstadt in Saxony, the daughter of **August Bartschke** and **Charlotte (née Canis) Bartschke**.

Death of **Friedrich Wilhelm Hermann Sternitzky** (1834-1911)

The *früheren Versicherungs Agent* (former insurance agent) **Hermann Sternitzky** died on the 16th of September in 1911. He died at the age of 77 years and 5 months, making his calculated date of birth around April in 1834. The 1904 to 1912 death and burial record book for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church shows **Hermann Sternitzky**, was a resident of Klein Masselwitz, but he died at the Herrnpotsch *Pflegehaus* (nursing home at the village of Herrnpotsch). He was buried in Breslau on the 20th of September in 1911. The church record referenced his civil death record: number 141 in 1911 at the Klein Masselwitz *Standesamt*.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Lauban, record number 176 in 1891: death of **Anna Bertha Hermine (née Sternitzky) Prenzel**. Standesamt Rothwasser, record number 197 in 1880: birth of **Wilhelm Max Sternitzky**.

Standesamt Rothwasser, record number 40 in 1883: birth of **Frieda Elsbeth Sternitzkÿ**.
 Standesamt Rothwasser, record number 55 in 1883: death of **Frieda Elsbeth Sternitzkÿ**.
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Marriage of Johanna Christiane Bertha Klimpke 8 July 1891 City of Breslau

Johanna Christiane Bertha Klimpke was born at Peterwitz on the 8th of September in 1858, the daughter of the Peterwitz *Freistellenbesitzers* **August Klimpke** and his wife **Elisabet (née Sternitzke) Klimpke**. Both parents, **August** and **Elisabet** were listed as deceased in the 1891 marriage record for their daughter **Johanna**.

Johanna Christiane Bertha Klimpke married **Hermann Robert Juhr** at Breslau on the 8th of July in 1891. Both the bride and groom were Protestants. **Johanna** was a *Verkäuferin* (sales clerk) and **Hermann** was a *Victualienhändler* (trader in agricultural goods) living at Berlinerstraße 45 (now Braniborska Street, about ½ mile west of the old city walls).

Hermann Robert Juhr was born on the 7th of October in 1858 at Groß Peiskerau in Ohlau County. Groß Peiskerau is now named Piskorzow, Poland). He was the son of the *Bauergutsbesitzers* (farmstead owners) **Karl Juhr** and **Luise (née Hoffmann) Juhr** from Groß Peiskerau.

Witnesses at the wedding included the 25 years old Breslau *Ausschänker* (barkeeper) **Johann Janocha**, and the 45 years old *Freigärtner* **Gottlieb Rindfleisch** from Kobelwitz in Trebnitz County. Kobelwitz was a village about three miles northeast of Trebnitz, with a population of 159 in 1939. Kobelwitz is now named Kobylice, Poland.

Sources:

Heiraths-Neben-Register 1891 Band III. Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I., 7 Mai bis 9 Juli 1891, Pages 422 & 423, record 595. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_593/index.djvu.
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Marriage of Ida Helene Bertha Hirschmann 15 July 1891 City of Breslau

Ida Helene Bertha Hirschmann was born at Ohlau on the 1st of May in 1864. She was the daughter of **Wilhelm Hirschmann** and **Auguste (née Starnitzke) Hirschmann**. In 1891, the family was living in Breslau. **Wilhelm Hirschmann** was employed as a *Zigarrenmacher* (cigar maker). **Ida Hirschmann** was employed as *Schneiderin* (seamstress) and lived at Hubenstraße 14 (one block southeast from the main trainstation, now Hubska Street).

The former *Zigarrenmacher* (cigar maker) **Wilhelm Hirschmann** was 74 years old when he died on the 19th of November in 1908. He was born around 1834. **Berta Auguste (née Sternitzke) Hirschmann** died at Breslau on the 29th of October in 1910, at the age of 78 years old. Her calculated year of birth was around 1832. Her death record stated that she was born at Ohlau. She was the daughter of the *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Gottfried Sternitzke** and **Johanne Charlotte (née Polken) Sternitzke**. They had died at Ohlau prior to 1910. See the Chapter 8, Ohlau County in the Breslau District, City of Ohlau: the *Family of the Zimmermann Gottfried Sternitzke, 1823 to 1864 City of Ohlau*.

On the 15th of July in 1891, **Ida Helene Bertha Hirschmann** married **Heinrich Wilhelm Gustav Mücke**. **Heinrich Mücke** was the son of the deceased *Arbeiterin* (laborer) **Florentine Mücke**, who had last resided in Breslau. **Heinrich** was born on the 11th of April in 1864 at Breslau. In 1891, **Heinrich** was employed as a *Tapezierer* (wallpaper hanger) and lived in Breslau at Neudorfstraße 21 (two blocks west of the main trainstation, now Komandorska Street). **Heinrich** was identified as a Catholic on the marriage record. **Ida** was listed as a Protestant.

Notes on the marriage record show that the **Ida Helene Bertha Mücke** died in 1933 (death record 717 of 1933 at *Standesamt Stadt Breslau I*). **Heinrich Wilhelm Gustav Mücke** died in 1935 (death record 203 of 1935 at *Standesamt Stadt Breslau VII*).

The witnesses at the 1891 wedding may have been the bride's brothers: the 29 years old *Schlosser* (locksmith or mechanic) **Otto Hirschmann** and the 25 years old *Tischler* (carpenter) **Reinhold Hirschmann**. The bride was 27 years old. **Otto** lived in Breslau at Hubenstraße 26, and **Reinhold** lived at the same address listed for the bride: Hubenstraße 14.

It is interesting that the **Hirschmann** family lived at Hubenstraße 14, near Hubenstraße 17, the address listed on the birth records for the children of **Theresia (née Starnitzke) Spottke**. See the *Family of Theresia (née Starnitzke) Spottke, 1886 to 1894 City of Breslau*. **Eduard Spottke** was also a *Tischler* (carpenter).

Source:

Heiraths Haupt Register 1891 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II. 6 Juni bis 4 August, Nr. 601 bis 800. Pages 278 & 279, record 739 dated 15 July 1891: marriage of **Ida Helene Bertha Hirschmann**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_834/directory.djvu.

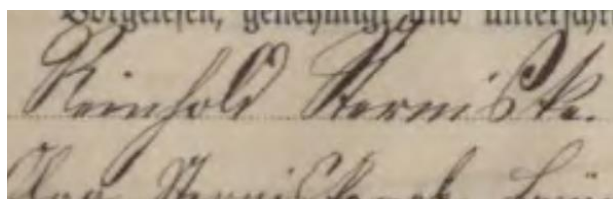
Marriage and Death of Reinhold Karl Stanislaus Sterniske 1892 to 1917 City of Breslau

Reinhold Karl Stanislaus Sterniske (1867-1917) married **Anna Emma Olga Brünner** on the 19th of March in 1892. That was a civil ceremony recorded at the Breslau *Standesamt* (registry office) Number I. The couple were married in a church ceremony on the 25th February in 1905, at the St. Barbara Protestant Church in Breslau. The civil record and the church record both listed **Reinhold** as a Catholic and **Olga** as a Protestant.

In 1892, **Reinhold Sterniske** was a *Klemptner* (*Klempner*, tinsmith or plumber) and a Catholic, who lived at Friedrich Wilhelm Straße 30 (west and outside the old city walls, now Legnicka Street). He was born in Breslau on the 13th of July in 1867, the son of the *Schmied* (smith) **Franz Sterniske** and **Josepha (née Sowieja) Sterniske**. **Reinhold**'s father was deceased at the time of the wedding in 1892. See the *Family of Franz Sterniske and Sophia (née Soweija) Sterniske, 1862 to 1930 City of Breslau*.

Anna Emma Olga Brünner was a Protestant and a *Handschuhnäherin* (*Handschuh-Näherin*, glove seamstress). She was born at Breslau on the 15th of June in 1869, the daughter of the *Tischler* (carpenter) **Ernst Brünner** and **Pauline (née Schindler) Brünner**.

Witnesses to the 1892 wedding were **Max Hallmann** and **Paul Thiel**. **Reinhold Karl Stanislaus Sterniske** signed the marriage document as **Reinhold Sterniske**.



1892

See the marriage records for his siblings:

- the 21st of March in 1889 marriage of **Franz Josef Rudolf Sterniske** and **Emma Marie Elise Tschapke**,
- the marriages of **Paul Karl Franz Sterniske** on the 17th of February in 1890, the 31st of December in 1892 and the 6th of July in 1903,
- the 3rd of February in 1896 marriage of **Johann Josef Franz Jarausch** and **Martha Susanna Maria Emilie Sterniske**.

Godfather **Reinhold Sterniske**, 1895

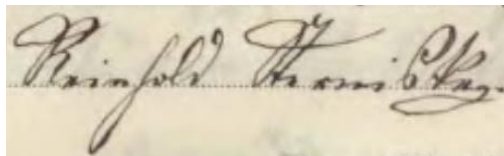
The *Klempner* **Reinhold Sterniske** was the godfather of **Elsbet Auguste Olga Sterniske**. She was the daughter of **Reinhold**'s brother **Paul Karl Franz Sterniske**. The baptism was at St. Elisabeth's Protestant Church on the 14th of April in 1895.

On the 15th of September in 1895, the Breslau *Klempner*, **Reinhold Sterniske** (a Catholic) and the *Klempnerfrau* **Olga Sterniske** (a Protestant) were sponsors for the baptism of **Georg Max Paul Brünner**. The baptism was at the St. Barbara Protestant Church in Breslau. The baby was born on the 17th of June in 1895, the son of **Emma Brünner**, who was also a daughter of the *Tischler* (carpenter) **Ernst Brünner**.

Wedding Witness **Reinhold Sterniske**, 1897

In 1897, **Reinhold Sterniske** was a 30-years-old *Klempner* (tinsmith or plumber) who lived at Breslau-Poepelwitz 18a. **Reinhold** was listed as a witness at the wedding of the *Schlossergesell* (journeyman mechanic) **Josef Fischer** and **Emma Agnes Bertha Brünner**. That wedding took place on the 31st of July in 1897. The other witness identified on the marriage record was the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Hermann Beer** who lived in Breslau at Laurentiusstraße 22 (5 blocks east of St. John the Baptist Cathedral, now Piwna Street).

Emma Agnes Bertha Brünner was born at Breslau on the 26th of August in 1871. She was the younger sister of **Reinhold**'s wife **Emma Olga (née Brünner) Sterniske**.



1897

The 1897 Breslau address book listed the *Klempner* (tinsmith or plumber) **Reinhold Sterniske** as living at Kurzegasse 73 IV (fourth floor, 7 blocks northwest of old city walls, now Zachodnia Street). Kurzegasse was shown as Kurze Gasse on an 1896 map. It was shown as Westend Straße on a 1941 map.

Church Wedding for **Reinhold** and **Olga Sterniske**, 1905

Reinhold Sterniske and **Olga (née Brünner) Sterniske** were married in a church ceremony on the 25th February in 1905, at the St. Barbara Protestant Church in Breslau. **Reinhold**'s occupation was listed as a *Klempner* (tinsmith or plumber). The couple lived in Breslau at Alsenstraße 55 (about 7 blocks northwest from the old city walls, now Stefana Czarnieckiego Street).

The church record referenced their civil marriage which took place on the 19th of March in 1892, and was recorded at the Breslau *Standesamt* (registry office) Number I.

Breslau Address Books 1914 to 1916

The 1914 and 1915 Breslau address book show the *Gastwirt* (innkeeper) **Reinhold Sterniske** as living at Steinauer Straße 12 on the ground floor (now Ścinawska Street northwest of the old city walls). The 1916 Breslau address book listed the *Klempner* (plumber) **Reinhold Sterniske** as living at Steinauer Straße 12 on the first floor.

Death of **Reinhold Sterniske** (1867-1917)

The *Klempner* (plumber) **Reinhold Sterniske** died on the 8th of January in 1917 at Breslau. He was 49 years old when he died at the *Menzel-Hancke Krankenhaus*. His death record listed his religion as Catholic. He had resided at Steinauer Straße 12 with his wife **Olga (née Brüner) Sterniske**, prior to his death. The death record listed his parents as **Franz Sterniske** and **Sophie Souver**.

Second Marriage of **Anna Emma Olga (née Brüner) Sterniske**, 1918

The 1918 Breslau address book listed **Olga Sterniske** (maiden name **Olga Brüner**) as a *Gastwirtschwitwe* (innkeeper's widow) who lived at Steinauer Straße 12 *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor).

The widow **Anna Emma Olga (née Brüner) Sterniske** married the *Zigarrenfabrikant* (cigar maker) **Reinhold Johann Pahr** at the St. Barbara Protestant Church in Breslau on the 26th of February in 1918. Her marriage record listed the bride as a Protestant *Gastwirtin* (innkeeper) who lived at Steinauer Straße 12. Both of the bride's parents had died before the wedding. Her father the *Tischler* **Ernst Brüner** died at the village Herrnpotsch (now named Pracze Odrzańskie) about 8 miles northwest of Breslau. Her mother **Pauline (née Schindler) Brüner** had died at Breslau.

Reinhold Johann Pahr was a Catholic. He lived to Steinauer Straße 11. **Reinhold Pahr** was born on the 6th of February in 1864 at Wansen in Ohlau County. His parents, the *Tabakhändler* (tobacco merchant) **Johann Pahr** and **Dorothea née Benke**, died at Wansen prior to the 1918 wedding.

The witnesses at the 1918 wedding were the *Schmied* (smith) **Max Matzner** and the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Paul Brüner**. **Max Matzner** was 30 years old and lived at Leuthenstraße 76 (now Litomska Street, west of the old city walls). **Paul Brüner** was 56 years old and lived at Alsenstraße 80 (west of the old city walls, now Stefana Czarnieckiego Street).

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Marriage of **Reinhold Karl Stanislaus Sterniska**, *Standesamt* Breslau I, record number 215. Transcribed incorrectly: should be **Sterniske**.

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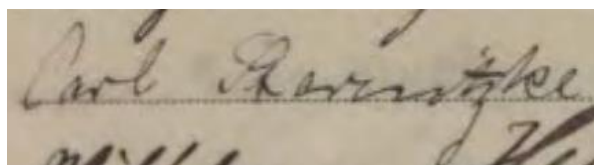
Marriage and Death of Karl Friedrich August Sternitzke 10 May 1892 and 1941 City of Breslau

Karl Friedrich August Sternitzke was born on the 4th of June in 1866 at Breslau. He was the son of the *Produktenhändler* (produce dealer) **Karl Sternitzke** and **Elisabet (née Gelfert) Sternitzke**, who were living at Breslau at the time of their son’s marriage in 1892. See the *Marriage, Family and Death of Carl Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1862 to 1941 City of Breslau*.

Wedding Witness **Karl Sternitzke**, 1890

Karl Sternitzke (the son) was a witness at the wedding of **Wilhelm Carl Friedrich Sternitzke** to **Martha Anna Rosalie Heinke**, on the 31st of January in 1890. The 23 years old *Musiker* (musician) **Carl Sternitzke** lived at Wassergasse 24 (now Zyndrama z Maszkowic Street) on the island northwest of the University of Breslau. See the *Family of Gottfried Sternitzke and Elisabeth (née Leschner) Sternitzke, 1884 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Karl Sternitzke (the son) was a witness at his sister's wedding (see the *Marriage and Family of Bertha Klara Dorothea Sternitzke, 30 December 1890 to 1943 City of Breslau*). The 24-year-old *Musiker* (musician) signed the 1890 wedding record as **Carl Sternitzke**. That signature matches his signature on his marriage record in May of 1892 (see below). **Karl** listed Wassergasse 24 (the same address **Bertha** listed in 1890) on his 1892 wedding record.



1890

Marriage of **Karl Friedrich August Sternitzke**, 1892

On the 10th of May in 1892, the *Musiker* (musician or bandleader) **Karl Friedrich August Sternitzke** married the *Damenschneiderin* (women's tailor) **Klara Anna Maria Janus**. She was living at Wallstraße 3 at Breslau before the wedding. Note that they signed their names as **Carl** and **Clara** (shown below). **Karl/Carl** was a Protestant. **Klara** was a Catholic. **Klara/Clara** was born on the 28th of June in 1868 at Breslau. She was the daughter of *Hausmeister* **Karl Janus** and his wife **Karoline (née Scholz) Janus**, who lived at Breslau at the time of the 1892 wedding.



1892

Karl/Carl's 1892 signature matches his signature on the 30th of December 1890 marriage record for his sister **Bertha Klara Dorothea Sternitzke**. **Karl's** 1892 marriage record listed his address as Wassergasse 24 (now Zyndrama z Maszkowic Street) on the island northwest of the University of Breslau. This was the same address listed for his sister on her 1890 marriage record. This was also the same address for the *Kutscher* (coachman) **C. Stanitzky** in 1868 (possibly the father of **Karl** and **Bertha Sternitzke**).

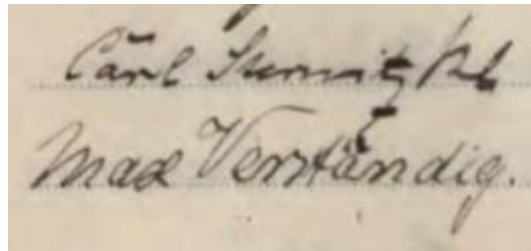
The witnesses at **Karl** and **Klara's** wedding were the 27 years old *Musiker* (musician) **Paul Giessmann** and the 46 years old *Restaurateur* (restaurant owner) **Franz Wanzek**.

Breslau Address Book, 1897

The 1897 Breslau address book listed the *Musiker* **Carl Sternitzke** as living at Schießwerderstraße 12 IV (fourth floor, now Kurkowa Street, just across the river from his previous Wassergasse 24 address).

Wedding Witness **Karl Sternitzke**, 1899

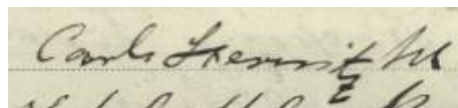
The *Musiker* (musician) **Karl Sternitzke** was the 33 years old witness at the 15 June 1899 Breslau wedding of the Austrian *Musiker* **Ludwig Hein** and the *Schneiderin* (seamstress) **Margarete Auguse Bertha Junghans**. The marriage record shows that **Karl Sternitzke** was living at Schießwaderstraße 12 (now Kurkowa Street, just across the river from his previous Wassergasse 24 address). Below is a copy of his 1899 signature from the marriage record, with the signature of the other witness – the 34 years old *Musiker* **Max Vertändig**.


 A photograph of a document showing two handwritten signatures in cursive. The top signature is 'Carl Sternitzke' and the bottom signature is 'Max Vertändig'. The ink is dark on a light-colored paper.

1899

Wedding Witness **Karl Sternitzke**, 1908

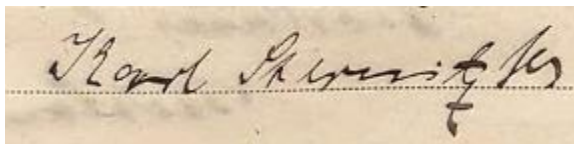
The 42 years old *Kapellmeister* (bandleader) **Karl Sternitzke** (who again signed his name as **Carl**) was a witness at the 15 June 1908 Breslau wedding of the *Musiker* (musician) **Reinhold Eduard Weidlich** and the *Putzmacherin* (milliner) **Berta Luise Martha Tschapke**. At that time, **Karl** was living at Lewaldstraße 7 (6 blocks southwest from the old city walls, now Zdrowa Street). The bride's father, **Joseph Tschapke** was the other witness at the wedding.


 A photograph of a document showing a handwritten signature in cursive. The signature is 'Carl Sternitzke'. The ink is dark on a light-colored paper.

1908

Wedding Witness **Karl Sternitzke**, 1911

The *Wirtschafterin* (housekeeper) **Otilie Martha Elisabeth Sternitzke** married the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Paul Hermann Deumert** in Breslau on the 10th of November in 1911. The bride's parents were the *Maschinist* **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and his wife **Martha (née Heinke) Sternitzke** who lived in Breslau. See the *Marriage and Family of Otilie Martha Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Deumert, 1909 to 1939 City of Breslau*.



1911

Breslau Address Books, 1914 to 1941

The 1914 and 1915 Breslau address books listed the *Kapellmeister* (bandleader) and *Hausbesitzer* (house owner) **Karl Sternitzke** who lived at Zietenstraße 21. The 1916 and 1918 Breslau address books listed **Karl Sternitzke** as the *Hausbesitzer* (house owner) and the *Eigentümer* (property owner) at Zietenstraße 21. He owned the building and lived on the first floor. Zietenstraße 21 is now Żytnia Street, about nine blocks west of the main train station. That house location was two blocks east from where **Karl** lived in 1908 (Lewaldstraße 7). He lived at Zietenstraße 21 until his death in 1941 (see below).

In 1923, **Carl Sternitzke** was listed as a *früher Kapellmeister* (former bandleader) who still lived at Zietenstraße 21. The 1926 address book shows that he sold the house to the widow **B. Tränkner** from Jarotschin (in Posen), but he still lived on the first floor. **Karl Sternitzke** was listed as the *früher Hausbesitzer* (former house owner) of Zietenstraße 21 in the address books in 1926, 1927, 1928, 1931, 1934, 1935 and 1937. The 1941 address book listed him as *Rentner* (retired) at that same address.

Deaths of **Karl Friedrich August Sternitzke** (1866-1941)
and **Klara Anna Maria (née Janus) Sternitzke** (1868-1942)

A handwritten note on the first page of their marriage record showed that the groom **Karl Friedrich August Sternitzke** died on the 24th of February in 1941. A death record was referenced in that note as: Breslau IV Nr. 284/ dated 7 March 1941. A note on the second page of their marriage record listed the death record for his wife **Klara Anna Maria (née Janus) Sternitzke** as record number 12, dated the 22nd of January in 1942.

The 1941-1944 alphabetical register of burials at the municipal cemetery at Gräbschen shows the 73 years old widow **Klara (née Janus) Sternitzke** was buried on the 28th of January in 1942. She was buried in that cemetery at field 75, plot number 45.

The death record of the *Kleinrentner* (a person living on a small pension) **Karl Friedrich August Sternitzke** shows he died at home, at Zietenstraße 21, on the 24th of February in 1941. The causes of his death were recorded as *Herzmuskelschwäche, Aderverkalkung und Herzschwäche* (heart muscle weakness, venous calcification and cardiac weakness).

His death was reported by **Emma (née Korsetzke) Sternitzke** who lived in Breslau at Gustav-Müller Straße 59 (5 blocks north of the University Bridge). Mehlgasse was later named Gustav-Müller-Strasse, and is now named Ludwika Rydygiera Street. The *Rentner* (retired) **Alfred Sternitzke** was the only **Sternitzke** who was listed at that address in the Breslau address books from 1923 to 1943. **Emma (née Korsetzke) Sternitzke** was probably the wife of **Alfred Max Georg Sternitzke**, the brother of **Karl Friedrich August Sternitzke**

Sources:

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Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt IV, record number 284 in 1941: death of **Karl Friedrich August Sternitzke**.

Breslau Address Books. See below.

German Glossary of Causes of Death and other Archaic Medical Terms. Retrieved from <http://www.antiquusmorbus.com/German/German.htm>.

Heiraths-Haupt-Register 1892 Band II. Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I. 14 März bis 12 Mai, Nr. 200 bis 398. Pages 393 & 394, Record 394: marriage of **Karl Friedrich August Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_598/index.djvu.

Heiraths Haupt Register 1899 Band III Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I. 4 Mai bis 5 Juli, Nr. 399 bis 597. Pages 273 & 274, record 533 dated 15 June 1899: marriage of **Ludwig Hein**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_626/index.djvu.

Heiraths Haupt Register 1908 Band III Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III. 23 Mai bis 3 August, Nr. 399 bis 597. Pages 179 & 180, record 486 dated 18 June 1908: marriage of **Reinhold Eduard Weidlich**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_2_58/PL_82_1427_0_2_58_0000_directory.djvu.

Heiraths Haupt Register Stadt Breslau Standesamt I vom 996 bis 1194, Vol 6, 25 November bis 16 Dezember 1911. Page 85 of 205, record number 1075 dated 10 November 1911: marriage of **Otilie Martha Elisabeth Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_2_152/directory.djvu.

Marriage and Family of Johanna Hermine Starnitzki 13 June 1892 to 1896 City of Breslau

Johanna Hermine Starnitzki was born on the 14th of June in 1869, in the city of Lauenburg in Lauenburg County of Pomerania. She was the daughter of the *Maurerpolier* (team leader of bricklayers or stonemasons) **Wilhelm Starnitzki** and his wife **Emilie (née Lemke) Starnitzki**. It is unknown if **Wilhelm Starnitzki** was related to the **Starnitzki** family in Posen, or directly related to the **Starnitzki** family from Silesia. See Chapter 18, The Prussian Province of Pomerania, Köslin District, Lauenburg County, City of Lauenburg: the *Family of the Maurer Wilhelm Starnitzki, 1869 to 1898 Lauenburg, 1898 to 1928 Berlin*.

In 1892, **Johanna** was a *Schneiderin* (seamstress) living in Breslau at Gabitzstraße 66 (about 8 blocks west of the main train station, now Gajowicka Street). Her parents remained at

Lauenburg. **Johanna** married the *Trompeter* (trumpeter) **Karl Gustav Ludwig** in Breslau on the 13th of June in 1892. The bride and groom were both Protestants.

Karl Gustav Ludwig was born on the 16th of January in 1866 at Ziegelroda, a village seven miles southwest of the town Querfurt in Saxony-Anhalt. Querfurt is 30 miles west of Leipzig, Gemany. **Karl Ludwig** was the son of the *Landwirths* (farmer) **Friedrich Ludwig** at Ziegelroda and his wife (who died at Zigelroda before the wedding) **Caroline (née Müller) Ludwig**. In 1892, **Karl Ludwig** was a musician who lived at Kleinburg, a village at that time and now a southern suburb of Breslau named Borek.

Witnesses at the wedding included two musicians: the 28 year old **Albert Ruhnau** and the 26 years old **Josef Haustein**. Both witnesses were also living at the village Kleinburg.

Karl Ludwig and **Johanna (née Starnitzki) Ludwig** had four children at Breslau:

- **Margarethe Marie Emilie Ludwig** was born on the 13th of May in 1893.
- **Charlotte Clara Elisabeth Ludwig** was born on the 2nd of September in 1894.
- **Wilhelm Ludwig** died on the 9th of June in 1896 at the age of 5 months old. He was born around January of 1896.
- **Carl Fritz Ludwig** was born on the 12th of September in 1896 and died on the 17th of September of that same year.

The family's address was listed as Gabitzstraße 66 on the birth records of their daughters. That was **Johanna's** address on her marriage record. Their address was Gabitzstraße 59 in 1896.

Sources:

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- Geburts Haupt Register 1894 Band IX Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II.* 15 August bis 13 September, Nr. 3201 bis 3600. Page 141, record 3473 dated 4 September 1894: birth of **Charlotte Ludwig**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_483/0_82_T93978_directory.djvu.
- Geburts Haupt Register 1896 Band XI Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II.* 11 September bis 6 October, Nr. 4001 bis 4400. Page 41, record 4075 dated 16 September 1896: birth of **Carl Fritz Ludwig**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_496/82_1426_0_0_496_0000_directory.djvu.
- Heiraths Haupt Register 1892 Band III Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II.* 7 Mai bis 30 Juni, Nr. 401 bis 600. Pages 270 & 271, record 534 dated 13 June 1892: marriage of **Johanna Hermine Starnitzki**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_840/directory.djvu.
- Sterbe Haupt Register 1896 Band V Standesamt Stadt Breslau II.* 9 Juni bis 16 Juli 1896, Nr. 1601-2000. Page 7 of 404, record number 1604 dated 10 Juni 1896: death of **Wilhelm Ludwig**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at <http://archeion.net/atom/index.php/ksiega-zgonow-wroclaw-ii-1896-t-05;isad>.
- Sterbe Haupt Register 1896 Band VII Standesamt Stadt Breslau II.* 17 August bis 22 September 1896, Nr. 2401-2800. Page 364 of 404, record number 2761 dated 18 September 1896: death of **Carl**

Ludwig. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at <http://arceion.net/atom/index.php/ksiega-zgonow-wroclaw-ii-1896-t-07;isad>.

Marriage and Family of Luise Juliane Bertha Sternitzke 6 July 1893 to 1929 City of Breslau

Luise Juliane Bertha Sternitzke was born at Briesche on the 15th of July in 1870. She was the daughter of **Gottlieb** and **Anna Christiane Sternitzke**. **Anna Christiane**'s maiden name was also **Sternitzke**. See Book I, Chapter 15: Briesche, End of Chapter Notes, *Birth and Family of Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1832 to 1877 Briesche*.

In 1893, the **Gottlieb Sternitzke** family was living in Breslau. **Gottlieb** was employed as an *Arbeiter* (laborer) and his daughter **Luise Juliane Bertha Sternitzke** was employed as a *Köchin* (cook).

On the 6th of July in 1893, **Luise Juliane Bertha Sternitzke** married the *Arbeiter* **Simon Sura** at St. Elisabeth Protestant Church in Breslau. She signed the civil marriage record as **Bertha Sura geboren (née) Sternitzke**. The civil and church marriage records show that **Luise Juliane Bertha** was a Protestant and lived in Breslau at Gartenstraße 9. There were twelve streets named Gartenstraße in Breslau and its suburbs. **Simon** was listed as a Catholic and was living in Breslau at Mariannenstraße 4 (now Trzemeska Street, 5 blocks west of the old city walls).

Simon Sura was born on the 16th of February in 1865 at Noldau (now the village named Domaszowice) in Namslau County. He was the son of the *Häusler* (day-laborer) **Franz Sura** and his wife **Josefa (née Pniok) Sura**, who had both died at Noldau prior to their son's wedding.

One of the witnesses to the 1893 wedding was the 31 years old *Arbeiter* **Hermann Sternitzke** who was a resident of Klein Tschansch. Klein Tschansch was a village (now named Księża Małe) in Breslau County. **Hermann Friedrich Gottlieb Sternitzke** (1862-1941) was born at Briesche (in Trebnitz County) on the 6th of February in 1862. He was one of the brothers of **Luise Juliane Bertha Sternitzke**. The other witness at the wedding was the 39 years old *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Johann Godek**. **Johann** was a resident of Noldau in Namslau County.

Simon and **Bertha Sura** had at least six children who were born at Breslau:

- **Martha Bertha Helene Sura** was born on the 18th of August in 1894. Her parents, the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Simon Sura** and his wife **Bertha (née Sternitzke) Sura** lived at Mariannenstraße 7 (now Trzemeska Street, 5 blocks west of the old city walls). **Simon** was a Catholic and **Bertha** was a Protestant. The baby was baptized in the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church in Breslau on the 2nd of September in 1894. The baptismal sponsors were **Bertha Sternitzke** (the mother of the baby) and the baby's uncle, the *Arbeiter* **Hermann Sternitzke**.
- **Gertrud Emilie Luise Sura** was born on the 4th of March in 1898. The baby's baptism record shows her name as **Gertrud Louise Emilie Sura**. She was baptized in the St.

Elisabeth Protestant Church on the 10th of April in 1898. Her baptismal sponsors were the *Kernmacher* (mold maker in a foundry) **Paul Sura**, the baby's uncle the *Bäckermeister* **Heinrich Sternitzke**, the *Bahnwärterfrau* (railroad switchman's wife) **Auguste Sternitzke** and the *Köchin* **Pauline Guwark**. The *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Simon Sura** and his wife **Bertha (née Sternitzke) Sura** lived at Mariannenstraße 7. **Auguste Sternitzke** was the aunt of the baby, and the wife of **Hermann Friedrich Gottlieb Sternitzke**.

- **Walter Erich Richard Sura** was born on the 16th of December in 1901 and was baptized on the 1st of January in 1902 at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church in Breslau. His baptismal sponsors were: the baby's aunt the *Weichenstellerfrau* (railroad switchman's wife) **Auguste Sternitzke** and the baby's uncle the *Bäckermeister* **Heinrich Sternitzke**. **Walter** died on the 20th of April in 1902. The *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Simon Sura** and his wife **Bertha (née Sternitzke) Sura** lived at Mariannenstraße 7. According to the birth record, **Simon** was a Catholic and **Bertha** was a Protestant. Both parents were identified as Protestants on the baptismal record.
- **Helen Martha Gertrud Sura** was born on the 12th of December in 1902 and baptized on the 21st of December in 1903 at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church in Breslau. Her baptismal sponsors were **Paul Sura** and the baby's aunt *Frau Auguste Sternitzke*. The *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Simon Sura** and his wife **Bertha (née Sternitzke) Sura** lived at Mariannenstraße 7. **Simon** was a Catholic. **Bertha** was a Protestant.
- **Klara Elfriede Berta Sura** was born on the 21st of July in 1905. She was baptized on the 26th of July in 1905, and died on the 4th of September in 1905. *Frau Auguste Sternitzke* was her godmother. The birth record shows the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Simon Sura** and his wife **Berta (née Sternitzke) Sura** lived in Breslau at Berlinerstraße 44 (now Braniborska Street, about ½ mile west of the old city walls). **Simon** was a Catholic. **Berta** was a Protestant. The death record shows that the baby died at the age of 6 weeks old on the 4th of September in 1905. She died at home at Berlinerstraße 44a. It listed **Simon Sura**'s occupation as a *Hammerführer* (steel mill hammer foreman).
- **Else Elfriede Luise Sura** was born on the 18th of May in 1907 and baptized on 22nd of May in 1907 at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church in Breslau. *Frau Hedwig Balzerowski* was her godmother. A handwritten note on the birth record indicates she was married at Breslau in 1929, as recorded on marriage record number 9 at Breslau *Standesamt* III. The *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Simon Sura** and his wife **Berta (née Sternitzke) Sura** lived in Breslau at Berlinerstraße 44 (now Braniborska Street, about ½ mile west of the old city walls). **Simon** was a Catholic. **Berta (Bertha)** was a Protestant.

Baptismal Witnesses **Simon Sura** or **Bertha Sura**

The *Weichensteller* (railroad switchman) **Hermann Sternitzke** and **Bertha (née Sternitzke) Sura** were two of the baptismal sponsors for **Paul Willy Erich Sternitzke** (son of the *Bäckermeister* **Heinrich** and **Bertha Sternitzke**) on the 1st of August in 1897. See the *Marriage, Family and Death of Hermann Friedrich Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1891 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

The *Schmied* (smith) **Simon Sura**, the *Weichensteller* (railroad switchman) **Hermann Sternitzke** and the widow **Klara Hartmann** were the baptismal sponsors for **Max Heinrich**

Paul Sternitzke, the son of the *Bäckermeister* **Heinrich Sternitzke** and **Bertha (née Hartmann) Sternitzke**. The baby was baptized on the 18th of September in 1898 at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church. See the *Family of Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke and Bertha Luise Anna Klara (née Hartmann) Sternitzke, 1895 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Martha Hildebrandt, the *Weichensteller* (railroad switchman) **Hermann Sternitzke** and the *Schlosser* (mechanic) **Simon Sura** were the baptismal sponsors for **Heinrich Karl Julius Sternitzke**, the son of the *Bäckermeister* **Heinrich Sternitzke** and **Bertha (née Hartmann) Sternitzke**. The baby was baptized on the 22nd of October in 1899 at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church in Breslau. See the *Family of Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke and Bertha Luise Anna Klara (née Hartmann) Sternitzke, 1895 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Sources:

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- Geburts Haupt Register 1898 Band II Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I*. 17 Februar bis 1 April, Nr. 401 bis 800, Page 105, record 601 dated 9 März 1898: birth of **Gertrude Emilie Luise Sura**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_335/index.djvu.
- Geburts Haupt-Register 1901 Band IX, Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I*. 4 Dezember bis 31 Dezember, Nr. 3178 bis 3421. Page 82, record 3331 dated 21 December 1901: birth of **Walter Erich Richard Sura**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_350/index.djvu.
- Geburts Haupt Register 1902 Band IX Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I*. 28 November bis 31 Dezember, Nr. 3184 bis 3501. Page 86, record 3345 dated 15 December 1902: birth of **Helene Martha Gertrud Sura**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_357/index.djvu.
- Geburts Haupt Register 1905 Band V Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I*. 19 Juni bis 1 August, Nr. 1594 bis 1991. Page 175, record 1032 dated 25 July 1905: birth of **Klara Elfriede Bertha Sura**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_379/index.djvu.
- Geburts Haupt Register 1907 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I*. 3 Mai bis 12 Juni, Nr. 1196 bis 1572. Page 97, record 1878 dated 23 May 1907: birth of **Else Elfriede Louise Sura**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_393/index.djvu.
- Heiraths Haupt Register 1893 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II*. 27 Juni bis 18 August, Nr. 601 bis 800. Pages 72 & 73, record 635 date 6 July 1893: marriage of **Luise Juliane Bertha Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_848/directory.djvu.
- St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1892 bis 1894*. Page 448 of 512, record Nr 804 dated 2 September 1894: baptism of **Martha Bertha Helene Sura**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_77/directory.djvu.
- St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1897 bis 1900*. Page 154 of 685, record Nr 355 dated 10 April 1898: baptism of **Gertrud Louise Emilie Sura**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_79/directory.djvu.
- St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1901 bis 1906*. Page 163 of 907, record Nr 9 dated 1 January 1902: baptism of **Walter Erich Richard Sura**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław

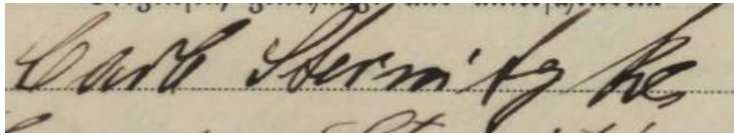
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Family of Carl Gottfried Sternitzke and Ernestine Pauline Perschke 8 July 1893 to 1943 City of Breslau

Carl Gottfried Sternitzke (1864-1903) was born at Kloch-Ellguth on the 4th of October in 1864. He was the son of **Daniel Sternitzke** and **Johanna (née Thiel) Sternitzke**. **Carl** was baptized at the Protestant Church in Massel on the 16th of October in 1864. The church record shows that **Carl** was the fifth child of **Daniel** and **Johanna Sternitzke**. **Daniel** was listed as a *Vogt* (administrator) on the baptism record. The **Daniel Sternitzke** family moved to Breslau where **Daniel** was employed as a *Vogt* (administrator) and **Carl** was employed as a *Lagerhalter* (warehouseman). According to **Carl**'s marriage record, **Daniel Sternitzke** died at Breslau before his son's wedding in 1893. **Johanna** was still living in Breslau in 1893 (she died at Breslau in 1900, see below).

On the 8th of July in 1893, **Carl Gottfried Sternitzke** married **Ernestine Pauline Perschke**. They were both Protestants. **Ernestine** was born on the 25th of January in 1868 at Klein Kniegnitz in Nimptsch County, Silesia. She was the daughter of Klein Kniegnitz residents: the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **August Perschke** and his deceased wife **Helene née Kittlaus**.

In 1893, **Carl Sternitzke** was living at Höfchenstraße 73 (4 blocks west of the main trainstation, now Tadeusza Zielińskiego Street). **Ernestine Perschke** was employed as a *Köchin* (cook) and lived in Breslau at Victoriastraße 4 (about 8 blocks west of the main trainstation, now Lwowska Street). **Carl**'s signature from the marriage record is shown below.

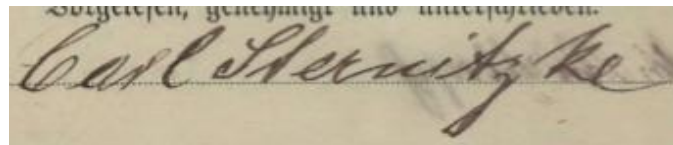


1893

The witnesses at the wedding included the 30 years old *Diener* (servant) **Peter Gnatzy** and the 30 years old *Haushälter* (janitor) **Ernst Fuchs**. **Peter Gnatzy** lived in Breslau at Kronprinzenstraße 35 (about 6 blocks west of the main trainstation, now Gwiazdźista Street). **Ernst Fuchs** lived in Breslau at Höfchenstrasse 73 (the same address as the groom, 4 blocks west of the main trainstation, now Tadeusza Zielińskiego Street). **Ernst Fuchs** was the husband of **Anne (née Sternitzke) Fuchs**. The *Kutscher* (coachman) **Carl Sternitzke** was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Martha Maria Fuchs** in 1889. She was a daughter of **Anne (née Sternitzke) Fuchs**. This suggests a brother-sister relationship between **Carl Gottfried Sternitzke** and **Anna Sternitzke**. See the *Family of Anna (née Sternitzke) Fuchs, 1889 to 1912 City of Breslau*.

The *Lagerhalter* (warehouseman) **Carl Gottfried Sternitzke** and **Ernestine Pauline (née Perschke) Sternitzke** had three sons and one daughter who were born in Breslau:

- **Arthur Carl Curt Sternitzke** was born on the 23rd of November in 1893. At that time, the family lived at Höfchenstraße 73 (7 blocks west of the main train station, now Tadeusza Zielińskiego Street).
- **Herbert Max Richard Sternitzke** (1898-1917) was born on the 30th of June in 1898. At that time, the family lived at Augustastraße 69 (about 9 blocks west of the main train station, now Szczeńliwa Street, this was only two blocks south of their Höfchenstraße 73 address in 1893). The Breslau address books show that **Carl's** family was living at Augustastraße 69 in 1897, but his mother (the widow **Johanna Sternitzke**) was still living at Höfchenstraße 73. **Herbert Sternitzke** served in the German Army during the First World War. He died on the 28th of November in 1917, according to a military casualty report dated the 28th of October in 1918, and his burial record. According to his burial record, **Herbert** served in the *Signalist Nachrichten Ersatz Abteilung 6* (Signals Intelligence Reserve Section 6). He was buried at the garrison cemetery at the Oswitz suburb of Breslau on the 1st of December in 1917.



1898

- **Lisbeth Frieda Gertrude Sternitzke** was born on the 1st of October in 1899. At that time, the family lived at Höfchenstraße 86 (7 blocks west of the main trainstation, now Tadeusza Zielińskiego Street).

1899

- Handwritten notes on **Carl** and **Ernestine**'s marriage record indicate they had another son, **Walter Karl Willi Sternitzke**, who was born on the 17th of January in 1902 (birth record number 186 at Breslau *Standesamt* IV), and who was married on the 23rd of October in 1939 (marriage record 1457 at Breslau *Standesamt* II). A copy of the notes is shown below. The birth record for **Walter Karl Willy Sternitzke** has the same note regarding his marriage in 1939. The birth record also shows the family lived at Viktoriastraße 75 (about 9 blocks west of the main train station) at that time. Viktoriastraße is now Lwowska Street.

Death of **Johanna (née Thiel) Sternitzke** (1826-1900)

Carl's mother, **Johanna (née Thiel) Sternitzke** died at Breslau on the 10th of June in 1900. At that time she lived at Höfchenstraße 73 (the same address listed for her son in 1893).. Her son signed the death record as **Karl Sternitzke**. He was still employed as a *Lagerhalter* (warehouseman), and his address was listed as Höfchenstraße 86. **Johanna** died at the age of 73 years and 7-month-old, so her calculated date of birth was around the 10th of November in 1826. She was born at Kunzendorf in Trebnitz County. The names of her parents were not known. **Johanna** was a Protestant. **Karl**'s father was listed as the deceased *Schaffer* (laborer) **Daniel Sternitzke**.

1900

Death of **Karl Sternitzke** (1864-1903)

The *Lagerhalter* (warehouseman) **Karl Sternitzke** died at the age of 39 years old on the

2nd of November in 1903 at Neudorfstraße 118/120. That was the location of the *Wenzel-Hancke Krankenhaus* (hospital). He was a Protestant and he had resided at Viktoriastraße 36 in Breslau. **Karl**'s death was reported by the *Polizeirat* (member of the police board) **Zucker** from the *Königlichen Polizeipräsidiums* (police headquarters) at Breslau. According to his civil death record, **Karl** was born at Kloch-Ellguth, the son of the *Vogt* (administrator) **Daniel Sternitzke** and **Johanna (née Thiel) Sternitzke**, who had both previously died at Breslau. **Karl** was survived by his wife **Ernestine (née Thiel) Sternitzke** who was living in Breslau, probably at Viktoriastraße 36 about nine blocks west from the main trainstation.

Breslau Address Books, 1914 to 1943

Ernestine (née Perschke) Sternitzke was listed in the Breslau address books for 1914, 1915, 1918, 1923, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1931, 1934, 1935, 1937, 1941 and 1943 as the *Lagerhalterwitwe* (warehouseman's widow). She lived at Gellerstraße 16 in 1914. She lived at Alexistraße 16 in 1915, and at Schießwerderstraße 6 from 1918 to 1943. A *Maurer* (bricklayer) named **Max Sternitzke** lived at Schießwerderstraße 10 in 1941 and 1943. He could have been **Gottfried** and **Ernestine**'s son **Herbert Max Richard Sternitzke**.

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Marriage and Family of Martha Marie Wilhelmine Sternitzke 27 July 1893 to 1944 City of Breslau

Hermann August Paul Thum married **Martha Marie Wilhelmine Sternitzke** on the 27th of July in 1893 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. **Paul** was a *Kellner* (waiter), a Protestant and he lived at Matthiasstraße 44. He was born on the 30th of January in 1860 at Peuke, in Oels County. He was the son of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Heinrich Thum** and **Emilia (née Jachnick) Thum** who lived at Hundsfeld in Oels County in 1893.

Martha Marie Wilhelmine Sternitzke was a Protestant and a *Köchin* (cook). In 1893, she lived at Enderstraße 7 (now Henryka Pobożnego Street, 3 blocks north of the Oder and near the main road to Trebnitz). **Marie** was born at Trebnitz on the 9th of February in 1871. She was the daughter of **Josef Sternitzke** who was an *Arbeiter* (laborer) who lived in Breslau, and his deceased wife **Ernestine (née Gnerlich) Sternitzke** who last lived at Kloch-Ellguth in Trebnitz County. See Chapter 2, Village of Jeschütz in Trebnitz County: the *Families of Gottfried and Johann Josef Sternitzke, 1866 Jeschütz to 1943 Breslau*.

Witnesses at the wedding were the 25-year-old *Drechslermeister* (lathe operator for making wooden furniture) **Karl Röscher** and the 47-year-old *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Josef Sternitzke**. This **Josef Sternitzke** was **Marie**'s father **Johann Josef Sternitzke**. His address was the same address as the bride's - listed as Enderstraße 7. **Josef Sternitzke** and **Paul Thum** were witnesses at the marriages of **Josef**'s other daughters: **Auguste Pauline Anna Sternitzke** in October of 1895, and **Ernestine Pauline Auguste Sternitzke** in January of 1898. See the transcriptions below for those weddings.

The *Drechslermeister* **Karl Röscher** was probably the husband of the *Drechslerfrau* **Auguste Röscher** who was a baptismal sponsor for **Fritz Carl Paul Sternitzke** in 1888. **Fritz** was the son of **Bertha Sternitzke** (the sister of **Martha Marie Wilhelmine Sternitzke**). See the

*Birth, Family and Death of **Bertha Ernestine Emilie Sternitzke**, 1867 to 1881 Massel, 1888 to 1932 Breslau.*

Death of **Hermann August Paul Thum**, 1944

A note was inserted in the 1893 civil marriage record book (dated 4 January 1944) which stated **Hermann August Paul Thum** died on the 2nd of January in 1944. The note referenced the *Sterbebuch* (death record book) record number 3 in 1944 at *Standesamts II* in Breslau.

Birth of daughter **Martha Elfriede Thum**, 1895

Martha Elfriede Thum was born on the 18th of July in 1895. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 25th of July in 1895. Her parents were the Breslau *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Paul Thum** and his wife **Marie (née Sternitzke) Thum**. Her parents were both Protestant and they lived at Gneisenaustraße 18 (two blocks north of Sand Island, now gen. Józefa Bema Street). The baptismal sponsors were the Breslau *Restaurateur* **Paul Röscher** and the *Drechslerfrau* **Ida Röscher**.

Birth of daughter **Else Martha Thum**, 1896

Else Martha Thum was born on the 6th of September in 1896, and baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 17th of September in 1896. The baby's parents were listed as the *Arbeiter* **Paul Thum** and his wife **Marie (née Sternitzke) Thum**. They lived at Weißenbergerstraße 2 (now Słowiańska Street) at that time. The baptismal sponsors were: *Fräulein* **Bertha Sternitzke** from Breslau and *Fräulein* **Auguste Sternitzke** from Breslau. **Bertha** and **Auguste** were sisters of **Marie (née Sternitzke) Thum**.

Second Marriage Ceremony, 1943

Paul Thum and his wife **Marie (née Sternitzke) Thum**, took part in a second marriage ceremony on their 50th wedding anniversary. The ceremony was at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 27th of July in 1943. At that time the family lived at Waterloostraße 27 (second floor). The church record referenced their original civil marriage record at Breslau *Standesamt III*, record number 535 in 1893.

Sources:

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Family of Paul Sternitzke and Christiane (née Herr) Sternitzke 1890 to 1898 City of Breslau

The life of **Paul Sternitzke** is known primarily through the births and death records on his sons. **Paul Sternitzke** was probably born around 1870. He married **Christiane Herr** before the stillborn death of their daughter in 1890.

Stillborn daughter **Sternitzke** (1890-1890)

The *Drechsler* (lathe operator for making wooden furniture) **Paul Sternitzke** reported that their unnamed daughter was stillborn. She died in their home on the 14th of May in 1890. **Paul Sternitzke** and his wife **Christiane (née Herr) Sternitzke** were both Protestants. They lived in Breslau at Trinitasstraße 6 (two blocks southwest from the old city moat). Trinitasstraße is now named Trójcy Świętej Street.

Birth of son **Paul Richard Fritz Sternitzke**, 1894

Paul Richard Fritz Sternitzke was born at Breslau on the 30th of July in 1894. The *Drechsler* (lathe operator for making wooden furniture) **Paul Sternitzke** and his wife **Christiane (née Herr) Sternitzke** were both Protestants. They lived at Königgrätzerstraße 20 (7 blocks east of the main trainstation, now Stanisława Wieckowskiego Street).

The baby was baptized at St. Bernhardin Protestant Church on the 16th of August in 1894. The baptismal sponsors were the widow **Pauline Leisner** from Breslau and the *Schneiderin* (seamstress) **Fräuline Louise Herr** from Coburg.

Godmother *Frau Sternitzke*, 1896

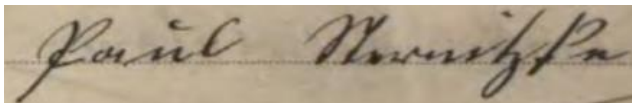
On the 9th of February in 1896, the *Schlossersfrau* (wife of a mechanic) **Frau Sternitzke** (who lived at Königgrätzerstraße 20) was the godmother at St. Bernhardin Church for the baptism of **Elfriede Martha Rosa Pusch**. The baby was the daughter of the unmarried woman **Rosina Pusch**, the daughter of the deceased *Maurer* (mason) **Christoph Pusch** from Stabelwitz.

Breslau Address Book, 1897

The 1897 Breslau address book listed the *Schlosser* (mechanic) **Paul Sternitzke** as living at Königgrätzerstraße 20 IV (fourth floor). That address was 7 blocks east of the Main Train Station. It is now Stanisława Więckowskiego Street.

Birth and Death of son **Otto Wilhelm Karl Sternitzke** (1898-1898)

Otto Wilhelm Karl Sternitzke was born at Breslau on the 18th of November in 1898. The birth record shows that his parents, the *Schlosser* (locksmith or mechanic) **Paul Sternitzke** and his wife **Christiane (née Herr) Sternitzke**, were both Protestants who lived at Leuthenstraße 60 (now Litomska Street, about 7 blocks northwest of the old city walls). The father signed his name as **Paul Sternitzke**.



1898

A handwritten note on the birth record indicates the baby **Otto Wilhelm Karl Sternitzke** died in 1898, as recorded on death record number 2812 of 1898 at the Breslau registry office *Standes-Amt* I. The civil death record number 2812 was completed and signed by the baby's mother, **Frau Christiane (née Herr) Sternitzke** who lived in Breslau at Leuthenstraße 60. The death record listed the baby's name as **Karl Sternitzke** who died on the 30th of December in 1898 at the age of 6 weeks old. The father's name was listed as the *Schlosser* **Karl Sternitzke**. Perhaps the father's name was **Karl Paul Sternitzke**. The death and burial register book for the St. Barbara Protestant Church in Breslau listed the date of death of the *Schlossersohn* **Karl Sternitzke** as the 30th of December in 1898. The burial record listed the child's age as 1 month and 19 days. The child was buried on the 2nd of January in 1899 at the city cemetery in the Gräbschen suburb (southwest from the old city walls).

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Family of Julius Sternitzke and Auguste (née Ziebe) Sternitzke 1894 to 1928 City of Breslau

Ernst Julius Sternitzke was born in 1867. He was probably born at Baschkow in Posen. He was the son of **Carl Sternitzke** and **Johanna (née Dickert) Sternitzke**. **Ernst Julius Sternitzke** married **Pauline Auguste Ziebe** at Zduny in Posen in 1893. She was born in 1863, the daughter of **Ferdinand Ziebe** and **Pauline (née Kunze) Ziebe**. See the *Birth and Marriage of Carl Sternitzki, 1827 Nadstawen and 1857 Jutroschin*.

In 1894, the *Barbier und Frieseur* (barber and hairdresser) **Julius Sternitzke** and **Auguste (née Ziebe) Sternitzke** were Protestants who lived at Scheitnigerstraße 15 (now Szczytnicka Street, two blocks east of St. John the Baptist Cathedral).

According to the birth record, their daughter, **Pauline Auguste Gertrud Sternitzke** was born at Breslau around 2am on the 28th of September in 1894. Her baptism record (dated the 14th of October in 1894) listed her as **Gertrud Pauline Auguste Sternitzke** and listed her birthdate as the 29th of September in 1894. Her parents were listed as the *Barbier Julius Sternitzke* and **Auguste (née Ziebe) Sternitzke** at Scheitnigerstraße 15. The godparents were the unmarried woman **Elvira Sternitzke** from Wohlau, the *Kammerjungster Emilia Ziebis* from Berlin and the *Machinistensfrau Emilia Pfeiffer* who lived in Breslau at Gräbschener Straße.

On the 20th of March in 1892, the *Barbier und Frieseur* (barber and hairdresser) **Julius Sternitzke** was one of the godparents at the baptism of **Louise Bertha Zimpel**, the daughter of the *Metallschleifer* (metal cutter) **August Zimple** and **Pauline (née Trzeziok) Zimple**.

The 1897 Breslau address book listed the *Barbier Jul. Sternitzke* as having his business at Scheitnigerstraße 15 on the ground floor, two blocks east of the St. John the Baptist's Cathedral, he lived at Scheitnigerstraße 29a on the fourth floor.

The 1914 Breslau address book listed the *Barbier und Friseur* (barber and hairdresser) **Julius Sternitzke** as having his business at Scheitnigerstraße 15 (ground floor). He lived at Scheitnigerstraße 16 on the third floor.

The *Friseurwittwe* (widow of a barber) **Auguste Ziche** was listed in the Breslau address books from 1916, 1918, 1923, 1926, 1927 and 1928 as living at Kopischstraße 64.

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Marriage and Family of Karl Richard Oskar Sternitzke 18 October 1894 to 1937 City of Breslau

Karl Richard Oskar Sternitzke (1865-1936) was born at Breslau on the 31st of December in 1865. He was the son of the *Droschkenbesitzer* (carriage owner) **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and **Johanna (née Spiller) Sternitzke** from Breslau. See the *Marriages and Family of Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke, 25 January 1858 and 1 July 1867 City of Breslau*. In legal documents **Karl Richard Oskar Sternitzke** was identified as **Oscar Sternitzke**. See the above discussion of the December 1890 wedding of **Heinrich Robert Wilhelm Sternitzke**.

Marriage of Karl Richard Oskar Sternitzke, 1894

On the 18th of October in 1894, **Karl Richard Oskar Sternitzke** married **Bertha Agnes Auguste Schael (Schäl)** at St. Elisabeth Protestant Church in Breslau. Both the bride and the groom were Protestants. **Oskar** was employed as a *Fleischer* (butcher) and lived at Heinrichstraße 10 in Breslau (now Henryka Brodatogo Street, 2 blocks north of the University Bridge across the Oder River). This was the same address **Oskar** lived at (with his brother **Heinrich**) in 1890, when **Oskar** was a *Droschkenführer* (coach driver). **Oskar**'s parents were listed as deceased on the marriage record.

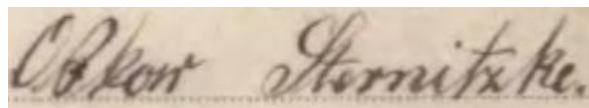
Bertha Agnes Auguste Schael was born on the 5th of June in 1866. She was the daughter of the *Pfefferküchlers* (gingerbread bakers) **Karl Schäl** and **Emilia (née Langner) Schäl** from Breslau. According to the civil marriage record, **Bertha** was living at Ursulinerstraße 9 (one block south of the University of Breslau, now Uniwersytecka Street). The marriage record from the St. Elisabeth Church listed her address as Sonnenstraße 27 (now Iwana Pawłowa Street, two

blocks southwest from the old city moat). **Bertha**'s parents were listed as deceased on the civil marriage record.

Witnesses at the 1894 wedding included a 30-year-old *Droschkenkutscher* (carriage driver) named **August Gottwald**, living in Breslau at Mehlgasse 44, and a 35 year old *Droschkenbesitzer* (carriage owner) named **Karl May** who was living in Breslau at Matthiasstraße 50b. **Karl May** was married to **Minna (née Sternitzke) May** who was a sister of the groom **Oskar Sternitzke**. **Karl** and **Minna** lived at Matthiasstraße 50 according to the 1893 and 1894 birth records of their children. **Karl May** was also a witness at the 1890 wedding of **Oskar Sternitzke**'s brother **Heinrich Robert Wilhelm Sternitzke** (who also was a son of **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and **Johanna Spiller**).

Birth and Death of daughter **Emma Anna Clara Sternitzke** (1895-1895)

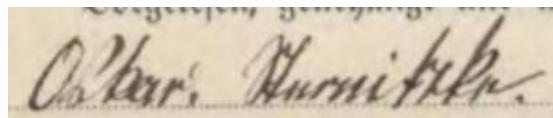
Oskar Sternitzke and **Bertha (née Schäl) Sternitzke** were the parents of **Emma Anna Clara Sternitzke**, who was born at Breslau on the 4th of July in 1895. Their address was listed in 1895 as Ursulinerstraße 9 (one block south of the University of Breslau, now Uniwersytecka Street), which was **Bertha**'s address on their 1894 marriage record. A handwritten note on the birth record indicates the baby **Emma** died in 1895, and her death was recorded on the civil death record number 1731. The St. Elisabeth Church death record book shows that **Emma Sternitzke**, the 2 days old daughter of the *Droschkenbesitzer* (carriage owner) **Sternitzke**, died on the 6th of July in 1894, and was buried at the Gräbschen village cemetery on the 9th of July of 1895. The church record also shows the family lived at Ursulinerstraße 9 at that time. Below is **Oskar**'s signature from the 1895 birth record of his daughter **Emma Anna Clara Sternitzke**.



1895

Birth of son **Wilhelm Oskar Paul Sternitzke**, 1897

Their son **Wilhelm Oskar Paul Sternitzke** was born at Breslau on the 19th of March in 1897. The *Droschkenführer* (carriage driver) **Carl Richard Oskar Sternitzke** and **Bertha Agnes Auguste (née Schäl) Sternitzke** lived at Ursulinerstraße 8 (one block south of the University of Breslau, now Uniwersytecka Street). They were both Protestants. The baptism record for **Wilhelm Oskar Paul Sternitzke** listed his father as a *Droschkenbesitzer* (carriage owner). **Bertha**'s maidenname was spelled **Schael**. The baptismal sponsors were the *Droschkenbesitzer* **Frau Johanne Sternitzke**, the *Droschkenbesitzer* **August Knauer** and the *Köchin* (cook) **Bertha Brauke**.



1897

Wilhelm Sternitzke (who was born at Breslau on the same day as **Wilhelm Oscar Paul Sternitzke**) served in the German Army during the First World War. He was lightly wounded on the 30th of March in 1917.

Birth and Military Service of son **Max Karl Ernst Sternitzke**, 1898 & 1917

Their son **Max Karl Ernst Sternitzke** was born at Breslau on the 17th of July in 1898. The *Droschkenführer* **Oscar Sternitzke** and his wife **Bertha (née Schael) Sternitzke** still lived at Ursulinerstraße 8.

Max Sternitzke served in the German Military during the First World War. A military casualty report listed him as lightly wounded on the 31st of October in 1917.

Birth and Marriage of daughter
Frieda Emma Minna Sternitzke, 1899 & 1923

Another daughter **Frieda Emma Minna Sternitzke** was born on the 7th of September in 1899. **Oscar's** occupation was listed as a *Droschkenführer* (coach driver) and as a *Droschkenkutscher* (carriage driver) on the 1899 baptism and birth records. Their address was Ursulinerstraße 8 on both the birth and baptism records.

In 1923, **Frida Emma Minna Sternitzke** was living in Breslau at Frankfurter Straße 127. She married the *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Kurt Gustav Artur Hoppe** at the city of Breslau on the 24th of December in 1923. He lived in Breslau at Posener Straße 23. **Kurt** was born at Oppeln on the 8th of July in 1900. Their marriage was originally recorded as marriage record number 1217 at the Breslau *Standesamt* I and it was copied as marriage record number 290 at the Oppeln *Standesamt*.

The wedding witnesses were the 52 years of *Aufseher* (supervisor) **Franz Warzecha**, and the 41 years old *Klempner* (plumber) **Karl Victor. Franz Warzecha** live at Königlich Neudorf in Oppeln County. **Karl Victor** lived at Gieselstraße 2 in the city of Oppeln.

Birth of son **Paul Oskar Richard Sternitzke**, 1901

Their son **Paul Oskar Richard Sternitzke** was born at Breslau on the 24th of February in 1901. **Oskar** (the father) was listed as a *Droschkenbesitzer* (carriage owner) on the baptism record. **Bertha Sternitzke** the *Droschkenbesitzerfrau* was listed as the godmother. **Oscar Sternitzke** and his wife **Bertha (née Schäl) Sternitzke** still lived at Ursulinerstraße 8.

Birth of daughter **Hedwig Klara Mina Sternitzke**, 1903

Oskar and **Berta** had a third daughter, **Hedwig Klara Mina Sternitzke**, who was born on the 23rd of February in 1903. **Oscar** was identified as the *Droschkenbesitzer* (carriage owner) **Karl Richard Oskar Sternitzke** on the 1903 birth record, and they lived at Schießwerderstraße 44 (about 6 blocks northwest of the University Bridge, now Kurkowa Street).

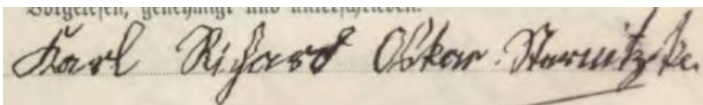
Birth of son **Oskar Sternitzke**, 1904

Another son, named **Oskar Sternitzke** was born on the 26th of July in 1904. **Oskar** (the father) was a *Droschkenbesitzer* (carriage owner) at that time, and the family lived at Berliner-Chaussee 109, near the Pöpelwitz suburb about two miles northwest from the old city gate, Berliner-Chaussee is now Legnicka Street.

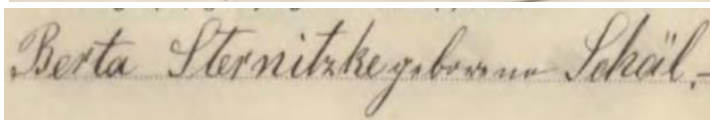
Oskar Sternitzke was baptized at St. Barbara Church on the 3rd of August in 1904. His parents were listed as the *Droschkenbesitzer* **Oskar Sternitzke** and his wife **Bertha (née Schäl) Sternitzke**. The baptismal sponsor was the *Hebamme* (midwife) **Auguste Hudala** from Breslau.

Birth and Death of daughter **Klara Sternitzke**, 1906

On the 12th of May in 1906, **Oscar** and **Bertha Sternitzke** had another daughter, **Klara Sternitzke**. **Klara Sternitzke** was baptized at the St. Barbara Protestant Church in Breslau on the 13th of June in 1906. The *Ehefrau* **Berta Sternitzke** (probably the baby's mother) was listed as the only baptismal sponsor. **Klara** died at the age of ¼ year old on the 28th of August in 1906. At the time of **Klara**'s birth and death, **Oscar** was still a *Droschkenbesitzer* (carriage owner), but the family was living at Promnitzstraße 56 (about 2 miles northwest from the old city walls, now Białowieska Street). **Oscar** signed the birth record as **Karl Richard Oskar Sternitzke** (shown below). The death record was signed by her mother, **Berta Sternitzke geboren Schäl** (shown below).



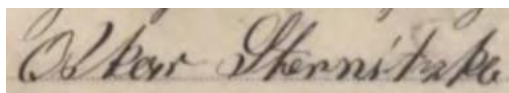
1906



1906

Wedding witness **Oskar Sternitzke**, 1903

In 1903, the 37 years old) *Droschkenbesitzer* (carriage owner) **Oskar Sternitzke** was a witness at the wedding of **Paul Gustav Robert Sternitzke**. At that time, **Oskar** lived in Breslau at Schießwerderstraße 44 (6 blocks northwest from the University Bridge, now Kurkowa Street). The signature on the 1903 record (shown below) looks very close to the 1895 signature of **Carl Richard Oscar Sternitzke** on the birth record of **Emma Anna Clara Sternitzke**. See the *Marriage and Family of Paul Gustav Robert Sternitzke, 13 October 1903 to 1913 City of Breslau*.



1903

Breslau Address Books 1914 to 1937

The Breslau city address books have some related information regarding this family. The

1914 Breslau address book listed the *Droschkenbesitzer* (carriage cab owner) **Oskar Sternitzke** as a resident at Promnitzstraße 55 II (about 2 miles northwest from the old city walls, now Białowieska Street). In 1915 and 1918, a *Droschkenkutscher* (cab driver) named **Oskar Sternitzke** was living at Frankfurter Straße 127 II (now Legnicka Street), in a far northwest section of Breslau near the Pöpelwitz train station.

Oskar Sternitzke was listed as a *Fleischer* (a butcher, which was also listed as his occupation on his marriage record) who lived at Frankfurter Straße 127 II address in 1916, 1923, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1931 and 1934. The 1926 Breslau address book listed the *Fleischer* (butcher) **Oskar Stanitzka**, who lived in Breslau at Frankfurter Straße 127. The sort by addresses in that book listed **Oskar** as **O. Sternitzke**, *Fleischer* at Frankfurter Straße 127. The 1937 address book listed a retired **Oskar Sternitzke** at that address, and no butchers named **Oskar Sternitzke** were listed in that year. **Karl Richard Oscar Sternitzke** would have been around 70 years old in 1934, so it is very likely that these records were for the same person. His sons would have been too young to have retired in 1937. The 1937 address book was probably based on research that was performed in 1936 (which explains why he was listed after his death in 1936)

Burial of **Oskar Sternitzke** (1866-1936)

The alphabetical list of burials at the municipal cemetery at Gräbschen from 1934 to 1941 listed the burial of the former *Fleischer* (butcher) **Oskar Sternitzke**. He was 70 years old when he died. He was buried on the 2nd of November in 1936.

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1895 City of Breslau Address Book

Ad. Sternitzke was a *Vergolder* (a gilder) living at Kohlenstraße 8 in 1895. Kohlenstraße is now Stanistawa Dubois Street, across the Oder River from the University of Breslau. See the *Family of Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke and Louise (née Matzke) Sternitzke, 1832 to 1905 City of Breslau*.

C. Sternitzki was a *Landesprodukte* (seed merchant) living at Wassergasse 19 in 1895. Wassergasse is now Zyndrama z Maszkowic Street on an island in the Oder River, north of St. Elizabeth Church.

H. Sternitzke was a *Bäcker* (baker) at Reuschestraße 10 in 1895. Reuschestraße was inside the old city walls. It is now known as Ruska Street. See the section directly below titled: *Family of Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke and Bertha Luise Anna Klara (née Hartmann) Sternitzke, 1895 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Luise Sternitzke sold *Brennmaterial* (coal) at Gabitzstraße 53 in 1895. Gabitzstraße is now known as Gajowicka Street, about 8 blocks west of the main train station. In the 1915, 1916 and 1918 Breslau address books, **Luise Sternitzke** was identified as a *Kohlenhandlerwitwe* (a coal merchant's widow) who lived at Gabitzstraße 33. See the *Marriage and Family of Gottlieb Wilhelm Sternitzky, 1854 to 1921 City of Breslau*.

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**Family of Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke
and Bertha Luise Anna Klara (née Hartmann) Sternitzke
1895 to 1943 City of Breslau**

Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke (1863-c.1927) was born at Briesche between the 12th of January and the 4th of May in 1863. That range was calculated from his ages (35 and 46 years old) in marriage records from 1898 and 1910 (see below). He died around 1927, based on an analysis of the Breslau address books (see below.) He was the son of **Gottlieb Sternitzke** (1832-1911) and **Anna Christiane (née Sternitzke) Sternitzke** (1833-1910). See the *Birth and Family of Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1832 to 1877 Briesche*.

Bertha Luise Anna Klara Hartmann (c.1870-1943) was born around 1870. That year of birth is based on her age (73 years old) when she died in 1943. The death registry book for the St. Elisabeth Church listed the death of the *Bäckermeister-Wittwe* (widow of a master baker) **Berta (née Hartmann) Sternitzke** in 1943. She was buried at the municipal cemetery at Gräbschen on the 20th of September in 1943 at field IV, plot number 351.

The history of the *Bäckermeister* **Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke** and his wife **Bertha Luise Anna Klara née Hartmann** can be pieced together from their 1896 marriage record, the birth and baptism records of their children, the death record for his mother **Anna Christiana (née Sternitzke) Sternitzke**, from Breslau address books and from the two marriage records that identified **Heinrich Sternitzke** as a witness. There is also a baptism record from 1889 that identified **Heinrich** as a baptismal sponsor.

The *Bäcker* **Heinrich Sternitzke** from Lissa (probably Breslau-Lissa) was a baptismal sponsor for **Richard Fritz Reinhold Sternitzke** who was baptized on the 4th of October in 1889 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church. **Richard**'s mother, an unmarried cook named **Otilie Sternitzke** lived at Mehlgasse 17a at that time. **Otilie** was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* **Gottlieb Sternitzke** who lived in Breslau. The baptismal other sponsor was the *Dienstmädchen* **Bertha Sternitzke**. **Otilie** and **Bertha** were sisters of **Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke**.

Breslau Address Books 1884 to 1897

The *Bäckermeister* **August Schierse** was listed as the owner of Reuschestraße 10 in the 1884 to 1887 Breslau address books. **August** operated a business (probably a bakery) and he lived on the first floor. A *Kaufmann* (merchant) named Mr. **Hartmann** also had a business on the first floor, and he lived on the second floor. Mr. **Hartmann** may have been the father of **Bertha Luise Anna Klara Hartmann**.

A *Bäcker* named **Heinrich Sternitzke** lived at Matthiasstraße 29c in 1884 and 1886. This address is now on Jedności Narodowej Street, about three blocks northeast of the University Bridge. **Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke** would have been 21 and 23 years old during those years.

A *Bäcker* named **Heinrich Sternitzke** lived at Hirschstraße 69 in 1887. Hirschstraße is

now Mikołaja Sępa-Szarzyńskiego Street, about two blocks northeast from the Botanical Gardens.

According to the 1895 Breslau address book, a *Bäcker* named **H. Sternitzke** lived at Reuschestraße 10 in 1895. Reuschestraße is now Ruska Street. **Heinrich** may have worked for the master baker **August Schierse** at that time.

In 1897, the *Bäckermeister* (master baker) **Heinrich Sternitzke** (a Protestant) lived at Reuschestraße 3 in Breslau. He was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Fritz Wilhelm Hermann Sternitzke** on the 1st of January in 1897. The baptism record identified the parents as the *Lohnarbeiter* **Hermann Sternitzke** from Klein Tschansch and his wife **Auguste (née Deutschmann) Sternitzke**. **Hermann Friedrich Gottlieb Sternitzke** (1862-1941) was the brother of **Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke**. **Heinrich Sternitzke** may have been the same *Bäcker* (baker) **Heinrich Sternitzke** who was a baptismal sponsor for other children of **Hermann Sternitzke**. If that is true then he lived at Breslau in 1893 and at Löwen (in Brieg County) in 1894. See the *Marriage, Family and Death of Hermann Friedrich Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1891 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

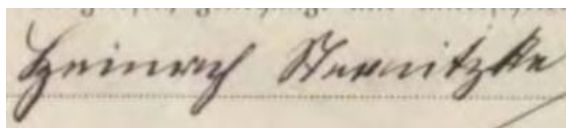
The 1897 Breslau address book listed the *Bäckermeister* **Heinrich Sternitzke** as having a business on the ground floor at Reuschestraße 3. The address book shows that he lived on the first floor at the rear of the building.

Marriage of **Heinrich Sternitzke** and **Bertha Hartmann**, 1896

The *Bäckermeister* (master baker) **Heinrich Sternitzke** married **Bertha Hartmann** (from Breslau) at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau on the 30th of August in 1896 (church record number 150). According to the church record, their marriage was recorded at the Breslau *Standesamt* I on the 27th of August in 1896 (civil record number 672).

Birth of son **Paul Willy Erich Sternitzke**, 1897

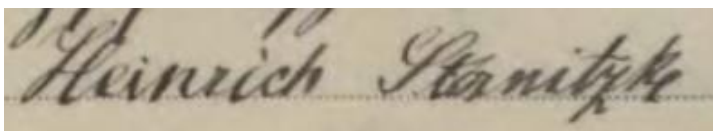
On the 9th of July in 1897, the *Bäckermeister* (master baker) **Heinrich Sternitzke** and his wife **Bertha (née Hartmann) Sternitzke** lived at Reuschestraße 3, according to the birth record of their son **Paul Willy Erich Sternitzke**. **Heinrich** and **Bertha** were both identified as Protestants. The child was baptized on the 1st of August in 1897 at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church. The baptism record listed the baby's name as **Willy Erich Paul Sternitzke**. The baptismal sponsors were the baby's uncle the *Weichensteller* (railroad switchman) **Hermann Sternitzke**, the *Handschulmacher* **Paul Köhler**, the widow **Klara Hartmann** and the baby's aunt **Bertha (née Sternitzke) Sura**. **Heinrich's** signature from the birth record is shown as:



1897

Wedding Witness **Heinrich Sternitzke**, 1898

The 35 years old *Bäckermeister* **Heinrich Sternitzke** (who lived at Reuschestraße 3) was one of the witnesses at the 4 May 1898 wedding of the Breslau *Steinsetzer* (cobblestone street paver) **Karl Wilhelm August Bartsch** and **Pauline Louise Auguste Eitner**. This would place the birth of **Heinrich Sternitzke** at around 1863. **August Bartsch** was born at Lossen in Trebnitz County on the 24th of September in 1867, the son of **Gottlieb Bartsch** and **Elisabeth (née Runge) Bartsch**. **Gottlieb Bartsch** died at Mahlen in Trebnitz County prior to the wedding. **Elisabeth Bartsch** was still living at Mahlen in 1898. Below is a copy of **Heinrich's** signature from the marriage record:



1898

Birth of son **Max Heinrich Paul Sternitzke**, 1898

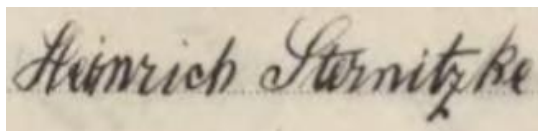
Max Heinrich Paul Sternitzke was born on the 4th of September in 1898 at Breslau. His parents, the *Bäckermeister* **Heinrich Sternitzke** and **Bertha (née Hartmann) Sternitzke** were still living at Reuschestraße 3 at that time. The child was baptized on the 18th of September in 1898 at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church in Breslau. The baptismal sponsors were the baby's uncle the *Schmied* (smith) **Simon Sura**, the baby's uncle the *Weichensteller* (railroad switchman) **Hermann Sternitzke** and the widow **Klara Hartmann**.

Birth and Death of son **Heinrich Karl Julius Sternitzke** (1899-1900)

On the 7th of October in 1899 **Heinrich Karl Julius Sternitzke** was born at Breslau, the son of the *Bäckermeister* **Heinrich Sternitzke** and **Bertha (née Hartmann) Sternitzke**. The family still lived at Reuschestraße 3 at that time. The child was baptized on the 22nd of October in 1899 at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church in Breslau. The baptismal sponsors were **Martha Hildebrandt**, the baby's uncle the *Weichensteller* (railroad switchman) **Hermann Sternitzke** and the baby's uncle the *Schlosser* (mechanic) **Simon Sura**.

A handwritten note on the birth record indicates the baby **Heinrich Sternitzke** died in 1900 at Breslau, as recorded on death record number 607 of 1900 at *Standes-Amt I*. This is confirmed by reviewing the actual civil death record, signed by the *Bäckermeister* (masterbaker) **Heinrich Sternitzke** (senior). The St. Elisabeth Church death record also confirmed the civil records. At the time of the baby's death, the family lived at Reuschestraße 10. **Heinrich** (junior) died at home at the age of 5 months old, on 6 March 1900. He was buried at the Gräbschen Cemetery on the 9th of March.

The dates of these two events are important because they show a major event occurred between October 1899 and March 1900 which resulted in the family to move from Reuschestraße 3 to Reuschestraße 10. Reuschestraße Nr. 10 was previously owned by the *Bäckermeister* **Schiense** (who may have died or retired in 1900).



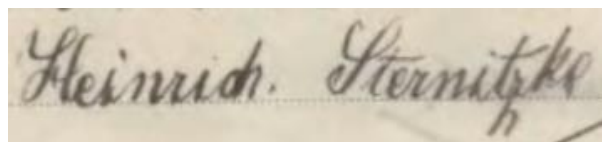
1900

Birth of son **Walther Julius Karl Sternitzke**, 1901

Walther Julius Karl Sternitzke was born on the 14th of February in 1901. His parents, the *Bäckermeister* **Heinrich Sternitzke** and **Bertha (née Hartmann) Sternitzke** lived at Reuschestraße 10. The baby was baptized at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church on the 6th of March in 1901. His baptismal sponsors were *Fräulein* **Maria Hildebrandt** and the widow **Clara Hartmann**.

Birth of daughter **Gertrud Emma Klara Sternitzke**, 1902

On the 17th of May in 1902, **Gertrud Emma Klara Sternitzke** was born at Breslau, the daughter of the *Bäckermeister* (masterbaker) **Heinrich Sternitzke** and his wife **Bertha (née Hartmann) Sternitzke**. The parents were listed as Protestants who lived at Reuschestraße 10. The father's signature from the birth record is shown below. A handwritten note on the birth record indicates **Gertrud Sternitzke** was married in 1927, as recorded on marriage record number 494 of 1927 at Breslau *Standesamt I*.



1902

Gertrud Emma Klara Sternitzke was baptized on the 28th of May in 1902 at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church. The baptism sponsors were: the *Strickerin* (knitter) **Bertha Eichelmann** and the *Handschuhmachersfrau* (wife of a glove maker) **Emma Köhler**.

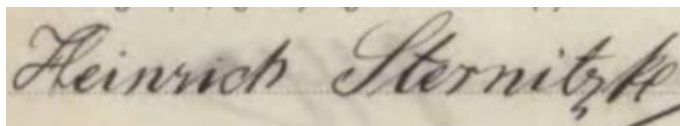
Birth and Death of son **Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke** (1904-1905)

On the 7th of August in 1904, **Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke** was born at Breslau, the son of the *Bäckermeister* **Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke** and **Berta Luise Anna Klara (née Hartmann) Sternitzke**. He was baptized on the 17th of August in 1904 at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church. The widow **Klara Hartmann** was his godmother. The parents were Protestants and lived at Reuschestraße 10. **Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke** (junior) died at home at Reuschestraße 10 on the 14th of August in 1905.

Death of **Rosina Hubrich**, 1906

On the 19th of March in 1906, the *Bäckermeister* (masterbaker) **Heinrich Sternitzke** reported the death of **Rosina Hubrich**. She was an unmarried *Rentenempfängerin* (pensioner) who lived in his building at Reuschestraße 10. She died on the 18th of March in 1906, at the age

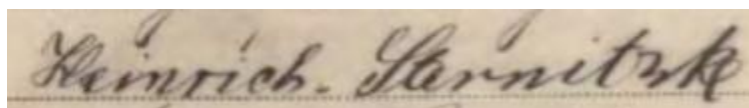
of 75 and ½ years old. The parents of **Rosina Hubrich** were not known, but her birthplace was listed as Illnisch in Neumark County. A village named Illnisch-Romolkwitz in Neumark County was renamed Ramfeld (in 1939), and is now known as Ramultowice.



1906

Wedding Witness **Heinrich Sternitzke**, January 1910

On the 12th of January in 1910, the 46 years old *Bäckermeister* (master baker) **Heinrich Sternitzke**, who was a Breslau resident living at Reuschestraße 10, was a witness at the wedding of **Georg Ernst Joseph Hildebrant** and **Martha Pauline Pietsch**. **Heinrich**'s signature from that marriage record is copied here.



1910

Death of mother **Anna Christiana (née Sternitzke) Sternitzke**, March 1910

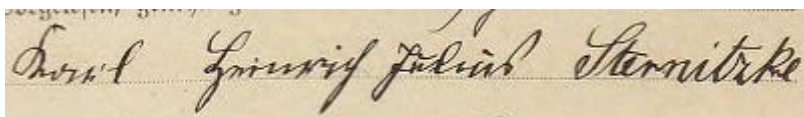
Anna Christiana (née Sternitzke) Sternitzke, the wife of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Gottlieb Sternitzke** died at their home at Bismarkstraße 31 on the 21st of March in 1910. She died at the age of 76 years and 11 months old. She was a Protestant. Bismarkstraße 31 is now Bolestawa Chrobrego Street, one block south from the Odertor train station and one block east of the train station to Trebnitz.

She was born at Peterwitz in Trebnitz County around the 21st of April in 1833. She was the daughter of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Christian Sternitzke** and his wife **Susanna (née Fabische) Sternitzke**, who both died at Peterwitz. See the *Family of Johann Christian Sternitzke, 1816 Trebnitz, 1821 & 1833 Peterwitz*.

Her death was reported by her son the *Bäckermeister* (master baker) **Heinrich Sternitzke** who lived in Breslau at Rauschestraße 10.

Birth of daughter **Hildegard Bertha Klara Sternitzke**, July 1910

Hildegard Bertha Klara Sternitzke (1910- after 1943) was born on the 25th of July in 1910. Her parents, the *Bäckermeister* **Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke** and his wife **Berta Luise Anna Klara (née Hartmann) Sternitzke** were still living at Reuschestraße 10. **Heinrich Sternitzke** signed the birth record.



1910

A note on the civil birth record for **Hildegard Sternitzke** shows her daughter **Gertrud Berta Klara Sternitzke** was born on the 9th of February in 1943 (see below). The birth of **Gertrud Berta Klara Sternitzke** was recorded at the Breslau *Standesamt* IV, record number 493 in 1943.

Hildegard was baptized at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church on the 3rd of August in 1910. Her father **Heinrich Sternitzke** was listed as the godfather.

Birth of granddaughter **Gertrud Berta Klara Sternitzke**, 1943

On the 9th of February in 1943, **Hildegard Bertha Klara Sternitzke** (1910- after 1943) gave birth to **Gertrud Berta Klara Sternitzke**. The baby was baptized on the 7th March in 1943 at St. Elisabeth Protestant Church. The baptismal sponsors were *Frau Gertrud Trautmann* (a Protestant), the widow Bertha Sternitzke (a Protestant) and *Frau Gertrud Geschwinde* (a Catholic). **Hildegard** was employed as a *kaufmännische Angestellte* (commercial clerk) and lived at Reuschestraße 10 with her mother the widow Bertha Sternitzke.

Breslau Address Books 1914 to 1943 and the Death of **Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke** c.1927

The Breslau address books from 1914 and 1915 listed the *Bäckermeister* **Heinrich Sternitzke** as the owner of Reuschestraße 10, with the bakery on the ground floor and living on the third floor of that building. The bakery at Reuschestraße 10 was previously owned by the *Bäckermeister* **August Schierse** according to the 1884 and the 1887 address books. The *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Hartmann** also had a business on the ground floor, and lived on the second floor. The 1914 and 1915 address books also listed the *Bäckermeister* **Heinrich Sternitzke** as the owner of the building at Höfchenstraße 45. That address is now Zielińskiego 45, and it is about one mile southwest from the **Sternitzke** bakery at Reuschestraße 10 (now Ruska 10).

The Breslau address book from 1918 listed the *Bäckermeister* **Heinrich Sternitzke** as the owner of Reuschestraße 10, with the bakery on the ground floor and living on the third floor of that building. The 1918 address book sorted by address listed his residence on the first floor. He was still listed as the owner of the building at Höfchenstraße 45 in 1918.

The Breslau address book from 1923 listed the *Bäckermeister* **Heinrich Sternitzke** as the owner of Reuschestraße 10, with the bakery on the ground floor and the family lived on the first floor of that building. The 1923 address book listed the *Bäckermeister* **Ewald Kulms** as the owner of the building at Höfchenstraße 45.

The 1926 Breslau address book listed the *Bäckermeister* **Heinrich Sternitzke** as the owner of Reuschestraße 10, with the bakery on the ground floor and the family lived one floor up on the first floor of that building.

The 1927 Breslau address book shows some interesting changes occurred at the time the

data for that book was collected (probably in 1926). Perhaps different sections of the book were completed at different times in that year, or were completed by different people. The sort by last names did not list **Heinrich Sternitzke**, but it listed **Bertha (née Hartmann) Sternitzke** as the proprietor of the *Bäckerei* (bakery) at Reuschestraße 10. The sortings by address and by business type listed the *Bäckermeister* **H. Sternitzke** at that address. The sort by address listed him as the *Eigenthümer* (proprietor) of the business and occupying the ground floor and the first floor. **Bertha** was not listed as a widow, but perhaps a health problem prevented **Heinrich** from running the bakery.

The *Bäckermeister* **Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke** died between the data collections for the 1927 and 1928 Breslau address books. The data for the 1928 book was probably collected in 1927. The 1928 Breslau address book listed the *Bäckermeister* *witwe* (master baker's widow) **Bertha (née Hartmann) Sternitzke** as the owner of the building at Reuschestraße 10. The sorts by addresses and by businesses listed her as the widow **B. Sternitzke**. The *Bäckermeister* **A. Geschwinde** lived on the rear of the building (*Hinterhaus*) on the first floor.

The 1931 and 1934 Breslau address books listed the *Bäckermeister* *witwe* (master baker's widow) **Bertha (née Hartmann) Sternitzke** as living at the Reuschestraße 10. The sort by address listed the widow **B. Sternitzke** as living at that address, but the *Eigenthümer* (proprietors and owner) of the bakery were listed as the *Sternitzke'sche Erben* (**Sternitzke** heirs). The *Bäckermeister* **Alois Geschwinde** lived on the rear of the building (*Hinterhaus*) on the first floor. The 1934 address book also stated that while the **Sternitzke** heirs owned the business, the widow **Bertha (née Hartmann) Sternitzke** was the *Verwalter* (administrator).

The 1935 Breslau address book is confusing because it listed **Bertha (née Hartmann) Sternitzke** as the widow of a master baker living at Reuschestraße 10, but it also listed a *Bäckermeister* (master baker) **Heinrich Sternitzke** who was living and the proprietor at Reuschestraße 10. This must have been an error in the sort by names. The sort by addresses matched the 1934 address book, with the *Sternitzke'sche Erben* (**Sternitzke** heirs) listed as the proprietors and **Bertha** as the administrator.

The 1937 Breslau address book was correct in the sort by names – it only listed the *Bäckermeister* *witwe* **Bertha (née Hartmann) Sternitzke** as living at Reuschestraße 10. The sort by addresses correctly listed the *Sternitzke'sche Erben* (**Sternitzke** heirs) as the proprietors, and listed the *widow* **B. Sternitzke** as living at that address, but incorrectly listed the administrator as the widow **B. Glanitzke**. No members of the **Glanitzke** family were found in the sort by names, but the **Glanitzky** family name was found in unrelated records from Posen.

The 1941 Breslau address book could not be downloaded for a detailed review. A transcription available on an Internet web page listed the widow **Bertha Sternitzke** as living at Reuschestraße 10.

The 1943 Breslau address book listed the widow **Bertha Sternitzke** as living at Reuschestraße 10. The *Eigenthümer* (proprietor) was listed as the *Sternitzke'sche Erben* (**Sternitzke** heirs). The *Bäckermeister* **Alois Geschwinde** still lived on the rear of the building (*Hinterhaus*) on the first floor.

Death of **Berta** (née **Hartmann**) **Sternitzke** (c.1870-1943)

The death registry book for the St. Elisabeth Church listed the death of the *Bäckermeister-Wittwe* (widow of a master baker) **Berta** (née **Hartmann**) **Sternitzke** in 1943. She died at the age of 73 years old, so she was born around 1870.

The 1941-1944 alphabetical register for burials at the municipal cemetery at Gräbschen shows **Berta** (née **Hartmann**) **Sternitzke** was the 73 years old widow of a *Bäckermeister*. She was buried on the 20th of September in 1943 at field IV, plot number 351.

Sources:

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- Heiraths Haupt Register 1898 Band II Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I*. 8 März bis 4 Mai, Nr. 200 bis 398. Pages 396 & 397, record 395 dated 4 May 1898: marriage of **Karl Wilhelm August Bartsch**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_620/index.djvu.
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- Sterbe Neben Register 1910 Band II Standesamt Stadt Breslau III*. 8 Februar bis 26 März 1910. Nr. 400 bis 797. Page 370 of 404, record number 765 dated 22 March 1910: death of **Anna Christiana (née Sternitzke) Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_122/directory.djvu.

Marriage of Auguste Pauline Anna Sternitzke October 1895 City of Breslau

Karl Friedrich August Paul was born on the 11th of December in 1858 at Groß Weigelsdorf in Oels County. He was the son of the *Tagearbeiter* **Karl Paul** and **Dorothea (née Bautz) Paul** from Groß Weigelsdorf. Groß Weigelsdorf is about six miles east of Breslau. It is now known as Kielczów (Poland). In 1895, the *Fabrikarbeiter* (factory laborer) **Karl Friedrich August Paul** was a Protestant who still lived at Groß Weigelsdorf.

Karl Friedrich August Paul married **Auguste Pauline Anna Sternitzke** on the 17th of October in 1895 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. **Auguste Pauline Anna Sternitzke** was born at Trebnitz on the 18th of December in 1872, the daughter of **Josef Sternitzke** and **Ernestine (née Gnerlich) Sternitzke**. **Anna** was a Protestant, employed as a *Dienstmädchen* (maid servant) and according to the civil marriage record she lived at Schweidnitzer Strasse 8 in Breslau (now Świdnicka Street, 1.5 blocks from the southeast corner of the Ring and two blocks north of St. Dorothea Church). The church marriage record listed the bride's address as Bismarckstraße 2 (4 blocks north of the University Bridge, now Bolesława Chrobrego Street). See Chapter 2, Village of Jeschütz in Trebnitz County: the *Families of Gottfried and Johann Josef Sternitzke, 1866 Jeschütz to 1943 Breslau*.

The civil marriage record shows the bride's mother had died at Kloch-Ellguth (three miles northeast of Trebnitz) before the 1895 wedding. The confirmation record of **Anna Auguste Pauline Sternitzke** showed that **Ernestine (née Gnerlich) Sternitzke** died before the 26th of September in 1886. Her father was an *Arbeiter* (laborer) who lived in Breslau at the time of her wedding. Her father **Josef Sternitzke** was one of the witnesses listed on the marriage record. He was listed as a 49 years old *Arbeiter* who lived at Bismarckstraße 2. The 1897 Breslau address book listed the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Joseph Sternitzke** as a resident who lived at Bismarckstraße 2 *Keller* (cellar, now Bolesława Chrobrego Street, 4 blocks north of the University Bridge, one block from the main road to Trebnitz on Breslau's north side). That was the same address listed for the bride on the church marriage record. It was also the same address listed for the **Joseph's** son in 1903. See the *Marriage and Family of Paul Gustav Hermann Sternitzke, 1903 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

The other witness to the wedding was **Paul Thum**, a 35 years old *Arbeiter* who lived in Breslau at Weißenburger Straße 2 (now Słowiańska Street, 5 blocks north of Sand Island and one block east of main road to Trebnitz). **Paul Thum** married **Martha Maria Wilhelmine Sternitzke** in 1893, the sister of **Auguste Pauline Anna Sternitzke**. **Paul Thum** and **Josef Sternitzke** were also witnesses at a third sister's wedding, **Ernestine Pauline Auguste Sternitzke** in 1898 (see below).

Sources:

- Book of Confirmations at Massel 1825 to 1890*. "Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005," 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Świdnica > image 1 of 134; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland]. Record image SQSQ-GiiH-FR7: confirmation of **Anna Auguste Pauline Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-L99H-F5M?mode=g&cc=2564996>.
- Getrauten aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1893 bis 1897*. Page 133 of 294, record number 305: marriage of **Auguste Pauline Anna Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_47/directory.djvu.
- Groß Weigelsdorf: Einwohner*. Retrieved from http://www.gca.ch/Genealogie/Oels/Seite_Gross_Peterwitz_Gr_Zöllnig.htm.
- Heiraths Neben 1895 Band V Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I*. 10 Oktober bis 12 Dezember, Nr. 796 bis 993. Pages 73&74, record 827 dated 17 October 1895: marriage of **Auguste Pauline Anna Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we*

Wroclawiu) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_608/index.djvu.
Schlesien: Kreis Oels: Ortsliste. Retrieved from
http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/kreis_Oels-d.html.

Death of Klara (née Hartmann) Kage 2 December 1895 City of Breslau

The widow **Klara (née Hartmann) Kage** died on the 2nd of December in 1895, at the age of 79 years and 2 months old. She was born around the 2nd of October in 1816. She was a Protestant and a resident of Breslau at Münzstrasse 11 (one block east of the Neumarkt, now Wincentego Kraińskiego Street one block east of *plac* Nowy Targ).

Klara was born at Görsdorf *bei* Jena. She married the *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Karl Kage** who died at Breslau before **Klara**'s death. She was the daughter of the Görsdorf Pastor **Gottlob Hartmann** and **Caroline (née Sternitzky) Hartmann**, who had died at Görsdorf before **Klara**'s death. **Gottlob** and **Caroline (née Sternitzky) Hartmann** were probably married before 1816, so they were born around 1786.

There are several villages named Görsdorf in Germany. The Görsdorf closest to Jena (in Thuringia) is about 50 miles southwest of Jena. The Görsdorf in Saxony is about 60 miles southeast of Jena. It is possible that the hospital clerk who completed **Klara**'s death record made a mistake, and **Klara** was born at the Görsdorf in Brandenburg where **Friedrich Ferdinand Franz Sternitzky** (1758-1820) owned a *Rittergut* (knightly estate). **Caroline Sternitzky** may have been one of his daughters. See Chapter 16, Brandenburg, Prussia: the *Family of Friedrich Ferdinand Franz Sternitzky, 1797 to 1901 Brandenburg, Germany*.

Source:

Sterbe Haupt Register 1895 Band VIII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I. 11 November bis 31 Dezember, Nr. 2800 bis 3188. Page 175, record 1972 dated 3 December 1895: death of **Klara (née Hartmann) Kage**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_725/index.djvu.

Family of Ida (née Stanitzke/Sternitzke) Menzel 1895 to 1897 City of Breslau

The *Diener* (servant) **Julius Menzel** and his wife **Ida (née Stanitzke) Menzel** were both Protestants. **Ida**'s maiden name was listed as **Sternitzke** on the death record for her son in 1896, and on the baptism record of her daughter in 1897. In 1895, they lived at Tauentzienstraße 50a (one block north of the main train station, now Tadeusza Kościuszki Street).

Birth and Death of son **Karl Berthold Oswald Menzel** (1895-1896)

Karl Berthold Oswald Menzel was born on the 9th of December in 1895. He was baptized at St. Bernhardin Protestant Church on the 12th of January in 1896. The baptism record listed his parents as **Julius Menzel** and **Ida (née Stanitzke) Menzel**. They were both Protestant.

The baptismal sponsors were *Frau Louise Alexander*, *Sergeant Oswald Glied* and the *Dienstmädchen* (servant girl) **Marie Werner**. *Sergeant Glied* was a member of the Grenadier Regiment No. 11 at Breslau. The baptism record listed the civil birth record for **Karl Menzel** as number 5102 in 1895 as the Breslau *Standesamt II*.

The *Hausdiener* (house servant) **Julius Menzel** reported the death of his son **Carl Menzel**. The child died in the family home at Tauentzienplatz 11 on the 21st of March in 1896. He was 3 months old. The child's mother was identified on the civil death record as **Ida (née Sternitzke) Menzel**. Tauentzienplatz is now named *plac Tadeusza Kościuszki*. It is one block south from the old city moat.

Birth of daughter **Frieda Emilie Louise Menzel**, 1896

Frieda Emilie Louise Menzel was born at Breslau on the 26th of December in 1896. The *Hausdiener* (house servant) **Julius Menzel** and his wife **Ida (née Sternitzke) Menzel** were both Protestants and residents of Breslau. Their daughter was baptized at the St. Barbara Protestant Church in Breslau on the 3rd of January in 1897. The baptismal sponsors were the *Schiffer* (shipper) **Gustav Heintke** from Auras and the *Plätterin* (ironer) **Maria Werner** from Breslau. Both sponsors were Catholic. The baptism record listed the civil birth record for **Frieda** as number 2780 dated the 31st of December in 1896 at the Breslau *Standesamt I*.

Sources:

- St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1892 bis 1898*. Page 444 of 708, Nr 50 dated 12 January 1896: baptism of **Karl Berthold Oswald Menzel**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_23/directory.djvu.
- St. Barbara Taufbuch 1894 to 1898*. Page 278 of 387, record number 7, dated 3 January 1897: baptism of **Frieda Emilie Louise Menzel**. "Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005," images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QSQ-G99H-NRC?cc=2564996&wc=QZW1-QRZ%3A1588932888%2C1589087991%2C1589088404%2C1589088439> : 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Breslau-St.Barbara > image 1 of 387; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland].
- Sterbe Haupt Register 1896 Band II Standesamt Stadt Breslau II*. 14 Februar bis 24 Maerz 1896, Nr. 421-800. Page 368 of 384, record number 785 dated 22 Maerz 1896: death of **Carl Menzel**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at <http://archeion.net/atom/index.php/ksiega-zgonow-wroclaw-ii-1896-t-02;isad>.

Family of the *Kaufmann* **Karl Sternitzke** and **Amalie (née Blasek) Sternitzke** 1895 to 1926 City of Breslau

Karl Sternitzke married **Amalie Blasek** on the 21st of August in 1895 at Breslau. **Karl Sternitzke** was 46 years old, so he was born around 1849. His mother was listed on the marriage record as **Rosina Gailich**. The bride was 35 years old, so she was born around 1860. Her father was listed as **Gottlieb Blasek**.

The *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Karl Sternitzke** and his wife **Amalie (née Blasek) Sternitzke** lived in Breslau at Sonnenstraße 2 in 1895. They lived two blocks southwest of the old city moat. Sonnenstraße is now Pawłowa Iwana Street.

Stillborn **Sternitzke** child, 1895

On the 24th of December in 1895, a midwife named **Theresia Wiese** reported the stillborn child of the *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Karl Sternitzke** (a Catholic) and his wife **Amalie (née Blasek) Sternitzke** (a Protestant). **Theresia Wiese** lived at Matthiasstraße 106 (now Jedności Narodowej Street, about 7 blocks north of the Oder River from Sand Island). That was the same address as **Karl May** and **Minna (née Sternitzke) May** in 1896.

Breslau Address Books 1914, 1915, 1916 & 1926

The 1914 Breslau address book listed the *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Karl Sternitzke** and the *Posamentierwarenhandlung* (braided decorations merchant) **Amalie Sternitzke**, as both having living at on the ground floor of Bergmannstraße 14. That building was north of the University and outside the old city walls. Bergmannstraße is now Zdzisława Dębickiego Street. They were both listed in the alphabetical sort of last names and the sort by street addresses. **Amalie Sternitzke** was also listed in the business directory under *Posamentierwaren Handlungen*.

The 1915 and 1916 Breslau address books only listed the *Kaufmann* **Karl Sternitzke** as still living at Bergmannstraße 14. He was not listed in the 1918 Breslau address book. The 1926 listed the *Kaufmann* **Karl Sternitzke** as still living at Bergmannstraße 14. He was not listed in the 1927 **Amalie Sternitzke** was not listed in these other books.

Sources:

Breslau Address Books.

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6ZM4-RJ93> : 4 February 2021), **Carl Sternitzke**, 1895 marriage.

Passementerie. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Passementerie>.

Posament. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Posament>.

Sterbe Haupt Register 1895 Band IX Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III. 21 November bis 31 Dezember, Nr. 3201 bis 3524. Page 275, record 3472 dated 25 December 1895: stillborn child of **Karl & Amalie Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_28/PL_82_1427_0_3_28_0000_directory.djvu.

Marriage of Anna Luise Hübner 6 January 1896 City of Breslau

Anna Luise Hübner was born at Jäkel in Wohrlau County on the 8th of November in 1861. She was the daughter of **Gottlieb Hübner** and **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Hübner**. In 1896, **Anna Luise** was employed as a *Plätterin* (ironer) and lived in Breslau at Ziethenstrasse 6. Ziethenstrasse (shown as Zietenstraße on earlier maps) was 6 blocks west of the main trainstation in Breslau, and is now named Żytnia Street.

On the 6th of January in 1896, **Anna Luise Hübner** married the *Maurer* (bricklayer) **Friedrich Wilhelm Stahr**. The marriage record shows **Anna Luise** was a Protestant, and **Friedrich** was a Catholic. They both lived at Ziethenstrasse 6. **Anna Luise**'s parents both died before the 1896 wedding. **Gottlieb Hübner** had died at Jäkel before the 1888 wedding of **Anna**'s sister **Johanna Louise Karoline Hübner**. Their mother **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Hübner** died at Breslau between 1888 and 1896. See the Book III, Chapter 2, Villages of Groß Leipe in Trebnitz County and Jäkel in Wohlau County: the *Marriage and Children of Johann Gottlieb Hübner and Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Hübner, 1849 to 1906*.

Friedrich Wilhelm Stahr was born on the 13th of November in 1853 at Domnowitz in Trebnitz County. He was the son of the deceased *Kutscher* (coachman) **Carl Stahr** and his deceased wife **Anne née Vater**, both who last resided at Breslau.

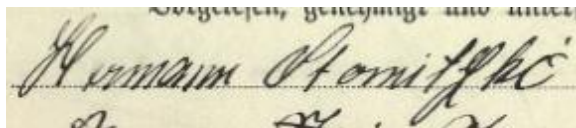
Witnesses at the wedding included the 37 years old *Schuhmachermeister* (master shoemaker) **Traugott Schirbel** and the 47 years old *Maurer* (bricklayer) **Friedrich Wende**. **Traugott Schirbel** lived in Breslau at Sadowastrasse 13 (one block west of the main trainstation, now Swobodna Street). **Friedrich Wende** lived in Breslau at Seidlitzstrasse 9 (shown as Seydlitzstrasse on maps, about 8 blocks west of the main trainstation, now Pszena Street).

Source:

Heiraths Haupt Register 1896 Band I Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II. 2 Januar bis 24 Februar, Nr. 1 bis 199. Pages 28 & 29, record 13 dated 6 January 1896: marriage of **Anna Luise Hübner**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_865/82_1426_0_0_865_0000_directory.djvu.

Marriage, Family and Death of August Hermann Sternitzki 1896 to 1939 City of Breslau

August Hermann Sternitzki married **Anna Rosina Weber** at Breslau on the 24st of January in 1896. He was an *Arbeiter* (laborer) and she was a *Köchin* (cook). **August** signed his name as **Hermann Sternitzki** (shown below). **August Hermann**'s religion was listed on the marriage record as *Altlutherische* (Old Lutheran). **Anna** was a *Evangelisch* (Protestant). They lived in Breslau at Försterstraße 5 (now kardynała Mieczysława Ledóchowskiego, one block north of the Botanical Garden).



1896

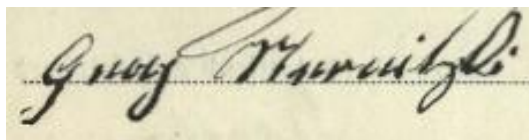
August Hermann Sternitzki was born at Domnowitz in Trebnitz County on the 2nd of June in 1870. He was the son of the *Landwirth* (farmer) **Georg Sternitzki** and his wife **Rosina (née Reinsch) Sternitzki**. The Domnowitz property transfer table in Book I, Chapter 9 shows a **George Sternitzke** purchased *Häuslerstelle Nr. 63* (homestead) for 320 *Reischsthalers* in 1842.

That property was transferred to **Anna Rosina (née Reinsch) Sternitzke** in 1870, and in 1892 to **Karl Meßner** and his wife **Pauline (née Sternitzke) Meßner**.

Anna Rosina Weber was born on the 15th of October in 1866 at Eichgrund in Oels County. She was the daughter of the deceased Breslau *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Karl Weber** and **Elsisabeth (née Strecker) Weber** from Kreuzburg. **Anna's** older sister, **Johanna Karoline Auguste Weber** was born on the 10th of January in 1859 at Eichgrund. **Karoline Weber** was married to the *Müller* (miller) **Johann Hermann Georg Sternitzki** (1856-1939) who was a witness at this 1896 wedding. The Breslau *Köchin* (cook) **Anna Weber** was a baptismal sponsor for **Georg Erdmann Wilhelm Sternitzki** was born on the 6th of April in 1889. He was the son of the *Altlutheran Müller* (miller) **Georg Sternitzki** and the Protestant **Caroline (née Weber) Sternitzki**.

The witnesses at the 1896 wedding were: the 23 years old *Buchbinder* (book binder) **Robert Jankowski** (who lived in Breslau at Brigitten Strasse 14a), and the 39 years old *Arbeiter* **Georg Sternitzki** who lived at Bartschstraße 7 (now Barycka Street, one block north of the Botanical Gardens). **Georg's** signature from the marriage record is shown below. **Georg Sternitzki** was married to **Karoline Weber**, the bride's sister. The *Müller* **Georg Sternitzki** was also an Old Lutheran. His parents were the *Stellenbesitzer* **Georg Sternitzki** and **Susanna (née Heller) Sternitzki** from Domnowitz.

See the discussion in Book III, Chapter 1: the *Brothers* **Wilhelm Sternitzki** and **Johann Hermann Georg Sternitzki** and **Johanna Karoline Augusta (née Weber) Sternitzki**, 1878 to 1939 *City of Breslau*.



1896

Birth of daughter **Wallÿ Emma Anna Sternitzki**, 1896

Wallÿ Emma Anna Sternitzki was born at Breslau on the 8th of December in 1896. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 20th of January in 1897. Her father, the *Arbeiter* **Hermann Sternitzki** was listed as an Old Lutheran on the baptism record. Her mother, **Anna (née Weber) Sternitzki**, was listed as a Protestant. They lived at Waterloostraße 7. Waterloostraße 7 was about 4 blocks north of Sand Island, now Franklina Delano Rooseveltta Street. The baptismal sponsors were the *Köchin* (cook) **Anna Roslin** from Breslau and *Fräulein* **Ernstine Weber** from Breslau.

Deaths of **August Hermann Sternitzki** (1939)
and **Anna Rosina (née Weber) Sternitzki** (1934)

A hand written note on their 1870 marriage record shows that the groom **August Hermann Sternitzki** died on the 10th of November in 1939. The note referenced the *Sterbebuch* (Death Record Book) record number 1676, dated the 14th of November in 1939, at Standes-Amt

Breslau I. It also shows that the death of the bride **Anna Rosina (née Weber) Sternitzki** was recorded in record number 579 in 1934.

The *Sozialrentner* (pensioner) **August Hermann Sternitzke** died on the 10th of November in 1939, at the *Krankenhospitals zu Allerheiligen* in Breslau. He was a resident of Burgweide and lived at the address Hirtenweg 20. The director of the hospital reported his death. **August Sternitzke** was a widower when he died. The causes of death were listed on the death record as *Arteriosklerose, Brand beider Füße und Intoxikation* (arteriosclerosis, burns on both feet and intoxication).

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt I, record number 1676 in 1939: death of **August Hermann Sternitzke**.
- Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1897*. Page 22 of 305, record number 137: baptism of **Wallä Emma Anna Sternitzki**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_24/directory.djvu.
- Heiraths Haupt Register 1896 Band I, Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III*. 2 Januar bis 15 März, Nr. 1 bis 199, pages 116 & 117, record 57 dated 24 January 1896: marriage of **August Hermann Sternitzki**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_2_16/PL_82_1427_0_2_16_0000_directory.djvu.

Marriage of Martha Susanna Maria Emilie Sterniske 3 February 1896 City of Breslau

The *Heizer* (stoker) **Johann Josef Franz Jaraus** married the *Schlußerin* (female jailer) **Martha Susanna Maria Emilie Sterniske** at Breslau on the 3rd of February in 1896. They were both Catholics and lived at Fischergasse 3 (now Rybacka Street, 2 blocks west of the old city walls).

Johann Josef Franz Jaraus was born on the 24th of February in 1870 at Stannowitz in Ohlau County. Stannowitz was renamed as Eisfeld in 1936. It is now known as Stanowice, Poland. **Johann** was the son the deceased *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Johann Jaraus** and **Theresia (née Frey) Jaraus** from Stannowitz.

Martha Susanna Maria Emilie Sterniske was born on the 9th of January in 1870 at Breslau. She was the daughter of the *Schmied* (smith) **Franz Sterniske** and **Sophia (née Sowieja) Sterniske** from Breslau. See the *Family of Franz Sterniske and Sophia (née Sowieja) Sterniske, 1862 to 1930 City of Breslau*.

See the marriage records of **Martha**'s brothers:

- **Franz Josef Rudolf Sterniske** in March of 1889,
- **Paul Karl Franz Sterniske** in February of 1890, December of 1892 and July 1903, and

- **Reinhold Karl Stanislaus Sterniske** in March of 1892.

Witnesses at this 1896 wedding included the 24 years old *Schmied* (smith) **Julius Henschel**, and the 44 years old *Werkmeister* (foreman) **Anton Nagel**.

Baptismal Sponsors, 1901

The Breslau *Heizer* **Franz Jarausch** and his wife **Martha Jarausch** were sponsors at the baptism of **Liesbeth Klara Martha Sterniske** on the 30th of June in 1901 at the St. Barbara Protestant Church in Breslau. The baby was the daughter of **Martha's** brother **Paul Karl Franz Sterniske** and his second wife **Emma Clara Anna Vally Waldmannshausen**. See the *Marriages and Children of Paul Karl Franz Sterniske: 17 February 1890 City of Breslau, 31 December 1892 City of Breslau and 6 July 1903 City of Breslau*.

Wedding Witness **Franz Jarausch**, 1903

Franz Jarausch was one of the witnesses at the third marriage of **Martha's** brother, **Paul Karl Franz Sterniske**, on the 6th of July in 1903. **Franz Jarausch** was at that time a 33-years-old *Heizer* (stoker) who lived at Albrechtstraße 33/34 (about 3 blocks east from the northeast corner of the Ring, now Wita Stwosza Street).

Death of **Martha's** mother **Sophie Helene (née Sowieja) Sterniske**, 1905

On the 7th of January in 1905, the *Heizerfrau* (wife of a boiler stoker) **Martha (née Sterniske) Jarausch** reported the death of her mother – the widow **Sophie Helene (née Sowieja) Sterniske**. Prior to her death, **Sophie** lived with **Martha** at Albrechtsstraße 33/34.

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original Data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Breslau I, record number 58 in 1905: death of **Sophie Helene (née Sowieja) Sterniske**.
- Database of Historic Addressbooks*. Verein für Computergenealogie. Retrieved from <http://adressbuecher.genealogy.net/>.
- Heiraths Haupt Register 1896 Band I Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I*. 2 Januar bis 21 März. Nr. 1 bis 199. Pages 171&172, record 84 dated 3 February 1896: marriage of **Martha Susanna Maria Emilie Sterniske**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_610/index.djvu.
- St. Barbara Taufbuch 1901 to 1902*. Page 34 of 356, record number 616 dated 30 June 1901: baptism of **Liesbeth Klara Martha Sterniske**. Retrieved from “Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005,” images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QSQ-G99H-N99R?cc=2564996&wc=QZW1-Q5M%3A1588932888%2C1589087991%2C1589088404%2C1589088495> : 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Breslau-St.Barbara > image 1 of 356; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland].

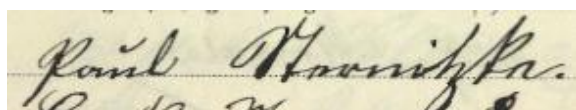
**Marriage of Gustav Carl Paul Sternitzke and the Remarriage of his widow
Bertha (née Wolf) Sternitzke
12 February 1896 and 31 October 1904 City of Breslau**

Gustav Carl Paul Sternitzke (1868-1899) was born at Breslau on the 12th of February in 1868. He was the son of the *Droschkenbesitzer* (carriage owner) **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and **Johanna (née Cholewa) Sternitzke**, who were both living at Breslau when **Paul** married in 1896. **Johanna Cholewa** was the second wife of **Wilhelm Sternitzke**. **Wilhelm** was a widower when he married **Johanna Cholewa** on the 1st of July in 1867 at St. Elisabeth Protestant Church in Breslau. See the *Marriages and Family of Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke, 25 January 1858 and 1 July 1867 City of Breslau*.

The 1891 Breslau address book listed the *Dreher* (lathe worker) **Paul Sternitzke** who lived at Klosterstraße 44e I (first floor, 2 blocks east from the old city moat. Now Romualda Traugutta Street). This may have been **Gustav Carl Paul Sternitzke**.

Marriage of **Gustav Carl Paul Sternitzke**, February 1896

Gustav Carl Paul Sternitzke married the widow **Bertha (née Wolf) Giese** at Breslau on the 12th of February in 1896. Their marriage record at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau listed the groom's names in a different order - as the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Paul Gustav Karl Sternitzke**. They were both Protestants. The groom signed the civil marriage record as **Paul Sternitzke** (shown below). In 1868, **Paul** was an *Arbeiter* (laborer) and lived at Heinrichstraße 10 now Henryka Brodatego Street, 3 blocks north of the University Bridge. This was the same address as his brothers **Heinrich Robert Wilhelm Sternitzke** and **Carl Richard Oscar Sternitzke** in 1890, and where their father lived from 1897 until his death 1898. **Bertha** was the widow of a **Mr. Giese** who had also been employed as an *Arbeiter* (laborer). **Bertha** lived at Schrotgaße 13 (now Śrutowa Street, also about two blocks north of the University Bridge).

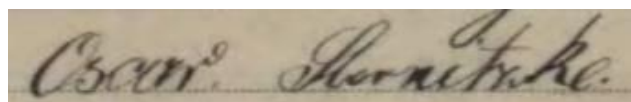


1896

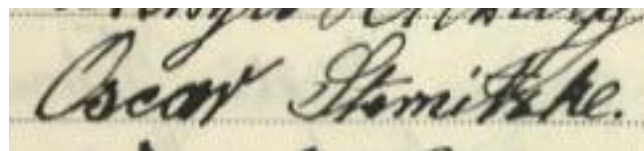
Bertha Wolf was born on the 23rd of June 1858, the daughter of the deceased Breslau residents **Christian Wolf** and **Elisabeth (née Patzke) Wolf**. **Christian Wolf** had been employed as a *Maschinenheizer* (boiler stoker) in Breslau. **Bertha** was born at Festenberg in Groß Wartenberg County (now Twardagora, Poland).

Witnesses at the 1896 wedding included the 32 years old *Schühmacher* (shoe maker) **Carl Schinke** who lived in Breslau at Am Wäldchen 13 (now Pomorska Street, about 3 blocks northwest of the University Bridge). The other witness was the groom's brother **Carl Richard Oscar Sternitzke**, who was listed as a 30 years old *Droschkenführer* (coach driver) named **Oscar Sternitzke** (see his signature on the 1896 marriage record). In 1896, **Oscar** was living at Ursulinerstraße 9 (one block south of the University of Breslau, now Uniwersytecka Street). This was the same address listed for **Oscar's** bride on their October 1894 marriage record. **Oscar**

Sternitzke was also a witness at the wedding of his other brother **Heinrich Robert Wilhelm Sternitzke**, in December of 1890. Below are copies of **Oscar**'s signature from the 1890 and 1896 weddings.



1890



1896

Baptismal Sponsor **Paul Sternitzke**, November 1896

Charlotte Martha Postleb was born at Breslau on the 28th of October in 1896. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 29th of November in 1896. Her parents, the *Arbeiter* **Friedrich Postleb** and his wife **Ida (née Sternitzke) Postleb** lived at Grosse Dreilindengasse 13. The baptismal sponsors were three residents of Breslau: *Fräulein* **Anne Kaufmann**, the *Monteur* **Paul Postleb**, and the *Kutscher* **Paul Sternitzke**. **Paul Sternitzke** and **Ida (née Sternitzke) Postleb** were probably cousins. She was the daughter of **Ernst Sternitzke** and **Rosina (née Kroll) Sternitzke**.

The 1897 Breslau address book listed the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Paul Sternitzke** as a resident at Schrotgasse 13 *Parterre* (ground floor, now Śrutowa Street, 2 blocks north of the University Bridge). Schrotgasse 13 was about ½ of a block south from his previous address at Heinrichstraße 10.

Death of **Paul Sternitzke** (1868-1899)

The *Kutscher* (coachman) **Paul Sternitzke** died on the 13th of February in 1899 at the age of 31 years old. The burial record book for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church listed his last residence was Schrotgasse 13. He was buried on the 15th of February in 1899. The burial record referenced his civil death record as number 472 at the Breslau *Standesamt* III.

Remarriage of **Bertha (née Wolf) Sternitzke**, 1904

Bertha (née Wolf) Sternitzke, the widow of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Sternitzke** remarried on the 31st of October in 1904. Her birth date, birth location and the names of **Bertha**'s parents listed on the 1904 civil marriage record match the information listed on the record of her 1896 marriage to **Gustav Carl Paul Sternitzke** (shown above). In 1904, **Bertha** married the *Schiffer* (shipper) **Heinrich Johann Gottfried Wunderlich**. **Bertha** was identified as a Protestant on the civil marriage record, and **Heinrich** was identified as a Catholic. The address for both the bride and the groom was listed as Schießwerderstraße 53 (5 blocks northwest of the University Bridge, now Kurdowa Street). **Heinrich** was the son of the *Arbeiter* **Franz Wunderlich** and his wife **Luise (née Berger) Wunderlich**, who were both deceased and had lived at Breslau. The

Geneteka genealogical database shows that they were married at the *Erlöserkirche* (Protestant Church of the Redeemer) in Breslau.

Witnesses at **Bertha's** 1904 wedding were the 59 years old *Maler* (painter) **Ewald Schur** and the 37 years old *Restaurateur* (restaurant owner) **Adolf Niebel**. **Ewald Schur** lived in Breslau at Salzstraße 29 (on the north bank of the Oder, one block west from the University Bridge, now Wojciecha Cybulskiego Street). **Alfred Niebel** lived in Breslau at Schießwerderstraße 54, near the address of the bride and groom.

Sources:

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- Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 13 Oktober 1895 bis 31 Dezember 1896*. Page 262 of 309, record number 1682: baptism of **Charlotte Martha Postleb**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_23/directory.djvu.
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- Todtenbuch für die Kirche zu Elftausend Jungfrauen, 14 Juli 1897 bis 7 Mai 1899*. Page 217 of 274, Nr. 176, buried 16 February 1899: death and burial of **Paul Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_65/directory.djvu.

Marriage and Family of Selma Klara Emilie Constanze Sternitzke
29 February 1896 to 1901 City of Breslau

Selma Klara Emilie Constanze Sternitzke was born at Gross Ujeschütz on the 12th of August in 1874. She was the daughter of **Ferdinand Sternitzke** and his wife **Emilie (née Labitzky) Sternitzke**. They were Protestants. A miller named **Ferdinand Sternitzke** purchased *Angerhaus* (meadow house) Nr. 45 in Klein Ujeschütz in 1868.

Ferdinand Sternitzke was born at Gross Kainowe in 1839 and died in Breslau (at the age of 60 and $\frac{3}{4}$ years old) on the 7th of February in 1900. He was the son of the Gross Kainowe farmer **Friedrich Sternitzke** and **Christine (née Sternitzke) Sternitzke**. A miller named **Ferdinand Sternitzke** purchased *Angerhaus* (meadow house) Nr. 45 in Klein Ujeschütz in 1868. At the time of **Ferdinand's** death in 1900, **Ferdinand Sternitzke** and **Emilie (née Labitzke) Sternitzke** lived at Hermannstraße 61 (2 blocks north of the Odertor Trainstation, now Emila Zegadłowicza Street). The widow **Emilie (née Labitzke) Sternitzke** died at Beuthen (in Beuthen County) on the 14th of February in 1905. Her death record shows her last residence was at Bahnhof Straße 4 in the city of Beuthen. She died at the *Fürstbischöflichen Siechenhauses Robertusstift* (hospital) at Beuthen.

In 1896, **Selma Sternitzke** and her parents were living in Breslau. **Selma** was a *Nätherin* (seamstress) and lived at Roßstraße 3 (now Juliana Ursyna Niemcewicza Street, 4 blocks northeast of the University Bridge). Her father, **Ferdinand Sternitzke** was employed as an *Eisenbahn Arbeiter* (railroad laborer). The 1897 Breslau address book listed the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Ferd. Stanitzky** as a resident of the Lischke-Haus at Oderthor (the location of the Oderthor train station). He lived on the *Parterre* (ground floor). This was near his address in 1900 (see below)

Selma Klara Emilie Konstanze Sternitzke married **Karl Friedrich Paul Jaeckel (Jäckel)** on the 29th of February in 1896 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. They were both Protestant, and according to the church record they both lived at Wilhelmsufur 2 (a side street off the Wilhelms Bridge (2 blocks northwest of the University Bridge, now a parking lot along the Oder River next to the Mieszcańska Street bridge). **Karl Jäckel** was employed as a *Feuerwehrmann* (firefighter). He was born on the 7th of July in 1866 at Breslau, the son of the *Tischlermeister* (master carpenter) **Karl Jäckel** and his wife **Louise (née Loer) Jäckel**, who were deceased prior to the 1896 wedding and who had previously lived at Breslau.

Witnesses at the 1896 wedding included the 34 years old *Mauer* (bricklayer) **Ferdinand Förster** and the 35 years old *Locomotivheizer* (railroad boiler stoker) **Oscar Klose**.

Birth of son **Herbert Paul Oskar Jäckel**, 1901

Herbert Paul Oskar Jäckel was born on the 27th of January in 1901 at Breslau. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 17th of February in 1901. He was the son of the *Feuerwehrmann* (firefighter) **Paul Jäckel** and his wife **Selma (née Sternitzke) Jäckel**. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Dragoner* (Dragon) **Adolf Sternitzke**

(stationed in Namslau), the *Maurer* (mason) **Ferdinand Förster** from Breslau, and **Minna Klose** the wife of a *Lokomotiv Führer* (train engineer) from Brockau.

A *Dragoner* (Dragoon) was a mounted infantry unit. The *Dragoner* **Adolf Sternitzke** was probably a member of the Dragoner-Regiment König **Friedrich III** (2nd Silesian) Nr.8 at Namslau.

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Marriages and Family of Anna Rosina Ernestine Sternitzke 1896 to 1937 City of Breslau

Anna Rosina Ernestine Sternitzke was born at Burgwitz (in Trebnitz County) on the 4th of October in 1874. Her birth was recorded at Maltschawe for the Kawallen *Standesamt* (registry office). She was the daughter of the *Lohngärtner* **Ernst Sternitzke** and his wife **Karoline (née Klemm) Sternitzke** who were Protestants and resided at Burgwitz. A *Lohngärtner* was an agricultural day laborer with a house and small garden. **Ernst Sternitzke** signed the birth record.



1874

First Marriage of Anna Rosina Ernestine Sternitzke, 1896

Anna Rosina Ernestine Sternitzke married the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Karl August Paul Pascheke** on the 5th of July in 1896 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. They were both Protestant. The groom lived at Ottostraße 46 before the wedding. The bride was employed as a *Köchin* (cook) and she lived at Junkernstraße 2.

Birth of son **Max Karl Robert Pascheke**, 1897

Max Karl Robert Pascheke was born at Breslau on the 9th of June in 1897. The *Brennerei Arbeiter* (distillery laborer) **Karl Pascheke** and his wife **Anna (née Sternitzke) Pascheke** were Protestants. They lived at Ottostraße 27 (now Kazimierza Jagiellończyka Street, five blocks north of the University Bridge). Their son was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 27th of June in 1897. The baptismal sponsors were: *Fräulein Pauline Starupke* from Breslau, the *Tischler Robert Pascheke*, and the *Stellmacher* (wheelwright) **Karl Sternitzke**. This **Karl Sternitzke** was probably **Karl Robert David Sternitzke**, the brother of **Anna Rosina Ernestine (née Sternitzke) Pascheke**. See the discussion below titled *Wedding Witness Karl Pascheke, 1902*.

Birth of son **Fritz Karl Pascheke**, 1898

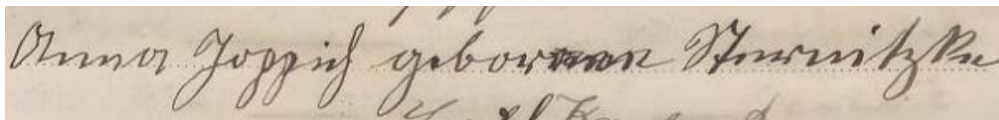
Fritz Karl Pascheke was born at Breslau on the 12th of December in 1898. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 26th of December in 1898. His parents, the *Arbeiter Karl Pascheke* and his wife **Anna (née Sternitzke) Pascheke** were Protestants. They lived at Ottostraße 27. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Schuhmacher Paul Schröter* from Breslau and *Fräuline Pauline Hoffmann* from Breslau.

Wedding Witness **Karl Pascheke**, 1902

The 34 years old *Brenner Karl Pascheke* was one of the wedding witnesses at the 1902 marriage of **Karl Robert David Sternitzke** and **Anna Agnes Martha Sander**. **Karl Pascheke** lived in Breslau at Trebnitzerstraße 7 (4 blocks north of the University Bridge, now Trzebnicka Street). **Karl Sternitzke** was the brother of **Karl Pascheke**'s wife. See the *Three Marriages of Karl Robert David Sternitzke, 21 July 1902 and 26 September 1910 City of Breslau, 28 September 1944 Berlin-Köpenick*.

Second Marriage of **Anna Rosina Sternitzke**, 1912

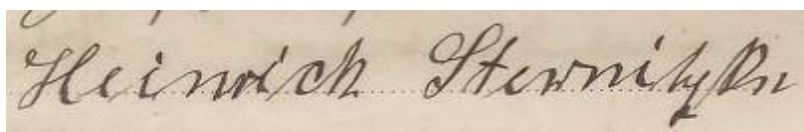
The second marriage of **Anna** was to the *Stellmacher* (wheelwright) **Paul Hugo Karl Joppich**. That marriage took place at Breslau on the 24th of August in 1912. The *Näherin* (seamstress) **Anna Rosina Ernestine (née Sternitzke) Pascheke** lived in Breslau at Güntherstraße 15 (probably the Güntherstraße now known as Saperów Street, southwest from the main trainstation). That was the same address listed for the groom, and was the same address listed for the bride's brother **Karl Robert David Sternitzke**. The bride's family were Protestants. The groom's family were Catholics.



1912

The *Stellmacher* (wheelwright) **Paul Hugo Karl Joppich** was born on the 30th of August in 1877 at Jauer. He was the son of *Militärinvaliden* (disabled veteran) **Anton Joppich** (who died at Jauer before **Paul**'s wedding) and **Johanne Karoline (née Zobel) Joppich** (who resided at Jauer at the time of the wedding).

Witnesses at the wedding included the 33 years old *Lackierer* (varnisher) **Joseph Kaupert** (who was a resident of Jauer) and the 46 years old *Restaurateur* (restaurant owner) **Heinrich Sternitzke**. **Heinrich Sternitzke** lived in Breslau at Matthiasstraße 166/68 (8 blocks north of Sand Island, now Jedności Narodowej Street). Based on his age in 1912, he would have been born around 1866. His signature from the marriage record is shown below. His signature is similar to the signatures of the Breslau *Bäckermeister* **Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke** whose calculated birth date was 1863.



1912

A note on the birth record for **Anna Rosina Ernestine Sternitzke** shows she died at Breslau in 1937. The death record was number 161 in 1937 at *Standesamt* Breslau IV.

Sources:

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- Getrauten aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1893 bis 1897*. Page 171 of 294, record number 198: first marriage of **Anna Rosine Ernestine Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_47/directory.djvu.
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**Marriage and Family of Bertha Louise Johanna (née Sternitzke) Koschel
1896 to 1933 City of Breslau**

Godparents **Bertha Sternitzke** and **Gustav Koschel**, October 1896

The *Dienstmädchen* (servant girl) **Bertha Sternitzke** from Obernigk was one of the three baptismal sponsors for **Martha Emilie Koschel**, at the St. Christophori Protestant Church in Breslau. **Bertha Sternitzke** was a Protestant. The baby was born on the 29th of September and baptized on the 11th of October in 1896. A note on the baptism record shows the child died on the 21st of November. **Martha** was the daughter of the *Pferdeknecht* (horse groom) **Ernst Koschel** and his wife **Anna (née Hellmann) Koschel** from Neuhaus. **Ernst** was a Protestant. His wife was a Catholic.

The other baptismal sponsors were: the *Heizer* (stoker) **Gustav Koschel** (a Protestant) from Bischofswalde near Breslau, and the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Anton Schimke** (a Catholic) from Bischofswalde near Breslau.

Marriage of **Bertha Sternitzke** and **Gustav Koschel**, December 1896

The *Köchin Jungfrau* (cook and single woman) **Bertha Sternitzke** from Obernigk married the *Kesselheizer* (boiler stoker) **Gustav Koschel** from Neuhaus on the 16th of December in 1896. They were both Protestants. **Bertha** was 23 years and 5 months old, so she was born around July in 1873. **Gustav** was 20 years and 4 months old, so he was born around August in 1876. They were married at the St. Christophori Protestant Church in Breslau. The table of baptism records at Obernigk shows the baptism of **Johanna Louise Bertha Sternitzke** on the 12th of July in 1873. She was the daughter of the *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Hermann Sternitzke** and his wife **Elisabeth (née Paschuntke) Sternitzke** from Nieder-Obernigk. See Chapter 2: City of Obernigk in Trebnitz County, the *Baptism Records at the Protestant Church in Obernigk*.

Birth of daughter **Emma Lisbeth Luise Koschel**, 1899

Emma Lisbeth Luise Koschel was born at Breslau on the 29th of January in 1899. Her parents, the *Kesselheizer* (boilerstoker) **Gustav Koschel** and his wife **Bertha (née Sternitzke) Koschel** were Protestants who lived in Breslau at Marianenstraße 5 (now Trzemeska Street, 5 blocks west of the old city walls). The baptism record listed the baby's name as **Emma Liesbeth Luise Koschel**. The baptismal sponsors were the *Kutscher* **Wilhelm Heinrich**, the *Köchin* (cook) **Anna Sternitzke** and *Frau Luise Richter*.

The *Köchin* **Anna Sternitzke** was also a baptismal sponsor for two other children of **Bertha (née Sternitzke) Koschel** in 1900 and 1902. **Anna** and **Bertha** may have been sisters. See the *Ledigen Köchin Anna Sternitzke, 1884 to 1913 City of Breslau*.

Birth of daughter **Meta Anna Gertrud Koschel**, 1900

Meta Anna Gertrud Koschel was born at Breslau on the 15th of November in 1900. Her

parents, the *Kesselheizer* (boiler stoker) **Gustav Karl Koschel** and **Bertha Louise Johanna (née Sternitzke) Koschel** were Protestants. They lived at Märkischestrasse 80 (now Robotnicza Street, about one mile west of the old city walls). The baptism record listed **Bertha's** last name as **Sternietzke**. The baptismal sponsors were the *Köchin* **Anna Sternitzke**, the *Zimmermann* **Gustav Richter** and *Frau* **Louise Richter**.

Birth of son **Paul Gustav Arthur Koschel**, 1902

Paul Gustav Arthur Koschel was born at Breslau on the on the 22nd of June in 1902. His parents, the *Kesselheizer* (boiler stoker) **Gustav Karl Koschel** and **Bertha Louise Johanna (née Sternitzke) Koschel** were Protestants. They lived at Märkischestrasse 80 (now Robotnicza Street, about one mile west of the old city walls). A handwritten note on the birth record indicates **Paul Koschel** married in 1932, as was recorded on marriage record number 752 of 1932 *hier* (at the Breslau *Standesamt I*). The baptismal sponsors were the *Köchin* **Anna Sternitzke**, the *Zimmermann* **Gustav Richter** and the widow **Pauline Bartel**.

Birth of son **Alfred Fritz Artur Koschel**, 1906

Alfred Fritz Artur Koschel was born at Breslau on the 16th of November in 1906. His parents the *Heizer* (boiler stoker) **Gustav Karl Koschel** and **Bertha Louise Johanna (née Sternitzke) Koschel** were Protestants. They lived at Friedrich-Wilhelm Straße 102 (about 6 blocks west of the old city walls, now Legnicka Street). The baptismal sponsors were the *Haushälter* (janitor) **Paul Kerber** and the *Gendarm* (policeman) **Wilhelm Schnabel**.

Birth of son **Fritz Max Richard Koschel**, 1908

Fritz Max Richard Koschel was born on the 2nd of September in 1908. His parents the *Heizer* (stoker) **Gustav Karl Koschel** and his wife **Berta Louise Johanna (née Sternitzke) Koschel** were both Protestants. They lived in Breslau at Friedrich Wilhelm Straße 102 (about 6 blocks west of the old city walls, now Legnicka Street). The baptismal sponsors were the *Arbeiterfrau* **Anna Hindemith** and the widow **Rosina Koschel**. See the *Family of Anna (née Sternitzke) Hindemith, 1908 to 1919 City of Breslau*. A handwritten note on the birth record indicates **Fritz Koschel** was married in Breslau in 1933, as recorded on marriage record 431 of 1933 at Breslau *Standesamt II*.

Sources:

- Geburts Haupt-Register 1900 Band VIII, Breslau Standes-Amt Breslau I*. 2 November bis 14 September, Nr. 2786 bis 3183. Page 72, record 2918 dated 16 November 1900: birth of **Meta Anna Gertrud Koschel**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_346/index.djvu.
- Geburts Haupt Register 1908 Band VII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I*. 22 August bis 30 September, Nr. 2390 bis 2787. Page 74, record 2526 dated 7 September 1908: birth of **Fritz Max Richard Koschel**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_404/index.djvu.
- Geburts Neben Register 1899 Band I Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I*. 2 Januar bis 18 Februar, Nr. 1 bis 400. Page 130, record 251 dated 31 January 1899: birth of **Emma Lisbeth Luise Koschel**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_337/index.djvu.

- Geburts Neben Register 1902 Band V Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I.* 14 Juni bis 26 Juli, Nr. 1592 bis 1989. Page 53, record 1686 dated 24 June 1902: birth of **Paul Gustav Arthur Koschel**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_353/index.djvu.
- Geburts Neben Register 1906 Band VIII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I.* 18 Oktober bis 1 Dezember, Nr. 2788 bis 3185. Page 160, record 3084 dated 20 November 1906: birth of **Alfred Fritz Artur Koschel**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_390/index.djvu.
- St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1897 bis 1900.* Page 312 of 685, record Nr 119, dated 12 February 1899, baptism of Emma Koschel. Page 673 of 685, record Nr 969 dated 2 December 1900: baptism of **Meta Anna Gertrud Koschel**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_79/directory.djvu.
- St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1901 bis 1906.* Page 247 of 907, record Nr 432 dated 6 July 1902, baptism of **Paul Gustav Arthur Koschel**. Pages 900 & 904 of 907, record Nr 640 dated 26 December 1906: baptism of **Alfred Fritz Artur Koschel**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_80/directory.djvu.
- Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1907 bis 1911.* Pages 418 & 419 of 1169, record Nr 490 dated 27 September 1908: baptism of **Fritz Max Richard Koschel**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_81/directory.djvu.
- Taufbuch der Kirche zu S. Christophori 1886-1902.* S365, record Nr 88 (page 186 of 304): baptism of **Martha Emilie Koschel**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at <http://archeion.net/atom/index.php/taufbuch-der-kirche-zu-s-christophori-4;isad>
- Traubuch der Kirche zu S. Christophori 1874-1913.* S68, record Nr 26 (page 37 of 76): marriage of **Bertha Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at <http://archeion.net/atom/index.php/traubuch-3;isad>.

1897 City of Breslau Residents

- Adolf Sternitzke**, *Kaufmann* (merchant) Sternstraße 26 III (now Henryka Sienkiewicza Street, across the street from the north side of the Botanical Garden). See the *Family and Death Adolf Sternitzke and the Marriages of Martha (née Abitz) Sternitzke, 1890 to 1913 City of Breslau*.
- Adolf Sternitzke**, *Vergolder und Staffirer* (gilder and decorator), had a *Werkstatt* (workshop) at Herrenstraße 19 *Hinterhaus* II. He lived at Kohlenstraße 8 III (third floor). See the *Family of Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke and Louise (née Matzke) Sternitzke, 1832 to 1905 City of Breslau*.
- Anna Sternitzky**, *Separiert Maler*, (separated wife of a painter) Laurentiusstraße 23 III (3 blocks southeast from the Botanical Gardens, now Piwna Street). See **Wilhelm Ernst Reinhold Sternitzke** (1840-1901) in the discussion regarding the *Family of Heinrich Sternitzke and Johanna (née Schönwald) Sternitzke, 1837 to 1901 City of Breslau*.
- Bertha Stanitzke**, *Witwe* (widow). Königgrätzerstraße 21 V (fifth floor, east of the Main Train Station, now Stanisława Więckowskiego Street). This was **Bertha (née Kutzner) Starniske**. She was still living at this address in 1916, 1918 and 1923. See the *Family of Herrmann Starniske and Bertha (née Kutzner) Starniske, 1875 to 1903 City of Breslau*.
- Bertha Sternitzke**, *Wäscherin* (laundrywoman), Kleine Groschengasse 17/18, *Seitenhaus* III (side building, third floor, in the second block east of the St. Dorothea Church, now

- Mennicza Street). See the *Family of Karl and Bertha (née Bohn) Sternitzke, 1880 to 1926 City of Breslau*.
- C.(F). Sternitzke, Kaufmann, Colonialwaren und Delicatessen** (merchant, colonial goods and delicatessen), Telephone number 2309, Hermannstraße 2 *Laden Parterre, wohnung I* (shop on the ground floor, lived on the first floor, two blocks north of the Odertor Trainstation on the north side of the city, in the 3rd block west of the main road to Trebnitz). Hermannstraße is now Emila Zegadłowicza Street. *Colonialwaren* (or *Kolonialwaren*) were foods and other imported goods (such as sugar, rice, coffee, tea, cocoa and tobacco) that were imported from European colonies. See the *Kaufmann Carl Sternitzky* in the *1884 to 1887 City of Breslau Residents*.
- Carl Sternitzke, Kellner** (waiter), Zietenstraße 26 IV (about 6 blocks west of the main train station, now Żytnia Street). See *Johann Karl August Sternitzke and Hedwig Mathilda (née Böhm) Sternitzke, 20 June 1889 to 1935 City of Breslau*.
- Carl Sternitzke, Lagerhalter** (warehouseman), Augustastraße 69 IV (about 9 blocks west of the main trainstation, now Szczęśliwa Street). Carl's mother (the widow Johanna Sternitzke) was listed below as still living at Höfchenstraße 73. See the *Family of Carl Gottfried Sternitzke and Ernestine Pauline Perschke, 8 July 1893 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Carl Sternitzke, Musiker** (musician), Schießwerderstraße 12 IV (fourth floor, one block west from the north end of the University Bridge, now Kurkowa Street). See the *Marriage and Death of Karl Friedrich August Sternitzke, 10 May 1892 and 1941 City of Breslau*.
- Carl Sternitzki, Productenhändler** (produce dealer), Wassergasse 6 *Parterre* (ground floor, now Zyndrama z Maszkowic Street on the island northwest of the University of Breslau). See the *Marriage, Family and Death of Carl Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1862 to 1941 City of Breslau*.
- Ernestine Sternitzke, verwittwet Bäcker**, (widow of a baker) Mehlgasse 37 I (first floor, shown as Gustav-Müller-Strasse on a 1941 map, now Ludwika Rydygiera, 4 blocks north of the University bridge). This was **Ernestine (née Kutzner) Sternitzke**, the widow of the *Bäckermeister* (master baker) **Heinrich Sternitzke**. **Heinrich** died at Breslau in 1891. See *Heinrich Sternitzke (1851-1891), 1870 City of Breslau, 1889 Rosenthal, 1891 City of Breslau*.
- Ernst Sternitzke, Briefträger** (mail carrier), Bismarckstraße 8 III (third floor, now Bolesława Chrobrego Street, 4 blocks south of the train station to Trebnitz and one block west of the main road to Trebnitz). See the *Family of Ernst Sternitzke (1859-1930), 1884 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Ferd. Stanitzky, Arbeiter** (laborer) Oderthor, Lischke-Haus, *Parterre* (ground floor). See the discussion regarding the *Eisenbahn Arbeiter Ferdinand Sternitzke* in the *Marriage of Selma Klara Emilie Constanze Sternitzke, 29 February 1896 City of Breslau*.
- Franz Sternitzke, Haushälter** (janitor), Gräbschnerstraße 85 *Keller* (cellar, now Grabiszyńska Street, southwest and outside of the old city walls. See the *Family of the Schieferdecker Franz Stanitzke/Sternitzke, 1881 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Georg Sternitzki, Müller** (miller). Bartschstraße 7 III (third floor, now Barycka Street, one block north of the Botanical Gardens). See the *Brothers Wilhelm Sternitzki and Johann Hermann Georg Sternitzki and Johanna Karoline Augusta (née Weber) Sternitzki, 1878 to 1939 City of Breslau*.
- Gottfried Sternitzke, Kutscher**, Bahnhofstraße 2 *Seitenhaus I* (side building, first floor, now Dworcowa Street, north of the main train station and just south of the moat outside the

- old city walls). See the *Family of Gottfried Sternitzke and Elisabeth (née Leschner) Sternitzke, 1884 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Gottlieb Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), Mehlgasse 57 *Parterre* (ground floor, 5 blocks north of the University Bridge, later named Gustav-Müller-Strasse, now Ludwika Rydygiera Street). See the *Deaths of Gottlieb and Anna Christiane Sternitzke, 1910 & 1911 City of Breslau.*
- Heinrich Sternitzke**, *Bäcker* (baker), Neuweltgasse 5 III (third floor, about 4 blocks west of the Salt Markt, ½ block north of Reuschestraße). Goldene Radegasse became Neuweltgasse at the intersection with Reuschestraße. The small narrow streets in that area are now Kazimierza Wielkiego Nowy Street. This **Heinrich Sternitzke** may have been **Heinrich Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke** (1829-1905). See the *Bäckermeister Heinrich Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke and Anna Rosina Dorothea (née Hoffmann) Sternitzke, 1868 to 1918 City of Breslau.*
- Heinrich Sternitzke**, *Bäckermeister* (master baker), Reuschestraße 3, *Geschäfts Lokal Parterre, wohnung Hinterhaus I* (he operated a business on the ground floor, lived on the first floor at the rear of the building). Reuschestraße is now Ruska Street. See the *Family of Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke and Bertha Luise Anna Klara (née Hartmann) Sternitzke, 1895 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Hermann Sternitzky**, *Versicherungs-Agent* (insurance agent), Kreuzstraße 36 V (fifth floor, now Świętokrzyska Street, one block northwest of the Botanical Gardens). See the *Family of Friedrich Wilhelm Hermann Starnitzke, April 1891 to 1911 City of Breslau.*
- Johanna Sternitzke**, *Wittwe*, Höfchenstraße 73 IV (fourth floor, 7 blocks west of the main trainstation, now Tadeusza Zielińskiego Street), This was **Johanna (née Thiel) Sternitzke** who lived at Höfchenstraße 73 until she died on the 10th of June in 1900. She was the widow of the *Schaffer* (laborer) **Daniel Sternitzke**. Her son, the *Lagerhalter* **Carl Sternitzke** was listed in this address book as living two blocks away at Augustastraße 69. See the *Family of Carl Gottfried Sternitzke and Ernestine Pauline Perschke, 8 July 1893 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Joseph Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), Bismarckstraße 2 *Keller* (cellar, now Bolesława Chrobrego Street, 4 blocks north of the University Bridge, one block from the main road to Trebnitz on Breslau's north side). See Chapter 2, Village of Jeschütz in Trebnitz County: the *Families of Gottfried and Johann Josef Sternitzke, 1866 Jeschütz to 1943 Breslau.*
- Jul. Sternitzke**, *Barbier* (barber), Scheitnigerstraße *Geschäfts Lokal 15, Parterre, wohnung 29a IV* (he had his business at Scheitnigerstraße 15 on the ground floor, two blocks east of the St. John the Baptist's Cathedral, he lived at Scheitnigerstraße 29a on the fourth floor). Scheitnigerstraße is now Szczytnicka Street. This was the *Barbier und Frieseur* (barber and hairdresser) **Julius Sternitzke** who was married to **Auguste (née Ziebe) Sternitzke**. See the *Family of Julius Sternitzke and Auguste (née Ziebe) Sternitzke, 1894 to 1928 City of Breslau.*
- Luise Sternitzke**, *Kohlenhändlerin* (coal merchant), Höfschenstraße *Kohlenplatz 85, wohnung 94 IV* (the coal yard was at Höfschenstraße 85, Luise lived across the street at Höfschenstraße 94 on the fourth floor). Höfschenstraße is now Tadeusze Zielinskiego Street. These addresses were about 6 blocks west of the main trainstation, and one block west from **Gottlieb** and **Luise's** Kronprinzenstraße 41 address in 1891. Luise was the widow of **Gottlieb Sternitzke**. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Gottlieb Wilhelm*

- Sternitzky**, Circa 1829 at Pawellau, 1862 to 1869 City of Breslau.
- Luise Sternitzky**, Nätherin (seamstress), Alexanderstraße 12 *Hinterhaus* II (at the rear of the building on the second floor). One block east of the old city moat and 5 blocks southeast of the Neumarkt). Alexanderstraße is no longer a street. It is a grassy area next to the intersection of major roads about two blocks east the *Galeria Dominikańska* shopping mall. This was **Helene Louise Rosalie Sternitzke** (1856-1910) the daughter of **Dorothea Sternitzke**. See the *Family of Dorothea III, Johanna (Anna) Rosine Dorothea Sternitzke / Stanitzke / Starnitzke / Sternitzki / Sternitzky, 1840 to 1910 City of Breslau.*
- Oscar Sternitzke**, *Droschkenbesitzer* (carriage owner), Ursulinerstraße 8 III (third floor, one block south of the University of Breslau, now Uniwersytecka Street) See the discussion regarding the *Marriage and Family of Karl Richard Oskar Sternitzke, 18 October 1894 to 1937 City of Breslau.*
- Paul Sterniske**, *Werkführer* (foreman), Berlinerstraße 60 *Hinterhaus* I (at the rear of the building on the first floor, now Braniborska Street, about ½ mile west of the old city walls). See the *Marriages and Children of Paul Karl Franz Sterniske: 17 February 1890, 31 December 1892 and 6 July 1903 City of Breslau.*
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), Schrotgasse 13 *Parterre* (ground floor, now Śrutowa Street, 2 blocks north of the University Bridge). This was **Gustav Carl Paul Sternitzke**. See the *Marriage of Gustav Carl Paul Sternitzke and the remarriage of his widow Bertha (née Wolf) Sternitzke, 12 February 1896 and 31 October 1904 City of Breslau.*
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Schlosser* (mechanic), Königgrätzerstraße 20 IV (fourth floor, 7 blocks east of the Main Train Station, now Stanisława Więckowskiego Street). See the *Family of Paul Sternitzke and Christiane (née Herr) Sternitzke, 1890 to 1898 City of Breslau.*
- Pauline Sternitzke**, *Wittwe*, Am Wäldchen 9 III (third floor, about 5 blocks north of the University Bridge, now Kaszubska Street). This was **Johanna Christiane Pauline (née Simon) Sternitzke** was the widow of the *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Sternitzke**. See the *Second Marriage of Johanna Christiane Pauline (née Simon) Sternitzke, 19 December 1898 City of Breslau.*
- R. Sternitzke**, *Lehrer an der evangelische Volksschule Nr. 42* (teacher at the Protestant elementary school number 42), Kronprinzenstraße 14 I (first floor, now Gwiazdzista Street). Kronprinzenstraße 14 was 4 blocks southeast from his addresses from 1890 to 1893. See the *Family of Robert Sternitzke and Lucie (née Bergmann) Sternitzke, 1881 to 1943, City of Breslau.*
- Reinhold Sterniske**, *Klempner* (plumber) Kurzegasse 73 IV (fourth floor, 7 blocks northwest of old city walls, now Zachodnia Street). Kurzegasse was shown as Kurze Gasse on an 1896 map. It was shown as Westend Straße on a 1941 map. **Reinhold**'s brother was listed as the *Schlosser* **Rudolf Sternitzke** (below). **Reinhold**'s mother was listed as the widow **Sophie Sternitzke** (below). See the *Marriage of Reinhold Karl Stanislaus Sterniske, 19 March 1892 City of Breslau.*
- Reinhold Sternitzky**, *Malermeister* (master painter), Sternstraße 80 IV (fourth floor, about 3 blocks east of the Botanical Gardens in Breslau. Sternstraße is now named Henryka Sienkiewiczza Street. See **Wilhelm Ernst Reinhold Sternitzke** (1840-1901) in the discussion regarding the *Family of Heinrich Sternitzke and Johanna (née Schönwald) Sternitzke, 1837 to 1901 City of Breslau.*
- Robert Sternitzke**, *Kutscher* (coach driver), Altbüßerstraße 49 II (second floor, one block north of St. Maria Magdalena Church, now named Łaciarska Street). See the *Marriage and*

Family of **Heinrich Robert Wilhelm Sternitzke**, 29 December 1890 to 1908 City of Breslau.

Ros. Sternitzke, *Wittwe Droschkenbesitzer* (widow of a carriage cab owner), Trebnitzer Chaussee 8 II (second floor, about 5 blocks northeast from the University Bridge, now Trzebnicka Street). This was **Rosina Sternitzke**, the widow of **Ernst Sternitzke**. See the *Family of Ernst Sternitzke and Rosina (née Kroll) Sternitzke*, 1865 to 1912 City of Breslau.

Rudolf Sternitzke, *Schlosser* (locksmith or mechanic) Fischergasse 3, *Hinterhaus II* (rear of the building, second floor, now Rybacka Street, 2 blocks west of the old city walls). Fischergasse 3 was the address of **Martha Susanna Maria Emilie Sterniske** in 1896. **Martha** was the sister of **Franz Josef Rudolf Sterniske**. See the *Marriage of Franz Josef Rudolf Sterniske*, 21 March 1889 City of Breslau.

Sophie Sternitzke, *Wittwe*, Fischergasse 3. *Hinterhaus II*. This was **Sophia (née Sowieja) Sterniske**, the mother **Rudolf** (listed just above at this same address) and **Reinhold Sterniske** (also listed above). See the *Family of Franz Sterniske and Sophia née Sowieja*, 1862 to 1930 City of Breslau.

Wilhelm Sternitzke, *Droschkenbesitzer*, Heinrichstraße 10 IV (2 blocks north of the University Bridge, now Henryka Brodatego Street). See the *Marriages and Family of Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke*, 25 January 1858 and 1 July 1867 City of Breslau.

Wilhelm Sternitzke, *Droschkenbesitzer* (carriage cab owner), Löschstraße 28 *Parterre* (ground floor, about 7 blocks east of the main trainstation, now Ignacego Prądzyńskiego Street). See the *Death of Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke*, 26 October 1909 City of Breslau.

Wilhelm Sternitzke, *Maschinist*, Lange Gasse 17 III (third floor, now Długa Street, about ½ mile northwest of the old city walls). See *Family of Gottfried Sternitzke and Elisabeth (née Leschner) Sternitzke*, 1884 to 1943 City of Breslau.

Wilhelm Sternitzky, *Schneidermeister* (master tailor), Lehmdamm 15 I (first floor, 1 block north of the Botanical Gardens, now Bolesława Prusa Street). See the *Marriage and Family of the Schneidermeister Wilhelm Theodor Starnitzkÿ*, 1867 to 1914 City of Breslau.

Sources:

Adress- und Geschäfts-Handbuch der Haupt- und Residenzstadt Breslau für das Jahr 1897. Breslau: Morgenstern, 1897. Retrieved from <https://www.wratistavia-digitalis.eu/library/adressbuecher/>.
Kolonialwaren. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kolonialwaren>.

Pfefferküchler Richard Hermann Emil Starnitzke **1896 to 1943 City of Breslau**

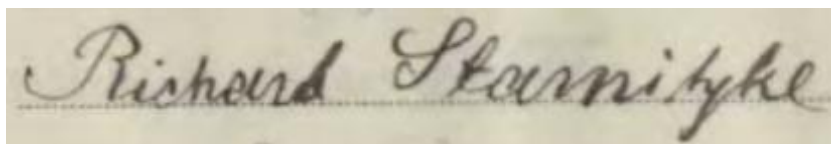
According to his death record **Richard Hermann Emil Starnitzke** (1872-1945) was born on the 26th of October in 1872 at Girbigsdorf in Görlitz County. He was the son of **Friedrich Wilhelm Hermann Starnitzke** and **Auguste Berta (née Bartzschke) Starnitzke**. See Chapter 13, The Liegnitz District, Görlitz County in the Liegnitz District, Village of Nieder Girbigsdorf in Görlitz County: the *Family of Friedrich Wilhelm Hermann Starnitzke / Starnitzkÿ/ Sternitzkÿ*, 1865 *Nieder Girbigsdorf*, 1875 *Kunnersdorf auf dem Eigen*, and 1880 to 1885 *Rothwasser*.

Wedding Witness **Richard Starnitzke**, 1896

Richard Starnitzke (1872-1945) was a witness at the marriage of **Reinhold Karl August Robert Krautwald** and **Anna Maria Martha Neumann**, at Breslau on the 18th of January in 1896. His signature on the marriage record is shown below.

The 1896 marriage record shows that **Richard Starnitzke** was 23 years old (born circa 1873) and he had a residence in Breslau at Kreuzstraße 36 (now Świętokrzyska Street, one block west of the Botanical Garden near the St. John the Baptist's Cathedral). **Richard** was a *Kanonier* (gunner) in the 1st Silesian Field Artillery Regiment *von Peucker*. **Richard** was assigned to the garrison at Schweidnitz. Schweidnitz is a city about 28 miles southwest of Breslau, and is now known as Świdnica.

The 1st Silesian Field Artillery Regiment *von Peucker* was the 6th Field Artillery Regiment of the German Imperial Army (*Deutsches Heer*). The regiment was named for the retired German Infantry General **Eduard von Peucker** in 1872.



1896

Marriage of **Richard Hermann Emil Starnitzke**, 1897

The *Pfefferküchler* **Richard Hermann Emil Starnitzke** married **Bertha Maria Ida Krautwald** at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 5th of June in 1897. The groom was a Protestant and lived at Kreuzstraße 36 (now Świętokrzyska Street, one block west of the Botanical Garden). The bride was a Catholic and lived at Lehmdamm 40 in Breslau. The church record referenced the civil marriage record as Breslau *Standesamt* III, number 485 dated the 5th of June in 1897. That civil marriage record is also listed on the 1945 death record for **Emil Richard Hermann Starnitzke**.

The *Bäcker* **Richard Starnitzke** and **Berta (née Krautwald)** reaffirmed their marriage on the 25th anniversary on the 5th of June in 1922. The 1916 to 1926 marriage record book for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church shows that the *Bäcker* **Richard Starnitzke** and his wife lived at Weinstraße 34 in 1922. They were both listed as Protestant. The 1922 church marriage record referenced the original civil marriage record at Breslau *Standesamt* III in 1897.

Birth and Death of son **Felix Max Reinhold Starnitzke** (1898-1918)

Felix Max Reinhold Starnitzke was born at Breslau on the 14th of March in 1898. He was baptized on the 27th of March in 1898 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. The baptism record listed his parents as the *Pfefferküchler* **Richard Starnitzke** and his wife **Bertha (née Krautwald) Starnitzke**. **Richard** was a Protestant. **Bertha** was a Catholic. They lived at Kreuzstraße 44e. The baptismal sponsors were: **Max Starnitzke** from Breslau,

Fräulein Marie Rathmann from Breslau, and **Emil Starnitzke** from Breslau. **Max Starnitzke** was probably the child's uncle **Wilhelm Max Sternitzkÿ** (1880-after 1900). **Emil Starnitzke** was probably the child's uncle **Hugo Otto Emil Sternitzkÿ** (1875-after 1943). On the 10th of June in 1899, **Hugo Otto Emil Sternitzkÿ** (who signed legal records as **Emil Sternitzkÿ**) married **Maria Mathilde Henriette Rathmann**. See the *Marriage and Family of Hugo Otto Emil Sternitzkÿ, 1899 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

The 1912 to 1916 death and burial record book for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church includes a list of church members who died during the First World War. **Felix Starnitzke** died on the 22nd of June in 1918 at Amiens, France. He was 20 years old and served as an *Unteroffizier* (lance sergeant) in the Landwehr (3rd Artillery Battalion 37, 1st Batterie). His death was reported in a military casualty report on the 22nd of July in 1918. He was buried at Vermandovillers, France (Block 3, Grave 265).

The church death and burial record listed the family's address as Weinstraße 34. It listed **Felix Starnitzke** as a *Seminarist* (seminary student).

Richard Starnitzke in Other Sources

The *Conditor* (confectioner) **Richard Sternitzke** was listed as a resident of Breslau in 1898. His address was Kreuzstraße 44e in the address book, which matches the address listed for **Richard Starnitzke** on the 1898 baptism record for his son **Felix Max Reinhold Starnitzke**.

This **Richard Starnitzke** was listed as a *Konsumbäcker* who lived at Weinstraße 34 in the 1914 and 1915 Breslau address books. He was listed as a *Bäcker* at that address in 1916, and as a *PfefferkÜchler und Bäcker* in address books from 1918, 1923, 1926, 1927, 1928 and 1931. Weinstraße 34 was less than three blocks north of **Richard**'s address in 1896 (Kreuzstraße 36).

He was listed as a *PfefferkÜchler* (gingerbread baker) at that address in 1934, 1935 and 1937. He was listed as retired *PfefferkÜchler* who lived at Weinstraße 34 in 1941 and 1943.

This **Richard Starnitzke** was probably the **Richard** who was **Wilhelm Starnitzki**'s first cousin, who traveled with him from Breslau to Sibyllenort, Lossen, Skarsine and Pirschen in 1924. **Wilhelm**'s diary of that trip mentioned **Richard**'s wife **Berta**. See Book I: Chapter 12, Pirschen: *Wilhelm Starnitzki's Diary: a 1924 visit to Sibyllenort, Lossen, Skarsine and Pirschen*.

Baptismal Sponsor **Berta Starnitzke**, 1928

The *Ehefrau* (wedded wife) **Berta Starnitzke** was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Bettÿ Helene Pauline Keller** at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 8th of March in 1928. **Berta** was listed as a Protestant who lived at Weinstraße 34 at that time.

Bettÿ Helene Pauline Keller was the daughter of the *Schneider* (tailor) **Paul Keller** and his wife **Helene (née Hübner) Keller**. The **Keller** family lived in Breslau at Elbingstraße 6. The other baptismal sponsors were: the *Reichspräsident* **Paul von Beneckendorff und von Hindenburg** from Berlin, and the widow **Ida Ludwig** who lived at Kranzburgerstrße 14. The

Prussian and German governments traditionally rewarded mothers who had many children by documenting an honorary godparent (*Ehrenpatenschaften*) and presented the mother with a cash gift. The custom continues today.

Death of Richard Hermann Emil Starnitzke (1872-1945)

Richard Hermann Emil Starnitzke died on the 7th of November in 1945 at the age of 73 years old. His date of birth was listed as the 26th of October in 1872. His death record listed his names in a different order: Emil Richard Hermann Starnitzke. He died at an *Altersheim* (retirement home) in Rinchnach, Bavaria. The death record includes information about the marriage of Emil Richard Hermann Starnitzke. He married **Berta Krautwald** at Breslau on the 5th of June in 1897 (*Standesamt* Breslau record number 485 in 1897). That information matches the civil marriage record identified on their church marriage record.

His wife **Berta (née Krautwald) Starnitzke** was still living at the retirement home at Rinchnach in 1945. She provided the information and signed the death record. The cause of death was listed as *Alterschwäche* (decreptitude, weakness of old age). She listed the place of his birth as Girbigsdorf in Görlitz County. His parents were listed as the Girbigsdorf *Müllermeister* (master miller) Friedrich Wilhelm Hermann Starnitzke and Auguste Berta (née Bartzschke) Starnitzke. Perhaps Hermann Starnitzke was a *Müllermeister* at Klein Masselwitz before he entered the nursing home at Herrnpotsch, where he died on the 16th of September in 1911.

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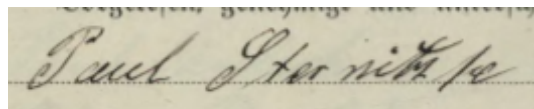
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Gustav Adolf Paul Starnitzke and Johanne Ernestine (née Seidel) Starnitzke 1897 to 1934 City of Breslau

Gustav Adolf Paul Starnitzke was born at Ober-Glauche on the 29th of April in 1866. He was the son of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Wilhelm Starnitzke** and his wife **Elisabeth (née Viertel) Starnitzke**.

Marriage of **Gustav Adolf Paul Starnitzke**, 1897

Gustav Adolf Paul Starnitzke married **Johanne Ernestine Seidel** in Breslau on the 7th of October in 1897 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church. The groom signed his name on the civil marriage record as **Paul Starnitzke**.



1897

Both of the groom's parents were identified as having died at Ober-Glauche before the wedding. The civil record shows the groom was employed as a *Hotel-Portier* (hotel doorman or porter) in Breslau and lived at Messergasse 25 (2 blocks south of the University, now Nożownicza Street). The church record listed the groom as the *Portier* **Paul Starnitzke** who lived at Kohlenstraße 2 (now Stanisława Dubois Street, about one block north of the University Bridge). The groom and the bride were both Protestants.

Johanne Ernestine Seidel was born on the 14th of March in 1866 at Hönigern in Oels County. She was the daughter of the deceased *Freistellenbesitzer* **Karl Seidel** and his deceased wife **Auguste (née Bürger) Seidel**, who both last resided at Hönigern. **Johanne** was employed as a *Köchin* (cook) and lived in Breslau at Sadowastraße 27 (2 blocks west of the main trainstation, now Swobodna Street).

Witnesses at the wedding included the 36 years old *Tischlermeister* (master carpenter) **Robert Spenner** and the 34 years old *Restaurateur* (restaurant owner) **August Spittler**. **Robert Spenner** lived in Breslau at Paradiesstrasse 24 (one block east of the old city moat, now

Stanisława Worcela Street). **August Spittler** lived in Breslau at Enderstrasse 6 (4 blocks north of Sand Island, now Henryka Pobożnego Street).

The *Restaurateur* (restaurant owner) **Gustav Adolf Paul Sternitzke** was a witness at the weddings for two of his wife's sisters in 1898 and 1901. His wife **Johanne Ernestine (née Seidel) Sternitzke** was a sister of **Johanne Pauline (née Seidel) Büntig** and **Auguste Ernestine (née Seidel) Wolff**.

Birth and Death of **Martha Hulda Ernestine Sternitzke** (1898-1904)

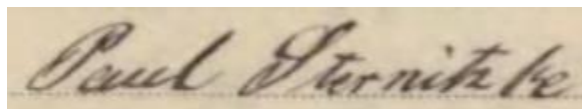
On the 20th of October in 1904, **Martha Hulda Ernestine Sternitzke** died at the age of 6 ½ years old. She was the daughter of the *Restaurateur* (restaurant owner) **Paul Sternitzke** and his wife **Ernestine (née Seidel) Sternitzke** who lived at Große Dreilindengasse 1 (near the Klein Bahnhof to Trebnitz, now Ptasia Street, about 6 blocks north of the University Bridge).

Based on her age at the time of her death, **Martha** was born around the 20th of April in 1898. The 1898 baptism record book for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau includes a record of the baptism of **Martha Frieda Ernstine Sternitzke**. She was the daughter of the *Restaurateur* (restaurant owner) **Paul Sternitzke** and his wife **Ernstine (née Seidel) Sternitzke**. They were both Protestant and lived at Große Dreilindengasse 1. The baptism record shows the baby was born on the 2nd of April in 1898 and was baptized on the 11th of April in 1898. The baptism referenced the child's civil birth record as Breslau *Standesamt* III, record number 1249 in 1898. The baptism sponsors were: the *Schneider* (tailor) **Robert Seidel** from Breslau, the *Tischlermeister* (master carpenter) **Robert Spenner** from Breslau, and the *Dienstmädchen* (servant girl) **Anna Seidel** from Breslau.

Wedding Witness **Gustav Adolf Paul Sternitzke**, 1898

On the 5th of May in 1898, the 32 years old *Restaurateur* (restaurant owner) **Paul Sternitzke** was a witness at the Protestant wedding of the *Eisenbahnarbeiter* (railroad worker) **Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Büntig** and the *Köchin* (cook) **Johanne Pauline Seidel**.

In 1898, **Paul Sternitzke** was living in Breslau at Große Dreilindengasse 1 (near the Klein Bahnhof (small trainstation) to Trebnitz, now Ptasia Street, about 6 blocks north of the University Bridge). His signature from the 1898 marriage record is shown below:



1898

Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Büntig was born on the 28th December 1866 at Skarsine in Trebnitz County (now Skarszyn, Poland), the son of the *Freistellenbesitzers* **Gottfried Büntig** and his wife **Johanne (née Pollesche) Büntig**. At the time of **Karl**'s wedding, his parents were still living at Skarsine. **Paul** lived in Breslau at Nikolaistraße 60 (now św. Mikotaja Street, inside the old city, about four blocks west of St. Elisabeth Church).

Johanne Pauline Seidel was born on the 21st of June in 1864 at Hönigern, Öls County, the daughter of the *Freistellenbesitzers* **Karl Seidel** and his wife **Auguste (née Bürger) Seidel**, who were both deceased at the time of wedding. **Johanne** lived in Breslau at Gartenstraße 20.

The other witness to the wedding was the *Gärtner* **Karl Wahler**. He was 28 years old and lived at Michelwitz (now Michałowice) in Trebnitz County.

Godfather **Paul Stanitzki**, 1899


On the 25th of June in 1899, the *Restaurateur* (restaurant owner) **Paul Stanitzki** was one of the godparents at the baptism of **Walter Wilhelm Hermann Bintig**, at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church. Paul's address was listed as Große Dreilindengasse 3. The baby's parents were listed on the church record as the *Bahnarbeiter* **Wilhelm Bintig** and **Pauline née Seidel**. They were certainly the *Eisenbahnarbeiter* (railroad worker) **Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Büntig** and his wife **Johanne Pauline née Seidel** discussed above. The other godparents were the *Köchin* **Auguste Seidel** (see below), *Frau Pauline Famulla* and **Hermann Bintig**.

Godmother **Ernestine Sternitzke**, 1900

On the 23rd of December in 1900, the *Gastwirthsfrau* (innkeepers wife) **Ernestine Sternitzke** was a godmother at the baptism of **Martha Augusta Pauline Büntig** at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church. **Ernestine**'s address was listed as Rosenthalerstraße 12 (one block north of the University Bridge, now the eastern block of Stansława Dubois Street). The baby was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* **Wilhelm Büntig** and **Pauline née Seidel**. The other godparents were **Pauline Büntig** (a *Wirtschafterstochter* from Scarsine in Trebnitz County), **Ernst Seidel** (a *Müller* who lived at Klosterstraße 126 in Breslau) and the *Arbeiter* **Hermann Büntig** who lived at Elbingstraße 20 in Breslau.

Wedding Witness **Paul Sternitzke**, 1901

On the 16th of April in 1901, the 34 years old *Restaurateur* (restaurant owner) **Paul Sternitzke** was a witness at the marriage of the *Konditor* (confectioner) **Paul Friedrich Wilhelm Wolff** and the *Köchin* (cook) **Auguste Ernestine Seidel**. **Paul**'s address in 1901 was listed as Große Dreilindengasse 1 on the 1901 marriage record. His signature is copied below.



1901

The other witness to the wedding was the *Schneider* (tailor) **Robert Seidel**. **Robert** may have been a younger brother of the bride. He was 30 years old and lived in Breslau at 28 years old and lived at Paradiesstrasse 24 (one block east of the old city moat, now Stanisława Worcela Street).

Paul Friedrich Wilhelm Wolff was a Protestant. He was born on the 28th of March in 1876 at Gußwitz in Rawitsch County. He lived in Breslau at Scheitnigerstraße 22. His father, the

Förster (forester) **Hermann Wolff** had died at Gußwitz. His mother, **Luise née Löchel**, had remarried to a *Landwirt* (farmer) named **Skeide**. She lived at Heidchen in Militsch County.

Auguste Ernestine Seidel also was a Protestant. She was born on the 10th of December in 1862 at Hönigern in Oels County. She was the daughter of the *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Karl Seidel** and his wife **Auguste Karoline née Bürger**, who had both died at Hönigern prior to the wedding.

Godfather **Paul Sternitzke**, 1904

On the 21st of February in 1904, the *Restaurateur* (restaurant owner) **Paul Sternitzke** was one of the godparents at the baptism of **Gertrud Luise Auguste Seidel** at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church. **Paul**'s address was recorded as Große Dreilindengasse 1. The baby was the daughter of the *Schneidermeister* **Robert Seidel** and his wife **Luise (née Drechsler) Seidel**. The other godparents were **Julius Drechsler** and **Elfriede Drechsler**.

Godmother **Ernestine Sternitzke**, 1905

On the 29th of January in 1905, the *Restaurateursfrau* (wife of a restaurant owner) **Ernestine Sternitzke** was one of the godparents at the baptism of **Klara Elisabeth Büntig** at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church. **Ernestine**'s address was listed as Rosenthalerstraße 12. The baby was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* **Wilhelm Büntig** and **Pauline (née Seidel) Büntig**. The other godparents were the *Sattler* (saddle maker) **Karl Büntig**, the *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Robert Seidel**, and the *Dienstmädchen* (servant girl) **Anna Seidel**.

Wedding Witness **Paul Sternitzke**, 1905

On the 23rd of July in 1905, the 39 years old *Restaurateur* (restaurant owner) **Paul Sternitzke** was one of the witnesses at the marriage of **Emma Martha Hulda Sternitzke** and the *Fleischermeister* (master butcher) **Hermann Gustav Oskar Schattmann**. **Paul**'s address was recorded as Rosenthalerstraße 12. **Emma Martha Hulda Sternitzke** was born at Ober-Glauche on the 22nd of November of 1881. She was the daughter of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and his wife **Dorothea (née Hippe) Sternitzke**, who both died at Ober-Glauche prior to **Martha**'s wedding in 1905. **Martha** may have been **Paul**'s stepsister. See the *Marriage and Family of Emma Martha Hulda Sternitzke, July 1905 to 1931 City of Breslau*.

Godfather **Paul Sternitzke**, 1905

Rudolf Paul Schattmann was born at Breslau on the 8th of November in 1907. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 15th of December in 1907. He was the son of the *Fleischermeister* (master butcher) **Hermann Gustav Oskar Schattmann** and his wife **Emma Martha Hulda (née Sternitzke) Schattmann**. The baptismal sponsors were: *Frau Fleischmeister* **Agnes Bartsch** from Breslau, the *Restaurateur* **Paul Sternitzke** from Breslau, and the *Mühlenbesitzer* (mill owner) **Hermann Bindig** from Klein

Totschen in Trebnitz County. See the *Marriage and Family of **Emma Martha Hulda Sternitzke, July 1905 to 1931 City of Breslau.***

Godmother **Ernestine Sternitzke**, 1905

On the 12th of November in 1905, the *Restaurateurin* (restaurant owner) **Ernestine Sternitzke** was one of the godparents at the baptism of **Frieda Luise Wolf**, the daughter of the *Conditor* (confectioner) **Paul Wolf** and his wife **Auguste née Seidel**. **Ernestine**'s address was listed as Rosenthalerstraße 1. The baby's mother was **Ernestine**'s sister.

Breslau Address Books, 1923 to 1934

The 1923 Breslau address book listed the widow **Ernestine (née Seidel) Sternitzke** as living at Lewaldstraße 19 (now Zdrowa Street, southwest of the old city walls). She was listed as the *Milchhänder* (milk dealer) **Ernstine (née Seidel) Sternitzke** still living at that address in 1927. She was listed as the widow **Ernstine (née Seidel) Sternitzke** at that address in 1926, 1928 and 1934.

Sources:

Breslau address books.

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Heiraths Haupt Register 1898 Band III Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I. 4 Mai bis 2 Juli, Nr. 399 bis 597. Pages 10 & 11, record 401 dated 5 May 1898: marriage of **Johanne Pauline Seidel**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_621/index.djvu.

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Sterbe Neben Register 1904 Band VIII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III. 28 September bis 10 November. Nr. 2788 bis 3185. Page 210, record 2993 dated 21 October 1904: death of **Martha Hulda Ernestine Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we*

Wroclawiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_83/directory.djvu.

Marriage and Death of Ernestine Pauline Auguste Sternitzke 1898 and 1931 City of Breslau

Ernestine Pauline Auguste Sternitzke was born on the 14th of December in 1874 at Kobelwitz, in Trebnitz County. She was the daughter of **Johann Josef Sternitzke** and his wife **Ernestine (née Gnerlich) Sternitzke**. **Ernestine** (the mother) died at Kloch-Ellguth (in Trebnitz County) in 1886. **Auguste** was confirmed at the Protestant Church in Massel on the 23rd of September in 1888. Her father was a *Gastwirth* (innkeeper) at Kloch-Ellguth in 1888. **Josef** and his children moved to Breslau, where he found work as an *Arbeiter* (laborer). See the summary of their history in Chapter 2, the Village of Jeschütz in Trebnitz County: the *Families of Gottfried and Johann Josef Sternitzke, 1866 Jeschütz to 1943 Breslau*.

Marriage of Ernestine Pauline Auguste Sternitzke, 1898

On the 13th of January in 1898, **Ernestine Pauline Auguste Sternitzke** married **Paul August Neumann** at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. According to the civil marriage record, **Auguste** was employed as a *Dienstmädchen* (servant girl) and living in Breslau at Matthiasstraße 104 (now Jedności Narodowej Street, about 7 blocks north of the Oder River from Sand Island). **Paul** lived in Sackrau (about five miles northeast of Breslau) in Öls County. According to the civil marriage record, **Paul** was employed as a *Brauerei Arbeiter* (brewery laborer). Their church marriage record listed **Paul**'s occupation as a *Brennereiarbeiter* (distillery laborer). The bride and groom were both Protestants.

Paul August Neumann was born on the 6th of May in 1870 at Bernstadt in Öls County. Bernstadt is now Bierutów, Poland. He was the son of **Karl Neumann** and his wife **Karoline (née Schoch) Neumann**, who were listed as deceased on **Paul**'s marriage record. **Paul**'s parents were originally from Klein Ellguth in Öls County, but they had last lived at Kritschen in Öls County.

The wedding was witnessed by **Paul Thum** and **Josef Sternitzke**. **Paul Thum** was a 38-years-old *Arbeiter* (laborer) who lived about two blocks south of **Ernestine Sternitzke** at Michalisstraße 4 (now Nowowiejska Street, about 5 blocks north of the Oder River from Sand Island). This **Paul Thum** was the correct age to have been the **Hermann August Paul Thum** who married **Ernestine**'s younger sister **Martha Marie Wilhelmine Sternitzke** in 1893 (see above).

The witness **Josef Sternitzke** was listed as a 52 years old *Arbeiter* living in Breslau a Bismarckstraße 2 (now Bolesława Chrobrego Street, 4 blocks south of the train station to Trebnitz and one block west of the main road to Trebnitz). He was the correct age to have been the **Josef Sternitzke** identified as the bride's father. Bismarckstraße 2 was also the address of **Paul Gustav Hermann Sternitzke** (the brother of the bride and son of **Josef**). See the transcription (below) of the 1903 wedding of **Paul Gustav Hermann Sternitzke**.

Death of **Auguste (née Starnitzke) Neumann** (1874-1931)

The widow **Auguste (née Starnitzke) Neumann** died at the University Clinic in Breslau on the 25th of December in 1931, at the age of 57 years old. That would make 1874 as her calculated year of birth, which matches the year of birth of **Ernestine Pauline Auguste (née Starnitzke) Neumann**. The death record listed Sacrau in Öls County as the place of residence.

The death record for **Auguste (née Starnitzke) Neumann** listed Kobelwitz in Trebnitz County as her place of birth, matching the record for **Ernestine Pauline Auguste (née Starnitzke) Neumann**.

Sources:

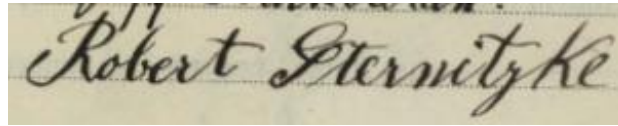
- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945*[database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Breslau, record number 1252 in 1931: death of **Auguste (née Neumann) Starnitzke**.
Book of Confirmations at Massel 1825 to 1890. “Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005,” 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Świdnica > image 1 of 134; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland]. Record image SQSQ-G99H-FRF: confirmation of **Ernestine Pauline Auguste Starnitzke**. Retrieved from <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-L99H-F5M?mode=g&cc=2564996>.
Getrauten aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1898 bis 31 März 1905. Page 4 of 326, record number 14: marriage of **Ernestine Pauline Auguste Starnitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_48/directory.djvu.
Heiraths Neben Register 1898 Band I Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III. 3 Januar bis 18 März, Nr. 1 bis 198, Pages 82 & 83, record 40 dated 13 January 1898: marriage of **Ernestine Pauline Auguste Starnitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_2_17/PL_82_1427_0_2_17_0000_directory.djvu.
Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_B-d.html.

Marriage of **Hermann Friedrich Robert Starnitzke** 28 May 1898 City of Breslau

Hermann Friedrich Robert Starnitzke was born on the 10th of March 1869 at Pawellau, the son of **Friedrich Starnitzke** (c. 1824-after 1870) and **Otilie (née Hager) Starnitzke**. See Book II: *Friedrich Starnitzke Family from Pawellau, Trebnitz County, 1854 to 1945 Pawellau*.

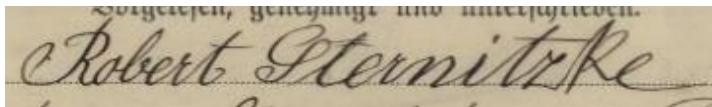
Robert Starnitzke was a witness at the 21 September 1897 marriage of **Paul Gustav Adolf Rosner** and **Anna Pauline Walke** at Breslau. **Robert** was listed on the marriage record as a *Stellmacher* (wheelwright) who lived in Breslau at Löschstrasse 18 (about 7 blocks east of the main train station, now Generała Ignacego Prądzyńskiego Street). The groom, **Paul Rosner** was also a *Stellmacher* (wheelwright) and lived in Breslau at Vorwerkstrasse 63 (2 blocks southeast from the old city moat, now Komuny Paryskiej Street). The other witness at the wedding was the 23 years old *Stellmacher* (wheelwright) **Josef Frackowiak**, who lived in Breslau at Friedrich-

Wilhelmstrasse 40c (about one mile west from the old city walls, not Legnicka Street). **Robert Sternitzke** signed the 1897 marriage record.



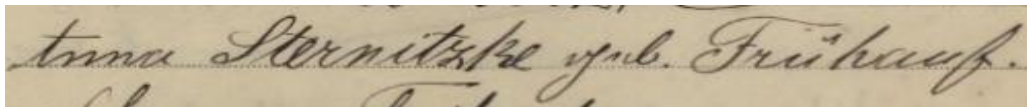
1897

Hermann Friedrich Robert Sternitzke married **Ida Bertha Anna** (née **Frühauf**) **Zwick**, on the 28th of May in 1898 at Breslau. The groom signed the marriage record as **Robert Sternitzke**. See the below photograph of the couple.



1898

In 1898, **Robert** was employed as a *Stellmacher* (wheelwright) and lived in Breslau at Löschstrasse 18 (about 7 blocks east of the main trainstation, now Generała Ignacego Prądzyńskiego Street). The bride was the widow of the *Schlosser* (locksmith or mechanic) named Mr. **Zwick**. She was born on the 15th of June in 1859 at Breslau. She lived in Breslau at Löschstrasse 18 (same address at the groom). **Anna** was the daughter of the Breslau resident and *Stuckateur* (plasterer) **Gottfried Frühauf** and his deceased wife **Christiane née Huhn**, who died at Breslau. The bride signed the marriage record as **Anna Sternitzke née Frühauf**.



1898

Witnesses at the wedding included the 37 years old *Stuckateur* (plasterer) **Hermann Frühauf** and the 26 years old *Rangierer* (railroad car shunter) **Otto Frühauf**. **Herman Frühauf** lived in Breslau at Hubenstrasse 70. **Otto Frühauf** lived in Brockau in Breslau County.

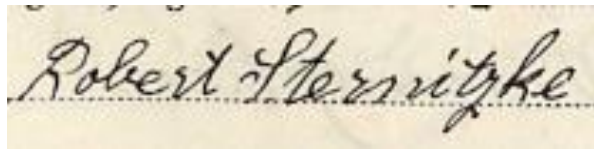
Robert and **Anna Sternitzke** were still living in Breslau in 1930, according to a letter to **Reinhold Sternitzke** dated the 9th of November in 1930.

Hermann Sternitzke wrote in a letter to **Reinhold Sternitzke** (in a letter dated the 26th of December of 1938) that **Robert's** wife, **Anna** had died, but **Robert** was still okay. There were no further references to **Robert** in the later **Sternitzke** family letters. A note on his 1898 marriage record shows that **Robert** married a second time at Breslau on the 18th of September 1939.

Death of **Anna Sternitzke** (1859-1938)

The *Schrankenwärter außer Dienst* (railroad signalman retired from service) **Robert Sternitzke**, a resident of Brockau, Heydebrandstraße 1, reported the death of his wife **Anna** (née

Frühauf) Sternitzke. She was 78 years old when she died at the same residence in Brockau. **Anna** was born at Breslau on the 11th of June in 1859.



1938



Robert Sternitzke (son of **Friedrich**) with his wife **Anna**.
Courtesy of **Richard A. Harrer**, 2013.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data:

Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Brockau (Kreis Breslau) Standesamt, record number 28 in 1938: death of **Ida Bertha Anna (née Frühauf) Sternitzke**.

Harrer, Richard A. *Transcriptions of Family Letters From Pawellau*. Eagle Harbor, Michigan: 2013. *Heiraths Haupt Register 1897 Band VI Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II*. 3 September bis 21 October, Nr. 996 bis 1194. Page 142 & 143, record 1065 dated 21 September 1897: marriage of **Paul Gustav Adolf Rosner**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_873/82_1426_0_0_873_0000_directory.djvu.

Heiraths Haupt Register 1898 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II. 25 Mai bis 11 Juli, Nr. 598 bis 796. Pages 44 & 45, record 618 dated 28 May 1898: first marriage of **Robert Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_879/82_1426_0_0_879_0000_directory.djvu.

Schrankenwärter (Bahnwärter). Retrieved from <http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Schrankenw%C3%A4rter>.

**Deaths of the Brothers Friedrich and Ferdinand Sternitzke
Born 1839 and 1858 Gross Kainowe, Died 1898 and 1900 Breslau**

Ferdinand Sternitzke was born at Gross Kainowe in 1839. His brother, **Friedrich Sternitzke** was born at Gross Kainowe in 1858. Both brothers died at Breslau: **Ferdinand** in 1900, **Friedrich** in 1898. Their Breslau death records provided most of the information in this section.

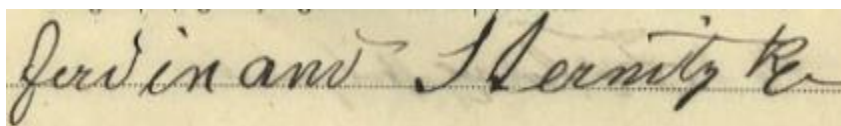
Ferdinand Sternitzke and **Friedrich Sternitzke** were the sons of **Friedrich and Christine (née Sternitzke) Sternitzke**. **Christine's** maiden name was also **Sternitzke**. **Friedrich** (the father) was a *Stellmanszügler* (wagon driver) living at Gross Kainowe in 1898 and an *Auszügler* (retired farmer) living at Kainowe in 1900. His wife **Christine** was listed as deceased (at Gross Kainowe) on the 1898 and 1900 death records of her sons.

Marriage and Family of Ferdinand Sternitzke

Ferdinand Sternitzke married **Emilie Labitzke** and became a *Bahnarbeiter* (railroad worker) in Breslau. They were Protestants. Prior to moving to Breslau, they lived at Gross Ujeschütz where their children were born. Their daughter **Selma Klara Emilie Constanze Sternitzke** was born on the 12th of August in 1874. Their son **Gustav Adolf Sternitzke** was born on the 1st of September in 1878 at Groß Ujeschütz. **Ferdinand** and **Emilie Sternitzke** were living in Breslau when their daughter was married to **Karl Friedrich Paul Jaeckel** on the 29th of February in 1896. See the discussion regarding the *Eisenbahn Arbeiter Ferdinand Sternitzke* in the *Marriage of Selma Klara Emilie Constanze Sternitzke, 29 February 1896 City of Breslau*. See the *Death of Gustav Adolf Sternitzke, 29 April 1943 Brockau*.

Death of Friedrich Sternitzke (1858-1898)

Ferdinand's brother, **Friedrich Sternitzke**, died on the 10th of October in 1898 at the age of 40 years and 5 months, so he was born around the 10th of May in 1858. **Ferdinand's** occupation and address was listed on his brother's death record as an *Eisenbahn Streckenarbeiter* (railroad track worker) who lived at Vincenzstraße 43 (6 blocks north of Sand Island, one block east of the main road to Trebnitz, now Świętego Wincentego Street). **Friedrich's** occupation was also listed as an *Eisenbahn Streckenarbeiter*. **Friedrich Sternitzke** lived at Matthiasstraße 63 (about 3 blocks northwest from Sand Island, now Jedności Narodowej Street). The death record shows that **Friedrich** was *gerichtlich gescheiden von* (legally divorced from) **Marie née Schmidt** at the time of his death. They had a daughter, **Emma Martha Sternitzke** who was born at Cainowe (Gross Kainowe) on the 8th of December in 1886. See the *Marriage, Family and Death of Emma Martha Sternitzke, 1908 to 1917 City of Breslau*. **Friedrich Sternitzke** was buried at the cemetery for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 13th of October in 1898. **Ferdinand Sternitzke** signed his brother's death record.



1898

Deaths of **Ferdinand Sternitzke** (1839-1900) and
Emilie (née Labitzke) Sternitzke (1846-1905)

In 1900, **Ferdinand** and **Emilie Sternitzke** lived in Breslau at Hermannstraße 61 (2 blocks north of the Odertor Trainstation, now Emila Zegadłowicza Street). **Ferdinand** died at the Breslau *Krankenhospital zu Allerheiligen* on the 7th of February in 1900, at the age of 60 and $\frac{3}{4}$ years old so he was born around the 7th of May in 1839.

Emilie Labitzke was born at Gross Ujeschütz around 1846. That year was calculated from her age (59 years old) when she died at Beuthen on the 14th of February in 1905. Emilie was the daughter of the Gross Ujeschütz *Bauergutbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **David Labitzke** and his wife **Susanna (née Ruschik) Labitzke**. She married **Ferdinand Sternitzke** around 1873, probably at Gross Kainowe in Trebnitz County. Her husband the *Eisenbahn Streckenarbeiter* (railroad track worker) **Ferdinand Sternitzke** died at Breslau on the 7th of February in 1900, at the age of 60 and $\frac{3}{4}$ years old.

The widow **Emilie (née Labitzke) Sternitzke** died at Beuthen (in Beuthen County) on the 14th of February in 1905. She was the widow of **Ferdinand Sternitzke**, who was born at Gross Kainowe in 1839 and died at Breslau. Her death record shows her last residence was at Bahnhof Straße 4 in the city of Beuthen. She died at the *Fürstbischöflichen Siechenhauses Robertusstift* at Beuthen.

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Beuthen (Kreis Beuthen), record number 103 in 1905: death of **Emilie (née Labitzke) Sternitzke**.
- Heiraths Haupt Register 1896 Band I, Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III*. 2 Januar bis 15 März, Nr. 1 bis 199, Pages 324 & 325, record 161 dated 29 February 1896: marriage of **Selma Klara Emilie Constanze Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_2_16/PL_82_1427_0_2_16_0000_directory.djvu.
- Sterbe Haupt Register 1898 Band VIII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III*. 23 September bis 7 November, Nr. 2801 bis 3200. Page 168, record 2965 dated 10 October 1898: death of **Friedrich Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_43/PL_82_1427_0_3_43_0000_directory.djvu.
- Sterbe Haupt Register 1900 Band I Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I*. 1 Januar bis 13 Februar, Nr. 1 bis 399. Page 348, record 345 dated 7 February 1900: death of **Ferdinand Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_744/index.djvu.
- Todtenbuch für die Kirche zu Elftausend Jungfrauen, 14 Juli 1897 bis 7 Mai 1899*. Page 175 of 274, Nr. 1094, 13 October 1898: death and burial of **Friedrich Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_65/directory.djvu.

**Second Marriage of Johanna Christiane Pauline (née Simon) Sternitzke
19 December 1898 City of Breslau**

Johanna Christiane Pauline (née Simon) Sternitzke was the widow of the *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Sternitzke**. She was a Protestant and lived in Breslau at Am Wäldchen 9 (about 5 blocks north of the University Bridge, now Kaszubska Street). **Johanna** was born on the 16th of February in 1855 at Wangern (now named Wegry) in Breslau County. She was the daughter of the *Droschkenbesitzer* (carriage owner) **Karl Simon** and his deceased wife **Christiane née Wolf**, who were both deceased and last living in Breslau.

The 1886 Breslau address book listed the *Schuhmacher* **Gustav Sternitzke**, who lived at Adolfstraße 5 (4 blocks northwest from the University Bridge, now Otwartta Street). **Johanna Christiane Pauline (née Simon) Sternitzke** was probably **Gustav**'s wife in 1886.

The 1897 Breslau address book listed the widow **Pauline Sternitzke** as a resident at Am Wäldchen 9 III (third floor, about 5 blocks north of the University Bridge, now Kaszubska Street). This was **Pauline**'s address in 1898, according to her marriage record.

Johanna Christiane Pauline (née Simon) Sternitzke married the *Bahnarbeiter* (railroad laborer) **Johann Wilhelm Ernst Hoffmann** on the 19th of December in 1898 at Breslau. He was a Protestant, born on the 9th February 1852 at Duckwitz in Breslau County. He was the son of the deceased *Häusler* **Gottlieb Hoffmann** and his deceased wife **Rosine Häder** (later the widowed **Maly**) from Peterwitz in Breslau County, but last lived in Breslau. At the time of the wedding, **Johann** lived in Breslau at Gräbschener Straße 40 (4 blocks from the southwest corner of the old city moat).

The witnesses to the wedding were the 25 years old *Schneider* (tailor) **Karl Maly** and the 36 years old *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Ernst Zapke**.

Sources:

Adreß und Geschäfts-Handbuch der Königlichen Haupt- und Residenzstadt Breslau für das Jahr 1886.

Jahrgang 17. Page 468. Breslau: G. Morgenstern, 1886. Retrieved from http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=34134&from=&dirids=1&ver_id=&lp=3&QI=.

Heiraths Haupt Register 1898 Band VI Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III. 12 November bis 31 Dezember, Nr. 991 bis 1150. Pages 250 & 251, record 1114 dated 19 December 1898: second marriage of **Johanna Christiane Pauline (née Simon) Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_2_19/PL_82_1427_0_2_19_0000_directory.djvu.

**Family of Maria Pauline (née Sternitzke) Stahr
1899 to 1903 City of Breslau**

Birth of son **Alwin Georg Stahr**, 1899

Alwin Georg Stahr was born at Breslau on the 18th of March in 1899. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 26th of March in 1899. His

parents were the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Heinrich Stahr** and **Pauline (née Sternitzke) Stahr**. **Heinrich** was a Protestant. His wife was a Catholic. They lived at Michaelisstraße 27 (4 blocks north of the Botanical Gardens, now Nowowiejska Street). The baptismal sponsor was the *Handelsfrau* **Bertha Kühn**.

Birth of son **Oskar Felix Stahr**, 1900

Oskar Felix Stahr was born at Breslau on the 30th of March in 1900. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 16th of April in 1900. His parents were the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Heinrich Stahr** and **Pauline (née Sternitzke) Stahr**. **Heinrich** was a Protestant. His wife was a Catholic. They lived at Enderstraße 10a (4 blocks north of Sand Island, now Henryka Pobożnego Street) at the time of baptism. The baptismal sponsor was *Fräuline* **Bertha Sternitzke** from Lotzerke near Trebnitz. Lotzerke was probably an error by the minister who completed the baptism record. **Bertha Sternitzke** was probably from Kotzerke near Trebnitz.

Birth and Death of daughter **Gertrud Ida Stahr**, 1901

Gertrud Ida Stahr was born at Breslau on the 14th of April in 1901. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 25th of April in 1901. She was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* **Heinrich Stahr** and his wife **Pauline (née Sternitzke) Stahr**. **Heinrich** was listed as a Protestant on the baptism record. His wife was a Catholic. They lived at Kospothstraße 9 (6 blocks north of the Botanical Gardens, now Ignacego Daszyńskiego Street). The baptismal sponsor was the *Arbeiterfrau* **Pauline Scheuermann** from Breslau.

Gertrud Ida Stahr died at home on the 8th of July in 1901, at the age of 12 weeks old. **Gertrude**'s religion was listed as Protestant. The *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Paul Heinrich Stahr** and his wife **Maria Pauline (née Sternitzke) Stahr** lived in Breslau at Kospothstraße 9.

Birth of son **Richard Stahr**, 1902

Richard Stahr was born at Breslau on 17th of February in 1902. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 6th of July in 1902. He was the son of the *Arbeiter* **Paul Stahr** and his wife **Maria (née Sternitzke) Stahr**. His parents lived at Michaelisstraße 13 (4 blocks north of the Botanical Gardens). **Paul Stahr** was a Protestant. His wife was a Catholic. The baptism sponsor was the *Wittfrau* (widow) **Ida Sliwanský**.

Birth and Death of **Helene Frieda Stahr**, 1903

The civil birth record for **Helene Frieda Stahr** shows she was born at Breslau on the 28th of May in 1903. Her parents were the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Paul Heinrich Stahr** and **Maria Pauline (née Sternitzke) Stahr**. They lived in Breslau at Michaelisstraße 13. **Paul Heinrich Stahr** was a Protestant. **Maria Pauline (née Sternitzke) Stahr** was a Catholic. The father signed the birth record as **Heinrich Stahr**.

The baptism record for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church listed the child as **Frieda Helene Stahr**. She was baptized on the 7th of June in 1903. Her parents were listed as the *Arbeiter* **Heinrich Stahr** and **Pauline (née Sternitzke) Stahr**. **Heinrich** was a Protestant. **Pauline** was a Catholic. Their address was listed as Michaelisstraße 13. The baptismal sponsor was *Fräulein* **Anna Sternitzke** from Breslau.

Helene Frieda Stahr died at home at Michaelisstraße 13, on the 13th of September in 1903, at the age of 3 months old. Her death record listed her as a Protestant. Her parents were listed as the *Arbeiter* **Paul Heinrich Stahr** and his wife **Maria Pauline (née Sternitzke) Stahr**.

Sources:

- Geburts Neben Register 1903 Band V Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III*. 6 Mai bis 3 Juni, Nr. 1594 bis 1991. Page 380, record 1964 dated 2 June 1903: birth of **Helene Frieda Stahr**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_59/PL_82_1427_0_1_59_0000_directory.djvu.
- Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1899 bis 31 März 1901*. Page 38 of 284, record number 449, 26 März 1899: baptism of **Alwin Georg Stahr**. Page 156 of 284, record number 362, 16 April 1900: baptism of **Oskar Felix Stahr**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_26/directory.djvu.
- Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 April 1901 bis 31 Dezember 1904*. Page 11 of 361, record number 390, 25 April 1901: baptism of **Gertrud Stahr**. Page 124 of 361, record number. 628, 6 July 1902: baptism of **Richard Stahr**. Page 214 of 361, record number 513, 7 June 1903: baptism of **Frieda Helene Stahr**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_27/directory.djvu.
- Sterbe Haupt Register 1901 Band VI Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III*. 8 Juli bis 6 August. Nr. 1992 bis 2389. Page 18, record 2005 dated 9 July 1901. Death of **Gertrud Ida Stahr**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_64/directory.djvu.
- Sterbe Neben Register 1903 Band VII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III*. 25 August bis 3 Oktober. Nr. 2390 bis 2787. Page 301, record 2686 datd 19 September 1903: death of **Helene Frieda Stahr**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_74/directory.djvu.

Marriage and Family of Hugo Otto Emil Sternitzkÿ 1899 to 1943 City of Breslau

The 1899 Breslau marriage record of **Hugo Otto Emil Sternitzkÿ** shows he was born on the 17th of September in 1875, at Kunnersdorf *auf dem Eigen* in Saxony. He was the son of **Friedrich Wilhelm Hermann Sternitzkÿ** and **Anna Bertha (née Bartzschke) Sternitzkÿ**. Kunnersdorf *auf dem Eigen* is now a suburb of Bernstadt *auf dem Eigen* (which is 8 miles southeast of the city Löbau, and 10 miles southwest of the city Görlitz. The Eigen (*Egensche Kreis*) was the name of a county in southern Oberlausitz. See the *Family of Friedrich Wilhelm Hermann Sternitzke, April 1891 to 1911 City of Breslau*.

In 1899, **Hugo Otto Emil Sternitzkÿ** was employed as a *Schneider* (tailor) and lived in Breslau at Kreuzstraße 36 (now Świętokrzyska Street, one block west of the Botanical Garden).

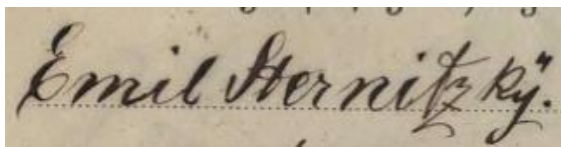
Emil's father, **Hermann Sternitzkÿ** was still employed as a *Versicherungsagenten* (insurance agent) in 1899.

Baptismal Sponsors **Marie Rathmann** and **Emil Starnitzke**, 1898

Felix Max Reinhold Starnitzke was born at Breslau on the 14th of March in 1898. He was baptized on the 27th of March in 1898 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. The baptism record listed his parents as the *Pfefferkÿchler* **Richard Starnitzke** and his wife **Bertha (née Krautwald) Starnitzke**. They lived at KreuzstraÙe 44e. The baptismal sponsors were: **Max Starnitzke** from Breslau, *Fräulein* **Marie Rathmann** from Breslau, and **Emil Starnitzke** from Breslau. **Max Starnitzke** and **Emil Starnitzke** were **Richard**'s brothers. *Fräulein* **Marie Rathmann** was the fiancé of **Emil Starnitzke**. See the *Pfefferkÿchler* **Richard Hermann Emil Starnitzke**, 1896 to 1943 *City of Breslau*.

Marriage of **Hugo Otto Emil Sternitzkÿ**, 1899

On the 10th of June in 1899, **Hugo Otto Emil Sternitzkÿ** (who signed legal records as **Emil Sternitzkÿ**) married **Maria Mathilde Henriette Rathmann**. **Emil** was a Protestant and **Maria** was a Catholic. **Maria** was born on the 16th of December in 1875 at Breslau. She was the daughter of the *Maurer* (bricklayer) **Josef Rathmann** and his wife **Henriette (née Mond) Rathmann**, who were both residents of Breslau. **Maria** was employed as a *Damenschneiderin* (dressmaker) and lived in Breslau at LöschstraÙe 17a (about 7 blocks east of the main trainstation, now Ignacego Prądzyńskiego Street). The groom signed the marriage record as copied below:



1899

Witnesses at the wedding included the 31 years old *Schumacher* (shoemaker) **Paul Rathmann** and the 25 years old *Schlosser* (locksmith or mechanic) **Richard Sachs**. **Paul Rathmann** lived in Breslau at LöschstraÙe 6 (near the bride's residence). **Richard Sachs** lived nearby at KöniggrätzerstraÙe 9 (also about 7 blocks east of the main trainstation, now Stanisława Wieckowskiego Street).

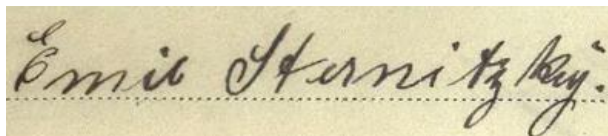
Emil and **Maria Sternitzkÿ** had at least five children who were born at Breslau:

- **Walter Wilhelm Robert Sternitzkÿ** was born at Breslau on the 17th of March in 1900. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 12th of April in 1900. His parents were the *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Emil Sternitzkÿ** and his wife **Marie (née Rathmann) Sternitzkÿ**. They lived at Lehmdamm 15. **Emil** was a Protestant. **Marie** was a Catholic. The baptismal sponsors were: **Robert Jettke** from Stroppen, the *Locomotivheizer* (railroad stoker) **Josef Rathmann**, from Breslau, and the *Kaufmann* **Max Sternitzkÿ** from

Buchenwalde (near the city of Trebnitz). **Max Sternitzkÿ** was probably the child's uncle **Wilhelm Max Sternitzkÿ** (1880-after 1900).

The *Schneider*'s son **Walter Sternitzkÿ** died on the 9th of May in 1900, at the age of 1 month and 21 days. He was buried on the 12th of May in 1900. His parents lived at Lehmdamm 15 at that time. The burial record from the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau referenced his civil death record as number 1370 at the Breslau *Standesamt* III.

- **Erich Emil Max Sternitzkÿ** was born at Breslau on the 30th of November in 1901. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 25th of December in 1901. His parents were the *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Emil Sternitzkÿ** and his wife **Marie (née Rathmann) Sternitzkÿ**. They lived at Lehmdamm 15. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Schuhmachermeister* (master shoemaker) **Paul Rathmann**, from Breslau, *Frau Bertha Sternitzkÿ* from Breslau, and the *Geschäftsmädchen* (business woman) **Bertha Mond** from Brieg. *Frau Bertha Sternitzkÿ* may have been the child's aunt **Bertha Maria Ida (née Krautwald) Starnitzke**, the wife of the *PfefferkÜchler* **Richard Hermann Emil Starnitzke**. See the *PfefferkÜchler Richard Hermann Emil Starnitzke, 1896 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- **Willi Emil Max Richard Sternitzkÿ** was born on the 8th of May in 1904. The *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Emil Sternitzkÿ** and his wife **Marie (née Rathmann) Sternitzkÿ** lived at Sternstraße 75 (3 blocks east of the Botanical Gardens, now Henryka Sienkiewiczza Street). **Emil** was a Protestant. **Marie** was a Catholic. The *Haupt* (original) birth record was signed by **Emil**:

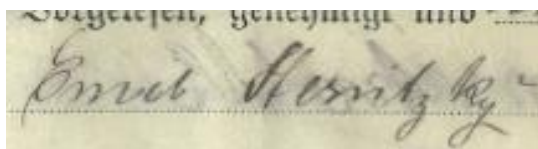


1904

Willi Emil Max Richard Sternitzkÿ died at his parents' home at the age of 12 weeks old, on the 3rd of August in 1904. He was buried at the cemetery for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 6th of August in 1904. The burial record book listed him as the daughter **Wallÿ Sternitzkÿ**. The index at the end of book correctly listed him as the *Schneidermeister*'s son **Sternitzkÿ**. The address of his parents was correctly listed as Sternstraße 75 in the church record. The civil death record (number 2195 at Breslau *Standesamt* III) referenced in the church record matches the civil death record number for **Willi Sternitzkÿ**.

- **Erwin Werner Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ** was born on the 18th of April in 1905. The *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Emil Sternitzkÿ** and his wife **Marie (née Rathmann) Sternitzkÿ** still lived at Sternstraße 75. **Emil** was again listed as a Protestant, and **Marie** was still listed as a Catholic on the *Neben* (duplicate) birth record.

- **Berta Ruth Edith Sternitzkÿ** was born on the 29th of May in 1909. The *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Emil Sternitzkÿ** and his wife **Marie (née Rathmann) Sternitzkÿ** still lived at Sternstraße 75. **Emil** was again listed as a Protestant, and **Marie** was still listed as a Catholic on the *Haupt* (original) birth record. A handwritten note on the birth record indicates **Berta** was married in Breslau in 1931 (record number 92 in 1931 at Breslau Standesamt V). The birth record was signed by **Emil**.

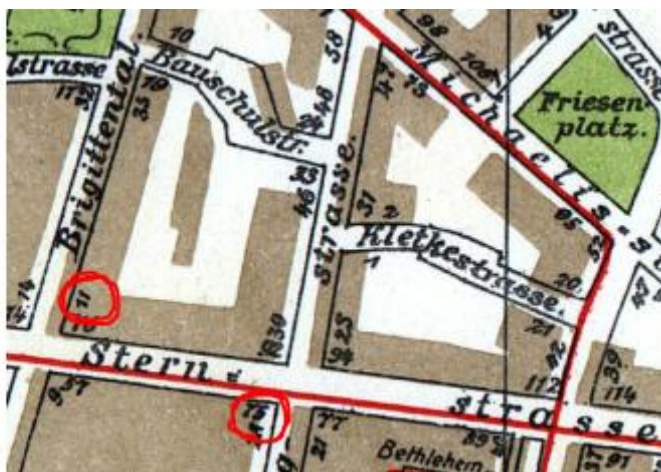


1909

Breslau Address Books

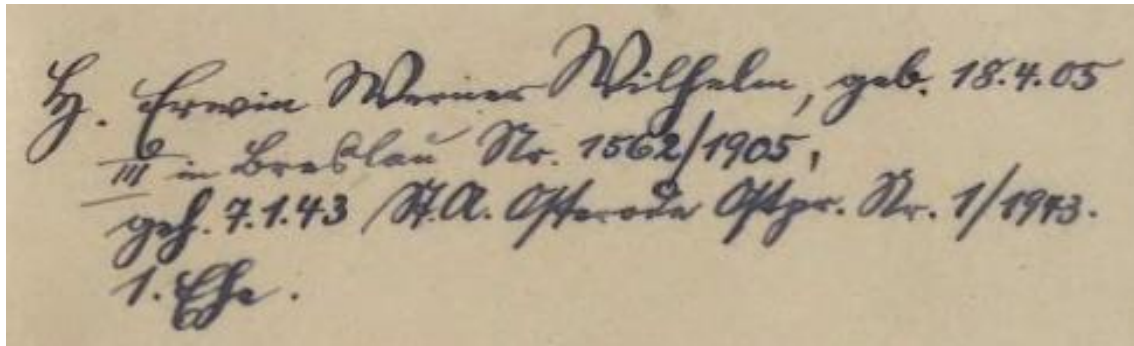
The birth records of their known children show that the *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Emil Sternitzkÿ** and his family lived at Lehmdamm 15 in 1900, at Sternstraße 75 (3 blocks east of the Botanical Gardens, now Henryka Sienkiewicza Street) in 1904, 1905 and 1906. The 1914 Breslau City directory listed the *Schneidermeister* **Emil Sternitzky** as a resident at Sternstraße 75 (third floor). The Breslau City directories for 1915, 1918, 1923, 1926, 1927, 1931, 1934, 1935, 1937, 1941 and 1943 show that the *Schneidermeister* **Emil Sternitzkÿ** was living at Brigittental Nr. 15 (now Łukasza Górnickiego Street) in those years. The Sternstrasse and Brigittental addresses are very close to each other (see the map below). The 1928 Breslau address book listed the *Schneidermeister* **Emil Sternitzke** as a resident at Brigittental Nr. 15.

The *Schneider* **Erich Sternitzkÿ** lived at Neue Adalbertstraße 114, now kardynala Stefana Wyszyńskiego Street, north of the old city walls, near the Botanical Gardens, in 1934. In 1937, **Erich** lived at Sternstraße 73. See the listings for the *Schneider* **Erich Sternitzky** in the 1934 and 1937 Breslau address books.

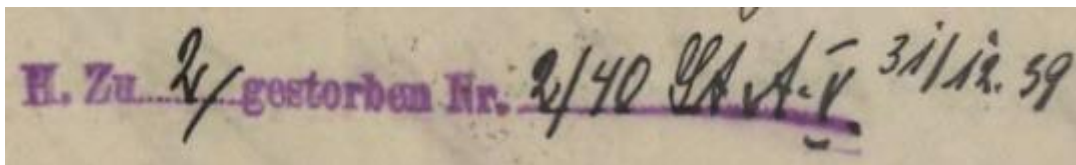


Portion of an 1850 Beslau map showing Sternstrasse 75 and Brigittental 11.

Emil and **Maria Sternitzkÿ**'s marriage record included two handwritten notes (shown below). The first note listed their son **Erwin**'s birth and marriage. **Erwin Werner Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ** was born on the 18th of April in 1905 (as recorded on record number 1562 in 1905 at Breslau *Standesamt* III). He was *geheiraten* (married) on the 7th of January in 1943 (as recorded on record number 1 in 1943 at the *Standesamt* in Osterode, Ostpreussen (East Prussia)). He was probably the soldier listed on the *Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräber* website as **Erwin Sternitzke** (born on the 1st of April in 1905) who died on the 15th of May in 1945 and was buried at Bad Kreuznach (grave 424).



The second note on the marriage record (shown below) identified the death date of **Emil**'s bride (**Maria Sternitzkÿ**) as the 31st of December in 1939 (as recorded on record number 2 in 1940 at *Standesamt* Breslau V). This information was confirmed by the *Neben* (duplicate) copy of her death record, though her name was written as **Marie Sternitzky**. **Marie** was identified as a Catholic on her death record. Her husband, the *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Emil Sternitzky** signed **Marie**'s death record. The causes of **Marie**'s death were listed as: *Herzmuskelentartung, Lungenasthma und Gehirnerweichung* (cardiac muscle degeneration, pulmonary asthma and brain damage).



Family of **Erich Sternitzkÿ**, 1932

Horst Günter Rudolf Sternitzkÿ was born at Breslau on the 19th of February in 1932. He was the son of the *Maßschneider* (custom tailor) **Erich Sternitzkÿ** and **Viktoria (née Bereska) Sternitzkÿ**. **Erich** was a Protestant. **Viktoria** was a Catholic. The family lived at Neu Adalbertstraße 114 at that time. The baby was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 28th of February in 1932. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Schneidermeister* **Emil Sternitzkÿ** who lived at Brigittental 15, and the *Ehefrau* **Gerta Rösnel** who lived at Berlin-Wilmersdorf. Brigittental is now Łukasza Górnickiego Street, northeast of the old city. **Emil** was still living at this address in 1943.

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Marriage of Anna Emilie Karoline Hiller 8 February 1900 City of Breslau

Anna Emilie Karoline Hiller was born at Kranz (in Wohlau County) on the 17th of September of 1875. She was the daughter of **Eduard Hiller** and his wife **Karoline (née Sternitzky) Hiller**. The **Hiller** family was living in Breslau in 1900, when **Anna Hiller** was married on the 8th of February. **Eduard Hiller** was employed as a *Zimmermann* (carpenter). They were Protestants. **Anna**'s marriage record shows her address was Lehmdamm 74, which is now Bolesława Prusa Street (about 6 blocks northeast of the Botanical Gardens in Breslau).

See the Chapter 12: Village of Thiergarten in Wohlau County, *Birth and Death of Karoline (née Sternitzke) Hiller, Circa 1840 Thiergarten, 1929 Glatz*.

Anna Hiller married the *Schneider* (tailor) **Karl Wolff**, who was a Catholic and lived at Friedrich Wilhelmstraße 58b in Breslau. Karl was born on the 14th of July in 1874, at Schmograu in Namslau County (now Smogorzów, population 678 in 1939). He was the son of the *Schuhmachermeister* (master shoemaker) **Karl Wolff** and his wife **Maria (née Dziekan) Wolff** who were residents of Schmograu. His parents were both deceased at the time of the wedding. Witnesses at the wedding included the 26 years old *Schneider* **Karl Jähnel** and the 39 years old *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Johann Grucza**.

Source:

Heiraths Haupt Register 1900 Band I Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III. 2 Januar bis 12 März, Nr. 1 bis 199. Pages 224 & 225, record 111 dated 8 February 1900: marriage of **Anna Emilie Karoline Hiller**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_2_22/PL_82_1427_0_2_22_0000_directory.djvu.

Marriage of Auguste Martha Gretschel 20 February 1900 City of Breslau

Auguste Martha Gretschel was born on the 3rd of August in 1880 at Rawitsch in Posen. Her 20 February 1900 marriage record in Breslau shows that she was the daughter of the *Maurer* (bricklayer or stonemason) **Johann Gretschel** and **Anna (née Sternitzke) Gretschel**. Both of **Auguste**'s parents were still alive at the time of **Auguste**'s wedding, and her father was recorded as a witness on the marriage record. The *Maurer* (mason) **Johann Gretschel** was 46 years old at the date of **Auguste**'s wedding (so he was born between 20 February 1853 and 20 February 1854) which is in agreement with the age of **Joannes Gretschel** in the year of his wedding to **Anna Marianna Sternitzke** at Rawitsch in 1883. **Auguste** was apparently the adopted daughter of **Johann Gretschel**, because she was born three years before **Johann/Joannes** married **Anna Marianna Sternitzke**. See the *Marriage and Family of Anna Marie (née Sternitzke) Gretschel, 1880 to 1891 City of Rawitsch, 1897 to 1911 City of Breslau*.

The address for **Johann Gretschel** was listed (on the 1900 marriage record) as Marienstraße 5 (now Władysława Nehringa Street, about 5 blocks southeast of the Botanical Gardens in Breslau). **Auguste** was employed as a *Näherin* (seamstress). The **Gretschel** family were Catholics.

Augusta Martha Gretschel married the *Maschinenmodeleur* (machine designer) **Paul Alfred Schnieber**. **Paul** was also a Catholic. He was born on the 28th of November in 1876 at Breslau. In 1900, **Paul** lived in Breslau at Posenerstraße 31 (now Poznańska Street, about one mile northwest of the old city walls). The other witness at the wedding was the 42 years old *Tapezierer* (wallpaper hanger) **Karl Schnieber** (probably the groom's father) who lived at . Brandenburgerstraße 60 (now Lubuska Street, about ½ mile southwest of the old city walls).

See the *Marriage of Hedwig Marie Anna Gretschel, 28 September 1911 City of Breslau*.

Source:

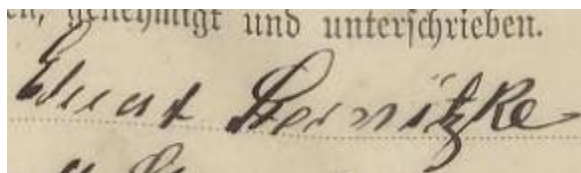
Heiraths Haupt Register 1900 Band I Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I. 2 Januar bis 15 März, Nr. 1 bis 199. Pages 269 & 270, record 133 dated 20 February 1900: marriage of **Auguste Martha Gretschel**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_628/index.djvu.

**Marriage and Family of Eduard Hermann Sternitzke
and Auguste Karoline Gawlitta
1900 to 1943 City of Breslau**

Eduard Hermann Adolf Sternitzke (1872-1926) was born at Thiergarten in Wohlau County on the 14th of June in 1872. He was the son of the *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Eduard Sternitzke** and his wife **Juliana (née Stober) Sternitzke**, who were residents of Thiergarten.

Marriage of **Eduard Hermann Adolf Sternitzke**, 1900

In 1900, **Eduard Hermann Adolf Sternitzke** was employed as a *Fleischer und Wurstmacher* (butcher and sausage maker) at Thiergarten. On the 17th of May in 1900, he married **Auguste Karoline Gawlitta** at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church in Breslau. His parents were still living at Thiergarten at that time. The groom and the bride were both Protestants. The groom signed the civil marriage record as **Eduard Sternitzke**. The church record for the marriage shows **Eduard** was living at Paradiesstraße 14a (one block east from the old city walls, now Stanisława Worcela Street).



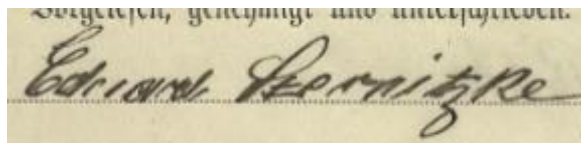
1900

Auguste Karoline Gawlitta was born on the 26th of September in 1874 at Wendrin in Rosenberg County. Wendrin is now Wędrynia, Poland. She was the daughter of the *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Johann Gawlitta** and his wife **Rosalie (née Menzel) Gawlitta**. **Auguste**'s parents both died at Wendrin prior to **Auguste**'s wedding. Prior to the wedding, **Auguste** was employed as a *Verkaufarin* (saleswoman) and lived in Breslau at Gräbschener Straße 21 (two blocks southwest from the old city moat, now Grabiszyńska Street).

Witnesses at the 1900 wedding included the 26 years old *Schneider* (tailor) **Karl Wolff**, who lived in Breslau at Michaelisstraße 4, and the 29 years old *Wurstfabrikant* (sausage manufacturer) **Fritz Tatschke**, who lived in Breslau at Grunstraße 9.

Birth and Marriages of son **Eduard Georg Sternitzke**, 1901

Their first son, **Eduard Georg Sternitzke** was born in Breslau on the 28th of September in 1901. According to the civil birth record, **Eduard (the father)** was employed as a *Wurstfabrikant* (sausage manufacturer). The family lived at Enderstraße 20 (now Henryka Pobożnego Street, 3 blocks north of the Oder, near the main road to Trebnitz). The father signed the 1901 birth record as:



1901

Eduard Georg Sternitzke was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 27th of October in 1901. His parents were listed as the *Fleischermeister* (master butcher) **Eduard Sternitzke** and **Auguste (née Gawlitta) Sternitzke**. They were both Protestant and they lived at Enderstraße 20. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Köchin* (cook) **Louise Sternitzke** from Breslau, the *Putzmacherin* (milliner) **Bertha Meister** from Breslau, and the *Postschaffner* **Johann Neumann** from Breslau.

Handwritten notes at the bottom of the parents' marriage record and on their son's birth record indicate their son **Eduard Georg Sternitzke** married on the 4th of May in 1925 (record 233) and married a second time on the 31st of March in 1941 (Breslau *Standesamt* I, record 341). The first wife of **Eduard Georg Sternitzke** was probably the *Ehefrau* **Helene Sternitzke** who lived at Lewaldstraße 8 in 1932. A *Fleischermeister* (master butcher) named **Eduard Sternitzke** lived at Lewaldstraße 8 in 1931, 1934 and 1935. She was a baptismal sponsor for **Horst Reinhold August Hennig**, the son of the *Schlosser* **Hermann Hennig** and **Luzia (née Schorsch) Henning**.

Birth and Death of son **Georg Richard Sternitzke** (1903-1925)

Eduard and **Auguste's** second son, **Georg Richard Sternitzke** was born in Breslau on the 14th of February in 1903. The birth record for **George Richard Sternitzke** listed his father's name as **Eduard Hermann Adolf Sternitzke**. **Eduard** was employed as a *Fleischer* (butcher) and the family still lived at Enderstraße 20.

Georg Richard Sternitzke was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 22nd of March in 1903. His parents were listed as the *Fleischermeister* (master butcher) **Eduard Sternitzke** and his wife **Auguste (née Gawlitta) Sternitzke**. They were both Protestants. The baptismal sponsor was the *Fleischermeister* **Franz Marx**.

The unmarried *Fleischer* (butcher) **Georg Richard Sternitzke** lived at Kospothstraße 11 until his death in 1925. That was the same address listed for his parents in Breslau address books from 1915 to 1927. **Georg Richard Sternitzke** died on the 28th of January in 1925, at the *Konvent Barmherzige Bűder* Hospital in Breslau (now the Brothers Hospitallers Monastery and Hospital in Wrocław). He was 21 years and 11 months old when he died. The burial record book for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church shows **Georg Sternitzke** died from *Lungentuberkulose* (pulmonary tuberculosis). He was buried on the 2nd of February in 1925. His funeral expenses were paid by, and his burial record was signed by his friend the *Schlosser* (mechanic) **Hermann Hennig**, who also lived at Kospothstraße 11 (on floor I).

Birth and Death of daughter
Helene Margarete Auguste Sternitzke (1905-1906)

Eduard and **Auguste**'s daughter, **Helene Margarete Auguste Sternitzke** was born in Breslau on the 6th of October in 1905. She was baptized at St. Barbara Church on the 26th of November in 1905. The baptismal sponsors were the *Hausbesitzer Frau Ander* from Breslau and the *Frieseurin Frau Führt* from Breslau. The baby's parents were listed as the *Fleischer und Wurstmacher* (butcher and sausage maker) **Edward Sternitzke** and his wife **Auguste (née Gawlitta) Sternitzke**. At that time, the family lived at Tschepinerstraße 6 (a portion of Steinauer Strasse near the Tscheminer Platz, about 6 blocks northwest from the old city walls, now Ścinawska Street). The birth record was completed by a midwife named **Johanna Tilgner**, so the father's signature is not available. A handwritten note on the birth record indicates **Helene Margarete Auguste Sternitzke** died in 1906, as recorded on death record number 1721 of 1906 at Breslau *Standesamt I*.

Wedding Witness **Eduard Sternitzke**, 1905

On the 13th of November in 1905, the 33 years old *Fleischermeister* (master butcher) **Eduard Sternitzke** was a witness at his sister's wedding in Breslau. His address was still Tschepinerstraße 6 at that time. See the *Marriage, Family and Death of Ernestine Juliane Martha Sternitzke, 13 November 1905 to 1936 City of Breslau*. The available record for that wedding was a *Neben* (duplicate) record, so the original signatures were not available for comparison.

Birth of son **Gerhard Richard Sternitzke**, 1908

Eduard and **Auguste**'s third son, **Gerhard Richard Sternitzke** was born in Breslau on the 10th of February in 1908. **Eduard** was listed as the *Fleischermeister* (master butcher) **Eduard Hermann Adolf Sternitzke** and the family was still living at Tschepinerstraße 6. That birth record was also completed by the midwife **Johanna Tilgner**.

Death of **Eduard Hermann Adolf Sternitzke** (1872-1926)

Handwritten notes on his 1900 marriage record indicate **Eduard Hermann Adolf Sternitzke** died in 1926, and his death was recorded on death record number 880 in 1926 at Breslau *Standesamt III*. Another note may indicate his wife **Auguste Sternitzke** died in 1938, and her death was recorded on record 302. These notes are consistent with the information from the Breslau address books.

The 1926 burial record book for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau included the burial record for the *Fleischermeister* **Eduard Sternitzke**. It listed his wife **Auguste (née Gawlitta) Sternitzke**, and their residence at Kospothstraße 11. **Eduard** died on the 10th of August in 1926, at the age 54 years and 2 months. The causes of his death were listed on the church record as *Rippenfellentzündung mit Herzschwäche* (pleurisy and weak heart). He was buried on the 13th of August in 1926. Their friend and neighbor **Hermann Hennig** signed

the church record. The church record referenced the civil death record: number 880, dated the 11th of August in 1826 at the Breslau *Standesamt III*.

Breslau Address Books 1914 to 1943

The 1914, 1915, 1916, 1918, 1923 and 1926 address books for Breslau listed the *Fleischermeister* (master butcher) **Eduard Sternitzke** as living at Kospothstraße 11 (now Ignacego Daszyńskiego Street, far north of the old city walls). His wife **Auguste Sternitzke** was listed as the *Fleischermeisterin* (female master butcher) at Kospothstraße 11 in the 1927 Breslau address book. She was listed as the *Fleischermeister Wittwe* (master butcher's widow) **Auguste Sternitzke**, the property owner and lived at Kospothstraße 45 in 1934, 1935 and 1937. Her name was spelled **Stanitzke** in the 1934 address book. She was listed as **Auguste Stanitzke**, **Auguste Sternitzke** and **A. Sternitzki** in the 1935 Breslau address book.

A *Fleischermeister* (master butcher) named **Eduard Sternitzke** lived at Gabitzstraße 105 in 1928, and at Lewaldstraße 8 in 1931, 1934 and 1935. He was probably **Eduard Georg Sternitzke**, the son of **Eduard** and **Auguste Sternitzke**, because **Eduard** (senior) died in 1926.

A former *Fleischermeister* **Eduard Stanitzke** was listed in the 1941 and 1943 address books as living at Kospothstraße 45 (the same address previously associated with his mother **Auguste Sternitzke** who was also listed as **Stanitzke** and **Sternitzki**).

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Marriage, Family and Death of Johanne Christiane Sternitzke 1901 to 1943 City of Breslau

Johanne Christiane Sternitzke was born at Sorgau in Wohlau County on the 9th of May in 1875. She was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Ernst Sternitzke** and **Rosina (née Härtel) Sternitzke**. The source of this information was the 1943 death record for **Johanne Christiane (née Sternitzke) Girwirt**. See Chapter 12: Sorgau in Wohlau County, the *Family of Ernst Sternitzke and Rosina (née Härtel) Sternitzke, 1875 Sorgau, 1882 to 1889 Auras-Burglehn, 1895 Klein Masselwitz, 1901 to 1913 City of Breslau*.

Birth of daughter Catharina Johanna Anna Sternitzke, 1896

Catharina Johanna Anna Sternitzke was born at Breslau on the 26th of October in 1896. She was the daughter of the *ledigen Dienstmädchen* (unmarried maid servant) **Christiane Sternitzke** who was a Protestant. **Christiane** lived at Neue Graupenstraße 13 (about 4 blocks southwest from the Ring, now Krupnicza Street). The 1888 to 1900 *Standesamt* II birth register shows that the birth of **Catarina Johanna Sternitzke** was recorded in record number 4786 on 1896.

Marriage of **Johanne Christiane Sternitzke**, 1901

Johanne Christiane Sternitzke married the *Tischlermeister* (master carpenter) **Karl Hermann Girwert** at Breslau on the 6th of July in 1901. Information on her death record shows that their marriage was recorded at the Breslau *Standesamt I Landbezirk* (registry office for the rural district), record number 151 in 1901. The rural district records were separate from the Breslau city records. The record of **Christiane**'s marriage has not been found. The location of **Christiane**'s parents at the time of her marriage cannot be determined. The 1915 Breslau address book listed the *Tischlermeister* **Karl Gilwert** as a resident of Pilsnitz, at *Haus Nr. 7*. The Protestants of the Pilsnitz village were members of the parish of the St. Barbara Protestant Church in Breslau.

Birth of daughter **Elisabet Christiane Anna Girwert**, 1902

Elisabet Christiane Anna Girwert was born on the 21st of July in 1902. She was baptized at the St. Barbara Protestant Church in Breslau on the 3rd of August in 1902. She was the daughter of the *Tischler* (carpenter) **Karl Girwert** and his wife **Christiane (née Sternitzke) Girwert**. The parents were both Protestant and lived at Pilsnitz. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Köchin* (cook) **Anna Hänel** from Breslau, the *Dienstmädchen* (servant girl) **Anna Sternitzke** from Breslau and the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Hermann Großer** from Cosel. The baptism record references a birth record for the baby: record number 112 in 1902 at the Breslau *Land Standesamt*.

The *Dienstmädchen* (servant girl) **Anna Sternitzke** was probably **Anna Pauline Sternitzke**, who was a sister of **Johanne Christiane (née Sternitzke) Girwert**. The *Dienstmädchen* (servant girl) **Anna Pauline Sternitzke** married the *Fabrikarbeiter* (factory laborer) **Karl Gustav Menzel** on the 12th of August in 1906 at the St. Barbara Protestant Church in Breslau. See the *Marriage and Family of Anna Pauline Sternitzke, 1906 Cosel to 1939 City of Breslau*.

Birth of son **Herbert Karl Girwert**, 1905

Herbert Karl Girwert was born on the 29th of January in 1905. He was baptized at the St. Barbara Protestant Church in Breslau on the 1st of March in 1905. The baptism record shows that the baby's birth was recorded at Stabelwitz (Breslau Standesamt I, record number 13 in 1905). The baby's parents were listed as the *Tischler* (carpenter) **Karl Girwert** from Pilsnitz, and his wife **Christiane (née Sternitzke) Girwert**. They were both Protestants. The baptismal sponsor was the *Dienstmädchen* (servant girl) **Anna Girwert** from Breslau.

Death of **Johanne Christiane (née Sternitzke) Girwert**, 1943

Johanne Christiane (née Sternitzke) Girwert died at Breslau on the 26th of August in 1943. **Christiane** was a Protestant. Her address was Pilsnitzer Straße 163 in Breslau (now Pilczycka Street, four miles northwest from the old city walls). That was the location of the village Pilsnitz which became a suburb of Breslau. Her death record was signed by her son **Kurt Girwert**, *Doktor der Medizin*, who lived in Breslau at Kantstraße 30 (six blocks south of the

main train station, now Łódzka Street). The death record listed the causes of her death as: *Magen-Carcinom, Lebermetastasen und Herzinsuffizier* (gastric carcinoma, liver metastases and heart failure).

The 1943 Breslau address book listed the Doctor of Medicine **Kurt Girwert** at Kantstraße 30, and it listed the *Tischlermeister* **Karl Giewert** at Pilsnitzer Straße 163. A *Tischlermeister* named **Herbert Girwert** also lived at Pilsnitzer Straße 163 in 1943. He was probably another son of **Karl and Christiane Girwert**.

See the information regarding the brother and sisters of **Johanne Christiane (née Sternitzke) Girwert**:

- *Marriage and Family of Anna Pauline Sternitzke, 1906 Cosel to 1939 City of Breslau.*
- *Marriage and Family of Ernst Hermann Sternitzke, 1908 to 1943 City of Breslau, and*
- *Marriage and Family of Johanna Auguste Dorothea Sternitzke, 1909 to 1920 City of Breslau.*

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Marriage, Family and Death of Olga Emma Starnitzki 5 September 1901 City of Breslau, 1938 Glatz

Olga Emma Starnitzki was born at Bischwitz (in Ohlau County) on the 17th of June in 1876. She was the daughter of the *ledigen Köcherin* (unmarried cook) **Anna Starnitzki**, who died at Bischwitz before her daughter's wedding in 1901.

Marriage of **Olga Emma Starnitzki**, 1901

In 1901, **Olga Emma Starnitzki** was a Protestant and a *Köchin* (cook) who lived in the Kleinburg suburb of Breslau at Linden Allee 7 (now Aleja Lipowa Street, about 12 blocks southwest from Breslau's main train station). **Olga** married the *Postunterbeamte* (postal official) **David Hohaus** on the 5th of September in 1901. **David** was a Catholic, born the 26th of September in 1876 at Ebersdorf (now Domaszków) in Habelschwerdt County. He was the son of the *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Josef Hohaus** and his wife **Maria (née Kliegel) Hohaus** who were both living at Ebersdorf. **David** lived in Breslau at Vincenzstraße 6 (5 blocks north of the University Bridge, now Świętego Wincentego Street).

Ebersdorf is now named Domaszkow. Habelschwerdt (now named Bystrzyca Klodzka), the county seat of Habelschwerdt County is located 60 miles south of Breslau.

The witnesses at the 1901 wedding included the 58 years old *Schriftsetzer* (typesetter) **Bruno Friedrich** and the 38 years old *Postschaffner* (postal worker) **Karl Bratke**. **Bruno Friedrich** lived at the same address as the groom: Vincenzstraße 6. **Karl Bratke** lived at Humboldtstraße 7 (4 blocks north of the University Bridge, now Józefa Rostafińskiego Street).

Children of **David Hohaus** and **Olga Emma (née Starnitzki) Hohaus**

David and **Olga** had three children:

- **Georg David Josef Hohaus** was born on the 3rd of January in 1902.
- **Margarete Anna Maria Hohaus** was born on the 3rd of April in 1905.
- **Elisabeth Emilie Olga Hohaus** was born on the 29th of January in 1908. She died at the age of 11 months old, on the 20th of January in 1909. She died at the family home at Tauentzienstraße 55 in Breslau. She was listed as a Catholic on her civil death record. Her father was employed as a *Stellenvermitteler* (job placement agent).

Death of **David Hohaus** (1876-1937)

A handwritten note on the marriage record states that **David Hohaus** died in 1937 at Glatz, Glatz County in Upper Silesia. Glatz is now known as Kłodzko, Poland.

Death of **Olga Emma (née Starnitzki) Hohaus** (1876-1938)

Olga's death record listed her maiden name as **Sternitzke**. The widowed *Rentenempfängerin* (pensioner) **Olga (née Sternitzke) Hohaus** was 62 years old when she died at a city hospital at Glatz (in Glatz County) on the 23rd of January in 1938. Her last residence was at *auf der Höhe* 6 at Glatz. **Olga**'s birth place was listed on her death record as *Bischwitz bei Wansen* (in Ohlau County), which matches her birthplace as was identified on her marriage record.

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Marriage of Maria Starnitzk October 1901 City of Breslau

Maria Starnitzk from Breslau married the *Referendar* (legal clerk) **Ewald Bluhm** from Rixdorf (near Berlin) at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau on the 13th of

October in 1901. The church marriage record (number 192) shows that the couple's civil marriage record was number 794 dated the 12th of October in 1901 at the Breslau *Standesamt* I.

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Family of Anna Rosina (née Stanetzki) Majunke 1901 to 1927 City of Breslau

The history of **Paul Hermann Majunke** and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Stanetzki) Majunke** is known mostly from the records of their children. But, **Paul Hermann Majunke** was a 27-years-old witness at the wedding of **Maria Stanetzky** in 1904, so he was born around 1877. **Maria** was living at the same address as the **Majunke** family, so it is very likely **Anna Rosina** and **Maria** were sisters. **Anna**'s maiden name was listed as **Sternitzke** on the baptism record of her daughter in 1901, and **Marie Sternitzke** was listed as a sponsor.

The **Majunke** and **Sternitzke** families were also joined at Cainowe (also known as Kainowe and Friedrichskirch) in Trebnitz County. **Emma Ida Majunke** was born at Cainowe (Kainowe) on the 21st of December in 1880, the daughter of the *Gasthausbesitzer* (innkeeper) **Adolf Majunke** and his wife **Luise (née Sternitzke) Majunke**. **Adolf, Luise** and **Emma** were still living at Cainowe in 1904 when **Emma Ida Majunke** married **Emil Friedrich Wrobel** at Breslau. See the *Marriage of Emma Ida Majunke, 6 September 1904 City of Breslau*. Also see Book I, Chapter 14 Friedrichskirch (Kainowe), End of Chapter Notes: the *Family of Adolf Majunke and Louise Emilie (née Sternitzke) Majunke, 1877 Cainowe to 1932 Trebnitz*.

Birth and Marriage of daughter **Gertrud Marie Majunke**, 1901 & 1927

In 1901, the *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Hermann Majunke** and his wife **Anna (née Stanetzki) Majunke** lived at Kurzegasse 49 (shown as Kurze Gasse on an 1896 map, shown as Westend Straße on a 1941 map, 6 blocks northwest of old city walls, now Zachodnia Street). **Hermann** was a Protestant; **Anna** was a Catholic.

Their daughter **Gertrud Marie Majunke** was born at Breslau on the 2nd of December in 1901. A handwritten note on the birth record indicates **Gertrud Marie Majunke** married in 1927, as recorded on marriage record number 183 in 1927 at Breslau *Standesamt* 1. **Gertrud Marie Majunke** was baptized at the St. Barbara Protestant Church in Breslau on the 22nd of December in 1901. The baptism record listed her father as the Breslau *Schuhmacher* **Hermann Majunke** (a Protestant) and her mother as **Anna (née Sternitzke) Majunke** (a Catholic). The baptismal sponsors were the Breslau *Schneiderin* (seamstress) **Auguste Grunert** (a Protestant) and the **Köchin** (cook) **Marie Sternitzke** (a Catholic).

Birth of son **Walter Fritz Majunke**, 1906

Walter Fritz Majunke was born at Breslau on the 10th of April in 1906. He was baptized at the St. Barbara Protestant Church on the 29th of April in 1906. The baptism record listed **Hermann Majunke** as a Protestant. His wife **Anna (née Stanetzki) Majunke** was listed as a Catholic. The baptism record referenced the birth record as number 972 in 1906 at Breslau *Standesamt I*.

Birth and Death of daughter **Frida Anna Majunke**, 1908-1908

Frida Anna Majunke was born at Breslau on the 1st of January in 1908. A handwritten note on the birth record indicates the baby **Frida Majunke** died in 1908, as recorded on death record 2422 at Breslau *Standesamt I*. The death record shows that she died at home on the 1st of October in 1908 at the age of ¾ year old. **Frida** was a Protestant.

In 1908, the *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Paul Hermann Majunke** and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Stanetzki) Majunke** lived at Kurzegasse 58 (Kurze Gasse on 1896 map, shown as Westend Straße on 1941 map, 7 blocks northwest of old city walls, now Zachodnia Street). **Paul Hermann Majunke** was a Protestant and his wife was a Catholic.

Wedding Witness **Hermann Majunke**, 1904

The 27 years old *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Hermann Majunke** was a witness at the 1904 wedding of **Maria Stanetzky** and the *Telegraphen Arbeiter* (telegraph worker) **Ernst Paul Karsubke**. The address of the bride and the witness **Hermann Majunke** were the same: Kurzegasse 49. **Anna (née Stanetzki) Majunke** was probably a sister of **Maria Stanetzky**. See the *Marriage and Family of Maria Stanetzky, 5 March 1904 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Sources:

Geburts Haupt-Register 1901 Band IX, Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I. 4 Dezember bis 31 Dezember, Nr. 3178 bis 3421. Page 17, record 3200 dated 6 December 1901: birth of **Gertrud Marie Majunke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_350/index.djvu.

Geburts Haupt Register 1908 Band I Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I. 2 Januar bis 8 Februar, Nr. 1 bis 399. Page 22, record 35 dated 4 January 1908: birth of **Frida Anna Majunke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_398/index.djvu.

St. Barbara Taufbuch 1901 to 1902. Page 129 pf 346, record number 1243 dated 22 December 1901: baptism of **Gertrud Marie Majunke**. "Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005," images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QSQ-G99H-N99R?cc=2564996&wc=QZW1-Q5M%3A1588932888%2C1589087991%2C1589088404%2C1589088495> : 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Breslau-St.Barbara > image 1 of 356; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland].

St. Barbara Taufbuch 1906 to 1907. Page 86 of 536, Nr.502: baptism of **Walter Fritz Majunke**. Retrieved from "Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005," images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QSQ-L99H-N9H9?cc=2564996&wc=QZW1-QTH%3A1588932888%2C1589087991%2C1589088404%2C1589088500> : 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Breslau-St.Barbara > image 1 of 536; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-

Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland].

Sterbe Haupt Register 1908 Band VII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I. 28 September bis 19 November, Nr. 2390 bis 2787. Page 36, record 2422 dated 2 October 1908: death of **Frida Majunke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_798/index.djvu.

Family of Gustav Heinrich Hermann Sternitzke 1902 to 1946 City of Breslau

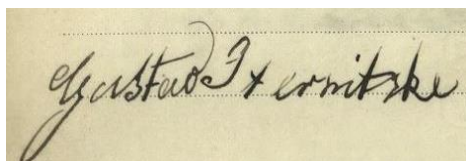
Gustav Heinrich Herrmann Sternitzke was born on the 19th of December in 1875. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 9th of January in 1876. The baptismal record listed his parents as the *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Joseph Sternitzke** and his wife **Rosina (née Hippe) Sternitzke** who lived at Pohlanowitz. See the *Family of Joseph Sternitzke and Rosina (née Hippe) Sternitzke, 1875 Pohlanowitz*. See the *Marriages and Family of Johann Joseph Sternitzke (junior), 1872 to 1918 Rosenthal*.

In 1902, the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Gustav Heinrich Hermann Sternitzke** (1875-1946) and his wife **Anna Auguste (née Grutz) Sternitzke** lived in Breslau at Kreuzstraße 44 (now Świątokrzyska Street, one block northwest of the Botanical Gardens). They were both Protestants.

Birth of son **Heinrich Hermann Willi Sternitzke**, 1902

Their son **Heinrich Hermann Willi Sternitzke** was born at Breslau on the 30th of April in 1902. Below is a copy of **Gustav's** signature on his son's birth record. The child was baptized as **Willj Heinrich Hermann Sternitzke** at the Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 18th of September in 1902. The baptism record listed the father as the *Schieferdecker* (roof slater) **Gustav Sternitzke**. Both parents were Protestant. The baptism sponsors were: the mother of the child, the *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Robert Kaschig** from Bernstadt and the *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Wilhelm Kaschig** from Votsdorf near Bernstadt.

Bernstadt was a city in Öls County. It is now named Bierutów, Poland. The village Votsdorf probably referred to the village shown on a 1903 map of Oels County as Woitsdorf. It was located 3 miles east of Bernstadt. A webpage regarding Woitsdorf listed **Wilhelm Kaschig** as a resident of Woitsdorf in 1921. Woitsdorf is now named Wojciechów, Poland.



1902

Birth and Death of son **Willi Oskar Gustav Sternitzke** (1908-1909)

In February of 1908, **Gustav Sternitzke** was employed as a *Dachdecker* (roofer) and the family lived at Weißenburgerstraße 17 (now Słowiańska Street, 5 blocks north of Sand Island, in the third block east of the main road to Trebnitz). **Willi Oskar Gustav Sternitzke**, the son of **Gustav Heinrich Hermann Sternitzke** and his wife **Anna Auguste (née Grutz) Sternitzke**, was born in Breslau on the 6th of February in 1908.

Willi Oskar Gustav Sternitzke was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 20th of August in 1908. The baptismal sponsors were: the mother of the child, and the *Arbeiterin* (laborer) **Johanna Heinisch** from Breslau. The father, **Gustav Sternitzke** was still employed as a *Dachdecker*. The **Sternitzke** family lived at Michaelisstraße 14 at the time of the baptism (about 4 blocks north of the Oder River from Sand Island). Michaelisstraße is now Nowowiejska Street.

The *Arbeiter's* son **Gustav Sternitzke** died on the 15th of October in 1909, at the age 1 year and 8 months. He was buried on the 19th of October in 1909. His parents lived at Weißenburger 5, according to death and burial record from the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church. The church record referenced his civil death record: number 2792 in 1909 at Breslau *Standesamt* III.

Birth and Marriage of son **Oskar Sternitzke**, circa 1908 and 1932 Birth of grandson **Manfred Heinz Sternitzke**, 1933

I have not found a birth or baptism record for **Oskar Sternitzke**. He was probably born around 1908, possibly before the birth of **Willi Oskar Gustav Sternitzke**. Only common addresses indicate **Oskar Sternitzke** was the son of **Gustav Heinrich Hermann Sternitzke** and his wife **Anna Auguste (née Grutz) Sternitzke**.

In 1932, **Oskar Sternitzke** was working as a *Zimmermann* (carpenter) and lived at Schleiermacherstraße 4 IV (house number 4, 4th floor). This was the residence of his father from 1923 to 1935 (see below). On the 28th of May in 1932, **Oskar Sternitzke** married the *Arbeiterin* **Elfriede Schweder** at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. The church record shows their marriage was recorded at the Breslau *Standesamt* III, record number 431 dated the 28th of May in 1932.

In 1933, the *Zimmermann* **Oskar Sternitzke** and his wife **Elfriede (née Schweder) Sternitzke** still lived Schleiermacherstraße 4. Their son, **Manfred Heinz Sternitzke** was born at Breslau on the 3rd of June in 1933. His birth was recorded at the Breslau *Standesamt* III (record number 621 in 1933). He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 9th of July in 1933. The baptismal sponsors were: the Protestant *Arbeiterin* **Margarete Schweder** who lived at Kreuzburgerstraße 17, and the Protestant *Maurer* **Richard Bautz** who lived at Emil Neukirchstrasse 2 (later renamed as Reichthaler Strasse and is now named Rychtalska Street).

The 1937 Breslau address book listed the *Zimmermann* **Oskar Sternitzke** as a resident at Gustav-Müller-Straße 44. Gustav-Müller-Straße was previously known as Mehlgasse. It is now Ludwika Rydygiera Street north of the University. In 1941 and 1943 he lived 4 blocks farther east at Elbingstraße 5. Elbingstraße 5 was about 5 blocks north of Sand Island. It is now named Ołbińska Street.

The *Ehefrau* (wedded wife) **Elfriede Sternitzke** was a baptismal sponsor in 1939. Her address was listed on the baptismal record as Elbingstraße 5. **Ingrid Mera Sobek** was born on the 9th of July in 1939. She was the daughter of the *Maurer* (mason) **Nikolaus Sobek** and his wife **Klara (née Schweder) Sobek**. The **Sobek** family lived in Breslau at Kreuzburgerstraße 17 IV. **Ingrid Sobek** was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 20th of August in 1939. The other baptismal sponsor was the widow **Ernstine Schweder** who lived at Kreuzburgerstraße 15.

Birth and Death of son **Paul Robert Fritz Sternitzke** (1912-1944)

Paul Robert Fritz Sternitzke was born at Breslau on the 15th of December in 1912. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 6th of March in 1919. His parents were the *Arbeiter* **Gustav Sternitzke** and his wife **Anna (née Grutz) Sternitzke**. They were both Protestant and they lived at Schleiermacherstraße 4 (2 blocks north of the Botanical Gardens, now named Norberta Barlickiego Street) in 1919. The baptismal sponsors were: *Frau* **Helene Giese** from Frankfurt *am* Main, and the *Arbeiter* **Gustav Sternitzke** from Schleiermacherstraße 4 in Breslau (probably the father of the child).

Fritz Sternitzke served as an *Oberpionier* (senior private, engineer) during the Second World War. He died 1 kilometer south of Poplawy, Russia, on the 2nd of March in 1944. He was buried at Upruschkowo, Russia.

Birth of daughter **Margarete Anna Margot Sternitzke**, 1919

Margarete Anna Margot Sternitzke was born at Breslau on the 17th of September in 1919. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 9th of November in 1919. Her parents, the *Arbeiter* **Gustav Sternitzke** and his wife **Anna (née Grutz) Sternitzke** still lived at Schleiermacherstraße 4.

One of the baptismal sponsors was *Frau* **Pauline Leuchtenberger**, who lived at Wörtherstraße 14 (now named Kręta Street). See the *Family of Anna Pauline Rosina (née Sternitzke) Leuchtenberger, September 1902 to 1937 City of Breslau*. The other baptismal sponsor was the *Zimmermann* **Johann Reimann**. He was a Protestant, and lived in Breslau at Kirchalle (Cherry Alley, now named Wiśniowa Avenue).

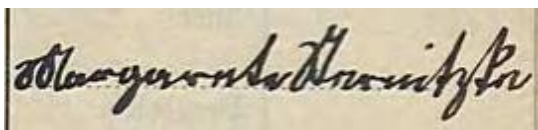
Death of wife **Anna (née Grutz) Sternitzke**, 1943

The 1912 to 1847 burial registry book for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau listed the name and burial years for burials during those years. It was intended as an index for the separate burial record books from those years.

Anna (née Grutz) Sternitzke was buried in 1943. The record number for her burial was number 15 in 1943. Unfortunately, the record book for that year was not available for download and review from the website for the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu). Perhaps it was lost or damaged.

Death of **Gustav Sternitzke**, 1946

The death and burial record of the *Dachdecker* (roofer) **Gustav Sternitzke**, from the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau, shows that he was born on the 19th of December in 1875 at Pohlanowitz in Breslau County. He died on the 27th of April in 1946 in Breslau. The cause of his death was listed at *Altersschwäche* (old age). He was buried on the 7th of May in 1946 at *Friedhof* (cemetery) in Pohlanowitz. His daughter **Margarete Sternitzke** reported his death, paid for his funeral and signed the church record. Prior to his death, **Gustav** was living with his daughter at Elbingstraße 7.



1946

Breslau Address Books and Other Sources

The 1916 Breslau address book listed an *Arbeiter* (laborer) named **Gustav Sternitzke**. He lived at Kreuzburgerstraße 13 *Hinterhaus*, *Erdgeschoß* (rear of the building on the ground floor). Kreuzburgerstraße was 3 blocks north from the Botanical Gardens. It is now Kluczborska Street.

The 1923 Breslau address book listed a *Dachdecker* (roofer) named **Gustav Sternitzke** who lived at Schleiermacherstraße 4 IV (house number 4, 4th floor). Schleiermacherstraße is now Norberta Barlickiego Street, about ½ mile northeast of Sand Island. The 1926 Breslau address book listed **Gustav Sternitzke** as an *Invalide* (disabled person) who lived at that address. The 1927, 1928, 1931, 1934, 1935 Breslau address books listed a *Rentner* (retired) **Gustav Sternitzke** at that same address. The 1941 and 1943 Breslau address books listed the *Rentner* (retired) **Gustav Sternitzke** at Vinzenstraße 57.

Astrid Hamann reported (in the *Breslauer Familienforschung: Sternitzke*) that the *Dachdecker* (roofer) **Gustav Heinrich Hermann Sternitzke** and his wife **Anna Auguste (née Grutz) Sternitzke** lived at Vinzenzstrasse 57. **Gustav** was a *Dachdecker* (roofer). **Anna** was a *Hausfrau* (housewife). They had five children. **Anna** died in January of 1943 at Breslau. **Gustav** died in June of 1946 at Breslau.

Sources:

Bierutów. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bierut%C3%B3w>.

Beerdigungs Register für die Kirche zu Elftausend Jungfrauen, 1 April 1912 bis 1947. Page 128 of 155 pages: burial of **Anna (née Grutz) Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at

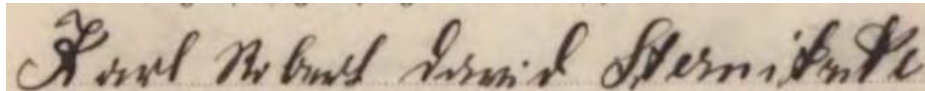
- http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_68/directory.djvu.
Begräbnis Aufnahmen für die Kirche zu Elftausend Jungfrauen, 1945 bis 1946. Page 38 of 179, Nr. 45, dated 6 May 1946: death and burial of **Gustav Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_98/directory.djvu.
- Breslauer Familienforschung: Sternitzke*. Posted by **Astrid Hamann**. Retrieved from http://www.breslau-wroclaw.de/de/breslau/genealogie/?source=search&p_name=S.
- Geburts Haupt Register 1902 Band V, Standes-Amt Breslau III*. 26 April bis 26 Mai, Nr. 1594 bis 1991. Page 95, record 1684 dated 3 May 1902: birth of **Heinrich Hermann Willi Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_51/PL_82_1427_0_1_51_0000_directory.djvu.
- Geburts Neben Register 1908 Band II Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III*. 3 Februar bis 2 März, Nr. 400 bis 797. Page 122, record 516 dated 11 February 1908: birth of **Willi Oskar Gustav Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_105/PL_82_1427_0_1_105_0000_directory.djvu.
- Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 April 1901 bis 31 Dezember 1904*. Page 147 of 361, record number 928, 18 September 1902: baptism of **Willi Heinrich Hermann Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_27/directory.djvu.
- Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 Oktober 1907 bis 30 Dezember 1909*. Page 151 of 402, Nr. 798, 20 August 1908: baptism of **Willi Oskar Gustav Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_29/directory.djvu.
- Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 Januar 1917 bis 31 Dezember 1920*. Page 166 of 432, Nr. 96, 6 March 1919: baptism of **Paul Robert Fritz Sternitzke**. Page 234 of 432, Nr. 542: baptism of **Margarete Anna Margot Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_33/directory.djvu.
- Getrauten aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 20 Juni 1926 bis 31 Mai 1935*. Page 168 of 323, record number 83, 28 May 1932: marriage of **Oskar Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_51/directory.djvu.
- Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 10 September 1931 bis 8 September 1935*. Page 116 of 352, Nr. 207, 9 July 1933: baptism of **Manfred Heinz Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_36/directory.djvu.
- Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 7 Februar 1938 bis 19 Juni 1941*. Page 159 of 326, Nr. 431, 20 August 1939: baptism of **Ingrid Mera Sobek**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_38/directory.djvu.
- Gräber-Nachweis des Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge e.V.* [German War Graves Commission]. Bundesgeschäftsstelle, Werner-Hilpert-Straße 2, 34112 Kassel: death of **Fritz Sternitzke**. Retrieved from http://www.volksbund.de/kurzprofil/homepage_en.asp.
- Ortschaften in Kreis Oels/Schlesien: Woitsdorf*. Retrieved from http://www.gca.ch/Genealogie/Oels/Seite_Woitsdorf.htm.
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**The Three Marriages of Karl Robert David Sternitzke
21 July 1902 and 26 September 1910 City of Breslau
28 September 1944 Berlin-Köpenick**

Karl Robert David Sternitzke was born at Raschen (in Trebnitz County) on the 24th of August in 1877. He was the son of **Ernst Sternitzke** and his wife **Karoline (née Klem) Sternitzke**.

First Marriage of **Karl Robert David Sternitzke**, 1902

Karl Sternitzke was married in Breslau on the 21st of July in 1902. His parents were living at Wildschütz in Öls County (5 miles northeast of Breslau) where **Ernst Sternitzke** was employed as a *Aufseher* (supervisor), probably at the brewery. **Karl** was employed as a *Stellmacher* (wheelwright) and lived in Breslau at Alsenstraße 6 (about 0.5 mile west of the old city walls, now Stefana Czarnieckiego Street). His signature from the 1902 marriage record is shown below.



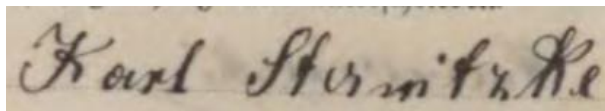
1902

Karl Sternitzke married **Anna Agnes Martha Sander**, a *Dienstmädchen* (servant girl) and a Protestant. She was born on the 11th of November in 1878 at Striegau (now Strzegom) in Schweidnitz County. **Anna** lived in Breslau at Alsenstraße 6 with the groom. She was the daughter of the *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Wilhelm Ernst Sander** and his wife **Emilia née Trappe**, who were both deceased at the time of **Martha's** marriage. **Anna's** parents were originally from Jauer, but they died as residents of Striegau.

Witnesses to the marriage included the 25 years old *Schuhmacher* **Paul Schröter**, and the 34 years old *Brenner* (smith or distiller) **Karl Pascheke**. **Paul Schröter** lived in Breslau at Paulstraße 29 (4 blocks southeast of the Botanical Gardens, now Michała Wrocławczyka Street). **Karl Pascheke** lived in Breslau at Trebnitzerstraße 7 (4 blocks north of the University Bridge, now Trzebnicka Street). **Karl Pascheke** was married to **Karl Sternitzke's** sister **Anna Rosina Ernestine (née Sternitzke) Pascheke**. See the *Marriages and Family of Anna Rosine Ernestine Sternitzke, 1896 to 1937 City of Breslau*.

Birth of son **Fritz Walter Karl Sternitzke**, 1903

Karl Sternitzke and **Martha (née Sander) Sternitzke** had a son, **Fritz Walter Karl Sternitzke**, who was born in Breslau on the 24th of March in 1903. The family was living at in Breslau at Berlinerstraße 32 (now Braniborska Street, about ½ mile west of the old city walls). Notes at the bottom of the birth record show that **Fritz Walter Karl Sternitzke** was married in Berlin in 1929 (record number 1206 in 1929 at Berlin *Standes-Amt* 10a), and died in 1933 at Neukölln, a southeastern suburb of Berlin (record number 475 in 1933 at Berlin-Neu Kölln *Standes-Amt* II). Below is a copy of **Karl's** signature from his son's birth record.

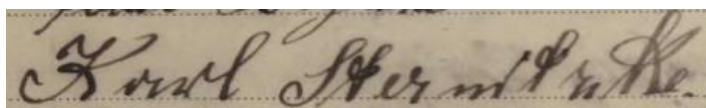


1903

The baby **Fritz Walter Karl Sternitzke** was baptized at St. Elisabeth Protestant Church on the 12th of April in 1903. The baptismal sponsors were the *Stellenbesitzertochter* (daughter of a property owner) **Christiane Hiller** and the *Köchin* (cook) **Pauline Mittman**.

Wedding Witness **Karl Sternitzke**, 1903

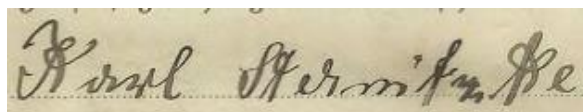
On the 15th of April in 1903, the *Stellmacher* (wheelwright) **Karl Sternitzke** was a witness at the wedding of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Johann Karl Fritz Folgner** and the *Dienstmädschen* (servant girl) **Anna Bertha Minna Büttner**. The marriage record shows that **Karl Sternitzke** was at that time 25 years old, and he lived in Breslau at Berlinerstraße 32. Below is a copy of **Karl's** signature from the marriage record.



1903

Birth and Death of son **Walter Max Ernst Sternitzke**, 1904 and 1926

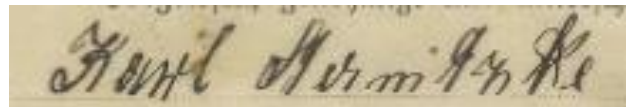
Karl Robert David Sternitzke and his wife **Anna Agnes Martha (née Sander) Sternitzke** had a second son in 1904. **Walter Max Ernst Sternitzke** was born on the 9th of August in 1904 in Breslau. **Karl Sternitzke** was still employed as a *Stellmacher* (wheelwright) at that time, and they lived at Rehdigerstraße 2 (about 10 blocks west of the main train station, now Pereca Street). A note on **Walter's** birth record indicates **Walter** died in 1926 at Frankfurt *an der Oder* (death record number 772 in 1926). **Karl Sternitzke** signed his son's birth record.



1904

Birth of son **Willi Heinrich Hermann Sternitzke**, 1906

The *Stellmacher* (wheelwright) **Karl Robert David Sternitzke** and his wife **Anna Agnes Martha (née Sander) Sternitzke** had a third son in 1906. **Willi Heinrich Hermann Sternitzke** was born on the 29th of March in 1906. He was born at the family's home at Seydlitzstraße 7 (8 blocks west of the main train station, now Żytunia Street). That address was two blocks east from their Rehdigerstraße 2 address in 1904. A note on **Willi's** birth record indicates he was married in 1937 at Lichtenberg (an eastern suburb of Berlin), as was recorded on marriage record number 60 in 1937 as the Breslau-Lichtenberg *Standes-Amt* I. **Karl Sternitzke** signed **Willi's** birth record. An earlier note on **Willi's** birth record reads "18/12.36 – 253 –" which means the date 18 December 1936 and record number 253. There is no indication of what event was recorded on that date.



1906

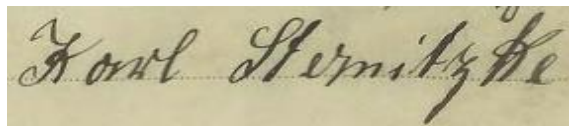
Godmother **Martha Sternitzke**, 1906

On the 9th of December in 1906, the *Stellmachersfrau* (wife of a wheelwright) **Martha Sternitzke** was the godmother at the baptism of **Herbert Karl Folgner**, at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church. The address listed for **Martha** was Seidlitzstraße 7. The baby was the son of **Karl Folgner** and **Minna (née Büttner) Folgner**. **Martha**'s husband **Karl Sternitzke** was one of the witnesses at their wedding in 1904. The other godmother was the *Stellmachersfrau* **Bertha Folgner**.

Birth and Death of daughter **Walli Anna Martha Sternitzke** (1909-1909)

Death of **Anna Agnes Martha (née Sander) Sternitzke** (1878-1909)

The *Stellmacher* (wheelwright) **Karl Robert David Sternitzke** and his first wife **Anna Agnes Martha (née Sander) Sternitzke** had a daughter in 1909. **Walli Anna Martha Sternitzke** was born on the 29th of May in 1909. She was born at the family's home in Breslau at Zietenstraße 13 (also shown at Ziethenstraße on later maps, about 6 blocks west of the main trainstation, now Żytia Street). The 1909 birth record was signed by **Karl Sternitzke**. A note on the birth record shows that the baby **Walli Anna Martha Sternitzke** died in 1909, as recorded on death record 1069 at Breslau *Standes-Amt* IV. The death records for **Walli** and her mother show that **Anna Agnes Martha (née Sander) Sternitzke** died at home (at Zietenstraße 13) on the 9th of July in 1909, at the age of 30 years and 7 months. **Walli Anna Martha Sternitzke** died at the age of three months old on the 9th of September in 1909. **Karl Sternitzke** signed both death records.

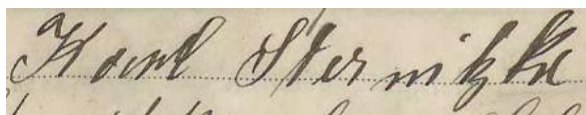


May 1909

Second and Third Marriages of **Karl Robert David Sternitzke**, 1910 and 1944

In 1910, **Karl Robert David Sternitzke** was employed as a *Stellmacher* (wheelwright) and lived in Breslau at Rehdigerstraße 15 (about 12 blocks southwest from the old city moat, now Pereca Street). His parents still lived at Wildschütz in Oels County, where his father was employed as a *Leute Aufseher* (personnel supervisor).

On the 26th of September 1910, **Karl Robert David Sternitzke** married the *Plätterin* (ironer) **Otilie Johanna Selzer**. The marriage record listed **Karl** as a Protestant and **Otilie** was listed as a Catholic. Below is his signature from the marriage record.



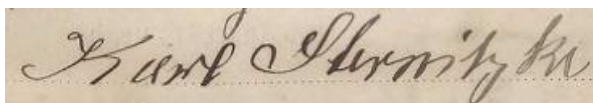
1910

Otilie Johanna Selzer was born on the 21st of April in 1877 at Tempelfeld in Ohlau County (now Owczary, Poland). Prior to the marriage, she lived in Breslau at Elbingstraße 7 (about 5 blocks north of Sand Island, now Ołbińska Street). She was the daughter of *Arbeiterin* (laborer) **Theresia Selzer**, who was a resident of Breslau.

Witnesses at the 1910 wedding included the 61 years old *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Franz Selzer** and the 33 years old *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Paul Schröter**. **Franz Selzer** lived in Breslau at Lehmdamm 42 (one block north of the Botanical Gardens, now Prusa Street). **Paul Schröter** lived in Breslau at Kurfürstenstraße 27 (about 2 miles southeast from the city center of Breslau, now Raławicka Street). **Paul** had also been a witness eight years earlier at the first marriage of **Karl Robert David Sternitzke**.

On the 7th of October in 1912, the *Stellmacher* **Karl Sternitzke** was a witness at the Breslau wedding of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Karl Paul Schneider** and the *Dienstmädchen* (servant girl) **Maria Beier**. The bride and the groom lived at Theresenstraße 13 (southwest from the old city moat, now Pochyła Street). The 34 years old *Konditor* (confectioner) **Paul Beier** was the other witness at the wedding. **Paul** lived at Reuschestraße 5 (near the southwest corner of the Ring, now Ruska Street).

On the 1912 marriage record, the witness **Karl Sternitzke** was listed as 35 years old and lived at Güntherstraße 15 (probably the Güntherstraße now known as Saperów Street, southwest from the main trainstation). **Karl's** signature as a witness is copied here.



1912

Karl's address, Güntherstraße 15, was the same address listed for his sister **Anna Rosina Ernestine (née Sternitzke) Pascheke** on her marriage record dated the 24th of August in 1912.

Karl and **Otilie's** 1910 marriage record included some interesting notes, showing the family moved to Köpenick between 1912 and 1918. Köpenick is about eleven miles southeast of Berlin. It also listed **Karl's** third marriage in 1944.

- **Karl Sternitzky** had a son who was born in **1918**. His birth was recorded in Birth Record Number 107 dated 8 May 1918 at the **Berlin-Köpenick Standesamt**. That son married in **1942**, as recorded on Marriage Record Number 589 dated 19 December 1942 at the Berlin-Köpenick *Standesamt*.
- **Otilie Johanna (née Selzer) Sternitzke** died on the 4th of May in **1943**. Her death was recorded in Death Record Number 689 in 1943 at the Berlin-Köpenick *Standesamt*.

- **Karl Robert David Sternitzke** married a third time. That marriage was recorded on Marriage Record Number 587, dated the 28th of September in 1944 at the Berlin- Köpenick *Standesamt*.

Sources:

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- Geburts Haupt Register 1909 Band IV Standes-Amt IV.* Nr. 1196 bis 1593, 17 Mai bis 28 Juni 1909. Page 130, record 1320 dated 1 June 1909: birth of **Walli Anna Martha Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_1_81/directory.djvu.
- Heiraths Haupt Register 1902 Band III Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I.* Nr. 398 bis 596, 20 Mai bis 26 Juli. Pages 395 & 396, record 592 dated 21 July 1902: first marriage of **Karl Robert David Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_635/index.djvu.
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- St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1899 bis 1906.* Page 464, record Nr 798 dated 9 December 1906: baptism of **Herbert Folger**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_24/directory.djvu.
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**Family of Anna Pauline Rosina (née Sternitzke) Leuchtenberger
September 1902 to 1937 City of Breslau**

Anna Pauline Rosina Sternitzke (1880-1936) was born on the 14th of May in 1880 at Rosenthal. She was the daughter of **Johann Joseph Sternitzki/Sternitzke** (junior, 1846-c.1883) and **Joseph**'s second wife **Anna Rosina (née Hippe) Sternitzke**. See the *Marriages and Family of Johann Joseph Sternitzke (junior), 1872 to 1918 Rosenthal*.

Anna Pauline Rosina Sternitzke married **Adolf Ernst Louis Leuchtenberger** sometime before September of 1902.

Godmother **Pauline Sternitzke**, 1899

The *Arbeiterin* **Pauline Sternitzke** from Breslau was the baptismal sponsor for **Gertrud Hartmann** on the 1st of October in 1899. The baptism was at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. **Gertrud Hartmann** was born at Breslau on the 12th of August in 1899. She was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* **Hermann Hartmann** and his wife **Anna (née Leuchtenberger) Hartmann**. They lived in Breslau at Weißenburgerstraße 4.

Birth and Death of son
Adolf Ernst Richard Leuchtenberger (1902-1903)

Adolf Ernst Richard Leuchtenberger was born at Breslau on the 15th of September in 1902. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 29th of September in 1902. His parents were listed as the *Arbeiter* **Adolf Leuchtenberger** and his wife **Pauline (née Sternitzke) Leuchtenberger**. They were both Protestants. They lived in Breslau at Wörtherstraße 6 (5 blocks east from the Odertor Trainstation on the north side of the city, 2 blocks east of the main road to Trebnitz, now Kręta Street). The baptismal sponsors were: the *Arbeitersfrau* **Anna Hartmann** from Breslau and the *Arbeitersfrau* **Pauline Leuchtenberger** from Breslau.

Adolf Ernst Richard Leuchtenberger died at the age of 1 and ¼ years old on the 20th of December in 1903.

Birth of son **Walter Bruno Max Leuchtenberger**, 1903

Walter Bruno Max Leuchtenberger was born at Breslau on the 20th of November in 1903. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 13th of December in 1903. His parents were the *Arbeiter* **Adolf Leuchtenberger** and his wife **Pauline (née Sternitzke) Leuchtenberger**. They lived at Wörtherstraße 6. The baptismal sponsor was the *Wirtschafterin* (housekeeper) **Emma Hippe** from Breslau.

Birth and Death of daughter
Frieda Else Grette Leuchtenberger (1906-1906)

Frieda Else Grette Leuchtenberger was born at Breslau on the 13th of February in 1906. She died at home on the 25th of February 1906, at the age of 12 days old. **Anna Pauline Rosina (neé Sternitzke) Leuchtenberger** signed the death record for her daughter. The *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Adolf Ernst Louis Leuchtenberger** and his wife **Anna Pauline Rosina (neé Sternitzke) Leuchtenberger** were Protestants. They lived in Breslau at Wörtherstraße 14 (4 blocks east from the Odertor Trainstation on the north side of the city, 2 blocks east of the main road to Trebnitz, now Kręta Street).

Birth of son **Max Artur Fritz Leuchtenberger, 1907**

Max Artur Fritz Leuchtenberger was born at Breslau on the 18th of April in 1907. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 5th of May in 1907. The *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Adolf Ernst Louis Leuchtenberger** and his wife **Anna Pauline Rosina (neé Sternitzke) Leuchtenberger** were Protestants. They lived in Breslau at Wörtherstraße 14. The baptismal sponsors were the *Wirtschafterin* (housekeeper) **Emma Hippe** from Breslau, and the *Arbeiterin* **Rosine Sternitzke** from Breslau.

Birth of daughter **Elga Frieda Else Leuchtenberger, 1908**

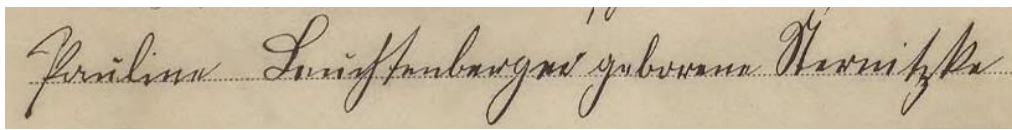
Elga Frieda Else Leuchtenberger was born at Breslau on the 27th of November in 1908. Her parents, the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Adolf Ernst Louis Leuchtenberger** and his wife **Anna Pauline Rosina (née Sternitzke) Leuchtenberger** were Protestants. According to the birth record, they lived in Breslau at Werderstraße 14 (on the island north of St. Elisabeth Church, now Księża Witolda Street).

Elga Frieda Else Leuchtenberger was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 13th of December in 1908. The baptism record shows the family lived at Wörtherstraße 14 (4 blocks east from the Odertor Trainstation on the north side of the city, 2 blocks east of the main road to Trebnitz, now Kręta Street). The baptismal sponsors were: the *Cigarrensortiererin* **Marie Herrmann** from Breslau, and the *Wittfrau* (widow) **Rosina Sternitzke** from Breslau.

Birth and Death of daughter
Hildegard Gertrud Margarete Leuchtenberger (1910-1912)

Hildegard Gertrud Margarete Leuchtenberger was born at Breslau on the 8th of July in 1910. Was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 17th of July in 1910. The baptism record shows her parents were the *Arbeiter* **Adolf Leuchtenberger** and his wife **Pauline (née Sternitzke) Leuchtenberger**. They were Protestants and lived at Wörtherstraße 14. The baptismal sponsors were: the widow **Helene Leder** from Breslau, and the *Wirtschafterin* (housekeeper) **Rosina Sternitzke** from Breslau.

Hildegard Gertrud Margarete Leuchtenberger died on the 10th of January in 1912, in the family home at Wörtherstraße 14 at the age of 1 year and 6 months old. She was a Protestant. Her mother reported her death and signed the civil death record.



1912

Birth and Marriage of daughter
Else Anna Maria Leuchtenberger, 1912 & 1935

Else Anna Maria Leuchtenberger was born on the 23rd of May in 1912. She was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* **Adolf Ernst Louis Leuchtenberger** and his wife **Anna Pauline Rosina Pauline (née Sternitzke) Leuchtenberger**. They were both Protestant and they lived at Wörtherstraße 14. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 16th of June in 1912. The baptismal sponsor was the *Putzmacherin* (milliner) **Hildegard Strangfeld** from Breslau. A note on the baby's civil birth record shows she was married at Breslau in 1935 (marriage record number 834).

Birth of son **Erich Bruno Paul Leuchtenberger, 1916**

Erich Bruno Paul Leuchtenberger was born on the 17th of July in 1916. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 30th of July in 1916. His parents, the *Arbeiter* **Adolf Leuchtenberger** and his wife **Pauline (née Sternitzke) Leuchtenberger**. They were both Protestant and they lived at Wörtherstraße 14. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Schneiderin* (tailor) **Gertrud Lepiarzik** from Breslau and the *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Walter Lassive** from Breslau.

Baptismal Sponsor *Frau Pauline Leuchternberger, 1919*

Margarete Anna Margot Sternitzke was born at Breslau on the 17th of September in 1919. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 9th of November in 1919. Her parents, the *Arbeiter* **Gustav Sternitzke** and his wife **Anna (née Grutz) Sternitzke** still lived at Schleiermacherstraße 4. One of the baptismal sponsors was *Frau Pauline Leuchtenberger*, who lived at Wörtherstraße 14 (now Kręta Street). See the *Family of Gustav Heinrich Hermann Sternitzke, 1902 to 1946 City of Breslau*.

Death of **Pauline (née Sternitzke) Leuchtenberger (1880-1936)**

Pauline (née Sternitzke) Leuchtenberger died on the 30th of December in 1936 at the age of 56 years and 7 months. At that time, she was a resident of Breslau at Wörtherstraße 14 IV (now Kręta Street) with her husband the *Arbeiter* **Adolf Leuchtenberger**. The burial record from the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church listed the cause of her death as *Gehirmschlag* (cerebral apoplexy, stroke). The church record referenced her civil death record: number 1588

dated the 31st of December in 1936 at the Breslau Standesamt III. She was buried on the 2nd of January in 1937.

Sources:

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- Geburts Neben Register 1906 Band II Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III.* 31 Januar bis 2 März, Nr. 400 bis 797. Page 205, record 598 dated 16 February 1906: birth of **Frieda Else Grete Leuchtenberger**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_88/PL_82_1427_0_1_88_0000_directory.djvu.
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- Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1899 bis 31 März 1901.* Page 104 of 284, record number 1296, 1 October 1899: baptism of **Gertrud Hartmann**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_26/directory.djvu.
- Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 April 1901 bis 31 Dezember 1904.* Page 150 of 361, record number 972, 29 September 1902: baptism of **Adolf Ernst Richard Leuchtenberger**. Page 261 of 361, record number 1120, 13 December 1903: baptism of **Walter Bruno Max Leuchtenberger**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_27/directory.djvu.
- Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 Januar 1905 bis 30 September 1907.* Page 220 of 326, record number 386: baptism of **Max Artur Fritz Leuchtenberger**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_28/directory.djvu.
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Death of Johann Kahl April 1903 City of Breslau

The *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Johann Kahl** died at the *Barmherzigen Brüder Klosters* (hospital) in Breslau on the 18th of April in 1903. His death was reported by Father **Bartholomaeus Kühnel**. The civil death record shows the **Johann Kahl** was the son of the *Arbeiter* **Josef Kahl** and **Rosina (née Stanitzke) Kahl**. The parents had previously died at Brosewitz in Ohlau County.

Johann Kahl died at the age of 62 years and 4 months old on the 18th of April in 1903. His calculated birth date was around December in 1840. He was a Catholic. He had been a resident at Wirrwitz in Breslau County. He was born at Mückendorf in Strehlen County and he had married **Johanna Gärtner**, who still lived at Wirrwitz.

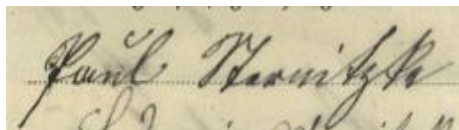
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Marriage and Family of Paul Gustav Hermann Sternitzke 1903 to 1943 City of Breslau

Paul Gustav Hermann Sternitzke was born on the 5th of April in 1877 at Kloch-Ellguth in Trebnitz County. He was the son of **Josef Sternitzke** and **Ernestine (née Gnerlich) Sternitzke**. See the Village of Jeschütz in Trebnitz County: *Families of Gottfried and Johann Josef Sternitzke, 1866 Jeschütz to 1943 Breslau*.

In 1903, **Paul** was employed as a *Haushälter* (janitor) and lived at Bismarkstraße 2. Both of his parents died before **Paul**'s wedding in 1903. His mother **Ernestine** died before the family moved from Kloch-Ellguth to Breslau. His father **Josef** (written as **Joseph** on **Paul**'s marriage record) was an *Arbeiter* in Breslau who was living at the time of his daughter's (**Ernestine**) wedding in 1898 but died before **Paul**'s wedding in 1903. **Paul**'s signature from his marriage record is copied below.



1903

Paul's address in 1903 (Bismarkstraße 2) was the same address listed for his father **Josef Sternitzke** on the 1898 marriage record for **Paul**'s sister: **Ernestine Pauline Auguste Sternitzke**. Bismarkstraße 2 was four blocks south of the train station to Trebnitz and one block west of the main road to Trebnitz. Bismarkstraße is now named Bolesława Chrobrego Street.

On the 24th of April in 1903, **Paul Gustav Hermann Sternitzke** married the *Köchin* (cook) **Meta Hedwig Bulitz**. They were both listed as Catholics on their marriage record. **Meta Hedwig Bulitz** lived in Breslau at Bahnhofstrasse 4 (in the second block north of the main train station, now Dworcowa Street). She was born on the 28th of September in 1876 at Klein Tschansch (now Księżę Małe) in Breslau County, the daughter of the *Maurer* (bricklayer or stonemason) **Anton Bulitz** and his wife **Marie (née Fimchen) Bulitz**. Her parents died before the 1903 wedding and last resided at Koppitz in Grottkau County (southeast of Breslau).

Witnesses to the wedding included the 43 years old *Kellner* (waiter) **Paul Thum** and the 41 years old *Schuhmachmeister* (master shoemaker) **Johann Neugebauer**. **Paul Thum** married **Martha Marie Wilhelmine Sternitzke** (the sister of **Paul Sternitzke**) in 1893. **Paul Thum** was living in Breslau at Waterloostraße 11 (about 4 blocks north of Sand Island, now Franklina Delano Roosevelta Street). **Johann Neugebauer** lived at Ottostraße 37 (about 6 blocks north of the University Bridge, now Kazimierza Jagiellończyka Street). Ottostraße 37 was three blocks northeast of **Paul**'s address in 1903 (Bismarkstraße 2).

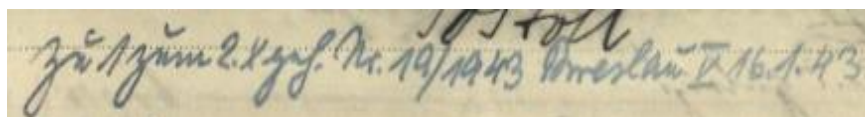
Paul Gustav Hermann Sternitzke and his wife **Meta Hedwig (née Bulitz) Sternitzke** had four sons:

- **Hermann Paul Joseph Sternitzke** was born in Breslau on the 18th of June in 1904. The family lived in Breslau at Weinstraße 4 (about 4 blocks north of Sand Island, one block east of Waterloostraße 6, now Stefana Żeromskiego Street).
- **Arthur Joseph Sternitzke** was born in Breslau on the 31st of December in 1906. The family lived at Ottostraße 35 (7 blocks northeast from the University Bridge, now Kazimierza Jagiellończyka Street).

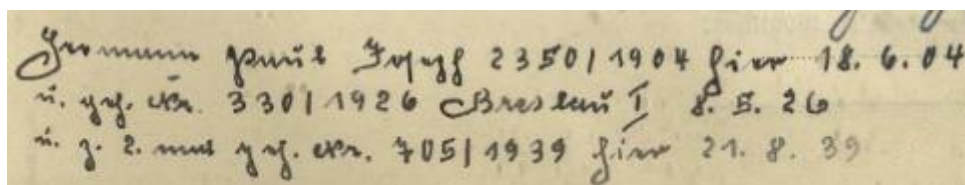
- **Paul Johann Sternitzke** was born in Breslau on the 24th of June in 1908. He died at the family home on the 18th of July in 1908 at the age of 3 weeks old. The family still lived in Breslau at Ottostraße 35 in 1908.
- **Paul Richard Sternitzke** was born in Breslau on the 10th of January in 1911. He was baptized at Breslau on the 5th of February in 1911.

Paul Gustav Herrmann Sternitzke was employed as a *Kutscher* (coachman) in 1904. He was employed as an *Arbeiter* (laborer) in 1906 and 1908.

Handwritten notes on his 1903 marriage record show that **Paul Gustav Herrmann Sternitzke** married a second time on 16 January 1943 (marriage record number 19 of 1943 at Breslau *Standesamt V*).



A second group of notes on the marriage record recorded the birth of **Hermann Paul Joseph Sternitzke** and his two marriages. He was born on the 18th of June in 1904, as recorded on record 2358 of 1904 at Breslau *Standesamt III* (see the table of births at Breslau). His first marriage was recorded in record number 330 of 1926, dated the 8th of May in 1926 at Breslau *Standesamt I*. His second marriage was recorded on record 705 of 1939 *hier* (at Breslau *Standesamt III*) and dated the 21st of August in 1939.



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- Geburts Neben Register 1904 Band VI Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III* . 25 Mai bis 23 Juni, Nr. 1992 bis 2389. Page 375, record number 2358 dated 20 June 1904: birth of **Hermann Paul Joseph Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_68/PL_82_1427_0_1_68_0000_directory.djvu.
- Geburts Neben Register 1907 Band I Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III*. 2 Januar bis 31 Januar, Nr. 1 bis 399. Page 40, record number 36 dated 4 January 1907: birth of **Arthur Joseph Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at

http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_93/PL_82_1427_0_1_93_0000_directory.djvu.

Geburts Neben Register 1908 Band VII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III. 22 Juni bis 20 Juli, Nr. 2386 bis 2783. Page 128, record number 2506 dated 29 June 1908: birth of **Paul Johann Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_110/PL_82_1427_0_1_110_0000_directory.djvu.

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Sterbe Neben Register 1908 Band VI Standesamt Stadt Breslau III. 15 Juli bis 24 August 1908, Nr. 1992 bis 2389. Page 46 of 404, record number 2033 dated 20 July 1908: death of **Paul Johann Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_114/directory.djvu.

Family of Martha Louise Selma (née Sternitzke) Prüfel
Family of Selma (née Sternitzke) Franke
1903 to 1943 City of Breslau

Selma (née Sternitzke) Prüfel and Selma (née Sternitzke) Franke

It is very likely that **Selma (née Sternitzke) Prüfel** and **Selma (née Sternitzke) Franke** were the same woman. It is possible that **Selma** and **Paul Prüfel** were divorced in 1917, or perhaps **Paul Prüfel** died around that year. He may have been a casualty of the First World War. There were connections between the two families that support that theory.

- **Paul Prüfel** was listed in the 1915 Breslau address book as a resident who lived at Nikolaistraße 28/29.
- The baptism record of **Käthe Hildegard Prüfel** shows **Paul Prüfel** and his wife **Selma (née Sternitzke) Prüfel** lived at Nikolaistraße 28/29 on the 11th of February in 1917.
- The 1918 Breslau address book listed the *Schneiderin* (tailor) **Selma Prüfel** as a resident at Nikolaistraße 28/29.
- **Selma Franke** and her husband the *Schneider* **August Franke** lived at Nikolaistraße 28/29 from 1920 to at least 1926. Her husband was listed in Breslau address books as living at that address from 1927 to 1943.
- **Gertrud Prüfel** and **Margarethe Prüfel** were baptismal sponsors for children of **Selma** and **August Franke**. **Gertrud** and **Margarethe** were probably **Selma**'s daughters from her first marriage.

Birth and Death of son Paul Fritz Alfred Prüfel (1903-1904)

The *Restaurateur* (restaurant owner) **Paul Hermann Prüfel** and his wife **Martha Louise Selma (née Sternitzke) Prüfel** were Protestants. In 1903, they lived in Breslau at Gellhornstraße 45 (5 blocks southeast from the Botanical Gardens, now a parking lot near Benedykta Plaka

Street). Their son, **Paul Fritz Alfred Prüfel** was born at Breslau on the 15th of May in 1903. He died in the family home on the 2nd of April in 1904, at the age of 10 months old.

Birth of daughter **Gertrud Margarete Prüfel**, 1904

Gertrud Margarete Prüfel was born on the 8th of June in 1904. The *Restaurateur* (restaurant owner) **Paul Hermann Prüfel** and his wife **Martha Louise Selma (née Sternitzke) Prüfel** were Protestants. The family still lived at Gellhornstraße 45.

Birth and Death of son **Gustav Prüfel** (1907-1907)

Gustav Prüfel was born at Breslau on the 16th of June in 1907. He died at home on the 19th of June in 1907, at the age of 3 days old. The *Restaurateur* (restaurant owner) **Paul Hermann Prüfel** and his wife **Martha Luise Selma née Sternitzke** were Protestants. The family still lived at Gellhornstraße 45.

Birth of son **Alfred Paul Prüfel**, 1908

Alfred Paul Prüfel was born at Breslau on the 28th of April in 1908. His parents, the *Restaurateur* (restaurant owner) **Paul Hermann Prüfel** and his wife **Martha Louise Selma (née Sternitzke) Prüfel** were Protestants. They lived in Breslau at Matthiasstraße 171 (8 blocks north of Sand Island, now Jedności Narodowej Street).

Alfred Paul Prüfel was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 4th of August in 1908. His parents were listed as the *Restaurateur* **Paul Prüfel** and his wife **Selma (née Sternitzke) Prüfel**. At that time the family lived at Kreuzbergerstraße 25. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Kassierin* (cashier) **Marta Sternitzke** from Breslau, the *Kaufmann* **Alfred Sternitzke** from Militsch, and the *Kaufmann* **Willi Raske** from Breslau.

Birth of son **Paul Alfred Prüfel**, 1910

Paul Alfred Prüfel was born at Breslau on the 28th of April in 1910. He was baptized at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church in Breslau on the 3rd of December in 1911. His parents, the *Gastwirt* (innkeeper) **Paul Prüfel** and his wife **Selma (née Sternitzke) Prüfel** were both Protestants. They lived at Goldene Radegasse 8 (inside the old city walls, now Kazimierza Wielkiego Street). The baptismal sponsors were the *Näherin* (seamstress) **Else Skoruppa** (a Catholic) and the *Hausdiener* (house servant) **Hermann Prüfel** (a Protestant).

Birth of daughter **Charlotte Else Prüfel**, 1911

Charlotte Else Prüfel was born at Breslau on the 24th of October in 1911. She was baptized at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church in Breslau on the 3rd of December in 1911 (on the same day as her older brother **Paul Alfred Prüfel**). Her baptismal sponsors were the *Verkäuferin* (sales clerk) **Meta Sternitzke** (a Protestant) and the *Bäckermeister* **Robert Prüfel** (a Protestant).

Birth of daughter **Käthe Hildegard Prüfel**, 1917

Käthe Hildegard Prüfel was born at Breslau on the 7th of February in 1917. She was baptized at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church on the 11th of February in 1917. Her parents, the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Paul Prüfel** and his wife **Selma (née Sternitzke) Prüfel** were both Protestants. They lived at Nikolaistraße 28/29 (inside the old city, about four blocks west of St. Elisabeth Church, now św. Mikotaja Street). The *Dienstmädchen* (servant girl) **Margarethe Sternitzke** was the godmother for **Käthe Hildegard Prüfel**.

Breslau Address Books, 1915 to 1943

The 1915 Breslau address book listed the *Schneider* (tailor) **Paul Prüfel** as a resident at Nikolaistraße 28/29. He was listed as the *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Paul Prüfel** at that address in 1916. No members of the **Franke** family were listed at that address in 1915 and 1916.

The 1918 Breslau address book listed the *Schneiderin* (tailor) **Selma Prüfel** as a resident at Nikolaistraße 28/29. No members of the **Franke** family were listed at that address in 1918.

The Breslau address books in 1927, 1931, 1923 and 1935 listed the *Schneider* **August Franke** as a resident at Nikolaistraße 28/29. He was listed at that address as the *Schneidermeister* **August Franke** in 1943.

Birth of son **Heinz Franke**, 1920

The *Schneider* (tailor) **August Franke** and his wife **Selma (née Sternitzke)** lived at Nikolaistraße 28/29 (inside the old city, about four blocks west of St. Elisabeth Church, now św. Mikotaja Street). **August** was a Catholic. **Selma** was a Protestant.

Their son **Heinz Franke** was born on the 25th of March in 1920. He was baptized at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church on the 27th of June in 1920. The baptismal sponsors were the *Schneidermeister* **Franz Güntzel** and the *Haustochter* (young female domestic servant) **Emma Sternitzke**.

Birth of son **Günther Heinz Franke**, 1922

The *Schneider* (tailor) **August Franke** and his wife **Selma (née Sternitzke)** lived at Nikolaistraße 28/29 (inside the old city, about four blocks west of St. Elisabeth Church, now św. Mikotaja Street). **August** was a Catholic. **Selma** was a Protestant.

Their son **Günther Heinz Franke** was born on the 28th of May in 1922. He was baptized at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church on 2nd of July in 1922. The baptismal sponsors were the widow **Emma Sternitzke** and *Fräuline* **Gertrud Prüfel**. See the 8 June 1904 birth record for **Gertrude Margerete Prüfel**, the daughter of **Martha Luise Selma (née Sternitzke) Prüfel**.

Birth of son **Ernst Walter Franke**, 1924

The *Schneider* (tailor) **August Franke** and his wife **Selma (née Sternitzke)** lived at Nikolaistraße 29 (inside the old city, about four blocks west of St. Elisabeth Church, now św. Mikotaja Street). **August** was a Catholic. **Selma** was a Protestant.

Their son **Ernst Walter Franke** was born on the 20th of January in 1924. He was baptized at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church on the 23rd of March in 1924. The baptismal sponsors were the *Näherin* (seamstress) **Gertrud Prüfel** and the *Näherin* **Margarethe Prüfel**. See the 8 June 1904 birth record for **Gertrude Margerete Prüfel**, the daughter of **Martha Luise Selma (née Sternitzke) Prüfel**.

Birth of son **Harry Klaus Franke**, 1926

The *Schneider* (tailor) **August Franke** and his wife **Selma (née Sternitzke)** lived at Nikolaistraße 28/29 (inside the old city, about four blocks west of St. Elisabeth Church, now św. Mikotaja Street). **August** was a Catholic. **Selma** was a Protestant.

Their son **Harry Klaus Franke** was born at Breslau on the 25th of May in 1926. He was baptized at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church on the 10th of October in 1926. The baptismal sponsors were: **Margarethe Prüfel**, **Gertrud Prüfel** and the honorary godfather the *Reichspräsident von Hindenburg*. The Prussian and German governments traditionally rewarded mothers who had many children by documenting an honorary godparent (*Ehrenpatenschaften*), and presented the mother with a cash gift. The custom continues today in Germany.

Sources:

Ehrenpatenschaften. Retrieved from <http://www.dorsten-lexikon.de/e/ehrenpatenschaften/>.

Geburts Neben Register 1903 Band V Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III. 6 Mai bis 3 Juni, Nr. 1594 bis 1991. Page 176, record 1766 dated 18 May 1903: birth of **Paul Fritz Alfred Prüfel**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_59/PL_82_1427_0_1_59_0000_directory.djvu.

Geburts Neben Register 1904 Band VI Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III. 25 Mai bis 23 Juni, Nr. 1992 bis 2389. Page 257, record 2243 dated 13 June 1904: birth of **Gertrud Margarete Prüfel**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_68/PL_82_1427_0_1_68_0000_directory.djvu.

Geburts Neben Register 1907 Band VI Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III. 7 Juni bis 8 Juli, Nr. 1994 bis 2393. Page 153, record 2139 dated 19 June 1907: birth of **Gustav Prüfel**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_98/PL_82_1427_0_1_98_0000_directory.djvu.

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St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1907 bis 1911. Pages 1142 & 1143 of 1169, Nr 556 dated 3

- December 1911: baptism of **Paul Alfred Prüfel**. Pages 1146 & 1147 of 1169, record Nr 557 dated 3 December 1911: baptism of **Charlotte Else Prüfel**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_81/directory.djvu.
- St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1916 bis 1923*. Pages 91 & 93 of 1150, record Nr 49 dated 11 February 1917: baptism of **Käthe Hildegard Prüfel**. Page 456 of 1150, record Nr 220 dated 27 June 1920: baptism of **Heinz Franke**. Pages 696 & 698 of 1150, record Nr 171 dated 2 July 1922: baptism of **Günther Heinz Franke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_83/directory.djvu.
- St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1924 bis 1932*. Pages 16 & 18 of 818, record Nr 56 dated 23 March 1924: baptism of **Ernst Walter Franke**. Page 195 of 818, Nr 229 dated 10 October 1926: baptism of **Harry Klaus Franke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_84/directory.djvu.
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Wedding Witness Karl Sternitzke 20 May 1903 City of Breslau

Karl Sternitzke was a witness at the marriage of the *Arbeiter* **Wilhelm Martin Kirmihs** and the *Weißnäherin* (seamstress for white linen) **Berta Anna Ida Stanke**. The religion of the bride was listed as Catholic. The groom's religions was listed as *Freireligiös* (Humanist).

The marriage record shows that **Karl Sternitzke** was 38 years old (born circa 1865) and he was a *Restaurateur* (restaurant owner). He lived in Breslau at Burgfeld No. 2 (3 blocks west of St. Elisabeth Church, now Antoniego Cieszyńskiego Street).

Wilhelm Martin Kirmihs was born on the 20th of April in 1855 at Muschlitz in Groß Wartenberg County. He lived in Breslau a Weißgerbergasse 38. **Wilhelm** was the son of **Martin Kirmihs** and his wife **Helene (née Schmiedek) Kirmihs**, who were both deceased by 1903 and they had last resided at the village Peuke in Öls County. Peuke is now now named Byków. It is ten miles northeast of Breslau and four miles west of the city of Öls. Peuke was the birthplace of **Hermann August Paul Thum** (the husband of **Martha Marie Wilhelmine Sternitzke**) and the location of **Gustav Sternitzke** in 1921 and **Bertha Sternitzke** in 1933.

The bride, **Berta Anna Ida Stanke** was born on the 19th of June in 1858 at Breslau. She was the daughter of the *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Eduard Stanke** and his wife **Auguste (née Gudo) Stanke**, who were both deceased and last resided in Breslau. **Berta** was employed as a *Weißnäherin* (seamstress for white linen) in Breslau and lived with the groom.

The second witness to the marriage was the 32 years old *Vorkosthändler* **Hermann Räuschel**, who lived in Breslau at Weißenburgerstraße 5 (now Słowiańska Street, 5 blocks north of Sand Island, in the second block east of the main road to Trebnitz). A *Vorkosthändler* was a retail store owner who sold peas, beans and lentils, vegetables, flour, semolina, and similar foods.

Sources:

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Pages 429 & 430, record 391 dated 20 May 1903: marriage of **Wilhelm Martin Kirmihl**.

Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_638/index.djvu.

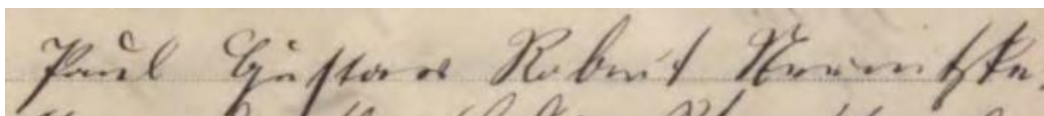
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Marriage and Family of Paul Gustav Robert Sternitzke 13 October 1903 to 1913 City of Breslau

Paul Gustav Robert Sternitzke was born at Breslau on the 19th of May in 1869, the son of the *Droschkenbesitzer* (carriage owner) **Ernst Sternitzke** and **Rosina (née Kroll) Sternitzke**. **Paul**'s parents died before his wedding in 1903. They were also listed as deceased on the 1900 death record of **Paul**'s brother **Max Sternitzke**. See the *Family of Ernst Sternitzke and Rosina (née Kroll) Sternitzke, 1865 to 1912 City of Breslau*.

In 1903, **Paul Gustav Robert Sternitzke** was employed as an *Arbeiter* (laborer) and lived in Breslau at Weißgerbergasse 10 (3 blocks from the northwest corner of the Ring, now Biatoskórnicza Street). On the 13th of October in 1903, **Paul** married **Anna Dorothea Hedwig née Franz**, the widow of the *Arbeiter* **Wilhelm Mix**, at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church in Breslau. The civil marriage record listed **Paul** as a Protestant and the bride as a Catholic. The church marriage record listed the bride as a Protestant. Both the civil and the church records listed the groom and bride with the same address Weißgerbergasse 10. **Paul**'s signature from the civil marriage record is shown below.



1903

Anna Dorothea Hedwig Franz was born on the 27th of December in 1863 at Ottwitz in Breslau County. She was the daughter of **Rosina Franz** who died at Breslau before **Anna**'s wedding in 1903. Before **Rosina**'s death (and probably after the birth of **Anna**), **Rosina Franz** had been married to the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Mr. Gebhard** who last resided in Breslau.

Anna Dorothea Hedwig Franz was previously married to the *Arbeiter* **Wilhelm Mix**, and became his widow before marrying **Paul Gustav Robert Sternitzke**. **Wilhelm Mix** and **Anna (née Franz) Mix** had at least two children: a son named **Richard Karl Wilhelm Mix** and a daughter named **Wallj Mix**. See the discussions below regarding those step children.

Witnesses to the wedding included the 37 years old *Droschkenbesitzer* (carriage owner) **Oskar Sternitzke**, and the 48 years old *Haushälter* (janitor) **Theodor Kurzbuch**. **Theodor Kurzbuch** lived at Moritzstrasse 34 (7 blocks west of the main train station, now Lubuska Street).

By comparing his signatures and ages on the 1903 marriage record and the 1895 birth record of **Emma Anna Clara Sternitzke**, the witness **Oskar Sternitzke** was identified as **Carl Richard Oscar Sternitzke**. See the *Marriage and Family of Karl Richard Oscar Sternitzke, 18 October 1894 to 1937 City of Breslau* for a comparison of **Oscar**'s signatures.

Wedding Witness **Paul Sternitzke**, 1908

On the 19th of September in 1908, a 39-years-old *Arbeiter* (laborer) named **Paul Sternitzke** was a witness at the Breslau wedding of the *Arbeiter* **Emil Eugen Plewa** and **Johanna Christiane (née Schieweck) Gederle**. The witness, **Paul Sternitzke** lived in Breslau at Vincenzstraße 3 (5 blocks north of the University Bridge, now Świętego Wincentego Street). He would have been the correct age to have been the **Paul Gustav Robert Sternitzke** who was born on the 19th of May in 1869.

Death of step-daughter **Wallj Mix**, 1909

Wallj Mix was born at Breslau around the 26th of January in 1898. She died at the *Allerheiligen* Hospital in Breslau on the 26th of November in 1909, at the age of 11 years and 10 months old. At that time the **Sternitzke** family (**Paul Gustav Robert** and his wife **Anna Dorothea Hedwig Sternitzke**) lived at Weißgerbergasse 35 (3 blocks west from the Ring, now Biatoskórnicza Street). The death record for **Wallj Mix** shows that her step-father, **Paul Sternitzke** was employed as an *Arbeiter* (laborer) at that time.

Marriage of step-son **Richard Karl Wilhelm Mix**, 1913

Richard Karl Wilhelm Mix was born at Breslau on the 8th of January in 1888. He was the son of the *Haushälter* (butler) **Wilhelm Mix** and **Anna (née Franz) Mix**. **Wilhelm Mix** died at Altona (a borough of Hamburg). His widow, **Anna (née Franz)** was married to the *Arbeiter* **Sternitzke** and they lived at Breslau in 1913.

The *Haushälter* (butler) **Richard Karl Wilhelm Mix** was living at Messergasse 28 (now Nożownicza Street) in 1913. He married the *Dienstmädchen* (servant girl) **Magdalena Franke** at Breslau on the 4th of January in 1913. The groom was a Protestant. The bride was a Catholic. She was born on the 12th of May in 1886 at Ritterwalde in Neisse County. She was the daughter of **Katharina Franke** who later married the *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Klinge**. Her mother and step-father died at Kaundorf (in Neisse County) before Magdalena's wedding.

The wedding witnesses were: the 21 years old *Kutscher* (coachman) **Richard Baudjys** from Breslau, and the 45 years old *Kutscher* **Joseph Wagner** from Breslau.

Sources:

Altona, Hamburg. Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Altona,_Hamburg.

Heiraths Haupt Register 1903 Band V Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I. Nr.797 bis 995, 12 Oktober bis 10 Dezember. Pages 11 & 12, record 800 dated 13 October 1903: marriage of **Paul Gustav Robert Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_0_640/index.djvu.

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Heiraths Neben Register 1913 Band I Standesamt I Stadt Breslau. 2 Januar bis 14 März 1913. Page 14 of 232 pages, record number 12, dated 4 Januar 1913: marriage of **Richard Karl Wilhelm Mix**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_2_157/directory.djvu.

St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch April 1868 bis April 1870. Page 293 of 525, record Nr 503, dated 24 May 1869: baptism of **Paul Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_56/directory.djvu.

St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufberichte 1869. Records 1 - 660. Pages 1018 & 1019: baptism of **Paul Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_61/directory.djvu

St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Trauungsbuch 1904 bis 1926. Page 6 of 605, record Nr 13 dated 14 October 1903: marriage of **Paul Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_108/directory.djvu.

Sterbe Haupt Register 1900 Band III Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I. 26 März bis 7 Mai, Nr. 798 bis 1195. Page 95, record 889, dated 3 April 1900: death of **Max Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_746/index.djvu.

Sterbe Haupt Register 1909 Band VII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I. 5 Oktober bis 29 November, Nr. 2390 bis 2787. Page 389, record 2775 dated 27 November 1909: death of **Wallj Mix**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_805/index.djvu.

Marriage and Family of Maria Stanetzky 5 March 1904 to 1943 City of Breslau

Maria Stanetzky was born on the 10th of October in 1879, at Lossen in Brieg County. She was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Josef Stanetzky** and his wife **Pauline (née Müller) Stanetzky**. Lossen (now known as Łosiów) is 30 miles southeast of Breslau. In 1904, **Maria** was employed in Breslau as a *Dienstmädchen* (servant girl) and lived in Breslau at Kurzegasse 49 (Kurze Gasse on 1896 map, shown as Westend Straße on 1941 map, 6 blocks northwest of old city walls, now Zachodnia Street). Her father was still living at Lossen, but her mother died before **Maria**'s wedding on the 5th of March in 1904. **Maria**'s address in 1904, Kurzegasse 49, was the same address listed for the *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Hermann Majunke** and his wife **Anna (née Stanetzki) Majunke** in 1901 and 1904. **Anna (née Stanetzki) Majunke** was probably a sister of **Maria Stanetzky**.

Marriage of **Maria Stanetzkÿ**, 1904

Maria Stanetzkÿ married the *Telegraphen Arbeiter* (telegraph worker) **Ernst Paul Karsubke** who lived at Leuthenstraße 12/14 (now Litomska Street, ½ mile west of the old city walls). Their marriage record identified both the groom and the bride as Catholics. **Ernst** was born on the 31st of March in 1878 at Groß Jenkwitz (now Jankowice Wielkie) in Brieg County. He was the son of *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Franz Karsubke** and his wife **Johanna (née Pannek) Karsubke**, who both died in Brieg County before the wedding of their son. **Franz** died at Schurgast and his wife died at Lossen in Brieg County.

Witnesses at the 1904 wedding included the 27 years old *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Hermann Majunke** and the 36 years old *Arbeiter* (laborer) **August Majunke**. The address listed for both witnesses was the same address as the bride: Kurzegasse 49.

Paul Hermann Majunke was married to **Anna Rosina (née Stanetzki) Majunke**. Their address in 1901 was Kurzegasse 49. **Anna Rosina (née Stanetzki) Majunke** may have been a sister of **Maria Stanetzkÿ**. See the *Family of Anna Rosina (née Stanetzki) Majunke, 1901 to 1927 City of Breslau*.

Birth and Death of son **Max Karl Karsubke** (1904-1906)

One month after her wedding, **Maria (née Stanetzkÿ) Karsubke** gave birth to a son, **Max Karl Karsubke** who was born on the 13th of April in 1904. The birth record listed **Ernst Karsubke**'s occupation as a *Telegraphenarbeiter* (telegraph laborer) and listed their address as Hildebrandtstraße 7 (6 blocks west from the old city walls, now Kruszwicka Street). **Max Karl Karsubke** died on the 7th of April in 1906 at the age of 1 year and 11 months. At that time the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Ernst Paul Karsubke** and his wife **Maria (née Stanetzkÿ) Karsubke** lived in Breslau at Kurzegasse 49 (shown as Kurze Gasse on an 1896 map, shown as Westend Straße on a 1941 map, 6 blocks northwest of old city walls, now Zachodnia Street).

Birth of son **Paul Ernst Karsubke**, 1905

Paul Ernst Karsubke was born at Breslau on the 13th of November in 1905. His parents, the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Ernst Paul Karsubke** and his wife **Maria (née Stanetzkÿ) Karsubke** lived at Kurzegasse 49 (shown as Kurze Gasse on an 1896 map, shown as Westend Straße on a 1941 map, 6 blocks northwest of old city walls, now Zachodnia Street). This was the same address as the *Schuhmacher* **Hermann Majunke** and his wife **Anna (née Stanetzki) Majunke** (see the 2 December 1901 birth record of **Gertrud Marie Majunke**). **Hermann Majunke** was a witness at the marriage of **Maria Stanetzkÿ** and **Ernst Paul Karsubke**. A handwritten note on the birth record indicates **Paul Ernst Karsubke** was married in 1930 at Glatz (a city in Glatz County in southern Upper Silesia, now known as Kłodzko).

Birth of son **Karl Franz Karsubke**, 1908

Karl Franz Karsubke was born at Breslau on the 2nd of June in 1908. His father's

occupation on those birth records was listed as *Arbeiter* (laborer) and the family lived at Kurzegasse 49.

Birth of daughter **Frida Maria Karsubke**, 1909

Frida Maria Karsubke was born at Breslau on the 29th of August in 1909. The *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Ernst Paul Karsubke** and his wife **Maria (née Stanetzky) Karsubke** lived at Westendstraße 49. That address was listed as Kurzegasse 49 in the 13 November 1905 birth record of **Paul Ernst Karsubke**. It was shown as Kurze Gasse on an 1896 map, and shown as Westend Straße on a 1941 map. It was 6 blocks northwest of old city walls. That street is now named Zachodnia Street. **Ernst** and **Maria** were identified as Catholics on **Frida's** birth record.

Birth and Death of son **Willi Max Karsubke** (1910-1911)

Willi Max Karsubke was born on the 6th of December of 1910, and died at the age of 6 months old on the 16th of June in 1911. He was a Catholic, the son of the *Arbeiter* **Ernst Paul Karsubke** and **Maria (née Stanetzky) Karsubke**. The family's address was listed as Westendstraße 49 (the same location as Kurzegasse 49) on the birth and death records.

Birth and Marriage of daughter **Gertrud Anna Karsubke**, 1913 & 1943

Handwritten notes on **Ernst** and **Maria's** marriage record shows that they had another daughter, **Gertrud Anna Karsubke** who was born on the 18th of April in 1913, as recorded at Breslau-Neukirch *Standesamt* VIII on record number 17 of 1913. **Gertrud's** marriage was recorded on the 6th of February in 1943 at Breslau *Standesamt* I (record number 92 of 1943).

Handwritten notes in German, likely from a marriage record, mentioning dates and locations: "18. April 1913", "Standesamt VIII", "12/1913", "6. II. 1943", "Standesamt I Nr. 92/1943".

Sources:

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- Geburts Neben Register 1908 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I.* 30 April bis 6 Juni, Nr. 1196 bis 1593. Page 189, record 1553 dated 3 June 1908: birth of **Karl Franz Karsubke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_401/index.djvu.
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- Heiraths Neben Register 1904 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I.* Nr. 598 bis 796, 22 Juli bis 29 September. Pages 292 & 293, record 729 dated 6 September 1904: marriage of **Emma Ida Majunke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_0_646/index.djvu.
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Family of Anna Stenitschka/ Stinnitzka/ Sternitzky 1904 to 1919 City of Breslau

The history of **Anna Stenitschka/ Stinnitzka/ Sternitzky** and her family can be partially documented from her death record and from the marriage records of her children. The correct surname for this family group cannot be determined because the family members signed *Haupt* (original) documents with the **Stenitschka** and **Stinnitzka** variations (even on the same marriage record in 1904), showing that those variations were not typographical errors by a civil or church official. The **Sternitzky** version recorded in 1909 may have been a variation that was familiar to the groom - **Karl Otto Langner** from the City of Öls, or it may have been a variation familiar to the civil clerk who copied the marriage record into a *Neben* (duplicate) record book. An outline of the family's events and locations makes it easier to understand their history.

- c.1851. According to her civil death record, **Anna Stenitschka** was born at Linsdorf near Grulich in Austrian Silesia. She was the daughter of the unmarried *Wirtschafterin* (housekeeper) **Anna Stenitschka**, who later died at Strehlen in Strehlen County. The map at the Meyers Gazette website shows a village named Lensdorf about 4.5 miles south of the town named Grulich. Grulich was 3 miles from the town named Bobischau, in Habelschwerdt County of Lower Silesia.

Lensdorf is now named Mlýnice. Grulich is now named Králíky. They were in Austrian Silesia until 1918. They are now in the Czech Republic.

1875. **Anna Stinnitzka** was unmarried and lived at Gottesberg in Waldenburg County. Her daughter **Magdalene Stinnitzka** was born on the 8th of December at Gottesberg. The **Stinnitzka** variation was used by **Magdalene** on her marriage record in 1904 and on the birth record of her daughter (**Martha Gertrud Gusche**) in 1904.

1877. **Anna Stenitschka** was unmarried and lived at Steingrund in Waldenburg County. Her son **Josef Richard Stenitschka** was born on the 16th of August at Steingrund. The **Stenitschka** variation was used by **Josef** on his marriage record.

Between 1877 and 1881. **Anna Stinnitzka (Stenitschka)** married **Jakob (Giacomo) David**.

1881. **Maria David** was born on the 25th of December at Strehlen in Strehlen County. She was the daughter of **Jakob (Giacomo) David and Anna (née Sternitzky) David**. The **Sternitzky** variation was also used on **Maria**'s marriage record in 1909.

1887. **Amalia Lucia David** was born at Strehlen in Strehlen County. She was the daughter of the Strehlen *Arbeiter* **Jakob (Giakomo) David** and his wife **Anna (née Stenitschka) David**. This information was from the **Amalia**'s marriage record at Breslau in 1909.

Between 1887 and 1904. **Jakob (Giacomo) David** died at Strehlen. The widow **Anna (née Stenitschka, Stinnitzka, Sternitzky) David** and her children moved to Breslau.

1898. **Oskar Stinnitska** was born on the 7th of March in 1898 at Breslau. He was the son of the unmarried **Magdalena Stinnitska**.

1904. **Josef Richard Stenitschka** married **Paulina Augusta Heide** at Breslau on the 14st of March. The widow **Anna (nee Stenitschka) David** was a resident of Breslau at that time of her son's wedding.

1904. **Magdalene Stinnitzka** married **Heinrich Gusche** at Breslau on the 21st of October. Her mother was identified as the *ledigen Arbeiterin* (unmarried laborer) **Anna Stinnitzka**, widow of the *Arbeiter* **David**. **Anna** was living in Breslau. **Magdalene**'s brother **Josef Stenitschka** was a witness at the wedding.

1909. **Maria David** married **Karl Otto Langner** at Breslau on the 20th of November. Her parents were listed (on the duplicate marriage record) as **Jakob (Giacomo) David** and his wife **Anna (née Sternitzky) David**. **Anna** was living in Breslau.

1909. **Amalia Lucia David** married **Wilhelm Nessig** at Breslau on the 20th of December in 1909. **Amalia** was listed on her marriage record as the daughter of the deceased Strehlen *Arbeiter* **Jakob (Giakomo) David** and his wife **Anna née Stenitschka David**, who was a resident of Breslau at that time.

1913. Death of the widow **Anna (née Stenitschka) David** at Breslau.

1919. **Oskar Stinnitska** married **Martha Cziasnocha** at Kandrzin (in Cosel County) on the 9th of December in 1919. **Oskar** was listed on his marriage record as the son of **Magdalena Stinnitska**, who later married the *Heizer* **Gusche**.

Marriage of **Josef (Joseph) Richard Stenitschka**
(son of **Anna Stenitschka**), 1904 Breslau

On the 14th of March in 1904, the *Maschinenarbeiter* (machine worker) **Josef Richard Stenitschka** married the *Dienstmädchen* (servant girl) **Paulina Augusta Heide**. **Josef** was born on the 16th of August in 1877 at Steingrund in Waldenburg County. He was the son of the unmarried woman **Anna Stenitschka**, who in 1904 was the widow of the deceased *Steinmetz* (stonemason) **Mr. David**. The widow **Anna (nee Stenitschka) David** was a resident of Breslau at that time of her son's wedding in 1904. The groom and the bride were both Catholics. The marriage record listed the groom's name as **Josef Richard Stenitschka**, but he signed his name as **Joseph Stenitschka** on his marriage record and on his sister's marriage record (see below).

Paulina Augusta Heide was born on the 24th of October in 1870 at Stephanshain in Schweidnitz County. She lived in Breslau at Hubenstraße 47 (the same address as the groom). **Paulina** was the daughter of the deceased *Schuhmachermeister* (master shoemaker) **August Heide** and his deceased wife **Luise née Langer**, who last resided at Stephanshain.

Witnesses to the marriage were the 39 years old *pensionirte Eisenbahn-Sattler* (retired train seat maker) **Thomas Hilla** and the 24 years old *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Josef Gottschlich**. **Thomas** lived in Breslau at Margaretenstraße 6 (4 blocks east of the old city moat, now Mazowiecka Street). **Josef** lived in Breslau at Margaretenstraße 6.

Vorgelesen, genehmigt und unterschrieben.

Joseph Stenitschka
Paulina Heide geb. Garcia
Thomas Hilla
Josef Gottschlich

Signatures from the original marriage record of **Joseph Stenitschka** (14th of March in 1904).

Marriage of **Magdalene Stinnitzka**
(daughter of **Anna Stinnitzka**, 1904 Breslau)

On the 21st of October in 1904, the *Arbeiterin* (laborer) **Magdalene Stinnitzka** married the *Brauereiarbeiter* (brewery worker) **Heinrich Nicolaus Gusche**. **Magdalene** was born on the 8th of December in 1875 at Gottesberg in Waldenburg County. She was the daughter of the *ledigen Arbeiterin* (unmarried laborer) **Anna Stinnitzka**, who was the widow of the *Arbeiter* **Mr. David**. The widow **Anna (née Stinnitzka) David** was living in Breslau at the time of her daughter's wedding in 1904. The bride was Catholic and lived in Breslau at Lehmgrubenstraße 54 (4 blocks southeast from the main trainstation, now Gliniana Street).

Heinrich Nicolaus Gusche was also a Catholic. He was born on the 6th of December in 1879 at Königshütte in Beuthen County (Oberschlesien). He lived in Breslau at Hubenstraße 19 (3 blocks southeast of the main trainstation, now Hubska Street). **Heinrich** was the son of the *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Josef Gusche** and his divorced wife **Luise (née Heerde) Gusche**, who were residents of Breslau.

Witnesses to the marriage were the 27 years old *Maschinenarbeiter* (machine worker) **Joseph Stenitschka** (the bride's brother) and the 23 years old *Maurer* **Karl Malinka**. **Josef** lived in Breslau at Victoriastraße 28 (11 blocks west of the main trainstation, now Lwowska Street). **Karl** lived in Breslau at Hubenstraße 19 (3 blocks southeast of the main trainstation, now Hubska Street).

Signatures from the original marriage record of **Magdalena Stinnitzka** (21st of October in 1904).

Heinrich and **Magdalene (née Stinnitzka) Gusche** had two children: **Martha Gerdrud** and **Heinrich Alfred**. **Martha Gertrud Gusche** was born at Breslau on the 6th of December in 1904. **Gertrud Gusche** died at Breslau on the 27th of August in 1905. The father was listed as the *Kesselheizer* (boiler stoker) **Heinrich Gusche**. The mother was identified as **Magdalena (née Stinnitzka) Gusche**. They lived at Hubenstraße 100a.

Heinrich Alfred Gusche was born in the family home at Breslau on the 20th of January in 1908. The birth record identified the father as the *Brauereiarbeiter* (brewery worker) **Heinrich Nicolaus Gusche**. The mother was listed as **Magdalene (née Stinnitzka) Gusche**. They lived at Hubenstraße 100a. They were Catholics. A note on the birth record indicated the marriage of **Heinrich Alfred Gusche** was record number 351 in 1931 at the Breslau *Standesamt* II.

Marriage of **Maria David**
(daughter of **Anna née Sternitzky**), 1909 Breslau

On the 20th of November in 1909, the *Dienstmädchen* (servant girl) **Maria David** married the *Dachdecker* (roofer of thatched roofs) **Karl Otto Langner**. **Maria** was born at Strehlen in Strehlen County on the 25th of December in 1881. She was the daughter of the *Steinarbeiter* (stoneworker) **Jakob (Giacomo) David** and **Anna (née Sternitzky) David**. **Jakob David** died at Strehlen prior to the **Maria**'s wedding, but the widow **Anna (née Sternitzky) David** was still living at Breslau in 1909. **Maria David** was a Catholic and lived at Hubenstraße 46 (5 blocks southeast from the main trainstation, now Hubska Street).

Karl Otto Langner was a Protestant and lived at the same address listed for the bride: Hubenstraße 46. **Karl** was born on the 13th of January in 1884 at the City of Öls in Öls County. He was the son of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Friedrich Langner** and his deceased wife **Anna (née Puetsch) Langner** who both died at Oels prior to the 1909 wedding.

Marriage of **Amalia Lucia David**
(daughter of **Anna née Stenitschka**), 1909 Breslau

On the 20th of December in 1909, the *Näherin* (seamstress) **Amalia Lucia David** married the *Brauereiarbeiter* (brewery laborer) **Karl Wilhelm Nessig**. The bride was born at Strehlen in Strehlen County on the 4th of October in 1887. She was the daughter of the deceased Strehlen *Arbeiter* **Jakob (Giacomo) David** and his wife **Anna née Stenitschka**, who was a resident of Breslau at the time of her daughter's wedding in 1909.

Karl Wilhelm Nessig was born on the 8th of December in 1884 at Woiselwitz in Strehlen County. He was the son of the deceased Breslau *Arbeiter* **Friedrich Nessig** and his wife **Pauline Anna (née Thiem) Nessig**. The groom and the bride lived in Breslau at Hubenstraße 82 (7 blocks southeast of the main trainstation, now Hubska Street).

The witnesses to the wedding were the 29 years old *Brauereiarbeiter* (brewery worker) **Heinrich Gusche** and the 34 years old *Bäcker* (baker) **August Kazzer**. **Heinrich Gusche** married to **Magdalene Stinnitzka** in 1904. They lived in Breslau at Hubenstraße 100a (7 blocks southeast of the main trainstation, now Hubska Street).

Death of **Anna (née Stenitschka) David**, 1913 Breslau

The *Steinmetz* (stonemason) widow **Anna (née Stenitschka) David**. She died on the 5th of December in 1913. She was 62 years old and a Catholic. Based on her age when she died, her calculated year of birth was about 1851. She was born at Linsdorf near Gruhlich in Österreich (Austria). She was the daughter of the unmarried *Wirtschafterin* (housekeeper) **Anna Stenitschka**, who had died at Strehlen. Prior to her death, **Anna** (the daughter) lived in Breslau at Hubenstraße 110. Her death was reported by the married *Dachdecker* (roofer) **Maria (née David) Langner**.

Marriage of **Oskar Stinnitska**
(son of **Magdalene Stinnitska**), 1919 Kandrzin in Cosel County

Oskar Stinnitska was born at Breslau on the 7th of March in 1898 at Breslau. He was the son of the unmarried **Magdalene Stinnitska**. In 1919, the *Tischler* (carpenter) **Oskar Stinnitska** lived in Breslau at Rothürbenstraße 6 (6 blocks south of the main train station; became Kärntner Straße in 1937, then Kościana Street in 1945, now an unnamed road through the park near the intersection of Kamienna and Borowska Streets).

On the 9th of December in 1919, **Oskar Stinnitska** married **Martha Cziasnocha** at Kandrzin (in Cosel County; now named Kędzierzyn-Koźle). They were both Catholics. **Oskar** was listed on his marriage record as the son of **Magdalene Stinnitska**, who married the *Heizer* **Gusche** after **Oskar** was born (see above, 1904 Breslau).

Martha Cziasnocha was born on the 16th of July in 1894 at Pogorzelletz. She was the daughter of the *Maurer* (mason) **Robert Cziasnocha** and his wife **Marie (née Heda) Cziasnocha**. **Martha's** father was still living at Pogorzelletz, but her mother had died there before the wedding. Kandrzin and Pogorzelletz were combined into one community in 1929. They were called Heydebreck from 1934 to 1945 and are now called Kędzierzyn-Koźle.

The wedding witnesses were the 68 years old *Maurer* (mason) **Robert Cziasnocha** and the 33 years old *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Heinrich Dziuba**. **Robert** was the bride's father. **Heinrich** lived in Breslau at Herzogstraße 13.

Breslau Address Books

Anna Stinnitzka's first known child (**Magdalene**) was born on the 8th of December in 1875. **Anna** was probably around 20 years old at the time, so she was probably born around 1855. **Anna** was known to have been living at Breslau in 1904, and may have moved there soon after her husband died (which may have been as early as 1887). The widow **Anna (née Stinnitzka) David** was still living at Breslau on the 20th of December in 1909.

A search of the available Breslau address books did not result in identifying members of the **Stenitschka** or **Stinnitzka** family. There were many members of the **David** family who lived in Breslau from 1870 to 1943. The most interesting were:

- 1870 **David, Carl**. *Schuhmachermeister*, Wallstraße 9 H III.
- 1891 **David, Anna**. *Witwe*. Schillerstraße 6, IV.
- 1897 **David, Anna**. *Witwe*. *Schuhmachermeister*, Friedrichstraße 102 III.
- 1915 **David, Anna**. *Witwe*. VIII Tauentzienstraße 157 IV.
- 1916 **David, Anna**. *Witwe*. VIII Tauentzienstraße 157 IV.

The widow **Anna David** listed in 1897 was probably the widow of the *Schuhmachermeister* **Carl David** listed in 1870. It is possible that the 1891, 1915 and 1916 listings for the widow

Anna David also referred to the widow of **Carl David**, not the widow **Anna (née Stinnitzka) David** the widow of **Jakob David**.

A search of the historical German address books database for the **Stenitschka** and **Stinnitzka** surnames resulted in some interesting results.

- 1904 **Stenitschka, Joh.** Fabrikstraße 26 at Bremen, Germany.
- 1929 **Stenitschka, Josef.** *Bäckermeister* at Klein Bielau.
- 1942 **Stenitschka, Josef.** *Bäckermeister* at Klein Bielau.
- 1956 **Stinnitzka, Franz.** *Fernsprechverm.* (telephone switchboard operator?), Am Hövel 14 at Rheydt (near Düsseldorf), Germany.

Klein Bielau (in Schweidnitz County, Silesia) is now named Biala, Poland. It is about 23 miles southwest of Breslau. **Josef Richard Stenitschka**, the son of **Anna Stenitschka** was born on the 16th of August in 1877. He would have been 52 years old in 1929 and 65 in 1942. So he could have been the *Bäckermeister* at Klein Bielau. That would explain the lack of entries for his name in the Breslau address books.

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945*[database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Kandrzin, record number 30 in 1919: *Neben* (duplicate) marriage of **Oskar Stinnitzka**.
- Bobischau*. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10193033>.
- Geburts Haupt Register 1904 Band VIII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II.* 5 Dezember bis 29 Dezember, Nr. 2788 bis 2985. Page 35, record 2846 dated 12 December 1904: birth of **Martha Gertrud Gusche**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_542/directory.djvu.
- Geburts Haupt Register 1908 Band I Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II.* 1 Januar bis 15 Februar, Nr. 1 bis 399. Page 180, record 174 dated 22 January 1908: birth of **Heinrich Alfred Gusche**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_566/directory.djvu.
- Heiraths Haupt Register 1904 Band I Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II.* 2 Januar bis 6 April, Nr. 1 bis 199. Pages 322 & 323, record 160 dated 14 March 1904: marriage of **Josef Richard Stenitschka**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_902/82_1426_0_0_902_0000_directory.djvu.
- Heiraths Haupt Register 1904 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II.* 16 August bis 25 October, Nr. 598 bis 796. Paged 357 & 358, record 774 dated 21 October 1904: marriage of **Magdalene Stinnitzka**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_905/82_1426_0_0_905_0000_directory.djvu.
- Heiraths Neben Register 1909 Band V Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II.* 16 October bis 27 Dezember, Nr. 793 bis 991. Pages 230 & 231, record 895 dated 20 November 1909: marriage of **Maria David**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_935/82_1426_0_0_935_0000_directory.djvu.
- Heiraths Neben Register 1909 Band V Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II.* 16 October bis 27 Dezember, Nr. 793 bis 991. Pages 406 & 407, record 979 dated 20 December 1909: marriage of **Amalia Lucia David**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_935/82_1426_0_0_935_0000_

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Karte des Deutschen Reiches. Berlin: Kartographische Abteilung der Königlichen Preußischen.

Landesaufnahme, 1845-1916. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10193033> .

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Sterbe Haupt Register 1905 Band V Standesamt Stadt Breslau II. 17 Juli bis 30 August 1905, Nr. 1594 bis 1991. Page 383 of 402, record number 1973 dated 28 August 1905: death of **Gertrud Gusche**.

Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_3_106/directory.djvu.

Sterbe Haupt Register 1913 Band VII Standesamt Stadt Breslau II. 18 November bis 31 Dezember 1913, Nr. 2386-2725. Page 75 of 174, record number 2529 dated 6 December 1913: death of **Anna (née Stenitschka) David**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at https://archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_3_266/directory.djvu.

Verein für Computergenealogie e.V. Datenbanken-Adressbücher (Database for Adresse Books). Retrieved from <http://adressbuecher.genealogy.net/addressbooks/search>.

Marriage of Emma Ida Majunke 6 September 1904 City of Breslau

Emma Ida Majunke was born at Cainowe (Kainowe, in Trebnitz County) on the 21st of December in 1880, the daughter of the *Gasthausbesitzer* (innkeeper) **Adolf Majunke** and his wife **Luise née Sternitzke**. **Adolf, Luise** and **Emma** were still living at Cainowe in 1904. See Book I, Chapter 14 Friedrichskirch (Kainowe), End of Chapter Notes: the *Family of Adolf Majunke and Louise Emilie (née Sternitzke) Majunke, 1877 Cainowe to 1932 Trebnitz*.

On the 6th of September in 1904, **Emma Ida Majunke** was married in Breslau to **Emil Friedrich Wrobel**. **Emil Friedrich Wrobel** was a *Hilfsförster* (assistant forester) at Grüneiche in Militsch County (about two miles west of Cainowe). Modern satellite maps show only trees where Grüneiche once stood. The marriage record identified the groom and the bride as both Protestants.

Emil Friedrich Wrobel was born on the 3rd of July in 1877 at Glatz (in Glatz County, south of Breslau). He was the son of the *Vereinshaus Inspektor* (assembly hall inspector) **Karl Wrobel** and his wife **Pauline (née Hoffmann) Wrobel** who lived in Breslau.

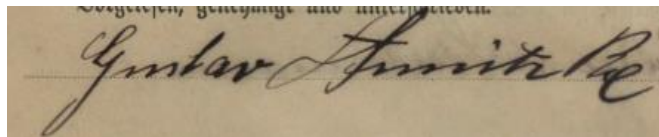
Witnesses at the wedding were the 41 years old *Gasthausbesitzer* (innkeeper) **Richard Weiss** who lived in Breslau at Landegasse 62), and the 25 years old *Volkschullehrer* (elementary school teacher) **Alfred Wrobel** who lived at Friedrichshain in Reichenbach County.

Source:

Heiraths Neben Register 1904 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I. Nr. 598 bis 796, 22 Juli bis 29 September. Pages 292 & 293, record 729 dated 6 September 1904: marriage of **Emma Ida Majunke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_0_646/index.djvu.

**Family of Paul Gustav Sternitzke
December 1904 to 1943 City of Breslau**

In 1904, the *Postschaffner* (postal worker) **Paul Gustav Sternitzke** and his wife **Agnes Berta (née Faulde) Sternitzke** lived in Breslau at Vorwerksstraße 16 (5 blocks northeast from the Main Trainstation, now Komuny Paryskiej Street). They were both Protestants. Their daughter **Helene Emilie Sternitzke** was born at Breslau on the 19th of December in 1904.

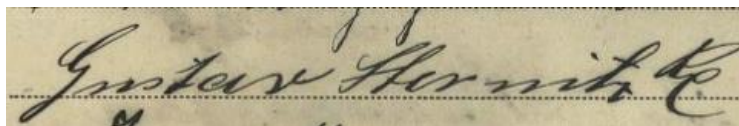


1904

Helene Emilie Sternitzke was baptized at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church in Breslau on the 25th of December in 1904. The baptismal sponsors were the *Müllbesitzerstochter* (daughter of a mill owner) **Emilie Faude** who lived at Olbersdorf, and the *Postschaffnersfrau* (wife of a postal worker) **Anna Sternitzke** who lived in Breslau at Bismarckstraße 4. See the *Family of Ernst Sternitzke (1859-1930), 1884 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Wedding Witness **Gustav Sternitzke**, 1911

On the 9th of November in 1911, the 40 years old *Postschaffner* (postal worker) **Gustav Sternitzke** was a witness at the wedding of the *Postschaffner* (postal worker) **Karl August Heinrich Lustig** and the *Köchin* (cook) **Emma Berta Faulde**. In 1911, **Gustav Sternitzke** lived at Zietenstraße 13 (also shown at Ziethenstraße on later maps, about 6 blocks west of the main trainstation, now Żytnia Street).



1911

Breslau Address Books

The *Ober Postschaffner* (senior postman), **Gustav Sternitzke** lived at Zietenstraße 13 in 1914 and 1915. The *Postschaffner* **Gustav Sternitzke** was living at that same address in 1918. The *Postassistent* (postal assistant) named **Gustav Sternitzke** lived at this address in 1923, 1926, 1927, 1928 and 1931. His widow **Agnes Sternitzke** was listed as a resident at Zietenstraße 13 in the Breslau address books in 1934, 1935, 1937, 1941 and 1943.

Sources:

- Geburts Haupt Register 1904 Band VIII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II*. 5 Dezember bis 29 Dezember, Nr. 2788 bis 2985. Page 91, record 2959 dated 27 December 1904: birth of **Helene Emilie Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_542/directory.djvu.
- Heiraths Haupt Register 1911 Band VI Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III*. 16 October bis 30 November, Nr. 996 bis 1194. Pages 235 & 236, record 1111 dated 9 November 1911: marriage of **Karl August**

Heinrich Lustig. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_2_71/PL_82_1427_0_2_71_0000_directory.djvu.

St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1899 bis 1906. Page 348 of 544, record Nr 850 dated 25 December 1904: baptism of **Helene Emilie Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_24/directory.djvu.

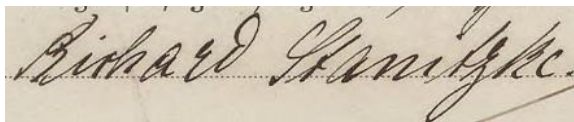
Family of Samuel Hermann Richard Stanitzke 1905 to 1915 City of Breslau

Samuel Herman Richard Stanitzke was born around 1870. That year was calculated from his age (42 years old) when he signed the marriage record of **Artur Paul Max Trautmann** on the 5th of December in 1912 (see below).

Samuel Herman Richard Stanitzke married **Klara Selma Friedrich** sometime before the birth of their daughter **Helene Erna Berta Stanitzke** around October of 1896. Their daughter was born at Reichenbach and died at Breslau in 1909.

Birth and Death of daughter **Helene Erna Berta Stanitzke** (1902-1909)

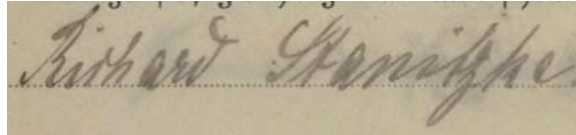
Helene Erna Berta Stanitzke, a daughter of the *Eisenbahnarbeiter* (railroad laborer) **Richard Stanitzke** and his wife **Selma (née Friedrich) Stanitzke**, died at home on the 31st of January in 1909, at the age of 6 years and 7 months. She was born around July of 1902 at Reichenbach. The county was now specified on her death record, or on other records (in that book) where the place of birth was also listed as Reichenbach. Of the five locations named Reichenbach in that region, the closest to Breslau was Reichenbach *im Eulengebirge* (in the Owl Mountains) in Reichenbach County. That city is only 25 miles southwest of Breslau, and is now known as Dzierżoniów, Poland. At the time of their daughter's death, the **Richard Stanitzke** family lived at Gräbschener Straße 8 (the same address listed on the 19th of April in 1907, see below). **Richard Stanitzke** signed the death record of his daughter.



1909

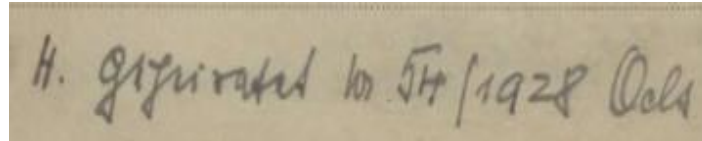
Birth of daughter **Erna Elsa Stanitzke**, 1905

Their daughter **Erna Elsa Stanitzke** was born at Breslau on the 18th of March in 1905. She was the daughter of the *Restaurateur* (restaurant owner) **Samuel Hermann Richard Stanitzke** and his wife **Klara Selma (née Friedrich) Stanitzke**. They were Protestants, and lived in Breslau at Augustastraße 138 (about 7 blocks southwest of the main trainstation, now Szczęśliwa Street). The father signed the birth record as **Richard Stanitzke**.



1905

A handwritten note on the birth record indicates **Erna Elsa Stanitzke** was married in 1928 at Öls, as was recorded on marriage record number 54 in 1928.



Birth of daughter **Frieda Emma Stanitzke**, 1907

Frieda Emma Stanitzke was born at Breslau on the 19th of April in 1907. The *Fleischer* (butcher) **Samuel Hermann Richard Stanitzke** and his wife **Klara Selma (née Friedrich) Stanitzke** lived at Gräbschener Straße 8 (7 blocks west of the main train station, now Grabiszyńska Street). The father signed the birth record as **Richard Stanitzke**.



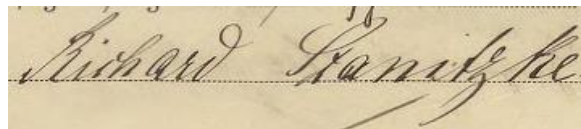
1907

Frieda was baptized on the 12th of May in 1907. Her baptismal sponsors were the *Buchhalterfrau* (wife of a book keeper) **Anna Vogtmann**, the *Gastwirth* (innkeeper) **Hermann Atze** and the *Gastwirth* **Adolf Stanitzke**.

A note on her birth record indicates **Frieda Emma Stanitzke** was married on the 26th of April in 1940, as was recorded on record number 1377 in 1940 at the *Standes-Amt* in **Bremen**.

Birth of son **Kurt Richard Stanitzke**, 1910

Kurt Richard Stanitzke was born at Breslau on the 18th of February in 1910. The *Eisenbahnarbeiter* (railroad laborer) **Samuel Hermann Richard Stanitzke** and his wife **Klara Selma (née Friedrich) Stanitzke** still lived at Gräbschener Straße 8 (7 blocks west of the main train station, now Grabiszyńska Street). The father signed the birth record as **Richard Stanitzke**.



1910

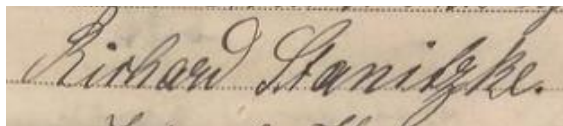
Kurt Richard Stanitzke was baptized on the 20th of March in 1910. His baptismal sponsors were the *Lehrer* (teacher) **Max Stanitzke**, the *Bäckermeisterfrau* **Pauline Friedrich** and *Fräuline* **Selma Atze**.

Wedding Witness **Richard Stanitzke**, 1912

The *Konditor* (confectioner) **Artur Paul Max Trautmann** married **Anna Elisabeth Mitschke** at Breslau on the 5th of December in 1912. **Artur Paul Max Trautmann** was a Catholic and was born on the 17th of July in 1883 at Wilxen in Neumark County. In 1912, he lived in Breslau at Hochstraße 2 (7 blocks southwest from the old city moat, now Wysoka Street). He was the son of the *Volksschullehrer* **Paul Trautmann** and his wife **Anna (née Schmidt) Trautmann**, who were residents of Wilxen.

Anna Elisabeth Mitschke was unemployed and a Catholic. She was born on the 24th of December in 1881 at Beilan in Neumark County. She was the daughter of the *Gutsbesitzer* **Ernst Mitschke** (who was still living at Beilan) and his wife **Elisabeth (nee Janke) Mitschke** (who died at Beilan prior to the 1912 wedding).

Witnesses at the wedding included the 49 years old *Rentier* (pensioner) **Joseph Kliner** (who lived at Kapsdorf in Schweidnitz County) and the 42 years old *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Richard Stanitzke**. **Richard Stanitzke** lived in Breslau at Gräbschener Straße 6 (about two blocks southwest from the old city moat, now Grabiszyńska Street).



1912

Birth of son **Richard Wolf Max Stanitzke**, 1914

Richard Wolf Max Stanitzke was born on the 20th of May in 1914. He was the son of the *Bahnarbeiter* (railroad laborer) **Richard Stanitzke** and **Selma née Friedrich**. The family lived at Gräbschener Straße 6.

Breslau Address Books 1914 & 1915

The 1914 Breslau address book listed the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Richard Stanitzke**. He lived at Gräbschener Straße 6.

The 1915 Breslau address book listed a *Bahnarbeiter* (railroad laborer) named **Richard Stanitzke** who lived at Gräbschener Straße 6.

Sources:

Dzierżoniów. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dzier%C5%BConi%C3%B3w>.

Geburts Haupt Register 1905 Band II Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II. 21 Februar bis 10 April, Nr. 400 bis 797 Page 136, record 660 dated 23 March 1905: birth of **Erna Elsa Stanitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_545/directory.djvu.

Geburts Haupt Register 1907 Band III Standes-Amt IV. Nr. 798 bis 1195, 4 April bis 21 Mai 1907. Page 165, record 958 dated 22 April 1907: birth of **Frieda Emma Stanitzke**. Retrieved from the

- National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_1_64/directory.djvu.
- Geburts Haupt Register 1910 Band II Standes-Amt IV*. Nr. 400 bis 797, 21 Februar bis 7 April 1910. Page 37, record 432 dated 24 Februar 1910: birth of **Kurt Richard Stanitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_1_87/directory.djvu.
- Heiraths Haupt Register 1912 Band IV Breslau Standes-Amt IV*. Nr. 595 bis 742, 23 Oktober bis 31 Dezember 1912. Pages 195 & 196, record 690 dated 5 December 1912: marriage of **Artur Paul Max Trautmann**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_2_60/directory.djvu.
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- St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1907 bis 1911*. Pages 91 & 92 of 1169, record Nr 233 dated 12 May 1907: baptism of **Frieda Emma Stanitzke**. Pages 762 & 763, record Nr 124 dated 20 March 1910: baptism of **Kurt Richard Stanitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_81/directory.djvu.
- St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1912 bis 1916*. Pages 619 & 620, record 318 dated 17 June 1914: baptism of **Richard Wolf Max Stanitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_82/directory.djvu.
- Sterbe Haupt Register Breslau 1909 Band I Standes-Amt IV*. Nr. 1 bis 397, 1 Januar bis 31 März 1909. Page 143, record 140 dated 1 February 1909: death of **Helene Erna Berta Stanitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_3_38/directory.djvu.

Marriage of Minna Erna (née Czarnitzki) Bock 28 February 1905 City of Breslau

Minna Erna Czarnitzki was born on the 14th of January in 1876 at Danzig in West Prussia. She was the daughter of the *Goldarbeiter* (goldsmith) **Rudolf Czarnitzki** and his wife **Marie (née Butschkuhn) Czarnitzki**. **Rudolf** died at Danzig and **Marie** remarried to a *Baumeister* (building contractor) named Mr. **Bleich**, and moved to Marianwerder in West Prussia.

Minna Erna Czarnitzki married a **Mr. Bock**, and they divorced prior to 1905. In 1905, she was unemployed and lived in Breslau at Gräbschener Straße 134 (now Grabiszyńska Street). On the 28th of February in 1905, she married the *Hotelbesitzer* (hotel owner) **Wilhelm Hermann Gustav Sperling**. The bride and the groom were both Protestants. **Wilhelm Hermann Gustav Sperling** was born on the 18th of January in 1872 at Zieserwitz in Neumarkt County (now Cesarzowice, Poland). He was a resident of Schmiedeburg in Hirschberg County (now Kowary, Poland). He was the son of the *Freistellenbesitzers* (free property owners) **Hermann Sperling** and his wife **Luise Pauline (née Tschentscher) Sperling**, who were residents of Zieserwitz.

Witnesses at the wedding included the 30 years old *Korrespondent* (correspondent) **Ernst Adler** (who lived in Breslau at Gräbschener Straße 134) and the 82 years old *Landwirt* (farmer) **Hermann Sperling**, who lived at of Zieserwitz.

Source:

Heiraths Haupt Register 1905 Band I Standes-Amt IV. Nr.1 bis 199, 1 Januar bis 26 April 1905. Pages 194 & 195, record 96 dated 28 February 1905: marriage of **Minna Erna Czarnitzki**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_2_25/directory.djvu.

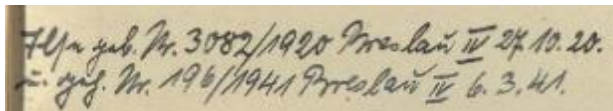
Marriage of Anna Otilie Nitschke 22 June 1905 City of Breslau

Anna Otilie Nitschke was born at Zirkwitz in Trebnitz County, on the 10th of August in 1883. She was the daughter of **Gottlieb Nitschke** and **Emilie (née Sternitzke) Nitschke**. In 1905, **Gottlieb, Emilie** and **Anna Nitschke** were living at Striese in Trebnitz County. **Anna** married **Ernst Emil Dittmann** in Breslau on the 21st of June in 1905. The 52 years old *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Gottlieb Nitschke** was a witness who signed his daughter's marriage record. **Anna's** occupation was listed as a *Dienstmädchen* (maid servant) at Striese. The **Nitschke** family was Protestant.

Ernst Emil Dittmann was born on the 29th of December in 1876 at Pohlsdorf in Neumarkt County. In 1905, **Ernst** was employed as a *Stellmacher* (wheelwright), and he lived in Breslau at Schießwerderstraße 17 (two blocks northwest of the University Bridge, now Plac Maksa Borna Street). **Ernst** was the son of the Pohlsdorf *Stellmacher* (wheelwright) **Johannes Ernst Dittmann** and his wife **Ernstine (née Scholz) Dittmann**, who were both deceased at the time of the wedding. The **Dittmann** family was Protestant.

The witnesses to the wedding were the 52 years old *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Gottlieb Nitschke** from Striese, and the 30 years old *Hausdiener* (domestic servant) **Paul Dittmann**. **Paul** lived in Breslau with the groom at Schießwerderstraße 17. **Paul** was probably the groom's older brother.

There are cryptic notes (shown below) on the marriage record which may mean a daughter named **Ilsa Nitschke** was born in 1920 (as recorded on birth record number 3082 in 1920, dated the 27th of October in 1920 at Breslau *Standesamt IV*). **Ilsa** was married in 1941 (as recorded on marriage record number 196 of 1941, dated the 6th of March in 1941 at Breslau *Standesamt IV*).



Handwritten notes on a document, likely a marriage record, mentioning birth and marriage records:

Flyr geb. Nr. 3082/1920 Breslau IV 27.10.20.
E. geg. Nr. 196/1941 Breslau IV 6.3.41.

Source:

Heiraths Haupt Register 1905 Band III Standes Amt Stadt Breslau III. 13 Mai bis 10 Juli, Nr. 399 bis 597. Pages 283 & 284, record 538 dated 21 June 1905: marriage of **Anna Otilie Nitschke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_2_42/PL_82_1427_0_2_42_0000_directory.djvu.

**Family of Johann Paul Sternitzke
July 1905 to 1943 City of Breslau**

In 1905, the *Fleischer und Wurstmacher* (butcher and sausage maker) **Johann Paul Sternitzke** and his wife **Anna Martha Maria (née Hiltmann) Sternitzke** lived in Breslau at Kleine Scheitnigerstraße 14 (one block east of the Botanical Gardens, now Benedyktyńska Street). **Johann Paul** was a Protestant. **Anna** was a Catholic.

Birth of son **Herbert Erich Karl Sternitzke**, 1905

Herbert Erich Karl Sternitzke was born at Breslau on the 20th of July in 1905. His parents lived at Kleine Scheitnigerstraße 14.

Birth of daughter **Elisabeth Helene Martha Sternitzke**, 1907

Elisabeth Helene Martha Sternitzke was born on the 3rd of January in 1907. Her parents were listed as the *Fleischer* (butcher) **Johann Paul Sternitzke** and his wife **Anna Martha Maria (née Hiltmann) Sternitzke** who lived in Breslau at Kleine Scheitnigerstraße 14. **Johann** was a Protestant. **Anna** was a Catholic.

Breslau Address Books 1914 to 1943

The *Fleischermeister* (master butcher) **Paul Sternitzke** was listed as a resident of Breslau from 1914 to 1943. He lived at Steinauer Straße 25 with a business on the ground floor. His son, the *Fleischermeister* **Herbert Sternitzke** also lived at this address from 1935 to 1943.

Sources:

Geburts Neben Register 1905 Band VIII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III. 22 Juli bis 22 August, Nr. 2788 bis 3185. Page 12, record 2795 dated 24 July 1905: birth of **Herbert Erich Karl Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_82/PL_82_1427_0_1_82_0000_directory.djvu.

Geburts Neben Register 1907 Band I Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III. 2 Januar bis 31 Januar, Nr. 1 bis 399. Page 93, record 88 dated 7 January 1907: birth of **Elisabeth Helene Martha Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_93/PL_82_1427_0_1_93_0000_directory.djvu.

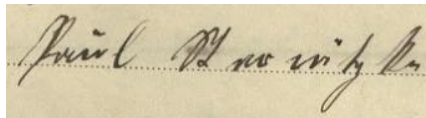
**Marriage and Family of Emma Martha Hulda Sternitzke
July 1905 to 1931 City of Breslau**

Emma Martha Hulda Sternitzke (1881-1931) was born at Ober-Glauchke on the 22nd of November of 1881. She was the daughter of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and his wife **Dorothea (née Hippe) Sternitzke**, who both died at Ober-Glauchke prior to **Martha's** wedding in 1905.

Emma Martha Hulda Sternitzke married **Hermann Gustav Oskar Schattmann** at Breslau on the 23rd of July in 1905, according to the civil marriage record. At the time of her marriage, **Martha** was unemployed and lived at **Klein Totschen** (one mile west of Ober-Glauche, now Taczów Mały) in Trebnitz County. The *Geneteka* genealogical database shows that they were married at the *Erlöserkirche* (Protestant Church of the Redeemer) in Breslau on the 25th of July in 1905.

Hermann Gustav Oskar Schattmann was a Protestant. He was born on the 13th of September in 1872 at Kottwitz (now Kotowice) in Trebnitz County. He was the son of the *Privatier* (retired in 1905) **Julius Schattmann** in Breslau and his wife **Anna (née Sommer) Schattmann**, who was deceased and last resided at Gross-Tschansch in Breslau County. In 1905, **Hermann Schattmann** was a *Fleischermeister* (master butcher) and lived at Blücherstraße 19 (three blocks north of Sand Island, now Księża Józefa Poniatowskiego Street). Witnesses to the wedding were the 30 years old *Bäckermeister* (master baker) **Paul Feldt** and the 39 years old *Restaurateur* (restaurant owner) **Paul Sternitzke**. **Paul Feldt** lived in Breslau at Fürstenstraße 10 (in the third block east of the Botanical Gardens, now Grunwaldzka Street). **Paul Sternitzke** lived in Breslau at Rosenthalerstraße 12 (one block north of the University Bridge, now the eastern block of Stansława Dubois Street).

Paul Sternitzke (the witness at this wedding) was born around 1866, so he was about the same age as the *Restaurateur* **Paul Sternitzke** who was listed as a witness at the **Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Büntig** wedding on the 5th of May in 1898. See *Gustav Adolf Paul Sternitzke and Johanne Ernestine (née Seidel) Sternitzke, 1897 to 1934 City of Breslau*.



1905

Children of **Emma Martha Hulda (née Sternitzke) Schattmann**:

Birth of son **Kurt Richard Julius Schattmann**, 1906

Kurt Richard Julius Schattmann was born at Breslau on the 3rd of August in 1906. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 2nd of September in 1906. The *Fleischermeister* (master butcher) **Oskar Schattmann** and his wife **Marta (née Sternitzke) Schattmann** lived in Breslau at Blücherstraße 19 (three blocks north of Sand Island, now Księża Józefa Poniatowskiego Street). The baptismal sponsors were: *Frau Fleischermeister* (wife of a master butcher) **Ida Bartsch** from Breslau, *Frau Mühlenbesitzer* (wife of a mill owner) **Louise Bindig** from Klein Totschen, and the *Schneiderin* (tailor) **Berta Förster** from Klein Tschansch.

Birth of son **Rudolf Paul Schattmann**, 1907

Rudolf Paul Schattmann was born at Breslau on the 8th of November in 1907. The *Fleischermeister* (master butcher) **Hermann Gustav Oskar Schattmann** and his wife **Emma**

Martha Hulda (née Sternitzke) Schattmann lived in Breslau at Blücherstraße 19 (three blocks north of Sand Island, now Księcia Józefa Poniatowskiego Street). They were both Protestants.

Rudolf Paul Schattmann was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 15th of December in 1907. The baptism record shows the family lived at Blücherstraße 27 at that time. The baptismal sponsors were: *Frau Fleischmeister* **Agnes Bartsch** from Breslau, the *Restaurateur* **Paul Sternitzke** from Breslau, and the *Mühlenbesitzer* (mill owner) **Hermann Bindig** from Klein Totschen in Trebnitz County. See *Gustav Adolf Paul Sternitzke and Johanne Ernestine (née Seidel) Sternitzke, 1897 to 1934 City of Breslau*.

Birth of daughter **Frieda Martha Schattmann, 1909**

Frieda Martha Schattmann was born at Breslau on the 7th of August in 1909. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 16th of September in 1909. The *Fleischermeister* (master butcher) **Hermann Gustav Oskar Schattmann** and his wife **Emma Martha Hulda (née Sternitzke) Schattmann** lived in Breslau at Matthiasstraße 134 (6 blocks north of Sand Island, now Jedności Narodowej Street). They were both Protestants. The baptismal sponsors were: *Frau Fleischermeister* **Berta Vogler** from Breslau, *Frau Fleischermeister* **Agnes Bartsch** from Breslau, and the *Hebamme* (midwife) **Franziska Jackisch** from Breslau.

Birth of daughter **Marta Erma Schattmann, 1911**

Marta Erma Schattmann was born at Breslau on the 21st of March in 1911. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 25th of May in 1911. The **Schattmann** family still lived at Matthiasstraße 134 in 1911. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Müllermeisterfrau* (wife of a master miller) **Luise Bündig** from Klein Totschen, and the *Kaufmanns Frau* (wife of a merchant) **Ernstine Sternitzke** from Breslau.

Birth of son **Georg Paul Ewald Schattman, 1912**

Georg Ewald Paul Schattmann was born at Breslau on the 26th of September in 1912. His civil birth record was signed by the *Hebamme* (midwife) **Franziska Jackisch** who lived in Breslau at Matthiasstraße 140. He was baptized as **Georg Paul Ewald Schattmann** at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 13th of October in 1912. The *Fleischermeister* (master butcher) **Hermann Gustav Oskar Schattmann** and his wife **Emma Martha Hulda (née Sternitzke) Schattmann** lived in Breslau at Michaelisstraße 4 according to the civil birth record. They lived at Schleiermacher 30 according to the church baptism record (3 blocks north of the Botanical Gardens, now Noberta Barlickiego Street). They were both Protestants. The baptismal sponsors were: *Frau Mühlenbesitzer* (wife of a mill owner) **Luise Bündig** from Klein Totschen, and the *Kaufmann* **Ida Feld** from Breslau.

Birth of daughter **Hildegard Schattmann, 1913**

Hildegard Schattmann was born at Breslau on the 8th of November in 1913. Her civil birth record was signed by the *Hebamme* (midwife) **Franziska Jackisch** who lived in Breslau at

Matthiasstraße 136. The midwife listed Michaelisstraße 40 as the address of the parents, the *Fleischermeister* **Hermann Gustav Oskar Schattmann** and **Emma Martha Hulda (née Sternitzke) Schattmann**.

Hildegard Schattmann was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 30th of November in 1913. The *Fleischermeister* (master butcher) **Oskar Schattmann** and his wife **Martha (née Sternitzke) Schattmann** still lived in Breslau at Schleiermacherstraße 30 according to the church baptism record. The baptismal sponsor was the *Frau Mühlenbesitzer* (wife of a mill owner) **Luise Bindig** from Klein Totschen in Trebnitz County.

Birth of son **Herbert Oskar Schattmann**, 1915

Herbert Oskar Schattmann born at Breslau on the 22nd of October in 1915. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 4th of November in 1915. His parents, the *Fleischermeister* (master butcher) **Oskar Schattmann** and his wife **Martha (née Sternitzke) Schattmann** lived in Breslau at Schleiermacherstraße 15. The baptismal sponsor was the *Hebamme* (midwife) **Franziska Jachisch** from Breslau.

Birth of son **Oskar Paul Schattmann**, 1917

Oskar Paul Schattmann was born at Breslau on the 12th of August in 1917. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 13th of September in 1917. His parents, the *Fleischermeister* (master butcher) **Oskar Schattmann** and his wife **Martha (née Sternitzke) Schattmann** lived in Breslau at Schleiermacherstraße 15. The baptismal sponsor was **Franziska Jachisch** from Breslau.

Death of **Emma Martha Hulda (née Sternitzke) Schattmann** (1881-1931)

Martha (née Sternitzke) Schattmann, the wife of the *Fleischermeister* **Oskar Schattmann**, died at Breslau on the 15th of February in 1931. The burial record book for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau listed her age as 49 years and 2 months old at the time of her death. The causes of her death were listed as: *Nervenleiden, Lungenentzündung mit Herzschwäche* (nerve disease, pneumonia with cardiac weakness). She was buried on the 19th of February in 1931. **Martha** and her husband were both Protestants. The church record referenced her civil death record: number 156 dated the 16th of February in 1931 at the Breslau *Standesamt* IV. The 1931 Breslau address book listed the *Fleischermeister* **Oskar Schattmann** as a resident at Schleiermacherstraße 24 (now named Norberta Barlickiego Street) which was near the Elftausend Jungfrauen Church.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt III, record number 648 in 1905. Neben (duplicate record) marriage of **Emma Martha Hulda Sternitzke**.

Beerdigungsaufnahme für die Kirche zu Elftausend Jungfrauen, 1 Januar bis 31 Dezember 1931. Page 28

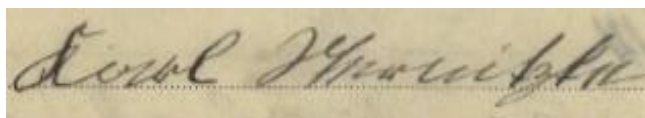
- of 169, Nr. 74, 16 February 1931: death and burial of **Martha (née Sternitzke) Schattmann**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_83/directory.djvu.
- Geburts Neben Register 1907 Band XI Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III*. 8 November bis 12 Dezember, Nr. 3994 bis 4393. Page 75, record 4064 date 15 November 1907. Birth of **Rudolf Paul Schattmann**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_103/PL_82_1427_0_1_103_0000_directory.djvu.
- Geburts Neben Register 1909 Band VIII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III*. 4 August bis 4 September, Nr. 2788 bis 3185. Page 150, record 2931 dated 14 August 1909. Birth of **Frieda Martha Schattmann**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_124/PL_82_1427_0_1_124_0000_directory.djvu.
- Geburts Neben Register 1912 Band X Standesamt Stadt Breslau III*. 1 Oktober bis 1 November 1912, Nr. 3584 bis 3981. Page 13 of 209, record number 3603 dated 2 October 1912: birth of **Georg Ewald Paul Schattmann**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_142/directory.djvu.
- Geburts Neben Register 1913 Band XI Standesamt Stadt Breslau III*. 24 Oktober bis 26 November 1913, Nr. 3967 bis 4364. Page 121 of 216, record number 4186 dated 11 November 1913: birth of **Hildegard Schattmann**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_153/directory.djvu.
- Geneteka Genealogical Database*. 1905 marriage of **Martha Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <https://geneteka.genealodzy.pl/index.php>.
- Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 Januar 1905 bis 30 September 1907*. Page 158 of 326, record number 822: baptism of **Kurt Richard Julius Schattmann**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_28/directory.djvu.
- Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 Oktober 1907 bis 30 Dezember 1909*. Page 31 of 402, Nr. 1083, 15 Dezember 1907: baptism of **Rudolf Paul Schattmann**. Page 330 of 402, Nr. 828, 16 September 1909: baptism of **Frieda Marta Schattmann**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_29/directory.djvu.
- Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 Januar 1910 bis 31 Dezember 1911*. Page 202 of 326, Nr. 390, 25 May 1911: baptism of **Marta Erma Schattmann**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_30/directory.djvu.
- Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 Januar 1912 bis 31 März 1914*. Page 120 of 369, Nr. 824, 13 October 1912: baptism of **Georg Paul Ewald Schattmann**. Page 289 of 369, Nr. 969, 30 November 1913: baptism of **Hildegard Schattmann**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_31/directory.djvu.
- Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 April 1914 bis 31 Dezember 1916*. Page 221 of 362, Nr. 756: baptism of **Herbert Oskar Schattmann**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_32/directory.djvu.
- Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 Januar 1917 bis 31 Dezember 1920*. Page 59 of 432, Nr. 396: baptism of **Oskar Paul Schattmann**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_33/directory.djvu.
- Heiraths Haupt Register 1898 Band III Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I*. 4 Mai bis 2 Juli, Nr. 399 bis 597. Pages 10 & 11, record 401 dated 5 May 1898. Marriage of **Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Büntig**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_621/index.djvu.
- Heiraths Haupt Register 1905 Band IV Standes Amt Stadt Breslau III*. 10 Juli bis 7 September, Nr. 598 bis 796. Pages 105 & 106, record 648 dated 23 July 1905. Marriage of **Emma Martha Hulda**

Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_2_43/PL_82_1427_0_2_43_0000_directory.djvu.

Wedding Witness Karl Sternitzke 13 October 1905 Breslau and Klein Weigelsdorf

Karl Sternitzke was a 38 years old *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) in Klein Weigelsdorf in Öls County. Klein Weigelsdorf was a village about six miles east of Breslau. It was about one mile south of Groß Weigelsdorf. The village is now known as Kielczówek. Based on his age in 1905, **Karl Sternitzke** was born around 1867.

Karl was one of the witnesses at the wedding of **Reinhold Ernst Eduard Wiehl** and **Martha Helene Hedwig Rosner** in Breslau, on the 13th of October in 1905. **Karl's** signature from the marriage record is copied here:



1905

Reinhold Ernst Eduard Wiehl was a Protestant *Maurer* (bricklayer) who lived at Bartschstraße 12. He was born on the 4th of August in 1880 at Klein Weigelsdorf, the son of the *Auszüger* (pensioner) **Ernst Wiehl** who lived in Klein Weigelsdorf and **Karoline (née Reimann) Wiehl**, who died at Klein Weigelsdorf prior to their son's wedding.

Martha Helene Hedwig Rosner was a Protestant *Arbeiterin* (laborer) who also lived at Bartschstraße 12. **Martha** was born the 5th of August in 1877 at Breslau, the daughter of the *Maler* (painter) **Robert Rosner** and his wife **Henriette (née Reimelt) Rosner**, who were both deceased prior to the wedding and last resided in Breslau.

Witnesses to the wedding included **Karl Sternitzke** and the 29 years old *Schlosser* (locksmith) **Paul Kanter**. **Paul** lived in Breslau at Kleine Scheitnigerstraße 29.

Source:

Heiraths Haupt Register 1905 Band V Standes Amt Stadt Breslau III. 8 September bis 21 Oktober, Nr. 797 bis 995. Pages 327 & 328, record 958 dated 13 October 1905: marriage of **Reinhold Ernst Eduard Wiehl**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_2_44/PL_82_1427_0_2_44_0000_directory.djvu.

Marriage, Family and Death of Ernestine Juliane Martha Sternitzke 13 November 1905 to 1936 City of Breslau

Ernestine Juliane Martha Sternitzke (1879-1936) was born on the 30th of March in 1879 at Thiergarten in Wohlau County. She was the daughter of the *Stellenbesitzer* (property

owner) **Eduard Sternitzke** and his wife **Juliana (née Stober) Sternitzke**, who were residents of Thiergarten. Thiergarten is now known as Godzięcín (about 19 miles northwest of Breslau). See the *Family of Eduard Sternitzke and Juliana (née Stober) Sternitzke, 1872 to 1905 Thiergarten*. Also see the *Birth and Marriage of Ernestine Juliane Martha Sternitzke, 1879 to 1905 Thiergarten*.

Marriage of **Ernestine Juliane Martha Sternitzke**, 1905

In 1905, **Martha** was unemployed and living at Thiergarten. Her parents were still living there, so she probably lived with them. **Martha** married the *Fleischer* (butcher) **Karl Hermann Paul Bauer** in Breslau on the 13th of November of 1905. **Paul Bauer** was living at that time in Breslau at Friedrich Wilhelmstraße 98. **Martha** and **Paul** were identified as Protestants on their marriage record.

Karl Hermann Paul Bauer was born on the 10th of September in 1897. He was the son of the *Sattlermeister* (master saddle maker) **Hermann Bauer** of Breslau and his wife **Fanny (née Vogel) Bauer**. **Paul**'s father died before **Paul**'s wedding in 1905, but **Paul**'s mother was still living at Breslau. Note that the *Sattlerwitwe* (widow of a saddlemaker) **Fanni Bauer** was the sponsor for her grandson **Waldemar Bauer** in 1907.

Witnesses at the 1905 wedding included the 38 years old *Fleischermeister* (master butcher) **Arthur Pohl** and the 33 years old *Fleischermeister* (master butcher) **Eduard Sternitzke**. **Arthur Pohl** lived in Breslau at Gellhornstraße 39 (5 blocks southeast from the Botanical Gardens, now a parking lot neat Benedykta Plaka Street). **Eduard Sternitzke** lived in Breslau at Tschepinerstraße 6 (about ½ mile northwest of the old city walls, now Ścinawska Street). **Eduard Hermann Adolf Sternitzke** (1872-1926) was the brother of the bride. See the *Marriage and Family of Eduard Hermann Sternitzke and Auguste Karoline Gawlitta, 1900 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

An attachment to the 1905 marriage records shows that the *Fleischer* **Karl Heinrich Paul Bauer** and **Ernestine Juliane Martha Sternitzke** divorced on the 5th of November in 1918 at Breslau. Note the middle name was listed as **Heinrich** in the attachment while the marriage record listed his middle name as **Hermann**. I have double checked the marriage record and the attachment. The marriage record shows his middle name as **Hermann** twice. His name was also identified as **Karl Hermann Paul Bauer** on the birth record of his children:

- Their daughter **Elfrieda Martha Fanny Bauer** was born on the 10th of January in 1906. They lived at Gellhornstraße 39 (5 blocks southeast from the Botanical Gardens, now a parking lot near Benedykta Plaka Street).
- Their son, **Waldemar Paul Max Bauer** was born on the 29th of April in 1907. The *Fleischer* (butcher) **Karl Hermann Paul Bauer** and his wife were Protestants. They lived in Breslau at Bohrauerstraße 80 (8 blocks south of the main trainstation, now Borowska Street).
Waldemar Paul Max Bauer was baptized on the 12th of August in 1907 at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau. The baptism sponsor was the

Sattlerwitwe (widow of a saddlemaker) **Fanni Bauer**. She was a resident of Breslau. The *Fleischermeister* (master butcher) **Waldemar Bauer** committed suicide (by shooting) on the 14th of February in 1928, at the age of 20 years and 10 months. He had been living with his mother *Frau Martha (née Sternitzke) Bauer* at Rebenstraße 12 (now Wygodna Street). **Waldemar Bauer** was buried on the 17th of February in 1928. His mother paid for the funeral and signed the church record. The church burial record referenced his civil death record: number 221, dated the 15th of February in 1928 at the Breslau *Standesamt III*.

- Their second son, **Paul Bauer** was born at Breslau on the 23rd of May in 1911, and died on the 25th of December in 1911. The *Fleischer* (butcher) **Karl Hermann Paul Bauer** and his wife **Ernestine Juliane Martha (née Sternitzke) Bauer** were both Protestants. They lived at Heinrichstraße 6. Heinrichstraße is now Henryka Brodatego Street, 2 blocks north of the University Bridge. A note on the birth record shows that the baby died on the 25th of December in 1911, as was recorded on death record 3370 in 1911 at Breslau *Standesamt III*.

Death of **Martha (née Sternitzke) Bauer** (1879-1936)

Martha (née Sternitzke) Bauer (1879-1936) died at Breslau on the 15th of November in 1936, at the age of 57 years and 8 months. Her burial record from the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church listed the causes of her death as *Unterleibskrebs Herzs Schlag* (abdominal cancer and heart failure). She was listed as the divorced wife of the deceased *Fleischermeister Paul Bauer*. Her last residence was listed as Rebenstraße 12 (now named Wygodna Street, about 4 blocks north of the Botanical Gardens). The church record referenced her civil death record: number 1366 dated the 16th of November in 1936, at Breslau *Standesamt III*. Her funeral was on the 20th of November in 1936. Her body was cremated. The information for the church record was reported by the *Schneider Rudolf Müller*, who lived at Bohrauerstraße 19. The funeral was paid by **Emil Müller**.

Sources:

- Beerdigungsaufnahme für die Kirche zu Elftausend Jungfrauen, 1 Januar bis 31 Dezember 1928*. Page 34 of 179, Nr. 91, 15 February 1928: death and burial of **Waldemar Bauer**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_80/directory.djvu.
- Beerdigungsaufnahme für die Kirche zu Elftausend Jungfrauen, 1 Januar bis 31 Dezember 1936*. Page 154 of 183, Nr. 398, 17 November 1936: death of **Martha (née Sternitzke) Bauer**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_89/directory.djvu
- Geburts Neben Register 1906 Band I Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III*. 2 Januar bis 31 Januar, Nr. 1 bis 399. Page 167, record 161 dated 12 January 1906: birth of **Elfrieda Martha Fanny Bauer**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_87/PL_82_1427_0_1_87_0000_directory.djvu.
- Geburts Neben Register 1907 Band III Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II*. 4 April bis 21 Mai, Nr. 798 bis 1195. Page 296, record 1086 dated 6 May 1907: birth of **Waldemar Paul Max Bauer**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_562/directory.djvu.
- Geburts Haupt Register 1911 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau IV*. Nr. 1196 bis 1591, 17 Mai bis 5 Juli 1911. Page 77, record 1268 dated 24 Mai 1911: birth of **Paul Bauer**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at

http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_1_97/directory.djvu.
Heiraths Neben Register 1905 Band VI Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I. Nr. 994 bis 1164, 7 November bis 30
 Dezember. Pages 52-54, record 1015 dated 13 November 1905: marriage of **Ernestine Juliane
 Martha Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we
 Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_0_653/index.djvu.
St. Maria Magdalena Taufbuch 12 August 1905 bis Dezember 1909. Page 203 of 441, record number 397:
 baptism of **Waldemar Paul Max Bauer**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław
 (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at
http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_69/directory.djvu.

Family of Franz Paul Stanetzki January 1906 to 1945 City of Breslau

Circa Gen.XI. **Franz Paul Stanetzki** married **Pauline Luise Kiontke**. Breslau.
 Circa Gen.XIIa. **Elfriede Emma Stanetzki** (1906-1906) Breslau.
 Circa Gen.XIIb. **Walter Herbert Stanetzki** (1907-1932) Breslau, Ohlau.
 Circa Gen.XIIc. **Gertrud Hildegard Stanetzki** (1908-unknown) Breslau.
 Circa Gen.XIId. **Elfrieda Hildegard Stanetzki** (1909-1945) Breslau, married **Max Reisner**.
 Circa Gen.XIIIa. Probable daughter **Erna Stanetzki**.
 Circa Gen.XIIe. **Max Erwin Stanetzke** (1910-unknown) Breslau, married **Meta Frieda Kunert**.
 Circa Gen.XIIIb. **Rudolf Paul Gottfried Stanetzki** (1940-1941) Breslau.
 Circa Gen.XIIIf. **Erich Stanetzki** married **Margarete (Grete) Linke**, Breslau.
 Circa Gen.XIIIc. **Klaus Peter Stanetzki** (1937-unknown) Breslau.
 Circa Gen.XIIId. **Horst Erich Stanetzki** (1944-unknown) Breslau.

Paul Franz Stanetzki may have been a son of **Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Stanetzky/Starnitzky** and **Auguste née Goubillon** who lived in Rosenthal. Other variations of that family group surname included: **Stanetzki**, **Stanetzky**, **Starnitzki**, **Starnitzky**, **Sternitzke**, **Sternitzki** and **Sternitzky**. See the *Marriage and Family of Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Stanetzky/Starnitzky (1835-1902) and his wife Auguste née Goubillon/Goubillon, 1860 to 1943 Rosenthal*.

Birth and Death of daughter Elfriede Emma Stanetzki (1906-1906)

The earliest record found (so far) of the **Franz Paul Stanetzki** family was the birth record for **Elfriede Emma Stanetzki**. She was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Franz Paul Stanetzki** and **Pauline Luise (née Kiontke) Stanetzki**. **Elfriede** was born at Breslau on the 21st of January in 1906. At that time, the family lived at Löschstraße 31 (5 blocks east of the main trainstation, now Ignacego Prądyńskiego Street). Both parents were Protestant. The birth record was signed by the midwife **Emilie Neumann**, so there is no signature of the father for comparison.

Elfriede was baptized at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church on the 4th of February in 1906. The baptism record shows both of her parents were Protestant. The baptismal sponsors were the *Geschäftsfräulein* (business woman) **Emma Dziallas** from Brieg, and the *Kutschersfrau* (wife of a coachman) **Martha Klingberg** from Breslau.

A handwritten note on her birth record indicates **Elfriede Emma Stanetzki** died on the 23rd of July in 1906, as recorded on death record number 1500 of 1906 at Breslau *Standes-Amt* II. The original death record is available from the National Archive in Wrocław. A copy of that death record is located at the *Landesarchive* in Berlin. Both records were downloaded and reviewed. The death record listed the parents of **Elfriede Stanetzki** as the *Kutscher* (coachman) **Paul Stanetzki** and his wife **Pauline (née Kiontke) Stanetzki**, who lived at Löschstraße 31 in Breslau. **Elfriede** was 6 months old when she died at her parents home.

Birth and Death of son **Walter Herbert Stanetzki** (1907-1932)

Walter Herbert Stanetzki was born at Breslau on the 8th of August in 1907. He was the son of **Franz Paul Stanetzki** and **Pauline Luise (née Kiontke) Stanetzki**. The *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Franz Paul Stanetzki** and his wife **Pauline Luise (née Kiontke) Stanetzki** were Protestants. In 1907, they lived in Breslau at Löschstraße 31 (5 blocks east of the main trainstation, now Ignacego Prądzyńskiego Street). The birth record was signed by the midwife **Marie Schütz**, and only a *Neben* (duplicate) copy was available for review, so there is no signature of the father for comparison.



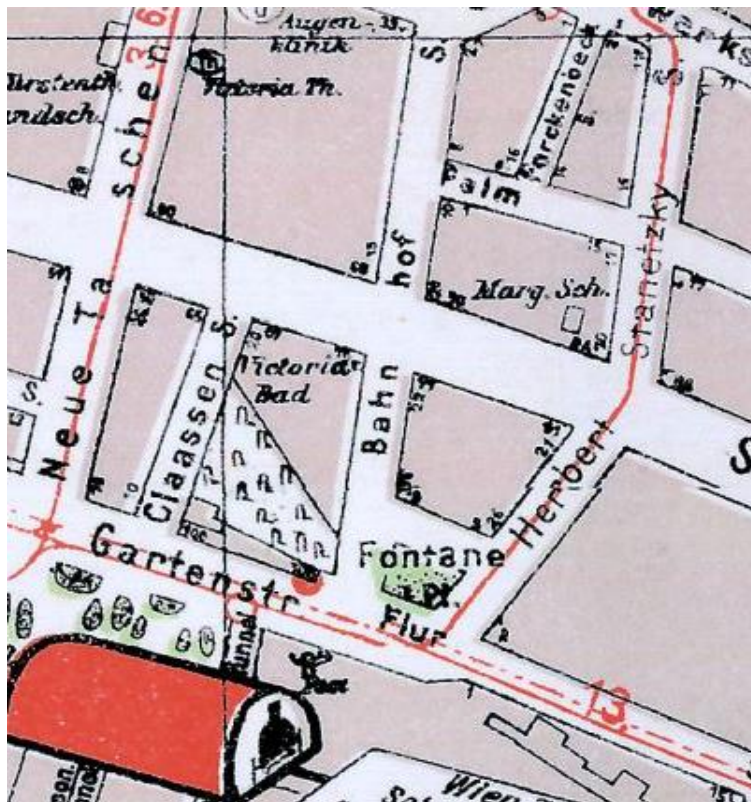
Herbert Stanetzki.

Source: http://de.metapedia.org/m/images/5/5a/Herbert_Stanetzki.jpg.

In 1932, **Walter Herbert Stanetzki** was a 22 years old Breslau *Ackerkutscher* (agricultural wagon driver) and a member of the *Sturmabteilung* (SA, storm battalion), the paramilitary wing of the Nazi Party. He died from a gunshot to the head, in the city of Ohlau on the 10th of July in 1932. The *Sturmabteilung* held several political marches in Silesia on that day, including a march at the city Brieg. A group of about forty members of the Breslau SA were returning to Breslau from Brieg when they were attacked at Ohlau by several hundred members of a rival paramilitary group called the *Reichsbanner* (members of the *Bund deutscher Kriegsteilnehmer und Republikaner*: the Association of German War Veterans and Republicans).

The initial attack started at 7 pm. About three hundred additional members of the Breslau SA went to Ohlau to rescue their friends and arrived around 9 pm. **Walter Herbert Stanetzki** was one of the people killed in the conflict later called the *Ohlauer Blutsonntag* (the Ohlauer Bloody Sunday).

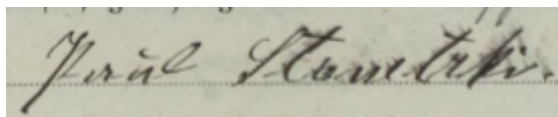
Grünstraße near the Breslau main trainstation was renamed the **Herbert-Stanetzki-Straße** to honor **Walter Herbert Stanetzki** on the 8th of August in 1933. Breslau maps from 1939 and 1941 showed it as **Herbert Stanetzky Straße**. Records from the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church list other spelling variations of that street, including: **Herbert Sternitzke Straße** (in 1933), **Herbert Stanitzki Straße** (in 1934), **Herbert Sternitzki Straße** (in 1934) and **Herbert Stanetzky Straße** (in 1937). It is now named Dabrowskiego Street.



Herbert Stanetzky Strasse on a 1939 Breslau map.

Birth of daughter **Gertrud Hildegard Stanetzki**, 1908

Gertrud Hildegard Stanetzki was born at Breslau on the 12th of October in 1908. She was the daughter of the *Kutscher* (coachman) **Franz Paul Stanetzki** and his wife **Pauline Luise (née Kiontke) Stanetzki**, who were both Protestants. At that time, they lived at Königgrätzerstraße 20 (7 blocks east of the main trainstation, now Stanisława Wieckowskiego Street). The father signed the original birth record as **Paul Stanetzki**. His signature is shown below.



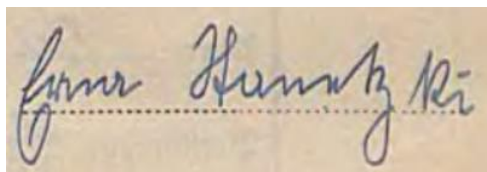
1908

A note on the birth record indicates **Gertrud Hildegard Stanetzki** married in 1933, as was recorded on marriage record number 784 in 1933 at Breslau *Standes-Amt II*.

Birth and Death of daughter **Elfrieda Hildegard Stanetzki** (1909-1945)

Elfrieda Hildegard Stanetzki was born at Breslau on the 12th of September in 1909. She was the daughter of the *Kutscher* (coachman) **Franz Paul Stanetzki** and his wife **Pauline Luise (née Kiontke) Stanetzki**, who were Protestants. At that time, they lived in Breslau at Königgrätzerstraße 20 (7 blocks east of the main trainstation, now Stanisława Wieckowskiego Street). The father signed the original birth record as **Paul Stanitzki**, but only a *Neben* (duplicate) copy of the birth record was available, so a signature comparison is not possible.

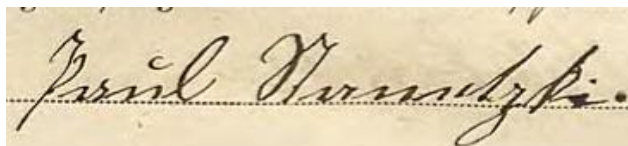
The 1944 to 1945 burial record book for the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church included the burial record for **Elfriede (née Stanetzki) Reisner**, the wife of the *Soldat* (soldier) **Max Reisner**. The 1943 Breslau address book listed the *Pfleger* (administrator) **Max Reisner** as a resident at Ofenerstraße 28. **Elfriede (née Stanetzki) Reisner** died at Ofenerstraße 28 on the 27th of June in 1945 at the age of 36 years old. She died from *Bauchfellentzündung mit Herzschwäche* (peritonitis and weak heart). She was buried on the 30th of June in 1945 at Friedhof II. Her death and burial were reported and signed by *Fräuline* **Erna Stanetzki** who also lived at Ofenerstraße 28. **Erna** was probably the daughter of **Elfriede (née Stanetzki) Reisner**. See the 1944 baptism of her cousin **Horst Erich Stanetzki** below.



1945

Birth, Marriage and Family of son **Max Erwin Stanetzki**, 1910 to 1941

Max Erwin Stanetzke was born in his parents' home on the 22nd of November 1910. His parents were the *Arbeiter* **Franz Paul Stanetzki** and his wife **Pauline Luise (née Kiontke) Stanetzki**. They were both Protestant. They lived at Neue Tauentzienstraße 51 (about 7 blocks east from the main train station, now General Kościuszki Tadeusza Street) in Breslau. The civil birth record was signed by the father **Paul Stanetzki**.



1910

The 1941 death record of **Rudolf Paul Gottfried Stanetzki** provided information about his parents **Max Erwin Stanetzki** and **Meta Frieda (née Kunert) Stanetzki**.

Rudolf Paul Gottfried Stanetzki (1940-1941) died on the 11th of March in 1941 at the *Kinderkrankenhause* (children's hospital) at Schulgasse 13c in Breslau. His death record shows he was born at Breslau on the 2nd of July in 1940, as recorded on birth record number 1304 in 1940 at Breslau Standesamt V. He was a Protestant. The cause of death was listed as *Toxische Grippe, Herzschwäche* (toxic flu, heart disease).

His parents were identified on the 1941 death record as the *Kraftwagenführer* (chauffeur) **Max Erwin Stanetzki** and **Meta Frieda (née Kunert) Stanetzki**, who lived in Breslau at Tauentzienstraße 103 (now named Tadeusza Kościuszki Street). They were married at Lauenbrunn in Frankenstein County on the 22nd of December in 1931, as recorded on marriage record 16 in 1931 at the Lauenbrunn *Standesamt*.

Family of **Erich Stanetzki**, 1937 to 1944

In 1937, the *Hilfs-Monteur* (assistant mechanic) **Erich Stanetzki** and his wife **Margarete (née Linke) Stanetzki** lived at Werderstraße 17 & 19 (on the island north of St. Elisabeth Church, now Księcia Witolda Street). They were both Protestants. Their son **Klaus Peter Stanetzki** was born at Breslau on the 2nd of June in 1937. He was baptized at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church in Breslau on the 20th of June in 1937. The baptismal sponsors were **Gertrud Schneider** and **Jenny Linke**.

In 1944, the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Erich Stanetzki** and his wife **Grete (née Linke) Stanetzki** were both Protestants. They lived at Werderstraße 17 & 19. Their son, **Horst Erich Stanetzki** was born at Breslau on the 16th of February in 1944. He was baptized at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church in Breslau on the 9th of April in 1944. The baptismal sponsors were all Protestants: the *Arbeiter* **Erwin Linke**, the *Postangestellte* (postal worker) **Erna Stanetzki** and *Frau* **Gertrud Schneider**.

Breslau Address Books

Franz Paul Stanetzki signed his name as **Paul Stanetzki** on birth records of his children, so he was probably the **Paul Stanitzki/Stanetzki** who was listed in the Breslau address books. Below are **Paul**'s occupations and addresses listed by year, with other members of the **Stanetzki** family found in Breslau address books.

- 1915: the *Schaffer* (laborer) **Paul Stanitzki** lived at Klosterstraße 129 (his name was spelled **Stanetzki** in the section sorted by streets and house numbers).
- 1918: the *Schaffer* (laborer) **Paul Stanetzki** lived at Tauentzienstraße 175.
- 1923: the *Fuhrwerksbesitzer* (freight hauler owner) **Paul Stanetzki** lived at Klosterstraße 128.
- 1927: the *Kutscher* (coachman) **Paul Stanetzki** lived at Klosterstraße 128.

- 1931: the *Kutscher* (coachman) **Paul Stanetzki** lived at Grünstraße 8 (renamed as Herbert-Stanetzki Straße in 1933).
- 1934: the *Rentenempfänger* (pensioner) **Paul Stanetzki** lived at Feldstraße 21 & 23, and the *Anstreicher* (painter) **Max Stanetzki** lived at Tauentzienstraße 103.
- 1935: the *Rentenempfänger* (pensioner) **Paul Stanetzki** lived at Herbert-Stanetzki-Straße 20, the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Erich Stanetzki** at Herbert-Stanetzki-Straße 7, and the *Anstreicher* (painter) **Max Stanetzki** lived at Tauentzienstraße 103.
- 1937: the *Rentenempfänger* (pensioner) **Paul Stanetzki** lived at Ofener Straße 24. The *Arbeiter* **Erich Stanetzki** lived at Werderstraße 17 & 19, and the *Anstreicher* (painter) **Max Stanetzki** lived at Tauentzienstraße 103.
- 1941: the *Rentenempfänger* (pensioner) **Paul Stanetzki** at Ohlauer Straße 24, the *Monteur* (mechanic) **Erich Stanitzke** at Werderstraße 17 & 19, and the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Max Stanetzki** lived at Tauentzienstraße 103.
- 1943: the *Rentenempfänger* (pensioner) **Paul Stanetzki** lived at Ofener Straße 24, the *Monteur* (mechanic) **Erich Stanitzke** at lived Werderstraße 17 & 19, and the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Max Stanetzki** lived at Tauentzienstraße 103.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt, record number 1500 dated 23 Juli 1906: *Neben* (duplicate) death of **Elfriede Stanetzki**.

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt, record number 413 in 1940: death of **Rudolf Paul Gottfried Stanetzki**.

Breslau Address Books.

Geburts Haupt Register 1906 Band I Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II. 2 Januar bis 19 Februar, Nr. 1 bis 399. Page 239, record 235 dated 29 January 1906: birth of **Elfriede Emma Stanetzki**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_552/directory.djvu.

Geburts Haupt Register 1908 Band VII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II. 26 September bis 9 November, Nr. 2394 bis 2791. Page 189, record 2577 dated 17 October 1908: birth of **Gertrud Hildegard Stanetzki**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_573/directory.djvu.

Geburts Haupt Register 1910 Band VII Standesamt Stadt Breslau II. Nr. 2390 bis 2787, 24 Oktober bis 16 Dezember 1910. Page 146 of 203, record number 2675 dated 30 November 1910: birth of **Max Erwin Stanetzki**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_1_331/directory.djvu.

Geburts Neben Register 1907 Band V Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II. 3 Juli bis 17 August, Nr. 1594 bis 1991. Page 361, record 1946 dated 13 August 1907: birth of **Walter Herbert Stanetzki**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_563/directory.djvu.

Geburts Neben Register 1909 Band VI Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II. 13 August bis 1 Oktober, Nr. 1992 bis 2389. Page 308, record 2291 dated 18 September 1909: birth of **Elfrieda Hildegard Stanetzki**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_581/directory.djvu.

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Reichsbanner Schwarz-Rot-Gold. Retrieved from

http://de.metapedia.org/wiki/Reichsbanner_%E2%80%9ESchwarz-Rot-Gold%E2%80%9C.

- St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1899 bis 1906.* Page 416 of 544, record Nr 77 dated 4 February 1906: baptism of **Elfriede Stanetzki**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_24/directory.djvu.
- St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1933 bis 1937.* Pages 527 & 528 of 577, record Nr 162 dated 20 June 1937: baptism of **Klaus Peter Stanetzki**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_85/directory.djvu.
- St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1938 bis 1947.* Page 577 of 630, record Nr 100 dated 9 April 1944: baptism of **Horst Erich Stanetzki**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_86/directory.djvu.
- St. Maria Magdalena Beerdigungs Aufnahmen Buch März 1933 bis März 1934.* Pages 74, 77 & 88 of 166: **Herbert Sternitzke Straße**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_136/directory.djvu.
- St. Maria Magdalena Beerdigungs Aufnahmen Buch März 1934 bis März 1935.* Pages 8, 9, 29 & 90: variations of **Herbert Stanetzki Straße**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_137/directory.djvu.
- St. Maria Magdalena Beerdigungs Aufnahmen Buch März 1937 bis März 1938.* Page 64 of 197: **Herbert Stanetzki Straße**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_140/directory.djvu.
- St. Maria Magdalena Beerdigungs Aufnahmen Buch März 1944 bis August 1945.* Page 106 of 165, record number 169 in 1945: death of **Elfriede (née Stanetzki) Reisner**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_145/directory.djvu.
- Stanetzki, Herbert**. Retrieved from http://de.metapedia.org/wiki/Stanetzki,_Herbert.
- Sterbe Haupt Register 1906 Band IV Standesamt Stadt Breslau II.* 16 Juni bis 1 August 1906, Nr. 1196-1593. Page 309 of 404, record number 1500: death of **Elfriede Stanetzki**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_3_113/directory.djvu.
- Sturmabteilung*. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sturmabteilung>.

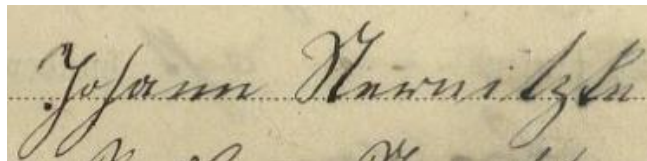
Marriage, Family and Death of **Johann** Karl Franz Sternitzke 1906 to 1944 City of Breslau

Johann Karl Franz Sternitzke (1882-1941) was born on the 23rd of January in 1882 at Rosenthal in Breslau County. He was the son of the *Arbeiter* **Wilhelm Sternitzke** (c.1859-after 1906) and his wife **Karoline (née Skibe) Sternitzke** who were living in Rosenthal in 1906. See the *Marriages and Family of the Schuhmacher Johann Wilhelm Ferdinand Sternitzke, 1861 Rosenthal to 1944 City of Breslau*.

Marriage of **Johann** Karl Franz Sternitzke, 1906

In 1906, **Johann** Karl Franz Sternitzke was an *Arbeiter* (laborer) living in Breslau at Kletschkaustraße 36 (one block north of the Odertor Trainstation on the north side of the city, in the 4th block west of the main road to Trebnitz, now Kleczkowska Street). **Johann** married the *Arbeiterin* (laborer) **Christiane Pauline Scholz** in Breslau on the 20th of February in 1906. Their marriage record shows that **Johann** was a Catholic and **Christiane** was a Protestant. The

marriage record listed **Christiane**'s address as the same as the address where **Johann** lived. **Johann**'s signature from the marriage record is shown as:



1906

Christiane Pauline Scholz was born on the 30th of October in 1881 at Schön-Ellguth in Trebnitz County. She was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Ernst Scholz** (who lived in Breslau at the time of the wedding) and his wife **Elisabeth (née Hurtig) Scholz** (who was deceased and last resided at Rosenthal).

Witnesses at the wedding included the 30 years old *Arbeiter* (laborer) **August Zilonka** and the 23 years old *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Paul Hurtig**. **August Zilonka** lived in Breslau at Linnéstraße 15 (north of the Odertor train station, now Andrzejka Struga Street). **Paul Hurtig** lived in Breslau at Paulinenstraße 5a (4 blocks north of the University Bridge, now Paulińska Street).

Birth of son **Karl Johann Scholz-Sternitzke**, 1903

Karl Johann Scholz was born at Rosenthal on the 12th of November in 1903. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 6th of December in 1903. The baptism record shows he was the son of **Pauline Scholz**, the daughter of **Ernst Scholz** who lived at Mehlgasse 44 in Breslau (in 1903). The *Arbeiterin* **Pauline Scholz** from Rosenthal (probably the child's mother) was listed as the baptismal sponsor. A note on the baptism record states that the child was made legitimate by the *Arbeiter* **Johann Sternitzke** on the 16th of March in 1910. See the *Family of Karl Sternitzke and Frieda (née Funke) Sternitzke, 1931 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Birth of son **Paul Franz Sternitzke**, 1906

Johann Sternitzke and **Christiane (née Scholz) Sternitzke** had a son, **Paul Franz Sternitzke** (1906-?) who was born in Breslau on the 26th of February in 1906. The birth record listed the father as a Catholic and the mother as a Protestant. They still lived in Breslau at Kletschkaustraße 36.

Birth of son **Richard Wilhelm Alfred Sternitzke**, 1907

Another son, **Richard Wilhelm Alfred Sternitzke** (1907-?) was born on the 5th of November in 1907. The birth record listed the father as a Catholic and the mother as a Protestant. They still lived in Breslau at Kletschkaustraße 36.

Birth of son **Artur Sternitzke**, 1917

A handwritten note on their 20th of February 1906 marriage record (shown below) indicates **Johann** and **Christiane Sternitzke** had another son, **Artur Sternitzke** (1917-?) who was born on the 9th of July in 1917 (record number 1329 in 1917).

Godparents **Johann** and **Pauline Sternitzke**, 1931

Ingrid Gisela Sternitzke was born at Breslau on the 2nd of January in 1931. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 18th of January in 1931. She was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* **Karl Sternitzke** and his wife **Frieda (née Funke) Sternitzke**, who lived at Matthiasstraße 144 II (second floor). **Karl** and **Frieda** were listed as Protestants on the baptismal record. This **Karl Sternitzke** (the husband of **Frieda (née Funke) Sternitzke**) may have been **Karl Johann Scholz-Sternitzke**. See the *Family of Karl Sternitzke and Frieda (née Funke) Sternitzke, 1931 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

The baptismal sponsors were: the Catholic *Arbeiter* **Max Sternitzke** who lived at Kletschkaustraße 21, the Protestant *Stütze* (domestic help) **Hildegard Pohl** from Trebnitz, the Protestant *Ehefrau* **Pauline Sternitzke** who lived at Kletschkaustraße 21, the Catholic *Werkhelfer* **Johann Sternitzke** who lived at Kletschkaustraße 21, and the Protestant widow **Martha Biste** who lived at Ottostraße 48. The sponsors **Johann** and **Pauline Sternitzke** may have been the grandparents of the child: **Johann Karl Franz Sternitzke** (a Catholic) and his wife **Christiane Pauline (née Scholz) Sternitzke** (a Protestant).

Deaths of **Johann Karl Franz Sternitzke** (1882-1941 Lengefeld) and **Christiane Pauline (née Scholz) Sternitzke** (1881-1944 City of Breslau)

A second note on his marriage record shows that **Johann Karl Franz Sternitzke** died at Lengefeld on the 24th of January in 1941 (record number 4 in 1941). Lengefeld (about ten miles southeast of Breslau) was the name of a village from 1937 to 1945. It was known as Jäschkowitz prior to 1937 and as Jeszkowice after 1945. A third note shows that **Christiane Pauline (née Scholz) Sternitzke** died at Breslau on the 3rd of January in 1944 (record number 1 in 1944, Breslau Standesamt VIII).

Handwritten notes on a piece of paper, likely a marriage record, mentioning dates and locations: "Geburtsort Breslau Nr. 1329/1917", "Lengefeld 24.1.41", and "Breslau VIII 3.1.44".

1906 notes

Breslau Address Books

The *Bahnarbeiter* (railroad laborer) **Johann Sternitzke** lived at Mollwitzer Straße 12 I in 1923 (about 8 blocks east of the main trainstation, now Stanisława Chudoby Street). The

Werkhelfer (factory helper) **Johann Sternitzke** lived at Mollwitzer Straße 12 I in 1926 and 1927.

The *Werkhelfer* (factory helper) **Johann Sternitzke** lived at Kletschkaustraße 21 according to the Breslau address books from 1928, 1931 and 1934. There were no related entries in later address books, which would be consistent with a move by the family to Lengefeld after 1934.

Sources:

- Geburts Neben Register 1906 Band II Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III.* 31 Januar bis 2 März, Nr. 400 bis 797. Page 381, record 771 dated 1 März 1906. Birth of **Paul Franz Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_88/PL_82_1427_0_1_88_0000_directory.djvu.
- Geburts Neben Register 1907 Band XI Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III.* 8 November bis 12 Dezember, Nr. 3994 bis 4393. Page 18, record 4007 dated 11 November 1907. Birth of **Richard Wilhelm Alfred Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_103/PL_82_1427_0_1_103_0000_directory.djvu.
- Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 April 1901 bis 31 Dezember 1904.* Page 259 of 361, Nr. 1100, 6 Dezember 1903: baptism of **Karl Johann Scholz**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_27/directory.djvu.
- Heiraths Haupt Register 1906 Band I, Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III.* 3 Januar bis 20 März, Nr. 1 bis 199. Pages 226 & 227, record 112 dated 20 February 1906. Marriage of **Johann Karl Franz Sternitzke** Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_2_47/PL_82_1427_0_2_47_0000_directory.djvu.

Marriage of Johanna Pauline Kanter 19 April 1906 City of Breslau

Johanna Pauline Kanter was born on the 23rd of October in 1881 at Pawellau in Trebnitz County. She was the daughter of **Gottlieb Kanter** and **Christiane (née Sternitzke) Kanter**. **Pauline** was born one month before her parents' wedding. The birth record was signed by her grandfather **Gottfried Sternitzke**. A note was added to **Pauline**'s birth record on the day her parents were married. The *Tagearbeiter* **Johann Gottlieb Kanter** acknowledged **Johanna Pauline Sternitzke** as his daughter. See Book II: the *Family of Gottfried Sternitzke and Anna Rosina (née Paulus) Sternitzke, 1815 to 1882 Pawellau, 1937 Trebnitz*.

In 1906, **Pauline** was employed as a *Dienstmädchen* (maid servant) and she lived in Breslau at Freiburgerstraße 5 (one block east of the Freiburger trainstation, near the southwest corner of the old city moat, now near Świebodzka Street). Her parents, the *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Gottlieb Kanter** und **Christiane (née Sternitzke) Kanter** lived in the city of Trebnitz.

On the 19th of April in 1906, **Johanna Pauline Kanter** married the **Karl Robert Ilchmann** who was employed in Breslau as an *Eisenbahnwerkstättenarbeiter* (railroad repair

shop laborer). The *Eisenbahn Werkstätten* was two blocks southeast from the main trainstation. The bride and the groom were both Protestants.

Karl Robert Ilchmann was born on the 8th of September in 1881 at Schickwitz in Trebnitz County. He lived in Breslau at Gartenstraße 83 (one block west of the main trainstation, now Piłsudskiego Street). His parents died before their son's 1906 wedding: the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Wilhelm Ilchmann** died at Trebnitz and his wife **Johanna (née Titze) Ilchmann** last resided at Maluschütz in Trebnitz County.

Witnesses at the wedding included the 23 years old *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Wilhelm Ilsmann** (a resident of Breslau at Am Wäldchen 3 and probably the groom's brother) and the 48 years old *Maschinist* **Gottlieb Kanter** (a resident of Trebnitz).

See the Marriage of **Anna Christiane Pauline Kanter**, 23 March 1907 City of Breslau.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Geburts Haupt Register, record number 37 in 1881: birth of **Johanna Pauline Sternitzke**.

Heiraths Haupt Register 1906 Band II Standes-Amt IV. Nr. 200 bis 398, 5 April bis 18 Juni 1906. Pages 65 & 66, record 230 dated 19 April 1906: marriage of **Johanna Pauline Kanter**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_2_30/directory.djvu.

Emma Sternitzke and the Knoblich Family 1906 to 1920 City of Breslau

Emma Sternitzke was a baptism sponsor for **Knoblich** family children in Breslau from 1906 to 1920. **Emma**'s maiden name was probably **Knoblich**. **Emma** was described as a *Maurersfrau* (wife of a mason) from Sacrau in Öls County in 1906. She was described as an *Ehefrau* (wedded wife) from Breslau in 1914. She was described as a *Ehefrau* from Eichgrund in Öls County in January in 1920 and as a *Witwe* (widow) in Breslau in September in 1920.

Baptism of **Heinrich Johann Knoblich**, 1906

On the 23rd of September in 1906, the *Maurersfrau* (wife of a mason) **Emma Sternitzke** from Sacrau, was a godmother for the baptism of **Heinrich Johann Karl Knoblich**. The baptism was at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church in Breslau (record number 604 in 1906). He was born on the 30th of August in 1906 (recorded at Breslau *Standesamt* III, record number 3322 in 1906). The baby was the son of *Obstpächter* (fruit farmer) **Heinrich Knoblich** and **Marie (née Samietz) Knoblich** who lived in Breslau at Neue Sandstraße 13.

The other godparents were the Breslau residents: the *Obstpächter* (fruit farmer) **Wilhelm Knoblich**, the *Kutscher* (coachman) **Karl Serff** and the *Maler* (painter) **Valentin Mender**.

Baptism of **Hedwig Anna Emma Knoblich**, 1914

Hedwig Anna Emma Knoblich was born on the 19th of January in 1914 (recorded at the Breslau *Standesamt* III, record number 256 in 1914). She was the daughter of the *Obsthändler* (fruit dealer) **Heinrich Knoblich** and **Marie (née Samitz) Knoblich**. The child was baptized at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church on the 15th of February in 1914 (baptism number 29 in 1914).

The baptism sponsors were: the *Ehefrau* (wedded wife) **Emma Sternitzke** who was a Protestant from Breslau, the *Obsthändler* (fruit dealer) **Wilhelm Knoblich** from Breslau and the *Kutscher* (coachman) **Karl Sess** from Breslau.

Baptism of **Wenzel Gottskin**, January 1920

Alfred Gottskin was born on the 23rd of December in 1919 (recorded at the Breslau *Standesamt* III, record number 346). He was the son of the *Klempner* (plumber) **Wenzel Gottskin** and **Helene (née Knoblich) Gottskin**. The father was a Catholic. The mother was a Protestant. The baby was baptized at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau on the 24th of January in 1920 (baptism number 24 in 1920).

The baptism sponsors were: **Emma Sternitzke**, *Ehefrau* from Eichgrund in Öls County, the *Witfrau* (widow) **Marie Knoblich** from Breslau, the *Handelsmann* (merchant) **Wilhelm Knoblich** from Breslau, the *Schuhmachermeister* (master shoemaker) **Gottlieb Becke** from Breslau, and the *Witfrau* (widow) **Emma Nonda** from Breslau.

Baptism of **Herbert Willÿ Günther Knoblich**, September 1920

Herbert Willÿ Günther Knoblich was born on the 20th of July in 1920 (recorded at Breslau *Standesamt* III, record number 2444 in 1920). He was the son of the *Obsthändler* (fruit dealer) **Wilhelm Knoblich** and **Marta (née Klose) Knoblich**. The child was baptized on the 12th of September in 1920 (baptism record number 276) at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau. The baptism sponsors were: the *Obsthändlerin* (fruit dealer) **Marie Knoblich** from Breslau, and the *Witwe* (widow) **Emma Sternitzke** from Breslau.

Sources:

St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1899 bis 1906. Page 449 of 544, record Nr 604 dated 23 September 1906: baptism of **Heinrich Knoblich**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_24/directory.djvu.

St. Maria Magdalena Taufbuch 1910 bis 1921. Page 206 of 539: baptism of **Hedwig Anna Emma Knoblich**. Page 420 of 539, record number 24 in 1920: baptism of **Alfred Gottskin**. Page 459 of 539: baptism of **Herbert Willÿ Günther Knoblich**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_70/directory.djvu.

**Marriage of Anna Christiane Pauline Kanter
23 March 1907 City of Breslau**

Anna Christiane Pauline Kanter was born on the 1st of September in 1883 at Bentkau in Trebnitz County. Bentkau is about ¼ mile south of Trebnitz on the main road to Breslau. It is now known as Będkowo, Poland. **Anna** was the daughter of **Gottlieb Kanter** and **Christiane (née Sternitzke) Kanter**. See the above transcription of the 18 April 1906 marriage record for **Anna**'s sister **Johanna Pauline Kanter**. See Book II: the *Family of Gottfried Sternitzke and Anna Rosina (née Paulus) Sternitzke, 1815 to 1882 Pawellau, 1937 Trebnitz*.

In 1907, **Anna** was employed as a *Näherin* (seamstress) and she lived in Breslau at Telegraphenstraße 3 (2 blocks southwest from the old city moat, now Legionów Street). Her father and mother lived in the city of Trebnitz, where her father was occupied as an *Arbeiter* (laborer).

On the 23rd of March in 1907, **Anna Christiane Pauline Kanter** married **Wilhelm Paul Bartsch**. The bride was a Protestant. The groom was a Catholic. **Wilhelm Paul Bartsch** was born on the 14th of June in 1884 at Queitsch in Schweidnitz County. He was the son of **August Stephan Bartsch** and his wife **Anna Berta (née Kappe) Bartsch**.

In 1907, **Wilhelm Paul Bartsch** was employed as an *Arbeiter* (laborer) and lived in Breslau at Schweidnitzer-Stadtgraben 10 (across the street from the old city moat, south side of the old city, now Podwale Street). His parents also lived in Breslau, and his father was employed as a *Hausdiener* (male servant).

Witnesses at the wedding included the 44 years old *Hausdiener* **August Bartsch**, (probably the groom's father, a resident of Breslau at Schwiednitzer-Stadtgraben 10) and the 49 years old *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Gottlieb Kanter** (probably the bride's father) who was a resident of Trebnitz.

Notes on the marriage record show that **Wilhelm Paul Bartsch** and his wife **Anna Christiane Pauline (née Kanter) Bartsch** had a son who was born at Breslau on the 1st of October in 1917. That son was married at Breslau on the 9th of November in 1940.

Source:

Heiraths Haupt Register 1907 Band I Breslau Standes-Amt IV. Nr. 1 bis 199, 2 Januar bis 12 April 1907. Pages 280 & 281, record 139 dated 23 March 1907: marriage of **Anna Christiane Pauline Kanter**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_2_34/directory.djvu.

**Marriage, Family and Death of Emma Martha Sternitzke
1908 to 1917 City of Breslau**

Emma Martha Sternitzke was born at Gross Cainowe in Trebnitz County on the 8th of December in 1886. She was the daughter of **Friedrich Sternitzke** (1858-1898) and **Johanna**

(née Schmidt) **Sternitzke**. The family moved to Breslau between 1886 and 1898, where **Friedrich** found employment as a *Bahnarbeiter* (railroad worker). **Friedrich** and **Johanna Sternitzke** were *gerichtlich gescheiden* (legally divorced) before **Friedrich** died at Breslau on the 10th of October in 1898. See the *Deaths of the Brothers Friedrich and Ferdinand Sternitzke, Born 1839 and 1858 Gross Kainowe, Died 1898 and 1900 Breslau*.

Marriage of **Emma Martha Sternitzke**, 1908 Breslau

In 1908, **Emma Martha Sternitzke** was employed as a *Schneiderin* (seamstress) and lived in Breslau at Leuthenstraße 49 (about 9 blocks northwest from the old city walls, now Litomska Street). On the 25th of April in 1908, she married the *Schmied* (smith) **August Friedrich Wilhelm Ritter** who lived in Breslau at Kurzegasse 27 (shown as Kurze Gasse on an 1896 map, shown as Westend Straße on 1941 map, 5 blocks northwest of old city walls, now Zachodnia Street). They were married at the St. Barbara Protestant Church in Breslau. The bride and the groom were both identified as Protestants on the civil and church marriage records.

August Friedrich Wilhelm Ritter was born on the 18th of June in 1883 at Goidenow (now named Godnowa) in Militsch County. He was the son of the *Maurer* (bricklayer) **Friedrich Ritter** and his wife **Johanna (née Geil) Ritter**, who had both died at Goidenowe prior to their son's wedding.

Witnesses at the wedding included the 41 years old *Kellermeister* (keeper of the winecellar) **Gustav Ludwig** and the 45 years old *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Hermann Ritter**. **Gustav Ludwig** lived at Willmannstraße 14 (5 blocks west from the old city walls, now Szczepińska Street). **Hermann Ritter** lived in Breslau at the same address listed for the groom: Kurzegasse 27.

Birth of daughter **Hanna Gertrud Ritter**, 1909 Breslau

Hanna Gertrud Ritter was born at Breslau on the 6th of October in 1909. Her parents, the *Schmied* (smith) **August Friedrich Wilhelm Ritter** and his wife **Emma Martha (née Sternitzke) Ritter** were both Protestants. They lived in Breslau at Westendstraße 29 (Kurze Gasse on 1896 map, 8 blocks northwest of old city walls, now Zachodnia Street).

Birth and Marriage of son **Artur Hermann Ritter**, 1913 & 1938

Artur Hermann Ritter was born at Breslau in the family home on the 12th of August in 1913. He was the son of the *Schmied* (smith) **August Friedrich Wilhelm Ritter** and his wife **Emma Martha (née Sternitzke) Ritter**. They were both Protestant. They lived at Mariannenstraße 1 (now Trzemeska Street, 5 blocks west of the old city walls). A note on the birth record shows **Artur Hermann Ritter** was married at Hennigsdorf in Trebnitz County (marriage record number 6 in 1938).

Birth of daughter **Gerda Martha Ritter**, 1915 Breslau

Gerda Martha Ritter was born at Breslau on the 30th of April in 1915. She was the daughter of the *Schmied* (smith) **August Ritter** and his wife **Martha (née Sternitzke) Ritter**. They were both Protestants. They lived at Mariannenstraße 3 (now Trzemeska Street, 5 blocks west of the old city walls). The baptismal sponsors were **Emma Löchel** and **Anna née Sternitzke**. The record did not include the married name for **Anna née Sternitzke**.

Death of **Emma Martha (née Sternitzke) Ritter**, 1917 Breslau

Emma Martha (née Sternitzke) Ritter died at the *Hospitals zu Allerheiligen* in Breslau on the 24th of August in 1917. She was 30 years and 8 months old. She was identified as a Protestant on her death record. Her husband, the *Schmied* (smith) **August Ritter** was listed as a resident of Breslau. Her parents were identified as the *Bahnarbeiter* (railroad laborer) **Friedrich Sternitzke** and his wife **Johanna (née Schmidt) Sternitzke**, who were both deceased.

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt I, record number 2075 in 1917: death of **Emma Martha (née Sternitzke) Ritter**.
- Geburts Haupt Register Stadt Breslau Standesamt I vom 12 August bis 2 Oktober 1913, Vol 6, Nr. 1992 bis 2387*. Page 12 of 203, record number 2009 dated 16 August 1913: birth of **Artur Hermann Ritter**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_1_271/directory.djvu.
- Geburts Neben Register 1909 Band VII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I*. 1 September bis 9 Oktober, Nr. 2390 bis 2787. Page 204, record 2770 dated 8 October 1909: birth of **Hanna Gertrud Ritter**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_414/index.djvu.
- Heiraths Neben Register 1908 Band II Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I*. Nr. 200 bis 396, 5 März bis 5 Mai. Pages 341 & 342, record 351 dated 25 April 1908: marriage of **Emma Martha Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_0_666/index.djvu.
- St. Barbara Trauungsbuch 1908-1925*. Page 15 of 363, Nr. 123, 25 April 1908: marriage of **Martha Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QSQ-G99H-6WG2?wc=QZW1-QH5%3A1588932888%2C1589087991%2C1589088313%2C1589088349&cc=2564996>.
- St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1912 bis 1916*. Pages 896 & 897 of 1150, record Nr 301 dated 9 May 1915: baptism of **Gerda Martha Ritter**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_82/directory.djvu.

Marriage of **Emma Pauline Schipke** 29 April 1908 City of Breslau

Emma Pauline Schipke was born at Groß Peterwitz in Trebnitz County on the 22nd of July in 1880. She was the daughter of the *Freigutsbesitzer* (free owner of a homestead) **August Schipke** and his wife **Ernstine (née Sternitzke) Schipke**. See the *Marriage and Family of*

Ernestine Johanne Louise (née Sternitzke) Schipke, 1875 to 1880 Groß Peterwitz, 1888 Rawitsch (Posen), 1908 Breslau.

In 1908, **Emma Pauline Schipke** was living in Breslau at Lützowstraße 15 (7 blocks northeast from the main trainstation, now Miernicza Street). Her father had died at Groß Peterwitz before that year, and her mother had remarried to a *Müllermeister* (master miller) named Mr. **Mitzon**. Mr. **Mitzon** had also died prior 29 April 1908 and **Ernstine née Sternitzke** was living in Breslau (probably with her daughter **Emma**).

On the 29th of April in 1908, **Emma Pauline Schipke** married the *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Karl Bartold Adolf Hendrich** at Breslau. Both the bride and the groom were identified as Protestants on the marriage record. **Karl** lived in Breslau at Friedrichstraße 78 (4 blocks southwest from the old city walls, now Koiejowa Street). He was the son of the deceased Breslau *Fleischermeister* (master butcher) **Karl Hendrich** and his wife **Maria née Tesch**, who was still a resident of Breslau at the time of her son's wedding.

Witnesses at the wedding included the 59 years old *Bauergutsbesitzer und Amtsvorsteher-Stellvertreter* (farmstead owner and Deputy Chief Administrator) **Eduard Nitschke** and the 42 years old *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Max Hendrich**. **Eduard Nitschke** lived at Gross-Peterwitz in Trebnitz County. **Max Hendrich** lived in Breslau at Rosenthalerstraße 45 (4 blocks north of the University Bridge, now Pomorska Street).

A handwritten note on the marriage record indicated the couple were divorced on the 14th of December in 1911.

Source:

Heiraths Neben Register 1908 Band II Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II. 28 März bis 3 Juni, Nr. 200 bis 398. Pages 186 & 187, record 290 dated 29 April 1908: marriage of **Emma Pauline Schipke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_927/82_1426_0_0_927_0000_directory.djvu.

Family of Anna (née Sternitzke) Hindemith 1908 to 1919 City of Breslau

There is evidence that **Anna (née Sternitzke) Hindemith** was related to **Bertha (née Sternitzke) Koschel**. They were probably cousins. The *Köchin Jungfrau* (cook and single woman) **Bertha Sternitzke** from Obernigk married the *Kesselheizer* (boiler stoker) **Gustav Koschel** on the 16th of December in 1896. The *Köchin Anna Sternitzke* was a baptismal sponsor for three children of **Bertha (née Sternitzke) Koschel**, in 1899, 1900 and 1902. The *Arbeiterfrau Anna Hindemith* was a baptismal sponsor for **Fritz Max Richard Koschel**, a son of **Bertha (née Sternitzke) Koschel** in 1908.

Bertha (née Sternitzke) Koschel was probably **Johanna Louise Bertha Sternitzke** who was baptized at Obernigk on the 12th of July in 1873. She was the daughter of the *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Hermann Sternitzke** and his wife **Elisabeth (née Paschuntke) Sternitzke** from

Nieder-Obernigk. See Chapter 2: City of Obernigk in Trebnitz County, the *Baptism Records at the Protestant Church in Obernigk*.

Anna (née Sternitzke) Hindemith may have been **Anna Louise Auguste Sternitzke** who was baptized at Obernigk on the 3rd of March in 1879. She was the daughter of **Heinrich Sternitzke** and his wife **Anna (née Pachuntke) Sternitzke** from Obernigk.

Anna Sternitzke married the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Paul Hindemith** before 1914.

Birth of daughter **Metha Gertrud Else Hindemith**, 1914

Metha Gertrud Else Hindemith was born on the 3rd of February in 1914. She was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Paul Hindemith** and his wife **Anna (née Sternitzke) Hindemith** were both Protestant. **Metha Gertrud Else Hindemith** was baptized on the 1st of March in 1914 at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church. The *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Paul Hindemith** and his wife **Anna (née Sternitzke) Hindemith** were both Protestant. The baptism sponsors were: the *Werkmeister* (factory foreman or administrator) **Gustav Richter** from Obernigk, the *Lehrfräuline* (apprentice) **Marta Koschel** from Breslau, and the *Witfrau* (widow) **Elisabet Sternitzke** from Breslau.

Martha Koschel was probably **Martha Emilie Koschel**. **Martha** was the daughter of the *Pferdeknecht* (horse groom) **Ernst Koschel** and his wife **Anna (née Hellmann) Koschel** from Neuhaus. The *Dienstmädchen* (servant girl) **Bertha Sternitzke** from Obernigk and the *Heizer* (stoker) **Gustav Koschel** were baptismal sponsors for **Martha Emilie Koschel**, at the St. Christophori Protestant Church in Breslau on the 11th of October in 1896. **Bertha Sternitzke** and **Gustav Koschel** were married on the 16th of December in 1896.

The widow **Elisabet Sternitzke** may have been **Elisabeth (née Paschuntke) Sternitzke** who was the mother of **Johanna Louise Bertha Sternitzke**.

Birth of son **Walter Georg Heinrich Hindemith**, 1919

Walter Georg Heinrich Hindemith was born on the 12th of July in 1919. His birth was recorded at the Breslau *Standesamt* I. He was baptised on the 20th of August in 1919 (baptism number 124) at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau. His parents were listed on the baptism record as the *Maschinenarbeiter* (machine worker) **Paul Hindemith** and **Anna (née Sternitzke) Hindemith**. The parents were both Protestant. The baptism sponsors were: the *Schneiderin* (tailor) **Martha Dressler** from Breslau, the *Schmied* (smith) **August Nitschke** from Oels in Schlesien, and the *Köchin* (cook) **Meta Richter** from Berlin.

Sources:

St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1907 bis 1911. Pages 418 & 419 of 1169, record Nr 490 dated 27 September 1908: baptism of **Fritz Max Richard Koschel**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_81/directory.djvu.

St. Maria Magdalena Taufbuch 1910 bis 1921. Page 207 of 539, baptism number 40 in 1914: baptism of **Metha Gertrud Else Hindemith**. Page 385 of 539, baptism number 124 in 1919: baptism of

Walter Georg Heinrich Hindemith. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_70/directory.djvu.

Marriage and Family of Ernst Hermann Sternitzke 25 November 1908 to 1943 City of Breslau

Ernst Hermann Sternitzke was born on the 6th of October in 1886 at Auras-Burglehn in Wohlau County. He was the son of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Ernst Sternitzke** and his wife **Rosina (née Haertel) Sternitzke**. **Rosina**'s maiden name was written as **Haertel** on her son's marriage record, and written as **Härtel** on her daughter **Johanna**'s marriage record in 1909 (see below). See Chapter 12: Sorgau in Wohlau County, the *Family of Ernst Sternitzke and Rosina (née Härtel) Sternitzke, 1875 Sorgau, 1882 to 1889 Auras-Burglehn, 1895 Klein Masselwitz, 1901 to 1913 City of Breslau*.

In 1908, the **Ernst** and **Rosina Sternitzke** family was living in Breslau. **Ernst Sternitzke** (the father) was employed as an *Arbeiter* (laborer). **Ernst Hermann Sternitzke** (the son) was employed as a *Schmied* (smith) and lived at Berliner-Chaussee 127 (the highway from Breslau to Berlin, about 2 miles northwest from the old city walls, now Legnicka Street).

On the 25th of November in 1908, **Ernst Hermann Sternitzke** married the *Näherin* (seamstress) **Helene Martha Kirschner**. Both the groom and the bride were Protestants. **Helene** was born on the 16th of June in 1886 at Breslau. She was the daughter of the *Bolzenpresser* (bolt presser) **Otto Kirschner** (who had died at Breslau before the 1908 wedding), and his wife **Maria (née Jenke) Kirschner**, who had married a Mr. **Nieda** after the death of Mr. **Kirschner**.

Witnesses at the wedding included the 30 years old *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Hermann Feige** and the 29 years old *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Gustav Menzel**. **Hermann Feige** lived in Breslau at Berliner-Chaussee 153. **Gustav Menzel** lived at Berliner-Chaussee 180, and he was the *Arbeiter* **Karl Gustav Menzel** who was married to **Anna Pauline (née Sternitzke) Menzel**. See the *Marriage and Family of Anna Pauline Sternitzke, 1906 Cosel to 1939 City of Breslau*.

Birth and Death of son **Willy Hermann Sternitzke** (1909-1909)

Ernst Hermann and **Helene Martha Sternitzke** had a son, **Willy Hermann Sternitzke**, who was born at Breslau on the 22nd of March in 1909. **Willy** died at home on the 2nd of August in 1909, at the age of 4 months old. At that time the family was living in Breslau at Bärenstraße 40 (now Niedźwiedzia Street, about 1.5 miles northwest of the old city walls in the Pöpelwitz suburb). The death record was signed by his father **Ernst Hermann Sternitzke**.



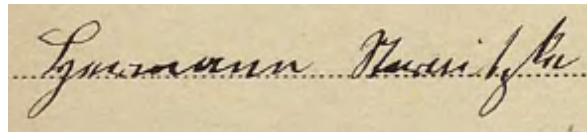
1909

Birth of son **Heinz Hermann Sternitzke**, 1910

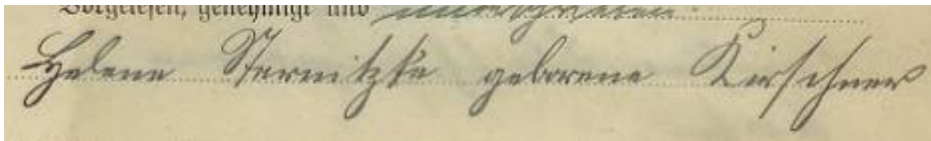
The *Schmied* (smith) **Ernst Hermann Sternitzke** and his wife **Helene Martha (née Kirschner) Sternitzke** lived at Pöpelwitzstraße 82 in 1910. They were both Protestants. Their son **Heinz Hermann Sternitzke** was born in their home on the 3rd of October in 1910.

Birth and Death of daughter **Lotte Helene Sternitzke** (1913-1913)

Lotte Helene Sternitzke was born on the 6th of June in 1913 at Breslau in the home of her parents at Pöpelwitzstraße 82. She was the daughter of the *Schmied* (smith) **Ernst Hermann Sternitzke** and his wife **Helene Martha (née Kirschner) Sternitzke**. They were both Protestant. The baby died at the age of 12 weeks old on the 1st of September in 1913 (death record number 1787 in 1913 at Breslau *Standesamt* I). She died in the family home at Pöpelwitzstraße 82. The father signed the birth record. The mother signed the death record.



June 1913



September 1913

Breslau Address Books and Military Record, 1914 to 1943

The 1914, 1915 and 1916 Breslau address book listed **Hermann Sternitzke** the *Schmied* (smith) who lived at Pöpelwitzstraße 82 (on the fourth floor). Pöpelwitzstraße is now Popowicka Street, in a far northwest section of Breslau near the Pöpelwitz train station. He was listed as a *Kesselschmied* (kettle or boiler maker) at that address in 1923, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1931, 1934, 1935 and 1937. **Hermann Sternitzke** was listed as a *Schlosser* (locksmith or mechanic) at that address in 1941 and 1943.

Hermann Sternitzke served in the military during the First World War. He was severely wounded on the 6th of February in 1919.

See the information regarding the sisters of **Ernst Hermann Sternitzke**:

- *Marriage and Family of **Anna Pauline Sternitzke**, 1906 Cosel to 1939 City of Breslau.*
- *Marriage, Family and Death of **Johanne Christiane Sternitzke**, 1901 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- *Marriage and Family of **Johanna Auguste Dorothea Sternitzke**, 1909 to 1920 City of Breslau.*

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt I, record number 1750 in 1909: *Neben* (duplicate) death of **Willy Hermann Sternitzke**.
- Breslauer Address Books.
- Geburts Haupt Register 1909 Band III Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I*. 22 März bis 1 Mai, Nr. 798 bis 1195. Page 129, record 833 dated 25 March 1909: birth of **Willy Hermann Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_410/index.djvu.
- Geburts Haupt Register 1913 Band IV Standesamt I Stadt Breslau*. 14 Mai bis 1 Juli 1913, Nr. 1196 bis 1593. Page 115 of 208, record number 1414 dated 7 June 1913: birth of **Lotte Helene Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_1_270/directory.djvu.
- Geburts Neben Register Stadt Breslau Standesamt I vom 20 September bis 31 Oktober 1910, Vol 7, Nr. 2390 bis 2787*. Page 82 of 214, record number 2538 dated 4 October 1910: birth of **Heinz Hermann Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_1_257/directory.djvu.
- Heiraths Neben Register 1908 Band VI Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I*. Nr. 992 bis 1189, 29 Oktober bis 24 Dezember. Pages 223 & 224, record 1044 dated 25 November 1908: marriage of **Ernst Hermann Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_0_670/index.djvu.
- Sterbe Haupt Register 1909 Band V Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I*. 14 Juli bis 28 August, Nr. 1594 bis 1991. Page 160, record 1750 dated 3 August 1909: death of **Willy Hermann Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_803/index.djvu.
- Sterbe Haupt Register 1913 Band V Stadt Breslau Standesamt I*. 1594 bis 1991, 30 Juli bis 1 Oktober 1913. Page 100, record number 1787 dated 2 September 1913: death of **Lotte Helene Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_3_254/directory.djvu.
- Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Hermann Sternitzke*: Issue 2323 Page 29061. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Marriage and Family of Otilie Martha Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Deumert 1909 to 1939 City of Breslau

On the 3rd of September in 1890, the *Kutscher* (coachman) **Gottfried Sternitzke** reported the birth of his granddaughter **Otilie Martha Elisabeth Sternitzke**. She was born on the 31st of August in 1890. Her parents were the *Schlosser* (mechanic) **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and **Martha (née Heinke) Sternitzke**, who lived in Poepelwitz (Pöpelwitz). See the *Family of Gottfried Sternitzke and Elisabeth (née Leschner) Sternitzke, 1884 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Birth of daughter **Magdalene Sternitzke**, 1909

The *ledigen Schneiderin* (unmarried seamstress) **Otilie Sternitzke** lived in Breslau at Friedrich-Karl-Straße 49 (½ mile northwest of the old city walls, now Inowrocławska Street). Otilie was a Protestant. Her daughter was born at the Royal University Clinic at Maxstraße 3

(now Tytusa Chałubińskiego Street east of the Botanical Gardens, the Royal University Clinic is now the *Samodzielny Publiczny Szpital Kliniczny Nr 1 we Wrocławiu*).

A handwritten note on the birth record indicated **Magdalene Sternitzke** was adopted on the 8th of February in 1923 and given the surname **Deumert**, by the husband of **Magdalene**'s mother: the *Heilgehilfe* (medical assistant) **Paul Hermann Deumert** who lived at Leuthenstraße 3 in Breslau.

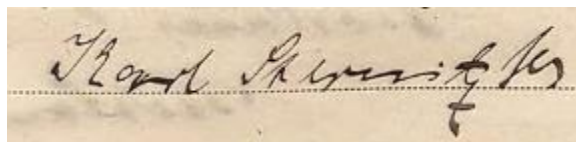
Marriage of **Otilie Martha Elisabeth Sternitzke**, 1911

The *Wirtschafterin* (housekeeper) **Otilie Martha Elisabeth Sternitzke** married the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Paul Hermann Deumert** at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau on the 10th of November in 1911. The church marriage record (number 147 in 1911) listed the residence of the newlyweds as Westendstraße 60. That was their address listed on the 1912 birth record of their daughter **Gertrud Martha Deumert**. The church record shows their marriage was recorded at the Breslau *Standesamt* I (record number 1075 in 1911). The civil marriage record shows that they were both Protestant and they both lived at Friedrich-Karl-Straße 49. That was the same address listed for **Otilie** in 1909.

The bride's parents, the *Maschinist* **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and his wife **Martha (née Heinke) Sternitzke** were living at Breslau at the time of the wedding.

Paul Hermann Deumert was born on the 6th of September in 1887 at Dittersbach in Lüben County. He was the son of the *Auszügler* (retired farmer) **Wilhelm Deumert** (who still lived at Dittersbach in 1911) and **Christiane (née Schmidt) Deumert** (who died at Dittersbach before the wedding).

The wedding witnesses were the 40 years old *Maschinenarbeiter* **Hermann Heinke** and the 45 years old *Kapelleister* **Karl Sternitzke**. **Hermann Heinke** was a resident of Breslau and he was serving in the military at the time. The *Kapellmeister* (bandleader) **Karl Sternitzke**, lived at Zietenstraße 21. He was the *Musiker* (musician) **Karl Friedrich August Sternitzke** who was a witness at the 1890 wedding of **Wilhelm Carl Friedrich Sternitzke** and **Martha Anna Rosalie Heinke**. See the *Marriage and Death of Karl Friedrich August Sternitzke, 10 May 1892 and 1941 City of Breslau*.



1911

Birth of daughter **Gertrud Martha Deumert**, 1912

The *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Paul Hermann Deumert** and his wife **Otilie Martha Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Deumert** lived at Westendstraße 60. They were both Protestant. Their daughter was born in their home on the 31st of December in 1912. A note on her birth record shows that **Gertrud Martha Deumert** was married on the 10th of February in 1939, as was recorded at the

Breslau *Standesamt* I on marriage record number 95 in 1939. The same note was written on the 1911 marriage record of her parents.

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Breslau Land (Kreis Breslau), record number 1960 in 1890: birth of **Otilie Martha Elisabeth Sternitzke**.
- Geburts Haupt Register Stadt Breslau Standesamt I vom 1 Januar bis 12 Februar 1913, Vol 1, Nr.1 bis 399*. Page 6 of 204, record number 6, dated 2 January 1913: birth of **Gertrud Martha Deumert**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_1_267/directory.djvu.
- Geburts Neben Register 1909 Band II Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III*. 1 Februar bis 4 März, Nr. 400 bis 797. Page 402, record 796 dated 4 March 1909: birth of **Magdalene Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_118/PL_82_1427_0_1_118_0000_directory.djvu.
- Heirats Haupt Register Stadt Breslau Standesamt I vom 996 bis 1194, Vol 6, 25 November bis 16 Dezember 1911*. Page 85 of 205, record number 1075 dated 10 November 1911: marriage of **Otilie Martha Elisabeth Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_2_152/directory.djvu.
- St. Maria Magdalena Trauungs Buch 1903 bis 1926*. Page 207 of 535, record number 147 dated 10 November 1911: marriage of **Otilie Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_89/directory.djvu.

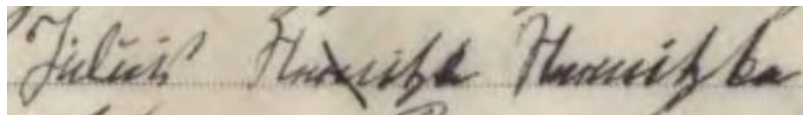
Marriage and Family of Johanna Auguste Dorothea Sternitzke 19 August 1909 to 1920 City of Breslau

Johanna Auguste Dorothea Sternitzke was born on the 21st of September in 1889 at Auras-Burglehn in Wohlau County. She was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Ernst Sternitzke** and his wife **Rosina (née Härtel) Sternitzke**. See Chapter 12: Sorgau in Wohlau County, the *Family of Ernst Sternitzke and Rosina (née Härtel) Sternitzke, 1875 Sorgau, 1882 to 1889 Auras-Burglehn, 1895 Klein Masselwitz, 1901 to 1913 City of Breslau*.

In 1909, **Johanna** was employed as a *Dienstmädchen* (servant girl) in Breslau and living at Berliner-Chaussee 161 (the highway from Breslau to Berlin, about 2 miles northwest from the old city walls, now Legnicka Street). Her father had died at Breslau after the wedding of **Ernst Hermann Sternitzke** in November of 1908 (see above) and before **Johanna's** wedding in August of 1909. **Johanna's** mother was still alive and living in Breslau.

On the 19th of August in 1909, **Johanna Auguste Dorothea Sternitzke** married the *Zuschläger* (smith hammerer) **Paul August Rudnig** who lived in Breslau at Berliner-Chaussee 161. Both the bride and the groom were Protestants. **Paul August Rudnig** was born on the 24th of April in 1885 at Paschkerwitz in Trebnitz County. He was the son of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **August Rudnig** and his wife **Johanna Karoline (née Mücke) Rudnig**, who were residents of Breslau in 1909.

Witnesses at the wedding included the 25 years old *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Julius Sternitzke** and the 38 years old *Milchhändler* (milk dealer) **Johann Bönsch**. **Julius Sternitzke** lived in Breslau at Berliner-Chaussee 169. He was the bride's brother. **Johann Bönsch** lived in Breslau at Berliner-Chaussee 148. Below is the signature of **Julius Sternitzke** from the original marriage record.



1909

Handwritten notes on the marriage record provide additional information. **Paul August Rudnig** and **Johanna Auguste Dorothea (née Sternitzke) Rudnig** had a daughter, **Charlotte Rudnig**, who was born on the 21st of March in 1910, as recorded on birth record number 737 at Breslau *Standesamt* I. **Charlotte Rudnig** was married in Breslau on the 22nd of December in 1941, as recorded on marriage record 1027 at Breslau *Standesamt* IV. The *Schlosser* (mechanic) **Paul August Rudnig** and **Johanna Auguste Dorothea (née Sternitzke) Rudnig** were divorced on the 20th of May in 1920 as recorded in Breslau on the 4th of June in 1920.

See the information regarding the sisters and brother of **Johanna Auguste Dorothea (née Sternitzke) Rudnig** at:

- *Marriage, Family and Death of Johanne Christiane Sternitzke, 1901 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- *Marriage and Family of Anna Pauline Sternitzke, 1906 Cosel to 1939 City of Breslau.*
- *Marriage and Family of Ernst Hermann Sternitzke, 1908 to 1943 City of Breslau.*

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt I, record number 697 in 1909. Duplicate copy of the marriage of **Johanna Auguste Dorothea (née Sternitzke) Rudnig**.

*Heiraths Haupt Register 1909 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I. Nr. 593 bis 791, 20 Juli bis 25 September. Pages 213 & 214. Record 697 dated 19 August 1909. Marriage of **Johanna Auguste Dorothea (née Sternitzke) Rudnig**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_0_674/index.djvu.*

Death of Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke 26 October 1909 City of Breslau

Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke (1850-1909) was born at Klein Schwundnig (in Trebnitz County) around the 26th of November in 1850. That date was calculated from his age (58 years and 11 months old) when he died at Breslau on the 26th of October in 1909. He was the

son of the *Mauer* (mason) **Georg Sternitzke** and his wife **Rosina (née Illmer) Sternitzke**. **Wilhelm**'s parents died at Klein Schwundnig.

The *Droschkenbeisiter* **Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke** and his wife **Auguste (née Burghardt) Sternitzke** lived at Löschstraße 28 in 1909 (7 blocks east of the main train station, now Ignacego Prądyńskiego Street). **Wilhelm** died at home on the 26th of October in 1909. Before she married **Wilhelm Sternitzke**, **Auguste** was the widow **Auguste (née Burghardt) Dressler** at Breslau. They were Protestants.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt II, record number 2262 in 1900: death of **Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke**. *Sterbe Haupt Register 1909 Band VI Standesamt Stadt Breslau II*. 16 September bis 16 November 1909, Nr. 1992-2389. Page 275 of 404, record number 2264 dated 27 October 1909: death of **Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_3_131/directory.djvu.

**Death of Marie (née Kroke) Sternitzke
9 December 1909 City of Breslau**

Hermann Karl Sternitzke married **Anna Marie Kroke** at Sulau on the 30th of January in 1883. **Carl Hermann Sternitzke** was born in 1855. He was the son of **Karl Friedrich Sternitzke (Karl Friedrich Sterniski, Gen.X-266, 1832-1876)** and **Johanna Karoline Sille**. **Karl Friedrich Sterniski** was the *Erb-Kretschambesitzer* (hereditary inn owner) at Domnowitz. See the Chapter 6, Militsch County in the Breslau District, Town of Sulau in Militsch County: the *Marriage and Family of Carl Hermann Sternitzke, 1882 & 1883 Sulau*.

Anna Marie Kroke was born in 1861. She was the daughter of **Mattaues (Matthias) Kroke** and **Beate (née Lachmann) Kroke**.

Death of wife **Marie (née Kroke) Sternitzke** (1861-1909)

Marie (née Kroke) Sternitzke was 48 years and 10 months old when she died at the Breslau *Allerheiligen* Hospital on the 9th of December in 1909. Based on her age, she was born around the 9th of February in 1861. She was born at Peterkaschütz in Militsch County, the daughter of the *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Matthias Kroke** and his wife **Berte (née Lachmann) Kroke**, who both died at Peterkaschütz prior to the death of their daughter. Peterkaschütz was renamed as Lachmannshofen in 1937 and is now named Piotrkosice, Poland.

Marie (née Kroke) Sternitzke was the wife of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Hermann Sternitzke**, who was still living in Breslau when his wife died. They lived at Kletschkaustraße 27 (one block north of the Odertor Trainstation on the north side of the city, in the 4th block west of the main road to Trebnitz, now Kleczkowska Street).

Breslau Address Book 1914 to 1916

The *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Hermann Sternitzke** was listed in Breslau address books as still living at Kletschkaustraße 27 IV (fourth floor) in 1914 and 1916.

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt I, record number 2870 in 1909: death of **Maria (née Kroke) Sternitzke**.
- Geneteka.genealodzy.pl Database*. Marriage of **Hermann Karl Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://www.geneteka.genealodzy.pl/index.php?op=gt&lang=eng&w=01ds>.
- National Archive in Poznań*. Protestant Community Sulau record number 3 in 1883, marriage of **Carl Hermann Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://poznan-project.psnc.pl/search.php>.
- Schlesien: alle Orte*. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_P-d.html.
- Sterbe Haupt Register 1909 Band VIII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I*. 29 November bis 31 Dezember, Nr. 2788 bis 3036. Page 86, 2870 dated 10 December 1909: death of **Marie (née Kroke) Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_806/index.djvu.

Deaths of Gottlieb and Anna Christiane Sternitzke 1910 & 1911 City of Breslau

Gottlieb Sternitzke (1832-1911) was born at Briesche on the 26th of January in 1832, the son of **Johann Sternitzke** (SN321) and **Susanna (née Knur) Sternitzke**. **Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke** and **Anna Christiane (née Sternitzke) Sternitzke** (1833-1910) were married at Peterwitz on the 2nd of November of 1858. Her maiden name was also **Sternitzke**. **Anna Christiane** was born at Peterwitz on the 17th of April of 1833. See the *Family of Johann Christian Sternitzke, 1816 Trebnitz, 1821 & 1833 Peterwitz*. **Anna Christiane** preceded her husband in death, dying at Breslau on the 21st of March in 1910. **Gottlieb Sternitzke** died at Breslau in April of 1911. See the *Birth and Family of Gottlieb Sternitzke 1832 to 1877 Briesche*.

Prior to their move from Briesche to Breslau, **Gottlieb** and **Anna Christiane Sternitzke** had at least four children who were born at Briesche: **Hermann Friedrich Gottlieb Sternitzke** in 1862, **Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke** in 1863, **Luise Juliane Bertha Sternitzke** in 1870 and **Reinhold Fritz Adolf Sternitzke** in 1877. There is evidence that shows they had a fifth child who was born at Briesche: **Otilie Sternitzke** was born in 1859.

Reinhold Fritz Richard Sternitzke was born at Breslau on the 2nd of October in 1889. He was the son of the a *Ledigen* (an unmarried woman) **Otilie Sternitzke**. She was a Protestant and she was employed as a *Köchin* (cook). She lived at Mehlgasse 17 (now Ludwika Rydygiera Street, about 3 blocks north of the University Bridge). A *Hebamme* (midwife) named **Ernestine Gregor** signed this birth record on 5 October 1889. **Ernestine Gregor** lived at Mehlgasse 5. A handwritten note at the bottom of his birth record identified the second marriage of **Reinhold Fritz Richard Sternitzke** on the 13th of August in 1938 at Potsdam.

Richard Fritz Reinhold Sternitzke was baptized on the 4th of October in 1889 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church. His mother, **Otilie Sternitzke** lived at Mehlgasse 17a at that time. **Otilie** was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* **Gottlieb Sternitzke** who lived in Breslau. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Dienstmädchen* **Bertha Sternitzke** and the *Bäcker* **Heinrich Sternitzke** from Lissa.

The baptismal sponsor **Bertha Sternitzke** was **Otilie**'s sister **Luise Juliane Bertha Sternitzke** who was born at Briesche in 1870 and married **Simon Sura** in Breslau on the 6th of July in 1893. See the *Marriage and Family of Luise Juliane Bertha Sternitzke, 6 July 1893 to 1929 City of Breslau*. The baptismal sponsor **Heinrich Sternitzke** was **Otilie**'s brother **Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke** who was born at Briesche between the 12th of January and the 4th of May in 1863. See the *Family of Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke and Bertha Luise Anna Klara (née Hartmann) Sternitzke, 1895 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

The *Arbeiter Tochter* (daughter of a laborer) **Otilie Sternitzke** who lived at Mehlgass 57 was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Frieda Auguste Bertha Sternitzke** on the 14th of March in 1893. The baby was the daughter of the *Hilfsweichensteller* (assistant railroad switchman) **Hermann Friedrich Gottlieb Sternitzke** (a Protestant) from Klein Tschansch and his wife **Auguste (née Deutschmann) Sternitzke** (a Catholic). **Hermann Sternitzke** was a son of **Gottlieb Sternitzke** and **Anna Christiane Sternitzke**.

The *ledige Strickerin* (unmarried knitting machine operator) **Otilie Sternitzke** died at Breslau on the 29th of November in 1894, at the age of 35 years and 1 month. That would make her calculated birth date as the 29th of October in 1859. She was buried at the cemetery for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 2nd of December in 1894. Prior to her death she lived in Breslau at Mehlgasse 57. That was the same address listed in the 1897 Breslau address book for the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Gottlieb Sternitzke**.

Hermann Friedrich Gottlieb Sternitzke (1862-1941) was born at Briesche on the 6th of February in 1862. **Hermann**'s death record shows he married **Auguste Rosina Deutschmann** on the 10th of January in 1891 at Breslau (recorded at Breslau *Standesamt* I, record number 9 in 1891). **Hermann Friedrich Gottlieb Sternitzke** died at Breslau on the 17th of May in 1941. See the *Marriage, Family and Death of Hermann Friedrich Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1891 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Luise Juliane Bertha Sternitzke (who was identified as **Bertha Sura** on the Breslau records for her births of their children) was born at **Briesche** on the 15th of July in 1870. She married **Simon Sura** in Breslau on the 6th of July in 1893. See Book III, Chapter 1: City of Breslau, *Marriage and Family of Luise Juliane Bertha Sternitzke, 6 July 1893 to 1929 City of Breslau* for the transcriptions of the records of their marriage and the births of their children.

Reinhold Fritz Adolf Sternitzke was born at Briesche on the 21st of January in 1877. **Reinhold** married **Katharina Müller** at Berlin on the 13th of October of 1906. **Katharina** was born on the 27th of October of 1879 at Lyck, Braunsberg in East Prussia. She was the daughter of **Thaddäis Müller** and **Dorothea Fischer**.

Reinhold and **Katharina (née Müller) Sternitzke** had a son, **Fritz Adolf Sternitzke**, who was born in Berlin on the 27th of June in 1907. **Fritz** married **Anna Ilse Dora Feinbube**, the daughter of **Wilhelm Feinbube** and **Anna (née Muth) Feinbube**. **Fritz** and **Anna Sternitzke** had one daughter: **Helga Anna Ilse Sternitzke**.

The 1897 Breslau address book listed the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Gottlieb Sternitzke** as a resident at Mehlgasse 57 *Parterre* (ground floor, 5 blocks north of the University Bridge). Mehlgasse was later named Gustav-Müller-Strasse, and is now named Ludwika Rydygiera Street.

Marriage Vow Renewal, 1908 Breslau

The *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Gottlieb Sternitzke** and his wife **Christiane (née Sternitzke) Sternitzke**, renewed the marriage vows on the 2nd of November in 1908 at the *Erlöserkirche* (Protestant Church of the Redeemer) in Breslau. It was their golden wedding anniversary. Their address was listed in the marriage record book as Bismarkstraße 31 in Breslau. The marriage record listed their ages as 76 for **Gottlieb** and 75 for **Christiane**. It shows they were married on the 2nd of November in 1858 at Peterwitz in Trebnitz County.

Death of **Anna Christiana (née Sternitzke) Sternitzke** (1833-1910)

Anna Christiana (née Sternitzke) Sternitzke, the wife of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Gottlieb Sternitzke** died at their home at Bismarkstraße 31 on the 21st of March in 1910. She died at the age of 76 years and 11 months old. She was a Protestant. Bismarkstraße 31 is now Bolestawa Chrobrego Street, one block south from the Odertor train station and one block east of the train station to Trebnitz.

Anna Christiana (née Sternitzke) Sternitzke was born at Peterwitz in Trebnitz County on the 17th of April in 1833. She was the daughter of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Johann Christian Sternitzke** and his wife **Susanna (née Fabische) Sternitzke**, who both died at Peterwitz.

Her death was reported by her son the *Bäckermeister* (master baker) **Heinrich Sternitzke** who lived in Breslau at Rauschestraße 10.

Death of **Gottlieb Sternitzke** (1832-1911)

Gottlieb Sternitzke died at Breslau in April of 1911, at the age of 79 years old. The cause of his death was *Altersschwäche* (old age).

Sources:

Geburts-Haupt-Register 1889 Band X, Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I. 16 September bis 10 Oktober 1889.

Page 171, record 3928 dated 5 Oktober 1889: birth of **Reinhold Fritz Richard Sternitzke**.

Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at

http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_0_275/index.djvu.

Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 2 Juni 1887 bis 1889. Page 432 of 521, record number 1161: baptism of **Richard Fritz Reinhold Sternitzke**. Retrieved from

the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_19/directory.djvu.

Hübner, Wilfried. *Nachkommen von Nomen nominandum Sternitzke*. Rotenburg (Wümme). Received by email from **Wilfried Hübner** to **James W. Sternitzky**. Subject: **STERNITZKY TREE**. Dated: 10 November 2011. Death of **Gottlieb Sternitzke**.

Par. Erlöser Trauungsbuch 1899-1910. Page 156, marriage record number 160a dated 2 November 1908: golden wedding anniversary **Gottlieb Sternitzke** and **Christiane (née Sternitzke) Sternitzke**. Retrieved from

https://iip.ap.wroc.pl/?s=82_130_10_0_10&view=single&p=156&browser=seadragon.

Sterbe Neben Register 1910 Band II Standesamt Stadt Breslau III. 8 Februar bis 26 März 1910. Nr. 400 bis 797. Page 370 of 404, record number 765 dated 22 March 1910: death of **Anna Christiana (née Sternitzke) Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe w Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_122/directory.djvu.

Todtenbuch für die Kirche zu Elftausend Jungfrauen, 1 August 1894 bis 13 Juli 1897. Page 48 of 427, Nr. 1150, 2 Dezember 1894: death and burial of **Otilie Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_64/directory.djvu.

Marriage and Death of Anna Rosina Sternitzke 1910 & 1937 City of Breslau

Anna Rosina Sternitzke was born at Briesche in Trebnitz County on the 10th of March in 1859. She was the daughter of the unmarried **Johanna Sternitzke**, who married the *Arbeiter* (laborer) Mr. **Nowack** after **Rosina**'s birth. **Johanna (née Sternitzke) Nowack** died at Gräbschen in Breslau County before her daughter's wedding in 1910. A note on her marriage record shows that **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Freitag** died at Breslau in 1937. Her death was recorded on number 104 in the 1937 death record book at Breslau *Standesamt I*.

Anna Rosina Sternitzke married the *Brunnenbauer* (well digger) **Hermann Julius Freitag** on the 8th of February in 1910 at Breslau. The groom and the bride were both Protestants. They lived in Breslau at Siebenhufenerstraße 68 (6 blocks southwest from the old city moat, now Tęczowa Street).

Hermann Julius Freitag was born on the 8th of July in 1856 at Mittel-Olbendorf in Strehlen County. He was the son of the *Steinsetzer* (paver of cobblestone streets) **Karl Freitag** and his wife **Christiane (née Böhnisch) Freitag**, who in 1910 were identified as both deceased and last living at Brieg.

Witnesses at the 1910 wedding included the 43 years old *Zuschneider* (fabric cutter for a tailor) **Wilhelm Löbner** and the 45 years old *Arbeiter* (laborer) **August Pechmann**. **Wilhelm Löbner** lived in Breslau at Forckenbeckstraße 8. **August Pechmann** lived in Breslau at Bergstraße 1 (about 1 mile west of the old city walls, now Góralska Street).

A note on her marriage record shows that **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Freitag** died at Breslau in 1937. Her death was recorded on number 104 in the 1937 death record book at Breslau *Standesamt I*. The death record was signed by the *Revieroberwachtmeister der Schutzpolizei* (precinct senior watch master of the protection police) **Kurt Freitag**. **Kurt** was

probably **Anna Rosina**'s son. It shows that **Anna Rosina** was a widow before she died, and that she had died at home on the 15th of January in 1937. **Kurt** lived at Weistrizstraße 27 (now Bystrzycka Street, about 2 miles west of the old city walls, in the Pöppelwitz suburb). A separate address was not listed for **Anna Rosina**, so she probably lived with **Kurt Freitag**.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt I, record number 104 in 1937: death of **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Freitag**. *Heiraths Haupt Register 1910 Band I Breslau Standes-Amt IV*. Nr. 1 bis 199, 3 Januar bis 16 April 1910. Pages 142 & 143, record 70 date 8 February 1910: marriage of **Anna Rosina Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_2_48/directory.djvu. *Ranks and insignia of the Ordnungspolizei*. Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ranks_and_insignia_of_the_Ordnungspolizei.

Death of Berta Auguste (née Sternitzke) Hirschmann 29 October 1910 City of Breslau

Berta Auguste (née Sternitzke) Hirschmann died at Breslau on the 29th of October in 1910, at the age of 78 years old. Her calculated date of birth was around the 29th of October in 1832. Her death record stated that she was born at Ohlau. She was the daughter of the *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Gottfried Sternitzke** and **Johanne Charlotte (née Polken) Sternitzke**. They had died at Ohlau prior to 1910. See Chapter 8, Ohlau County in the Breslau District, City of Ohlau: the *Family of the Zimmermann Gottfried Sternitzke, 1823 to 1864 City of Ohlau*.

Berta Auguste was a Protestant. The death record was signed by her daughter **Ida (née Hirschmann) Mücke**, the wife of the *Tapeziermeister* (master wallpaper hanger) **Heinrich Wilhelm Gustav Mücke**. See the *Marriage of Ida Helene Bertha Hirschmann, 15 July 1891 City of Breslau*.

Berta Auguste Sternitzke married **Wilhelm Hirschmann** around 1860. They probably were married at Ohlau. Their daughter **Ida Helene Bertha Hirschmann** was born at Ohlau on the 1st of May in 1864. The marriage record for **Ida Helene Bertha Hirschmann** listed her parents as **Wilhelm Hirschmann** and **Auguste (née Starnitzke) Hirschmann**. In 1891, the family was living in Breslau. **Wilhelm Hirschmann** was employed as a *Zigarrenmacher* (cigar maker). **Ida Hirschmann** was employed as *Schneiderin* (seamstress) and lived at Hubenstraße 14 (one block southeast from the main trainstation, now Hubska Street).

The 1884 Breslau address book listed a *Zigarrenmacher* **Wilhelm Hirschmann** as a resident at Hubenstraße 8 II. The 1897 Breslau address book listed him at Hubenstraße 14 IV, 500 meters east from Kantstraße 4.

At the time of her death **Berta Auguste** was the widow of the *Zigarrenmacher* (cigar maker) **Wilhelm Hirschmann**. The former *Zigarrenmacher* (cigar maker) **Wilhelm Hirschmann** was 74 years old when he died on the 19th of November in 1908. He was born around 1834. The civil death record for **Wilhelm** listed his widow as **Auguste Starnitzk**. **Berta Auguste** died at home in Breslau at Kantstraße 4 (now Łódzka Street, about 5 blocks south from the main train station).

The 1884 Breslau address book listed a *Zigarrenmacher* **Wilhelm Hirschmann** as a resident at Hubenstraße 8 II. The 1897 Breslau address book listed him at Hubenstraße 14 IV, 500 meters east from Kantstraße 4.

Source:

Sterbe Haupt Register 1910 Band VI Standesamt Breslau II. Nr. 1992 bis 2389, 12 September bis 8 November 1910. Page 349 of 405, record number 2334 dated 31 Oktober 1910: death of **Berta Auguste (née Sternitzke) Hirschmann**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_3_138/directory.djvu.

Marriage and Family of Fritz Heinrich Paul Sternitzke 1911 to 1943 City of Breslau

Fritz Paul Heinrich Sternitzke was born at Breslau on the 13th of September in 1885. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 4th of October in 1885. His parents were the *Bäcker* (baker) **Heinrich Sternitzke** and his wife **Ernestine (née Kutzner) Sternitzke**. See the *Marriages, Family and Death of Heinrich Sternitzke, 1870 to 1938 City of Breslau*.

Fritz Paul Heinrich Sternitzke was listed as **Fritz Heinrich Paul Sternitzke** on marriage and birth records in 1911.

Birth of son **Walter Fritz Hain-Sternitzke**, May 1911

Walter Fritz Hain-Sternitzke was born on the 27th of May in 1911 at the University Clinic at Maxstraße 3 in Breslau. The birth record of **Walter Fritz Hain** listed his parents as the *Güterbodenarbeiter* (warehouseman) **Fritz Sternitzke** and **Agnes (née König) Sternitzke**. **Fritz** was a Protestant. **Agnes** was a Catholic. They lived at Rittersplatz 14 (at the southern bridge to Sand Island, now Plac Biskupa Nankiera). Ritterplatz 14 was one block north from the Neumarkt. Ritterplatz is now named *plac biskupa* Nankiera.

That record had a couple legal discrepancies. Handwritten notes on that birth record document the results of a court order dated 8 July 1911: **Fritz** and **Agnes** were not married at the time of **Walter**'s birth, and the legal name of the mother was **Agnes Hain**. The legal name of the baby was **Walter Fritz Hain**. **Agnes** was apparently also born out of wedlock. Her mother was the widow **Johanna (née Hain) König**.

A typewritten legal document dated the 9th of July in 1936 followed the birth record in the record book. It was a statement by **Fritz Heinrich Paul Sternitzke** stating he married **Agnes Hain** on 20th of June in 1911 and he was the father of **Walter Fritz Hain**. The legal document shows that in 1936, the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Fritz Heinrich Paul Sternitzke** was living at Matthiasstraße 58 (about 3 blocks northwest from Sand Island, now Jedności Narodowej Street). The legal statement referenced the marriage record for **Fritz Sternitzke** and **Agnes Hain**: record number 547 in 1911 at Breslau *Standesamt* I.

Marriage of **Fritz Heinrich Paul Sternitzke**, June 1911

The *Bahnarbeiter* (railroad laborer) **Fritz Heinrich Paul Sternitzke** married the *Wirtschafterin* (housekeeper) **Agnes Hain** at Breslau on the 20th of June in 1911. The bride and groom lived at Ritterplatz 14 in Breslau. The groom was a Protestant. The bride was a Catholic. Their signatures from the wedding record are shown below. Ritterplatz 14 was one block north from the Neumarkt. Ritterplatz is now named *plac biskupa* Nankiera.

The civil marriage record listed the parents of the groom as the deceased *Bäcker* (baker) **Heinrich Sternitzke** and his wife **Ernestine (née Kutzner) Sternitzke**. **Heinrich** died at Breslau. **Ernestine** was still living in Breslau at the time of the wedding.

Agnes Hain was born at Gleinau in Wohlau County on the 10th of February in 1887. She was the daughter of the widowed *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Johanna (née Hain) König.**, who was still living at Gleinau at the time of the wedding.

The wedding witnesses were: the 34 years old *Barbier* (barber) **Fritz Kluge** and the 30 years old *Bahnarbeiter* **Franz Bittner**. **Fritz Kluge** lived in Breslau at Kupferschmiedestraße 26. **Franz Bittner** lived in Breslau at Hirschstraße 84.

1911

Birth of daughter **Frieda Agnes Sternitzke**, 1912

Frieda Agnes Sternitzke was born on the 13th of November in 1912. She was baptized at Breslau in 1912. She was the daughter of **Fritz Sternitzke** and **Agnes (née Hain) Sternitzke**.

Breslau Address Books 1914 to 1943

The 1914 Breslau address book listed the *Güterbodenarbeiter* (warehouseman) **Fritz Sternitzke** as a resident at Seminargasse 14 I (side house, ground floor). Seminargasse is now

named Andrzej Modrzewskiego-Frycza Street. It is on the southern bank of the Oder River, southeast from Sand Island.

The 1915 Breslau address book listed the *Giüterbodenarbeiter* (warehouseman) **Fritz Sternitzke** as a resident at Schuhbrücke Nr. 28 & 29 I, now Szewska Street, inside the city walls between the University and St. Mary Magdalene Church. He was listed as a *Bahnarbeiter* (railroad laborer) at that same address in the 1916 address book.

Fritz Sternitzke was listed as living at Matthiasstraße 58 in the Breslau address books from 1923 to 1943. **Fritz Sternitzke** was listed as a *Tischler* (carpenter or tablemaker) in 1926 and 1927. He was listed as an *Arbeiter* (laborer) in the other years. He was listed as **Fritz Stanitzke** in 1937.

Sources:

Breslau Address Books.

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:DNNH-CP6Z> : 13 November 2020), **Frieda Agnes Sternitzke**, 1912 baptism.

Geburts Neben Register 1911 Band V Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III. 9 Mai bis 7 Juni, Nr. 1594 bis 1991. Pages 293 & 294, record 1880 dated 29 Mai 1911 and attachment dated 9 Juli 1936: birth of **Walter Fritz Hain-Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_133/PL_82_1427_0_1_133_0000_directory.djvu.

Heirats Haupt Register Stadt Breslau Standesamt I vom 399 bis 597, Vol 3, 4 Mai bis 6 Juli 1911. Page 151 of 202, record number 547 dated 20 June 1911: marriage of **Fritz Heinrich Paul Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_2_150/directory.djvu.

Marriage of Hedwig Marie Anna Gretschel 28 September 1911 City of Breslau

Hedwig Marie Anna Gretschel was born at Rawitsch on the 30th of October in 1891. She was the daughter of the *Maurer* (bricklayer) **Johann Gretschel** and his wife **Marie (née Sternitzke) Gretschel**, who were both residents of Breslau in 1911. See the *Marriage and Family of Anna Marie (née Sternitzke) Gretschel, 1880 to 1891 City of Rawitsch, 1897 to 1911 City of Breslau*.

On the 28th of September in 1911, **Hedwig Marie Anna Gretschel** married the *Buchhalter* (bookkeeper) **Karl Friedrich Paul Branser**. They were both Catholics. **Hedwig** was employed as a *Verkäuferin* (sales clerk) and lived at Paulstraße 21a (4 blocks southeast of the Botanical Gardens, now Michała Wrocławczyka Street). **Karl Branser** lived in Breslau at Fürstenstraße 12 (third block east of the Botanical Gardens, now Benedyktyńska Street).

Karl Friedrich Paul Branser was born on the 9th of April in 1889 at Breslau. He was the son of the *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Paul Branser**, who was deceased and last resided at Breslau, and his wife **Florentine (née Hoinko) Branser**, a resident of Breslau in 1911.

Witnesses at the wedding were the 29 years old *Buchhalter* (bookkeeper) **Paul Sandeck**. And the 42 years old *Installateur* (installer) **Paul Lamla**. **Paul Sandeck** lived in Breslau at Hedwigstrasse 41 (about 2.5 miles north of the old city walls, now Sportowa Street). **Paul Lamla** lived in Breslau at Kleine Scheitnigerstraße 35 (in the second block east of the Botanical Gardens, now Benedyktyńska Street).

Source:

Heiraths Neben Register 1911 Band V Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III. 4 September bis 16 October, Nr. 797 bis 995. Pages 245 & 246, record 900 dated 28 September 1911: marriage of **Karl Friedrich Paul Branser**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_2_70/PL_82_1427_0_2_70_0000_directory.djvu.

Death of Elisabet Sternitzke (1826-1911) 2 October 1911 City of Breslau

Elisabet Sternitzke, the widow of a *Freistellenbesitzer* (free property owner) died on the 2nd of October in 1911. She died at the age of 85 years and 8 months. Based on her age, she was born around February in 1826. The 1904 to 1912 death and burial record book for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church shows she was a resident at Matthiasstraße 140 in Breslau. She was buried on the 5th of October in 1911. The church death record referenced her civil death record: number 2661 in 1911 at the Breslau *Standesamt III*.

Source:

Todtenbuch für die Kirche zu Elftausend Jungfrauen, 16 October 1904 bis 29 März 1912. Page 448 of 534, Nr. 562, buried 5 October 1911: death and burial of **Elisabet Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_67/directory.djvu.

Death of Kasimir Czarnecki November 1911 City of Breslau

The *Restaurateur* (restaurant owner) **Kasimir Czarnecki** died at home in Breslau on the 11th of November in 1911. His death was reported by his wife *Frau Pauline Klara (née Leistriz) Czarnecki*. They lived in Breslau at Lohestraße 45/47. He died at the age of 51 years and 10 months. Based on his age when he died, **Kasimir** was born around January in 1860. He was a Catholic. He was born at Siedlec in Schroda County. He was the son of the *Förster* (forester) **Antonius Czarnecki** (who was deceased and last lived at Posen) and **Nepomucena (née Kalaczynska) Czarnecki** (who was living in Posen).

The 1915 Breslau address book (page 78) showed the widow **Klara (née Leistriz) Czarnecki** was still living at Lohestraße 45/47 in 1915. She was the *Eigentümer* (owner of the building) and lived on the second floor.

Sources:

Kreis Schroda, Posen. https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kreis_Schroda.

Siedlec, Poznań County. Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Siedlec,_Pozna%C5%84_County
Sterbe Haupt Register 1911 Band VII Standesamt Stadt Breslau II. 10 Oktober bis 4 Dezember 1911, Nr. 2390-2787. Page 165 of 407, record number 2632 dated 13 November 1911: death of **Kasimir Czarnecki**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at https://archeon.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_3_147/directory.djvu.

Death of Christiane (née Radewahn) Kanther February 1912 City of Breslau

Christiane Radewahn was born at Klein Graben in Trebnitz County. She was the daughter of the *Müllermeister* (master miller) **Karl Radewahn** and **Rosina (née Sternitzke) Radewahn**, who had both died at Klein Graben before 1912.

Christiane (née Radewahn) Kanther died at home, at the age of 61 years old on the 24th of February in 1912. Based on her age, she was born around 1851. Her death was reported by her husband, the former *Eisenbahn Gepäckträger* (railroad luggage handler) **Ferdinand Kanther**. They were residents at Palmstraße 31 in Breslau (about 4 blocks southeast from the city moat, now named Gen. Karola Kniaziewiczza Street). **Christiane** was a Protestant.

Source:

Sterbe Haupt Register 1912 Band II Standesamt Stadt Breslau II. 14 Februar bis 1 April 1912, Nr. 400-797. Page 98 of 404, record number 493 dated 24 February 1912: death of **Christiane (née Radewahn) Kanther**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at https://archeon.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_3_150/directory.djvu.

Marriage and Family of Klara Berta Gertrud (née Sternitzke) Sobeck 1912 to 1935 City of Breslau

Martha Berta Klara (née Sternitzke) Sobeck (1889-1962) was born on the 9th of October of 1889. She was the daughter of **Karl Sternitzke** and **Berta (née Bohn) Sternitzke**. See the *Family of Karl and Bertha (née Bohn) Sternitzke, 1880 to 1926 City of Breslau*.

The *MyHeritage.com* website shows **Martha Berta Klara (née Sternitzke) Sobeck** was 22 years old when she married **August Johannes Alexander Sobeck** in 1912. She was 72 years old when she died in 1962. The website shows they had 3 children: **Rudolf Sobeck** and two other children.

Birth of daughter **Klara Berta Gertrud Sobek**, 1912

Klara Berta Gertrud Sobek was born on the 10th of December in 1912 in the family home at Breitestraße 49/50 in Breslau. Breitestraße 49/50 was at the southeast corner of the Neumarkt. That street is now named Jana Purkyniego Ewangelisty Street. She was the daughter of the *Schmied* **August Johannes Alexander Sobek** (a Catholic) and **Martha Berta Klara (née**

Sternitzke) Sobek (a Protestant). A note on the birth record shows **Klara Berta Gertrud Sobek** was married in 1935 (record number 689 in 1935 at Breslau *Standesamt V*).

Klara Berta Gertrud Sobek was baptized on the 29th of December in 1912 at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau. The baptism sponsors were: the *Fleischer* (butcher) **Karl Kühnel** from Breslau, and the *Ehefrau* **Elise (née Kloos) Sternitzke** from Leipzig in Saxony. A review of the Leipzig address books showed several members of the **Kloos** family lived at Leipzig in 1912. The *Schlosser* (mechanic) **Richard Sternitzke** lived at Leipzig from 1910 to 1943. He was listed as a *Rentner* (retired) in the 1947 and 1949 Leipzig address books. That **Richard Sternitzke** was probably **Richard Carl Hermann Sternitzke** who was born at Breslau on the 5th of November in 1883. He was the brother of **Martha Berta Klara (née Sternitzke) Sobek** (1889-1962). See the *Family of Karl and Bertha (née Bohn) Sternitzke, 1880 to 1926 City of Breslau*.

Sources:

Geburts Haupt Register 1889 Band XI Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I. 10 Oktober bis 9 November 1889. Page 37, record 4061 dated 15 Oktober 1889. Birth of **Martha Bertha Clara Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_0_276/index.djvu.

Geburts Haupt Register Stadt Breslau Standesamt I vom 15 November bis 31 Dezember 1912, Vol 8, Nr.2788 bis 3158. Page 112 of 189, record number 3004, dated 13 Dezember 1912: birth of **Klara Berta Gertrud Sobek**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_1_266/directory.djvu.

Leipziger Adreß-Buch 1912. Page 869: **Richard Sternitzke**. Druck und Verlag: August Scherl, Deutsche Adreßbuch Gesellschaft. Retrieved from <https://digital.slub-dresden.de/werkansicht/df/91539/905/>.

Martha Sobek – *Historical records and family Trees*. Retrieved from https://www.myheritage.com/names/martha_sobek.

St. Maria Magdalena Taufbuch 1910 bis 1921. Page 158 of 539, record number 304: baptism of **Klara Berta Gertrud Sobek**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_70/directory.djvu.

***Kulturingenieur* Friedrich Wilhelm Ernst Sternitzke (c.1887-1943)
1912 to 1943 City of Breslau**

The *Kulturingenieur* (civil engineer) **Friedrich Wilhelm Ernst Sternitzke** (c.1887-1943), died in 1943 and the age of 56 years, so he was born around 1887. His death was recorded in the death registry of the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church in Breslau. The civil records of his birth, marriage and death have not been found, so the names of his parents or his place of birth have not been identified. The 1941-1944 alphabetical register for burials at the municipal cemetery at Gräbschen shows the *Kulturingenieur* **Friedrich Sternitzke** was buried on the 9th of December in 1943. His age was listed as 56 years and 11 months old. He was buried one month before his 57th birthday, so he was born around January of 1887.

Birth and Marriage of daughter **Ursula Dora Berta Sternitzke**, 1912 & 1937

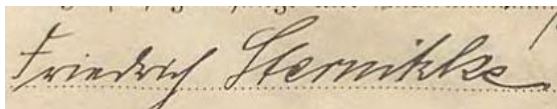
The first record found for **Friedrich Sternitzke** was the civil birth record of his daughter

Ursula Dora Berta Sternitzke. She was born at Breslau on the 9th of March in 1912. At that time, the *Bautechniker* (construction engineer) **Friedrich Wilhelm Ernst Sternitzke** and his wife **Anna Martha (née Jesse) Sternitzke** lived in Breslau at Alexisstraße 5 (about 8 blocks southwest from the old city moat, now Spizowa Street). They were both Protestant. The birth record was signed by the midwife **Hedwig Thomanek**. A note on the birth record shows that **Ursula Dora Berta Sternitzke** was married in 1937, as was recorded on the civil marriage record number 5 in 1937 at the Gross Mochbern *Standesamt*. Gross Mochbern in Breslau County was renamed Lohbrück in 1937 and is now named Muchobór Wielki, Poland. It is about four miles west of the city center of Breslau.

The marriage records from the St. Elisabeth Church in Breslau show **Ursula Sternitzke** married the *Kaufmann* **Martin Konrad Vogel** on the 13th of March in 1937. **Ursula Sternitzke** and **Martin Konrad Vogel** were residents of Opperau at that time. **Karl Vogel** and his wife **Gerda (née Sternitzke) Vogel** were also residents of Opperau at that time. **Ursula** and **Gerda Sternitzke** were sisters. **Ursula**'s and **Gerda**'s children were baptized at the St. Elisabeth Church in Breslau. See the table regarding the *Sternitzke Family Births at Opperau* in the *Town of Opperau in Breslau County*.

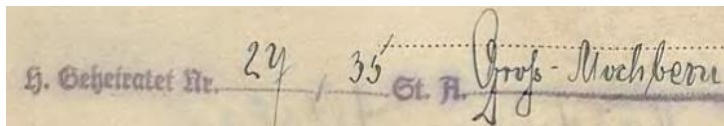
Birth of daughter **Gerda Margarete Anna Sternitzke**, 1913 & 1935

Gerda Margarete Anna Sternitzke, was born in Breslau on the 2nd of November in 1913. She was the daughter of the *Kulturtechniker* **Friedrich Wilhelm Ernst Sternitzke** and **Anna Martha (née Jesse) Sternitzke**. They were Protestants and lived in Breslau at Alexisstraße 5. The child was born in their home. **Friedrich Sternitzke** signed the civil birth record.



1913

A note on the birth record shows that **Gerda Margarete Anna Sternitzke** was married in 1935. Her civil marriage record was number 27 in 1935 at the Gross Mochbern *Standesamt* in Breslau County. See the children of **Karl Wilhelm Vogel** and **Gerda Sternitzke** the table regarding the *Sternitzke Family Births at Opperau* in the *Town of Opperau in Breslau County*. The children were baptized at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church in Breslau.



Address Books and Business Directories

The 1914 Breslau address book listed the *Kulturtechniker* (civil engineer) **Fritz Sternitzke** as a resident at Alexisstraße 5 III (about 8 blocks southwest from the old city moat,

now Spizowa Street). That was the same address they lived at when their daughter was born in 1912.

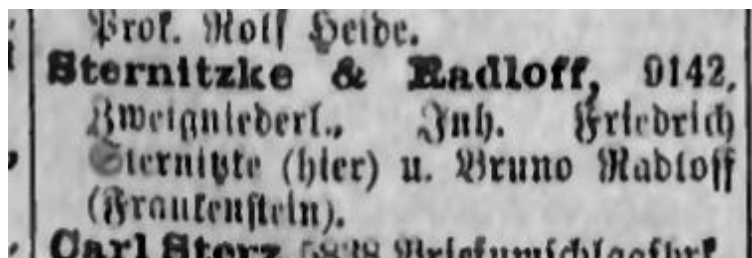
The 1915 and 1916 Breslau address books listed the *Kulturingenieur* (civil engineer) **Friedrich Sternitzke** as living at VII Sauerbrunn 3 I (first floor, now Kwasna Street). This address was about 4 blocks south from their address in 1912, and about 12 blocks west of the main train station. The 1916 address book listed his telephone number as 11330.

The 1921 *Schlesisches Güter-Adreßbuch* included an advertisement for the *Sternitzke & Radloff Kulturtechnisches und Vermessungs Büro* (civil engineering and surveying office). It had offices in Breslau and Frankenstein in Silesia. Their office in Breslau was at Scharnhorststraße 25 (about 6 blocks south from **Friedrich's** address at Sauerbrunn 3). Scharnhorststraße is now Osiedlowa Street.



Sternitzke & Radloff in the 1921 *Schlesisches Güter-Adreßbuch*.

The 1923 Breslau address book shows the *Kulturingenieur* (civil engineer) **Friedrich Sternitzke** was living at XVIII Scharnhorststraße 25 (outside and southwest of the old city walls, now Osiedlowa Street), with the telephone number 835. **Friedrich Sternitzke** also appeared in the business section (*Handels-Register*) of the 1923 address book. His business partner, **Bruno Radloff** lived at their branch office in Frankenstein.



Sternitzke & Radloff in the 1923 Breslau Address Book (Business Section).

The 1926 Breslau address book listed the *Kulturingenieur* (civil engineer) **Friedrich Sternitzke** as living at Fürstenstraße 97. It also listed his business at that address. His business was listed as the *Sternitzke & Radloff Vermessungs und Kulturtechnisches Büro* (surveying and civil engineering office). Fürstenstraße 97 was 8 blocks east of the Botanical Gardens, now Grunwaldzka Street.

The 1927 Lower Silesia Business Directory, and the 1927 and 1928 Breslau residents address books listed the *Kulturingenieur* **Friedrich Sternitzke** as living at XVI Tiergartenstraße 15/17 (now Curie-Skłodowskiej Street, 5 blocks southeast of the Botanical Gardens). His telephone number was still 835. The *Sternitzke & Radloff Kulturtechnisches Büro* was listed with the address Ring 19 in Frankenstein, on page 219 of the business directory. The business of **Friedrich Sternitzke** was also listed under *Kulturtechnische Büros* (civil engineering companies) on page 353 in the 1927 Lower Silesia business directory. The address for the **Friedrich's** business was listed as Tiergartenstrasse 15 & 17 in Breslau.

The 1931 Breslau address book listed the *Kulturingenieur* **Friedrich Sternitzke** as living at XVI Tiergartenstraße 15/17 (now Curie-Skłodowskiej Street, 5 blocks southeast of the Botanical Gardens). His telephone number was listed as 40435 in that year. The business section of the address book listed his business at Tiergartenstraße 15 with the telephone number 11183.

The *Kulturingenieur* **Friedrich Sternitzke** was not listed in the 1934, 1935 or 1937 address books for Breslau. The civil engineering company *Sternitzke und Hammerling* was listed with an office at Breslauer Strasse 20 in the city of Gleiwitz in the 1936 and 1937 telephone directory for Upper Silesia. The *Sternitzke und Hammerling* company was listed as specializing in *Landeskultur* (land management), *Tief- und Betonbau* (civil engineering and concrete construction).

In 1938, the **F. Sternitzke Tief- u. Betonbau** (civil engineering and concrete construction) Company operated at Opperau bei Breslau (see the business stamp below). See *F. Sternitzke Civil engineering and Concrete Construction, 1938 Opperau*.



Business stamp for **F. Sternitzke Tief- u. Betonbau** at Opperau bei Breslau.

The 1940 and 1941 General Government Telephone Directories listed **Friedrich Sternitzke** listed as a civil engineer with a site office at Krakauer Strasse 8 in the city of Krosno (in the Krakau District).

The 1942 residents book for Trebnitz County listed a **Friedrich Sternitzke Tiefbaugeschäft** (civil engineering business) in the *Ortsteil* (district of) Ritschedorf north of Groß Leipe.

Sources:

Adressbuch für Breslau und Umgebung:1914.Unter Benutzung amtlicher Quellen mit der Beigabe: Neuester Plan der Stadt Breslau. Breslau: A. Schert, 1914. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q57-L98D-8ZH?i=351>.

Adressbuch für Breslau und Umgebung:1915.Unter Benutzung amtlicher Quellen mit der Beigabe: Neuester Plan der Stadt Breslau. Breslau: A. Schert, 1915. Retrieved from <http://obc.opole.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=1302&dirids=1&tab=1>.

Alfabetisches Register (Cmentarz Komunalny na Grabiszynie) 1941-1944. Page 64 of 73 pages, burial record number 64: **Friedrich Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <https://www.szukajwarchiwach.gov.pl/de/jednostka/-/jednostka/28354067>.

Amtlich Fernsprechbuch für das Generalgouvernement Herausgegeben von der Deutschen Post Osten, Ausgabe Mai 1940. Page 30: **Friedrich Sternitzke**, Landeskultur. Tief- und Betonbau, Baubüro, Krakauer Str. 8, Krosno, Krakau District. Retrieved from the Municipal Public Library in Radom: <http://bc.mbpradom.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=1228>.

Amtlich Fernsprechbuch für das Generalgouvernement Herausgegeben von der Deutschen Post Osten, Ausgabe Mai 1941. Page 49: **Friedrich Sternitzke**, Landeskultur (land management), Tief- und Betonbau (civil engineering and concrete construction), Baubüro (site office), Krakauer Str. 8, Krosno, Krakau District. Retrieved from the Municipal Public Library in Radom: <http://bc.mbpradom.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=1229>.

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Breslauer Adreßbuch 1923. Breslau: Verlag August Scherl, Deutsche Adressbuch Gesellschaft, 1923. Pages 691 & 698 of 1434.

Breslauer Adressbuch 1927. Breslau: August Scherl Deutsche Adreßbuch-Gesellschaft, 1927. Page 681: **Stanetzki**. Page 682: **Starnitzke**. Page 689-690: **Sternitzke**. Page 690: **Sternitzky**. Page 692: **Stirnisko**. Retrieved from <http://www.dbc.wroc.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=8354&from=publication>.

Breslauer Adreßbuch 1931. Breslau: Verlag August Scherl, Deutsche Adressbuch Gesellschaft, 1931. Page 732 (750/1498): **Stanetzki & Stanitzke**. Page 733 (751/1498) **Starnitzke**. Page 741 (759/1498): **Sternitzke, Sternitzki, Sternitzky**. Retrieved from <http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=90015&from=publication>.

Einwohnerbuch des Kreises Trebnitz Schl. Mit allen Gemeinden einschliesslich der Städte Trebnitz und Stroppen sowie des Kurortes Oberrnigk. 1942. Page 170: **Friedrich Sternitzke**. Breslau: Breslauer Verlags und Druckerei. Retrieved from <https://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/publication/343408/edition/324445>.

Geburts Haupt Register 1912 Band II Standes-Amt IV. Nr. 400 bis 795, 12 Februar bis 25 März 1912. Page 313, record 707 dated 15 März 1912. Birth of **Ursula Dora Berta Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_1_103/directory.djvu.

Geburts Haupt Register 1913 Band VIII Standesamt Stadt Breslau IV. 18 Oktober bis 5 Dezember 1913, Nr. 2776 bis 3171. Page 64 of 203, record number 2895 dated 3 November 1913: birth of **Gerda Margarete Anna Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_1_118/directory.djvu.

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Death of Elisabeth (née Heinsch) Sternitzke 19 September 1912 City of Breslau

Elisabeth (née Heinsch) Sternitzke died at the *Krankenhospitals zu Allerheiligen* at Breslau on the 19th of September in 1912. She died at the age of 80 years old, so she was born around 1832. She was born at Obernigk in Trebnitz County, the daughter of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Christian Heinsch** and his wife **Elisabeth (née Hertel) Heinsch**. Her parents died at Obernigk. The civil death record shows she was a Protestant, the widow of the *Knecht* (farmhand) **Ernst Sternitzke**, and that prior to her death she lived at Stockgasse 18 in Breslau. Stockgasse 18 (about 4 blocks north of the Ring) is now Więzienna Street.

Her husband, **Johann Ernst Sternitzke** (1830-1885) died at Obernigk in Trebnitz County, on the 2nd of March in 1885. He died at the age of 54 years, 9 months and 4 days old. See Chapter 2, the City of Obernigk in Trebnitz County: the *Family of Johann Ernst Sternitzke, 1860 to 1885 Obernigk, 1912 Breslau*.

Source:

Sterbe Haupt Register 1912 Band 5 Standesamt Stadt Breslau I .Nr. 1594 bis 1991, 8 August bis 12 Oktober 1912. Page 137 of 203, record number 1861 dated 20 September 1912: death of **Elisabeth (née Heinsch) Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_3_250/directory.djvu.

Marriage and Family of Auguste (née Starnitzkÿ) Seidel 1912 City of Breslau

Auguste Anna Selma Starnitzkÿ (also known as **Stanetzkÿ**) was born at Rosenthal on the 4th of May in 1889. Her birth was recorded at the Breslau Land *Standesamt* on the 9th of May in 1889 (record number 554). She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church

in Breslau on the 19th of May in 1889. Her parents were listed on the baptismal record as the Rosenthal *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Wilhelm Starnitzkÿ** (also known as **Stanetzky**) and **Selma (née Lachmann) Starnitzkÿ**. The baptismal sponsors were: **Johanna Vogt** the *Arbeiterfrau* from Rosenthal, **Pauline Müller** the *Arbeiterfrau* from Rosenthal and **Albert Lachmann** the *Arbeiter* from Rosenthal. See the *Birth, Marriage, Family and Death of Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzkÿ/Stanetzki/Stanetzky/Stanetzky/Starnitzki/Starnitzky/Sternitzky, 1861 to 1945 Rosenthal*.

Auguste Starnitzkÿ married the Breslau *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Richard Seidel** on the 22nd of September in 1912. They were married at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. The bride and the groom were both Protestant. They lived in Breslau at Matthiasstraße 153 (8 blocks north of Sand Island, now Jedności Narodowej Street).

The church marriage record referenced a civil marriage record: Breslau *Standesamt* III, 20 September 1912, record number 778.

Birth of daughter **Gertrud Selma Auguste Seidel**, 1912

Gertrud Selma Auguste Seidel was born at Breslau on the 20th of November in 1912. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 12th of December in 1912. Her parents, the *Arbeiter* **Richard Seidel** and his wife **Auguste (née Starnitzkÿ) Seidel** lived at Matthiasstraße 153. The baptismal sponsor was the widow **Selma Starnitzkÿ** from Rosenthal. The baptismal record listed the ladies' names as **Starnitzkÿ** and **Sternitzkÿ**.

The widow **Selma Sternitzkÿ** from Rosenthal was the child's grandmother, **Selma (née Lachmann) Starnitzkÿ** (the widow of the *Arbeiter* **Wilhelm Starnitzkÿ**). The child's grandfather **Wilhelm Starnitzkÿ** died on the 25th of October in 1911. **Selma (née Lachmann) Starnitzkÿ** died at Rosenthal on the 10th of October in 1945. Her death was reported by her daughter **Auguste (née Starnitzkÿ) Seidel**.

Sources:

- Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 Januar 1912 bis 31 März 1914*. Page 143 of 369, Nr. 987, 12 Dezember 1912: baptism of **Gertrud Selma Auguste Seidel**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_31/directory.djvu.
- Getrauten aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 April 1905 bis 1915*. Page 185 of 303, record number 172: marriage of **Auguste Starnitzkÿ**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_49/directory.djvu.

Marriage of **Johanna Ernestine (née Micknass) Sternitzke** 19 May 1913 City of Breslau

The *Wirtschafterin* (housekeeper) **Johanna Ernestine (née Micknass) Sternitzke** married the *Möbelpolierer* (furniture polisher) **August Czÿbulinski** at Breslau on the 19th of

May in 1913. They were both Protestant. **Johanna** and **August** lived in Breslau at Lehmgrubenstraße 85 (5 blocks southeast from the main trainstation, now Gliniana Street).

Their 1913 marriage record does not give any information regarding **Johanna**'s previous marriage to a **Mr. Sternitzke**. He was probably **Robert Theodor Sternitzke** who was born on the 6th of September in 1861 at Trebnitz. There are three discussions related to the life of **Robert Theodor Sternitzke**:

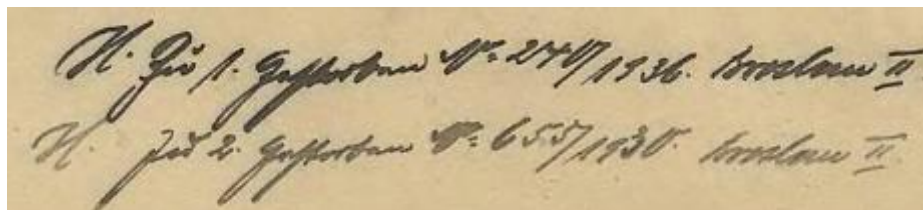
- for information regarding his parents, see Book III: Chapter 2, the *Family of David Sternitzke and Julia (née Tauchmann) Sternitzke, 1861 to 1899 Trebnitz*;
- for information regarding his life at Pawellau, see Book II, Records of **Sternitzke** Family Events at Pawellau/Paulskirch: the *Family of Robert Theodor Sternitzke, 1889 to 1892 Pawellau*; and
- for information regarding his later life, see Book III, Chapter 6 Militsch County in the Breslau District, Village of Heidchen in Militsch County: the *Family of Robert Theodor Sternitzke, 1893 Heidchen to 1945 Bautzen*.

Johanna Ernestine Micknass was born on the 15th of December in 1870 at Tschelentnig in Trebnitz County. She was the daughter of the *Freistellenbesitzer* (free property owners) **Wilhelm Micknass** and his wife **Johanna (née Kluge) Micknass**. Both of **Johanna**'s parents died at Tschelentnig before her 1913 marriage.

August Czýbulinski was born on the 26th of August in 1867 at Kleszewen in Lötzen County of East Prussia. He was the son of the *Kütner* (cutter) **Samuel Czýbulinski** and his wife **Jaorb (née Czerwonka) Czýbulinski**. Both of **August**'s parents died at Kleszewen before his 1870 marriage. Other spellings of Kleszewen include: Kleszczewo (Polish), Kleszewen (1928), Kleszowen (1928), Kleszczöwen (1785), Klöszewen (1818) and Brassendorf (1928-1945).

The wedding witnesses were the 52 years old *Messerschmiedmeister* (master knife maker) **Julius Richter** and 51 years old *Oberbahnassistent* (senior railroad assistant) **Fritz Stober**. **Julius Richter** lived in Breslau at Hummerei Straße 43 (now Słodowa Street). **Fritz Stober** lived at Kreuzburg in Upper Silesia and was serving in the military.

Notes on the original marriage record identified the death records of the bride and groom. The civil death record for **Johanna Ernestine (née Micknass) Czýbulinski** was number 655 in 1930 at Breslau *Standesamt* II. The civil death record for **August Czýbulinski** was number 240 (or 2140) in 1936 at Breslau *Standesamt* II.



Handwritten civil death records from Breslau II. The top line reads "H. Joh. Czýbulinski Nr. 240/1936. Breslau II." and the bottom line reads "H. Joh. Czýbulinski Nr. 655/1930. Breslau II."

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt II, record number 434 in 1913: *Neben* (duplicate) marriage of **Johanna Ernestine (née Micknass) Sternitzke**.

Heiraths Haupt Register 1913 Band III Standesamt Stadt Breslau II. 10 Mai bis 14 Juni 1913, Nr. 398-506. Page 40 of 112, record number 434 dated 19 Mai 1913: marriage of **Johanna Ernestine (geb. Micknass) Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_2_217/directory.djvu.

Kleszczewo, Giżycko County. Retrieved from

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kleszczewo,_Gi%C5%BCycko_County.

Kleszczewo, Kleszewen, Kleszowen, Klesczöwen, Klöszewen, Brassendorf. Retrieved from <http://gov.genealogy.net/item/show/BRAORFKO03VX>.

Messerschmied. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Messerschmied>.

Death of Parania Stanitzka September 1913 City of Breslau

The *Arbeiterin* (laborer) **Parania Stanitzka** died on the 7th of September in 1913 at the *Krankenhaus der Elisabethinerinnen*, a hospital operated in Breslau by the Order of Saint Elisabeth. **Parania Stanitzka** died at the age of 18 years old, so she was born around 1895. The civil death record was completed with information from the hospital.

Parania Stanitzka was born at Birkoninzki in Galizien (Galicia). She was not married. Her religion was listed as *griechisch-katholischer* (Greek Catholic). She was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* **Johann Stanitzka** and his wife **Xania Stanitzka** (whose maiden name was not known). **Parania**'s parents were residents of Birkoninzki at the time of their daughter's death.

The information from the hospital may have been inaccurate. I have not located a village or town named Birkoninzki. **Stanitzka** was the female version of the family name **Stanitzke**. The hospital staff may have assumed **Parania**'s father was named **Stanitzka** because that was the variation used by their patient. **Stanitzke** was a variation that was often confused with other variations:

- See the *Family of Herrmann Starniske and Bertha (née Kutzner) Starniske, 1875 to 1903 City of Breslau*.
- See the *Family of the Schieferdecker Franz Stanitzke/Sternitzke, 1881 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- See the *Marriage and Family of Eduard Hermann Sternitzke and Auguste Karoline Gawlitta, 1900 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

The 1926 Breslau address book listed the *Fleischer* (butcher) **Oskar Stanitzka**, who lived in Breslau at Frankfurter Straße 127. The sort by addresses in that book listed **Oskar** as **O. Sternitzke, Fleischer** at Frankfurter Straße 127. He was the son of the *Droschkenbesitzer* (carriage owner) **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and **Johanna (née Spiller) Sternitzke** from Breslau. See

the *Marriage and Family of **Karl Richard Oskar Sternitzke**, 18 October 1894 to 1937 City of Breslau.*

Sources:

Order of Saint Elisabeth. Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Order_of_Saint_Elisabeth.

Galicia (Eastern Europe). Retrieved from [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Galicia_\(Eastern_Europe\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Galicia_(Eastern_Europe)).

Sterbe Haupt Register 1913 Band III Standesamt Stadt Breslau IV. 1 Juli bis 10 Oktober 1913, Nr. 796 bis 1193. Page 130 of 203, record number 1048 dated 8 September 1913: death of **Parania Stanitzka**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_3_50/directory.djvu.

Family of Maria (née Sternitzky) Angel November 1913 to 1931 City of Breslau

The *Zollsekretär* (customs secretary) **Wilhelm Angel**, and his wife **Maria (née Sternitzky) Angel** lived in Breslau at Hansastraße 13 in 1913. Hansastraße 13 was about one mile east of the old Breslau city moat. It is now named Franciszka Stefczyka Street.

Wilhelm Angel was born at Lublinitz, the son of the *Ackerbürger* **Rochus Angel** and his wife **Josefine (née Bienek) Angel**. His parents died at Lublinitz before their son's death in 1913. Lublinitz was the county seat of Lublinitz County in Upper Silesia. Lublinitz is now named Lubliniec, Poland. An *Ackerbürger* was a city resident who derived his income from agriculture (an urban farmer).

Death of the *Zollsekretär* **Wilhelm Angel** (1863-1913)

Wilhelm Angel died at the age of 50 years and 10 months in his home at Hansastraße 13, on the 23rd of November in 1913. His calculated birth date was the 23rd of January in 1863. He was a Catholic. His death was reported by the *Rechtskandidat* (law student) **Linus Angel**, who also lived in Breslau at Hansastraße 13. **Linus Angel** was probably the son of **Wilhelm Angel** and **Maria (née Sternitzky) Angel**.

Breslau Address Books

The 1914 Breslau address book listed the *Zollsekretär* (customs secretary) **Wilhelm Angel** as living at Hansastraße 13. The data for the 1914 book was collected before his death in 1913. The 1915 address book listed the *Zollsekretär* widow **Maria Angel** as a resident at Auenstraße 23 (now Jana Mikuliczka-Radeckiego Street), about half way between her previous address and the Breslau Botanical Gardens.

The 1918 Breslau address book listed **Maria (née Sternitzky) Angel** as the widow of a *Zollsekretär*. She was still living at Auenstraße 23.

The 1923 and 1927 Breslau address books listed **Maria (née Sternitzky) Angel** as the widow of a *Zollsekretär*. She was still living at Auenstraße 23. She was listed at **Maria Angel**

the widow of a *Zollsekretär* in 1931. She was still living at Auenstraße 23 in 1931. She was not listed in the Breslau address books from 1934 and 1935.

There was no mention of a **Linus Angel** in the Breslau address books from 1914 to 1935. He may have emigrated to the United States or was killed in the First World War.

Sources:

Ackerbürger. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ackerb%C3%BCrger>.

Kreis Lublinitz. Retrieved from https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kreis_Lublinitz.

Lubliniec. Lublinitz, Kreis Lublinitz, Oberschlesien. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lubliniec>.

Old Nordic Names: Rochus. Retrieved from <https://www.nordicnames.de/wiki/Rochus>.

Rechtskandidat. Qualified candidate for the final state examination in law. Retrieved from

<https://www.proz.com/kudoz/german-to-english/law-patents/171307-rechtskandidat.html>.

Sterbe Neben Register 1913 Band VIII Standesamt Stadt Breslau III. 18 Oktober bis 1 Dezember 1913, Nr. 2788 bis 3185. Page 169 of 204, record number 3117 dated 24 November 1913: death of **Wilhelm Angel**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_137/directory.djvu.

Marriage and Family of Max Gustav Adolf Sternitzke November 1913 City of Brieg, 1913 to 1943 City of Breslau

Marriage of Max Sternitzke, 1913 Breslau

The *Machinist* **Max Sternitzke** (1883-1935) married **Elfriede Matzke** at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 27th of November in 1913. The groom and the bride were both Protestant. **Max Sternitzke** was a resident of the city of Brieg at the time. The bride lived in Breslau at Weinstraße 79 prior to the marriage. Weinstraße 79 was about 6 blocks north of the Botanical Gardens. Weinstraße is now known as Stefana Żeromskiego Street.

The church marriage record referenced a civil marriage record: Breslau *Standesamt* III, 27 November 1913, record number 1118. That record was downloaded and reviewed. It shows that **Max Gustav Adolf Sternitzke** was born on the 8th of December in 1883 at Schweidnitz. He was the son of the *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Gottlieb Sternitzke** and **Pauline (née Rieger) Sternitzke**. See Chapter 10, Schweidnitz County in the Breslau District, the *Family of Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1882 Schweidnitz to 1913 Breslau*.

In 1913, the *Maschinist* **Max Gustav Adolf Sternitzke** was living at Brieg. His parents had died at Schweidnitz before the wedding of their son.

Elfriede Mathilda Matzke was not occupied in 1913. She lived with her mother and step-father at Weinstraße 79 in Breslau. **Elfriede** was born on the 1st of June in 1891 at Breslau. She was the daughter of the *Fuhrwerksbesitzer* (freight hauler owner) **August Matzke** and his wife **Mathilda (née Foerster) Matzke**. At the time of her wedding, **Elfriede**'s father had died at Breslau before **Elfriede**'s wedding. Her mother had remarried, to Mr. **Müller** who also was a *Fuhrwerksbesitzer*.

The wedding witnesses were: the 46 years old *Fuhrwerksbesitzer* **August Müller** who lived at Weinstraße 79, and the 36 years old *Bierfahrer* (beer delivery man) **Paul Heinze** who was a resident at Schweidnitz. **August Müller** was probably the bride's step-father. **Paul Heinze** was the husband of the groom's sister **Martha Auguste Pauline (née Sternitzke) Heinze**. See Chapter 10, Schweidnitz County in the Breslau District, the *Family of Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1882 Schweidnitz to 1913 Breslau*.

The signatures of the groom, the bride and the witnesses are copied here.

My. Sternitzke
Elfriede Sternitzke geborne Matzke
August Müller.
Paul Heinze.

Birth of son **Erwin Adolf August Sternitzke**, 1916

Erwin Adolf August Sternitzke was born at Breslau on the 6th of August in 1916. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 20th of August in 1916. His parents, the *Maschinist* **Max Sternitzke** and his wife **Elfriede (née Matzke) Sternitzke** lived at Reuterstraße 40 (about 3 blocks north of the Botanical Gardens, now Elizy Orzeszkowej Street). The baptismal sponsor was *Frau Martha Heinze* from Breslau.

There were two notes on the marriage record of the 1913 civil marriage record of the parents of **Erwin Adolf August Sternitzke**. The first note indicates the civil birth record of **Erwin Adolf August Sternitzke** was record number 1748 in 1916 at Breslau *Standesamt III*, dated 6th of August in 1916. The second note indicates the civil marriage record for **Erwin Adolf August Sternitzke** was record number 949 in 1942 at Breslau, dated the 30th of November in 1942.

Death of **Max Sternitzke** (1883-1935)

The *Maschinenmeister* (master machinist) **Max Sternitzke** died on the 17th of June in 1935, at the age of 51 years and 6 months. His death was reported by his wife **Elfriede (née Matzke) Sternitzke**, who also signed his burial record (see below). They were both Protestants and lived at Reuterstraße 31 at the time of his death. The cause of his death was listed as *Blutsturz und Herzlähmung* (coughing up blood and cardiac paralysis). He was buried on the 21st of June in 1935.

1935

Breslau Address Books 1915 to 1943

The *Maschinist* **Max Sternitzke** lived at Uferstraße 9 IV (fourth floor) in 1915 and 1916. Uferstraße is now Fryderyka Joliot-Curie Street on the north bank of the Oder River, near the Peace Bridge (in Polish: *most Pokoju*, formerly the Lessing *Brücke*).

The *Maschinenmeister* (master machinist) **Max Sternitzke** lived at Reuterstraße 31 (first floor) in 1918, 1923, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1931, 1934 and 1935. He was listed as a *staatliche Maschinenmeister* (state master machinist) in the 1928 and 1931 address books. He may have worked for the state-owned railroad. The widow **Elfriede Sternitzke** was listed as the resident at this address in 1941 and 1943. Reuterstraße 31 was 5 blocks north of the Botanical Gardens. It is now Eliza Orzeszkowej Street.

Baptismal Sponsor **Elfriede Sternitzke**, 1943

The widow **Elfriede Sternitzke** (who lived in Breslau at Reuterstraße 31) was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Dieter Ernst Richard Ruppelt**.

Dieter Ernst Richard Ruppelt was born on the 10th of December in 1943 at Breslau. His church baptism record referenced his civil birth record as number 2030 in 1943 at the Breslau Standesamt III. He was the son of the *Kaufmann Angestellte* (merchant's employee) **Johanna Ruppelt** who lived at Schloßplatz 2. She was a Protestant and the daughter of the *Justizobersekretär* (senior justice secretary) **Richard Ruppelt**, a Protestant who lived at Rybnik in Upper Silesia.

Dieter Ernst Richard Ruppelt was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 19th of December in 1943. The other baptismal sponsors were: the Protestant *Behördenangestellte* (public employee) **Elli Ruppelt** from Rybnik, the Protestant *Bürolehrling* (office apprentice) **Irene Leipner** who lived in Breslau at Posenerstraße 35/37, and the Catholic *Ehefrau* **Stanislawa Jurczyk** from Rybnik.

Sources:

Beerdigungsaufnahme für die Kirche zu Elftausend Jungfrauen, 1 Januar bis 31 Dezember 1935. Page 85 of 162 Nr. 231, 19 June 1935: death and burial of **Max Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_88/directory.djvu.

Getauften aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 April 1914 bis 31 Dezember 1916. Page 296 of 362, Nr. 412: baptism of **Erwin Adolf August Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_32/directory.djvu.

Getrauten aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 April 1905 bis 1915. Page

214 of 303, record number 197: marriage of **Max Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_49/directory.djvu.

Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 15 Juni 1941 bis 8 August 1947. Page 185 of 286, Nr. 400a, 19 December 1943: baptism of **Dieter Ernst Richard Ruppelt**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_39/directory.djvu.

Heiraths Haupt Register 1913 Band VI Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III. 27 Oktober bis 27 Dezember. Nr. 996 bis 1193. Page 127 of 203, record number 1118, 27 November 1913: marriage of **Max Gustav Adolf Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_2_79/directory.djvu.

Death of Anton Heinrich Sternitzkÿ December 1913 City of Breslau

Anton Heinrich Sternitzkÿ was born at Hartau around 1832 (based on his age of 81 years old when he died in 1913). He was a Protestant. He was the son of the *Kutscher* (coachman) **Johann Sternitzkÿ** and his wife **Johanna Eleonore (née Brückner) Sternitzkÿ**. His parents died at Hartau before 1899. See Chapter 13, The Liegnitz District, Hirschberg County, Hartau in Hirschberg County: the *Family of Johann Sternitzkÿ, 1827 to 1832 Hartau*.

Anton Heinrich Sternitzkÿ (1832-1913) and his wife **Susanna (née Binder) Sternitzkÿ** (1826-1886) were living at the city of Posen in 1858. Their son, **Bruno Heinrich Paul Sternitzkÿ** was born at Posen on the 27th of November in 1858. See the *Family of Anton Heinrich Sternitzkÿ, 1858 City of Posen*. The family later moved to the cities of Glogau and Hamburg. See Chapter 13, The Liegnitz District, Glogau County, City of Glogau: the *Family of Anton Heinrich Sternitzkÿ, 1891 to 1924 Cities of Glogau and Hamburg*.

The *Privatier* (retired) **Heinrich Sternitzkÿ** was living at Hansestraße 13 in 1913. Hansestraße 13 (now named Franciszka Stefczyka Street) is about three miles east of the old city walls in Breslau. He died on the 15th of December 1913, at the *Kloster der Barmherzigen Brüder* in Breslau at Klosterstrasse 57/59. That was a hospital operated by the Catholic order officially named the *Hospitaller Order of the Brothers of Saint John of God*.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Breslau, record number 2600 in 1913: death of **Heinrich Sternitzkÿ**.
Sterbe Haupt Register 1913 Band VII Standesamt Stadt Breslau II. 18 November bis 31 Dezember 1913, Nr. 2386-2725. Page 111 of 174, record number 2600 dated 16 December 1913: death of **Heinrich Sternitzkÿ**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at https://archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_3_266/directory.djvu.

**1914 City of Breslau: Stanitzke, Starniske, Starnitzke, Starnitzky,
Sterniske, Sternitzke, Sternitzki and Sternitzky**

Notes: The first Roman number listed is the postal code for a section of Breslau, followed by the street name in 1923, and then followed by the building number on that street, followed by another Roman number for the floor the person lived on.

Amalie Sternitzke, *Posamentierwarenhandlung* (braided decorations merchant), XII Bergmannstraße 14 ground floor, now Zdzisława Dębickiego Street, north of the University and outside the old city walls. The *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Karl Sternitzke** was also living at this address in 1914, 1915, 1916 and 1926. See the *Family of the Kaufmann Karl Sternitzke and Amalie (née Blasek) Sternitzke, 1895 to 1926 City of Breslau*.

Anna Sternitzke (maiden name **Anna Herrmann**), *Bäcker Wittwe* (baker's widow) X Mehlgasse 35 III (third floor). Mehlgasse was later known as Gustav-Müller-Straße, now Ludwika Rydygiera Street north of the University, near the train station to Trebnitz. See the discussion regarding the *Bäckermeister Heinrich Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke and Anna Rosina Dorothea (née Hoffmann) Sternitzke, 1868 to 1918 City of Breslau*.

Bertha Starniske (maiden name **Bertha Kutzner**), *Wittwe* (widow), VIII Königgrätzerstraße 21 V (fifth floor), east of the Main Train Station, now Stanisława Więckowskiego Street outside the old city walls. She was listed as the widow **Bertha Stanitzke** (at this address) in 1897. She was still living at this address in 1923. See the *Family of Herrmann Starniske and Bertha (née Kutzner) Starniske, 1875 to 1903 City of Breslau*.

Eduard Sternitzke, *Fleischermeister* (master butcher), X Kospothstraße 11, now Ignacego Daszyńskiego Street, far north outside the old city walls. **Eduard** was living at this address in 1923. See the *Marriage and Family of Eduard Hermann Sternitzke and Auguste Karoline Gawlitta, 1900 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Eduard Sternitzky, *Professor, Oberlehrer* (professor and senior primary school teacher), II Gustav-Freitag-Straße 29 III (third floor), now Dyrekcyjna Street, south of the main train station. See the discussion regarding *Eduard Robert Alwin Sternitzky, 1884 to 1926 City of Breslau*.

Emil Sternitzky, *Schneidermeister*, IX Sternstraße 75 III (third floor). This address was 3 blocks east of the Botanical Gardens. It is now Henryka Sienkiewicza Street. See the *Marriage and Family of Hugo Otto Emil Sternitzky, 1899 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Emma Sternitzke (maiden name **Bernhardi**), *Maschinenführerwitwe* (widow of a machine operator), IX Uferstraße 26 II (second floor). That street is now Fryderyka Joliot-Curie Street along the north bank of the Oder River. See *Emma (née Bernhardi) Sternitzke and Fräulein Emma Sternitzke, 1914 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Ernestine Sternitzke, *Lagerhalterwitwe* (warehouseman's widow), V Gellertstraße 16 III (third floor, one mile southwest from the old city walls, Gellertstraße is now Ołowiana Street). See the *Family of Carl Gottfried Sternitzke and Ernestine Pauline Perschke, 8 July 1893 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Ernst Sternitzke, *Ober Postschaffner* (senior postman), X Vinzenzstraße 33 III, now Świętego Wincentego Street, north of the University and outside the old city walls. It was near the Trebnitzerstraße and train station to Trebnitz. **Ernst** was still living at this address in 1918. See the *Family of Ernst Sternitzke (1859-1930), 1884 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

- Franz Sternitzke**, *Schieferdecker* (slater), V Gräbschener Straße 72 IV, now Grabiszyńska Street, southwest and outside of the old city walls. See the *Family of the Schieferdecker Franz Stanitzke/Sternitzke, 1881 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Fritz Sternitzke**, *Güterbodenarbeiter* (warehouseman), I Seminargasse 14 I (side house, ground floor). Seminargasse is now named Andrzejka Modrzewskiego-Frycza Street. It is on the southern bank of the Oder River, southeast from Sand Island. See the *Marriage and Family of Fritz Heinrich Paul Sternitzke, 1911 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Fritz Sternitzke**, *Kulturtechniker* (civil engineer), V Alexisstraße 5 III (about 8 blocks southwest from the old city moat, now Spizowa Street). See the *Kulturingenieur Friedrich Wilhelm Ernst Sternitzke (c.1887-1943), 1912 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Georg Sternitzky**, *Schlosser* (mechanic), Village Rosenthal, Hauptstraße 36. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Georg Julius Gustav Starnitzki/Sternitzke/ Sternitzki/Sternitzky, 1877 to 1934 Rosenthal.*
- Gottfried Sternitzke**, fr. *Kutscher* (*früher*, former coachman), II Bahnhofstraße 2 *Hinterhaus* I (back of the house, first floor), now Dworcowa Street, north of the main train station and just south of the moat outside the old city walls. See *Family of Gottfried Sternitzke and Elisabeth (née Leschner) Sternitzke, 1884 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Gustav Sternitzke**, Ober *Postschaffner* (senior postman), V Zietenstraße 13 III, now Żytnia Street west of the main train station, outside the old city walls. See the *Family of Paul Gustav Sternitzke, December 1904 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Heinrich Sternitzke**, *Bäckermeister* (master baker), I Reuschestraße 10 pt.(business on the ground floor) *Eigentümer* (owner of the building). Telephone number 10561. *Wohn.* III (lived on the third floor). See the *Family of Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke and Bertha Luise Anna Klara (née Hartmann) Sternitzke, 1895 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Hermann Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), XII Kletschkaustraße 27 IV (one block north of the Odertor Trainstation on the north side of the city, in the 4th block west of the main road to Trebnitz, now Kleczkowska Street). His wife, **Marie (née Kroke) Sternitzke** died in 1909. See the *Death of Marie (née Kroke) Sternitzke, 9 December 1909 City of Breslau.*
- Hermann Sternitzke**, *Handelsmann* (merchant), I Sandstraße Nr. 7 *Seitenhaus* I (first floor of a side house) now Piaskowa Street, the east side of the Neumarkt and inside the old city walls. See the *Family of Johanne Christiane (née Sternitzky) Scholz, 1861 to 1920 City of Breslau: Birth and marriage of son Gustav Wilhelm Hermann Starnitzki, 1869 and 1903.*
- Hermann Sternitzke**, *Schmied* (smith), XVII Pöpelwitzstraße 82 IV, now Popowicka Street, in a far northwest section of Breslau near the Pöpelwitz train station. See the *Marriage and Family of Ernst Hermann Sternitzke, 1908 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Hermann Sternitzke**, *Sekretär* (secretary), X Schleiermacherstraße 24 IV (fourth floor, now named Norberta Barlickiego Street) which was near the Elftausend Jungfrauen Church. The sort by street and house number listed him as **Hermann Sternitzki.**
- Hermann Sternitzke**, *Weichensteller* (railroad switchman), XVII Promnitzstraße 42 III (now Bialowieska Street, northwest of the old city). See the *Marriage, Family and Death of Hermann Friedrich Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1891 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Ida Starniske**, *Schleußerin* (maid), II Lohestraße 57 III. *Fräuline Ida Starniske* lived at Matthiasstraße 9 in 1915. The *Schleußerin Ida Starniske* lived at Mehlgasse 61 in 1916. See Chapter 6: *Militsch County in the Breslau District* for several members of the **Starniske** family.

- Julius Sternitzke**, *Barbier und Friseur* (barber and hairdresser), IX Scheitnigerstraße 15 pt. (his business was on the ground floor), *Wohnung* Nr. 16 III (he lived at Scheitnigerstraße 16 on the third floor. See the *Family of Julius Sternitzke and Auguste (née Ziebe) Sternitzke, 1894 to 1928 City of Breslau.*
- Karl Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), Village Rosenthal, Gartenstraße 39. **Carl Richard Wilhelm Stanetzky** (1894-after 1937) was listed as **Karl Sternitzke/ Sternitzky/ Starnitzky** in the 1914 to 1937 Breslau address books. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzkÿ/ Stanetzki/ Stanetzky/ Stanetzkÿ/ Starnitzki/ Starnitzky/ Sternitzky, 1861 to 1945 Rosenthal.* See the *Marriage and Family of Karl Starnitzkÿ, 1922 to 1943 Rosenthal and Breslau.*
- Karl Sternitzke**, *Kapellmeister* (bandleader), V Zietenstraße 21 I *Eigentümer* (he lived on the first floor, he was the owner of the building). See the *Marriage and Death of Karl Friedrich August Sternitzke, 10 May 1892 and 1941 City of Breslau.*
- Karl Sternitzke**, *Kaufmann* (merchant), XII Bergmannstraße 14 ground floor, now Zdzisława Dębickiego Street, north of the University and outside the old city walls. **Karl** was still living at this address in 1915 & 1916. See the entry from the 1914 address book for the *Posamentierwarenhandlung* (braided decorations merchant), **Amalie Sternitzke**, who shared this address with **Karl Sternitzke**. See the *Family of the Kaufmann Karl Sternitzke and Amalie (née Blasek) Sternitzke, 1895 to 1926 City of Breslau.*
- Karl Sternitzke**, *Kaufmann* (merchant), XII Linnéstraße 11 I (first floor), *Eigentümer* (proprietor), now Andrzejka Struga Street, north of the University and outside the old city walls, near the old train station and main road to Trebnitz. He was also listed (with no changes) in the 1915, 1916, 1918, 1923, 1926, 1928, 1931 and 1934 address books. The 1927 address book listed him as the *Kaufmann Fritz Sternitzke* at this address. The *Handlungsgehilfe* (a merchant's clerk) **Karl Sternitzke** lived at this address in 1935 and 1937.
- These merchants at Linnéstraße 11 named **Karl** and **Fritz** (from 1914 to 1934) were probably one person: **Fritz Karl Sternitzke** (born in 1896), the son of **Johann Karl August Sternitzke**. The *Handlungsgehilfe* (a merchant's clerk) **Karl Sternitzke** who lived at Linnéstraße 11 in 1935 and 1937 may have been a son of **Fritz Karl Sternitzke**. See the *Family of Johann Karl August Sternitzke and Hedwig Mathilda (née Böhm) Sternitzke, 20 June 1889 to 1935 City of Breslau.*
- Karl Sternitzke**, *Kellner* (waiter), X Gneisenauplatz 5 V, now Plac Generała Józefa Bema, north of Sand Island and outside the old city walls. See the *Family of Johann Karl August Sternitzke and Hedwig Mathilda (née Böhm) Sternitzke, 20 June 1889 to 1934 City of Breslau.*
- Karl Sternitzki**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), X Weißenburger Straße 5 IV, now Słowiańska Street, north of Sand Island, near the train station to Trebnitz. **Karl** was still living at this address in 1915. **Gustav Heinrich Hermann Sternitzke** and his wife **Anna Auguste (née Grutz) Sternitzke** were living at this address in 1909 when their son **Willi Oskar Gustav Sternitzke** died. See the *Family of Gustav Heinrich Hermann Sternitzke, 1902 to 1946 City of Breslau.*
- Luise Sternitzke**, *Kohlenhandlerww* (coal merchant's widow), VII Gabitzstraße 33, now Gajowicka Street, about one mile west of the main train station. See the *Marriage and Family of Gottlieb Wilhelm Sternitzky, 1854 to 1921 City of Breslau.*
- Oskar Sternitzke**, *Droschenbesitzer* (carriage cab owner), XVII Promnitzstraße 55 II (about 2

- miles northwest from the old city walls, now Białowieska Street). See the *Marriage and Family of **Karl Richard Oskar Sternitzke**, 18 October 1894 to 1937 City of Breslau.*
- Paul Sterniske**, *Werkmeister* (factory foreman or administrator), Village Neukirch, Seidelstraße 2. See the *Village of Neukirch in Breslau County.*
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), IX Fürstenstraße 3.5 III (first block east of the Botanical Gardens, now Benedyktyńska Street, northeast of the old city walls). **Paul** was still living at this address in 1915, 1916, 1923, 1926, 1927, 1931, 1934, 1935, 1937, 1941 and 1943. See the *Marriage of **Martha Sternitzke**, 11 December 1937 City of Breslau.*
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), I Weißbergergasse 63 pt. Ground floor, two blocks west of St. Elizabeth Church, now Biatoskórnicza Street, inside the old city walls. **Paul** was still living at this address in 1915 and 1916.
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Bahnarbeiter* (railroad worker), Village Oswitz, *Haus Nr. 34*. See the *Village of Oswitz in Breslau County.*
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Fleischermeister* (master butcher), VI Steinauer Straße 25 pt. (business on the ground floor). Telephone number 11814. Steinauer Straße is now Ścinawska Street northwest of the old city walls. The *Fleischermeister* **Paul Sternitzke** was listed at this address from 1914 to 1943. His son, the *Fleischermeister* **Herbert Sternitzke** also lived at this address from 1935 to 1943. See the *Family of **Johann Paul Sternitzke**, July 1905 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Privatier, früher Milchhändler* (retired formerly a dairyman), V Friedrichstraße 2 II (second floor, six blocks west from the main train station, Friedrichstraße is now Kolejowa Street). The 1915 and 1916 Breslau address book listed the *Milchhändler* **Paul Sternitzke**, who was listed as a *Milch und Butterhandler* (milk and butter dealer) in 1918. The second **Paul Sternitzke** was probably the son of the retired **Paul Sternitzke**. The younger *Milchhändler* lived at Tauentzienstraße 142 ground floor, now Tadeusza Kościuszki Street. This address was about three blocks east of the main train station.
- Reinhold Sterniske**, *Gastwirt* (innkeeper), VI Steinauer Straße 12 ground floor, now Ścinawska Street northwest of the old city walls. See the *Marriage and Death of **Reinhold Karl Stanislaus Sterniske**, 1892 to 1917 City of Breslau.*
- Richard Stanitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), V Gräbschener Straße 6 V, now Grabiszyńska Street, southwest and outside of the old city walls. See the *Family of **Samuel Hermann Richard Stanitzke**, 1905 to 1915 City of Breslau.*
- Richard Starnitzke**, *Konsumbäcker* (a baker at a cooperative or a member of the *Konsumgenossenschaft*), X Weinstraße 34 IV, 2 blocks north of the Botanical Gardens, now Stanisława Żeromskiego Street outside the old city walls. See the *Pfefferküchler **Richard Hermann Emil Starnitzke**, 1896 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Richard Sternitzke**, *Lehrer* (teacher), XII Drabiziustraße Nr. 13 I (now Lucjana Siemieńskiego Street in northern Breslau, one block west from the main road to Trebnitz). He may have been the **Richard Sternitzke** who was killed in action during the First World War in 1914. See the discussion regarding **Richard Sternitzke** in the discussion regarding the *First World War Soldiers from the City of Breslau*. The *Lehrerwitwe* (widow of a teacher) **Margarete (née Hoffmann) Sternitzke** lived at Drabiziustraße 13 according to the 1915 Breslau address book. She was living at Einbaumstraße 18 in 1916, 1918, 1923, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1931, 1934, 1935 and 1937.
- Richard Sternitzke**, *Lehrer* (teacher), II Gottschallstraße 18 II, now Ciepła Street south of the Main Train Station. See the discussion regarding **Richard Arthur Emil Sternitzke** in

the discussion regarding the *First World War Soldiers from the City of Breslau*. He was still living at Gottschallstraße 18 in 1943.

Robert Sternitzke, *Lehrer* (teacher), II Lohestraße 65 II (second floor), now Ślężna Street, 4 blocks south-southwest from the Main Train Station. See the *Family of Robert Sternitzke and Lucie (née Bergmann) Sternitzke, 1881 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Susanne Sternitzke (maiden name **Susanne Kulose**), *Briefträger Wittwe* (letter carrier's widow) IX Gertrudenstraße 1 III now Benedykta Polaka Street, northeast of the old city walls near the bridge named *Kaiser Brücke* (now named the *most Grunwaldski*). She was listed at this address until 1937. See the *Marriage of Marie Sternitzke, 1921 City of Breslau and Gebirgsbauden in Hirschberg County*.

Wilhelm Starnitzky, *Rentier* (pensioner), X Vorderbleiche 4 III. Vorderbleiche was the name of the island in the Oder River, between the University bridge and Sand Island. Vorderbleich Island is now named Słodowa Island. See the *Marriage and Family of the Schneidermeister Wilhelm Theodor Starnitzkÿ, 1867 to 1914 City of Breslau*.

Wilhelm Sternitzke, *Maschinist* (machinist), VI Friedrich-Karl-Straße 49 III, now Inowroctawska Street northwest and outside the old city walls. See the *Family of Gottfried Sternitzke and Elisabeth (née Leschner) Sternitzke, 1884 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Wilhelm Sternitzke, *Ober Postschaffner* (senior postman), XXIII Bohrauer Straße 105 III (about 7 blocks south of the main train station, now Borowska Street). See the *Death of Wilhelm Sternitzke (1868-1943), 11 April 1943 City of Breslau*.

Wilhelm Starnitzky, *Arbeiter* (laborer), Village Rosenthal, Gartenstraße 39. This was **Wilhelm Karl August Starnitzkÿ**, the son of **Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzkÿ**. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzkÿ/ Stanetzki/ Stanetzky/ Stanetzÿ/ Starnitzki/ Starnitzky/ Sternitzky, 1861 to 1945 Rosenthal*.

Source:

Adreßbuch für Breslau und Umgebung: 1914. Unter Benutzung amtlicher Quellen mit der Beigabe: Neuester Plan der Stadt Breslau. Breslau: August Schert, 1914. Page 348 of 838: **Stanitzke, Starniske, Starnitzke & Starnitzky**. Page 352: **Sterniske, Sternitzke, Sternitzki & Sternitzky**. Page 544: Reuschestrasse 10 (**Heinrich Sternitzke**), Page 808: Village Neukirch, Page 814: Village Oswitz. Page 816: Village Rosenthal. Village Neukirch. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-L98D-8ZH?i=351>.

Emma (née Bernhardi) Sternitzke And Fräulein Emma Sternitzke 1914 to 1943 City of Breslau

Emma Bernhardi was born around 1855 at Zucklau in Oels County. That year of birth was calculated from her age (75 years old) when she died in 1930. Zucklau is now Sokolowice, Poland. The *Rentenempfängerin* (pensioner) **Emma (née Bernhardi) Sternitzke** died at Breslau on the 20th of October in 1930. Her death record listed her last address as Tiergartenstraße 9 (now Curie-Skłodowskiej Street, 5 blocks southeast of the Botanical Gardens). The death record was signed by the *Konfektionär* **Ernst Wolf** who lived at Kürassierstraße 59. He lived about three miles southwest from **Emma Sternitzke**, so he was probably her relative and not a neighbor.

Breslau Address Books 1914 to 1943

The Breslau address books from 1914 to 1931 listed **Emma (née Bernhardt) Sternitzke** as a *Maschinenführerwitwe* (the widow of a machine operator). In 1914, 1915 and 1916, she was listed at the address Uferstraße 26 II, now Fryderyka Joliot-Curie Street along the north bank of the Oder River, near the bridge named the *Lessing Brücke* (now named the Peace Bridge, in Polish: *most Pokoju*). From 1918 to 1931, the *Maschinenführerwitwe* **Emma (née Bernhardt) Sternitzke** lived at Tiergartenstraße 9 IV (now Curie-Skłodowskiej Street, 5 blocks southeast of the Botanical Gardens). Her second address was four blocks east of her first address.

The 1931 listing for the widow **Emma Sternitzke** (who died in October of 1930) may have been due to confusion, or because the data for the 1931 book was collected in 1930 before the death of the widow **Emma Sternitzke**. An unmarried woman named **Emma Sternitzke** (probably a daughter) continued to live at that address. The 1935 to 1943 Breslau address books listed a *Fräulein* **Emma Sternitzke** who lived at Tiergartenstraße 9.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt V, record number 998 in 1930. Death of **Emma (née Bernhardt) Sternitzke**. Breslau Address Books 1914 to 1943.

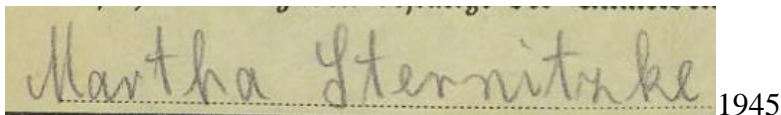
Birth and Family of Martha Sternitzke September 1914 to 1945 City of Breslau

The baptism record **Dietwart Karl Heinz Sternitzke** was the source for this discussion regarding the history of his mother **Martha Sternitzke**.

Martha Sternitzke was born on the 13th of September in 1914 at Breslau. She was a daughter of **Martha Sternitzke**. In 1945, **Martha** (the mother) was a widow. **Martha** (the daughter) was employed as a *Putzmächerin* (cleaning lady). The mother and the daughter were both Protestant and (in 1945) they both lived in Breslau at Lützowstraße 8 (now Miernicza Street, about ¼ mile from the southeast corner of the old moat).

Birth and Baptism of **Dietwart Karl Heinz Sternitzke**, 1945

Dietwart Karl Heinz Sternitzke was born on the 15th of August in 1945 at Breslau. He was baptized on the 16th of September in 1945 (record number 23) at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church. One of the baptism sponsors was the *Ehefrau* (wedded wife) **Lieselotte (née Sternitzke) Ende**, a Protestant who lived at Lützowstraße 8. The *Taufberichte* was signed by **Martha Sternitzke**.



Martha Sternitzke 1945

Source:

St. Maria Magdalena Taufberichte 1944 bis 1947. Page 640 of 686, record number 23 in 1945: baptism of **Dietwart Karl Heinz Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_73/directory.djvu.

Death of Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ (1841-1915) 7 April 1915 City of Breslau

The *Rentier* (pensioner) **Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ** died at Breslau on the 7th of April in 1915. He died at the age of 73 years and 11 months, so his calculated birthdate is around May in 1841. He was buried on the 12th of April in 1915. His last residence was listed as Rosenstraße 9 on his church burial record. Große Rosengasse was renamed Rosenstraße in 1873. It is now Juliana Ursyna Niemcewiczka Street, three blocks north of Sand Island.

Source:

Todtenbuch für die Kirche zu Elftausend Jungfrauen, 1 April 1912 bis 31 März 1916. Page 106 of 172, Nr. 216, buried 12 April 1915: death and burial of **Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_69/directory.djvu.

Marriage of Emma Sternitzki 3 August 1915 City of Breslau

The *Zuschneiderin* (fabric cutter for a tailor) **Emma Sternitzki** married the *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Arthur Vogel** at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church in Breslau, on the 3rd of August in 1915. Both the bride and the groom were Protestants. **Emma** lived at Berlinerstraße 7, now Braniborska Street, about ½ mile west of the old city walls. The groom was from Glogau.

Source:

St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Trauungsbuch 1904 bis 1926. Page 337 of 605, record Nr 64 dated 3 August 1915, marriage of **Emma Sternitzki**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_108/directory.djvu.

First World War Soldiers from the City of Breslau

Edmund Sternitzke

Edmund Sternitzke was born at Breslau according to military casualty reports from 1914 and 1915. During the First World War, he served as a *Jäger* (Infantry Rifleman) in the

Reserve-Jäger-Bataillon Nr. 16, Berlin-Lichterfelde, 4. Kompanie. He was reported as missing in action in casualty reports dated the 10th of December in 1914 and the 15th of January in 1915.

Sources:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 266 Page 3539, and Issue 323 Page 4303: **Edmund Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Felix Starnitzke

Felix Starnitzke was born at Breslau on the 14th of March in 1898. He was the son of the *Pfefferküchler* **Richard Starnitzke** and his wife **Bertha (née Krautwald) Starnitzke**. He served as an *Unteroffizier* (lance sergeant) during the First World War. He died on the 22nd of June in 1918. His death was reported in a military casualty report on the 22nd of July in 1918. He was buried at Vermandovillers, France (Block 3, Grave 265). See the *Pfefferküchler Richard Hermann Emil Starnitzke, 1896 to 1943 City of Breslau*,

Sources:

Todtenbuch für die Kirche zu Elftausend Jungfrauen, 1 April 1912 bis 31 März 1916. Page 162 of 172, Nr. 891, **Felix Starnitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_69/directory.djvu.
Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 2014 page 25177: **Felix Starnitzke**. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Heinrich Sternitzke

Heinrich Sternitzke was born at Breslau in the late 19th Century. He served as a *Musketier* (Infantryman) in the Reserve Infanterie Regiment Nr. 271, Second Bataillon, 7th Company. He was wounded on the 10th of June in 1915.

Source:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 530 page 6859, **Heinrich Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Kurt Sternitzke

Kurt Sternitzke was born at Brietzen around 1894 (based on his age when he died). He was the son of the *Gutsbesitzer* (homestead owner) **August Sternitzke** and his wife **Emile (née Gollisch) Sternitzke**.

The Breslau 1915 death record of **Kurt Sternitzke** shows he was an unmarried *Kaufmann* (merchant) who lived at Viktoriastraße 107 in Breslau before he was called into military service (about 7 blocks southwest of the main train station). Viktoriastraße is now Lwowska Street.

Kurt Sternitzke was a *Gefreiter* (Lance Corporal) in the 3rd Company of the Reserve-Jäger-Bataillon Nr. 22. Military reports dated the 17th of May and the 5th of June in 1915 listed **Kurt Sternitzke** (who was born at Brietzen) as severely wounded. His death record shows that he died at the age of 21 years old, on the 14th of May in 1915, at the Reserve Field Hospital

number 83 at Skierniewice, Poland. The city of Skierniewice (near the center of modern-day Poland) was in the front line of battles between the German and Russian soldiers during the First World War.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt II, record number 1676 in 1915: death of **Kurt Sternitzke**.

Skierniewice. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Skierniewice>.

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 490 Page 6396, and Issue 521 Page 6754: **Kurt Sternitzke** from Brietzen. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Max Sternitzke

Max Sternitzke was born at Breslau. **Max** served as an *Unteroffizier* (lance sergeant) with the 12th Company, Matrosen Regiment 4, 3rd Battalion. He was severely wounded on the 6th of July in 1915. He may also have been the *Unteroffizier* **Maximilian Sternitzki** (a lance sergeant with the 4th Company) who was reported as lightly wounded on the 24th of August in 1915. **Max Sternitzke** was killed in battle by coal gas poisoning at Ostende (Belgium), on the 12th of March in 1917. He was buried at German War Cemetery at Vlaslo, Belgium (Block 3, Grave 2513).

Sources:

Gräber-Nachweis des Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge e.V. [German War Graves Commission]. Bundesgeschäftsstelle, Werner-Hilpert-Straße 2, 34112 Kassel. Retrieved from http://www.volksbund.de/kurzprofil/homepage_en.asp.

Matrosen-Regiment Nr. 4 (Diverse Einheiten). Retrieved from <http://www.denkmalprojekt.org/2012/Matr-Rgt-4-diverse.html>.

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 573, page 7412 and Issue 1422, page 18150, Max Sternitzke from Breslau; Issue 649, page 8325, **Maximilian Sternitzki** from Breslau. Retrieved from <http://java.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search/index>.

Vladslø German war cemetery. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vladslø_German_war_cemetery.

Max Sternitzke

Max Sternitzke was born at Breslau on the 4th of September in the late 19th Century. This was a different **Max Sternitzke** than the one listed above, because this **Max Sternitzke** was still living in 1918. He was listed as lightly wounded in a casualty report dated the 8th of October in 1918.

Source:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 1262, page 26823, **Max Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://java.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search/index>.

Richard Sternitzke

Richard Sternitzke was born at Breslau in the late 19th Century. He served as a

Wehrmann (Reserve Private) in the *Landwehr Infanterie* Regiment 51, 4th Company. **Richard** was killed in action, as was reported in the casualty report dated the 25th of October in 1914.

He may have been the *Lehrer* (teacher) **Richard Sternitzke** who was listed in the 1914 Breslau address book (see above) as a resident who lived at Drabiziustraße Nr. 13 I (first floor). Drabiziustraße is now Lucjana Siemieńskiego Street in northern Breslau, one block west from the main road to Trebnitz.

The *Lehrerwitwe* (widow of a teacher) **Margarete (née Hoffmann) Sternitzke** lived at Drabiziustraße 13 according to the 1915 Breslau address book. She was living at Einbaumstraße 18 in 1916, 1918, 1923, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1931, 1934, 1935 and 1937. Einbaumstraße is now Józefa Ignacego Kraszewskiego Street, outside the old city walls, about one mile north of Sand Island.

Source:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 142, page 1814, **Richard Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://java.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search/index>.

Richard Arthur Emil Sternitzke

Gen.XI-301. **Richard Arthur Emil Sternitzke** (1880-after 1941) was born at **Gross Ujeschütz** on the 2nd of March in 1880, the son of Gen.X-271. **Ernst Gottlieb Sternitzke** (1839-1897, SN87) and **Anna Susanna (Tilgner) Sternitzke** (1841-1912).

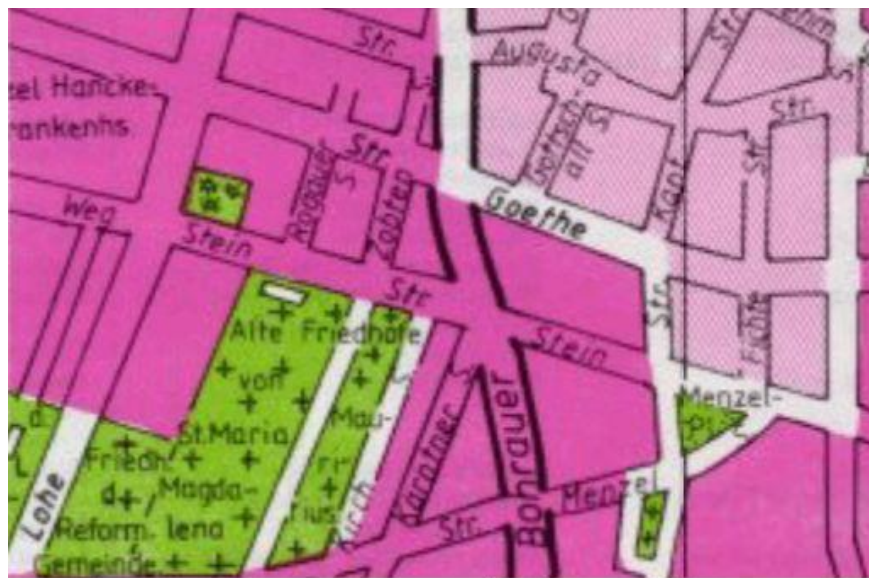
Richard was a teacher. He passed his first teaching examination at Öls on the 30th of June in 1900, and his second teaching examination also at Öls on the 28th of November of 1902. **Richard** passed the middle school teaching examination at Breslau in 1906, and the *Rektor* (headmaster) teaching examination at Breslau in 1908. On the 30th of September in 1908, a 28 years old *Lehrer* (teacher) **Richard Sternitzke** was a witness at the Breslau wedding of the *Volksschullehrer* (elementary school teacher) **Karl Reinhold Traugott Artur Hoffmann** and **Amalie Rosalie Maria Biernacki**. **Richard** was living at Gottschallstraße 18 (4 blocks south of the main train station, now Ciepla Street). He was still living at that address in 1943 according to the Breslau address books.

Richard Sternitzke was living in Breslau with his wife **Maria (née Christalle) Sternitzke** when he was called to military service. **Richard** served in the Bavarian Artillerie *Flak-Zug 174 (Flugabwehrkanonen (Flak) u. Scheinwerfer* = antiaircraft and searchlight platoon). He may have been the same **Richard Sternitzke** (who was born in Gross Ujeschütz and was reported as the lightly wounded *Gefreiter* (Lance Corporal) in the 10th company, as reported in the casualty report of 28 April 1916.

Richard Sternitzke was listed in the Breslau address books from 1914 to 1943 as residing at Gottschallstraße 18 (now Ciepla Street, 4 blocks south of the main train station). He was listed in the address books as a *Lehrer* (teacher) from 1915 to 1923, and as a *Rektor* (school headmaster) from 1926 to 1943. The 1919 Breslau address book listed the *Stadt Lehrer und*

Leutnant in the *Landwehr* (city teacher and army lieutenant) **Richard Sternitzke** who lived at Gottschallstraße 18.

Richard was teaching in Breslau at the *Evangelische Volksschule* (Protestant Grade School) Number 6 in 1929. He was the *Rektor* (school headmaster) at the Breslau *Volksschule* #67 (an elementary school for boys) in 1941. The school was located at Steinstrasse 84-88, in the same neighborhood where **Richard** lived (see the map below).



Gottschallstraße (upper middle, near Goethe Straße) and Steinstraße (center) in Breslau (1945).

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Germany and Surrounding Areas, Address Books, 1815-1974* [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Deutsche National Bibliothek; Leipzig, Deutschland; Publisher: *August Scherl*; Bestand: 1919; Signatur: ZC 808. Adressbuch für Breslau und Umgebung 1919. Page 581: **Richard Sternitzke**.

Breslau Address Books. See below.

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Heiraths Neben Register 1908 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II. 18 August bis 31 October, Nr. 598 bis 796. Pages 217 & 218, record 699 dated 30 September 1908. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeon.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_929/82_1426_0_0_929_0000_directory.djvu.

Historische Stadtpläne von Breslau. Retrieved from <http://www.breslau-wroclaw.de/de/breslau/geographic/street/?streetname=Gottschallstrasse>.

Höcker, Egon. *Schuler in Breslau. Anschriften der Breslauer Schulen*. Februar 2008. Retrieved from http://breslau-wroclaw.de/wb/media/stammtisch/berlin/200802_breslauer_schulen.pdf.

Richard Arthur Emil Sternitzke. Bayerisches Hauptstaatsarchiv, München. Abteilung IV Kriegsarchiv. Kriegstammrollen, 1914-1918. 15975 Kriegstammrolle. Retrieved from *Bavaria, Germany, WWI Personnel Rosters, 1914-1918*, www.ancestry.com.

Richard Emil Arthur Sternitzky. BBF/DIPF/Archiv, Gutachterstelle des BIL - Preußische Volksschullehrerkartei. Retrieved from <http://bbf.dipf.de/kataloge/archivdatenbank/hans.pl?hans.pl=Neue+Recherche>.

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 955, Page 12221 (**Richard Sternitzke**). Retrieved from <http://java.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search/index>.

Second World War Soldiers from the City of Breslau:

Alfred Max Georg Sternitzke

Alfred Max Georg Sternitzke was born at Breslau on the 22nd of November in 1877. He was the son of **Carl Sternitzke** and **Elisabet Gellfert**. **Alfred Sternitzke** died on the 1st of August in 1946. He is buried at Helmstedt-St. Stephani, Germany. Block 7, Row F, Grave 55. See the *Birth and Death of Alfred Max Georg Sternitzke, 1877 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Source: *Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge e.V.* [German War Graves Commission]. Bundesgeschäftsstelle, Werner-Hilpert-Straße 2, 34112 Kassel. Retrieved from http://www.volksbund.de/kurzprofil/homepage_en.asp.

Fritz Sternitzke

Paul Robert Fritz Sternitzke was born at Breslau on the 15th of December in 1912. His parents were the *Arbeiter* **Gustav Sternitzke** and his wife **Anna (née Grutz) Sternitzke**. **Fritz Sternitzke** served as an *Oberpionier* (senior private, engineer) during the Second World War. He died 1 kilometer south of Poplawy, Russia, on the 2nd of March in 1944. He is buried at Upruschkowo, Russia. See the *Family of Gustav Heinrich Hermann Sternitzke, 1902 to 1946 City of Breslau*.

Source: *Gräber-Nachweis des Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge e.V.* [German War Graves Commission]. Bundesgeschäftsstelle, Werner-Hilpert-Straße 2, 34112 Kassel. Retrieved from http://www.volksbund.de/kurzprofil/homepage_en.asp.

Herbert Sternitzke

Herbert Sternitzke was born at Breslau on the 14th of November in 1916. He served in the German Army during the Second World War and was declared missing in action at the central eastern front in Russia on the 1st of July in 1944.

Source: *Gräber-Nachweis des Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge e.V.* [German War Graves Commission]. Bundesgeschäftsstelle, Werner-Hilpert-Straße 2, 34112 Kassel. Retrieved from http://www.volksbund.de/kurzprofil/homepage_en.asp.

Helmut Sternitzke

Helmut Sternitzke was born at Breslau on the 9th of July in 1917. He served as an *Unteroffizier* (lance sergeant) during the Second World War. He was killed in action on the 28th of March in 1945. He was buried on 10 April 1945 at Bad Wildungen, Hessen, Germany (Row 8, Grave 140).

Source: *Das Online-Gedenkbuch*. Retrieved from http://www.weltkriegsopfer.de/Opfer-Krieg-Gewalt-Datenbank_Soldatenliste_Suche.html.

Joachim Sternitzke

Joachim Sternitzke was born at Breslau on the 11th of June in 1920. He served as a *Volkssturm-mann* (militia) during the Second World War. He died at Breslau on the 13th of August in 1945. **Joachim** is buried at the Nodolice Wielke – *Sammelfriedhof*, Poland, at Block 3, in the grave of the unknown soldiers.

Source:

Gräber-Nachweis des Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge e.V. [German War Graves Commission]. Bundesgeschäftsstelle, Werner-Hilpert-Straße 2, 34112 Kassel. Retrieved from http://www.volksbund.de/kurzprofil/homepage_en.asp.

Hans-Joachim Sternitzke

Hans-Joachim Sternitzke was born at Breslau on the 15th of October in 1925. He served as a *Gefreiter* (lance corporal) during the Second World War. He died on the 27th of December in 1944 at the *Hauptverbandsplatz Sanitätskompanie* (field hospital of the Army Medical Company) 1/81.

Source:

Gräber-Nachweis des Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge e.V. [German War Graves Commission]. Bundesgeschäftsstelle, Werner-Hilpert-Straße 2, 34112 Kassel. Retrieved from http://www.volksbund.de/kurzprofil/homepage_en.asp.

1915 City of Breslau: Stanitzke, Stanitzki, Starniske, Starnitzke, Starnitzky, Sterniske, Sternitzke, Sternitzki and Sternitzky

Notes: The first Roman number listed is the postal code for a section of Breslau, followed by the street name in 1915, followed by the building number on that street, followed by another Roman number for the floor the person lived on at that address. The street maps shown in the source show the locations of building numbers, but the maps are not oriented towards north – they are oriented with the first house number at the top of each map.

Anna Sternitzke (maiden name **Anna Herrmann**), *Bäcker Wittwe* (baker's widow)

X Mehlgasse 35 III. Mehlgasse was later known as Gustav-Müller-Straße, now Ludwika Rydygiera Street north of the University, near the train station to Trebnitz. See the discussion regarding the *Bäckermeister Heinrich Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke and Anna Rosina Dorothea (née Hoffmann) Sternitzke, 1868 to 1918 City of Breslau.*

Auguste Sternitzke, *Wittwe* (widow), *Privatier* (retired), IX Adalbertstraße 63 I, now kardynala Stefana Wyszyńskiego Street, north of the old city walls, near the Botanical Gardens. She was still living at that address in 1916.

Bertha Starniske (maiden name **Bertha Kutzner**), *Wittwe* (widow), VIII Königgrätzerstraße 21 V., east of the Main Train Station, now Stanisława Więckowskiego Street outside the old city walls. She was listed as the widow **Bertha Stanitzke** (at this address) in 1897. She was still living at this address in 1916, 1918 and 1923. See the *Family of Herrmann Starniske and Bertha (née Kutzner) Starniske, 1875 to 1903 City of Breslau.*

- Eduard Sternitzke**, *Fleischermeister* (master butcher), X Kospothstraße 11, now Ignacego Daszyńskiego Street, far north outside the old city walls. **Eduard** was living at this address in 1916, 1918 and 1923. See the *Marriage and Family of Eduard Hermann Sternitzke and Auguste Karoline Gawlitta, 1900 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Eduard Sternitzky**, *Professor, Oberlehrer* (professor and senior primary school teacher), II Gustav-Freitag-Straße 29 III, now Dyrekcyjna Street, south of the main train station. See the discussion regarding *Eduard Robert Alwin Sternitzky, 1884 to 1926 City of Breslau.*
- Emil Sternitzky**, *Schneidermeister* (master tailor), IX Brigittental Nr. 15 II, now Łukasza Górnickiego Street, outside the old city walls and east of the Botanical Gardens. **Emil** was still living at this address in 1943. See the *Marriage and Family of Hugo Otto Emil Sternitzky, 1899 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Emma Sternitzke** (maiden name **Bernhardi**), *Maschinenführerwitwe* (widow of a machine operator), IX Uferstraße 26 II, now Fryderyka Joliot-Curie Street along the north bank of the Oder River). See *Emma (née Bernhardi) Sternitzke and Fräulein Emma Sternitzke, 1914 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Ernestine Sternitzke** (maiden name **Ernestine Perschke**), *Lagerhalterwitwe* (warehouseman's widow), V Alexistraße 16 ground floor, now Spiżowa Street (about 12 blocks west of the main train station, southwest from old city walls. See the *Family of Carl Gottfried Sternitzke and Ernestine Pauline Perschke, 8 July 1893 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Ernst Sternitzke**, *Ober Postschaffner* (senior postman), X Vinzenzstraße 33 III, now Świętego Wincentego Street, north of the University and outside the old city walls. It was near the Trebnitzerstraße and train station to Trebnitz. **Ernst** was still living at this address in 1916 and 1918. See the *Family of Ernst Sternitzke (1859-1930), 1884 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Franz Sternitzke**, *Schieferdecker* (slater), V Gräbschener Straße 72 IV, now Grabiszyńska Street, southwest and outside of the old city walls. See the *Family of the Schieferdecker Franz Stanitzke/Sternitzke, 1881 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Friedrich Sternitzke**, *Kulturingen* (civil engineer), VII Sauerbrunn 3 I, now Kwasna Street west of the main train station and outside the old city walls. See the *Kulturingenieur Friedrich Wilhelm Ernst Sternitzke (c.1887-1943), 1912 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Fritz Sternitzke**, *Güterbodenarbeiter* (warehouseman), I Schuhbrücke Nr. 28 & 29 I, now Szewska Street, inside the city walls between the University and St. Mary Magdalene Church. He was listed as a *Bahnarbeiter* (railroad laborer) at this same address in the 1916 address book. See the *Marriage and Family of Fritz Heinrich Paul Sternitzke, 1911 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Georg Sternitzky**, *Schlosser* (mechanic), Village Rosenthal, Hauptstraße 36. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Georg Julius Gustav Starnitzki /Sternitzke/ Sternitzki/ Sternitzky, 1877 to 1934 Rosenthal.*
- Gottfried Sternitzke**, *fr. Kutscher (früher, former coachman)*, II Bahnhofstraße 2 II (second floor), now Dworcowa Street, north of the main train station and just south of the moat outside the old city walls. The *Kutscher Gottfried Sternitzke* lived at this address in 1897 and was still living at this address in 1916. See *Family of Gottfried Sternitzke and Elisabeth (née Leschner) Sternitzke, 1884 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Gustav Sternitzke**, *Ober Postschaffner* (senior postman), V Zietenstraße 13 III, now Żytnia Street west of the main train station, outside the old city walls. **Gustav** was still living at this address in 1931. See the *Family of Paul Gustav Sternitzke, December 1904 to 1943*

City of Breslau.

- Heinrich Sternitzke**, *Bäckermeister* (master baker), I Reuschestraße 10 III, owner of the building, business on the ground floor and living on the third floor, telephone number 10561. **Heinrich** also owned the property at Höfchenstraße 45. See the *Family of **Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke** and **Bertha Luise Anna Klara (née Hartmann) Sternitzke**, 1895 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Hermann Sternitzke**, *Geflügelhändler* (poultry dealer), I Sandstraße 7 *Seitenhaus II* (second floor of a side house), now Piaskowa Street, the east side of the Neumarkt and inside the old city walls. **Hermann's** wife **Klara Sternitzke** lived at Sandstraße 7 I (first floor) in 1918. See the *Family of **Johanne Christiane (née Sternitzky) Scholz**, 1861 to 1920 City of Breslau: Birth and Marriage of son **Gustav Wilhelm Hermann Starnitzki**, 1869 and 1903.*
- Hermann Sternitzke**, *Schmied* (smith), XVII Pöpelwitzstraße 82 IV, now Popowicka Street, in a far northwest section of Breslau near the Pöpelwitz train station. See the *Marriage and Family of **Ernst Hermann Sternitzke**, 1908 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Hermann Sternitzke**, *Weichensteller* (railroad switchman), XVII Promnitzstraße 42 III, now Białowieska Street, in a far northwest section of Breslau near the Pöpelwitz train station. He was still living at that address until his death in 1941. His wife **Auguste (née Deutschmann) Sternitzke** was still living at that address in 1943. See the *Marriage, Family and Death of **Hermann Friedrich Gottlieb Sternitzke**, 1891 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Hermann Sternitzke**, *Zimmermann* (carpenter), VII Gabitzstraße 58 *Zwischengeschoß* (mezzanine, middle floor). Gabitzstraße is now Gajowicka Street, about one mile west of the main train station. See the Village of Carlowitz in Breslau County: *Family of **Hermann Gottlieb Sternitzke**, 1909 Carlowitz, 1911 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Ida Starniske**, *Fr. (Fräulein, unmarried woman)*, X Matthiasstraße 9 IV, north of the University and one block from the Oder River, now Bolestawa Drobnera Street outside the old city walls. The *Schleußerin* (maid) **Ida Starniske** lived at Lohestraße 57 in 1914. She lived at Mehlgasse 61 in 1916.
- Karl Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), Village Rosenthal, Gartenstraße 39. This was **Carl Richard Wilhelm Stanetzky/Starnitzky**, son of **Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzky**. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of **Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzky/ Stanetzki/ Stanetzky/ Stanetzky/ Starnitzki/ Starnitzky/ Sternitzky**, 1861 to 1945 Rosenthal.*
- Karl Sternitzke**, *Hausbesitzer* (house owner), V Zietenstraße 21 I (owned the building and lived on the first floor). Zietenstraße is now Żytnia Street, about nine blocks west of the main train station. Page 319 of this address book listed **K. Sternitzke** as a *Kapellmeister* (bandleader) and house owner, who lived on first floor at this address. See the *Marriage and Death of **Karl Friedrich August Sternitzke**, 10 May 1892 and 1941 City of Breslau.*
- Karl Sternitzke**, *Kaufmann* (merchant), XII Bergmannstraße 14 ground floor, now Zdzisława Dębickiego Street, north of the University and outside the old city walls. **Karl** lived at this address in 1914 & 1916. See the *Family of the Kaufmann **Karl Sternitzke** and **Amalie (née Blasek) Sternitzke**, 24 December 1895 to 1926 City of Breslau.*
- Karl Sternitzke**, *Kaufmann* (merchant), XII Linnéstraße 11 I (first floor), *Eigentümer* (proprietor), now Andrzejka Struga Street, north of the University and outside the old city walls, near the old train station and main road to Trebnitz. See the *Kaufmann **Karl Sternitzke** who lived at this address in 1914.*

- Karl Sternitzke**, *Kellner* (waiter), X Gneisenauplatz 5 V, now Plac Generała Józefa Bema, north of Sand Island and outside the old city walls. See the *Family of Johann Karl August Sternitzke and Hedwig Mathilda (née Böhm) Sternitzke, 20 June 1889 to 1934 City of Breslau*.
- Karl Sternitzki**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), XII Hermannstraße 24 III, now Emila Zegadtowicza Street, north of the University, just north of the train station to Trebnitz.
- Karl Sternitzki**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), X Weißenburger Straße 5 IV, now Słowiańska Street, north of Sand Island, near the train station to Trebnitz. **Karl** was listed at this address in 1914.
- Luise Sternitzke**, *Kohlenhandlerww* (coal merchant's widow), VII Gabitzstraße 33, now Gajowicka Street, about one mile west of the main train station. See the *Marriage and Family of Gottlieb Wilhelm Sternitzky, 1854 to 1921 City of Breslau*.
- Margarete Sternitzke** (maiden name **Hoffmann**), *verwitwe Lehrer* (widow of a teacher), XII Drabiziustraße 13 I, now Lucjana Siemieńskiego Street north of the University, just north of the train station to Trebnitz. She was living at Einbaumstraße 18 in 1916, 1918, 1923, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1931, 1934, 1935 and 1937. Einbaumstraße is now Józefa Ignacego Kraszewskiego Street, outside the old city walls, about one mile north of Sand Island. The *Lehrer* (teacher) **Richard Sternitzke** who was listed in the 1914 Breslau address book at Drabiziustraße 13 I. See *First World War Soldiers from the City of Breslau: Richard Sternitzke*.
- Max Sternitzke**, *Maschinist* (machinist), IX Uferstraße 9 IV, now Fryderyka Joliot-Curie Street on the north bank of the Oder River, near the Peace Bridge (in Polish: *most Pokoju*, formerly the Lessing *Brücke*). See the *Marriage and Family of Max Gustav Adolf Sternitzke, November 1913 City of Brieg, 1913 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Oskar Sternitzke**, *Droschkenkutscher* (cab driver), XVII Frankfurter Straße 127 II, in a far northwest section of Breslau near the Pöpelwitz train station, now Legnicka Street. See the discussion regarding the *Marriage of Karl Richard Oskar Sternitzke, 18 October 1894 City of Breslau*.
- Paul Stanitzki**, *Schaffer* (laborer), VIII Klosterstraße 129 H.I. (southeast of the old city walls, now Romualda Traugutta Street, about eight blocks east of the main train station). His name was spelled **Stanetzki** in the sort by streets and house numbers. See **Paul Stanetzki** in the 1918, 1923, 1931, 1934, 1935, 1941 and 1943 Breslau address books. See the discussion regarding the *Family of Franz Paul Stanetzki, January 1906 to 1945 City of Breslau*.
- Paul Sterniske**, *Werkmeister* (factory foreman or administrator), Village Neukirch, Seidelstraße 2 *Erdgeschoß und I* (proprietor of a business on the ground floor and living on the first floor). See the *Village of Neukirch in Breslau County*.
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), IX Fürstenstraße 3.5 II (first block east of the Botanical Gardens, now Benedyktyńska Street, northeast of the old city walls). See the listing for **Paul Sternitzke** at this address in the 1914 address book discussion. See the *Marriage of Martha Sternitzke, 11 December 1937 City of Breslau*.
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), I Weißgerbergasse 63 ground floor, two blocks west of St. Elizabeth Church, now Biatoskórnica Street, inside the old city walls. See the *Arbeiter Paul Sternitzke* at this address in the 1914 Breslau address book.
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Bahnarbeiter* (railroad worker), Village Oswitz, *Haus Nr. 34*. See the *Village of Oswitz in Breslau County*.
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Fleischermeister* (master butcher), VI Steinauer Straße 25 ground floor,

- Telephone number 11814, now Ścinawska Street northwest of the old city walls. The *Fleischermeister* **Paul Sternitzke** was listed at this address from 1914 to 1943. His son, the *Fleischermeister* **Herbert Sternitzke** also lived at this address from 1935 to 1943. See the *Family of Johann Paul Sternitzke, July 1905 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Milchhändler* (dairy man), VIII Tauentzienstraße 142 ground floor, now Tadeusza Kościuszki Street. This address was about three blocks east of the main train station. He was listed as a *Milchhändler* in 1916. He was listed as a *Milch und Butterhandler* (milk and butter dealer) who lived at this address in 1918. **Paul Sternitzke** was probably the son of the *Privatier, früher Milchhändler* (retired formerly a dairyman) **Paul Sternitzke** who was listed in the 1914 Breslau address book. The senior **Paul Sternitzke** lived at Friedrichstraße 2 II (second floor, six blocks west from the main train station, Friedrichstraße is now Kolejowa Street).
- Pauline Starnitzky**, *Wittwe* (widow), *Hausmeisterin* (janitor), X Bismarckstraße 32 IV, north of the University, now Bolesława Chrobrego Street outside the old city walls.
- Reinhold Sterniske**, *Gastwirt* (innkeeper), VI Steinauer Straße 12 ground floor, now Ścinawska Street northwest of the old city walls. See the *Marriage and Death of Reinhold Karl Stanislaus Sterniske, 1892 to 1917 City of Breslau*.
- Richard Stanitzke**, *Bahnarbeiter* (railroad laborer), V Gräbschener Straße 6 V, now Grabiszyńska Street, southwest and outside of the old city walls. See the *Family of Samuel Hermann Richard Stanitzke, 1905 to 1915 City of Breslau*.
- Richard Starnitzke**, *Konsumbäcker* (a baker at a cooperative or a member of the *Konsumgenossenschaft*), X Weinstraße 34 IV, 2 blocks north of the Botanical Gardens, now Stanisława Żeromskiego Street outside the old city walls. See the *Pfefferküchler Richard Hermann Emil Starnitzke, 1896 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Richard Sternitzke**, *städt. Lehrer* (city public school teacher) II Gottschallstraße 18 II, now Ciepła Street south of the Main Train Station. See the discussion regarding **Richard Arthur Emil Sternitzke** in the above discussion regarding the *First World War Soldiers from the City of Breslau*. He was still living at Gottschallstraße 18 in 1943.
- Robert Sternitzke**, *Lehrer* (teacher), II Lohestraße 65 II (second floor), now Ślężna Street, 4 blocks south-southwest from the Main Train Station. See the *Family of Robert Sternitzke and Lucie (née Bergmann) Sternitzke, 1881 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Susanne Sternitzke** (maiden name **Kulose**), *Briefträger Wittwe* (letter carrier's widow), IX Gertrudenstraße 1 III, now Benedykta Polaka Street, northeast of the old city walls near the bridge named Kaiser *Brücke* (now named the *most Grunwaldski*). See the *Marriage of Marie Sternitzke, 1921 City of Breslau and Gebirgsbauden in Hirschberg County*.
- Wilhelm Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), Village Rosenthal, Gartenstraße 39. This was **Wilhelm Karl August Starnitzkÿ**, the son of **Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzkÿ**. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzkÿ/ Stanetzki/ Stanetzky/ Stanetzkÿ/ Starnitzki/ Starnitzky/ Sternitzky, 1861 to 1945 Rosenthal*.
- Wilhelm Sternitzke**, *Maschinist* (machinist), VI Friedrich-Karl-Straße 49 III, now Inowroctawska Street northwest and outside the old city walls. See the *Family of Gottfried Sternitzke and Elisabeth (née Leschner) Sternitzke, 1884 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Wilhelm Sternitzke**, *Ober Postschaffner* (senior postman), XXIII Bohrauer Straße 105 III (about 7 blocks south of the main train station, now Borowska Street). See the *Death of*

Wilhelm Sternitzke (1868-1943), 11 April 1943 City of Breslau.

Source:

Adressbuch für Breslau und Umgebung: 1915. Unter Benutzung amtlicher Quellen mit der Beigabe: Neuester Plan der Stadt Breslau. Breslau: A. Schert, 1915. Page 603 (326 of 770): **Stanitzke & Stanitzki**. Page 604: **Starniske, Starnitzke & Starnitzky**. Page 611: **Sterniske, Sternitzke, Sternitzki & Sternitzky**. Page 760 or 770: Village Oswitz. Page 762 of 770: Village Rosenthal. Page 757 of 770: Village Neukirch. Retrieved from <http://obc.opole.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=1302&dirsd=1&tab=1>.

**1916 City of Breslau: Starniske, Starnitzke,
Sterniske, Sternitzke, Sternitzki and Sternitzky**

Notes: The first Roman number listed is the postal code for a section of Breslau, followed by the street name in 1923, and then followed by the building number on that street, followed by another Roman number for the floor the person lived on.

- Anna Sternitzke** (maiden name **Anna Herrmann**), *Bäckerwitwe* (baker's widow), X Mehlgasse 35 III. Mehlgasse was later known as Gustav-Müller-Straße, now Ludwika Rydygiera Street north of the University, near the train station to Trebnitz. See the 1915 address book. See the *Bäckermeister Heinrich Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke and Anna Rosina Dorothea (née Hoffmann) Sternitzke, 1868 to 1918 City of Breslau*.
- Auguste Sternitzke**, *Wittwe* (widow), *Privatier* (retired), IX Adalbertstraße 63 I, now kardynala Stefana Wyszyńskiego Street, north of the old city walls, near the Botanical Gardens. See the 1915 Breslau address book.
- Auguste Sternitzke**, *Wittwe* (widow), V Kopischstraße 64 II (now Stalowa Street, outside and southwest of the old city walls). See the *Family of Julius Sternitzke and Auguste (née Ziebe) Sternitzke, 1894 to 1928 City of Breslau*.
- Bertha Starniske** (maiden name **Bertha Kutzner**), *Wittwe* (widow), VIII Königgrätzerstraße 21 V., east of the Main Train Station, now Stanisława Więckowskiego Street outside the old city walls. See the *Family of Herrmann Starniske and Bertha (née Kutzner) Starniske, 1875 to 1903 City of Breslau*.
- Edward Sternitzke**, *Fleischermeister*, X Kospothstraße 11 *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor), now Ignacego Daszyńskiego Street, far north outside the old city walls. See the *Marriage and Family of Eduard Hermann Sternitzke and Auguste Karoline Gawlitta, 1900 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Eduard Sternitzky**, *Professor*, *Oberlehrer* (professor and senior primary school teacher), II Gustav-Freitag-Straße 29 III, now Dyrekcyjna Street, south of the main train station. See the discussion regarding *Eduard Robert Alwin Sternitzky, 1884 to 1926 City of Breslau*.
- Emil Sternitzky**, *Schneidermeister* (master tailor), IX Brigittental 15 II, now Łukasza Górnickiego Street, outside the old city walls and east of the Botanical Gardens. See the *Marriage and Family of Hugo Otto Emil Sternitzky, 1899 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Emma Sternitzke** (maiden name **Bernhardi**), *Maschinenführerwitwe* (widow of a machine operator), IX Uferstraße 26 II, now Fryderyka Joliot-Curie Street. The sort by name listed her as living on the second floor. The sort by address listed **Emma** as living on the third floor). See *Emma (née Bernhardi) Sternitzke and Fräulein Emma Sternitzke, 1914*

to 1943 City of Breslau.

- Erich Sternitzke**, *Postassistent* (postal assistant), V Yorckstraße 29 III (about 12 blocks west of the main trainstation, now Jemiołowa 27. See *Postangestellter* (postal employee) **Erich Sternitzky** in the 1941 and 1943 Breslau address books. Also see the Second World War soldier **Erich Sternitzke** who died on 27 February 1945. *Frau Else (née Pförtner) Sternitzke* was listed at this address in the 1927, 1928 and 1931 address books.
- Ernst Sternitzke**, *Ober Postschaffner* (senior postman), X Vinzenzstraße 33 III, now Świętego Wincentego Street, north of the University and outside the old city walls. See the *Family of Ernst Sternitzke (1859-1930), 1884 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Franz Sternitzke**, *Dachdecker* (roofer), V Gräbschener Straße 72 IV. See the *Family of the Schieferdecker Franz Stanitzke/Sternitzke, 1881 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Friedrich Sternitzke**, *Kultur-Ingenieure*. VII Sauerbrunn, 3 I, Telephone 11330, now Kwasna Street west of the main train station and outside the old city walls. See the *Kulturingenieur Friedrich Wilhelm Ernst Sternitzke (c.1887-1943), 1912 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Fritz Sternitzke**, *Bahnarbeiter*, I Schuhbrücke Nr. 28 & 29 I, now Szewska Street, inside the city walls between the University and St. Mary Magdalene Church. He was listed as a *Güterbodenarbeiter* (warehouseman) at this same address in the 1915 address book. See the *Marriage and Family of Fritz Heinrich Paul Sternitzke, 1911 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Gottfried Sternitzke**, *fr. Kutscher (früher, former coachman)* II Bahnhofstraße 2 II (second floor), now Dworcowa Street, north of the main train station and just south of the moat outside the old city walls. The sort by addresses listed **Gottfried** as living on the first floor at this address. See the *Family of Gottfried Sternitzke and Elisabeth (née Leschner) Sternitzke, 1884 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Gustav Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), X Kreuzburgerstraße 13 *Hinterhaus*, *Erdgeschoß* (rear of the building on the ground floor). Kreuzburgerstraße was 3 blocks north from the Botanical Gardens. It is now Kluczborska Street. See the *Family of Gustav Heinrich Hermann Sternitzke, 1902 to 1946 City of Breslau*.
- Gustav Sternitzke**, *Ober Postschaffner* (senior postman), V Zietenstraße 13 III, now Żytnia Street west of the main train station, outside the old city walls. See the *Family of Paul Gustav Sternitzke, December 1904 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Heinrich Sternitzke**, *Bäckermeister*(master baker), I Reuschestraße 10 *Eigentümer Erdgeschoß*, Telephone number 10561, *Wohnung* III (owner of the building, business on the ground floor and living on the third floor. **Heinrich** also owned the property at Höfchenstraße 45. See the discussion titled: *Family of Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke and Bertha Luise Anna Klara (née Hartmann) Sternitzke, 1895 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Hermann Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), XII Hermannstraße 24 II. The sort by addresses listed **Hermann**'s last name as **Sternitzki**. He was listed as **Hermann Sternitzki** the *Maschin Arbeiter* (machine operator) at this address in the 1918 address book. **Hermann** was listed as **Sternitzke** or **Sternitzki** at this address in Breslau address books for 1923, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1931, 1934, 1935 and 1937.
- Hermann Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), XII Kletschkaustraße 27 IV (fourth floor). Kletschkaustraße was one block north of the Odertor Trainstation on the north side of the city, near the main road to Trebnitz. It is now Kleczkowska Street. See the *Death of Marie (née Kroke) Sternitzke, 9 December 1909 City of Breslau*.

- Hermann Sternitzke**, *Schmied* (smith), XVII Pöpelwitzstraße 82 IV, now Popowicka Street, in a far northwest section of Breslau near the Pöpelwitz train station. See the *Marriage and Family of Ernst Hermann Sternitzke, 1908 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Hermann Sternitzke**, *Weichensteller* (railroad switchman), VII Promnitzstraße 42 III. See the *Marriage, Family and Death of Hermann Friedrich Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1891 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Hermann Sternitzke**, *Zimmermann* (carpenter), VII Gabitzstraße 58 *Erdgeschoß Zwischengeschoß*. (ground floor mezzanine). Gabitzstraße is now Gajowicka Street, about one mile west of the main train station. See the *Village of Carlowitz in Breslau County: Family of Hermann Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1909 Carlowitz, 1911 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Ida Starniske**, *Schleußerin* (maid), X Mehlgasse 61 *Erdgeschoß*. (ground floor). Also known as Gustav-Müller-Strasse, 8 blocks north of the University Bridge, now Ludwika Rydygiera Street. See **Ida Sterniske** listed in the 1914 and 1915 address books.
- Johann Sternitzke**, *Kutscher* (coachman), X Trebnitzerstraße 8 IV (fourth floor, Trebnitzerstraße, 4 blocks north of the University Bridge, now Trzebnicka Street).
- Karl Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), Village Rosenthal, Gartenstraße 39. This was **Carl Richard Wilhelm Stanetzky/Starnitzky**, son of **Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzky**. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzky/Stanetzki/Stanetzky/Stanetzky/ Starnitzki/ Starnitzky/ Sternitzky, 1861 to 1945 Rosenthal.*
- Karl Sternitzke**, *Hausbesitzer*, V Zietenstraße 21 I *Eigentum* (owned the building and lived on the first floor). Zietenstraße is now Żytnia Street, about nine blocks west of the main train station. See the *Marriage and Death of Karl Friedrich August Sternitzke, 10 May 1892 and 1941 City of Breslau.*
- Karl Sternitzke**, *Kaufmann*, XII Bergmannstraße 14 *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor), now Zdzisława Dębickiego Street, north of the University and outside the old city walls. See the 1914 address book. See the *Family of the Kaufmann Karl Sternitzke and Amalie (née Blasek) Sternitzke, 24 December 1895 to 1926 City of Breslau.*
- Karl Sternitzke**, *Kaufmann*, XII Linnéstraße 11 I (first floor). *Eigentümer* (property owner). See the listing for **Karl** at this address in 1914.
- Karl Sternitzke**, *Kellner*, X Gneisenauplatz 5 V, now Plac Generała Józefa Bema, north of Sand Island and outside the old city walls. See the *Family of Johann Karl August Sternitzke and Hedwig Mathilda (née Böhm) Sternitzke, 20 June 1889 to 1934 City of Breslau.*
- Klara Sternitzky**, *Handelsfrau* (merchant's wife), I Katharinenstraße 5 I. Katharinenstraße was inside the old city walls, southeast of the Neumarkt. It is now św. Katarzyny Street. This was probably **Klara Johanna Franziska (née Vieweger) Krusch** who married **Gustav Wilhelm Hermann Starnitzki** in 1903, and divorced him in 1919. See the *Family of Johanne Christiane (née Sternitzky) Scholz, 1861 to 1920 City of Breslau: Birth and Marriage of son Gustav Wilhelm Hermann Starnitzki, 1869 and 1903.*
- Lucie Sternitzke**, *Lehrerwittwe* (widow of a teacher), II Lohestraße 14 III (now Ślężna Street, south of the old city walls, a few blocks southwest of the main train station). See the *Family of Robert Sternitzke and Lucie (née Bergmann) Sternitzke, 1881 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Luise Sternitzke**, *Kohlenhanderwitwe* (coal merchant's widow), VII Gabitzstraße 33 III, now Gajowicka Street, about one mile west of the main train station. See the *Marriage and*

*Family of **Gottlieb Wilhelm Sternitzky**, 1854 to 1921 City of Breslau.*

Margarete Sternitzke (maiden name **Hoffmann**), *verwitwe Lehrer* (widow of a teacher), XII Einbaumstraße 18 IV. See the 1915 Breslau address book.

Max Sternitzke, *Maschinist* (machinist), IX Uferstraße 9 IV (fourth floor), now Fryderyka Joliot-Curie Street on the north bank of the Oder River, near the Peace Bridge (in Polish: *most Pokoju*, formerly the Lessing *Brücke*). See the *Marriage and Family of Max Gustav Adolf Sternitzke*, November 1913 City of Brieg, 1913 to 1943 City of Breslau.

Oskar Sternitzke, *Fleischer* (butcher), XVII Frankfurter Straße 127 II, in a far northwest section of Breslau near the Pöpelwitz train station, now Legnicka Street. See the discussion regarding the *Marriage and Family of Karl Richard Oskar Sternitzke*, 18 October 1894 to 1937 City of Breslau.

Paul Sterniske, *Werkmeister* (factory foreman or administrator), Village Neukirch, Seidelstraße 2 *Erdgeschoß und I* (proprietor of a business on the ground floor and living on the first floor). See the *Village of Neukirch in Breslau County*.

Paul Sternitzke, *Arbeiter* (laborer), IX Fürstenstraße 3.5 II (first block east of the Botanical Gardens, now Benedyktyńska Street, northeast of the old city walls). See the listing for **Paul Sternitzke** at this address in the 1914 address book discussion. See the *Marriage of Martha Sternitzke*, 11 December 1937 City of Breslau.

Paul Sternitzke, *Arbeiter* (laborer), I Weißgerbergasse 63 *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor), two blocks west of St. Elizabeth Church, now Biatoskórnicza Street, inside the old city walls. See the 1914 address book discussion for **Paul Sternitzke** at this address.

Paul Sternitzke, *Bahnarbeiter* (railroad worker), Village Oswitz, Haus Nr. 34. See the *Village of Oswitz in Breslau County*.

Paul Sternitzke, *Fleischermeister* (butcher), VI Steinauer Straße 25 *Eigenthumer Erdgeschoß* (property owner, ground floor). Telephone number 11814, now Scinawska Street northwest of the old city walls. See the *Family of Johann Paul Sternitzke*, July 1905 to 1943 City of Breslau.

Paul Sternitzke, *Handelsmann* (merchant), I Altbüßerstraße 44 *Erdgescho.* (ground floor, inside the old city walls, now Łaciarska Street). See the *Handelsmann Paul Sternitzke* in the 1931 address book.

Paul Sternitzke, *Milchhändler* (dairy man), VII Tauentzienstraße 142 *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor), now Tadeusza Kościuszki Street. This address was about three blocks east of the main train station. See the listing for **Paul** in the 1915 address book.

Reinhold Sterniske, *Klempner* (plumber), VI Steinauer Straße 12 I. See the *Marriage and Death of Reinhold Karl Stanislaus Sterniske*, 1892 to 1917 City of Breslau.

Richard Starnitzke, *Bäcker* (baker), X Weinstraße 34 IV (about 5 blocks north of Sand Island, now Stefana Żeromskiego Street). The sort by addresses listed **Richard**'s last name as **Starultzke**. See the *Pfefferkühler Richard Hermann Emil Starnitzke*, 1896 to 1943 City of Breslau.

Richard Sternitzke, *Städt Lehrer* (city public school teacher), II Gottschallstraße 18 II, now Ciepla Street south of the Main Train Station. See the discussion regarding **Richard Arthur Emil Sternitzke** in the above discussion regarding the *First World War Soldiers from the City of Breslau*. He was still living at Gottschallstraße 18 in 1943.

Susanne Sternitzke (maiden name **Kulose**), *Briefträger Wittwe* (letter carrier's widow), IX Gertrudenstraße 1 III, now Benedykta Polaka Street, northeast of the old city walls near bridge named Kaiser *Brücke* (now named the *most* Grunwaldski). See the *Marriage*

of *Marie Sternitzke*, 1921 *City of Breslau and Gebirgsbauden in Hirschberg County*.
Wilhelm Sternitzke, *Maschinist* (machinist), VI Friedrich-Karl- Straße 49 III, now Inowroctawska Street northwest and outside the old city walls. See the *Family of Gottfried Sternitzke and Elisabeth (née Leschner) Sternitzke, 1884 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Wilhelm Sternitzke, *Ober Postschaffner* (senior postman), XXIII Bohrauer Straße 105 III (about 7 blocks south of the main train station, now Borowska Street). See the *Death of Wilhelm Sternitzke (1868-1943), 11 April 1943 City of Breslau*.

Wilhelm Sternitzky, *Arbeiter* (laborer), Village Rosenthal, Gartenstraße 39. This was **Wilhelm Karl August Starnitzkÿ**, the son of **Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzkÿ**. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzkÿ/ Stanetzki/ Stanetzky/ Stanetzÿ/ Starnitzki/ Starnitzky/ Sternitzky, 1861 to 1945 Rosenthal*.

Source:

Adressbuch für Breslau und Umgebung:1916. Breslau: A. Schert, 1916. Page 655 of 1540: **Starniske & Starnitzke**. Pages 662 & 663: **Sterniske, Sternitzke & Sternitzky**. Page 914: **Sternitzki**. Page 922: Höfchenstraße 45, **Heinrich Sternitzke**. Page 1147: **Sternitzke** family members with businesses. Pages 1461 & 1463: **Sternitzke** at Brockau. Page 1514: **Starniske** at Neukirch. Page 1520: **Sternitzke** at Oswitz. Page 1524: **Sternitzke & Sternitzky** at Rosenthal. Retrieved from <https://www.wratistavia-digitalis.eu/library/adressbuecher/>

Marriage and History of the Sattler Karl Sternitzke 1916 to 1937 City of Breslau

The *Sattler im Felde* (saddle maker in the field) **Karl Sternitzke** married **Martha Schubert** at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau on the 10th of April in 1916. The word “*im Felde*” suggest he was serving in the Army at the time of the wedding. The bride was a resident of Breslau. The bride and the groom were both Protestants.

The residence of the newlyweds was listed on the church marriage record as Ketzerberg. The street named Ketzerberg was 6 blocks east of the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church. The streets in that area are now the location of the Dominikański shopping mall. The church record listed the civil marriage record as record number 224 in 1916 at the Breslau *Standesamt I*.

1918 to 1937 Breslau Address Books

The 1918 Breslau address book listed the *Sattler* (saddle maker) **Karl Sternitzke** as a resident at Götzenstraße 8 *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor). Götzenstraße is now Owsiana Street, southwest of the old city. The 1923 to 1937 address books listed him at Götzenstraße 2. He was listed as a *Sattler und Hausmeister* (saddle maker and building superintendent) in 1926. He was listed as a *Kriegsinvalide* (disabled veteran) from 1831 to 1937.

Source:

St. Maria Magdalena Trauungs Buch 1903 bis 1926. Page 264 of 535, record number 25 dated 10 April 1916: marriage of **Karl Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_89/directory.djvu.

Marriage of Martha Berta Sternitzke 1917 City of Breslau

The following information is from the 1917 civil marriage record of **Martha Berta Sternitzke**. See the discussion below regarding data from the 1917 church record of that marriage.

Martha Berta Sternitzke was born on the 7th of July in 1895 at Deutsch Hammer in Trebnitz County. She was the daughter of the *Landwirt* (farmer) **Gottlieb Sternitzke** and his wife **Karoline (née Hubrig) Sternitzke**.

In 1917, **Martha Berta Sternitzke** was employed as a *Stepperin* (quilt seamstress) and lived in Breslau at Ohlauer Straße 64 (5 blocks east of the Ring, now Oławska Street). She was a Protestant. Her father had died at Deutsch Hammer before **Martha**'s wedding in 1917, but her mother was still living at Deutsch Hammer at that time.

Martha Berta Sternitzke married the *Friseur* (barber) **Karl Julius Heinrich Riedel** at Breslau on the 12th of November in 1917. **Heinrich Riedel** lived at Schillerstraße 17 in Breslau (about 3 blocks west of the main train station). He was also a Protestant.

Karl Julius Heinrich Riedel was born at Nimpsch in Reichenbach County on the 11th of May in 1883. He was the son of the *Kutscher* (carriage driver) **Julius Riedel** and his wife **Pauline (née Sauer) Riedel**. Both of Heinrich's parents died at Breslau before Heinrich's 1917 marriage.

One of the witnesses at the wedding was the 27 years old *Mauer* (mason) **Karl Sternitzke** from **Deutsch Hammer**. The identity of **Karl Sternitzke** was verified by the registrar, from **Karl**'s military papers. Based on his age in 1917, **Karl Sternitzke** born around 1890. He was probably **Martha**'s older brother.

The other witness at the wedding was the 55 years old *Friseur* (barber) **Gustav Hartmann** who lived at Hüschenstraße 24 in Breslau. His identity was verified from his *Trauschein* (his marriage certificate).

According to the marriage record from the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau, the *Jungfrau* (single woman) **Marta Sternitzke** from Breslau married the *Frisör* (barber) **Heinrich Riedel** on the 12th of November in 1917 (church record number 95). The bride and the groom were Protestants. They lived at Schillerstraße 17. Their marriage was recorded at the Breslau *Standesamt IV* (civil record number 512) on the 12th of November in 1917.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original Data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt IV, record number 512 in 1917. Neben (duplicate) marriage of **Martha Berta Sternitzke**.

St. Maria Magdalena Trauungs Buch 1903 bis 1926. Page 283 of 535, record number 95 dated 12

November 1917: marriage of **Marta Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_89/directory.djvu.

**1918 City of Breslau: Stanetzki, Starniske, Sternitzke,
Sterniske, Sternitzke, Sternitzki and Sternitzky**

Notes: The first Roman number listed is the postal code for a section of Breslau, followed by the street name in 1923, and then followed by the building number on that street, followed by another Roman number for the floor the person lived on.

Alfred Sternitzke, *Bodenmeister* (master flooring installer), X Belltafelstraße 9 I. Belltafelstraße was shown on an 1850 map. It was about 9 blocks north of the University Bridge. On a 1905 map it was shown as Roßgasse and it is now known as Biskupa Tomasza Pierwszego Street. See the *Birth and Death of Alfred Max Georg Sternitzke, 1877 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Anna Sternitzky (maiden name **Anna Hoffmann**), *Bäckerwittwe* (widow of a baker), *Näherin* (seamstress), X Mehlgasse 35 III. See the discussion regarding the *Bäckermeister Heinrich Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke and Anna Rosina Dorothea (née Hoffmann) Sternitzke, 1868 to 1918 City of Breslau*.

Auguste Sternitzke, *Friseurwittwe* (widow of a barber), V Kopischstraße 64 II (now Stalowa Street, outside and southwest of the old city walls). See the *Family of Julius Sternitzke and Auguste (née Ziebe) Sternitzke, 1894 to 1928 City of Breslau*.

Bertha Sterniske (maiden name **Kutzner**), *Wittwe* (widow), VIII Königgrätzerstraße 21V (fifth floor, east of the Main Train Station, now Stanisława Więckowskiego Street). She was living at this address in 1915 and 1923. See the *Family of Herrmann Sterniske and Bertha (née Kutzner) Sterniske, 1875 to 1903 City of Breslau*.

Eduard Sternitzke, *Fleischermeister* (master butcher) X Kospothstraße 11, now Ignacego Daszyńskiego Street, far north outside the old city walls. See the *Marriage and Family of Eduard Hermann Sternitzke and Auguste Karoline Gawlitta, 1900 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

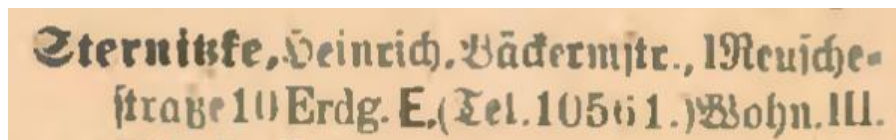
Eduard Sternitzky, *Professor, Oberlehrer*, (professor and senior teacher), II Gustav-Freytag-Straße 29 III. See the discussion regarding *Eduard Robert Alwin Sternitzky, 1884 to 1926 City of Breslau*.

Emil Sternitzky, *Schneidermeister* (master tailor), IX Brigittental Nr. 15 II (now Łukasza Górnickiego Street, northeast of the old city and east of the Botanical Gardens). Emil was still living at this address in 1943. See the 10 June 1899 marriage of **Hugo Otto Emil Sternitzky**.

Emma Sternitzke (maiden name **Bernhardi**), *Maschinenführerwittwe* (widow of a machine operator), XVI Tiergartenstraße 9 IV (now Curie-Skłodowskiej Street, 5 blocks southeast of the Botanical Gardens). See *Emma (née Bernhardi) Sternitzke and Fräulein Emma Sternitzke, 1914 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Erich Sternitzke, *Postassistent* (postal assistant), V Yorckstraße 29 III (about 12 blocks west of the main trainstation, now Jemiołowa 27. See the listing for **Erich** in the 1916 Breslau Address Book.

- Ernestine Sternitzke** (maiden name **Perschke**), *Lagerhalterwittwe* (warehouseman's widow), X Schießwerderstraße 6 *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor). Schießwerderstraße is now Kurkowa Street, about 2 blocks northwest from the University Bridge. See the *Family of Carl Gottfried Sternitzke and Ernestine Pauline Perschke, 8 July 1893 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Ernst Sternitzke**, *Ober Postschaffner* (senior postman), X Vinzenzstraße 33 III (third floor, now Świętego Wincentego Street, north of the University and outside the old city walls). See the *Family of Ernst Sternitzke (1859-1930), 1891 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Franz Sternitzke**, *Schieferdecker* (slater), V Gräbschener Straße 72 IV, now Grabiszyńska Street, southwest and outside of the old city walls. See the *Family of the Schieferdecker Franz Stanitzke/Sternitzke, 1881 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Georg Sternitzke**, *Schlosser* (mechanic), Village of Rosenthal, Hauptstraße 36. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Georg Julius Gustav Starnitzki/ Sternitzke/ Sternitzki/ Sternitzky, 1877 to 1934 Rosenthal.*
- Gottfried Sternitzke**, *Partikulier* (owner and operator of a business), II Bahnhofstraße 2 *Hinterhaus* I (back of the house, first floor), now Dworcowa Street, north of the main train station and just south of the moat outside the old city walls. **Gottfried Sternitzke** (a former coachman) lived at this address in 1914 and 1915.
- Gustav Sternitzke**, *Postschaffner* (postman), V Zietenstraße Nr. 13 III (third floor, now Żytnia Street west of the main train station, outside the old city walls). See the 1915 address book.
- Heinrich Sternitzke**, *Bäckermeister* (master baker), I Reuschestraße 10 *Erdgeschoß* *Eigenthümer* (ground floor, owner of building), Telephone number 10561, *Wohnung* III (lived on the third floor). See the *Family of Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke and Bertha Luise Anna Klara (née Hartmann) Sternitzke, 1895 to 1943 City of Breslau.*



1918 Address Book sorted by name: **Heinrich Sternitzke**.



1918 Address Book sorted by address: Reuschestraße 10.

Hermann Sternitzke, *Weichensteller* (railroad switchman), XVII Promnitzstraße 42 III, now

Białowieska Street, in a far northwest section of Breslau near the Pöpelwitz train station. See the *Marriage, Family and Death of Hermann Friedrich Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1891 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Hermann Sternitzke, *Zimmermann* (carpenter), VII Gabitzstraße 58 *Zwischengeschoß* mezzanine). Gabitzstraße is now Gajowicka Street, about one mile west of the main train station. See the Village of Carlowitz in Breslau County: *Family of Hermann Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1909 Carlowitz, 1911 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Hermann Sternitzki, *Maschin Arbeiter* (machine operator), XII Hermannstraße 24 II, now Emila Zegadłowicza Street (north of the old city walls, near the main road to Trebnitz). See the listing for the **Hermann Sternitzke** (as known as **Hermann Sternitzki**) at this address in the 1916 Breslau address book.

Johann Sternitzke, *Kriegsinvalid* (disabled war veteran), XII Kletschkaustraße 8 *Hinterhaus Erdgeschoß* (house in back, ground floor). Kletschkaustraße was one block north of the Odertor Trainstation on the north side of the city, in the 3rd block west of the main road to Trebnitz. It is now Kleczkowska Street.

Karl Sternitzke, *Hausbesitzer* (house owner), V Zietenstraße 21, *Eigenthümer* (property owner). Zietenstraße is now Żytnia Street, about nine blocks west of the main train station. See the *Marriage and Death of Karl Friedrich August Sternitzke, 10 May 1892 and 1941 City of Breslau*.

Karl Sternitzke, *Kaufmann* (merchant), XII Linnéstraße 11 I (first floor), *Eigenthümer* (property owner), now Andrzejka Struga Street, north of the University and outside the old city walls. See the *Kaufmann Karl Sternitzke* who lived at this address in 1914.

Karl Sternitzke, *Kellner* (waiter), Gneisenauplatz 5 V, now Plac Generała Józefa Bema, north of Sand Island and outside the old city walls. See the *Family of Johann Karl August Sternitzke and Hedwig Mathilda (née Böhm) Sternitzke, 20 June 1889 to 1934 City of Breslau*.

Karl Sternitzke, *Sattler* (saddle maker), V Götzenstraße 8 *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor). Götzenstraße is now Owsiana Street, southwest of the old city. The 1923 to 1937 address books listed him at Götzenstraße 2. See the *Marriage and History of the Sattler Karl Sternitzke, 1916 to 1937 City of Breslau*.

Klara Sternitzke, *Handelsfr.* (*Handlesmann Frau*, merchant's wife), I Sandstraße 7 I (first floor). The *Geflügelhändler* (poultry dealer) **Hermann Sternitzke** lived at Sandstraße 7 in 1915. Sandstraße is now Piaskowa Street, the east side of the Neumarkt and inside the old city walls. See the *Family of Johanne Christiane (née Sternitzky) Scholz, 1861 to 1920 City of Breslau: Birth and Marriage of son Gustav Wilhelm Hermann Starnitzki, 1869 and 1903*.

Lucie Sternitzke, *Lehrerwittwe* (widow of a teacher), II Lohestraße 14 III (now Ślężna Street, south of the old city walls, a few blocks southwest of the main train station). See the *Family of Robert Sternitzke and Lucie (née Bergmann) Sternitzke, 1881 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Luise Sternitzke, *Kohlenhandlerwittwe* (coal merchant's widow), VII Gabitzstraße 33, now Gajowicka Street, about one mile west of the main train station. See the *Marriage and Family of Gottlieb Wilhelm Sternitzky, 1854 to 1921 City of Breslau*.

Margarete Sternitzke (maiden name Hoffmann), *Lehrerwittwe* (widow of a teacher), XII Einbaumstraße 18 III (now Józefa Ignacego Kraszewskiego Street, outside the old city walls, about one mile north of Sand Island). See the listing for the *verwitwe Lehrer*

- (widow of a teacher) **Margarete Sternitzke** (maiden name **Hoffmann**) at Drabiziustraße 13, in the 1915 address book.
- Marta Sternitzke**, *Fabrikarbeiterin* (factory laborer), I Graben 13 I (two blocks east of the St. Mary Magdalene Church). **Carl Ernst Hermann Sternitzke** was a 26-years-old *Stellmacher* (wheelwright) who lived at Graben 13 in 1889.
- Marta Sternitzke**, *Wittwe* (widow), IX Selenkestraße 27 IV (3 blocks southeast from the Botanical Gardens, now Ładna Street). See the entries for a widow **Marta Sternitzke** who lived at Sonnenstraße in 1941 and 1943.
- Max Sternitzke**, *Kgl. Maschinenmeister* (royal master machinist), X Reuterstraße 31 I (now Elizy Orzeszkowej Street, northeast of the old city). See the *Marriage and Family of Max Gustav Adolf Sternitzke, November 1913 City of Brieg, 1913 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Olga Sterniske** (maiden name **Brünner**), *Gastwirtswittwe* (innkeeper's widow), VI Steinauer Straße 12 *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor). Steinauer Straße is now Ścinawska Street northwest of the old city walls. See the *Marriage and Death of Reinhold Karl Stanislaus Sterniske, 1892 to 1917 City of Breslau.*
- Oskar Sternitzke**, *Droschkenkutscher* (cab driver), XVII Frankfurter Straße 127 II. See the 1915 Breslau address book. See the discussion regarding the *Marriage and Family of Karl Richard Oskar Sternitzke, 18 October 1894 to 1937 City of Breslau.*
- Paul Stanetzki**, *Schaffer* (laborer), VIII Tauentzienstraße 175 II (now Kościuszki Street, about six blocks east of the main train station). See the discussion regarding the *Family of Franz Paul Stanetzki, January 1906 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Paul Sterniske**, *Werkmeister* (factory foreman or administrator), Village Neukirch, Seidelstraße 2, *Erdgeschoß und I, Eigentümer* (business on the ground floor, lived on the first floor, owner of the building). See the *Village of Neukirch in Breslau County.*
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Bahnarbeiter* (railroad laborer), Village Oswitz, *Haus Nr 34*. See the *Village of Oswitz in Breslau County.*
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Eisenbahn Gehilfe* (railroad assistant), Village Brockau, Günthestraße 2 II. See the *City of Brockau in Breslau County, Death of Josef Paul August Sternitzke, 1940 Brockau and Breslau.*
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Fleischermeister* (master butcher), VI Steinauer Straße 25 *Erdgeschloß* (ground floor), Telephone 11814, *Eigentümer* (property owner) now Ścinawska Street northwest of the old city walls. See the *Family of Johann Paul Sternitzke, July 1905 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Marstallarbeiter* (stable laborer) I Schmiedebrücke 40, now Kuźnicza Street near the south side of the Breslau University.
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Milch und Butterhandler* (milk and butter dealer), VIII Tauentzienstraße 142 *Erdgeschloß* (ground floor). Tauentzienstraße is now Tadeusza Kościuszki Street. Building 142 was about three blocks east of the main train station. See the record for **Paul Sternitzke** in the 1915 address book.
- Richard Starnitzke**, *Pfefferküchler und Bäcker* (gingerbread baker and baker), X Weinstraße 34 IV, north of the Botanical Gardens, now Stanistawa Żeromskiego Street outside the old city walls. See the *Pfefferküchler Richard Hermann Emil Starnitzke, 1896 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Richard Sternitzke**, *Städt. Lehrer* (city teacher), II Gottschallstraße 18 II (now Ciepła Street south of the Main Train Station). See the discussion regarding **Richard Arthur Emil Sternitzke** in the discussion (above) regarding the *First World War Soldiers from the*

City of Breslau. He was still living at Gottschallstraße 18 in 1943.

Susanna Sternitzke, *Wittwe* (widow), IX Gertrudenstraße 1 III. See the *Marriage of Marie Sternitzke*, 1921 *City of Breslau and Gebirgsbauden in Hirschberg County*.

Wilhelm Sternitzke, *Maschinist*, VI Friedrich-Karl-Straße 49 III. See the *Family of Gottfried Sternitzke and Elisabeth (née Leschner) Sternitzke*, 1884 to 1943 *City of Breslau*.

Wilhelm Sternitzke, *Ober Postschaffner* (senior postman), XXIII Bohrauer Straße 105 III (about 7 blocks south of the main train station, now Borowska Street). See the *Death of Wilhelm Sternitzke (1868-1943)*, 11 April 1943 *City of Breslau*.

Source:

Adressbuch für Breslau und Umgebung: 1918. Breslau: August Scherl Deutsche Adreßbuch-Gesellschaft, 1918. Page 564 (591/1391): **Stanetzki**. Page 565 (592/1391): **Starniske & Starnitzke**.

Page 571 (598/1361): **Sterniske, Sternitzke, Sternitzki, Sternitzky**. Page 1274 or 1361 Village Brockau. Page 1322 of 1361: Village Neukirch. Page 1328 of 1361: Village Oswitz. Page 1331: Village Rosenthal. Retrieved from

<http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=79487&from=publication>.

Artists Alfred and Artur Sternitzke 1920 to 1945 City of Breslau

The artist **Alfred Sternitzke** from Breslau was one of the baptism sponsors for **Herbert Paul Alfred Matzke**, the son of the *Artistin* (female artist) **Frieda Matzke**. She was a Protestant. The child was born on the 23rd of November in 1920. The birth was recorded as record number 2664 at the Breslau *Standesamt I*. The child was baptized on the 1st December in 1920 at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau. The other baptism sponsors were: the *Ehefrau* (wedded wife) **Klara Sobek** from Breslau and **Marta Kühnel** from Benkwitz (a village southeast from Breslau).

Four members of the **Sternitzke** family lived at Adalbertstraße 105: **Artur Sternitzke**, **Alfred Sternitzke**, **Fritz Sternitzke** and **Elsa (née Baumann) Sternitzke**. The relationships between these people are not known, but I suspect **Fritz Sternitzke** was the husband of **Elsa (née Baumann) Sternitzke**.

Breslau Address Books 1923 to 1943

The 1923 Breslau address book listed the *Artist* **Alfred Sternitzke** as a resident at Katharinenstraße 7 *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor). Katharinenstraße was inside the old city walls, southeast of the Neumarkt. It is now św. Katarzyny Street.

The 1931 Breslau address book shows that Adalbertstraße ran north from Uferstraße on the north bank of the Oder River, along the east side of the botanical gardens and ended at Michaelisstraße. Neue Adalbertstraße continued north from Michaelisstraße to Matthiasstraße. The house numbers continued in sequence from house number 1 at Uferstraße to Matthiasstraße. House number 105 was in the block north of Michaelisstraße, so it was listed as Neue Adalbertstraße 105.

The 1943 Breslau address book shows the entire street from Uferstraße to Matthiasstraße was known as Adalbertstraße. Adalbertstraße 105 in 1943 was the same building previously listed as Neue Adalbertstraße 105. Adalbertstraße is now Kardynała Stefana Wyszyńskiego Street.

In 1931 and 1934 Breslau address books show the artist **Artur Sternitzke** lived at Neue Adalbertstraße 105 on the fourth floor.

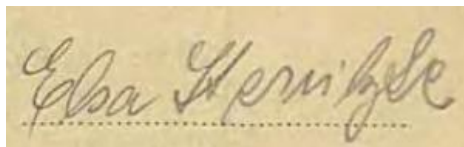
The 1935 Breslau address book listed the artist **Alfred Sternitzke** as living at Neue Adalbertstraße 105 on the fourth floor. The 1937 book listed the artist **Alfred Sternitzke** as living at Adalbertstraße 105 on the fourth floor.

The 1943 Breslau address book listed the artist **Fritz Sternitzke** as living at Adalbertstraße 105.

Death of **Ida (née Kindermann) Baumann** (1873-1945)

The widow **Ida (née Kindermann) Baumann** was born on the 13th of May in 1873 at Köthen Anhalt, in Saxony-Anhalt. The 1931, 1935, 1937 and 1943 Breslau address books listed the *Musikerwitwe* (widow of a musician) **Ida Baumann** as a resident at Friedrichstraße 54 (fourth floor).

Ida Baumann died at the age of 72 years old on the 27th of October in 1945 from *Herzschlag* (heart failure). She was buried on the 30th of October in 1945 at *Friedhof I*. She was a Protestant. Her last place of residence was Adalbertstraße 105 in Breslau. Her death was reported by her daughter **Elsa (née Baumann) Sternitzke**, who signed the record.



1945

Sources:

Breslau Address Books.

Köthen Anhalt in Saxony-Anhalt. Retrieved from [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/K%C3%B6then_\(Anhalt\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/K%C3%B6then_(Anhalt)).

St. Maria Magdalena Beerdigungs Aufnahmen Buch August bis November 1945. Page 127 of 166, record number 1208 in 1945: death of **Ida (née Kindermann) Baumann**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at

http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_146/directory.djvu.

St. Maria Magdalena Taufbuch 1910 bis 1921. Page 474 of 539, record number 350 in 1920: baptism of **Herbert Paul Alfred Matzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at

http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_70/directory.djvu.

Sternitzke & Radloff
1921 Breslau

The 1921 *Schlesisches Güter-Adreßbuch* included an advertisement for the **Sternitzke & Radloff Kulturtechnisches und Vermessungs Büro** (civil engineering and surveying office). It had offices in Breslau and Frankenstein in Silesia. Their office in Breslau was at Scharnhorststraße 25 (outside and southwest of the old city walls, now Osiedlowa Street). See the *Kulturingenieur Friedrich Wilhelm Ernst Sternitzke (c.1887-1943), 1912 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Source:

Schlesisches Güter-Adreßbuch 1921. Breslau: Wilhelm Gottlieb Korn, 1921. Page 852 of 908. Retrieved from <https://www.wratistavia-digitalis.eu/library/adressbuecher/>.

Marriage of Marie Sternitzke
21 May 1921, City of Breslau
and Gebirgsbauden in Hirschberg County

Marie Sternitzke married **Alfred Teichmann** at Gebirgsbauden in Hirschberg County on the 21st of May in 1921. Their marriage record provided the following information. **Marie Sternitzke** was born at Groß Neudorf in Brieg County on the 10th of November in 1901. Her parents were not identified on her marriage record, but it referenced her birth record as number 85 in 1901 at the Groß Neudorf *Standesamt* (registry office).

In 1921, **Marie** was unemployed and lived in Breslau at Gertrudenstraße 1 (5 blocks southeast of the Botanical Gardens, now named Benedykta Polaka Street). This was the same address where the *Briefträger Wittwe* (letter carrier's widow) **Susanna (née Kulose or Kulosa) Sternitzke** lived from 1914 to 1937. **Susanna Sternitzke** may have been **Marie's** mother. **Susanna** was referred to as a *Briefträger Wittwe* (letter carrier's widow) from 1914 to 1923, and as a *Postschaffnerwitwe* (widow of a letter carrier) in the address books from 1926 to 1937.

Alfred Teichmann was born at Mittel Zillertal in Hirschberg County on the 3rd of March in 1875. His parents were not identified on his marriage record but his birth record was referenced as number 11 at the Erdmannsdorf *Standesamt*. Zillertal-Erdmannsdorf was a community in Hirschberg County. In 1921, the *Hotelbesitzer* (hotel owner) **Alfred Teichmann** was a resident of Brückenberg in Hirschberg County.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Gebirgsbauden (Kreis Hirschberg), record number 9 in 1921: *Neben* (duplicate) marriage of **Marie Sternitzke**.

Landkreis Hirschberg (Riesengebirge). Retrieved from [http://wiki-de.genealogy.net/Landkreis_Hirschberg_\(Riesengebirge\)](http://wiki-de.genealogy.net/Landkreis_Hirschberg_(Riesengebirge)).

Orts-Chroniken aus dem Kreis Hirschberg. Brückenberg. Retrieved from <http://oli77fr.beepworld.de/chronik-der-orte.htm>.

**Marriage of Helene Sternitzke
24 September 1921, City of Breslau**

The *Frisöse* (hairdresser) **Helene Sternitzke** married the *Kaufmann Alfred Ernst* at the St. Barbara Protestant Church in Breslau, on the 24th of September in 1921. They were both Protestant. The church record shows that the marriage was recorded at the Breslau registry office Standesamt I, as record number 1117 in 1921.

Prior to the wedding, **Alfred Ernst** lived at Posenerstraße 37 (now Poznańska Street, about 1 mile northwest of the old walls of Breslau). **Helene Sternitzke** lived at Friedrich-Karl-Straße 49, which was the same address listed for her father, the *Machinist Wilhelm Sternitzke* in the 1918 Breslau Addressbook. Friedrich-Karl-Straße 49 was 7 blocks northwest from the old city walls. It is now Inowrocławska Street. **Helene Grete Sternitzke** was born on the 10th of April in 1897. She was the daughter of **Wilhelm Carl Friedrich Sternitzke** and **Martha Anna Rosalie (née Heinke) Sternitzke**.

The St. Barbara marriage record shows the married couple lived at Friedrich-Karl-Straße 49 after the wedding. The 1923 Breslau address book listed the *Kaufmann Alfred Ernst* as still living at Friedrich-Karl-Straße 49 in 1923.

See the *Family of Gottfried Sternitzke and Elisabeth (née Leschner) Sternitzke, 1884 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Sources:

Friseur. Frisör; Friseurin, Frisörin, Friseuse oder Frisöse. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Friseur>.

St. Barbara Trauungsbuch 1908-1925. Page 290 of 363, Nr. 118, 24 September 1921. Marriage of **Helene Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QSQ-G99H-6WG2?wc=QZW1-QH5%3A1588932888%2C1589087991%2C1589088313%2C1589088349&cc=2564996>.

**Baptism Sponsors Ernst Sternitzke and Ida Sternitzke
November 1921 City of Breslau**

In 1921, the *Schausteller* (showman) **Ernst Sternitzke** and the *Ehefrau Ida Sternitzke* from Berlin were residents of Berlin. They were two of the baptism sponsors for **Magdalena Elisabeth Winkler**, the daughter of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **August Winkler** and **Martha (née Haase) Winkler**. The parents were both Protestant. The child was born on the 26th of October in 1921. The birth was recorded at the Breslau *Standesamt* I. The child was baptized at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau on the 16th of November in 1921.

The other baptism sponsors were: the *Ehefrau* (wedded wife) **Liesbeth Winkler** from Berlin and the *Arbeiter Hermann Winkler* from Berlin.

Source:

St. Maria Magdalena Taufbuch 1910 bis 1921. Page 533 of 539, record number 297 in 1921: baptism of

Magdalena Elisabeth Winkler. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_70/directory.djvu.

***Putzarbeiterin* Hanna Starnitzki
1922 and 1926 City of Breslau**

The *Putzarbeiterin* (cleaning woman) **Hanna Starnitzki** was one of the baptism sponsors for **Gerda Hedwig Irmgart Niessen**, the daughter of the *Kassiererin* (cashier) **Margarete Niessen**. The mother was a Protestant. The child was born on the 7th of December in 1922 (recorded at the Breslau *Standesamt* I, record number 2181 in 1922). The child was baptized at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau on the 17th of December in 1922 (baptism number 301 in 1922). The other baptism sponsor was the *Ehefrau* **Hedwig Mahn**.

The *Putzarbeiterin* (cleaning woman) **Hanna Starnitzki** was one of the baptism sponsors for **Hildegard Elli Weikert**, the daughter of the *Verkäuferin* (sales woman) **Margarete Weikert**. The mother was a Protestant. The child was born on the 10th of March in 1926 (recorded at the Breslau *Standesamt* IV in 1926). The child was baptized at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau on the 7th of April in 1926 (baptism number 70 in 1926). The other baptism sponsor was *Frau* **Ida Bohn** from Breslau.

Sources:

St. Maria Magdalena Taufbuch 1922 bis 1934. Page 54 of 676, record number 301 in 1922: baptism of **Gerda Hedwig Irmgart Niessen**. Page 217 of 676, record number 70 in 1926: baptism of **Hildegard Elli Weikert**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_71/directory.djvu.

**1923 City of Breslau Residents: Stanetzki, Starniske, Starnitzke,
Sternitzke, Sternitzki and Sternitzky**

Notes: The first Roman number listed is the postal code for a section of Breslau, followed by the street name in 1923, and then followed by the building number on that street, followed by another Roman number for the floor the person lived on.

Alfred Sternitzke, *Artist* (artist), I Katharinenstraße 7 *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor).

Katharinenstraße was inside the old city walls, southeast of the Neumarkt. It is now św. Katarzyny Street. See the *Artists Alfred and Artur Sternitzke, 1920 to 1945 City of Breslau*.

Alfred Sternitzke, *Hausdiener* (male servant), X Mehlgasse 59. Mehlgasse was also known as Gustav-Müller-Straße, and was near the train station to Trebnitz. It is now Ludwika Rydygiera Street north of the University. See the *Birth and Death of Alfred Max Georg Sternitzke, 1877 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Anna Sternitzke, *Näherin* (seamstress), XIII Moritzstraße 32 *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor). Moritzstraße is now Lubuska Street, outside and southwest of the old city walls. *Frau Anna Sternitzke* was listed at this address in 1926. She may have been **Anna Rosina**

- Dorothea (née Hoffmann) Sternitzke.** See the *Bäckermeister Heinrich Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke and Anna Rosina Dorothea née Hoffmann, 1868 to 1918 City of Breslau.*
- August Sternitzke,** *Elektro-Installateur* (electrician), VI Schweitzerstraße 9 III (now Lubińska Street, less than one mile west of the old city walls). **August** was living at this address in 1926, 1927, 1931, 1934, 1935 and 1937. In 1941, he was still an *Elektroinstallateur* (electrician), but lived two blocks away at Grünberger Straße 9. In 1943, he was an *Elektromeister* (master electrician) who lived at Grünberger Straße 9.
- Auguste Sternitzke** (maiden name **Ziche**), V Kopischstraße 64 II (second floor, now Stalowa Street, outside and southwest of the old city walls). See the *Family of Julius Sternitzke and Auguste (née Ziebe) Sternitzke, 1894 to 1928 City of Breslau.*
- Bertha Starniske** (maiden name **Bertha Kutzner**), *Wittwe* (widow), VIII Königgrätzerstraße 21 V (fifth floor, east of the Main Train Station, now Stanisława Więckowskiego Street). She lived at this same address in 1915 and 1918 (see above). See the *Family of Herrmann Starniske and Bertha (née Kutzner) Starniske, 1875 to 1903 City of Breslau.*
- Carl Sternitzke,** *früher Kapellmeister* (former bandleader), V Zietenstraße 21 I (now Żytnia Street, about nine blocks west of the main train station). See the *Marriage and Death of Karl Friedrich August Sternitzke, 10 May 1892 and 1941 City of Breslau.*
- Eduard Sternitzke,** *Fleischermeister* (master butcher), X Kospothstraße 11 (now Ignacego Daszyńskiego Street, outside and northeast of the old city walls). See the *Marriage and Family of Eduard Hermann Sternitzke and Auguste Karoline Gawlitta, 1900 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Eduard Sternitzky,** *Professor, Studienrat* (professor teacher at a secondary school), Gustav-Freytag-Straße 29 III. See the discussion regarding *Eduard Robert Alwin Sternitzky, 1884-1926 City of Breslau.*
- Emil Sternitzke,** *Schneidermeister* (master tailor), IX Brigittental 15 II, now Łukasza Górnickiego Street, outside the old city walls and east of the Botanical Gardens. See the *Marriage and Family of Hugo Otto Emil Sternitzky, 1899 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Emma Sternitzke,** *Maschinenführerwitwe* (widow of a machine operator), XV Tiergartenstraße 9 IV (now Curie-Skłodowskiej Street, 5 blocks southeast of the Botanical Gardens). See *Emma (née Bernhardt) Sternitzke and Fräulein Emma Sternitzke, 1914 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Ernestine Sternitzke** (maiden name **Seidel**), *Wittwe* (widow), V Lewaldstraße 19 (now Zdrowa Street, southwest of the old city). She was listed as *Milchhänder* (milk dealer), living at this address in 1927. See *Gustav Adolf Paul Sternitzke and Johanne Ernestine (née Seidel) Sternitzke, 1897 to 1934 City of Breslau.*
- Ernst Sternitzke,** *Post-Assistent* (postal assistant), X Neue Matthiasstraße 4 III (now Henryka Probusa Street, across the Oder River from the University of Breslau and Sand Island, about one block north of the river). **Ernst** was retired and still living at this address in 1927 and 1931. See the *Family of Ernst Sternitzke (1859-1930), 1884 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Ernstine Sternitzke,** *Dachdeckerwitwe* (widow of a roofer), V Gräbschener Straße 72 IV, now Grabiszyńska Street, southwest and outside of the old city walls. See the *Family of the Schieferdecker Franz Stanitzke/Sternitzke, 1881 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Ernstine Sternitzke** (maiden name **Perschke**), *Lagerhalterwitwe* (warehouseman's widow), X Schießwerderstraße 6 *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor). Schießwerderstraße is now Kurkowa

Street, about 2 blocks northwest from the University Bridge. See the *Family of Carl Gottfried Sternitzke and Ernestine Pauline Perschke, 8 July 1893 to 1943 City of Breslau.*

Friedrich Sternitzke, *Kulturingenieur* (civil engineer), XVIII Scharnhorststraße 25 (outside and southwest of the old city walls, now Osiedlowa Street), telephone number 835. See the *Kulturingenieur Friedrich Wilhelm Ernst Sternitzke (c.1887-1943), 1912 to 1943 City of Breslau.*

Fritz Sternitzke, *Arbeiter* (laborer), X Matthiasstraße 58 II (now Jedności Narodowej Street) between Herzogstraße and Waterloo Straße, north of the Sand Island and about two blocks north of the Oder River). See the *Marriage and Family of Fritz Heinrich Paul Sternitzke, 1911 to 1943 City of Breslau.*

Georg Sternitzke, *Schlosser* (mechanic), Village of Rosenthal, Hauptstraße 36. He died in 1922, after the data collection was done for the 1923 address book. See the *Birth and Marriage of Georg Julius Gustav Starnitzki, 1877 and 1902 Rosenthal.*

Gustav Sternitzke, *Dachdecker* (roofer), X Schleiermacherstraße 4 IV (now Norberta Barlickiego Street, about ½ mile northeast of Sand Island). See the *Family of Gustav Heinrich Hermann Sternitzke, 1902 to 1946 City of Breslau.*

Gustav Sternitzke, *Postassistent* (postal assistant), V Zietenstraße 13 III now Żytnia Street west of the Main Train Station, outside the old city walls. See the *Family of Paul Gustav Sternitzke, December 1904 to 1943 City of Breslau.*

Hedwig Sternitzke, *Ausbesserin* (mender, or patching woman), X Gneisenauplatz 5 now Plac Generała Józefa Bema, north of Sand Island and outside the old city walls. See the *Family of Johann Karl August Sternitzke and Hedwig Mathilda (née Böhm) Sternitzke, 20 June 1889 to 1934 City of Breslau.*

Heinrich Sternitzke, *Bäckermeister* (master baker), I Reuschestraße 10, *Eigentümer* (proprietor, property owner). The sorting by address in the book shows **Heinrich Sternitzke** was the owner of the building and residing on the ground floor and the first floor.



Heinrich was married to **Bertha** (née Hartmann) Sternitzke. See the *Family of Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke and Bertha Luise Anna Klara (née Hartmann) Sternitzke, 1895 to 1943 City of Breslau.*

Hermann Sternitzke, *Kesselschmied* (kettle or boiler smith), XVII Pöpelwitzstraße 82 IV, now Popowicka Street, in a far northwest section of Breslau near the Pöpelwitz train station. See the *Marriage and Family of Ernst Hermann Sternitzke, 1908 to 1943 City of Breslau.*

- Hermann Sternitzke**, *Stellwerksmeister* (railroad switchyard master), XVII Promnitzstraße 42 III, now Białowieska Street, in a far northwest section of Breslau near the Pöpelwitz train station. See the *Marriage, Family and Death of Hermann Friedrich Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1891 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Hermann Sternitzke**, *Zimmerpolier* (carpentry team leader), VII Gabitzstraße 58. Gabitzstraße is now known as Gajowicka Street, about one mile west of the main train station. See the Village of Carlowitz in Breslau County: *Family of Hermann Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1909 Carlowitz, 1911 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Hermann Sternitzki**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), X Hermannstraße 24 II, now Emila Zegadłowicza Street (north of the old city walls, near the main road to Trebnitz). See the listing for the **Hermann Sternitzke** (as known as **Hermann Sternitzki**) at this address in the 1916 Breslau address book.
- Johann Sternitzke**, *Bahnarbeiter* (railroad worker), VIII Mollwitzer Straße 12 I (now Stanisława Chudoby Street) outside and southeast of old city walls. He was living at this address in 1926 and 1927, and employed as a *Werkhelfer* (factory helper). A *Werkhelfer* **Johann Sternitzke** was listed as a resident at Kletschkaustraße 21 in the 1928, 1931 and 1934 address books. See the *Marriage, Family and Death of Johann Karl Franz Sternitzke, 1906 to 1944 City of Breslau*.
- Karl Sternitzke**, *Kaufmann* (salesman), X Linnéstraße 11 I. *Eigenthümer* (proprietor). Linnestraße is now Andrzejka Struga Street, north of the old city walls. See the *Kaufmann Karl Sternitzke* who lived at this address in 1914.
- Karl Sternitzke**, *Sattler* (maker of saddles), V Götzenstraße 2 *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor). Götzenstraße is now Owsiana Street, southwest of the old city. See the *Marriage and History of the Sattler Karl Sternitzke, 1916 to 1937 City of Breslau*.
- Lucie Sternitzke**, *Lehrerwitwe* (widow of a teacher), II Lohestraße 14 III (now Ślężna Street, south of the old city walls, a few blocks southwest of the main train station). See the *Family of Robert Sternitzke and Lucie (née Bergmann) Sternitzke, 1881 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Margarete Sternitzke** (maiden name **Hoffmann**), *Lehrerwitwe* (widow of a teacher), X Einbaumstraße 18 III (now Józefa Ignacego Kraszewskiego Street, outside the old city walls, about one mile north of Sand Island). See the listing for the *verwitwe Lehrer* (widow of a teacher) **Margarete Sternitzke** (maiden name **Hoffmann**) at Drabiziustraße 13, in the 1915 address book.
- Max Sternitzke**, *Maschinenmeister* (master machinist), X Reuterstraße 31 I (now Elizy Orzeszkowej Street, northeast of the old city). See the *Marriage and Family of Max Gustav Adolf Sternitzke, November 1913 City of Brieg, 1913 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Max Sternitzke**, *Zuschläger* (wielder of a sledgehammer at a factory or foundry) VII Brüderstraße 73 II (now Kazimierza Pułaskiego, southeast of the old city walls). See **Max Sternitzke** who lived at this address in 1923, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1931, 1934, 1935, 1937, 1941 and 1943. See **Max Karl Fritz Sternitzke** under the *Family of Johann Karl August Sternitzke and Hedwig Mathilda (née Böhm) Sternitzke, 20 June 1889 to 1934 City of Breslau*.
- Oskar Sternitzke**, *Fleischer* (butcher) XVII Frankfurter Straße 127 II, in a far northwest section of Breslau near the Pöpelwitz train station, now Legnicka Street. See the discussion regarding the *Marriage and Family of Karl Richard Oskar Sternitzke, 18 October 1894 to 1937 City of Breslau*.

- Paul Stanetzki**, *Fuhrwerksbesitzer* (freight hauler owner), VIII Klosterstraße 128 I (southeast of the old city, now Romualda Traugutta Street, about eight blocks east of the main train station). See the discussion regarding the *Family of Franz Paul Stanetzki, January 1906 to 1945 City of Breslau*.
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), IX Fürstenstraße 3.5 II (first block east of the Botanical Gardens, now Benedyktyńska Street, northeast of the old city walls). See the listing for **Paul** at this address in 1914. **Paul** was also listed as **Paul Sternitzki** in the alphabetical sort by surnames in this 1923 address book (page 698 of 1434), but only as **Paul Sternitzke** in the later section sorted by street names (page 875 of 1434). See the *Marriage of Martha Sternitzke, 11 December 1937 City of Breslau*.
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), X Matthiasstraße 18 IV. See the discussion: *Paul Sternitzke and Klara (née Heinze) Sternitzke, 1923 to 1934 City of Breslau*.
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Fleischermeister*, VI Steinauer Straße 25 I. *Eigentümer* (proprietor). Telephone number 6204. Steinauer Straße is now Ścinawska Street northwest of the old city walls. See the *Family of Johann Paul Sternitzke, July 1905 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Paul Sternitzki**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), IX Fürstenstraße 3.5 (first block east of the Botanical Gardens, now Benedyktyńska Street, northeast of the old city walls). See the listing for **Paul Sternitzke** at this address in 1914. **Paul** was also listed as **Paul Sternitzki** in the alphabetical sort by surnames in this 1923 address book (page 698 of 1434), but only as **Paul Sternitzke** in the later section sorted by street names (page 875 of 1434). See the *Marriage of Martha Sternitzke, 11 December 1937 City of Breslau*.
- Richard Starnitzke**, *Pfefferküchler und Bäcker* (gingerbread maker and baker), X Weinstraße 34 IV, north of the Botanical Gardens, now Stanistawa Żeromskiego Street outside the old city walls. See the *Pfefferküchler Richard Hermann Emil Starnitzke, 1896 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Richard Sternitzke**, *Lehrer* (teacher), II Gottschallstraße 18, now Ciepła Street, south of the main train station. See the discussion regarding **Richard Arthur Emil Sternitzke** in the above discussion regarding the *First World War Soldiers from the City of Breslau*. He was still living at Gottschallstraße 18 in 1943.
- Susanna Sternitzke**, *Briefträgerwitwe* (widow of a letter carrier), the sort by names listed her address as X Gertrudenstraße 11 III (third floor). Gertrudenstraße is now Benedykta Polaka Street, northeast of the old city walls near the bridge named Kaiser *Brücke* (now named the *most* Grunwaldski). The sort by addresses listed her at Gertrudenstraße 1 on the third floor. See the *Marriage of Marie Sternitzke, 1921 City of Breslau and Gebirgsbauden in Hirschberg County*.
- Wilhelm Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), Hildebrandtstraße 24 *Hinterhaus* I (back of the house, first floor). Hildebrandtstraße is now Kruszwicka Street, outside and west of the old city walls. **Wilhelm Sternitzke** the *Kutscher* (coachman) lived at this address in 1926, 1927, 1928, 1931, 1934 and 1935.
- Wilhelm Sternitzke**, *Maschinist* (machinist), I Friedrich-Karl-Straße 49 III (now Inowroctawska Street, northwest of the old city). See the *Family of Wilhelm Sternitzke and Martha (née Heinke) Sternitzke, August 1890 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Wilhelm Sternitzke**, *Postassistent* (assistant postal worker), XXIII Bohrauer Straße 105 III (about 7 blocks south of the main train station, now Borowska Street). See the *Death of Wilhelm Sternitzke (1868-1943), 11 April 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Unidentified first name, Sternitzki**, *Eisenbahn Ober Sekretär* (railroad senior secretary), XVII

Grenzstraße, *Beamtenhaus* (staff housing) 1 *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor). This was certainly the *Eisenbahn Ober Sekretär* **Josef Sternitzke** who was listed at this address in the 1926, 1927 and 1928 Breslau resident books (see below). Grenzstraße is now Starograniczna Street. That location was one block south of the Breslau-Pöpelwitz trainstation, northwest of the old city walls. Also see the listings for **Josef Sternitzke** the *Reichsbahn* senior secretary in the 1934, 1935, 1937, 1941 and 1943 Breslau address books. Between 1937 and 1941, he moved from Grenzstraße to Klodnitzstraße 16.

Source:

Breslauer Adreßbuch 1923. Breslau: Verlag August Scherl, Deutsche Adressbuch Gesellschaft, 1923.
Pages 690, 691 & 698 of 1434.

Paul Sternitzke and Klara (née Heinze) Sternitzke 1923 to 1934 City of Breslau

The Breslau address books from 1923 to 1934 provide the information regarding **Paul Sternitzke** and his wife **Klara (née Heinze) Sternitzke**. Their residence on the fourth floor at Matthiasstraße 18 links them. Matthiasstraße 18 was between the University Bridge and the Hinterbleiche Bridge. That building is now the location of the Hotel HP Park Plaza at numbers 11/13 Bolesława Drobniera Street.

In 1923, the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Paul Sternitzke** lived at Matthiasstraße 18 IV (fourth floor apartment).

In 1926, the *Hallenwärter* (hall janitor) **Paul Sternitzke** lived Matthiasstraße 18 IV. A *Hallenwärter* was janitor (or caretaker) at an indoor dance, sports or banquet hall. Since the data collection was performed in the year before the address book was printed, **Paul** was still living in 1925. He may have died in 1926, because the 1927 address book listed the *Hausmeisterin* (janitor) **Klara (née Heinze) Sternitzke** as the resident at Matthiasstraße 18 IV. A *Hausmeisterin* can also be translated as a caretaker or building superintendent.

The Breslau address books from 1928 and 1934 listed the *Hallenwärtwitwe* (widow of a hall janitor) **Klara (née Heinze) Sternitzke** who lived Matthiasstraße 18 IV.

Sources:

Breslau Address Books.

Marriage and Family of Willi Sternitzke March 1925 to 1943 City of Breslau

The *Arbeiter* **Willi Sternitzke** married the *Arbeiterin* **Martha Wittig** at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 14th of March in 1925. They lived at Tannengasse 8 II (second floor). Tannengasse (now named Jodłwa Street) is an alley near the northwest corner of the Neumark square.

The church marriage record referenced the civil marriage record number 160 at Breslau *Standesamt* I, dated the 14th of March in 1925. The marriage was also recorded at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church with a note that the ceremony was held at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau.

Baptismal Sponsor **Martha Sternitzke**, 1933

The *Ehefrau* (wedded wife) **Martha Sternitzke** was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Lisbeth Ruth Hildegard Schön** on the 22nd of October in 1933, at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. **Martha Sternitzke** was a Protestant and lived at Waterloostraße 4.

Lisbeth Ruth Hildegard Schön was born in Breslau on the 3rd of October in 1933. She was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* **Josef Schön** and his wife **Lotte (née Morawietz) Schön** who lived at Enderstraße 4a III (third floor). The other baptismal sponsors were: the Protestant widow **Anna Jänsch** who also lived at Enderstraße 4a, and the Protestant *Ehefrau* **Ida Milde** who lived at Bartschstraße 10.

Baptismal Sponsor **Martha Sternitzke**, January 1939

Erhard Matysiak was born on the 29th of November in 1938. His birth was recorded at Breslau *Standesamt* III (record number 1956 in 1938). He was the son of the *Arbeiter* **Erich Matysiak** and his wife **Martha (née Weiss) Matysiak**. They lived in Breslau at Matthiasstraße 100. They were both Protestant. **Erhard Matysiak** was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 15th of January in 1939. The baptismal sponsors were the Protestant *Ehefrau* (wedded wife) **Martha Sternitzke** who lived at Elbingstraße 7, and the Protestant *Arbeiterin*, (laborer) **Martha Weiss** who lived at Matthiasstraße 62.

Baptismal Sponsor **Martha Stanetzki**, February 1939

Heinz Lothar Reim was born at Breslau on the 15th of February in 1939. His birth was recorded at Breslau *Standesamt* V (record number 282 in 1939). He was the son of the *Schlosser* (mechanic) **Hermann Reim** and his wife **Margarete (née Altmann) Reim**. They lived in Breslau at Rebenstraße 12a. They were both Protestant. **Heinz Lothar Reim** was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 24th of February in 1939. The baptismal sponsors were the Protestant *Ehefrau* (wedded wife) **Martha Stanetzki** who lived at Elbingstraße 7, and the Catholic *Ledige* (unmarried) **Elsbeth Bund** who lived at Kletschkastraße 11.

Death of **Martha (née Wittig) Sternitzke** (1898-1941)

Martha (née Wittig) Sternitzke died on the 30th of May in 1941 at the age of 42 years and 6 months. According to the burial record book from the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church, she was born at Breslau on the 8th of November in 1898. Her husband **Willi Sternitzke** was employed as a *Postfacharbeiter* (post office box worker) and their address was Elbingstraße 7 III (third floor). She died from *Hertzmuskalschwäche* (heart failure). She was buried on the 3rd

of June in 1941. The burial record referenced her civil death record: number 827, dated the 3rd of June in 1941 at the Breslau *Standesamt* III.

Breslau Address Books, 1926 to 1943

The 1926 Breslau address book listed the *Arbeiter* **Willi Sternitzke** at Tannengasse 8 II (second floor). Tannengasse (now named Jodłwa Street) is an alley near the northwest corner of the Neumark square.

The 1928, 1931 and 1935 Breslau address books listed the *Arbeiter* **Willi Sternitzke** at Waterloostraße 4 *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor, about 4 blocks north of Sand Island, now Franklina Delano Roosevelta Street).

The 1937 to 1943 Breslau address books show that the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Willi Sternitzke** lived in Breslau at Elbingstraße 7 (now Olbińska Street, north of the old city). **Willi** was still living at this address in 1941 and 1943.

Sources:

Beerdigungsaufnahme für die Kirche zu Elftausend Jungfrauen, 1 Januar bis 31 Dezember 1941. Page 58 of 110, Nr. 260: death of **Martha (née Wittig) Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_94/directory.djvu.

Breslau Address Books.

Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 10 September 1931 bis 8 September 1935. Page 138 of 351, Nr. 332, 22 October 1933: baptism of **Lisbeth Ruth Hildegard Schön**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_36/directory.djvu.

Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 7 Februar 1938 bis 19 Juni 1941. Page 95 of 326, Nr. 26, 15 January 1939: baptism of **Erhard Matysiak**. Page 130 of 326, Nr. 256. 24 February 1939: baptism of **Heinz Lothar Reim**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_38/directory.djvu.

Getrauten aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 April 1916 bis 21 Juni 1926. Page 264 of 337, record number 29, 14 March 1925: marriage of **Willi Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_50/directory.djvu.

St. Maria Magdalena Trauungs Buch 1903 bis 1926. Page 428 of 535, record number 19a dated 14 March 1925: marriage of **Willi Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_89/directory.djvu.

1926 City of Breslau Address Book: Stanitzka, Starnitzke, Sternitzke, Sternitzky and Stirnisko

Adolf Sternitzke, *Lokomotiv Führer* (train engineer), village of Brockau, Gross Koloniestraße 14a II (second floor). See the *City of Brockau in Breslau County*.

Alfred Sternitzke, *Haushälter* (janitor), X Mehlgasse 59. Mehlgasse was also known as Gustav-Müller-Straße, and was near the train station to Trebnitz. It is now Ludwika

- Rydygiera Street north of the University. See the *Birth and Death of Alfred Max Georg Sternitzke, 1877 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Anna Sternitzke**, *Frau*, XIII Moritzstraße 32 *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor). Moritzstraße is now Lubuska Street, outside and southwest of the old city walls. The *Näherin* (seamstress) **Anna Sternitzke** lived at this address in 1923. This may have been **Anna Rosina Dorothea (née Hoffmann) Sternitzke**. See the *Bäckermeister Heinrich Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke and Anna Rosina Dorothea née Hoffmann, 1868 to 1918 City of Breslau*.
- August Sternitzke**, *Elektroinstallateur* (electrician), VI Schweitzerstraße 9 III (now Lubińska Street, west of the old city). See **August Sternitzke** the *Elektroinstallateur* (electrician) living at this address in 1923.
- Auguste Sternitzke** (maiden name **Ziche**), V Kopischstraße 64 (now Stalowa Street, outside and southwest of the old city walls). See the *Family of Julius Sternitzke and Auguste (née Ziebe) Sternitzke, 1894 to 1928 City of Breslau*.
- Eduard Sternitzke**, *Fleischermeister* (master butcher) , X Kospothstraße 11. Kospothstraße is now Ignacego Daszyńskiego Street, far north of the old city walls. See the *Marriage and Family of Eduard Hermann Sternitzke and Auguste Karoline Gawlitta, 1900 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Eduard Sternitzky**, *Professor und Studienrat* (professor teacher at a secondary school), II Gustav-Freytag-Straße 29, Telephone number 37216 (now Dyrekcyjna Street, two blocks south of the main trainstation). See the discussion regarding **Eduard Robert Alwin Sternitzky, 1884 to 1926 City of Breslau**.
- Emil Sternitzky**, *Schneidermeister* (master tailor), IX Brigittental 15 II (now Łukasza Górnickiego Street, northeast of the old city). See the *Marriage and Family of Hugo Otto Emil Sternitzky, 1899 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Emma Sternitzke**, *Maschinenführerwittwe* (widow of a machine operator), XVI Tiergartenstraße 9 IV (now Curie-Skłodowskiej Street, 5 blocks southeast of the Botanical Gardens). See **Emma (née Bernhardt) Sternitzke and Fräulein Emma Sternitzke, 1914 to 1943 City of Breslau**.
- Erich Sternitzke**, *Kaufmann* (merchant), Village Carlowitz, Konstantine-Schnier-Straß 4. See the discussion regarding **Erich Bertold Sternitzke, 1896 to 1935 City of Breslau, 1926 to 1939 Carlowitz**.
- Erich Sternitzke**, *Kaufmann* (merchant), II Lohestraße 14 (now Ślężna Street, two blocks southwest from the main trainstation). This was **Erich Georg August Robert Sternitzke**, the son of the *Lehrer Robert Sternitzke* and **Lucie (née Bergmann) Sternitzke**. The widow **Lucie (née Bergmann) Sternitzke** lived at this address from 1916 to 1943. See the *Family of Robert Sternitzke and Lucie (née Bergmann) Sternitzke, 1881 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Ernst Sternitzke**, *Post-assistent a.D. (ausser Dienst*, assistant postal worker retired from service), X Neue Matthiasstraße 4 III (now Henryka Probusa Street, across the Oder River from the University of Breslau and Sand Island, about one block north of the river). See the *Family of Ernst Sternitzke (1859-1930), 1884 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Ernstine Sternitzke**, *Dachdeckerwitwe* (widow of a roofer), V Gräbschener Straße 72 IV, now Grabiszyńska Street, southwest and outside of the old city walls. See the *Family of the Schieferdecker Franz Stanitzke/Sternitzke, 1881 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Ernstine Sternitzke** (maiden name **Perschke**), *Lagerhalterwittwe* (warehouseman's widow),

- X Schießwerderstraße 6 Zwischengeschoß (mezzanine level), Schießwerderstraße is now Kurkowa Street, about 2 blocks northwest from the University Bridge. See the *Family of **Carl Gottfried Sternitzke** and **Ernestine Pauline Perschke**, 8 July 1893 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Ernstine Sternitzke** (maiden name **Seidel**), *Wittwe* (widow), V Lewaldstraße 19 I (now Zdrowa Street, southwest of the old city). See *Gustav Adolf **Paul Sternitzke** and **Johanne Ernestine (née Seidel) Sternitzke**, 1897 to 1934 City of Breslau.*
- Friedrich Sternitzke**, *Kulturingenieur* (civil engineer), XVI Fürstenstraße 97, Telephone number 835 (8 blocks east of the Botanical Gardens, now Grunwaldzka Street). See the *Kulturingenieur **Friedrich Wilhelm Ernst Sternitzke** (c.1887-1943), 1912 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Fritz Sternitzke**, *Postschaffner* (postman), village **Deutsch Lissa**, Marienstraße 4 *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor). See the City of Deutsch Lissa in Breslau County: **Fritz Sternitzki** (c.1888-after 1943), *Circa 1888 Klein Ujeschütz, WWI Soldier, Deutsch Lissa 1923 to after 1943.*
- Fritz Sternitzke**, *Tischler* (carpenter or tablemaker), X Matthiasstraße 58 II. See the *Marriage and Family of **Fritz Heinrich Paul Sternitzke**, 1911 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Georg Sternitzky**, *Bauarbeiter* (construction laborer), village **Rosenthal**, Hauptstraße 3. See the *Family of **Georg Sternitzki** and **Hedwig (née Beier) Sternitzki**, 1924 to 1926 Rosenthal.*
- Gustav Sternitzke**, *Dreher* (lathe worker), XVIII Gabitzstraße 188 (about 2 miles southwest from the old city walls. Gabitzstraße is now Gajowicka Street. The **Dreher Gustav Sternitzke** lived at Am Ohlauufer 32 in 1931, at Friedrich-Karl-Straße 34 in 1934 and 1935, at Schweidnitzer Straße 13/15 in 1937 and at Brandenburger Straße 33 in 1941 and 1943.
- Gustav Sternitzke**, *Invalide* (disabled person), X Schleiermacherstraße 4. Schleiermacherstraße is now Norberta Barlickiego Street, about ½ mile northeast of Sand Island. See the *Family of **Gustav Heinrich Hermann Sternitzke**, 1902 to 1946 City of Breslau.*
- Gustav Sternitzke**, *Postassistent* (postal assistant), V Zietenstraße 13 III, now Żytnia Street west of the main train station, outside the old city walls. See the *Family of **Paul Gustav Sternitzke**, December 1904 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Heinrich Sternitzke**, *Bäckermeister* (master baker), I Reuschestraße 10. *Eigentümer* (owner). Telephone number 2561. The sort by addresses listed **H. Sternitzke** as having his business on the ground floor and the family lived on the first floor. See the *Family of **Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke** and **Bertha Luise Anna Klara (née Hartmann) Sternitzke**, 1895 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Hermann Sternitzke**, *Kesselschmied* (kettle or boiler smith), XVII Pöpelwitzstraße 82 IV, now Popowicka Street, in a far northwest section of Breslau near the Pöpelwitz train station. See the *Marriage and Family of **Ernst Hermann Sternitzke**, 1908 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Hermann Sternitzke**, *Maschin Arbeiter* (machine operator), X Hermannstraße 24 II, now Emila Zegadłowicza Street (north of the old city walls, near the main road to Trebnitz). See the listing for the **Hermann Sternitzke** (also known as **Hermann Sternitzki**) at this address in the 1916 Breslau address book.
- Hermann Sternitzke**, *Stellwerksmeister* (railroad switchyard master), XVII Promnitzstraße 42 III, now Białowieska Street, in a far northwest section of Breslau near the Pöpelwitz train station. See the *Marriage, Family and Death of **Hermann Friedrich Gottlieb Sternitzke**,*

1891 to 1943 City of Breslau.

Hermann Sternitzke, *Zimmerpolier* (carpentry team leader), XIII Gabitzstraße 58.

Gabitzstraße is now Gajowicka Street, about one mile west of the main train station. See the Village of Carlowitz in Breslau County: *Family of Hermann Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1909 Carlowitz, 1911 to 1943 City of Breslau.*

Johann Sternitzke, *Werkhelfer* (factory helper), VIII Mollwitzer Straße 12 I (about 8 blocks east of the main trainstation, now Stanisława Chudoby Street). See the *Marriage, Family and Death of Johann Karl Franz Sternitzke, 1906 to 1944 City of Breslau.*

Josef Sternitzke, *Eisenbahn Ober Sekretär* (railroad senior secretary), XVII Grenzstraße *Beamtenhaus, Erdgeschoß* (staff housing, ground floor). Grenzstraße is now Starograniczna Street. That location was one block south of the Breslau-Pöpelwitz trainstation, northwest of the old city walls. See the 1923 Breslau address book listing for the *Eisenbahn Ober Sekretär Sternitzki.*

Josef Stirnisko, *Schneider* (tailor), X Weißenburger Platz 10 II (now Plac Słowiański, north of Sand Island, near the train station to Trebnitz). He was listed as a *Zwischenmeister* (fashion designer tailor) at this address in 1928, 1934 and 1937. See *Villages of Standorf, Kranowitz and Borutin in Ratibor County.*

Karl Sternitzke, *früher Hausbesitzer* (former property owner) V Zietenstraße 21 I (now Żytnia Street, about nine blocks west of the main train station). He was no longer the owner of the building, but he still lived on the first floor. The owner of the building was listed as the widow **B. Tränkner** from Jarotschin (in Posen). See the *Marriage and Death of Karl Friedrich August Sternitzke, 10 May 1892 and 1941 City of Breslau.*

Karl Sternitzke, *Kaufmann* (merchant), X Bergmannstraße 14 *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor), now Zdzisława Dębickiego Street, north of the University and outside the old city walls. See the *Family of the Kaufmann Karl Sternitzke and Amalie (née Blasek) Sternitzke, 1895 to 1916 City of Breslau.*

Karl Sternitzke, *Kaufmann* (salesman), X Linnéstraße 11 I. *Eigentümer* (proprietor). Linnestraße is now Andrzejka Struga Street, north of the old city walls. See the *Kaufmann Karl Sternitzke* who lived at this address in 1914.

Karl Sternitzke, *Müller* (miller), VI Friedrich-Karl-Straße 24 IV (now Inowroctawska Street, northwest of the old city). He lived at this address from 1926 until at least 1943.

Karl Sternitzke, *Sattler und Hausmeister* (saddle maker and building superintendent), V Götzenstraße 2 *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor). See the *Marriage and History of the Sattler Karl Sternitzke, 1916 to 1937 City of Breslau.*

Karl Sternitzky, *Arbeiter* (laborer), village Rosenthal, Oberrnigker Straße 15. See the *Marriage and Family of Karl Starnitzky, 1922 to 1943 Rosenthal and Breslau.*

Lucie Sternitzke, *Lehrerwitwe* (widow of a teacher), II Lohestraße 14 III (now Ślężna Street, south of the old city). **Lucie** was the widow of **Robert Sternitzke**. See the *Family of Robert Sternitzke and Lucie (née Bergmann) Sternitzke, 1881 to 1943 City of Breslau.*

Luise Sternitzke, *Näherine* (seamstress), III Bergstraße 29 III (about 1 mile west of the old city walls, now Góralaska Street). **Luise Sternitzke** lived at Bergstraße 29 from 1926 to 1931. She lived at Ring 4 from 1934 to 1943. She was listed as a widow in 1934, 1935 and 1937. She was again listed as a *Näherine* at Ring 4 in 1941 and 1943.

Margarete Sternitzke, *Lehrerwitwe* (widow of a teacher), X Einbaumstraße 18 III (now Józefa Ignacego Kraszewskiego Street, outside the old city walls, about one mile north of Sand Island). See the listing for the *verwitwe Lehrer* (widow of a teacher) **Margarete**

- Sternitzke** (maiden name **Hoffmann**) at Drabiziustraße 13 in the 1915 address book.
- Max Sternitzke**, *Hilfsmonteur* (assistant mechanic), VIII Brüderstraße 73. See **Max Sternitzke** who lived at this address in 1923.
- Max Sternitzke**, *Maschinenmeister* (master machinist), X Reuterstraße 31 I (now Elizy Orzeszkowej Street, northeast of the old city). See the *Marriage and Family of Max Gustav Adolf Sternitzke, November 1913 City of Brieg, 1913 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Oskar Sternitzke**, *Feuerwehrmann* (firefighter), XVI Danziger Straße *Feuerwache IV* (fire station 4) *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor). Danziger Straße is now Gdańska Street, northeast of the old city). **Oskar** lived at this address until 1943. He continued to work as a firefighter, advancing to the rank of *Hauptwachtmeister* (sergeant major of the fire protection police).
- Oskar Stanitzka**, *Fleischer* (butcher) XVII Frankfurter Straße 127 II, in a far northwest section of Breslau near the Pöpelwitz train station, now Legnicka Street. The sort by addresses (page 469 of 751) listed him as **O. Sternitzke**, *Fleischer* at Frankfurter Straße 127 (second floor). See the *Marriage and Family of Karl Richard Oskar Sternitzke, 18 October 1894 to 1937 City of Breslau*.
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), IX Fürstenstraße 3.5 (first block east of the Botanical Gardens, now Benedyktynska Street, northeast of the old city walls). See the listing for **Paul** at this address in 1914. See the *Marriage of Martha Sternitzke, 11 December 1937 City of Breslau*.
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Eisenbahn Assistent* (railroad assistant), Gartenstraße 25. See the *City of Brockau in Breslau County, Death of Josef Paul August Sternitzke, 1940 Brockau and Breslau*.
- Paul Starnitzke**, *Fleischer*, XVII Bärenstraße 8 (now Niedźwiedzia Street, about 1.5 miles northwest of the old city walls in the Pöpelwitz suburb). See the *Family of Paul Richard Oskar Sternitzke, 1923 to 1937 Pilsnitz*.
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Fleishermeister* (master butcher), VI Steinauer Straße 25 I *Eigentümer* (owner), Telephone number 6204, now Ścinawska Street, northwest of the old city). See the *Family of Johann Paul Sternitzke, July 1905 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Hallenwärter* (hall janitor), X Matthiasstraße 18 IV. See the discussion: *Paul Sternitzke and Klara (née Heinze) Sternitzke, 1923 to 1934 City of Breslau*.
- Pauline Sternitzky**, *Witwe* (widow), village Rosenthal, Hauptstraße 3. This was **Pauline Auguste (née Rättig) Sternitzky**. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Georg Julius Gustav Starnitzki/ Sternitzke/ Sternitzki/ Sternitzky, 1877 to 1934 Rosenthal*.
- Richard Starnitzke**, *Pfefferküchler und Bäcker* (gingerbread maker and baker), X Weinstraße 34 IV, north of the Botanical Gardens, now Stanistawa Żeromskiego Street outside the old city walls. See the *Pfefferküchler Richard Hermann Emil Starnitzke, 1896 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Richard Sternitzke**, *Rektor* (school headmaster), II Gottschallstraße 18 II, now Ciepła Street south of the main train station. See the discussion regarding **Richard Arthur Emil Sternitzke** in the above discussion regarding the *First World War Soldiers from the City of Breslau*. He was still living at Gottschallstraße 18 in 1943.
- Selma Sternitzky**, *Witwe* (widow), village Rosenthal, Hauptstraße 3. This was **Anna Auguste Selma (Lachmann) Sternitzky**, the widow of **Karl Wilhelm August Sternitzky**. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzkÿ/ Stanetzki/ Stanetzky/ Stanetzkÿ/ Starnitzki/ Starnitzky/ Sternitzky, 1861 to 1945 Rosenthal*.

- Sternitzke & Radloff**, *Vermessungs und Kulturtechnisches Büro* (surveying and civil engineering office), Fürstenstraße 97 (8 blocks east of the Botanical Gardens, now Grunwaldzka Street). See the *Kulturingenieur Friedrich Wilhelm Ernst Sternitzke (c.1887-1943), 1912 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Susanna Sternitzke** (maiden name **Kulosa**), *Postschaffnerwitwe* (widow of a letter carrier), I Gertrudenstraße 1 III. See the *Marriage of Marie Sternitzke, 1921 City of Breslau and Gebirgsbauden in Hirschberg County*.
- Wilhelm Sternitzke**, *Kutscher* (coachman), VI Hildebrandtstraße 24. Hildebrandtstraße is now Kruszwicka Street, outside and west of the old city walls. See **Wilhelm Sternitzke** the *Arbeiter* at this address in 1923.
- Wilhelm Sternitzke**, *Postassistent* (postal assistant), XXIII Bohrauer Straße 105 III (about 7 blocks south of the main train station, now Borowska Street). See the *Death of Wilhelm Sternitzke (1868-1943), 11 April 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Wilhelm Sternitzke**, *Werkmeister* (factory foreman), VI Friedrich-Karl-Straße 49 III, now Inowroctawska Street northwest and outside the old city walls. See the *Family of Gottfried Sternitzke and Elisabeth (née Leschner) Sternitzke, 1884 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Willi Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), I Tannengasse 8 II. Tannengasse (now named Jodłwa Street) is an alley near the northwest corner of the Neumark square. See the *Marriage and Family of Willi Sternitzke, March 1925 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Source:

Adressbuch für Breslau und Umgebung 1926. Breslau: Verlag Scherl Deutsche Adreßbuch-Gesellschaft, 1926. Page 368 of 751: **Stanitzka**, **Sternitzke**. Page 372 of 751: **Sternitzke**, **Sternitzky**. Page 373 of 751: **Stirnisko**. Retrieved from the Family History Library at <https://www.familysearch.org/search/film/007534556>.

Baptism Sponsor Frau Marie Sternitzke January 1926 City of Breslau

Frau Martha Sternitzke from Breslau was one of the baptism sponsors for **Erich Georg Hoffmann**, the son of the *Schuhmacher Geselle* (journeyman shoemaker) **Adolf Hoffmann** and **Berta (née Zeuke) Hoffmann**. Both parents were Protestant. The child was born on the 1st of January in 1926 and he was baptized at the St. Salvator Protestant Church on the 17th of January in 1926. The birth was registered at the Breslau *Standesamt* II, record number 12 in 1926. The baptism was recorded at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church. The other baptism sponsor was the *Schwester* (Sister) **Martha Reinhold** from Breslau.

Source:

St. Maria Magdalena Taufbuch 1922 bis 1934. Page 203 of 676, record number 8a in 1926: baptism of **Erich Georg Hoffmann**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_71/directory.djvu.

**Marriage of Herbert Friedrich Adolf Sternitzke
April 1926 City of Breslau**

Herbert Friedrich Adolf Sternitzke was born on the 23rd of November in 1902. He was the son of the *Maschinist* **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and his wife **Martha (née Heinke) Sternitzke** who lived in Breslau at Friedrich-Karl-Straße 49 (7 blocks northwest from the old city walls, now Inowrocławska Street). They were both Protestants. A note on **Herbert**'s birth record indicates **Herbert Friedrich Adolf Sternitzke** was married in Breslau in 1926, as recorded on marriage record 172 at Breslau Standesamt III. See the *Family of Gottfried Sternitzke and Elisabeth (née Leschner) Sternitzke, 1884 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

The *Schlosser* (mechanic) **Herbert Sternitzke** married the *Nätherin* (seamstress) **Erna Renschin** on the 24th of April in 1926. They were married at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. The marriage record listed the residence of the groom as Friedrich-Karl-Straße 50 I (first floor) prior to the marriage. Friedrich-Karl-Straße is now Inowrocławska Street (northwest of the old city walls). The bride lived at Weißenburgerplatz 8 IV, which was where the couple lived after their marriage. Weißenburger Platz is now plac Słowiański (about five blocks north of the Botanical Gardens). The groom and the bride were both Protestant.

The church marriage record referenced the couple's civil marriage record as record number 172 at Breslau *Standesamt* III, dated the 24th of April in 1926. The next record on the page of the church marriage record book listed the church wedding of **Gustav Renschin** and **Emma (née Barth) Renschin**. The church wedding was 25 years after their civil wedding, which was on the 24th of April in 1901 (as was recorded at Breslau *Standesamt* II, record number 254). They also lived at Weißenburgerplatz 8 IV, and were probably the parents of **Erna (née Sternitzke) Renschin**.

Before she married **Herbert Sternitzke**, **Erna Emma Renschin** had a daughter who was born out of wedlock. **Erika Renschin** was born at Breslau on the 10th of November in 1922. **Erika** was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 3rd of December in 1922. Her mother **Erna** was employed as a *Kontoristin* (office clerk) and lived at Weißenburger Platz 8. The baptismal sponsors were all Protestant and they all lived at Weißenburger Platz 8. They were: the *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Arthur Renschin**, *Frau Emma Riedel* and *Frau Emma Renschin*.

Sources:

Geburts Neben Register 1902 Band VIII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I. 18 Oktober bis 28 November, Nr. 2786 bis 3183. Page 183, record 3147 dated 25 November 1902. Birth of **Herbert Friedrich Adolf Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_356/directory.djvu.

Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 Januar 1921 bis 31 Dezember 1926. Page 224 of 604, record number 679, 3 December 1922: baptism of **Erika Renschin**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_34/directory.djvu.

Getrauten aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 April 1916 bis 21 Juni 1926. Page 291 of 337, record number 41, 24 April 1926: marriage of **Herbert Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_50/directory.djvu.

**Birth and Death of Erika Sternitzke
October 1926 to 1945 City of Breslau**

The unmarried woman **Erika Sternitzke** died at the age of 19 years old on the 23rd of October in 1945 from typhus. Her last place of residence was Burgfeld 12/13. Her burial record listed her birth date as the 6th of October in 1926. She was born at Breslau. She was buried on the 5th of November in 1945. Her death was reported by her grandmother **Martha Schweitzer** who lived at Burgfeld 9. Burgfeld 12/13 and 9 were near the *Allerheiligen* Hospital, about 4 blocks west from the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church.

Martha Schweitzer may have been the mother of **Hedwig (née Schweitzer) Sternitzke**, the wife of **Paul Richard Oskar Sternitzke**. If that is true, then **Erika** would have been a daughter of **Paul Richard Oskar Sternitzke**. See the Village of Pilsnitz in Breslau County: the *Family of Paul Richard Oskar Sternitzke, 1923 to 1945 Pilsnitz*.

Source:

St. Maria Magdalena Beerdigungs Aufnahmen Buch August bis November 1945. Page 131 of 166, record number 1230 in 1945: burial of **Erika Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_146/directory.djvu.

**1927 City of Breslau Residents and Businesses: Stanetzki, Starnitzke,
Sternitzke, Sternitzky and Stirnisko**

Notes: The first number listed is the postal code for a section of Breslau, followed by the street name in 1927, and then followed by the building number on that street. A final Roman numeral identified which floor the person lived on.

Adolf Sternitzke, *Lokomotiv Führer* (train engineer), village of Brockau, Gross Koloniestraße 14a II (second floor). See the *City of Brockau in Breslau County*.

Alfred Sternitzke, *Haushälter* (janitor), X Mehlgasse 59. Mehlgasse was also known as Gustav-Müller-Straße, and was near the train station to Trebnitz. It is now Ludwika Rydygiera Street north of the University. See the *Birth and Death of Alfred Max Georg Sternitzke, 1877 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

August Sternitzke, *Elektroinstallateur* (electrician), VI Schweitzerstraße 9 III (now Lubińska Street, west of the old city). See **August Sternitzke** the *Elektroinstallateur* (electrician) living at this address in 1923.

Auguste Sternitzke, *Fleischermeisterin* (master butcher), X Kospothstraße 11 *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor). Kospothstraße is now Ignacego Daszyńskiego Street, far north of the old city walls. She was listed as the *Fleischermeister Wittwe* (master butcher's widow) **Auguste Sternitzke** and property owner at Kospothstraße 45 in 1935. See the *Marriage and Family of Eduard Hermann Sternitzke and Auguste Karoline Gawlitta, 1900 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Auguste Sternitzke (maiden name **Ziche**), V Kopischstraße 64 (now Stalowa Street, outside and southwest of the old city walls). See the *Family of Julius Sternitzke and Auguste*

(née Ziebe) *Sternitzke*, 1894 to 1928 City of Breslau.

Bertha Sternitzke (maiden name **Hartmann**), *Bäckerei* (bakery), I Reuschestraße 10, *Eigenthümer* (proprietor), Telephone 2561. This was from the section sorted by names.

Bertha, geb. Hartmann, Bäckerei, I Reuschestraße 10 E. T. O 2561.

The two sections sorted by addresses, and by types of business (bakers) listed the *Bäckermeister* **H. Sternitzke** at this address. He was listed as the *Eigenthümer* (proprietor) of the business and occupying the ground floor and the first floor. See the *Family of Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke and Bertha Luise Anna Klara (née Hartmann) Sternitzke, 1895 to 1943 City of Breslau.*

10 E. Sternitzke, B., Bäckermeister I. Erdg.u.1
 Dreger, R., Kfm. H. 3
 Hildebrandt, M., Frau 4
 Krajel, B., Ww. 3
 Kuropla, M., Ww. 4
 Piatkowski, L., Schneidermeister 2
 Rzechat, D., Reisend. H. 2
 Zuckermisbr. Helord Inh.
 Wieszorek & Co. T.

Else Sternitzke (maiden name **Pförtner**), *Frau*, V Yorckstraße 29 III, Telephone 35280.

Yorckstraße 29 is about 12 blocks west of the main trainstation. It is now Jemiołowa 27.

The *Postassistent* (assistant postal worker) **Erich Sternitzke** lived at this address in 1916 and 1918. **Else Sternitzke** was still living at this address in 1931. In 1934 she lived at Gräbschener Straße 139 & 141.

Emil Sternitzky, *Schneidermeister für Herren* (men's master tailor), IX Brigittental 15 II (now Łukasza Górnickiego Street, northeast of the old city). See the *Marriage and Family of Hugo Otto Emil Sternitzky, 1899 to 1943 City of Breslau.*

Emma Sternitzke, *Maschinenführerwittwe* (widow of a machine operator), XVI Tiergartenstraße 9 IV (now Curie-Skłodowskiej Street, 5 blocks southeast of the Botanical Gardens). See *Emma (née Bernhardt) Sternitzke and Fräulein Emma Sternitzke, 1914 to 1943 City of Breslau.*

Erich Sternitzke, *Kaufmann* (merchant), Village Carlowitz, Konstantine-Schnier-Straß 4. See the discussion regarding *Erich Bertold Sternitzke, 1896 to 1935 City of Breslau, 1926 to 1939 Carlowitz.*

Ernst Sternitzke, *Post-assistent a.D. (ausser Dienst*, assistant postal worker retired from service), X Neue Matthiasstraße 4 III (now Henryka Probusa Street, across the Oder

- River from the University of Breslau and Sand Island, about one block north of the river). See the *Family of Ernst Sternitzke (1859-1930), 1884 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Ernstine Sternitzke**, *Dachdeckerwitwe* (widow of a roofer), V Gräbschener Straße 72 IV, now Grabiszyńska Street, southwest and outside of the old city walls. See the *Family of the Schieferdecker Franz Stanitzke/Sternitzke, 1881 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Ernstine Sternitzke** (maiden name **Perschke**), *Lagerhalterwitwe* (warehouseman's widow), X Schießwerderstraße 6 *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor). Schießwerderstraße is now Kurkowa Street, about 2 blocks northwest from the University Bridge. See the *Family of Carl Gottfried Sternitzke and Ernestine Pauline Perschke, 8 July 1893 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Ernstine Sternitzke**, (maiden name **Seidel**), *Milchhänder* (milk dealer), V Lewaldstraße 19 I (now Zdrowa Street, southwest of the old city). The sorting by address listed her as a *Milch- und Butterhänder* (milk and butter dealer). She was listed as a widow (maiden name **Ernestine Seidel**), who was living at this address in 1923. See *Gustav Adolf Paul Sternitzke and Johanne Ernestine (née Seidel) Sternitzke, 1897 to 1934 City of Breslau*.
- Friedrich Sternitzke**, *Kulturingenieur* (cultural technical service civil engineer, a court registered business), XVI Tiergartenstraße 15/17 (now Curie-Skłodowskiej Street, 5 blocks southeast of the Botanical Gardens), Telephone number 835. The business of **Friedrich Sternitzke** was also listed under *Kulturtechnische Büros* (civil engineering company) in the 1927 directory (on page 353). The address for the business was listed as Tiergartenstrasse 15 & 17 in Breslau. See the *Kulturingenieur Friedrich Wilhelm Ernst Sternitzke (c.1887-1943), 1912 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Fritz Sternitzke**, *Kaufmann* (merchant), X Linnéstraße 11 I (now Andrzejka Struga Street, north of the University and outside the old city walls). Telephone 3060. See the *Kaufmann Karl Sternitzke* who lived at this address in 1914.
- Fritz Sternitzke**, *Postschaffner* (postman), village **Deutsch Lissa**, Marienstraße 4 *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor). See the City of Deutsch Lissa in Breslau County: *Fritz Sternitzki (c.1888-after 1943), Circa 1888 Klein Ujeschütz, WWI Soldier, Deutsch Lissa 1923 to after 1943*.
- Fritz Sternitzke**, *Tischler* (carpenter or tablemaker), X Matthiasstraße 58 II. See the *Marriage and Family of Fritz Heinrich Paul Sternitzke, 1911 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Georg Sternitzky**, *Bauarbeiter* (construction laborer), village **Rosenthal**, Hauptstraße 3. This was **Georg Wilhelm Sternitzke**, the son of **George Julius Gustav Starnitzkÿ** (1877-1922) and **Pauline Auguste (née Rättig) Starnitzkÿ**. See the *Family of Georg Sternitzki and Hedwig (née Beier) Sternitzki, 1924 to 1926 Rosenthal*.
- Gustav Sternitzke**, *Dreher* (lathe worker), XVIII Gabitzstraße 188 (about 2 miles southwest from the old city walls. Gabitzstraße is now Gajowicka Street. The *Dreher Gustav Sternitzke* lived at Am Ohlauufer 32 in 1931, at Friedrich-Karl-Straße 34 in 1934, and 1935, at Schweidnitzer Straße 13/15 in 1937 and at Brandenburger Straße 33 in 1941 and 1943.
- Gustav Sternitzke**, *Postassistent* (postal assistant), V Zietenstraße 13 III, now Żytnia Street west of the main train station, outside the old city walls. See the *Family of Paul Gustav Sternitzke, December 1904 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Gustav Sternitzke**, *Rentner* (retired), X Schleiermacherstraße 4 IV. See the *Family of Gustav Heinrich Hermann Sternitzke, 1902 to 1946 City of Breslau*.
- Hedwig Sternitzke**, *Ausbesserin* (mender, or patching woman), X Gneisenauplatz 5 V, now Plac

- Generała Józefa Bema, north of Sand Island and outside the old city walls. See the *Family of **Johann Karl August Sternitzke** and **Hedwig Mathilda (née Böhm) Sternitzke**, 20 June 1889 to 1935 City of Breslau.*
- Hermann Sternitzke**, *Kesselschmied* (kettle or boiler smith), XVII Pöpelwitzstraße 82 IV, now Popowicka Street, in a far northwest section of Breslau near the Pöpelwitz train station. See the *Marriage and Family of **Ernst Hermann Sternitzke**, 1908 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Hermann Sternitzke**, *Maschin Arbeiter* (machine operator), X Hermannstraße 24 II, now Emila Zegadłowicza Street (north of the old city walls, near the main road to Trebnitz). See the listing for the **Hermann Sternitzke** (also known as **Hermann Sternitzki**) at this address in the 1916 Breslau address book.
- Hermann Sternitzke**, *Stellwerksmeister* (railroad switchyard master), XVII Promnitzstraße 42 III, now Białowieska Street, in a far northwest section of Breslau near the Pöpelwitz train station. See the *Marriage, Family and Death of **Hermann Friedrich Gottlieb Sternitzke**, 1891 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Hermann Sternitzke**, *Zimmerpolier* (carpentry team leader), XIII Gabitzstraße 58. Gabitzstraße is now Gajowicka Street, about one mile west of the main train station. See the Village of Carlowitz in Breslau County: *Family of **Hermann Gottlieb Sternitzke**, 1909 Carlowitz, 1911 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Johann Sternitzke**, *Werkhelfer* (factory helper), VIII Mollwitzer Straße 12 I (now Stanisława Chudoby Street) outside and southeast of old city walls. See the *Marriage, Family and Death of **Johann Karl Franz Sternitzke**, 1906 to 1944 City of Breslau.*
- Josef Sternitzke**, *Eisenbahn Ober Sekretär* (railroad senior secretary), XVII Grenzstraße *Beamtenhaus*, *Erdgeschoß* (staff housing, ground floor). Grenzstraße is now Starograniczna Street. That location was one block south of the Breslau-Pöpelwitz trainstation, northwest of the old city walls. See the 1923 listing for the *Eisenbahn Ober Sekretär Sternitzki.*
- Josef Stirnisko**, *Schneider* (tailor), X Weißenburger Platz 10 II (now Plac Słowiański, north of Sand Island, near the train station to Trebnitz). He was listed as a *Zwischenmeister* (fashion designer tailor) at this address in 1928, 1934 and 1937. See *Villages of Standorf and Kranowitz in Ratibor County.*
- Karl Sternitzke**, *früher Hausbesitzer* (former property owner) V Zietenstraße 21 I (now Żytnia Street, about nine blocks west of the main train station). He was no longer the owner of the building, but he still lived on the first floor. The owner of the building was listed as the widow **B, Tränkner** from Jarotschin (in Posen). See the *Marriage and Death of **Karl Friedrich August Sternitzke**, 10 May 1892 and 1941 City of Breslau.*
- Karl Sternitzke**, *Müller* (miller), VI Friedrich-Karl-Straße 24 IV (now Inowroctawska Street, northwest of the old city). He lived at this address from 1926 until at least 1943.
- Karl Sternitzke**, *Sattlerei* (maker of saddles), 5 Götzenstraße 2 (now Owsiana Street, southwest of the old city). Page 462 of the Niederschlesien directory listed **K. Sternitzke** living at that address and employed as a *Sattler*. The 1927 Breslau address book listed him as the *Sattler **Karl Sternitzke*** and clarified that he lived on the *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor), but his last name was spelled two ways: **Sternitzke** in the sort by names, **Sternitzki** in the sort by addresses. See the *Marriage and History of the Sattler **Karl Sternitzke**, 1916 to 1937 City of Breslau.*
- Karl Sternitzky**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), Village of **Rosenthal**, Obernigker Straße 15. See the

- Marriage and Family of **Karl Sternitzkj**, 1922 to 1943 Rosenthal and Breslau.*
- Klara Sternitzke** (maiden name **Heinze**), *Hausmeisterin* (caretaker), X Matthiasstraße 18 IV. See the discussion: ***Paul Sternitzke and Klara (née Heinze) Sternitzke, 1923 to 1934 City of Breslau.***
- Lucie Sternitzke**, *Lehrerwitwe* (widow of a teacher), II Lohestraße 14 III (now Ślężna Street, south of the old city). **Lucie** was the widow of **Robert Sternitzke**. See the *Family of **Robert Sternitzke and Lucie (née Bergmann) Sternitzke, 1881 to 1943 City of Breslau.***
- Luise Sternitzke**, *Näherine* (seamstress), III Bergstraße 29 III (about 1 mile west of the old city walls, now Góralska Street). See the *Näherin **Luise Sternitzke*** in the discussion regarding the 1926 Breslau address book.
- Margarete Sternitzke** (maiden name **Hoffmann**), *Lehrerwitwe* (widow of a teacher), X Einbaumstraße 18 III (now Józefa Ignacego Kraszewskiego Street, outside the old city walls, about one mile north of Sand Island). See the listing for the *verwitwe Lehrer* (widow of a teacher) **Margarete Sternitzke** (maiden name **Hoffmann**) at Drabiziustraße 13, in the 1915 address book.
- Margarete Sternitzky** (maiden name **Scholtz**), *Verwittet Professor* (widow of a professor), II Gustav-Freytag-Straße 29, Telephone number 37216. See the discussion regarding ***Eduard Robert Alwin Sternitzky, 1884 to 1926 City of Breslau.***
- Max Sternitzke**, *Haushälter* (janitor), VIII Brüderstraße 73 (now Kazimierza Pułaskiego, southeast of the old city walls). See **Max Sternitzke** who lived at this address in 1923.
- Max Sternitzke**, *Maschinenmeister* (master machinist), X Reuterstraße 31 I (now Elizy Orzeszkowej Street, northeast of the old city). See the *Marriage and Family of **Max Gustav Adolf Sternitzke, November 1913 City of Brieg, 1913 to 1943 City of Breslau.***
- Oskar Sternitzke**, *Feuerwehrmann* (firefighter), XVI Danziger Straße Feuerwache IV (fire station 4) *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor). Danziger Straße is now Gdańska Street, northeast of the old city). See **Oskar Sternitzke the Feuerwehrmann** (firefighter) at this address in 1926.
- Oskar Sternitzke**, *Fleischer* (butcher), XVII Frankfurter Straße 127 II. See the discussion regarding the *Marriage and Family of **Karl Richard Oskar Sternitzke, 18 October 1894 to 1937 City of Breslau.***
- Paul Stanetzki**, *Kutscher* (coach driver), VIII Klosterstraße 128 I (southeast of the old city walls, now Romualda Traugutta Street, about eight blocks east of the main train station). See the 1915 address book and the discussion regarding the *Family of **Franz Paul Stanetzki, January 1906 to 1943 City of Breslau.***
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), IX Fürstenstraße 3.5 (first block east of the Botanical Gardens, now Benedyktyńska Street, northeast of the old city walls). See the listing for **Paul** at this address in 1914. See the *Marriage of **Martha Sternitzke, 11 December 1937 City of Breslau.***
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Eisenbahn Assistent* (railroad assistant), Gartenstraße 25. See the *City of Brockau in Breslau County, Death of **Josef Paul August Sternitzke, 1940 Brockau and Breslau.***
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Fleishermeister* (master butcher), VI Steinauer Straße 25 I *Eigentümer* (owner), Telephone number 6204, now Ścinawska Street, northwest of the old city). See the *Family of **Johann Paul Sternitzke, July 1905 to 1943 City of Breslau.***
- Pauline Sternitzky**, *Witwe* (widow), village **Rosenthal**, Hauptstraße 3. See the Village of Rosenthal. This was **Pauline Auguste (née Rättig) Sternitzky** the widow of the

Schlosser Georg Sternitzky. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Georg Julius Gustav Sternitzki/ Sternitzke/ Sternitzki/ Sternitzky, 1877 to 1934 Rosenthal*.

Richard Sternitzke, *Pfefferküchler und Bäcker* (gingerbread baker and baker), X Weinstraße 34 IV, north of the Botanical Gardens, now Stanistawa Żeromskiego Street outside the old city walls. See the *Pfefferküchler Richard Hermann Emil Sternitzke, 1896 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Richard Sternitzke, *Rektor* (school headmaster), II Gottschallstraße 18 II, now Ciepła Street south of the main train station. See the discussion regarding **Richard Arthur Emil Sternitzke** in the above discussion regarding the *First World War Soldiers from the City of Breslau*. He was still living at Gottschallstraße 18 in 1943.

Selma Sternitzky, *Witwe* (widow), Village of **Rosenthal**, Hauptstraße 3. See the Village of Rosenthal.

Susanna Sternitzke (maiden name **Kulosa**), *Postschaffnerwitwe* (widow of a letter carrier), I Gertrudenstraße 1 III. See the *Marriage of Marie Sternitzke, 1921 City of Breslau and Gebirgsbauden in Hirschberg County*.

Wilhelm Sternitzke, *Kutscher* (coachman), VI Hildebrandtstraße 24. Hildebrandtstraße is now Kruszwicka Street, outside and west of the old city walls. See **Wilhelm Sternitzke** the *Arbeiter* at this address in 1923.

Wilhelm Sternitzke, *Postassistent* (postal assistant), XXIII Bohrauer Straße 105 III (about 7 blocks south of the main train station, now Borowska Street). See the *Death of Wilhelm Sternitzke (1868-1943), 11 April 1943 City of Breslau*.

Wilhelm Sternitzke, *Werkmeister* (factory foreman), VI Friedrich-Karl-Straße 50, now Inowroctawska Street northwest and outside the old city walls. See the *Family of Gottfried Sternitzke and Elisabeth (née Leschner) Sternitzke, 1884 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Note: Other **Sternitzke** family members and their locations (outside the City of Breslau) are listed in the 1927 Niederschlesien address book. They are listed below and also in the discussions for their associated cities and villages:

Arthur Sternitzke, *Konditorei* (pastry shop owner) at Steinauer Strasse 49 in the city Wohlau, Wohlau County.

Ernst Sternitzke, *Kolonialwr.* (*Konlonialwarenhandel*, a trader in colonial produce, grocery) at Zirkwitzer Strasse 2 in the City of Trebnitz, Trebnitz County.

Fritz Sternitzke, *Müllermstr.* (master miller) in the village Werdermühle, Trebnitz County.

Fritz Sternitzke, *Schuhmmstr.* (master shoemaker) at *Haus Nr.* (house number) 82, in the village Seifersdorf, Bunzlau County.

Gustav Sternitzke, *Müller* (miller) in the village Kunzendorf, Trebnitz County.

Gustav Sternitzke, *Gasthof* (innkeeper) at Ohlauer Strasse 4, in the city of Öls, Öls County.

Heinrich Sternitzke, *Schneider* (tailor) in the village Pawellau, Trebnitz County.

Paul Sternitzke, *Gemeindevorsteher* (community leader) in the village Eichgrund, Öls County.

Paul Sternitzke, *Mühlenbesitzer* (mill owner) in the village of Guhlau, Trebnitz County.

Paul Sternitzke, *Schuhmeister* (master shoemaker) at Obernigker Chaussee 1 in the city of Trebnitz, Trebnitz County.

Wilhelm Sternitzke, *Oelpresserei* (vegetable oil press operator) in the village Tschotschwitz, Militsch County.

Sources:

- Amtlich Fernsprechbuch für das Generalgouvernement Herausgegeben von der Deutschen Post Osten, Ausgabe Mai 1940.* Page 30: **Friedrich Sternitzke**, Landeskultur. Tief- und Betonbau, Baubüro, Krakauer Str. 8, Krosno, Krakau District. Retrieved from the Municipal Public Library in Radom: <http://bc.mbpradom.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=1228>.
- Amtlich Fernsprechbuch für das Generalgouvernement Herausgegeben von der Deutschen Post Osten, Ausgabe Mai 1941.* Page 49: **Friedrich Sternitzke**, Landeskultur (land management), Tief- und Betonbau (civil engineering and concrete construction), Baubüro (site office), Krakauer Str. 8, Krosno, Krakau District. Retrieved from the Municipal Public Library in Radom: <http://bc.mbpradom.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=1229>.
- Amtliches Landes-Adreßbuch der Provinz Niederschlesien für Industrie- Handel Gewerbe 1927.* Breslau: Verlag August Scherl, Deutsche Adreßbuch-Gesellschaft m.b.H., 1927. Pages 156, 158, 219, 298, 353, 396, 462 & 626. Retrieved from the Silesian Digital Library: <http://www.genealogyindexer.org/frame/d31/285/d>.
- Breslauer Adressbuch 1927.* Breslau: August Scherl Deutsche Adreßbuch-Gesellschaft, 1927. Page 681: **Stanetzki**. Page 682: **Starnitzke**. Page 689-690: **Sternitzke**. Page 690: **Sternitzky**. Page 692: **Stirnisko**. Retrieved from <http://www.dbc.wroc.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=8354&from=publication>.
- Spis Abonentow Sieci Telefonicznych Dyrekcji Okregu, Poczta i Telegrafow w Katowicach 1936.* Page 162: **Sternitzke u. Hammerling**, Landeskultur, Tief- und Betonbau, Breslauer Strasse 20, Gleiwitz . Retrieved from the Silesian Digital Library <http://www.genealogyindexer.org/frame/d142/175/d>.
- Spis Abonentow Sieci Telefonicznych Dyrekcji Okregu, Poczta i Telegrafow w Katowicach 1937.* Page 194: **Sternitzke u. Hammerling**, Landeskultur, Tief- und Betonbau, Breslauer Strasse 20, Gleiwitz. Retrieved from the Silesian Digital Library <http://www.genealogyindexer.org/frame/d143/175/d>.

Marriage and Family of Emma Sternitzke January 1927 to 1932 City of Breslau

Emma Caroline Johanna Sternitzki was born on the 10th of May in 1886. She was the daughter of the *Müller* (miller) **Georg Sternitzki** and his wife **Caroline (née Weber) Sternitzki**. The *Müller* (miller) **Johann Hermann Georg Sternitzki** died at his home in Breslau at Gneisenaustraße 17 on the 2nd of June 1903. See the *Brothers Wilhelm Sternitzki and Johann Hermann Georg Sternitzki and Johanna Karoline Augusta (née Weber) Sternitzki, 1878 to 1939 City of Breslau*.

The *Hausangestellte* (maid) **Emma Sternitzke** married the *Vergolder* (gilder) **Erich Baum** on the 22nd of January in 1927. They were married at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. The church marriage record listed Gneisenaustraße 17 as the residence of the couple. Gneisenaustraße 17 was two blocks north of Sand Island, and is now Gen. Józefa Bema Street. The church record referenced the civil record of their marriages as record number 37 at the Breslau Standesamt III, dated the 22nd of January in 1927.

Birth of son **Walter Erich Baum**, 1932

Walter Erich Baum was born at Breslau on the 3rd of July in 1932. His parents, the *Vergolder* (gilder) **Erich Baum** and **Emma (née Sternitzke) Baum** lived at Gneisenaustraße 17 V (5th floor). The baby was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 31st of July in 1932. The baptism record listed the civil birth record as record number 672

in 1932 at Breslau *Standesamt* III. The baptismal sponsors were: the Protestant *Ehefrau* **Emma Friedrich** who lived at Breitestraße 6, and the Protestant *Ehefrau* **Hildegard Baum** who lived at Gneisenaustraße 17V.

Sources:

Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 10 September 1931 bis 8 September 1935. Page 55 of 351, Nr. 186, 31 July 1932: baptism of **Walter Erich Baum**, Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_36/directory.djvu.

Getrauten aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 20 Juni 1926 bis 31 Mai 1935. Page 18 of 323, record number 12, 22 January 1927: marriage of **Emma Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_51/directory.djvu.

1928 City of Breslau Address Book

Adolf Sternitzke, *Lokomotiv Führer* (train engineer), village of Brockau, Gross Koloniestraße 14a II (second floor). See the *City of Brockau in Breslau County*.

Alfred Sternitzke, *Haushälter* (janitor), X Mehlgasse 59. Mehlgasse was also known as Gustav-Müller-Straße, and was near the train station to Trebnitz. It is now Ludwika Rydygiera Street north of the University. See the *Birth and Death of Alfred Max Georg Sternitzke, 1877 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

August Sternitzke, *Elektroinstallateur* (electrician), VI Schweitzerstraße 9 III (now Lubińska Street, west of the old city). See **August Sternitzke** the *Elektroinstallateur* (electrician) living at this address in 1923.

Auguste Sternitzke (maiden name **Ziche**), V Kopischstraße 64 (now Stalowa Street, outside and southwest of the old city walls). See the *Family of Julius Sternitzke and Auguste (née Ziebe) Sternitzke, 1894 to 1928 City of Breslau*.

Bertha Sternitzke (maiden name **Hartmann**), *Bäckermeister Witwe* (widow of a master baker), I Reuschestraße 10, *Eigenthümer* (proprietor). The sort by addresses showed she lived on the first floor (one floor up from the ground floor). See the *Family of Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke and Bertha Luise Anna Klara (née Hartmann) Sternitzke, 1895 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Eduard Sternitzke, *Fleischermeister* (master butcher), Gabitzstraße 105 (now Gajowicka Street, about one mile west of the main train station. He was probably **Eduard Georg Sternitzke**, the son of **Eduard Hermann Adolf Sternitzke** and **Auguste Karoline (née Gawlitta) Sternitzke**, See the *Marriage and Family of Eduard Hermann Sternitzke and Auguste Karoline Gawlitta, 1900 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Else Sternitzke (maiden name **Pförtner**), *Frau*, XXI Yorckstraße 29. Telephone 35280. Yorckstraße 29 is about 12 blocks west of the main trainstation. It is now Jemiołowa 27. The *Postassistent* (postal assistant) **Erich Sternitzke** lived at this address in 1918. See *Frau Else Sternitzke* (maiden name **Pförtner**) who lived at Yorckstraße 29 in 1927.

Emil Sternitzke, *Schneidermeister* (master tailor), IX Brigittental 15 II (now Łukasza Górnickiego Street, northeast of the old city). See the *Marriage and Family of Hugo Otto Emil Sternitzkÿ, 1899 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Emma Sternitzke (maiden name **Bernhardi**), *Maschinenführerwittwe* (widow of a machine

- operator), XVI Tiergartenstraße 9 IV (now Curie-Skłodowskiej Street, 5 blocks southeast of the Botanical Gardens). See *Emma (née Bernhardt) Sternitzke and Fräulein Emma Sternitzke, 1914 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Erich Sternitzke**, *Kaufmann* (merchant), Village Carlowitz, Konstantine-Schnier-Straß 4. See the discussion regarding *Erich Bertold Sternitzke, 1896 to 1935 City of Breslau, 1926 to 1939 Carlowitz.*
- Ernst Sternitzke**, *Post-assistent a.D. (ausser Dienst*, assistant postal worker retired from service), X Neue Matthiasstraße 4 III (now Henryka Probusa Street, across the Oder River from the University of Breslau and Sand Island, about one block north of the river). See the *Family of Ernst Sternitzke (1859-1930), 1884 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Ernstine Sternitzke**, *Dachdeckerwitwe* (widow of a roofer), V Gräbschener Straße 72 IV, now Grabiszyńska Street, southwest and outside of the old city walls. See the *Family of the Schieferdecker Franz Stanitzke/Sternitzke, 1881 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Ernstine Sternitzke** (maiden name **Perschke**), *Lagerhalterwittwe* (warehouseman's widow), X Schießwerderstraße 6 *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor). Schießwerderstraße is now Kurkowa Street, about 2 blocks northwest from the University Bridge. See the *Family of Carl Gottfried Sternitzke and Ernestine Pauline Perschke, 8 July 1893 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Ernstine Sternitzke** (maiden name **Seidel**), *Wittwe* (widow), V Lewaldstraße 19 I (now Zdrowa Street, southwest of the old city). She was listed as *Milchhänder* (milk dealer), living at this address in 1927. See *Gustav Adolf Paul Sternitzke and Johanne Ernestine (née Seidel) Sternitzke, 1897 to 1934 City of Breslau.*
- Friedrich Sternitzke**, *Kulturingenieur* (cultural technical service civil engineer, a court registered business), XVI Tiergartenstraße 15/17 (now Curie-Skłodowskiej Street, 5 blocks southeast of the Botanical Gardens), Telephone number 835. See the *Kulturingenieur Friedrich Wilhelm Ernst Sternitzke (c.1887-1943), 1912 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Fritz Stanitzke**, *Postschaffner* (postman), village **Deutsch Lissa**, Siedlungs-Dreieck 4a *Eigentümer* (owner of the property). His name was spelled Stanitzke in the sort by names and by addresses. See the City of Deutsch Lissa in Breslau County: *Fritz Sternitzki (c.1888-after 1943), Circa 1888 Klein Ujeschütz, WWI Soldier, Deutsch Lissa 1923 to after 1943.*
- Fritz Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), X Matthiasstraße 58 II (now Jedności Narodowej Street) between Herzogstraße and Waterloo Straße, north of the Sand Island and about two blocks north of the Oder River). See the *Marriage and Family of Fritz Heinrich Paul Sternitzke, 1911 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Georg Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), village Rosenthal, Mühlstraße 7. This was **Georg Wilhelm Sternitzke**, the son of **George Julius Gustav Starnitzkÿ** (1877-1922) and **Pauline Auguste (née Rättig) Starnitzkÿ**. See the *Family of Georg Sternitzki and Hedwig (née Beier) Sternitzki, 1924 to 1926 Rosenthal.*
- Gertrud Sternitzke**, *Steuer-Sekrwitwe* (tax secretary's widow), II Lehmgrubenstraße 37 I (now Gliniana Street, southeast of the old city). **Gertrud** lived at Lehmgrubenstraße 61 from 1934 to 1943.
- Gustav Sternitzke**, *Dreher* (lathe worker), XVIII Gabitzstraße 188 (about 2 miles southwest from the old city walls. Gabitzstraße is now Gajowicka Street. The *Dreher Gustav Sternitzke* lived at Am Ohlauufer 32 in 1931, at Friedrich-Karl-Straße 34 in 1934, and

- 1935, at Schweidnitzer Straße 13/15 in 1937 and at Brandenburger Straße 33 in 1941 and 1943.
- Gustav Sternitzke**, *Postassistent* (postal assistant), V Zietenstraße 13 III, now Żytnia Street west of the main train station, outside the old city walls. See the *Family of Paul Gustav Sternitzke, December 1904 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Gustav Sternitzke**, *Rentner* (retired), X Schleiermacherstraße 4 IV. See the *Family of Gustav Heinrich Hermann Sternitzke, 1902 to 1946 City of Breslau*.
- Hedwig Sternitzke**, *Witwe* (widow), X Gneisenauplatz 5 V, now Plac Generała Józefa Bema, north of Sand Island and outside the old city walls. See the *Family of Johann Karl August Sternitzke and Hedwig Mathilda (née Böhm) Sternitzke, 20 June 1889 to 1935 City of Breslau*.
- Hermann Sternitzke**, *Kesselschmied* (kettle or boiler smith), XVII Pöpelwitzstraße 82 IV, now Popowicka Street, in a far northwest section of Breslau near the Pöpelwitz train station. See the *Marriage and Family of Ernst Hermann Sternitzke, 1908 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Hermann Sternitzke**, *Stellwerksmeister* (railroad switchyard master), XVII Promnitzstraße 42 III, now Białowieska Street, in a far northwest section of Breslau near the Pöpelwitz train station. See the *Marriage, Family and Death of Hermann Friedrich Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1891 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Hermann Sternitzki**, *Maschinarbeiter* (machine operator), X Hermannstraße 24 II, now Emila Zegadłowicza Street (north of the old city walls, near the main road to Trebnitz). See the listing for the **Hermann Sternitzke** (as known as **Hermann Sternitzki**) at this address in the 1916 Breslau address book.
- Johann Sternitzke**, *Werkhelfer* (factory helper), Kletschkaustraße 21 II (one block north of the Odertor Trainstation on the north side of the city, in the 3rd block west of the main road to Trebnitz, now Kleczkowska Street). See the *Marriage, Family and Death of Johann Karl Franz Sternitzke, 1906 to 1944 City of Breslau*.
- Josef Sternitzke**, *Eisenbahn Ober Sekretär* (railroad senior secretary), XVII Grenzstraße *Beamtenhaus, Erdgeschoß* (staff housing, ground floor). Grenzstraße is now Starograniczna Street. That location was one block south of the Breslau-Pöpelwitz trainstation, northwest of the old city walls. See the 1923 listing for the *Eisenbahn Ober Sekretär Sternitzki*.
- Josef Stirnisko**, *Zwischenmeister* (fashion designer tailor), X Weißenburger Platz 10 II (now Plac Słowiański, north of Sand Island, near the train station to Trebnitz). See the *Villages of Standorf, Kranowitz and Borutin in Ratibor County*.
- Karl Sternitzke**, *früher Hausbesitzer* (former property owner) V Zietenstraße 21 I (now Żytnia Street, about nine blocks west of the main train station). See the *Marriage and Death of Karl Friedrich August Sternitzke, 10 May 1892 and 1941 City of Breslau*.
- Karl Sternitzke**, *Kaufmann* (merchant), XII Linnéstraße 11 I (first floor), now Andrzejka Struga Street, north of the University and outside the old city walls, near the old train station and main road to Trebnitz. This may have been **Fritz Karl Sternitzke** (born in 1896), the son of **Johann Karl August Sternitzke**. See the *Family of Johann Karl August Sternitzke and Hedwig Mathilda (née Böhm) Sternitzke, 20 June 1889 to 1934 City of Breslau*.
- Karl Sternitzke**, *Müller* (miller), VI Friedrich-Karl-Straße 24 IV (now Inowroctawska Street, northwest of the old city). He lived at this address from 1926 until at least 1943.

- Karl Sternitzke**, *Sattler* (saddle maker), V Götzenstraße 2 *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor). Götzenstraße is now Owsiana Street, southwest of the old city. See the *Marriage and History of the Sattler Karl Sternitzke, 1916 to 1937 City of Breslau*.
- Karl Sternitzky**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), village Rosenthal, Obernigker Straße 15. See the *Marriage and Family of Karl Starnitzkÿ, 1922 to 1943 Rosenthal and Breslau*.
- Klara Sternitzke** (maiden name **Heinze**), *Hallenwärtwitwe* (widow of a hall janitor), X Matthiasstraße 18 IV. See the discussion: *Paul Sternitzke and Klara (née Heinze) Sternitzke, 1923 to 1934 City of Breslau*.
- Lucie Sternitzke**, *Lehrerwitwe* (widow of a teacher), II Lohestraße 14 III (now Ślężna Street, south of the old city). **Lucie** was the widow of **Robert Sternitzke**. See the *Family of Robert Sternitzke and Lucie (née Bergmann) Sternitzke, 1881 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Luise Sternitzke**, *Näherine* (seamstress), III Bergstraße 29 III (about 1 mile west of the old city walls, now Góralaska Street). See the *Näherin Luise Sternitzke* in the discussion regarding the 1926 Breslau address book.
- Margarete Sternitzke** (maiden name **Hoffmann**), *Lehrerwitwe* (widow of a teacher), X Einbaumstraße 18 III (now Józefa Ignacego Kraszewskiego Street, outside the old city walls, about one mile north of Sand Island). See *First World War Soldiers from the City of Breslau: Richard Sternitzke*.
- Margarete Sternitzky** (maiden name **Scholtz**), *verwitwet Professor* (widowed wife of a professor), II Gustav-Freytag-Straße 29 (now Dyrekcyjna Street, two blocks south of the main train station). See the discussion regarding *Eduard Robert Alwin Sternitzky, 1884 to 1926 City of Breslau*.
- Max Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), VIII Brüderstraße 73 (now Kazimierza Pułaskiego, southeast of the old city walls). See **Max Sternitzke** the who lived at this address in 1923.
- Max Sternitzke**, *staatliche Maschinenmeister* (state master machinist), X Reuterstraße 31 I (now Elizy Orzeszkowej Street, northeast of the old city). See the *Marriage and Family of Max Gustav Adolf Sternitzke, November 1913 City of Brieg, 1913 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Oskar Sternitzke**, *Feuerwehrmann* (firefighter), XVI Danziger Straße *Feuerwache* IV (fire station 4) *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor). See **Oskar Sternitzke** the *Feuerwehrmann* (firefighter) at this address in 1926.
- Oskar Sternitzke**, *Fleischer* (butcher) XVII Frankfurter Straße 127 II, in a far northwest section of Breslau near the Pöpelwitz train station, now Legnicka Street. See the *Marriage and Family of Karl Richard Oskar Sternitzke, 18 October 1894 to 1937 City of Breslau*.
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), 1 Brüderstraße 22 *Gartenhaus* I (garden house, first floor). Brüderstraße is now Kazimierza Pułaskiego, southeast of the old city walls. **Paul** lived at this address from 1928 to 1943.
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), XVI Fürstenstraße 3.5 II (first block east of the Botanical Gardens, now Benedyktyńska Street, northeast of the old city walls). See the listing for **Paul** at this address in 1914. See the *Marriage of Martha Sternitzke, 11 December 1937 City of Breslau*.
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Eisenbahn Assistent* (railroad assistant), Gartenstraße 25. See the *City of Brockau in Breslau County, Death of Josef Paul August Sternitzke, 1940 Brockau and Breslau*.
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Fleischer*, XVII Bärenstraße 8 (now Niedźwiedzia Street, about 1.5 miles

- northwest of the old city walls in the Pöpelwitz suburb). See the *Family of Paul Richard Oskar Sternitzke, 1923 to 1937 Pilsnitz*.
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Fleischermeister* (master butcher), VI Steinauer Straße 25 *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor), *Eigentümer* (owner), Telephone number 6204, now Ścinawska Street, northwest of the old city). See the *Family of Johann Paul Sternitzke, July 1905 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Pauline Sternitzky**, *Witwe* (widow), village Rosenthal, Hauptstraße 3. This was **Pauline Auguste (née Rättig) Sternitzky**. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Georg Julius Gustav Starnitzki/ Sternitzke/ Sternitzki/ Sternitzky, 1877 to 1934 Rosenthal*.
- Richard Starnitzke**, *Pfefferküchler und Bäcker* (gingerbread maker and baker), X Weinstraße 34 IV, north of the Botanical Gardens, now Stanistawa Żeromskiego Street outside the old city walls. See the *Pfefferküchler Richard Hermann Emil Starnitzke, 1896 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Richard Sternitzke**, *Rektor* (school headmaster), II Gottschallstraße 18 II, now Ciepła Street south of the main train station. See the discussion regarding **Richard Arthur Emil Sternitzke** in the above discussion regarding the *First World War Soldiers from the City of Breslau*. He was still living at Gottschallstraße 18 in 1943.
- Selma Sternitzky**, *Witwe* (widow), village Rosenthal, Hauptstraße 3. This was **Anna Auguste Selma (Lachmann) Sternitzky**, the widow of **Karl Wilhelm August Sternitzky**. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzki/ Stanetzki/ Stanetzky/ Stanetzki/ Starnitzki/ Starnitzky/ Sternitzky, 1861 to 1945 Rosenthal*.
- Susanna Sternitzke** (maiden name **Kulosa**), *Postschaffnerwitwe* (widow of a letter carrier), IX Gertrudenstraße 1 III. See the *Marriage of Marie Sternitzke, 1921 City of Breslau and Gebirgsbauden in Hirschberg County*.
- Wilhelm Sternitzke**, *Kutscher* (coachman), VI Hildebrandtstraße 24. Hildebrandtstraße is now Kruszwicka Street, outside and west of the old city walls. See **Wilhelm Sternitzke** the *Arbeiter* at this address in 1923.
- Wilhelm Sternitzke**, *Postassistent* (postal assistant), XXIII Bohrauer Straße 105 III (about 7 blocks south of the main train station, now Borowska Street). See the *Death of Wilhelm Sternitzke (1868-1943), 11 April 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Wilhelm Sternitzke**, *Werkmeister a.D. (ausser Dienst)*, foreman retired from service), VI Friedrich-Karl-Straße 50 (now Inowroctawska Street, northwest of the old city). See the *Family of Gottfried Sternitzke and Elisabeth (née Leschner) Sternitzke, 1884 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Willi Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), X Waterloostraße 4 *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor, about 4 blocks north of Sand Island, now Franklina Delano Roosevelt Street). See the *Marriage and Family of Willi Sternitzke, 1925 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Source:

Adressbuch für Breslau und Umgebung 1928. Breslau: Verlag Scherl Deutsche Adreßbuch-Gesellschaft, 1928. Page 375 of 774: **Stanitzke**. Page 376 of 774: **Starnitzke**. Page 390 of 774: **Sternitzke**, **Sternitzki**, **Sternitzky**. Page 391 of 774: **Stirnisko**. Retrieved from the Family History Library at <https://www.familysearch.org/search/film/007534557>.

**Family of Martha (née Sternitzke) Hensel
1930 to 1937 City of Breslau**

In 1930, 1934 and 1937, the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Fritz Hensel** and his wife **Martha (née Sternitzke) Hensel** lived in Breslau at Blücherstraße 16 II (three blocks north of Sand Island, now Księża Józefa Poniatowskiego Street). They were both Protestant.

Birth of daughter **Edith Ruth Hensel**, 1930

Edith Ruth Hensel was born at Breslau on the 25th of September 1930. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 26th of October in 1930. Her baptismal sponsors were: the Catholic *Dienstmädchen* **Agnes Biste** who lived at Classenstraße 3, the Catholic *Ehefrau* (wedded wife) **Else John** who lived at Sternstraße 76, and the *Ehefrau* **Emma Sternitzke** who lived at Löschstraße 18. Löschstraße 18 was about 7 blocks east of the main train station. The Löschstraße is now named Gen. Ignacego Prądzyńskiego Street.

Birth of daughter **Käthe Gertrud Hensel**, 1934

Käthe Gertrud Hensel was born at Breslau on the 24th of April in 1934. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 10th of June in 1934. Her baptismal sponsors were: the Protestant *Ehefrau* **Else Stiller** from Leipe, the Protestant *Ehefrau* **Gertrud Rust** from Berlin and the Protestant *Ehefrau* **Else Daum** who lived in Breslau at Heligeiststraße 2 (now Stanisława Piłata Street).

Birth of son **Werner Kurt Hensel**, 1937

Werner Kurt Hensel was born at Breslau on the 7th of December in 1937. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 26th of December in 1937. The *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Fritz Hensel** and his wife **Martha (née Sternitzke) Hensel** lived in Breslau at Blücherstraße 16 II. The baptismal sponsors were: the Catholic *Ehefrau* (wedded wife) **Maria Hensel** who lived at Matthiasstraße 185, and the Protestant *Ehefrau* **Pauline Ivan** who lived at Blücherstraße 16.

Sources:

- Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 Januar 1927 bis 6 September 1931*. Page 264 of 354, Nr. 323, 26 October 1930: baptism of **Edith Ruth Hensel**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_35/directory.djvu.
- Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 10 September 1931 bis 8 September 1935*. Page 188 of 351, Nr. 238, 10 June 1934: baptism of **Käthe Gertrud Hensel**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_36/directory.djvu.
- Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 April 1931 bis 30 Maerz 1933, 8 September 1935 bis 6 Februar 1938, Carlowitz, Rosenthal und Pohlanowitz*. Page 275 of 319, Nr. 579, 26 December 1937: baptism of **Werner Kurt Hensel**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_37/directory.djvu.

**1931 City of Breslau Residents: Stanetzki, Stanitzke,
Starnitzke, Sternitzke, Sternitzki and Sternitzky**

Alfred Sternitzke, *Rentner* (retired), X Mehlgasse 59. Mehlgasse was also known as Gustav-Müller-Straße, and was near the train station to Trebnitz. It is now Ludwika Rydygiera Street north of the University. See the *Birth and Death of Alfred Max Georg Sternitzke, 1877 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Artur Sternitzke, *Artist*, X Neue Adalbertstraße 105 IV, now kardynala Stefana Wyszyńskiego Street, north of the old city walls, near the Botanical Gardens. The artist **Alfred Sternitzke** lived at this address in 1931 and 1934. An artist named **Alfred Sternitzke** lived at this address in 1935 and 1937. An artist named **Fritz Sternitzke** lived at this address in 1943. See the *Artists Alfred and Artur Sternitzke, 1920 to 1945 City of Breslau*.

August Sternitzke, *Elektro-Installateur* (electrician), VI Schweitzerstraße 9 III, less than one mile west of the old city walls, now Lubińska Street. See **August Sternitzke** the *Elektroinstallateur* (electrician) who lived at Schweitzerstraße 9 in 1923.

Auguste Sternitzke, *Witwe* (widow), XXI Herderstraße 43 II. (now Grochowa Street, south of the old city walls). **Auguste** was still living at this address in 1935.

Bertha Sternitzke (maiden name **Hartmann**), *Bäckermeister-witwe* (master baker's widow), I Reuschestraße 10. Telephone 24495. *Eigentümer* (proprietor) **Sternitzke'sche Erben**. (**Sternitzke's** Heirs). Note the *Bäckermeister* **A. Geschwinde** lived on the rear of the building (*Hinterhaus*) on the first floor. Page 127 shows he was **Alois Geschwinde** with the telephone number 24465. See the section titled: *Family of Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke and Bertha Luise Anna Klara (née Hartmann) Sternitzke, 1895 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

| | |
|--------------------------------|------|
| 10 E. Sternitzke'sche Erben T. | |
| Wittner, A., Konditor | 3 |
| Geschwinde, A., Bäcker- | |
| meister T. | II.1 |
| Hildebrandt, M., Frau | 4 |
| Krasel, P., Ww. | 3 |
| Korupla, W., Ww. | 4 |
| Piatkowski, L., Schneider- | |
| meister | 2 |
| Rzechal, O., Reisend. | H.2 |
| Kohlkopff's Zuckerwärgs. | |
| Inh. Simon Kohlkopff | |
| T. | |
| Sternitzke, B., Ww. | |
| Zuckerwarenfabr. Reform | |

Christiane Sternitzke, *Rentenempfängerin* (pensioner), XXI Gräbschener Straße 72. She was listed as **Christiane** in the sort by names and the sort by addresses. See the *Family of the Schieferdecker Franz Stanitzke/Sternitzke, 1881 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Eduard Sternitzke, *Fleischermeister* (master butcher), XXI Lewaldstraße 8. See the discussion regarding the **Eduard Georg Sternitzke** under the *Marriage and Family of Eduard*

- Hermann Sternitzke and Auguste Karoline Gawlitta, 1900 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Else Sternitzke**, *Frau*, XXI Yorckstraße 29. Telephone 35280. Yorckstraße 29 is about 12 blocks west of the main trainstation. It is now Jemiołowa 27. The *Postassistent* (postal assistant) **Erich Sternitzke** lived at this address in 1918. See *Frau Else Sternitzke* (maiden name **Pförtner**) who lived at Yorckstraße 29 in 1927.
- Emil Sternitzke**, *Schneidermeister* (master tailor), IX Brigittental 15 II. See the *Marriage and Family of Hugo Otto Emil Sternitzkÿ, 1899 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Emma Sternitzke** (maiden name **Bernhardi**), *Maschinenführwitwe* (widow of a machine operator), XVI Tiergartenstraße 9 IV (now Curie-Skłodowskiej Street, 5 blocks southeast of the Botanical Gardens). See *Emma (née Bernhardi) Sternitzke and Fräulein Emma Sternitzke, 1914 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Erich Sternitzke**, *Kaufmann* (merchant), X village **Carlowitz**, Konstantin-Schnier-Straße 112 II. See the discussion regarding *Erich Bertold Sternitzke, 1896 to 1935 City of Breslau, 1926 to 1939 Carlowitz.*
- Ernst Sternitzke**, *Post-Assistent a.D.* (postal assistant, *ausser Dienst* means retired from service), X Neue Matthiasstraße 4 III. See the *Family of Ernst Sternitzke (1859-1930), 1884 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Ernstine Sternitzke** (maiden name **Perschke**), *Lagerhalterwitwe* (widow of warehouseman), X Schießwerderstraße 6 *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor). Schießwerderstraße is now Kurkowa Street, about 2 blocks northwest from the University Bridge. See the *Family of Carl Gottfried Sternitzke and Ernestine Pauline Perschke, 8 July 1893 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Ernstine Sternitzke**, *Witwe* (widow), XXI Lewaldstraße 19 I (now Zdrowa Street, southwest of the old city). See the 7 October 1897 *Marriage of Gustav Adolf Paul Sternitzke and Johanne Ernestine Seidel.*
- Friedrich Sternitzke**, *Kulturingen* (civil engineer), XVI Tiergartenstraße 15 & 17 (now Curie-Skłodowskiej Street, 5 blocks southeast from the Botanical Gardens), Telephone 40435. He also appeared on page 1458 of 1498, in the business section (*Handels-Register*) of the address book Telephone 11183, Tiergartenstraße 15 was the business address.
- Fritz Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), X Matthiasstraße 58 II. See the *Marriage and Family of Fritz Heinrich Paul Sternitzke, 1911 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Georg Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), village **Rosenthal**, Mühlstraße 7. This was **Georg Wilhelm Sternitzke**, the son of **George Julius Gustav Starnitzkÿ** (1877-1922) and **Pauline Auguste (née Rättig) Starnitzkÿ**. See the *Family of Georg Sternitzki and Hedwig (née Beier) Sternitzki, 1924 to 1926 Rosenthal.*
- Gertrud Sternitzke**, *Steuer-Sekrwitwe* (tax secretary's widow), II Lehmgrubenstraße 37 I (now Gliniana Street, southeast of the old city). **Gertrud** lived at Lehmgrubenstraße 61 from 1934 to 1943.
- Gustav Sternitzke**, *Dreher* (lathe worker), I Am Ohlauufer 32 *Untergeschoß* (basement, about 7 blocks east of St. Mary Magdalena Church). Am Ohlauufer is now Słowackiego Street. See the *Dreher Gustav Sternitzke* in the 1927 address book.
- Gustav Sternitzke**, *Postassistent* (postal assistant), V Zietenstraße 13 III, now Żytnia Street west of the main train station, outside the old city walls. See the *Family of Paul Gustav Sternitzke, December 1904 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Gustav Sternitzke**, *Rentner* (retired), X Schleiermacherstraße 4 IV. See the *Family of Gustav Heinrich Hermann Sternitzke, 1902 to 1946 City of Breslau.*

- Hedwig Sternitzke**, *Näherin* (seamstress), X Gneisenauplatz 5 V, now Plac Generała Józefa Bema, north of Sand Island and outside the old city walls. See the *Family of Johann Karl August Sternitzke and Hedwig Mathilda (née Böhm) Sternitzke, 20 June 1889 to 1934 City of Breslau*.
- Herbert Sternitzke**, *Schlosser* (locksmith or mechanic), village **Klein Tschansch** (3 miles southeast of Breslau), Karl-Legien-Straße 45. See the discussion regarding **Herbert Sternitzke, 1934 to 1943 Carlowitz**.
- Hermann Stanitzke**, *Zimmerpolier* (carpentry team leader), XIII Gabitzstraße 58. Gabitzstraße is now Gajowicka Street, about one mile west of the main train station. He was listed as **Hermann Sternitzke** in the street and house number sort of this address book. See the Village of Carlowitz in Breslau County: *Family of Hermann Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1909 Carlowitz, 1911 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Hermann Sternitzke**, *Kesselschmied* (kettle or boiler smith), XVII Pöpelwitzstraße 82 IV, now Popowicka Street, in a far northwest section of Breslau near the Pöpelwitz train station. See the *Marriage and Family of Ernst Hermann Sternitzke, 1908 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Hermann Sternitzke**, *Kutscher* (coachman), VI Anderssenstraße 1 I (now Młodych Techników Street, northwest of the old city). He lived at this address in 1931, 1934, 1935 and 1937. He may have been the *Kutscher Herman Sternitzke* who lived at Victoriastraße 96 in 1941 and 1943.
- Hermann Sternitzke**, *Stellwerksmeister* (railroad switchyard master), XVII Promnitzstraße 42 III, now Białowieska Street, in a far northwest section of Breslau near the Pöpelwitz train station. See the *Marriage, Family and Death of Hermann Friedrich Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1891 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Hermann Sternitzki**, *Maschinarbeiter* (machine operator), X Hermannstraße 24 II, now Emila Zegadłowicza Street (north of the old city walls, near the main road to Trebnitz). See the listing for the **Hermann Sternitzke** (as known as **Hermann Sternitzki**) at this address in the 1916 Breslau address book.
- Johann Sternitzke**, *Werkhelfer* (factory helper), Kletschkastraße 21 II, (one block north of the Odertor Trainstation on the north side of the city, in the 3rd block west of the main road to Trebnitz, now Kleczkowska Street). See the *Marriage, Family and Death of Johann Karl Franz Sternitzke, 1906 to 1944 City of Breslau*.
- Karl Starnitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), village **Rosenthal**, Mühlstraße 7. See the section below titled *Village of Rosenthal in Breslau County: the Marriage and Family of Karl Starnitzki, 1922 to 1943 Rosenthal and Breslau*.
- Karl Sternitzke**, *früher Hausbesitzer* (former property owner), V Zietenstraße 21 I (now Żytnia Street, about nine blocks west of the main train station). See the *Marriage and Death of Karl Friedrich August Sternitzke, 10 May 1892 and 1941 City of Breslau*.
- Karl Sternitzke**, *Kaufmann* (merchant), X Linnéstraße 11 I, now Andrzejka Struga Street, north of the University and outside the old city walls. See the *Kaufmann Karl Sternitzke* who lived at this address in 1914.
- Karl Sternitzke**, *Kriegsinvalide* (disabled war veteran), V Götzenstraße 2 *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor). Götzenstraße is now Owsiana Street, southwest of the old city. See the *Marriage and History of the Sattler Karl Sternitzke, 1916 to 1937 City of Breslau*.
- Karl Sternitzke**, *Müller* (miller), VI Friedrich-Karl-Straße 24 IV (now Inowroctawska Street, northwest of the old city). He lived at this address from 1926 until at least 1943.

- Klara Sternitzke** (maiden name **Heinze**), *Hallenwärtwitwe* (widow of a hall attendant), X Matthiasstraße 18 IV. See the discussion: *Paul Sternitzke and Klara (née Heinze) Sternitzke, 1923 to 1934 City of Breslau.*
- Lucie Sternitzke**, *Lehrerwitwe* (widow of a teacher), II Lohestaße 14. **Lucie** was the widow of **Robert Sternitzke**. See the *Family of Robert Sternitzke and Lucie (née Bergmann) Sternitzke, 1881 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Luise Sternitzke**, *Näherin* (seamstress), VI Bergstraße 29 III (about 1 mile west of the old city walls, now Góralaska Street). See the listing for the *Näherine Luise Sternitzke* at Bergstraße 29 in the 1926 address book.
- Margarete Sternitzke** (maiden name **Hoffmann**), *Lehrerwitwe* (widow of a teacher), X Einbaumstraße 18 III (now Józefa Ignacego Kraszewskiego Street, outside the old city walls, about one mile north of Sand Island). See the listing for the *verwitwe Lehrer* (widow of a teacher) **Margarete Sternitzke** (maiden name **Hoffmann**) at Drabiziustraße 13, in the 1915 address book.
- Margarete Sternitzky** (maiden name **Scholtz**), *Verwittet Professor* (widow of a professor), Gustav-Freytag-Straße 29. See the discussion regarding *Eduard Robert Alwin Sternitzky, 1884 to 1926 City of Breslau.*
- Max Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), 1 Brüderstraße 73 (now Kazimierza Pulaskiego, southeast of the old city walls). See **Max Sternitzke** the who lived at this address in 1923.
- Max Sternitzke**, *staatliche Maschinenmeister* (state master machinist), X Reuterstraße 31 I (now Elizy Orzeszkowej Street, northeast of the old city). See the *Marriage and Family of Max Gustav Adolf Sternitzke, November 1913 City of Brieg, 1913 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Oskar Sternitzke**, *Feuerwehrmann* (firefighter), XVI Danziger Straße *Feuerwache* IV (fire station 4) *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor). See **Oskar Sternitzke** the *Feuerwehrmann* (firefighter) at this address in 1926.
- Oskar Sternitzke**, *Fleischer* (butcher), XVII Frankfurter Straße 127 II (now Legnicka Street, in a far northwest section of Breslau near the Pöpelwitz train station). See the discussion regarding the *Marriage and Family of Karl Richard Oskar Sternitzke, 18 October 1894 to 1937 City of Breslau.*
- Paul Stanetzki**, *Kutscher* (coachman), 11 Grünstraße 8 I (renamed as Herbert-Stanetzki Straße in 1933, now Dąbrowskiego Street, about four blocks northeast from the main train station). See the discussion regarding the *Family of Franz Paul Stanetzki, January 1906 to 1945 City of Breslau.*
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), 1 Brüderstraße 22 *Gartenhaus* I (garden house, first floor). Brüderstraße is now Kazimierza Pulaskiego, southeast of the old city walls. **Paul** lived at this address from 1928 to 1943.
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), IX Fürstenstraße 3.5 II (first block east of the Botanical Gardens, now Benedykyńska Street, northeast of the old city walls). See the listing for **Paul** at this address in 1914. See the *Marriage of Martha Sternitzke, 11 December 1937 City of Breslau.*
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Fleischer* (butcher), VI Leuthenstraße Nr. 72 III (now Litomska Street, about ¾ mile northwest from the old city walls). See the *Family of Paul Richard Oskar Sternitzke, 1923 to 1937 Pilsnitz.*
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Fleischermeister* (master butcher) VI Steinauer Straße 25 *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor), Telephone 50452, now Ścinawska Street northwest of the old city walls. See the

Family of **Johann Paul Sternitzke**, July 1905 to 1943 City of Breslau.

Paul Sternitzke, *Handelsmann* (merchant), V Friedrichstraße 19 (4 blocks southwest from the old city walls, now Koiejowa Street). The sort by address listed **P. Sternitzke** at this address. There are many conflicting pieces of information regarding the **Sternitzke** family member at this address in the Breslau address books from 1931 to 1943. All of the books agree he was a *Handelsmann* (merchant). All of the books (except part of the 1935 book) agree that he lived at Friedrichstraße 19. There seems to have been some confusion over his first name and the spelling of his last name. There may have been a father and son, **Paul** and **Robert** living at this address. See the *Handelsmann Paul Sternitzke* in the 1916 Breslau address book.

| Breslau Address Books (Year) | Sort by Surname | Sort by Address |
|------------------------------|---|---|
| 1931 | Paul Sternitzke at Friedrichstraße 19 | P. Sternitzke at Friedrichstraße 19 |
| 1934 | Paul Sternitzke at Friedrichstraße 19 | P. Sternitzke at Friedrichstraße 19 |
| 1935 | Robert Sternitzke at Freiburger Straße 19 | P. Sternitzke at Friedrichstraße 19 |
| 1937 | Robert Stanetzky at Friedrichstraße 19 | P. Stanetzke at Friedrichstraße 19 |
| 1941 | Robert Sternitzke at Friedrichstraße 19 | Original book not available for review |
| 1943 | R. Stanetzky at Friedrichstraße 19 | R. Starnitzky at Friedrichstraße 19 |

Pauline Sternitzky (maiden name **Rettig**), *Wittwe* (widow), village **Rosenthal**, Trachenberger Straße 75. See the Village of Rosenthal in Breslau County: *Birth, Marriage and Family of Georg Julius Gustav Starnitzki/Sternitzke/Starnitzky/Sternitzki/Sternitzky*, 1877 to 1934 Rosenthal.

Richard Starnitzke, *Pfefferkühler und Bäcker* (gingerbread baker and baker), X Weinstraße 34 IV, north of the Botanical Gardens, now Stanistawa Żeromskiego Street outside the old city walls. See the *Pfefferkühler Richard Hermann Emil Starnitzke*, 1896 to 1943 City of Breslau.

Richard Sternitzke, *Rektor* (school headmaster), II Gottschallstraße 18 II, now Ciepła Street south of the main train station. See the discussion regarding **Richard Arthur Emil Sternitzke** in the above discussion regarding the *First World War Soldiers from the City of Breslau*. He was still living at Gottschallstraße 18 in 1943.

Selma Sternitzke, *Arbeiterin* (laborer), X village **Rosenthal**, Gartenstraße I. See the section below titled *Village of Rosenthal in Breslau County*.

Selma Sternitzky (maiden name **Lachmann**), *Arbeiterin* (laborer), village **Rosenthal**, Trachenberger Straße 75. See the *Birth, Marriage, Family and Death of Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzkÿ / Stanetzki / Stanetzky / Stanetzky / Starnitzki / Starnitzky / Sternitzky*, 1861 to 1943 Rosenthal.

Susanna Sternitzke (maiden name **Kulosa**), *Postschaffnerwitwe* (widow of a postal worker),

IX Gertrudenstraße 1 III. See the *Marriage of Marie Sternitzke, 1921 City of Breslau and Gebirgsbauden in Hirschberg County*.

Wilhelm Sternitzke, *Kutscher* (coachman), VI Hildebrandtstraße 24. Hildebrandtstraße is now Kruszwicka Street, outside and west of the old city walls. See **Wilhelm Sternitzke** the *Arbeiter* at this address in 1923.

Wilhelm Sternitzke, *Postassistent* (postal assistant), XXIII Bohrauer Straße 105 III (about 7 blocks south of the main train station, now Borowska Street). See the *Death of Wilhelm Sternitzke (1868-1943), 11 April 1943 City of Breslau*.

Wilhelm Sternitzke, *Postschaffner* (postman), II Bohrauer Straße 44 II (about 5 blocks south of the main train station, now Borowska Street). **Wilhelm Sternitzke** associated with the postal service lived at this address from 1931 to 1943. Another **Wilhelm Sternitzke** associated with the postal service lived 2 blocks south at Bohrauer Straße 105 from 1915 to 1943. See the *Death of Wilhelm Sternitzke (1868-1943), 11 April 1943 City of Breslau*.

Wilhelm Sternitzke, *Werkmeister a.D. (ausser Dienst, foreman retired from service)*, VI Friedrich-Karl-Straße 50 (now Inowroctawska Street, northwest of the old city). See the *Family of Gottfried Sternitzke and Elisabeth (née Leschner) Sternitzke, 1884 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Willi Sternitzke, *Arbeiter* (laborer), X Waterloostraße 4 *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor, about 4 blocks north of Sand Island, now Franklina Delano Roosevelta Street). See the *Marriage and Family of Willi Sternitzke, 1925 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Source:

Breslauer Adreßbuch 1931. Breslau: Verlag August Scherl, Deutsche Adressbuch Gesellschaft, 1931.
Page 732 (750/1498): **Stanetzki** & **Stanitzke**. Page 733 (751/1498) **Starnitzke**. Page 741 (759/1498): **Sternitzke**, **Sternitzki**, **Sternitzky**. Retrieved from <http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=90015&from=publication>.

Marriage and Family of Edith Sterniske 1931 to 1932 City of Breslau

Edith Sterniske from Breslau married the *Amts-und Landgerichtsrat* (district council and district judge) **Franz Cramer**. They were both Protestant. Their marriage was recorded on the 20th of May in 1931 at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau (church record number 59 in 1931) and at the Breslau *Standesamt* II (civil record number 410 in 1931). They resided at Tauentzienstraße 62.

Birth of daughter **Almut Brigitte Edith Cramer**, 1932

Almut Brigitte Edith Cramer, the daughter of **Edith Cramer** and **Edith (née Sterniske) Cramer** was born on the 16th of February in 1932 (recorded at the Breslau *Standesamt* II, civil record number 168 in 1932). Both parents were Protestant. Note that the name **Edith** can be a male or female name. Its' origin is Old English.

The child was baptized on the 26th of June in 1932 (baptism number 93 in 1932) at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church. The baptism sponsors were: *Frau Frieda Beer* from Charlottenburg; *Frau Regierungsbaumeister* (government master builder) **Martha Cramer** from Breslau; the *Cand. Med. (candidatus medicinae)*, a university medical student) **Irmgard Cramer** from Breslau; *Frau Dr. Eva Geissler* from Obernigk; *Frau Dr. Ilse Cramer* from Breslau; **Eva Cramer** from Breslau; **Elinor Hubert** from Greifswald and **Charlotte Klein** from Casel by Trier.

Sources:

Baby Names. Retrieved from <http://www.babynames.it/boynome/Edith-meaning.htm>.

St. Maria Magdalena Taufbuch 1922 bis 1934. Page 513 of 676, record number 93 in 1932: baptism of **Almut Brigitte Edith Cramer**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at

http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_71/directory.djvu.

St. Maria Magdalena Traubuch 1927 bis 1947. Page 81 of 454, record number 59: marriage of **Edith Sterniske**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_90/directory.djvu.

Family of Karl Sternitzke and Frieda (née Funke) Sternitzke 1931 to 1943 City of Breslau

This **Karl Sternitzke**, the husband of **Frieda (née Funke) Sternitzke** may have been **Karl Johann Scholz-Sternitzke**. He was born at Rosenthal on the 12th of November in 1903. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 6th of December in 1903. The baptism record shows he was the son of **Pauline Scholz**, the daughter of **Ernst Scholz** who lived at Mehlgasse 44 in Breslau (in 1903). The *Arbeiterin Pauline Scholz* from Rosenthal (probably the child's mother) was listed as the baptismal sponsor. A note on the baptism record states that the child was made legitimate by the *Arbeiter Johann Karl Franz Sternitzke* on the 16th of March in 1910. See the *Marriage, Family and Death of Johann Karl Franz Sternitzke, 1906 to 1944 City of Breslau*.

Birth of daughter **Ingrid Gisela Sternitzke**, 1931

Ingrid Gisela Sternitzke was born at Breslau on the 2nd of January in 1931. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 18th of January in 1931. She was the daughter of the *Arbeiter Karl Sternitzke* and his wife **Frieda (née Funke) Sternitzke**, who lived at Matthiasstraße 144 II (second floor). **Karl** and **Frieda** were listed as Protestants on the baptismal record. The church record referenced the child's birth record as number 2 in 1931 at the Breslau *Standesamt* III. Matthiasstraße 144 was about 8 blocks north of Sand Island. That street is now named Jedności Narodowej Street.

The baptismal sponsors were: the Catholic *Arbeiter Max Sternitzke* who lived at Kletschkaustraße 21, the Protestant *Stütze* (domestic help) **Hildegard Pohl** from Trebnitz, the Protestant *Ehefrau Pauline Sternitzke* who lived at Kletschkaustraße 21, the Catholic *Werkhelfer Johann Sternitzke* who lived at Kletschkaustraße 21, and the Protestant widow **Martha Biste** who lived at Ottostraße 48. The sponsors **Johann** and **Pauline Sternitzke** may

have been the grandparents of the child: **Johann Karl Franz Sternitzke** (a Catholic) and his wife **Christiane Pauline (née Scholz) Sternitzke** (a Protestant).

Kletschkaustraße 21 and Hermannstraße 2 were addresses in the building on the corner of Kletschkaustraße and Hermannstraße. The building was two blocks north of the Odertor Trainstation on the north side of the city, in the 3rd block west of the main road to Trebnitz. Kletschkaustraße is now Kleczkowska Street. Hermannstraße is now Emila Zegadłowicza Street. The Breslau address books show there were several members of the **Sternitzke** family who lived in that building. They were probably related to **Karl Sternitzke**.

- The *Kaufmann* **Carl Sternitzky** had a shop on the ground floor, and lived on the first floor at Kletschkaustraße 21 in 1884. His address changed to Hermannstraße 2 with the same shop and apartment arrangement in 1886 and 1887.
- The *Werkhelfer* (factory helper) **Johann Sternitzke** lived at Kletschkaustraße 21 II in 1931 and 1934. He may have been **Johann Karl Franz Sternitzke**. His wife's name was **Christiane Pauline (née Scholz) Sternitzke**. See the *Marriage, Family and Death of Johann Karl Franz Sternitzke, 1906 to 1944 City of Breslau*.

Baptismal Sponsor **Karl Sternitzke**, 1934

The *Kutscher* (coachman) **Karl Sternitzke** (who lived at Matthiasstraße 144) was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Marianne Jähnel** on the 4th of November in 1934. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau.

Marianne Jähnel was born on the 25th of October in 1934 at Breslau. She was the daughter of the *Schmied* (smith) **Friedrich Jähnel**, and his wife **Martha (née Funke) Jähnel**. The father and mother were both Protestant and they lived at Enderstraße 1 III (third floor). The other baptismal sponsors were: the Protestant *Fleischer* (butcher) **Paul Hanuschek** who lived at Rebenstraße 7, the Protestant *Maschinen Arbeiter* **Herbert Funke** who lived at *An den Kasernen* 6, and the *Reichswehr-Soldat* (military soldier) **Rudolf Funke** who lived at Oels.

Baptismal Sponsors **Karl and Frieda Sternitzke**, 1938

The *Arbeiter* **Karl Sternitzke** and the *Ehefrau* **Frieda Sternitzke** were baptismal sponsors for **Günter Karl Hermann Bachetzki**. The baptismal record listed the residence of the **Karl and Frieda Sternitzke** as Schießwerderstraße 69.

Günter Karl Hermann Bachetzki was born on the 30th of November in 1938. He was the son of the Catholic *Feilenschleifer* (file grinder) **Karl Bachetzki** and his Protestant wife **Anna (née Ullrich) Bachetzki**. They lived in Breslau at Adlerstraße 10. **Günter** was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 26th of December in 1938. The other baptismal sponsors were: the *Ehefrau* **Selma Ullrich** who lived at Altwasser, **Ernst Ullrich** who lived at Altwasser Gotterstraße 70, the *Ehefrau* **Elfriede (née Pohl) Ullrich** who lived at Altwasser Gotterstraße 70, the *Bergmann* (miner) **Fritz Pohl**, who lived at Altwasser

Gotterstraße 70, and the *Ehefrau* **Marie Bachetzki** who lived at Weidebrückerstraße. The baptismal sponsors were all Protestant.

Baptismal Sponsor **Frieda Sternitzke**, 1941

The *Ehefrau* (wedded wife) **Frieda Sternitzke** was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Erhard Paul Joachim Hanuschek** on the 16th of November in 1941. The baptismal record shows **Frieda Sternitzke** was a Protestant and lived in Breslau at Schießwerderstraße 69 in 1941.

Erhard Paul Joachim Hanuschek was born on the 3rd of September in 1941. He was the son of the *Fleischer Gefreiter* (butcher and lance corporal) **Paul Hanuschek** and his wife **Gertrud (née Funke) Hanuschek**. They were both Protestants and they lived at Adlerstraße 9 IV. Their son was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. The other baptismal sponsors were: the widow **Marie Lachetzki** from Weidebrückerstraße, the widow **Anni Lachetzki** from Adlerstraße 10, the *Hausangestellte* (domestic worker) **Margarete Nixdorf** from Markischestraße 108, the widow **Martha Hanuschek** from Markischestraße 108, and the *Ehefrau* **Frieda Spallek** from Michaelisstraße 4. All of the sponsors were Protestant.

Breslau Address Books

The *Arbeiter* **Karl Sternitzke** was listed as a resident at Matthiasstraße 144 in the 1934 and 1935 Breslau address books. Matthiasstraße 144 was 8 blocks north of Sand Island, now Jedności Narodowej Street.

The 1941 and 1943 Breslau address books listed the *Kutscher* (coachman) **Karl Sternitzke** as a resident of Breslau who lived at Schießwerderstraße 69 (now Kurkowa Street, about 8 blocks north of the University Bridge).

Sources:

Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 Januar 1927 bis 6 September 1931. Page 276 of 354, Nr. 23, 18 January 1931: baptism of **Ingrid Gisela Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_35/directory.djvu.

Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 10 September 1931 bis 8 September 1935. Page 232 of 351, Nr. 506, 4 November 1934: baptism of **Marianne Jähnel**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_36/directory.djvu.

Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 7 Februar 1938 bis 19 Juni 1941. Page 88 of 326, Nr. 520, 26 December 1938: baptism of **Günter Karl Hermann Bachetzki**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_38/directory.djvu.

Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 15 Juni 1941 bis 8 August 1947. Page 41 of 286, Nr. 374, 16 November 1941: baptism of **Erhard Paul Joachim Hanuschek**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_39/directory.djvu.

Reichswehr. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Reichswehr>.

Stütze. Retrieved from <http://genwiki.genealogy.net/St%C3%BCtze>.

**Baptismal Sponsor Helene Stanitzki
1933 City of Breslau**

The *Büroangestellte* (office worker) **Helene Stanitzki** lived at Zietenstraße 9 in 1933. She was a Protestant. Zietenstraße is now Żytnia Street, west of the main train station and outside the old city walls.

Helene Stanitzki may have been related to the *Schaffer* (laborer), **Paul Stanitzki** (also known as **Stanetzki**) who lived at Klosterstraße 129 (southeast of the old city walls, now Romualda Traugutta Street, about eight blocks east of the main train station). See **Paul Stanetzki** in the 1918, 1923, 1931, 1934, 1935, 1941 and 1943 Breslau address books. Also see the discussion regarding the *Family of Franz Paul Stanetzki, January 1906 to 1945 City of Breslau*.

Helene Stanitzki was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Hans Willi Rudolph**. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 6th of August in 1933. He was born at Breslau on the 11th of July in 1933. He was the son of the *Bürodiäter* **Hermann Rudolph** and his wife **Elfriede (née Menzel) Rudolph**. They lived in Breslau at Schleiermacherstraße 14 III. The baptismal sponsors were: the widow **Selma Menzel** from Weißstein in Waldenburg County, the *Hausgehilfin* (housemaid) **Johanne Menzel** who lived at Gutenbergstraße 13, and the *Telegraf Anwärtter* (telegraph trainee) **Erich Heinselmann** who lived at Wärtherstraße 16.

Source:

Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 10 September 1931 bis 8 September 1935. Page 121 of 351, Nr. 234, 6 August 1933: baptism of **Hans Willi Rudolph**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_36/directory.djvu.

**Marriage of Wally Sternitzke and Wilhelm Strauss
September 1933 Groß Ujeschütz, Groß-Hammer and City of Breslau**

One of the marriage record books for the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau has an odd record dated the 28th of September in 1933. It shows that **Wally Sternitzke** (from Groß Ujeschütz) married the *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Wilhelm Strauss**. The church record (number 160 dated the 28th of September in 1933) is in chronological order with the other marriage records on that page. The bride and the groom were both Protestant. Their marriage was recorded at the *Standesamt* in Kainowe on the 28th of September in 1933 (civil record number 13). The newlyweds were residents of Groß Ujeschütz in Trebnitz County. The Breslau church record shows that the source of the data was the Protestant church at Groß-Hammer in Kreis Trebnitz.

There were several men named **Wilhelm Strauß** listed in the 1931, 1934 and 1935, but none of them were identified as being a *Kaufmann*. Perhaps the groom **Wilhelm Strauß** was related to one of them and was a member of the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church.

The 1937/38 address book for Trebnitz County listed a *Bauer* (farmer) named **Otto Strauß** who lived at Groß Ujeschütz. That book also listed the *Kaufmann* **Heinz Strauß** and the *Kaufmannwitwe* (widow of a merchant) **Minna Strauß** as residents in the city of Trebnitz.

Source:

St. Maria Magdalena Traubuch 1927 bis 1947. Page 128 of 454, record number 160 dated 28 September 1933: marriage of **Wally Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_90/directory.djvu.

**1934 City of Breslau Residents: Stanetzki, Stanitzke,
Starnitzke, Sternitzke, Sternitzki, Sternitzky and Stirnisko**

- A. Sternitzke**, *Witwe*, Peuckerstraße 4. Previously named Neue Matthiasstraße. This was **Anna Sternitzke**, the widow of **Ernst Sternitzke** who was listed at Neue Matthiasstraße 4 in earlier address books. See the *Family of Ernst Sternitzke (1859-1930), 1884 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Agnes Sternitzke**, *Witwe* (widow), V Zietenstraße 13 (also shown at Ziethenstraße on later maps, about 6 blocks west of the main trainstation, now Żytnia Street). See the *Family of Paul Gustav Sternitzke, December 1904 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Alfred Sternitzke**, *Rentner* (retired), X Gustav-Müller-Straße 59. Gustav-Müller-Straße was also known as Mehlgasse, and was near the train station to Trebnitz. It is now Ludwika Rydygiera Street north of the University. See the *Birth and Death of Alfred Max Georg Sternitzke, 1877 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Artur Sternitzke**, Artist, X Neue Adalbertstraße 105, now kardynala Stefana Wyszyńskiego Street, north of the old city walls, near the Botanical Gardens. The artist **Artur Sternitzke** lived at this address in 1931 and 1934. An artist named **Alfred Sternitzke** lived at this address in 1935 and 1937. An artist named **Fritz Sternitzke** lived at this address in 1943. See the *Artists Alfred and Artur Sternitzke, 1920 to 1945 City of Breslau*.
- August Sternitzke**, *Elektro-Installateur* (electrician), VI Schweitzerstraße 9 III. See **August Sternitzke** the *Elektroinstallateur* (electrician) who lived at Schweitzerstraße 9 in 1923.
- Auguste Stanitzke**, *Witwe* (widow), X Kospothstraße 45 E. The listing sorted by street address (Page 994/1403) listed **A. Stanitzke**. See the *Marriage and Family of Eduard Hermann Sternitzke and Auguste Karoline Gawlitta, 1900 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Auguste Sternitzke**, *Witwe* (widow), XXI Herderstraße 43 II. See the 1931 address book.
- Bertha Sternitzke** (maiden name **Hartmann**), *Bäckermeisterwitwe* (widow of a master baker), I Reuschestraße 10, Telephone 24465. The section of this book sorted by addresses (shown below) read: “*Eigentümer Sternitzke’sche Erben*, T (telephone). V (Verwalter administrator) **Sternitzke, B.**, *Witwe* (widow).” Note the *Bäckermeister Alois Geschwinde* lived on the rear of the building (*Hinterhaus*) on the first floor. See the section titled: *Family of Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke and Bertha Luise Anna Klara (née Hartmann) Sternitzke, 1895 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

| | |
|--------------------------------|------|
| 10 E. Sternitzke'sche Erben T. | |
| V. Sternitzke, W., Witw. | |
| Wittner, H., Konditor & | |
| Eckler, E., Wärtner | |
| Eckler, W., Blumenhdlg | |
| Geschwinde, H., Bäcker- | |
| meister T. | 11.1 |
| Sergis, W., Witw. | |
| Hildebrandt, W., Frau | 4 |
| Kornpta, W., Witw. | 4 |
| Platkowski, E., Schneider- | |
| meister | 2 |
| Mzechal, D., Reisend. | 11.2 |

Eduard Sternitzke, *Fleischermeister* (master butcher), XXI Lewaldstraße 8, Telephone 56310. See the *Marriage and Family of Eduard Hermann Sternitzke and Auguste Karoline Gawlitta, 1900 to 1943 City of Breslau.*

Else Sternitzke, *Frau*, XXI Gräbschener Straße 139 & 141, now Grabiszyńska Street, southwest and outside of the old city walls. See *Frau Else Sternitzke* (maiden name **Pförtner**) who lived at Yorckstraße 29 in 1927.

Emil Sternitzke, *Schneidermeister* (master tailor), X Brigittental 15. See the *Marriage and Family of Hugo Otto Emil Sternitzky, 1899 to 1943 City of Breslau.*

Erich Sternitzke, *Kaufmann* (merchant), X village of Carlowitz, Konstantin-Schnier-Straße 112 II. See the discussion regarding *Erich Bertold Sternitzke, 1896 to 1935 City of Breslau, 1926 to 1939 Carlowitz.*

Erich Sternitzky, *Schneider* (tailor), X Neue Adalbertstraße 114, now kardynala Stefana Wyszyńskiego Street, north of the old city walls, near the Botanical Gardens. A *Schneider* **Erich Sternitzky** lived at Sternstraße 73 in 1937. He may have been a son of the *Schneidermeister* **Hugo Otto Emil Sternitzky**. Both men lived their lives in the same neighborhood. See the *Marriage and Family of Hugo Otto Emil Sternitzky, 1899 to 1943 City of Breslau.*

Ernestine Sternitzke, *Witwe* (widow), XXI Gräbschener Straße 72, now Grabiszyńska Street, southwest and outside of the old city walls. See the *Family of the Schieferdecker Franz Stanitzke/Sternitzke, 1881 to 1943 City of Breslau.*

Ernstine Sternitzke (maiden name **Perschke**), *Lagerhalterwitwe* (widow of a warehouse merchant), X Schießwerderstraße 6 *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor). Schießwerderstraße is now Kurkowa Street, about 2 blocks northwest from the University Bridge. See the *Family of Carl Gottfried Sternitzke and Ernestine Pauline Perschke, 8 July 1893 to 1943 City of Breslau.*

Ernstine Sternitzke, *Witwe* (widow), XXI Lewaldstraße 19 I. (now Zdrowa Street, southwest of the old city). See the 7 October 1897 *Marriage of Gustav Adolf Paul Sternitzke and Johanne Ernestine Seidel.*

Fritz Sternitzke, *Arbeiter* (laborer), X Matthiasstraße 58 II. See the *Marriage and Family of*

- Fritz Heinrich Paul Sternitzke, 1911 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Fritz Sternitzke**, *Postschaffner* (post office worker), village Deutsch Lissa, Maltcher Straße 5 *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor). See the City of Deutsch Lissa in Breslau County: **Fritz Sternitzki** (c.1888-after 1943), *Circa 1888 Klein Ujeschütz, WWI Soldier, Deutsch Lissa 1923 to after 1943.*
- Georg Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), village Klein Masselwitz, Grüner Hof 22. See the section regarding the village of Klein Masselwitz.
- Gertrud Sternitzke**, *Witwe* (widow), II Lehmgrubenstraße 61 (now Gliniana Street, southeast of the old city). See the widow **Gertrud Sternitzke** who lived at Lehmgrubenstraße 37 in 1928.
- Gustav Sternitzke**, *Dreher* (lathe worker), VI Friedrich-Karl-Straße 34 (now Inowroctawska Street, northwest of the old city). See the *Dreher Gustav Sternitzke* in the 1927 address book.
- Gustav Sternitzke**, *Rentner* (retired), X Schleiermacherstraße 4. See the *Family of Gustav Heinrich Hermann Sternitzke, 1902 to 1946 City of Breslau.*
- Hedwig Sternitzke**, *Näherin* (seamstress), I Gneisenauplatz 5 V, now Plac Generała Józefa Bema, north of Sand Island and outside the old city walls. See the *Family of Johann Karl August Sternitzke and Hedwig Mathilda (née Böhm) Sternitzke, 20 June 1889 to 1934 City of Breslau.*
- Herbert Sternitzke**, *Rohrleger* (pipe layer), village Carlowitz, Johannes-Reinelt-Weg 28. See the discussion regarding *Herbert Sternitzke, 1934 to 1943 Carlowitz.*
- Hermann Sternitzke**, *Fleischermeister* (master butcher), II Brunnenstraße 8. Brunnenstraße is now Studzienna Street, southwest of the main train station. He lived at this address in 1935.
- Hermann Sternitzke**, *Kesselschmied* (kettle or boiler maker), XVII Pöpelwitzstraße 82 IV, now Popowicka Street, in a far northwest section of Breslau near the Pöpelwitz train station. See the *Marriage and Family of Ernst Hermann Sternitzke, 1908 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Hermann Sternitzke**, *Kutscher* (coachman), VI Anderssenstraße 11 (now Młodych Techników Street, northwest of the old city). See **Hermann Sternitzke** the *Kutscher* at Anderssenstraße 1 in 1931.
- Hermann Sternitzke**, *Stellwerksmeister a.D. (ausser Dienst*, retired railroad switchyard master), XVII Promnitzstraße 42 III, now Białowieska Street, in a far northwest section of Breslau near the Pöpelwitz train station. See the *Marriage, Family and Death of Hermann Friedrich Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1891 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Hermann Sternitzke**, *Zimmermann* (carpenter), XIII Gabitzstraße 58. Gabitzstraße is now Gajowicka Street, about one mile west of the main train station. See the Village of Carlowitz in Breslau County: *Family of Hermann Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1909 Carlowitz, 1911 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Hermann Sternitzki**, *Maschinarbeiter* (machine operator), X Hermannstraße 24 II, now Emila Zegadłowicza Street (north of the old city walls, near the main road to Trebnitz). See the listing for the **Hermann Sternitzke** (as known as **Hermann Sternitzki**) at this address in the 1916 Breslau address book.
- Johann Sternitzke**, *Werkhelfer* (factory helper), Kletschkaustraße 21 (one block north of the Odertor Trainstation on the north side of the city, in the 3rd block west of the main road to Trebnitz, now Kleczkowska Street). See the *Marriage, Family and Death of Johann*

Karl Franz Sternitzke, 1906 to 1944 City of Breslau.

Josef Sternitzke, *Reichsbahn Ober Sekretär* (imperial railroad senior secretary), XVII Grenzstraße *Beamtenhaus*, *Erdgeschoß* (staff housing, ground floor). Grenzstraße is now Starograniczna Street. That location was one block south of the Breslau-Pöpelwitz trainstation, northwest of the old city walls. See the 1923 listing for the *Eisenbahn Ober Sekretär* **Sternitzki**.

Josef Stirnisko, *Zwischenmeister* (fashion designer tailor), X Weißenburger Platz 10 II (now Plac Słowiański, north of Sand Island, near the train station to Trebnitz). See the listing for **Josef Stirnisko** in the 1927 address book. See *Villages of Standorf, Kranowitz and Borutin in Ratibor County*.

Karl Starnitzke, *Arbeiter* (laborer), village Rosenthal, Mühlstraße 1. See the section below titled *Village of Rosenthal in Breslau County*.

Karl Sternitzke, *Arbeiter* (laborer), X Matthiasstraße 144 II (8 blocks north of Sand Island, now Jedności Narodowej Street). **Karl** lived at this address in 1934 and 1935. See the *Family of Karl Sternitzke and Frieda (née Funke) Sternitzke, 1931 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Karl Sternitzke, *früher Hausbesitzer* (former property owner), V Zietenstraße 21 I (now Żytnia Street, about nine blocks west of the main train station). See the *Marriage and Death of Karl Friedrich August Sternitzke, 10 May 1892 and 1941 City of Breslau*.

Karl Sternitzke, *Kaufmann* (merchant), X Linnéstraße 11 I, now Andrzejka Struga Street, north of the University and outside the old city walls. See the *Kaufmann **Karl Sternitzke** who lived at this address in 1914*.

Karl Sternitzke, *Kriegsinvalide* (disabled veteran), V Götzenstraße 2 *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor). Götzenstraße is now Owsiana Street, southwest of the old city. See the *Marriage and History of the Sattler **Karl Sternitzke, 1916 to 1937 City of Breslau***.

Karl Sternitzke, *Müller* (miller) VI Friedrich-Karl-Straße 24 IV (now Inowroctawska Street, northwest of the old city). He lived at this address from 1926 until at least 1943.

Karl Sternitzke, *Tischler* (carpenter or tablemaker), village Hundsfeld, Mulitzestraße 1. See the discussion of Hundsfeld below.

Klara Sternitzke (maiden name **Heinze**), *Hallenwärtwitwe* (widow of a hall janitor), X Matthiasstraße 18 IV. See the discussion: ***Paul Sternitzke and Klara (née Heinze) Sternitzke, 1923 to 1934 City of Breslau***.

Lucie Sternitzke, *Lehrerwitwe* (widow of a teacher), II Lohestraße 14. **Lucie** was the widow of **Robert Sternitzke**. See the *Family of **Robert Sternitzke and Lucie (née Bergmann) Sternitzke, 1881 to 1943 City of Breslau***.

Luise Sternitzke, *Witwe* (widow), I Ring 4 (now Rynek 4). See the listing for the *Näherine **Luise Sternitzke** at Bergstraße 29 in the 1926 address book*.

Margarete Sternitzke (maiden name **Hoffmann**), *Lehrerwitwe* (widow of a teacher), X Einbaumstraße 18 III, (now Józefa Ignacego Kraszewskiego Street, outside the old city walls, about one mile north of Sand Island). See the listing for the *verwitwe **Lehrer** (widow of a teacher) **Margarete Sternitzke** (maiden name **Hoffmann**) at Drabiziustraße 13, in the 1915 address book*.

Margarete Sternitzky (maiden name **Scholtz**), *Verwittet Professor* (widow of a professor), II Gustav-Freytag-Straße 29 (now Dyrekcyjna Street, two blocks south of the main train station). See the discussion regarding ***Eduard Robert Alwin Sternitzky, 1884 to 1926 City of Breslau***.

Max Stanetzki, *Anstreicher* (painter), 11 Tauentzienstraße 103 (now General Kościuszki

- Tadeusza Street, about 4 blocks northeast from the main train station). He lived at this address from 1934 to 1943. See the discussion regarding the *Family of Franz Paul Stanetzki*, January 1906 to 1943 City of Breslau.
- Max Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), I Brüderstraße 73 (now Kazimierza Pulaskiego, southeast of the old city walls). See **Max Sternitzke** the who lived at this address in 1923.
- Max Sternitzke**, *Staat. Maschinenmeister* (state master machinist), X Reuterstraße 31 I (now Elizy Orzeszkowej Street, northeast of the old city). See the *Marriage and Family of Max Gustav Adolf Sternitzke*, November 1913 City of Brieg, 1913 to 1943 City of Breslau.
- Oskar Sternitzke**, *Fleischer* (butcher), XVII Fankfurter Straße 127 II (now Legnicka Street, in a far northwest section of Breslau near the Pöpelwitz train station). See the discussion regarding the *Marriage and Family of Karl Richard Oskar Sternitzke*, 18 October 1894 to 1937 City of Breslau.
- Oskar Sternitzke**, *Ober Feuerwehrmann* (sergeant firefighter), XVI Danziger Straße *Feuerwache* IV (fire station 4) *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor). See **Oskar Sternitzke** the *Feuerwehrmann* (firefighter) at this address in 1926.
- Paul Stanetzki**, *Rentenempfänger* (pensioner), 1 Feldstraße 21 & 23 (now Zygmunta Krasińskiego Street, about six blocks northeast from the main trainstation). See the discussion regarding the *Family of Franz Paul Stanetzki*, January 1906 to 1945 City of Breslau.
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), 1 Brüderstraße 22 *Gartenhaus* I (garden house, first floor). Brüderstraße is now Kazimierza Pulaskiego, southeast of the old city walls. **Paul** lived at this address from 1928 to 1943.
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), I Fürstenstraße 3.5 II (first block east of the Botanical Gardens, now Benedyktyńska Street, northeast of the old city walls). See the listing for **Paul** at this address in 1914. See the *Marriage of Martha Sternitzke*, 11 December 1937 City of Breslau.
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Fleischer* (butcher), XVII Wildestraße 38 (in the village Pöpelwitz, 3 blocks from the Pöpelwitz train station, about 2 miles northwest from the old city walls). Wildestraße is now one of the driveways for an apartment complex near Białowieska Street. See the *Family of Paul Richard Oskar Sternitzke*, 1923 to 1945 Pilsnitz.
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Fleischermeister* (master butcher) VI Steinauer Straße 25 *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor). Telephone 50452, now Ścinawska Street northwest of the old city walls. See the *Family of Johann Paul Sternitzke*, July 1905 to 1943 City of Breslau.
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Handelsmann* (merchant), V Friedrichstraße 19 (4 blocks southwest from the old city walls, now Koiejowa Street). See the discussion regarding the *Handelsmann Paul Sternitzke* at Friedrichstraße 19 in the 1931 Breslau address book.
- Pauline Sternitzky** (maiden name **Rettig**), *Witwe* (widow), village Rosenthal, Trachenberger Straße 75. See **Selma Sternitzky** (maiden name **Lachmann**) at this same address. See the Village of Rosenthal in Breslau County: *Birth, Marriage and Family of Georg Julius Gustav Starnitzki/Sternitzke/Starnitzky/Sternitzki/Sternitzky*, 1877 to 1934 Rosenthal.
- Richard Starnitzke**, *Pfefferküchler* (gingerbread baker), X Weinstraße 34 IV, north of the Botanical Gardens, now Stanistawa Żeromskiego Street outside the old city walls. See the *Pfefferküchler Richard Hermann Emil Starnitzke*, 1896 to 1943 City of Breslau.
- Richard Sternitzke**, *Rektor* (headmaster) II Gottschallstraße 18, now Ciepła Street south of the main train station. See the discussion regarding **Richard Arthur Emil Sternitzke** under the *First World War Soldiers from the City of Breslau*.

- Selma Sternitzke**, *Arbeiterin* (laborer), X village of Rosenthal, Gartenstraße 1. See the section below titled *Village of Rosenthal in Breslau County*.
- Selma Sternitzky** (maiden name **Lachmann**), *Arbeiterin* (laborer), village Rosenthal, Trachenberger Straße 75. See **Pauline Sternitzky** (maiden name **Rettig**) at this same address. See the *Birth, Marriage, Family and Death of Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzky / Stanetzki / Stanetzky / Stanetzky / Starnitzki / Starnitzky / Sternitzky, 1861 to 1945 Rosenthal*.
- Susanna Sternitzke** (maiden name **Kulosa**), *Postschaffmannwitwe* (widow of a postal worker), I Gertrudenstraße 1 III. See the *Marriage of Marie Sternitzke, 1921 City of Breslau and Gebirgsbauden in Hirschberg County*.
- Wilhelm Sternitzke**, *Kutscher* (coachman), VI Hildebrandtstraße 24. Hildebrandtstraße is now Kruszwicka Street, outside and west of the old city walls. See **Wilhelm Sternitzke** the *Arbeiter* at this address in 1923.
- Wilhelm Sternitzke**, *Postassistent* (postal assistant), XXIII Bohrauerstraße 105 III (about 7 blocks south of the main train station, now Borowska Street). See the *Death of Wilhelm Sternitzke (1868-1943), 11 April 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Wilhelm Sternitzke**, *Postschaffner* (postman), II Bohrauerstraße 44 II (about 5 blocks south of the main train station, now Borowska Street). See the *Death of Wilhelm Sternitzke (1868-1943), 11 April 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Wilhelm Sternitzke**, *Werkmeister a.D. (ausser Dienst*, foreman retired from service), VI Friedrich-Karl-Straße 50 (now Inowroctawska Street, northwest of the old city). See the *Family of Gottfried Sternitzke and Elisabeth (née Leschner) Sternitzke, 1884 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Willi Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), X Waterloostraße 4 *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor, about 4 blocks north of Sand Island, now Franklina Delano Roosevelta Street). See the *Marriage and Family of Willi Sternitzke, 1925 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Source:

Breslauer Adreßbuch 1934 . Breslau: Verlag August Scherl, Deutsche Adressbuch Gesellschaft, 1931. Page 690 (709/1402): **Stanetzki** & **Stanitzke**. Page 691(710/1403): **Starnitzke**. Page 699 (718/1403): **Sternitzke**, **Sternitzki** & **Sternitzky**. Page 701(720/1403): **Stirnisko**. Retrieved from <http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=86845&from=publication>.

Family of Klara (née Sternitzke) Moses 1934 City of Breslau

Werner Kurt Heinz Moses was born at Breslau on the 27th of July in 1934. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 19th of August in 1934. The baptism record listed his parents as the *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Kurt Moses** and his wife **Klara (née Sternitzke) Moses**. They were both Protestants and they lived in Breslau at Matthiasstraße 90.

The baptismal sponsors were: the Protestant *Schulerin* (teacher) **Käthe Elsner** who lived at Ofenerstraße 32, the Protestant widow **Emma Galle** who lived at Bärenstraße 21, and the Protestant *Weinküfer* (wine cellar worker) **Herbert Moses** who lived at Frankfurterstraße 161.

Source:

Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 10 September 1931 bis 8 September 1935. Page 211 of 351, Nr. 373, 19 August 1934: baptism of **Werner Kurt Heinz Moses**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_36/directory.djvu.

**1935 City of Breslau Residents: Stanetzki, Stanitzke,
Starnitzke, Starnitzky, Sternitzke, Sternitzki and Sternitzky**

Notes: The first Roman number listed is the postal code for a section of Breslau, followed by the street name in 1935, and then followed by the building number on that street, followed by another Roman number for the floor the person lived on at that address. Note that three variations of **Sternitzke** were listed for the same person in this book: **Auguste Stanitzke**, **Sternitzki** and **Sternitzke**.

Agnes Sternitzke, *Witwe* (widow), Zietenstraße 13. (now Żytnia Street, southwest of the old city). See the 19 December 1904 birth (at Breslau) of **Helene Emilie Sternitzke**, daughter of **Paul Gustav Sternitzke** and **Agnes Berta (née Faulde) Sternitzke**.

Alfred Sternitzke, *Artist*, X Neue Adalbertstraße 105, now kardynala Stefana Wyszyńskiego Street, north of the old city walls, near the Botanical Gardens. The artist **Artur Sternitzke** lived at this address in 1931 and 1934. An artist named **Alfred Sternitzke** lived at this address in 1935 and 1937. An artist named **Fritz Sternitzke** lived at this address in 1943. See the *Artists Alfred and Artur Sternitzke, 1920 to 1945 City of Breslau*.

Alfred Sternitzke, *Rentner* (retired), Gustav-Müller-Straße 59 (was also known as Mehlgasse now Ludwika Rydygiera Street north of the University, near the train station to Trebnitz). See the *Birth and Death of Alfred Max Georg Sternitzke, 1877 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Anna Sternitzke, *Witwe* (widow), X Peuckerstraße 4 III (now Henryka Probusa Street, one block north of Sand Island). She was still living at this address in 1937. See the widow **Anna Sternitzke** who lived at Salzstraße 35 in 1934, 1941 and 1943. She was the widow of **Ernst Sternitzke** who lived at this address when Peuckerstraße was known as Neue Matthiasstraße. See the *Family of Ernst Sternitzke (1859-1930), 1884 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

August Sternitzke, *Elektroinstallateur* (electrician), I Schweitzerstraße 9 III, telephone 59177 (now Lubińska Street, west of the old city). See **August Sternitzke** the *Elektroinstallateur* (electrician) who lived at Schweitzerstraße 9 in 1923.

Auguste Stanitzke, *Witwe* (widow), X Kospothstraße 45 E. Note the address is the same as the listing for the *Hausbesitzerin* (house owner) **Auguste Sternitzke**. The sort by street addresses listed the owner of this building as the *Fleischermeister Wittwe* (master butcher's widow) **A. Sternitzki**. No **Stanitzke** or **Sternitzke** residents were listed as living at that address in that sort (page 1002 of 1405; the original page number was 16 in that section of the book). See the *Marriage and Family of Eduard Hermann Sternitzke and Auguste Karoline Gawlitta, 1900 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Auguste Sternitzke, *Hausbesitzerin* (house owner), X Kospothstraße 45 I E (first floor and owner of this property), now on Ignacego Daszyńskiego Street, far north outside the old city walls. See **Auguste Stanitzke**.

Auguste Sternitzke, *Witwe* (widow), XXI Herderstraße 43 II (now Grochowa Street, south of the old city walls). See the 1931 address book.

Bertha Sternitzke (maiden name **Bertha Hartmann**), *Bäckermeisterwitwe* (widow of a master baker), Reuschestraße 10 (now Ruska Street). The section of this book sorted by addresses (shown below) read: “*Eigentümer Sternitzke’sche Erben, T* (telephone). *V* (*Verwalter* administrator) **Sternitzke, B.**, *Witwe* (widow).” Note the *Bäckermeister Alois Geschwinde* lived on the rear of the building (*Hinterhaus*) on the first floor. See the section titled: *Family of Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke and Bertha Luise Anna Klara (née Hartmann) Sternitzke, 1895 to 1943 City of Breslau.*

Herrentleiderstr. T.
 10 E. Sternitzke'sche Erben T.
 V. Sternitzke, B., Ww.
 Wittner, A., Konditor 3
 Edler, M., Blumenhdlg
 Geschwinde, A., Bäcker-
 meister T. H.1
 Hildebrandt, M., Frau 4
 Korupka, M., Ww. 4
 Piattowski, L., Schneider-
 meister 2
 Rzechat, D., Reisend. H.2
 Schiller, A., Handelsm.
 11.12 Reußenhof.

Christiane Sternitzke, *Witwe* (widow), XXI Gräbschener Straße 72 III. She was listed as the *Witwe* (widow) **E. Sternitzke** in the sort by addresses. See the *Family of the Schieferdecker Franz Stanitzke/Sternitzke, 1881 to 1943 City of Breslau.*

E. Sternitzke, Friedrichstraße 58.60, Hospital St. Trinitatis, *Hospitalitinnen* (patients at a nursing home (page 913). The 1937 address book identified her as the widow **Ernestine Sternitzke**. See the 1915 Breslau address book: the *Schieferdecker* (slater) **Franz Sternitzke** at Gräbschener Straße 72.

Eduard Sternitzke, *Fleischermeister* (master butcher), XXI Lewaldstraße 8, telephone 56310. Lewaldstraße is now Zdrowa Street, southwest of the old city walls. He was probably **Eduard Georg Sternitzke**, the son of **Eduard** and **Auguste (née Gawlitta) Sternitzke**. See the *Marriage and Family of Eduard Hermann Sternitzke and Auguste Karoline Gawlitta, 1900 to 1943 City of Breslau.*

Elisabeth Sternitzke, *Konditorei* (pastry shop owner), II Gartenstraße 92, telephone 59438. Gartenstraße is now known as Marszałka Józefa Piłsudskiego Street.

Else Sternitzke, *Frau*, XXI Gräbschener Straße 139, now known as Grabiszyńska Street, southwest and outside of the old city walls.

Emil Sternitzky, *Schneidermeister* (master tailor), I Brigittental 15, (now Łukasza Górnickiego Street, northeast of the old city and east of the Botanical Gardens. See the *Marriage and*

- Family of Hugo Otto Emil Sternitzki, 1899 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Emma Sternitzke**, *Fräulein*, I Tiergartenstraße 9, *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor). Tiergartenstraße is now Curie-Skłodowskiej Street, 5 blocks southeast of the Botanical Gardens. See *Emma (née Bernhardt) Sternitzke and Fräulein Emma Sternitzke, 1914 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Erich Stanetzki**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), II Herbert-**Stanetzki**-Straße 7 *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor). Grünstraße near the main Breslau trainstation was renamed the Herbert-**Stanetzki**-Straße for **Walter Herbert Stanetzki** on the 8th of August in 1933. It is now named Ulica Dabrowskiego. The *Kutscher* (coachman) **Paul Stanetzki** lived at Grünstraße 8 in 1931. Page 955 of 1405 in this 1935 address book listed the *Arbeiter* **H. Stanetzki** as living at this address. See the discussion regarding the *Family of Franz Paul Stanetzki, January 1906 to 1945 City of Breslau.*
- Erich Sternitzke**, *Angestellter* (administrative employee), X Am Wäldschen 24 II (now Kaszubska and Pomorskiej streets, a couple blocks north of the Oder River and the University Bridge). In 1941 and 1943, the widowed *Angestellter* **Erich Sternitzke** lived at Hochkircher Straße 2 (now Zaulek Rogoziński Street, in northern suburb of Breslau near the road to the village Rosenthal).
- Ernstine Sternitzke** (maiden name **Perschke**), *Lagerhalterwitwe* (widow of a warehouse merchant), X Schießwerderstraße 6 *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor). Schießwerderstraße is now Kurkowa Street, about 2 blocks northwest from the University Bridge. See the *Family of Carl Gottfried Sternitzke and Ernestine Pauline Perschke, 8 July 1893 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Fritz Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), X Matthiasstraße 58 (now Jedności Narodowej Street) between Herzogstraße and Waterloo Straße, north of the Sand Island and about two blocks north of the Oder River). See the *Marriage and Family of Fritz Heinrich Paul Sternitzke, 1911 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Fritz Sternitzki**, *Postschaffner* (post office worker), at the village Deutsch Lissa (west of Breslau), Maltscher Straße 5 *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor), owner of the property. See the City of Deutsch Lissa in Breslau County: *Fritz Sternitzki (c. 1888-after 1943), Circa 1888 Klein Ujeschütz, WWI Soldier, Deutsch Lissa 1923 to after 1943.*
- Georg Sternitzke**, *Zementfachtarbeiter* (cement worker), village Klein Masselwitz, Grüner Hof 22. See **Georg Sternitzke** the *Zementfachtarbeiter* in 1941. See the discussion regarding Klein Masselwitz (below).
- Gertrud Sternitzke**, *Witwe* (widow), II Lehmgrubenstraße 61 (now Gliniana Street, southeast of the old city). See the widow **Gertrud Sternitzke** who lived at Lehmgrubenstraße 37 in 1928.
- Gustav Sternitzke**, *Dreher* (lathe worker), I Friedrich-Karl-Straße 34 (now Inowroctawska Street, northwest of the old city). See the *Dreher Gustav Sternitzke* in the 1927 address Book.
- Gustav Sternitzke**, *Rentner* (retired), X Schleiermacherstraße 4 (now Norberta Barlickiego Street, about ½ mile northeast of Sand Island). See the *Family of Gustav Heinrich Hermann Sternitzke, 1902 to 1946 City of Breslau.*
- Hedwig Sternitzke**, *Näherin* (needlewoman, seamstress), I Gneisenauplatz 5 V, now Plac Generała Józefa Bema, north of Sand Island and outside the old city walls. See the *Family of Johann Karl August Sternitzke and Hedwig Mathilda (née Böhm) Sternitzke, 20 June 1889 to 1935 City of Breslau.*

- Heinrich Sternitzke**, *Bäckermeister* (master baker), I Reuschestraße 10 I. Property Owner, Telephone 24465. This must be an error, because he was not listed in the sort by addresses – his heirs were listed as the owners of the business. See the section titled: *Family of **Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke and Bertha Luise Anna Klara (née Hartmann) Sternitzke, 1895 to 1943 City of Breslau.***
- Herbert Sternitzke**, *Fleischermeister* (master butcher), I Steinauer Straße 25 IV, now Ścinawska Street northwest of the old city walls. See the *Family of **Johann Paul Sternitzke, July 1905 to 1943 City of Breslau.***
- Herbert Sternitzke**, *Schlosser* (locksmith or mechanic), village Carlowitz (a village northeast of Breslau), Johannes-Reinelt-Weg 28 (now the Mieczystawa Romanowskiego, north of the old city). See the discussion regarding ***Herbert Sternitzke, 1934 to 1943 Carlowitz.***
- Hermann Starnitzky**, *Zimmermann* (carpenter), village Rosenthal, Pohlanowitzerstraße 9. See the discussion regarding 1935 Rosenthal (below).
- Hermann Sternitzke**, *Fleischermeister* (master butcher), II Brunnenstraße 8, Telephone 30940. Brunnenstraße is now Studzienna Street, southwest of the main train station. He lived at this address in 1934.
- Hermann Sternitzke**, *Kesselschmied* (kettle or boiler smith), XVII Pöpelwitzstraße 82 IV, now Popowicka Street, in a far northwest section of Breslau near the Pöpelwitz train station. See the *Marriage and Family of **Ernst Hermann Sternitzke, 1908 to 1943 City of Breslau.***
- Hermann Sternitzke**, *Kutscher* (coachman), I Anderssenstraße 1 I (Młodych Techników Street, west from and outside the old city walls). See **Hermann Sternitzke** the *Kutscher* at Anderssenstraße 1 in 1931.
- Hermann Sternitzke**, *Stellwerksmeister a.D. (ausser Dienst*, retired railroad switchyard master), XVII Promnitzstraße 42 III, now Białowieska Street, in a far northwest section of Breslau near the Pöpelwitz train station. See the *Marriage, Family and Death of **Hermann Friedrich Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1891 to 1943 City of Breslau.***
- Hermann Sternitzke**, *Zimmermann* (carpenter), Gabitzstraße 58. Gabitzstraße is now Gajowicka Street, about one mile west of the main train station. See the Village of Carlowitz in Breslau County: *Family of **Hermann Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1909 Carlowitz, 1911 to 1943 City of Breslau.***
- Hermann Sternitzki**, *Maschinarbeiter* (machine operator), X Hermannstraße 24 II, now Emila Zegadłowicza Street (north of the old city walls, near the main road to Trebnitz). See the listing for the **Hermann Sternitzke** (also known as **Hermann Sternitzki**) at this address in the 1916 Breslau address book.
- Josef Sternitzke**, *Reichsbahn Ober Sekretär* (imperial railroad senior secretary), XVII Grenzstraße *Beamtenhaus, Erdgeschoß* (staff housing, ground floor). Grenzstraße is now Starograniczna Street. That location was one block south of the Breslau-Pöpelwitz trainstation, northwest of the old city walls. See the 1923 listing for the *Eisenbahn Ober Sekretär Sternitzki.*
- Karl Starnitzky**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), village Rosenthal, Mühlstraße 6 II. See the section below titled *Village of Rosenthal in Breslau County.*
- Karl Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), Matthiasstraße 144 (8 blocks north of Sand Island, now Jedności Narodowej Street). **Karl** lived at this address in 1934 and 1935. See the *Family of **Karl Sternitzke and Frieda (née Funke) Sternitzke, 1931 to 1944 City of Breslau.***
- Karl Sternitzke**, *Handlungsgehilfe* (a merchant's clerk), X Linnéstraße 11 I, now Andrzejka

- Struga Street, north of the University and outside the old city walls. See the *Kaufmann Karl Sternitzke* who lived at this address in 1914.
- Karl Sternitzke**, *früher Hausbesitzer* (former property owner), V Zietenstraße 21 I (now Żytnia Street, about nine blocks west of the main train station). See the *Marriage and Death of Karl Friedrich August Sternitzke, 10 May 1892 and 1941 City of Breslau*.
- Karl Sternitzke**, *Kriegsinvalide* (disabled veteran), V Götzenstraße 2 *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor). Götzenstraße is now Owsiana Street, southwest of the old city. See the *Marriage and History of the Sattler Karl Sternitzke, 1916 to 1937 City of Breslau*.
- Karl Sternitzke**, *Müller* (miller), I Friedrich-Karl-Straße 24 IV (now Inowroctawska Street, northwest of the old city). He lived at this address from 1926 until at least 1943.
- Karl Sternitzke**, *Tischler* (carpenter or tablemaker), village Hundsfeld (northeast of Breslau), Görlitzer Straße 12. See the discussion of Hundsfeld below.
- Lucie Sternitzke**, *Lehrerwitwe* (widowed wife of a teacher), II Lohestaße 14 (now Ślężna Street, south of the old city walls, a few blocks southwest of the main train station). Lucie was the widow of **Robert Sternitzke**. See the *Family of Robert Sternitzke and Lucie (née Bergmann) Sternitzke, 1881 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Luise Sternitzke**, *Witwe* (widow), I Ring 4 (now Rynek 4). See the listing for the *Näherine Luise Sternitzke* at Bergstraße 29 in the 1926 address book.
- Margarete Sternitzke** (maiden name **Hoffmann**), *Lehrerwitwe* (the widow of a teacher), X Einbaumstraße 18 III (now Józefa Ignacego Kraszewskiego Street, outside the old city walls, about one mile north of Sand Island). See the listing for the *verwitwe Lehrer* (widow of a teacher) **Margarete Sternitzke** (maiden name **Hoffmann**) at Drabiziustraße 13, in the 1915 address book.
- Margarete Sternitzky** (maiden name **Scholtz**), *verwittwet Professor* (widowed wife of a professor), II Gustav-Freytag-Straße 29 (now Dyrekcyjna Street, two blocks south of the main train station). See the discussion regarding *Eduard Robert Alwin Sternitzky, 1884 to 1926 City of Breslau*.
- Max Stanetzki**, *Anstreicher* (painter), II Tauentzienstraße 103 (now General Kościuszki Tadeusza Street, about 4 blocks northeast from the main train station). He lived at this address from 1934 to 1943. See the discussion regarding the *Family of Franz Paul Stanetzki, January 1906 to 1945 City of Breslau*.
- Max Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), I Brüderstraße 73 (now Kazimierza Pulaskiego, southeast of the old city walls). See **Max Sternitzke** the who lived at this address in 1923.
- Max Sternitzke**, *staatl. Maschinenmeister* (state master machinist), X Reuterstraße 31 I (now Elizy Orzeszkowej Street, northeast of the old city). See the *Marriage and Family of Max Gustav Adolf Sternitzke, November 1913 City of Brieg, 1913 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Oskar Sternitzke**, *Ober Feuerwehmann* (sergeant firefighter), XVI Danziger Straße 11 *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor). See **Oskar Sternitzke** the *Feuerwehmann* (firefighter) at this address in 1926.
- Paul Stanetzki**, *Rentenempfänger* (pensioner), II **Herbert-Stanetzki-Straße** 20 (now Dąbrowskiego Street, about three blocks northeast from the main station). Page 956 of 1405 listed **Paul Stanetzki** as a *Rentner* (retired person). See the discussion regarding the *Family of Franz Paul Stanetzki, January 1906 to 1945 City of Breslau*.
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), I Brüderstraße 22 *Gartenhaus* I (garden house, first floor). Brüderstraße is now Kazimierza Pulaskiego, southeast of the old city walls. **Paul** lived at this address from 1928 to 1943.

- Paul Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), I Fürstenstraße 35 II (first block east of the Botanical Gardens, now Benedyktyńska Street, northeast of the old city walls). See the listing for **Paul** at this address in 1914. See the *Marriage of Martha Sternitzke, 11 December 1937 City of Breslau*.
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), I Leuthenstraße 35 (now Litomska Street, about 9 blocks northwest of the old city walls). **Paul Sternitzke** lived at this address in 1935 and 1937.
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Fleischer* (butcher), village Pilsnitz, Richthofenstraße 32 II (now Górnicza Street, 4 miles northwest from the old city walls). See the discussion regarding the *Family of Paul Richard Oskar Sternitzke, 1923 to 1945 Pilsnitz*.
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Fleischermeister* (master butcher), I Steinauer Straße 25 *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor), owner of this property (now Ścinawska Street northwest of the old city walls). Telephone 50452. See the *Family of Johann Paul Sternitzke, July 1905 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Paul Sternitzky**, *Verwittet Beamter* (widowed public official), II Wildenbruchstraße 21 I (now Sanocka Street, a few blocks southwest of the main train station). See **Paul Sternitzky** in the 1937, 1941 and 1943 address books. In 1937 he lived at Hubenstraße 1. In 1941 and 1943 he lived at Tiergartenstraße 7. See the discussion of his possible father: **Eduard Robert Alwin Sternitzky, 1884 to 1926 City of Breslau.**
- Richard Starnitzke**, *Pfefferküchler* (gingerbread baker), X Weinstraße 34 IV, north of the Botanical Gardens, now Stanistawa Żeromskiego Street outside the old city walls. See the *Pfefferküchler Richard Hermann Emil Starnitzke, 1896 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Richard Sternitzke**, *Rektor*, II Gottshallstraße 18 II (now Ciepła Street south of the Main Train Station). See records of **Richard Sternitzke** in the 1915 and 1941 Breslau address books and the record of **Richard Arthur Emil Sternitzke** from Gross Ujeschütz in the paragraph regarding *First World War Soldiers from the City of Breslau* (above).
- Robert Sternitzke**, *Handelsmann* (merchant), V Freiburger Straße 19 according to the sort by names (outside the old city walls, now Świebodzka Street, one block south of the old moat, southwest of the old city center). The sort by addresses listed the *Handelsmann P. Sternitzke*, at Friedrichstraße 19. No **Sternitzke** name variations were listed at Freiburg Straße 19 in the sort by addresses. See the discussion under the *Handelsmann Paul Sternitzke* at Friedrichstraße 19 in the 1931 book.
- Selma Sternitzke**, *Rentnerin* (retired woman) X village Rosenthal, V Gartenstraße 1. See the section below titled *Village of Rosenthal in Breslau County*.
- Susanna Sternitzke** (maiden name **Susanna Kulosa**), *Postschaffner Witwe* (widow of a postal worker), I Gertrudenstraße 1 III. Gertrudenstraße is now Benedykta Polaka Street, northeast of the old city walls near the bridge named Kaiser *Brücke* (now named the *most Grunwaldski*). See the *Marriage of Marie Sternitzke, 1921 City of Breslau and Gebirgsbauden in Hirschberg County*.
- Wilhelm Sternitzke**, *Kutscher* (coachman). I Hildebrandtstraße 24 *Hinterhaus* I (back of the house, first floor). Hildebrandtstraße is now Kruszwicka Street, outside and west of the old city walls. See **Wilhelm Sternitzke** the *Arbeiter* at this address in 1923.
- Wilhelm Sternitzke**, *Postassistent* (assistant postal worker) XXIII Bohrauer Straße 105 III (now Borowska Street, south of the Main Train Station). See the *Death of Wilhelm Sternitzke (1868-1943), 11 April 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Wilhelm Sternitzke**, *Postassistent* (assistant postal worker), II Bohrauer Straße 44 III (now Borowska Street, south of the Main Train Station). See the *Death of Wilhelm Sternitzke*

(1868-1943), 11 April 1943 City of Breslau.

Wilhelm Sternitzke, *Werkmeister a. D.* (*ausser Dienst*, foreman retired from service), Friedrich-Karl-Straße 50 (now Inowroctawska Street, northwest of the old city). See the *Family of Gottfried Sternitzke and Elisabeth (née Leschner) Sternitzke, 1884 to 1943 City of Breslau.*

Willi Sternitzke, *Arbeiter* (laborer), X Waterloostraße 4 *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor). Waterloostraße is now Franklina Delano Roosevelta Street (about 4 blocks north of Sand Island). See the *Marriage and Family of Willi Sternitzke, March 1925 to 1943 City of Breslau.*

Sources:

Breslauer Adreßbuch 1935. Breslau: Verlag August Scherl - Deutsche Adreßbuch-Gesellschaft m.b.H.1935. Page 713/1405: **Stanetzki** & **Stanitzke**. Page 415/1405: **Starnitzke** & **Starnitzky**. Page 722/1405: **Sternitzke**, **Sternitzki** & **Sternitzky**. Retrieved from <http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=4904&from=publication>.
Feuerschutzpolizei. Retrieved from <http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Feuerschutzpolizei>.
Postschaffner. Retrieved from <http://wiki-de.genealogy.net/Postschaffner>.

Family of Else (née Sternitzke) Irrsack February 1935 to 1936 City of Breslau

In 1935 and 1936, the *Bäckermeister* **Hermann Irrsack** and his wife **Else née Sternitzke** lived at Werderstraße 31 (on the island north of St. Elisabeth Church, now Księżca Witolda Street). They were both Protestants. The 1935 Breslau address book listed the **Hermann Irrsack Bäckerei** (bakery) at Werderstraße 31. The 1933/34 address book for the City and County of Oels listed the *Bäckermeister* **Oswald Irrsack** as a resident of Sackrau.

Birth of son **Gerhard Hermann Irrsack**, 1935

Gerhard Hermann Irrsack was born at Breslau on the 24th of February in 1935. He was baptized at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church in Breslau on the 24th of February in 1935. The baptismal sponsors were **Marta Stürtze**, **Emma Irrsack**, **Oswald Irrsack**, **Emma Irrsack** (probably a second woman with that name) and **Georg Liepelt**.

Birth of son **Hans Herbert Irrsack**, 1936

Hans Herbert Irrsack was born at Breslau on the 11th of August in 1936. He was baptized at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church in Breslau on the 20th of September in 1936. The baptismal sponsors were **Richard Sternitzke** and **Alfred Stürtze**.

Sources:

Breslauer Adreßbuch 1935. Breslau: Verlag August Scherl - Deutsche Adreßbuch-Gesellschaft m.b.H. 1935. Retrieved from <http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=4904&from=publication>.
Einwohner-Verzeichnis für Stadt und Kreis Oels für 1933/34. Oels: Schlesische Formulardruckerei und Verlagsanstalt, Rösch&Herrmann. Retrieved from http://www.gca.ch/Genealogie/Oels/Seite_Sacrau.htm.
St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1933 bis 1937. Pages 233 & 234 of 577, record Nr 33 dated

24 February 1935: baptism of **Gerhard Hermann Irrsack**. Page 439 of 577, record Nr 300 dated 20 September 1936: baptism of **Hans Herbert Irrsack**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_85/directory.djvu.

Marriage of Josef Sternitzke June 1935 to 1943 Breslau

The *Angestellter* (administrative employee) **Josef Sternitzke** married **Martha Manche** at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau on the 26th of June in 1935. The groom was a Catholic. The bride was a Protestant from Breslau. Their marriage was recorded at the Breslau *Standesamt* I (civil record number 829, dated the 26 of June in 1935. The church marriage record shows the newlyweds lived at Matthiasstraße 102.

Breslau Address Books

The 1937 Breslau address book listed the *Angestellter* (administrative employee) **Josef Sternitzke** as residing at Matthiasstraße 102 (now Jedności Narodowej Street, about 3 blocks north of the Oder River from Sand Island).

The 1941 and 1943 Breslau address books listed the *Angestellter* (administrative employee) **Josef Sternitzke** as residing at Gräbschener Straße 70 (now Grabiszynska Street, southwest of the old city walls).

Source:

St. Maria Magdalena Traubuch 1927 bis 1947. Page 186 of 454, record number 138 dated 26 June 1935: marriage of **Josef Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_90/directory.djvu.

Family of Hildegard (née Sternitzki) Gräger September 1935 City of Breslau

Manfred Karl Max Gräger was born on the 23rd of September in 1935 (recorded at the Breslau *Standesamt* I, record number 1708). He was the son of the *Dreher* (lathe worker) **Paul Gräger** and **Hildegard (née Sternitzki) Gräger**. Both parents were Protestant.

The child was baptized on the 13th of October in 1935 (record number 252 in 1935) at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau. The baptism sponsors were: the *Ehefrau* **Emma Sternitzke** from Eichgrund and the *Ehefrau* **Meta Walker** from Breslau.

Source:

St. Maria Magdalena Taufbuch 1935 bis 1943. Page 50 of 530, record number 252 in 1935: baptism of **Manfred Karl Max Gräger**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_72/directory.djvu.

Death of Richard Sternitzke 1936 City of Breslau

Richard Sternitzke was born at Werdermühle in Trebnitz County around 1887. He was the son of the *Müllermeister* (master miller) **Hermann Sternitzke** at Werdermühle. See Chapter 2: Village of Werdermühle in Trebnitz County, the *Birth, Marriage and Death of Richard Sternitzke (1887-1936), 1887 Werdermühle, 1921 Obernigk, 1936 City of Breslau.*

The *Oberkellner* (headwaiter) **Richard Sternitzke** from Striegau married the *Jungfrau* **Marta Wiste** at the Protestant Church at Obernigk in Trebnitz County on the 24th of September in 1921. **Marta Wiste** was 26 years old in 1921, making 1895 the calculated year of her birth.

Just before his death in 1936, the *Oberkellner* (headwaiter) **Richard Sternitzke** was living at Wilhelmstraße 2 in the city of Striegau (in Schweidnitz County). The city of Striegau (now named Strzegom, Poland) is about 32 miles west of Breslau. **Richard** died at the *Menzel-Hancke Krankenhauses* in Breslau on the 4th of December in 1936. He died at the age of 49 years old (making 1887 his calculated year of birth). His death record listed his wife's name as **Martha (née Wiste) Sternitzke.**

The widow **Martha Sternitzke** was still living at Wilhelmstraße 2 at Striegau in 1942. See Chapter 10: City of Striegau in Schweidnitz County, *Martha Sternitzke, 1942 Striegau, 1948 Griez (Thuringia).*

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt II, record number 1980 in 1936: death of **Richard Sternitzke.**
Email from **Manfred Gotsch** to **James W. Sternitzky**. Subject: *Obernigk Trauungen I, Obernigk Trauungen II.* Dated 10 September 2015.

Family of Hermann Max Artur Sternitzke 1937 to 1943 City of Breslau

Breslau Address Books, 1937 to 1943

The 1937 Breslau address book listed the *Fleischermeister* **Hermann Sternitzke** at Münzstraße 2a (inside the old city walls, now Wincentego Kraińskiego Street). The *Wachtmeister* (police patrolman) **Hermann Sternitzke** lived at that address in 1941 and 1943.

Stillborn unnamed son **Sternitzke**, 1938

The *Krankenaufnahmebüros der Universitätskliniken* (Hospital of the University Clinics) at Robert Kochstraße 3 (1 mile east of the old city walls, now Tytusa Chałubińskiego Street)

reported the stillborn death of the son of the *Fleischermeister* (master butcher) **Hermann Max Artur Sternitzke** and his wife **Lisbeth Margarete (née Bischoff) Sternitzke**. They lived in Breslau at Münzstraße 2a. The unnamed baby boy died on the 29th of June in 1938.

Birth of daughter **Renate Karin Sternitzke**, 1939

Renate Karin Sternitzke was born on the 13th of August in 1939. Her baptism record shows that her birth was recorded at the Breslau *Standesamt* I (record number 1398 in 1939). She was baptized on the 17th of September in 1939 at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau (record number 190 in 1939). The baptism record listed her parents as the *Fleischermeister* (master butcher) **Hermann Sternitzke** and **Margarete (née Bischoff) Sternitzke**. Both parents were Protestant.

The baptism sponsors were: the *Kontoristin* (office clerk) **Gerda Idschok** from Leuchten, the *Ehefrau* (wedded wife) **Hedwig Dietz** from Breslau, the *Klempner* (plumber) **Hans Bischoff** from Cottbus, the *Ehefrau* **Alwine Bischoff** from Strölitze, the *Ehefrau* **Anneliese Bischoff** from Cottbus.

Birth of son **Udo Hermann Sternitzke**, 1941

Udo Hermann Sternitzke was born on the 21st of December in 1941. His baptism record shows that his birth was recorded at a Breslau *Standesamt* (record number 2115 in 1941). He was baptized on the 15th of February in 1942 (record number 23 in 1942). The baptism record listed his parents as the *Oberwachtmeister der Schutzpolizei* (senior watch master of the protection police) **Hermann Sternitzke** and **Margarete (geb. Bischoff) Sternitzke**. The parents were both Protestant.

The baptism sponsors were: **Ida Sternitzke**, a Protestant from Oels; **Marta Idschek**, a Protestant from Leuchten; the *Stellmachermeister* (master wheelwright) **Paul Joppich**, a Catholic from Breslau; the *Eisenbahner* (railway man) **Paul Halkow**, a Protestant from Ströbitz; and the *Oberwachtmeister der Schutzpolizei* (senior watch master of the protection police) **Paul Scholz**, a Protestant from Breslau.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data:

Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt V, record number 793 in 1938: death of son of **Hermann Max Artur Sternitzke**.

Breslau Address Books.

St Maria Magdalena Taufbuch 1935 bis 1943. Page 270 of 530, record number 190: baptism of **Renate Karin Sternitzke**. Page 423 of 530, record number 23 in 1942: baptism of **Udo Hermann Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_72/directory.djvu.

**Family of Walter Fritz Sternitzke
1937 to 1943 City of Breslau**

Stillborn unnamed daughter **Sternitzke**, 1937

The *Friseur* (barber) **Walter Fritz Sternitzke** reported the stillborn death of his unnamed daughter. The baby died on the 18th of August in 1937 at their home in Breslau. They lived at Anderssenstraße 16 (now Młodych Techników Street, northwest of the old city). His wife's name was listed on the death record as **Maria (née Pernak) Sternitzke**.

The Breslau address books provide some information about **Walter Fritz Sternitzke**. The 1937 address book listed the *Friseur* (barber) **Walter Sternitzke** at Anderssenstraße 16 *Hinterhaus* (rear of the building). A *Friseur* named **Walter Sternitzke** lived at Malapanestraße 61 in 1941. Malapanestraße is now named Małopanewska Street. In 1943, **Walter Sternitzke** the *Metallarbeiter* (metal worker) lived at that same address - Malapanestraße 61.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt I, record number 1071 in 1937. Neben (duplicate) stillborn daughter of **Walter Fritz Sternitzke**.

1937 City of Breslau Residents: Stanetzki, Stanetzky, Stanitzke, Starnitzke, Starnitzky, Sternitzke, Sternitzki, Sternitzky and Stirnisko

Agnes Sternitzke, *Witwe* (widow), V Zietenstraße 13. See the 19 December 1904 birth (at Breslau) of **Helene Emilie Sternitzke**, daughter of **Paul Gustav Sternitzke** and **Agnes Berta (née Faulde) Sternitzke**.

Alfred Sternitzke, *Artist*, X Adalbertstraße 105 IV, now kardynala Stefana Wyszyńskiego Street, north of the old city walls, near the Botanical Gardens. The artist **Artur Sternitzke** lived at this address in 1931 and 1934. An artist named **Alfred Sternitzke** lived at this address in 1935 and 1937. An artist named **Fritz Sternitzke** lived at this address in 1943. See the *Artists Alfred and Artur Sternitzke, 1920 to 1945 City of Breslau*.

Alfred Sternitzke, *Rentner* (retired), X Gustav-Müller-Straße 59 (was also known as Mehlgasse now Ludwika Rydygiera Street north of the University, near the train station to Trebnitz). See the *Birth and Death of Alfred Max Georg Sternitzke, 1877 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Anna Sternitzke, *Witwe* (widow), X Peuckerstraße 4 III (now Henryka Probusa Street, one block north of Sand Island). See the *Family of Ernst Sternitzke (1859-1930), 1884 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

August Sternitzke, *Elektro-Installateur* (electrician), I Schweitzerstraße 9 III. See **August Sternitzke** the *Elektroinstallateur* (electrician) who lived at Schweitzerstraße 9 in 1923.

Auguste Sternitzke, *Hausbesitzer* (house owner), X Kospothstraße 45 I, *Eigentümer* (owner of the property). See the *Marriage and Family of Eduard Hermann Sternitzke and Auguste*

Karoline Gawlitta, 1900 to 1943 City of Breslau.

Auguste Sternitzke, Witwe (widow), XVI Michaelisstraße 112 (now Nowowiejska Street, northeast of the old city). **Auguste** lived at this address in 1937, 1941 and 1943.

Bertha Sternitzke (maiden name **Hartmann**), *Bäckermeisterwitwe* (widow of a master baker), I Reuschesstraße 10, Telephone number 24465. The section of the book sorted by addresses listed the following for Reuschesstraße 10: *Eigentümer Sternitzke'sche Erben, V.* (*Verwalter* administrator) **Glanitzke, B., Witte. T. Sternitzke, B. Witwe.** Note the *Bäckermeister Alois Geschwinde* lived on the rear of the building (*Hinterhaus*) on the first floor. No **Glanitzke** was found in the sort by name in this book.

See the section titled: *Family of Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke and Bertha Luise Anna Klara (née Hartmann) Sternitzke, 1895 to 1943 City of Breslau.*

| | |
|--------------------------------|------|
| 10 E. Sternitzke'sche Erben T. | |
| V. Glanitzke, B., Ww. T. | |
| Wittner, A., Konditor | 3 |
| Buchwald, A., Frau | 3 |
| Edler, G., Gärtner | 4 |
| Edler, M., Blumenhdlg | |
| Geschwinde, A., Bäder- | |
| meister T. | 11.1 |
| Heimann, G., Abt. Veltrin. | |
| Hildebrandt, M., Frau | 4 |
| Korupla, M., Ww. | 4 |
| Platkowski, K., Schneid. | |
| Meister | 2 |
| Sternitzke, B., Ww. | |
| Stolle, M., Arb. | |

E. Sternitzke, Witwe (widow), XXI Gräbschener Straße 72. She was only listed in the sort by addresses in 1937. See the *Family of the Schieferdecker Franz Stanitzke/Sternitzke, 1881-1943 City of Breslau.*

Emil Sternitzky, *Schneidermeister* (master tailor), 1 Brigittental 15 II (now Łukasza Górnickiego Street, northeast of the old city and east of the Botanical Gardens). See the *Marriage and Family of Hugo Otto Emil Sternitzky, 1899 to 1943 City of Breslau.*

Emma Sternitzke, Fräulein (young lady), I Tiergartenstraße 9 *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor). See *Emma (née Bernhardt) Sternitzke and Fräulein Emma Sternitzke, 1914 to 1943 City of Breslau.*

Erich Stanetzki, *Arbeiter* (laborer), Werderstraße 17.19 II. See the discussion regarding the *Family of Franz Paul Stanetzki, January 1906 to 1943 City of Breslau.*

Erich Sternitzky, *Schneider* (tailor), 1 Sternstraße 73 (now Henryka Sienkiewiczza Street, about 3 blocks east of the Botanical Garden). See the listing for the *Schneider Erich Sternitzky* in 1934 address book.

Ernstine Sternitzke (maiden name **Perschke**), *Lagerhalterwitwe* (widow of a warehouseman), X Schießwerderstraße 6 *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor). Schießwerderstraße is now Kurkowa

- Street, about 2 blocks northwest from the University Bridge. See the *Family of **Carl Gottfried Sternitzke** and **Ernestine Pauline Perschke**, 8 July 1893 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Ernestine Sternitzke**, *Witwe* (widow), V Friedrichstraße 58.60c, St. Trinitas Hospital (4 blocks southwest from the old city walls, now Koiejowa Street). She was listed as one of the *Hospitalitinnen* (patients at a nursing home) in the sort by address. See the listing for **E. Sternitzke** at this address in the 1935 address book. Also see the *Family of the Schieferdecker **Franz Stanitzke/Sternitzke**, 1881 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Frieda Sternitzke**, *Witwe* (widow), X Reuterstraße 31 (now Elizy Orzeszkowej Street, northeast of the old city). See the *Marriage and Family of **Max Gustav Adolf Sternitzke**, November 1913 City of Brieg, 1913 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Fritz Stanitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), X Matthiasstraße 58. See the *Marriage and Family of **Fritz Heinrich Paul Sternitzke**, 1911 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Fritz Sternitzke**, *Postschaffner* (postal worker), village Deutsch Lissa, Maltscher Straße 5 *Eigentümer* (property owner). See the City of Deutsch Lissa in Breslau County: **Fritz Sternitzki** (c. 1888-after 1943), *Circa 1888 Klein Ujeschütz, WWI Soldier, Deutsch Lissa 1923 to after 1943.*
- Fritz Sternitzki**, *Postschaffner* (postal worker), village of Deutsch Lissa, Maltscher Straße 5 *Eigentümer* (property owner). See the City of Deutsch Lissa in Breslau County: **Fritz Sternitzki** (c. 1888-after 1943), *Circa 1888 Klein Ujeschütz, WWI Soldier, Deutsch Lissa 1923 to after 1943.*
- Georg Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), village Klein Masselwitz, Grüner Hof 22. See the discussion regarding Klein Masselwitz (below).
- Gertrud Sternitzke**, *Witwe* (widow), II Lehmgrubenstraße 61 (now Gliniana Street, southeast of the old city). See the widow **Gertrud Sternitzke** who lived at Lehmgrubenstraße 37 in 1928.
- Gustav Sternitzke**, *Dreher* (lathe worker), 1 Schweidnitzer Straße 13/15 (now Świdnicka Street, 2 blocks from the southeast corner of the Ring, See the *Dreher **Gustav Sternitzke** in the 1927 address book.*
- Herbert Sternitzke**, *Fleischermeister* (master butcher), I Steinauer Straße 25 IV, now Ścinawska Street northwest of the old city walls. See the *Family of **Johann Paul Sternitzke**, July 1905 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Herbert Sternitzke**, *Schlosser* (locksmith or mechanic), Johannes-Reinelt-Weg 28 (now the Mieczystawa Romanowskiego, north of the old city). See the discussion regarding ***Herbert Sternitzke**, 1934 to 1943 Carlowitz.*
- Herbert Sternitzke**, *Zimmermann* (carpenter), XXI Theresenstraße 11 (now Pochyła Street, southwest of the old city). **Herbert** lived at this address in 1937, 1041 and 1943.
- Hermann Starnitzky**, *Zimmermann* (carpenter), village of Rosenthal, Pohlanowitzer Straße 9. See the section below titled *Village of Rosenthal in Breslau County.*
- Hermann Sternitzke**, *Fleischermeister* (master butcher), I Münzstraße 2a (inside the old city walls, now Wincentego Kraińskiego Street). See the *Family of **Hermann Max Artur Sternitzke**, 1937 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Hermann Sternitzke**, *Kesselschmied* (kettle or boiler maker), XVII Pöpelwitzstraße 82 IV, now Popowicka Street, in a far northwest section of Breslau near the Pöpelwitz train station. See the *Marriage and Family of **Ernst Hermann Sternitzke**, 1908 to 1943 City of Breslau.*

- Hermann Sternitzke**, *Kutscher* (coach driver), I Anderssenstraße 1 I (Młodych Techników Street, west from and outside the old city walls). See **Hermann Sternitzke** the *Kutscher* at Anderssenstraße 1 in 1931.
- Hermann Sternitzke**, *Stellwerksmeister a.D.* (*ausser Dienst*, retired railroad switchyard master), XVII Promnitzstraße 42 III, now Białowieska Street, in a far northwest section of Breslau near the Pöpelwitz train station. See the *Marriage, Family and Death of Hermann Friedrich Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1891 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Hermann Sternitzke**, *Zimmermann* (carpenter), XVIII Gabitzstraße 58. Gabitzstraße is now Gajowicka Street, about one mile west of the main train station. See the Village of Carlowitz in Breslau County: *Family of Hermann Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1909 Carlowitz, 1911 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Hermann Sternitzki**, *Maschinarbeiter* (machine operator), X Hermannstraße 24 II. See the listing for the **Hermann Sternitzke** (as known as **Hermann Sternitzki**) at this address in the 1916 Breslau address book.
- Johann Sternitzke**, *Rentner* (retired), Vinzenzstraße 24 (now Świętego Wincentego Street, north of the old city walls). **Johann** lived at this address in 1937, 1941 and 1943.
- Josef Sternitzke**, *Angestellter* (administrative employee), X Matthiasstraße 102 (now Jedności Narodowej Street, about 3 blocks north of the Oder River from Sand Island). See the *Marriage of Josef Sternitzke, June 1935 to 1943 Breslau*.
- Josef Sternitzke**, *Reichsbahn Ober Sekretär* (imperial railroad senior secretary), XVII Grenzstraße *Beamtenhaus Erdgeschoß* (ground floor). See the 1923 listing for the *Eisenbahn Ober Sekretär Sternitzki*.
- Josef Stirnisko**, *Zwischenmeister* (fashion designer tailor), X Weißenburger Platz 10 II (now Plac Słowiański). See the listing for **Josef Stirnisko** in the 1927 address book. See *Villages of Standorf, Kranowitz and Borutin in Ratibor County*.
- Karl Stanitzke**, *Tischler* (carpenter or tablemaker), village of Hundsfeld, Görlitzer Straße 12. This sort by names listed him as Stanitzke. The sort by addresses in the Hundsfeld section of the book listed him as **Karl Sternitzke**. See the discussion of Hundsfeld below.
- Karl Starnitzky**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), village of Rosenthal, Mühlstraße 6 II. See the section below titled *Village of Rosenthal in Breslau County*.
- Karl Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), X Adlerstraße 10. (about 7 blocks north of Sand Island, 5 blocks east of the main road to Trebnitz, now Namysłowska Street).
- Karl Sternitzke**, *Handlungsgehilfe* (a merchant's clerk), X Linnéstraße 11 I, now Andrzejka Struga Street, north of the University and outside the old city walls. See the *Kaufmann Karl Sternitzke* who lived at this address in 1914.
- Karl Sternitzke**, *früher Hausbesitzer* (former property owner), V Zietenstraße 21 I (now Żytnia Street, about nine blocks west of the main train station). See the *Marriage and Death of Karl Friedrich August Sternitzke, 10 May 1892 and 1941 City of Breslau*.
- Karl Sternitzke**, *Kriegsinvalid* (war invalid), V Götzenstraße 2 *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor). Götzenstraße is now Owsiana Street, southwest of the old city. See the *Marriage and History of the Sattler Karl Sternitzke, 1916 to 1937 City of Breslau*.
- Karl Sternitzke**, *Müller* (miller), I Friedrich-Karl-Straße 24 IV (now Inowroctawska Street, northwest of the old city). He lived at this address from 1926 until at least 1943.
- Lucie Sternitzke**, *Lehrerwitwe* (widow of a teacher), II Lohestraße 14. Lucie was the widow of **Robert Sternitzke**. See the *Family of Robert Sternitzke and Lucie (née Bergmann) Sternitzke, 1881 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

- Luise Sternitzke**, *Witwe* (widow), I Ring 4 (now Rynek 4). See the photographs of the west side of the Ring (below). See the listing for the *Näherine Luise Sternitzke* at Bergstraße 29 in the 1926 address book.
- Margarete Sternitzke**, *Witwe* (widow), X Einbaumstraße, 18 I (now Józefa Ignacego Kraszewskiego Street, outside the old city walls, about one mile north of Sand Island). See the listing for the *verwitwe Lehrer* (widow of a teacher) **Margarete Sternitzke** (maiden name **Hoffmann**) at Drabiziustraße 13, in the 1915 address book.
- Margarete Sternitzky**, *Witwe* (widow), II Gustav-Freytag-Straße 29. See the discussion regarding *Eduard Robert Alwin Sternitzky, 1884 to 1926 City of Breslau*.
- Max Stanetzki**, *Anstreicher* (painter), II Tauentzienstraße 103 (now General Kościuszki Tadeusza Street, about 4 blocks northeast from the main train station). He lived at this address from 1934 to 1943. See the discussion regarding the *Family of Franz Paul Stanetzki, January 1906 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Max Sternitzke**, *Tischler* (carpenter or tablemaker), I Brüderstraße 73 (now Kazimierza Pulaskiego, southeast of the old city walls). See **Max Sternitzke** who lived at this address in 1923.
- Oskar Sternitzke**, *Ober Feuerwehrmann* (sergeant firefighter), XVI Danziger Straße 11 *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor). See **Oskar Sternitzke** the *Feuerwehrmann* (firefighter) at this address in 1926.
- Oskar Sternitzke**, *Rentner* (retired), Frankfurter Straße 127. See the discussion regarding the *Marriage and Family of Karl Richard Oskar Sternitzke, 18 October 1894 to 1937 City of Breslau*.
- Oskar Sternitzke**, *Zimmermann* (carpenter), X Gustav-Müller-Straße 44 (Mehlgasse was later known as Gustav-Müller-Straße, now Ludwika Rydygiera Street north of the University). In 1941 and 1943 he lived 4 blocks farther east at Elbingstraße 5. See the *Family of Gustav Heinrich Hermann Sternitzke, 1902 to 1946 City of Breslau*.
- Paul Stanetzki**, *Rentenempfänger* (pensioner), I Ofener Straße 24 (now Oławska Street, about four blocks east of the Ring, six blocks north of the main train station). See the *Family of Franz Paul Stanetzki, 1906-1943 City of Breslau*.
- Paul Stanitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), I Leuthenstraße 35 I (now Litomska Street, about 9 blocks northwest of the old city walls). The sort by addresses listed him as **P. Sternitzke**. **Paul Sternitzke** lived at this address in 1935 and 1937.
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), I Brüderstraße 22 *Gartenhaus* I (garden house, first floor). Brüderstraße is now Kazimierza Pulaskiego, southeast of the old city walls. **Paul** lived at this address from 1928 to 1943.
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), I Fürstenstraße 3.5 II (first block east of the Botanical Gardens, now Benedyktyńska Street, northeast of the old city walls). See the listing for **Paul** at this address in 1914. See the *Marriage of Martha Sternitzke, 11 December 1937 City of Breslau*.
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Fleischer* (butcher), village **Pilsnitz**, Richthofenstraße 32 II (now Górnicza Street, 4 miles northwest from the old city walls). See the discussion regarding the *Family of Paul Richard Oskar Sternitzke, 1923 to 1945 Pilsnitz*.
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Fleischermeister* (master butcher), I Steinauer Straße 25 *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor), Telephone number 50452, now Ścinawska Street northwest of the old city walls. See the *Family of Johann Paul Sternitzke, July 1905 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Kürschner* (furrier), I Tauentzienstraße 179 (now Tadeusza Kościuszki Street,

- southeast of the old city). **Paul** lived at this address in 1937, 1941 and 1943.
- Paul Sternitzky**, *Gaufachberater* (district agricultural consultant), II Hubenstraße 1 (about 4 blocks southeast of the main train station, now Hubska Street). See the discussion of his possible father: **Eduard Robert Alwin Sternitzky**, 1884 to 1926 *City of Breslau*.
- Richard Starnitzke**, *Pfefferküchler* (gingerbread baker) X Weinstraße 34 IV, north of the Botanical Gardens, now Stanistawa Żeromskiego Street outside the old city walls. See the *Pfefferküchler Richard Hermann Emil Starnitzke*, 1896 to 1943 *City of Breslau*.
- Richard Sternitzke**, *Rektor* (school headmaster), II Gottschallstraße 18 II, now Ciepła Street south of the main train station. See the discussion regarding **Richard Arthur Emil Sternitzke** in the above discussion regarding the *First World War Soldiers from the City of Breslau*. He was still living at Gottschallstraße 18 in 1943.
- Robert Stanetzky**, *Händler* (dealer, merchant), V Friedrichstraße Nr. 19 (now Koiejowa Street, about four blocks southwest from the old moat). His name was listed as **P. Stanetzke** in the sort by addresses. See the discussion under the *Handelsmann Paul Sternitzke* at Friedrichstraße 19 in the 1931 book.
- Selma Sternitzke**, *Rentri.* (xx), X village **Rosenthal**, Gartenstraße 1. See the section below titled *Village of Rosenthal in Breslau County*.
- Susanna Sternitzke** (maiden name **Kulosa**), *Postschaffnerwitwe* (widow of a senior postman), I Gertrudenstraße 1 III. See the *Marriage of Marie Sternitzke*, 1921 *City of Breslau and Gebirgsbauden in Hirschberg County*.
- Walter Sternitzke**, *Friseur* (barber), I Anderssenstraße 16 H (now Młodych Techników Street, northwest of the old city). See the *Family of Walter Fritz Sternitzke*, 1937 to 1943 *City of Breslau*.
- Wilhelm Sternitzke**, *Kraftwerkführer*, I Friedrich-Wilhelm-Straße 109 (now Legnicka Street, west of the old city). He lived at this address in 1943.
- Wilhelm Sternitzke**, *Postassistent* (assistant postal worker), XXIII Bohrauerstraße 105 III (about 7 blocks south of the main train station, now Borowska Street). See the *Death of Wilhelm Sternitzke (1868-1943)*, 11 April 1943 *City of Breslau*.
- Wilhelm Sternitzke**, *Postschaffner* (postman), II Bohrauer Straße 44 II (about 5 blocks south of the main train station, now Borowska Street). See the *Death of Wilhelm Sternitzke (1868-1943)*, 11 April 1943 *City of Breslau*.
- Wilhelm Sternitzke**, *Werkmeister a.D.* (retired foreman), I Friedrich-Karl-Straße 50 (now Inowroctawska Street, northwest of the old city). See *Family of Gottfried Sternitzke and Elisabeth (née Leschner) Sternitzke*, 1884 to 1943 *City of Breslau*.
- Willi Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), X Elbingstraße 7 (now Olbińska Street, north of the old city). **Willi** was still living at this address in 1941 and 1943. See the *Marriage and Family of Willi Sternitzke*, March 1925 to 1943 *City of Breslau*.

Source:

Breslauer Adressbuch für das Jahr 1937. Breslau: Scherl Deutsche Adreßbuch-Gesellschaft. Page 701: **Stanetzki**, **Stanetzky**, **Stanitzke**, **Starnitzke** & **Starnitzky**. Page 709: **Sternitzke**, **Sternitzki** & **Sternitzky**. Page 712: **Stirnisko**. Retrieved the Digital Library of Jelenia Góra at <http://jbc.jelenia-gora.pl/dlibra/doccontent?id=3659&from=PIONIER%20DLF>.

**Marriage of Martha Sternitzke
11 December 1937 City of Breslau**

The *Packerin* (packer) **Martha Sternitzke** married the *Reisender* (travelling salesman) **Paul Kotsch** at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 11th of December in 1937.

Martha Sternitzke was a Catholic. She lived at Fürstenstraße 3/5 II (second floor) before the wedding. That was the address of the *Arbeiter* **Paul Sternitzke** in the Breslau address books from 1914 to 1943. He was probably **Martha**'s father. Fürstenstraße 3/5 was half a block east of the Botanical Gardens. It is now Benedyktyńska Street.

Paul Kotsch was a Protestant. He lived at Monhauptstraße 1c III (third floor) before the wedding, and that was the address of the couple after the wedding. That address was two buildings north from the Botanical Gardens. Monhauptstraße is now *aleja* Jana Matejski.

Source:

Getrauten aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 April 1931 bis 1946 für Karlowitz, Rosenthal und Pohlanowitz. Page 94 of 282, record number 223, 11 December 1937: marriage of **Martha Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_52/directory.djvu.

**Bäckermeister Bruno Sternitzke
1938 to 1943 City of Breslau**

The *Bäckermeister* (master baker) **Bruno Sternitzke** married the *Verkäuferin* (sales clerk) **Dora Eitner** at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 9th of July in 1938. The church marriage record referenced the civil marriage record as Breslau *Standesamt* III, record number 498 dated 9 July 1938.

Before the wedding, the groom lived at Elbingstraße 5. The bride lived at Wörtherstraße 18. They lived at Vinzenzstraße 12 after the wedding. The Breslau address books show the *Bäckermeister* **Bruno Sternitzke** was still living at Vinzenzstraße 12 in 1941 and 1943.

Bruno Sternitzke may have been **Bruno Paul Sternitzke** (who was baptized at Obernigk on the 19th of August in 1901), the son of **Friedrich Sternitzke** and **Pauline (née Bartsch) Sternitzke**. See Book III, Chapter 2, City of Obernigk in Trebnitz County: *Baptism Records at the Protestant Church in Obernigk*.

Source:

Getrauten aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 April 1931 bis 1946 für Karlowitz, Rosenthal und Pohlanowitz. Page 108 of 282, record number 88, 9 July 1938: marriage of **Bruno Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_52/directory.djvu.

**Marriage and Family of Egon Karl Franz Sternitzke
1939 to 1942 City of Breslau**

Egon Karl Franz Sternitzke married **Irmgard Maria Martha Wanczeck** at Breslau on the 5th of July in 1939 (record number 548 in 1939 at Breslau Standesamt III). The family lived in Breslau at Enderstraße 6 in 1942 (now Henryka Pobożnego Street, 3 blocks north of the Oder and near the main road to Trebnitz). This information was listed on the death record of their son, **Dieter Egon Sternitzke**.

Birth and Death of son **Dieter Egon Sternitzke** (1942-1942)

Dieter Egon Sternitzke died on the 5th of June in 1942, at the age of 5 months old. The causes of death were identified as *Lungenentzündung und Herzschwäche* (pulmonary infections and heart failure). The death record referenced his birth record (number 47 in 1942, at Breslau Standesamt III). **Dieter Egon Sternitzke** was born on the 8th of January in 1942 according to his death record. He was a Catholic.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt III, record number 1041 in 1942: death of **Dieter Egon Sternitzke**.

**Birth, Marriage and Death of Pauline Luise (née Sternitzke) Bartsch
1865 Deutsch Hammer, 1887 Katholisch Hammer, 1939 Breslau**

Pauline Luise Sternitzke (1865-1939) was born at Deutsch Hammer (in Trebnitz County) on the 30th of July in 1865. She married **August Bartsch** at Katholisch Hammer on the 7th of August in 1887. Their marriage was recorded at the Katholisch Hammer *Standesamt* (record number 5 in 1887).

The *Landarbeiter* (farmhand) **August Bartsch** died before his wife's death. **Pauline Luise (née Sternitzke) Bartsch** died at Breslau on the 30th of December in 1939. Her death record identified her as a Protestant and a *Sozialrentnerin* (pensioner). She died at home at Klosterstraße 62 (southeast of the old city walls, now Romualda Traugutta Street). Her death record listed the causes of her death as *Arteriosklerose, Herzmuskelentzündung, Gehirnschlag und Lungenentzündung* (arteriosclerosis, cardiac inflammation, brain stroke and pneumonia).

Pauline's death record was signed by the *Aufwärterin* **Berta Bartsch**, who also lived at Klosterstraße 62. **Berta** may have been **Pauline's** daughter. An *Aufwärterin* the modern sense of the word is a waitress. The word used to mean a woman who looked after the tenants and the building as an intermediary between the tenants and the owner of the building, in exchange for reduced rent.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database

on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt II, record number 8 in 1940: death of **Pauline Luise (née Sternitzke) Bartsch**. *Beruf: Aufwärterin*. Retrieved from <http://forum.ahnenforschung.net/showthread.php?t=37877>.

Death of Karl Sternitzke 5 May 1940 City of Breslau

The death register book for the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church listed the death of **Karl Sternitzke**. **Karl** was apparently a member of the St. Trinitatis Protestant Church (about 6 blocks north of the University Bridge). The registry books typically provide little information on the death. The actual death record book was unavailable for online viewing. His death and burial information were recorded on record number 89b in the St. Elisabeth *Totenbuch*.

Source:

St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Totenregister 1936 bis 1944. Pages 52 & 59 of 71, record Nr 89b, dated 5 May 1940: death of **Karl Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_120/directory.djvu.

1941 City of Breslau Residents: Stanetzki, Stanitzke, Starnitzke, Starnitzky, Sternitzke and Sternitzky

- Agnes Sternitzke**, *Witwe* (widow), Zietenstraße 13 (now Żytnia Street, southwest of the old city). See the *Family of Paul Gustav Sternitzke, December 1904 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Alfred Sternitzke**, *Rentner* (retired), Gustav-Müller-Straße 59 (was also known as Mehlgasse, it is now Ludwika Rydygiera Street north of the University, near the train station to Trebnitz). See the *Birth and Death of Alfred Max Georg Sternitzke, 1877 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Anna Sternitzke**, *Witwe* (widow), Salzstraße 35 (now Wojciecha Cybulskiego Street, north of the old city). She was still living at this address in 1943. See the *Family of Ernst Sternitzke (1859-1930), 1884 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- August Sternitzke**, *Elektroinstallateur* (electrician), Grünberger Straße 9 (now Zielonogórska Street, west of the old city). See **August Sternitzke** the *Elektroinstallateur* (electrician) who lived at Schweitzerstraße 9 in 1923.
- Auguste Sternitzke**, *Witwe* (widow), Michaelisstraße 112 (now Nowowiejska Street, northeast of the old city). **Auguste** lived at this address in 1937, 1941 and 1943.
- Bertha Sternitzke**, *Witwe* (widow), Reuschestraße 10 (inside the old city walls, now Ruska Street). See the section titled: *Family of Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke and Bertha Luise Anna Klara (née Hartmann) Sternitzke, 1895 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Bruno Sternitzke**, *Bäckermeister*, Vinzenzstraße 12 (now Świętego Wincentego Street, north of the old city). See the discussion regarding the *Bäckermeister Bruno Sternitzke, 1938 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Eduard Stanitzke**, *fr. Fleischermeister* (former master butcher), X Kospothstraße 45 I. (now Ignacego Daszyńskiego Street, far north of the old city walls). See the *Marriage and*

Family of Eduard Hermann Sternitzke and Auguste Karoline Gawlitta, 1900 to 1943 City of Breslau.

- Elfriede Sternitzke**, *Witwe* (widow), Reuterstraße 31 (now Elizy Orzeszkowej Street, northeast of the old city). See the *Marriage and Family of Max Gustav Adolf Sternitzke, November 1913 City of Brieg, 1913 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Emil Sternitzky**, *Schneidermeister* (master tailor), Brigittental 15 (now Łukasza Górnickiego Street, northeast of the old city). **Emil** was still living at this address in 1943. See the *Marriage and Family of Hugo Otto Emil Sternitzky, 1899 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Emma Sternitzke**, *Fräulein*, Tiergartenstraße 9 (now Curie-Skłodowskiej Street, 5 blocks southeast of Botanical Gardens). See *Emma (née Bernhardt) Sternitzke and Fräulein Emma Sternitzke, 1914 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Erich Stanitzke**, *Monteur* (mechanic), I Werderstraße 17 & 19 (on the island north of St. Elisabeth Church, now Księcia Witolda Street). See the discussion regarding the *Family of Franz Paul Stanitzki, January 1906 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Erich Sternitzky**, *Postangestellter* (postal administrative employee), Feldstraße 14 (now Zygmunta Krasińskiego Street, just outside the east wall of the old city). See the entry for **Erich Sternitzky** in the 1916 address book.
- Erich Sternitzke**, *Verwitwer Angestellter* (widowed administrative employee), Hochkircher Straße 2 (now Zaulek Rogoziński Street, in northern suburb of Breslau near the road to the village Rosenthal). **Erich** was still living at this address in 1943. He lived at Am Wäldschen 24 in 1935. Note: the *Arbeiter Karl Starnitzky* was also living at this address in 1941 and 1943.
- Ernestine Sternitzke**, *Witwe* (widow), Gräbschener Straße 72 (now Grabiszynska Street, southwest of the old city). See the *Family of the Schieferdecker Franz Stanitzke/Sternitzke, 1881 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Ernst Sternitzke**, *Vermessungs Sekretär* (surveying office secretary), Clausewitzstraße 22 (earlier known as Klein Feld-Brüder Strasse, now Józefa Hauke-Bosaka Street, southeast of the old city). He lived at this address in 1941 and 1943.
- Ernstine Sternitzke**, *Witwe* (widow), Schießwerderstraße 6. Schießwerderstraße is now Kurkowa Street, about 2 blocks northwest from the University Bridge. See the *Family of Carl Gottfried Sternitzke and Ernestine Pauline Perschke, 8 July 1893 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Fritz Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), Matthiasstraße 58 (now Jedności Narodowej Street) between Herzogstraße and Waterloo Straße, north of the Sand Island and about two blocks north of the Oder River). See the *Marriage and Family of Fritz Heinrich Paul Sternitzke, 1911 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- Fritz Sternitzke**, *Postschaffner* (post office worker), village Breslau-Lissa, Maltscher Straße 5 (now Małoszyńska Street in the suburb Wrocław-Leśnika of the city Leśnika, northwest of Wrocław).
- Georg Sternitzke**, *Zementfacharbeiter* (cement worker), village Klein Masselwitz, Grüner Hof 22 (now in the village Maślice Mały, northwest of Wrocław). See the discussion below regarding Klein Masselwitz.
- Gertrud Sternitzke**, *Witwe* (widow), Lehmgrubenstraße 61 (now Gliniana Street, southeast of the old city). See the widow **Gertrud Sternitzke** who lived at Lehmgrubenstraße 37 in 1928.
- Gustav Sternitzke**, *Dreher* (lathe worker), Brandenburger Straße 33 (8 blocks west of the main

- train station, now Lubuska Street). See the *Dreher Gustav Sternitzke* in the 1927 address book.
- Gustav Sternitzke**, *Rentner* (retired), Vinzenzstraße 57 (now Świętego Wincentego Street, north of the old city). See the *Family of Gustav Heinrich Hermann Sternitzke, 1902 to 1946 City of Breslau*.
- Helene Sternitzke**, *Verkäuferin* (saleswoman), Gräbschener Straße 16 (now Grabiszynska Street, southwest of the old city). **Helene** still lived at this address in 1943.
- Helmut Sternitzke**, *Kaufmann* (salesman), Herdainstraße 61 (now Gajowa Street, south of the old city). **Helmut** lived at this address in 1941 and 1943. See Chapter 2: City of Obernigk in Trebnitz County, the *Birth, Marriage and Death of Helmut Hermann Fritz Sternitzke, 1913 Obernigk, 1938 Breslau, 1943 Belgorod (Russia)*.
- Helmut Sternitzke**, *Kaufmann* (salesman), Straße der SA 39 (SA = Sturmabteilung, Nazi Storm Division, previously known as the Kaiser-Wilhelm-Straße, now Powstańców Śląskich Street, south of the old city). **Helmut** lived at this address in 1941 and 1943.
- Herbert Stanitzke**, *Fleischermeister* (master butcher), XIII Steinstraße 25 (now Kamienna Street, south of the main train station), Telephone 50452. See the entry for the *Fleischermeister* named **Paul Sternitzke** at this address in the 1914 address book. This data came from a transcription available on an Internet website. Verification of the data was not possible. See the conflicting data from the 1935, 1937 and 1943 address books (**Herbert Sternitzke** at Steinauer Straße 25, now Ścinawska Street northwest of the old city walls). See the *Family of Johann Paul Sternitzke, July 1905 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Herbert Sternitzke**, *Schlosser* (locksmith or mechanic), Johannes-Reinelt-Weg 28 (now the Mieczystawa Romanowskiego, north of the old city). See the discussion regarding *Herbert Sternitzke, 1934 to 1943 Carlowitz*.
- Herbert Sternitzke**, *Zimmermann* (carpenter), Theresenstraße 11 (now Pochyła Street, southwest of the old city). See **Herbert Sternitzke** the *Zimmerman* at this address in 1937.
- Hermann Starnitzky**, *Zimmerman* (carpenter), XXIX Weidebrücker Straße 9, *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor). That street is now known as Henryka Michała Kamińskiego Street. See the section below titled *Village of Rosenthal in Breslau County*.
- Hermann Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), Löschstraße 37 (5 blocks east of the main trainstation, now Ignacego Prądyńskiego Street). **Hermann** lived at this address in 1941 and 1943.
- Hermann Sternitzke**, *Kutscher* (coachman), Victoriastraße 96 (now Lwowska Street, southwest of the old city). See **Hermann Sternitzke** the *Kutscher* at Anderssenstraße 1 in 1931.
- Hermann Sternitzke**, *Polizei Wachtmeister* (police patrolman), Münzstraße 2a (inside the old city walls, now Wincentego Kraińskiego Street). See the *Family of Hermann Max Artur Sternitzke, 1937 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Hermann Sternitzke**, *Schlosser* (locksmith or mechanic), Pöpelwitzstraße 82, now Popowicka Street, in a far northwest section of Breslau near the Pöpelwitz train station. See **Hermann Sternitzke** the *Schmied* (smith) at this address in 1915.
- Hermann Sternitzke**, *Stellwerksmeister a.D.* (railroad switchyard master, *ausser Dienst* means retired from service), Promnitzstraße 42 (now Białowieska Street, northwest of the old city). See the *Marriage, Family and Death of Hermann Friedrich Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1891 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Hermann Sternitzke**, *Zimmermann* (carpenter), Gabitzstraße 58. Gabitzstraße is now

Gajowicka Street, about one mile west of the main train station. See the Village of Carlowitz in Breslau County: *Family of Hermann Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1909 Carlowitz, 1911 to 1943 City of Breslau.*

Johann Sternitzke, *Rentner* (retired), Vinzenzstraße 24 (now Świętego Wincentego Street, north of the old city walls). **Johann** lived at this address in 1937, 1941 and 1943.

Johanna Sternitzke, *Frau*, Am Wäldchen 24 (now the west-bound Kaszubska Street, north of the old city).

Josef Sternitzke, *Angestellter* (administrative employee), Gräbschener Straße 70 (now Grabiszynska Street, southwest of the old city walls). See the *Marriage of Josef Sternitzke, June 1935 to 1943 Breslau.*

Josef Sternitzke, *Reichsbahn Ober Sekretär* (imperial railroad senior secretary), Klodnitzstraße 16 (now Kłodnicka Street, west of the old city). This address was about one mile west of his residence from 1923 to 1937. See the 1923 listing for the *Eisenbahn Ober Sekretär Sternitzki.*

Karl Starnitzky, *Arbeiter* (laborer), XXIX Hochkircher Straße 2 (now Zaulek Rogoziński Street, in northern suburb of Breslau near the road to the village Rosenthal). **Karl** lived at this address in 1943.

Notes: An *Arbeiter* named **Karl Starnitzky** lived in the village Rosenthal in 1935. The widowed *Angestellter* (administrative employee) **Erich Sternitzke** also lived at this address in 1941 and 1943.

Karl Sternitzke, *Kaufmann* (salesman), Gräbschener Straße 24 (now Grabiszynska Street, southwest of the old city).

Karl Sternitzke, *Kutscher* (coachman), Schießwerderstraße 69 (now Kurkowa Street, about 8 blocks north of the University Bridge). **Karl** lived at his address in 1941 and 1943. See the *Family of Karl Sternitzke and Frieda (née Funke) Sternitzke, 1931 to 1943 City of Breslau.*

Karl Sternitzke, *Müller* (miller), Friedrich-Karl-Straße 24 (now Inowroctawska Street, northwest of the old city). He lived at this address from 1926 until at least 1943.

Karl Sternitzke, *Rentner* (retired), Zietenstraße 21 (now Żytnia Street, about nine blocks west of the main train station). See the *Marriage and Death of Karl Friedrich August Sternitzke, 10 May 1892 and 1941 City of Breslau.*

Karl Sternitzke, *Tischler* (tablemaker), village Pilsnitz, Richthofenstraße 6 (now Górnicza Street, northwest of the old city). See the discussion regarding Pilsnitz (below).

Kurt Sternitzke, *Arbeiter* (laborer), Sonnenstraße 8 (now Iwana Pawłowa Street, southwest of the old city). **Kurt** lived at this address in 1941 and 1943.

Louise Sternitzke, *Näherin* (seamstress), Ring 4 (now Rynek 4). See the photographs of the west side of the Breslau Ring (below). See the listing for the *Näherine Luise Sternitzke* at Bergstraße 29 in the 1926 address book.

Luzie Sternitzke, *Witwe* (widow), Lohestraße 14 (now Ślężna Street, south of the old city). Luzie (Lucie) was the widow of **Robert Sternitzke**. See the *Family of Robert Sternitzke and Lucie (née Bergmann) Sternitzke, 1881 to 1943 City of Breslau.*

Marta Sternitzke, *Ober Wachtmeisterin* (senior patrolwoman), village Breslau-Lissa, Maltcher Straße 5 (now Małoszyńska Street in the suburb Wrocław-Leśnika of the city Leśnika, northwest of Wrocław). See the discussion regarding Deutsch Lissa (below).

Marta Sternitzke, *Witwe* (widow), Sonnenstraße 36 (now Iwana Pawłowa Street, southwest of the old city). She was still living at this address in 1943. See the widow **Marta**

- Sternitzke** who lived at Selenkestraße 27 in 1918.
- Max Stanetzki**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), II Tauentzienstraße Nr. 103 *Seitenhaus* (side building). Tauentzienstraße is now General Kościuszki Tadeusza Street, about 4 blocks northeast from the main train station. He lived at this address from 1934 to 1943. See the discussion regarding the *Family of Franz Paul Stanetzki, January 1906 to 1945 City of Breslau*.
- Max Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), Brüderstraße 73 (now Kazimierza Pulaskiego, southeast of the old city walls). See **Max Sternitzke** the who lived at this address in 1923.
- Max Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), Opitzstraße 9 (now Żelazna Street, southwest of the old city).
- Max Sternitzke**, *Maurer* (bricklayer), Schießwerderstraße 10 (now Kurkowa Street, north of the old city). **Max** was still living at this address in 1943. He may have been **Herbert Max Richard Sternitzke** who was born on the 30th of June in 1898. If true, the widow **Ernestine Pauline (née Perschke) Sternitzke** was his mother. She lived at Schießwerderstraße 6. See the *Family of Carl Gottfried Sternitzke and Ernestine Pauline Perschke, 8 July 1893 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Oskar Sternitzke**, *Hauptwachtmeister der Feuerschutzpolizei* (sergeant major of the fire protection police), Danziger Straße 11 (this was the address for fire station 4, now Gdańska Street, northeast of the old city). See **Oskar Sternitzke** the *Feuerwehrmann* (firefighter) at this address in 1926.
- Oskar Sternitzke**, *Zimmerer* (carpenter), Elbingstraße 5 (now Olbińska Street, north of the old city). Oskar was listed at this address in 1941 and 1943. See the *Zimmermann Oskar Sternitzke* at Gustav-Müller-Straße 44 in 1937. See the *Family of Gustav Heinrich Hermann Sternitzke, 1902 to 1946 City of Breslau*.
- Paul Stanetzki**, *Rentenempfänger* (pensioner), I Ohlauer Straße 24 (now Oławska Street, about four blocks east of the Ring, six blocks north of the main train station). See the discussion regarding the *Family of Franz Paul Stanetzki, January 1906 to 1945 City of Breslau*.
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), Brüderstraße 22 *Gartenhaus I* (garden house, first floor). Brüderstraße is now Kazimierza Pulaskiego, southeast of the old city walls. **Paul** lived at this address from 1928 to 1943.
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), Fürstenstraße 3.5 (first block east of the Botanical Gardens, now Benedyktyńska Street, northeast of the old city walls). See the listing for **Paul** at this address in 1914. See the *Marriage of Martha Sternitzke, 11 December 1937 City of Breslau*.
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Fleischer* (butcher), Anderssenstraße 25 (now Młodych Techników Street, ½ mile northwest from the old city walls and only 3 blocks south east from the Leuthenstraße Nr. 72 location in 1931. See the discussion regarding the *Family of Paul Richard Oskar Sternitzke, 1924 to 1937 Pilsnitz*.
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Fleischermeister* (master butcher), Steinauer Straße (now Ścinawska Street, northwest of the old city). See the *Family of Johann Paul Sternitzke, July 1905 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Kürschner* (furrier), Tauentzienstraße 179 (now Tadeusza Kościuszki Street, southeast of the old city). **Paul** lived at this address in 1937, 1941 and 1943.
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Maurer* (mason), Herdainstraße 38 (now Gajowa Street, southeast of the old city). **Paul** lived at this address in 1941 and 1943.
- Paul Sternitzky**, *Abteilungsleiter* (department head), Tiergartenstraße 7 (about 5 blocks

- southeast of the Botanical Gardens, now Curie-Skłodowskiej Street). See the discussion of his possible father: **Eduard Robert Alwin Sternitzky**, 1884 to 1926 City of Breslau.
- Pauline Sternitzke**, *Arbeiterin* (female laborer), Mollwitzer Straße 14 (now Stanisława Chudoby Street, southeast of the old city walls). **Pauline** lived at this address in 1941 and 1943.
- Richard Sternitzke**, *Rentner* (retired), Weinstraße 34, north of the Botanical Gardens, now Stanistawa Żeromskiego Street outside the old city walls. See the *Pfefferküchler* **Richard Hermann Emil Sternitzke**, 1896 to 1943 City of Breslau.
- Richard Sternitzke**, *Rektor* (school headmaster), Gottschallstraße 18, now Ciepła Street south of the main train station. See the discussion regarding **Richard Arthur Emil Sternitzke** in the above discussion regarding the *First World War Soldiers from the City of Breslau*. He was still living at Gottschallstraße 18 in 1943.
- Robert Sternitzke**, *Handelsmann* (shopkeeper), Friedrichstraße 19 (now Koiejowa Street, southwest of the old city, about four blocks southwest from the old moat). This data is from a transcription of the address book on a website. The original was not available for verification and review. See the discussion under the *Handelsmann* **Paul Sternitzke** at Friedrichstraße 19 in the 1931 book.
- Selma Sternitzky**, *Witwe* (widow), XXIX Gartenstraße 1. See the section below titled *Village of Rosenthal in Breslau County*.
- Walter Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), Brunnenstraße 28 (now Studzienna Street, southwest of the main train station). He was still living at this address in 1943.
- Walter Sternitzke**, *Friseur* (barber), Malapanestraße 61 (now Małopanewska Street, northwest of the old city). See the *Family of Walter Fritz Sternitzke*, 1937 to 1943 City of Breslau.
- Wilhelm Sternitzke**, *Bürohelfer* (office helper), Friedrich-Wilhelm-Straße 109 (now Legnicka Street, west of the old city). See **Hermann Sternitzke** the *Kutscher* at Anderssenstraße 1 in 1931.
- Wilhelm Sternitzke**, *Postassistent ausser Dienst* (postal assistant retired from service), Bohrauer Straße 105 (about 7 blocks south of the main train station, now Borowska Street). See the *Death of Wilhelm Sternitzke (1868-1943)*, 11 April 1943 City of Breslau.
- Wilhelm Sternitzke**, *Postschaffner* (postman), Bohrauer Straße 44 (about 5 blocks south of the main train station, now Borowska Street). See the *Death of Wilhelm Sternitzke (1868-1943)*, 11 April 1943 City of Breslau.
- Wilhelm Sternitzke**, *Werkmeister a.D. (ausser Dienst)*, administrator retired from service), Friedrich-Karl-Straße 50 (now Inowroctawska Street, northwest of the old city). See the *Family of Gottfried Sternitzke and Elisabeth (née Leschner) Sternitzke*, 1884 to 1943 City of Breslau.
- Willi Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), Elbingstraße 7 (now Olbińska Street, north of the old city). See the *Marriage and Family of Willi Sternitzke*, March 1925 to 1943 City of Breslau.

Sources:

Breslauer Adressbuch 1941. Retrieved from <http://www.breslau-wroclaw.de/de/breslau/ab/1941/Feuerschutzpolizei>. Retrieved from <http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Feuerschutzpolizei>.

**Family of Rudolf Sternitzkÿ
November 1941 City of Breslau**

Horst Hans-Joachim Sternitzkÿ, the son of the *Autoschlosser* (car mechanic) **Rudolf Sternitzkÿ** and **Eleonore (née Schwarzer) Sternitzkÿ** was born on the 12th of November in 1941 (recorded at the Breslau *Standesamt* IV, record number 4237 in 1941). The father was a Protestant. The mother was a Catholic.

The child was baptized on the 26th of December in 1941 (record number 351) at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau. The baptism sponsors were: the *Ehefrau* (wedded wife) **Elisabeth Schmidt**, a Protestant from Breslau; **Rudolf Sternitzkÿ zum Heer in Wehrmacht** (in the Army of the regular German Armed Forces), a Protestant; and **Gerhard Schwarzer zum Herr in Felde** (in the Army serving in the field), a Catholic.

Source:

St Maria Magdalena Taufbuch 1935 bis 1943. Page 418 of 530, record number 351: baptism of **Horst Hans-Joachim Sternitzkÿ**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_72/directory.djvu.

**Family of Herbert Sternitzke and Erika (née Ratsch) Sternitzke
1942 to 1943 City of Breslau.**

In 1942, the *Kaufmann Angestellter* (merchant employee) **Herbert Sternitzke** and his wife **Erika (née Ratsch) Sternitzke** lived in Breslau at Michaelisstraße 4 IV (now Nowowiejska Street, northeast of the old city). **Herbert Sternitzke** was a Catholic. His wife was a Protestant. **Herbert Sternitzke** was listed in the 1943 Breslau address book as a *Kaufmann* who lived at Michaelisstraße 4 IV.

Birth of daughter **Jutta Hedwig Ericka Sternitzke**, 1942

Jutta Hedwig Ericka Sternitzke was born at Breslau on the 18th of May in 1942. Her baptism record referenced her civil birth record as number 748 in 1942 at Breslau *Standesamt* III. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 21st of June 1942. The baptismal sponsors were: the Protestant *Tischler* **Hans Ratsch** from Oels and his Protestant wife **Martha Ratsch**.

Source:

Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 15 Juni 1941 bis 8 August 1947. Page 79 of 286, Nr. 175, 21 June 1942: baptism of **Jutta Hedwig Ericka Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_39/directory.djvu.

**1943 City of Breslau: Stanetzki, Stanetzky, Stanitzke,
Starnitzke, Starnitzky, Sternitzke and Sternitzky.**

- Agnes Sternitzke**, *Witwe* (widow), V Zietenstraße 13. See the *Family of Paul Gustav Sternitzke, December 1904 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Alfred Sternitzke**, *Rentner* (retired), X Gustav-Müller-Straße 59. Gustav-Müller-Straße was also known as Mehlgasse, and was near the train station to Trebnitz. It is now Ludwika Rydygiera Street north of the University. See the *Birth and Death of Alfred Max Georg Sternitzke, 1877 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Anna Sternitzke**, *Witwe* (widow), X Salzstraße 35 (on the north bank of the Oder, one block west from the University Bridge, now Wojciecha Cybulskiego Street). See the *Family of Ernst Sternitzke (1859-1930), 1884 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- August Sternitzke**, *Elektromeister* (master electrician), I Grünberger Straße 9 (now Zielonogórska Street, west of the old city). See **August Sternitzke** the *Elektroinstallateur* (electrician) who lived at Schweitzerstraße 9 in 1923.
- Auguste Sternitzke**, *Witwe* (widow), XVI Michaelisstraße 112 (now Nowowiejska Street, northeast of the old city). **Auguste** lived at this address in 1937, 1941 and 1943.
- Auguste Sternitzke**, *Witwe* (widow), XVII Promnitzstraße 42 III (third floor). **Hermann Sternitzke** was also listed in the sort by names (see below), but the sort by address only listed **H.A. Sternitzke Witwe** living at this address. See the *Marriage, Family and Death of Hermann Friedrich Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1891 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Bertha Sternitzke**, *Witwe* (widow), I Reuschestraße 10 I. Telephone 24465. *Eigentümer* (proprietor) **Sternitzke'sche Erben**. Note the *Bäckermeister* **A. Geschwinde** lived on the rear of the building (*Hinterhaus*) on the first floor. See the section titled: *Family of Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke and Bertha Luise Anna Klara (née Hartmann) Sternitzke, 1895 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Bruno Sternitzke**, *Bäckermeister* (master baker), X Vinzenzstraße 12. See the discussion regarding the *Bäckermeister Bruno Sternitzke, 1938 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- E. Sternitzke**, Friedrichstraße 58/60, St. Trinitas Hospital (4 blocks southwest from the old city walls, now Koiejowa Street). She was listed as one of the *Hospitalitinnen* (patients at a nursing home) in the sort by address. See the listing for **E. Sternitzke** at this address in the 1935 address book. See the *Family of the Schieferdecker Franz Stanitzke/Sternitzke, 1881 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- E. Sternitzke**, *Witwe* (widow), XXI Gräbschener Straße 100, now Grabiszyńska Street, southwest and outside of the old city walls. See the 1915 Breslau address book: the *Schieferdecker* (slater) **Franz Sternitzke** at Gräbschener Straße 72.
- Eduard Stanitzke**, *fr. Fleischermeister* (former master butcher), X Kospothstraße 45 I. See the *Marriage and Family of Eduard Hermann Sternitzke and Auguste Karoline Gawlitta, 1900 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Elfriede Sternitzke**, *Witwe* (widow), X Reuterstraße 31 I (now Elizy Orzeszkowej Street, Northeast of the old city). See the *Marriage and Family of Max Gustav Adolf Sternitzke, November 1913 City of Brieg, 1913 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Emil Sternitzky**, *Schneidermeister* (master tailor), I Brigittental 15 (now Łukasza Górnickiego Street). See the *Marriage and Family of Hugo Otto Emil Sternitzkj, 1899 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Emma Sternitzke**, *Fraulein* (unmarried woman), XVI Tiergartenstraße 9 (now Curie-

- Skłodowskiej Street, 5 blocks southeast of the Botanical Gardens). See *Emma (née Bernhardt) Sternitzke and Fräulein Emma Sternitzke, 1915 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Erich Stanitzke**, *Monteur* (mechanic), I Werderstraße 17 & 19 (on the island north of St. Elisabeth Church, now Księża Witolda Street). See the discussion regarding the *Family of Franz Paul Stanetzki, January 1906 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Erich Sternitzke**, *Verwitwer Angestellter* (widowed administrative employee), XXIX Hochkircher Straße 2 (now Zaulek Rogoziński Street, in northern suburb of Breslau near the road to the village Rosenthal). See the listings for **Erich** at this address in 1941.
- Erich Sternitzky**, *Postangestellter* (postal administrative employee), I Feldstraße 14 *Seitenhaus* I (side house first floor, Feldstraße is now Zygmunt Krasieńskiego Street, just outside the east wall of the old city). See the entry for **Erich Sternitzky** in the 1916 address book.
- Ernestine Sternitzke**, *Witwe* (widow), XXI Gräbschener Straße 72 (now Grabiszynska Street, southwest of the old city). See the *Family of the Schieferdecker Franz Stanitzke/Sternitzke, 1881 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Ernst Sternitzke**, *Vermessungs Sekretär* (surveying office secretary), I Clausewitzstraße 22 (earlier known as Klein Feld-Brüder Strasse, now Józefa Hauke-Bosaka Street, southeast of the old city). He lived at this address in 1941 and 1943.
- Ernstine Sternitzke**, *Witwe* (widow), Schießwerderstraße 6. Schießwerderstraße is now Kurkowa Street, about 2 blocks northwest from the University Bridge. See the *Family of Carl Gottfried Sternitzke and Ernestine Pauline Perschke, 8 July 1893 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Frieda Sternitzke**, *Gaststätte* (restaurant owner), XVII Frankfurter Straße 79-83 (now Legnicka Street, in a far northwest section of Breslau near the Pöpelwitz train station). She was also listed at this address in the business section under *Gaststätten* (restaurants). This may have been **Frieda Emma Minna Sternitzke**, the daughter of **Oskar Sternitzke** and **Bertha (née Schäl) Sternitzke**. See the discussion regarding the *Marriage and Family of Karl Richard Oskar Sternitzke, 18 October 1894 to 1937 City of Breslau*.
- Fritz Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer) X Matthiasstraße 58 II. See the *Marriage and Family of Fritz Heinrich Paul Sternitzke, 1911 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Fritz Sternitzke**, *Artist*, I Adalbertstraße 105, now kardynala Stefana Wyszyńskiego Street, north of the old city walls, near the Botanical Gardens. The artist **Artur Sternitzke** lived at this address in 1931 and 1934. An artist named **Alfred Sternitzke** lived at this address in 1935 and 1937. An artist named **Fritz Sternitzke** lived at this address in 1943. See the *Artists Alfred and Artur Sternitzke, 1920 to 1945 City of Breslau*.
- Fritz Sternitzke**, *PostBetrWart.* (possibly *Post-Beamter Wärter*, post office guard), village Lissa, Maltcher Straße 5 *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor). See the discussion regarding Deutsch Lissa (below).
- Georg Sternitzke**, *Zementfachtarbeiter* (cement worker), village Klein Masselwitz. Grüner Hof 22. See the discussion regarding Klein Masselwitz below.
- Gertrud Sternitzke**, *Witwe* (widow), II Lehmgrubenstraße 61 (now Gliniana Street, southeast of the old city). See the widow **Gertrud Sternitzke** who lived at Lehmgrubenstraße 37 in 1928.
- Gustav Sternitzke**, *Dreher* (lathe worker), XII Brandenburger Straße 33 IV (8 blocks west of the main train station, now Lubuska Street). See the *Dreher Gustav Sternitzke* in the

1927 address book.

- Gustav Sternitzke**, *Rentner* (retired), X Vinzenstraße 57 *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor). See the *Family of Gustav Heinrich Hermann Sternitzke, 1902 to 1946 City of Breslau*.
- Hel. Sternitzke**, *Verkäuferin* (merchant), V Gräbschener Straße 16 (now Grabiszynska Street, southwest of the old city). See **Helene Sternitzke** at this address in 1941.
- Helmut Sternitzke**, *Kaufmann* (merchant), XXII Herdainstraße 61 I (now Gajowa Street, southeast of the old city), Telephone 37905. **Helmut** lived at this address in 1941 and 1943. See Chapter 2: City of Obernigk in Trebnitz County, the *Birth, Marriage and Death of Helmut Hermann Fritz Sternitzke, 1913 Obernigk, 1938 Breslau, 1943 Belgorod (Russia)*.
- Helmut Sternitzke**, *Kaufmann* (merchant), XIII Straße der SA 39 (SA = Sturmabteilung, Nazi Storm Division, previously known as the Kaiser-Wilhelm-Straße, now Powstańców Śląskich Street, south of the old city). **Helmut** lived at this address in 1941 and 1943.
- Herbert Stanitzke**, *Fleischermeister* (master butcher), XIII Stein Straße 25 (now Kamienna Street, south of the main train station), Telephone 50452. He was listed as **Herbert Stanitzke** at Stein Straße 25 in the sort by names, but the sort by addresses listed him as the *Fleischermeister H. Sternitzke* at Steinauer Straße 25 (now Ścinawska Street northwest of the old city walls). See the *Family of Johann Paul Sternitzke, July 1905 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Herbert Sternitzke**, *Kaufmann* (merchant), X Michaelisstraße 4 IV (now Nowowiejska Street, northeast of the old city). See the *Family of Herbert Sternitzke and Erika (née Ratsch) Sternitzke, 1942 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Herbert Sternitzke**, *Schlosser* (locksmith or mechanic), XXIX Johannes-Reinelt-Weg 28, now the Mieczystawa Romanowskiego, north of the old city). See the discussion regarding *Herbert Sternitzke, 1934 to 1943 Carlowitz*.
- Herbert Sternitzke**, *Zimmermann* (carpenter), XXI Theresenstraße 11 (now Pochyła Street, southwest of the old city). See **Herbert Sternitzke** the *Zimmerman* at this address in 1937.
- Hermann Starnitzky**, *Zimmermann* (carpenter), XXIX Weidebrücker Straße 9 *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor). That street is now known as Henryka Michała Kamińskiego Street. See the section below titled *Village of Rosenthal in Breslau County*.
- Hermann Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), I Löschstraße 37 IV (5 blocks east of the main trainstation, now Ignacego Prądyńskiego Street). **Hermann** lived at this address in 1941 and 1943.
- Hermann Sternitzke**, *Kutscher* (coachman), XIII Viktoriastraße 96 (now Lwowska Street, southwest of the old city). See **Hermann Sternitzke** the *Kutscher* at Anderssenstraße 1 in 1931.
- Hermann Sternitzke**, *Polizei Wachtmeister* (police patrolman), I Münzstraße 2a (inside the old city walls, now Wincentego Kraińskiego Street). See the *Family of Hermann Max Artur Sternitzke, 1937 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Hermann Sternitzke**, *Schlosser* (locksmith or mechanic), XVII Pöpelwitzstraße 82 IV, now Popowicka Street, in a far northwest section of Breslau near the Pöpelwitz train station. See the *Marriage and Family of Ernst Hermann Sternitzke, 1908 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Hermann Sternitzke**, *Stellwerksmeister a.D. (ausser Dienst)*, retired railroad switchyard master), XVII Promnitzstraße 42 III (now Białowieska Street, northwest of the old city).

- Herrmann Sternitzke** and his widow (**Auguste**) were both listed in the sort by names (see above), but the sort by address only listed **H.A. Sternitzke** (*Witwe*) living at this address. See the *Marriage, Family and Death of Hermann Friedrich Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1891 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Hermann Sternitzke**, *Zimmermann* (carpenter), XIII Gabitzstraße 58. Gabitzstraße is now Gajowicka Street, about one mile west of the main train station. See the Village of Carlowitz in Breslau County: *Family of Hermann Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1909 Carlowitz, 1911 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Johann Sternitzke**, *Rentner*, X Vinzenzstraße 24 I (now Świętego Wincentego Street, north of the old city walls). **Johann** lived at this address in 1937, 1941 and 1943.
- Josef Sternitzke**, *Angestellter* (administrative employee), XXI Gräbschener Straße 70 (now Grabiszynska Street, southwest of the old city walls). See the *Marriage of Josef Sternitzke, June 1935 to 1943 Breslau*.
- Josef Sternitzke**, *Reichsbahn Ober Sekretär* (imperial railroad senior secretary), XVII Klodnitzstraße 16 (now Kłodnicka Street, west of the old city). See the 1923 listing for the *Eisenbahn Ober Sekretär* **Sternitzki**.
- Karl Starnitzky**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), XXIX Hochkircher Straße 2. See the listings for Karl at this address in 1941, and the listing for the *Arbeiter* named **Karl Starnitzky** who lived in the village Rosenthal in 1935.
- Karl Sternitzke**, *Kaufmann* (merchant), I Wassergasse 3.4 II (now Zyndrama z Maszkowic Street) on the island northwest of the University of Breslau.
- Karl Sternitzke**, *Kutscher* (coachman), X Schießwerderstraße 69 (now Kurkowa Street, about 8 blocks north of the University Bridge). **Karl** lived at his address in 1941 and 1943. See the *Family of Karl Sternitzke and Frieda (née Funke) Sternitzke, 1931 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Karl Sternitzke**, *Müller* (miller), I Friedrich-Karl-Straße 24 (now Inowroctawska Street, northwest of the old city). He lived at this address from 1926 until at least 1943.
- Karl Sternitzke**, *Tischler*, XXXII Richthofenstraße 6 I (now Górnicza Street, northwest of the old city). See the discussion regarding Pilsnitz (below).
- Kurt Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), V Sonnenstraße 8. (2 blocks southwest of the city moat, now Pawłowa Iwana Street). **Kurt** lived at this address in 1941 and 1943.
- Kurt Sternitzke**, *Postfacharbeiter* (post office box worker), I Einundfünfzigerstraße Nr. 51 (previously known as Lange Gasse or Langegasse, now Długa Steet, about 1 mile northwest from the old city walls).
- Louise Sternitzke**, *Näherine* (seamstress), I Ring 4 III (now Rynek 4). See the photographs of the west side of the Breslau Ring (below). See the listing for the *Näherine* **Luise Sternitzke** at Bergstraße 29 in the 1926 address book.
- Luzie Sternitzke**, *Witwe* (widow), II Lohestraße 14. **Luzie (Lucie)** was the widow of **Robert Sternitzke**. See the *Family of Robert Sternitzke and Lucie (née Bergmann) Sternitzke, 1881 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Marta Sternitzke**, *Hauptwachtmeisterin* (sergeant major) village Lissa, Maltcher Straße 5. Maltcher Straße is now known as now Małoszyńska Street in the city Wrocław-Leśnica. See the discussion regarding Deutsch Lissa (below).
- Marta Sternitzke**, *Witwe* (widow), V Sonnenstraße 36 I (now Iwana Pawłowa Street, southwest of the old city). She lives at this address in 1941. See the widow **Marta Sternitzke** who lived at Selenkestraße 27 in 1918.

- Max Stanetzki**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), II Tauentzienstraße 103 *Seitenhaus* (side building).
Tauentzienstraße is now General Kościuszki Tadeusza Street, about 4 blocks northeast from the main train station. He lived at this address from 1934 to 1943. See the discussion regarding the *Family of Franz Paul Stanetzki, January 1906 to 1945 City of Breslau*.
- Max Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), I Brüderstraße 73 (now Kazimierza Pulaskiego, southeast of the old city walls). See **Max Sternitzke** the who lived at this address in 1923.
- Max Sternitzke**, *Mauer* (mason), X Schießwerderstraße 10 (now Kurkowa Street, about 6 blocks north of University Bridge). See the listing for the *Mauer Max Sternitzke* at this address in 1941.
- Max Sternitzke**, *Maschinist*, I Messergasse 10 (2 blocks south of the University, now Nożownicza Street).
- Oskar Sternitzke**, *Hauptwachtmeister der Feuerschutzpolizei* (sergeant major of the fire protection police), XVI Danziger Straße 11 *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor). See **Oskar Sternitzke** the *Feuerwehrmann* (firefighter) at this address in 1926.
- Oskar Sternitzke**, *Zimmerer* (carpenter), X Elbingstraße 5 (now Olbińska Street, north of the old city). Oskar was listed at this address in 1941 and 1943. See the *Zimmermann Oskar Sternitzke* at Gustav-Müller-Straße 44 in 1937. See the *Family of Gustav Heinrich Hermann Sternitzke, 1902 to 1946 City of Breslau*.
- Paul Stanetzki**, *Rentenempfänger* (pensioner), I Ofener Straße 24 (about one mile east of the main train station, now Krakowska Street). See the discussion regarding the *Family of Franz Paul Stanetzki, January 1906 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), I Brüderstraße 22 *Gartenhaus I* (garden house, first floor). Brüderstraße is now Kazimierza Pulaskiego, southeast of the old city walls. **Paul** lived at this address from 1928 to 1943.
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), XVI Fürstenstraße 3.5 II (first block east of the Botanical Gardens, now Benedyktyńska Street, northeast of the old city walls). See the listing for **Paul** at this address in 1914. See the *Marriage of Martha Sternitzke, 11 December 1937 City of Breslau*.
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Fleischer* (butcher), I Graupenstraße 7 II (about 4 blocks southwest from the Ring, now Krupnicza Street). See the discussion regarding the *Family of Paul Richard Oskar Sternitzke, 1924 to 1937 Pilsnitz*.
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Fleischermeister* (master butcher), I Steinauer Straße 25 E, Telephone 50452, now Ścinawska Street northwest of the old city walls. See the *Family of Johann Paul Sternitzke, July 1905 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Kürschner* (furrier), I Tauentzienstraße 179 (now Tadeusza Kościuszki Street, southeast of the old city). **Paul** lived at this address in 1937, 1941 and 1943.
- Paul Sternitzke**, *Mauer* (mason), II Herdainstraße 38 (now Gajowa Street, southeast of the old city). See **Paul Sternitzke** at this address in 1941.
- Paul Sternitzky**, *Abteilungsleiter* (department head), XVI Tiergartenstraße 7 II (now Curie-Skłodowskiej Street, 5 blocks southeast of the Botanical Gardens), Telephone 44038. The sort by address listed his occupation as *Gauhauptstelle Leiter* (district head department leader). **Paul** lived at this address in 1941 and 1943. See the discussion of his possible father: *Eduard Robert Alwin Sternitzky, 1884 to 1926 City of Breslau*.
- Pauline Sternitzke**, *Arbeiterin* (female laborer), I Mollwitzer Straße 14 (now Stanisława Chudoby Street, southeast of the old city walls). **Pauline** lived at this address in 1941 and

1943.

- R. Stanetzky**, *Handelsmann* (merchant), Friedrichstraße 19. He was listed as **R. Starnitzky** in the sort by addresses. See the discussion under the *Handelsmann Paul Sternitzke* at Friedrichstraße 19 in the 1931 book.
- Richard Starnitzke**, *Rentner* (retired), X Weinstraße 34 IV, north of the Botanical Gardens, now Stanistawa Żeromskiego Street outside the old city walls. See the *Pfefferküchler Richard Hermann Emil Starnitzke, 1896 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Richard Sternitzke**, *Rektor* (school headmaster), II Gottschallstraße 18 II, now Ciepła Street south of the main train station. See the discussion regarding **Richard Arthur Emil Sternitzke** in the above discussion regarding the *First World War Soldiers from the City of Breslau*.
- Selma Starnitzky**, *Witwe* (widow), XXIX Gartenstraße 1. See the section below titled *Village of Rosenthal in Breslau County*.
- Walter Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), II Brunnenstraße 28 III. Brunnenstraße is now Studzienna Street, southwest of the main train station. He lived at this address in 1941.
- Walter Sternitzke**, *Metallarbeiter* (metal worker), XVII Malapanestraße 61 II (now Małopanewska Street, northwest of the old city). See the *Family of Walter Fritz Sternitzke, 1937 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Wilhelm Sternitzke**, *Angestellter* (administrative employee), I Friedrich-Wilhelm Straße 109 (now Legnicka Street, west of the old city). He lived at this address in 1937.
- Wilhelm Sternitzke**, *Postassistent ausser Dienst* (postal assistant retired from service), Bohrauer Straße 105 III (about 7 blocks south of the main train station, now Borowska Street). See the *Death of Wilhelm Sternitzke (1868-1943), 11 April 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Wilhelm Sternitzke**, *Postschaffner* (postman), Bohrauer Straße 44 II (about 5 blocks south of the main train station, now Borowska Street). See the *Death of Wilhelm Sternitzke (1868-1943), 11 April 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Wilhelm Sternitzke**, *Werkmeister a.D.* (retired foreman) I Friedrich-Karl-Straße 50 (now Inowroctawska Street, northwest of the old city). See the *Family of Gottfried Sternitzke and Elisabeth (née Leschner) Sternitzke, 1884 to 1943 City of Breslau*.
- Willi Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), X Elbingstraße 7. See the *Marriage and Family of Willi Sternitzke, March 1925 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Source:

Breslauer Adreßbuch 1943. Breslau: Verlag August Scherl, 1943. Page 756 (828/1594): **Stanetzki, Stanetzky & Stanitzke**. Page 757 (829/1594): **Starnitzke & Starnitzky**. Page 765 (837/1594): **Sternitzke & Sternitzky**. Retrieved from <http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=92530&from=publication>.



West side of the Ring. The House of the Seven Electors is on the left. The tower of St. Elizabeth Church is in the background on the right. House number 4 (residence of **Luise Sternitzke** from 1934 to 1943) is directly in front of St. Elizabeth Church tower in this view. It has the yellow awning in front.

Photograph by **James W. Sternitzky** in 2009.

Death of Wilhelm Sternitzke (1868-1943) **11 April 1943 City of Breslau**

Wilhelm Sternitzke (1868-1943) was born at Groß Lahse in Militsch County on the 13th of December in 1868. His 1943 civil death record listed his parents as **Karl Sternitzke** and **Susanna (née Staar) Sternitzke**, who both died at Groß Lahse (named Mittenwald in 1937) in Militsch County. See Book III, Chapter 6, Militsch County in the Breslau District, Groß-Lahse in Militsch County: *Birth, Marriage and Death of Wilhelm Sternitzke, 1868 Groß Lahse, 1894 Suschen, 1910 Festenberg, 1915 to 1943 Breslau.*

Godfather **Wilhelm Sternitzke**, 1892

The *Briefträger* (letter carrier) **Wilhelm Sternitzke** was the godfather at the baptism of **Maximilian Walter Sternitzke** at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 11th of January in 1892. The baby was the son of **Wilhelm's** brother: **Ernst Sternitzke** (1859-1930). See the: *Family of Ernst Sternitzke (1859-1930), 1884 to 1943 City of Breslau.*

Marriage of **Wilhelm Sternitzke**, 1894

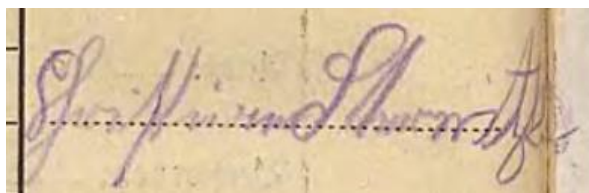
Wilhelm Sternitzke married **Christine née Zech** on the 23rd of March in 1894, at

Suschen or Suschenhammer in Gross Wartenburg County. The civil death record shows he was married at Suschenhammer, Ostrowo County, in Posen. It listed his civil marriage record as number 8 in 1894 at the Suschenhammer *Standesamt* (registry office).

Death of **Wilhelm Sternitzke** (1868-1943)

Wilhelm's civil death record shows that before his death, **Wilhelm Sternitzke** was a retired *Postassistent* (postal assistant). He lived at Bohrauer Straße 105 in Breslau. **Wilhelm Sternitzke** died at the *Landes-Krankenhaus Nord* at Einbaumstraße 25 in Breslau on the 11th of April in 1943. He was a Protestant. His death record listed the cause of death as *Hirnarterienverkalkung und Lungenoedem* (pulmonary arteries and pulmonary edema).

The 1942 to 1944 burial record book from the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau included the burial record for the retired *Postassistent* (postal assistant) **Wilhelm Sternitzke**. The information for that record was provided by his widow, **Christiane Sternitzke** who signed the church record (see below). The church record shows **Wilhelm** was born on the 13th of December in 1868. It incorrectly listed his place of birth as Groß Lase in Kreis Nimptsch. He died on the 11th of April in 1943 at the age of 75 years old. The cause of his death was listed as *Gehirnverkalkung* (stroke due to brain calcification). His death record was number 730 in 1943 at the Breslau *Standesamt* III. He was buried on the 15th of April in 1903 at *Friedhof* I.



1943

Breslau Address Books, 1914 to 1943

The Breslau address books show two men named **Wilhelm Sternitzke** whose service for the post office at Breslau overlapped. They lived about two blocks apart at Bohrauer Straße house numbers 44 and 105. They may have been father and son. **Wilhelm Sternitzke** (1868-1943) died at Bohrauer Straße 105. The other **Wilhelm Sternitzke**, who started his post office career later about 15 years later, lived at Bohrauer Straße 44. Here is a table showing their job titles according to the Breslau address books.

| Breslau Postal Service Job Titles of Wilhelm Sternitzke I & II According to the Breslau Address Books | | |
|--|--|--|
| Years | Wilhelm Sternitzke I (1868-1943) at Bohrauer Straße 105 | Wilhelm Sternitzke II at Bohrauer Straße 44 |
| 1914, 1915, 1916, 1918 | <i>Ober Postschaffner</i> (senior postman) | Not Listed |
| 1923, 1926, 1927, 1928 | <i>Postassistent</i> (assistant postal worker) | Not Listed |

| | | |
|------------|--|---|
| 1931, 1934 | <i>Postassistent</i> (assistant postal worker) | <i>Postschaffner</i> (postman), |
| 1935, 1937 | <i>Postassistent</i> (assistant postal worker) | <i>Postassistent</i> (assistant postal worker), |
| 1941, 1943 | <i>Postassistent ausser Dienst</i> (postal assistant retired from service) | <i>Postschaffner</i> (postman) |

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data:

Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt III, record number 730 in 1943: death of **Wilhelm Sternitzke**.

Breslau Address Books.

Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1892 bis 1893. Page 7 of 468, record number 40: baptism of **Max Walter Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_21/directory.djvu.

National Archive in Poznań. Suschen civil registry record number 8 in 1894: marriage of **Wilhelm Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://poznan-project.psn.pl/search.php>.

St. Maria Magdalena Beerdigungs Aufnahmen Buch März 1942 bis März 1944. Page 103 of 203, record number 106 in 1943: death of **Wilhelm Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_144/directory.djvu.

Family of Elfriede (née Stanetzky) Studt August 1943 City of Breslau and Wasserborn

The *Technischer Angestellter* (technical employee) **Willi Studt** and his wife **Elfriede (née Stanetzky) Studt** lived at Lehmdamm 19II in August of 1943. Lehmdamm 19 was one block north of the Botanical Gardens. It is now called now Bolesława Prusa Street. **Willi** was a member of the *Gottgläubig* religious movement. **Elfriede** was a Protestant. The *Gottgläubig* religious movement was an unorganized religion recognized by the Nazi party, for people who did not want to belong to the traditional Christian denominations.

Birth of daughter **Marianne Brigitte Studt**, 1943

Their daughter **Marianne Brigitte Studt** was born at Breslau on the 14th of August in 1943. Her birth record was number 1090 in 1943 at the Breslau *Standesamt* I. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 12th of September in 1943. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Ehefrau* **Martha Günsch**, who lived at Fritz Geislerstraße 6, the *Hausangestellte* **Berta Tretschler**, who lived at the village Wasserborn, the *Ehefrau* **Emma Stanetzky** who lived at Wasserborn, the widow **Gertrud Pfeiffer** who lived at Lehmdamm 19, and the *Ehefrau* **Agnes Volkal** who lived at Fritz Geislerstraße 6. All of the sponsors were Protestant.

A 1941 map of Breslau shows Fritz Geislerstraße was about 5 blocks east of the St. John

Catholic Cathedral. A Breslau map from 1850 shows that street was named Selenkestraße. Modern maps show it is now named Ładna Street.

Wasserborn was a town located 5 miles southeast from the old city walls of Breslau. Prior to 1937, Wasserborn was known as Radwanitz in Breslau County. The population of Wasserborn was 1377 in 1939. It is now named Radwanice, Poland.

Sources:

Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 15 Juni 1941 bis 8 August 1947. Page 162 of 286, Nr. 267, 12 September 1943: baptism of **Marianne Brigitte Studd**.

Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_39/directory.djvu.

Gottgläubig. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gottgl%C3%A4ubig>.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_W-d.html.

Family of Berta (née Sternitzke) Mutscher September 1943 City of Breslau

Karl-Heinz Mutscher was born on the 14th of September in 1943. His birth was recorded at the Breslau *Standesamt* IV, record number 3189 in 1943. He was the son of the *Transportfahrer* (transport driver) **Otto Mutscher** and **Berta (née Sternitzke) Mutscher**. Both parents were Protestant.

Karl-Heinz Mutscher was baptized on the 17th of October in 1943 (baptism record number 278) at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church. The baptism sponsors were: the *Werkmeister* (factory foreman or administrator) **Johann Zoffer**, a Catholic from Dresden; **Herbert Sternitzke** who was a Protestant; the *Hausgehilfin* (housemaid) **Meta Sternitzke**, a Protestant from Moltketal; the *Landarbeiterin* (farm worker) **Frieda Rubin**, a Protestant from Senditz; and the *Hausgehilfin* **Gertrud Gerlach**, a Catholic from Senditz.

Source:

St Maria Magdalena Taufbuch 1935 bis 1943. Page 518 of 530, record number 278 in 1943: baptism of **Karl-Heinz Mutscher**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_72/directory.djvu.

Death of Elisabeth (née Ziebe) Sternitzke 15 December 1943, City of Breslau

David Hermann Sternitzke married **Elisabeth Ziebe** at Sulau on the 20th of November in 1888. Their marriage was recorded on the 1943 death record of **Elisabeth (née Ziebe) Sternitzke**, which referenced the marriage record number 19 in 1888 at the Sulau *Standesamt* (civil registry office) at Sulau in Militsch County. See the *Marriage of David Hermann Sternitzke and Elisabeth Ziebe, 1888 Sulau*.

Elisabeth Ziebe was born on the 19th of January in 1863 at Peterkaschütz in Militsch County. She was the daughter of **Gottfried Ziebe** and **Anna Rosina (née Döring) Ziebe**, who last resided at Peterkaschütz. Peterkaschütz was named Lachmannshofen in 1937. It is now named Piotrkosice, Poland.

David Hermann Sternitzke died at Donkawe in Militsch County on the 14th of August in 1922, at the age of 72 years. See the *Death of David Hermann Sternitzke, 1922 Donkawe*.

The widow **Elisabeth (née Ziebe) Sternitzke** died at home in Breslau on the 15th of December 1943. She had lived at Gräschener Straße 16 (about 4 blocks from the southwest corner of the old moat, now Grabiszyńska Street). **Elisabeth** was a Protestant. The causes of **Elisabeth's** death were listed as *Aderverkalkung und Gehirnschlag* (venous calcification and cerebral apoplexy).

Elisabeth's death was reported by **Martha (née Sternitzke) Friebe**, who lived at the same address and was probably her daughter. The 1943 Breslau address book listed the *Arbeiterin* (laborer) *Frau Martha Friebe*, but not **Elisabeth Sternitzke** as a resident at Gräschener Straße 16.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt IV, record number 1493: death of **Elisabeth (née Ziebe) Sternitzke**.
German Glossary of Causes of Death and other Archaic Medical Terms. Retrieved from <http://www.antiquusmorbus.com/German/German.htm>.
Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_P-d.html.

Burial of Theresia (née Hannes) Sternitzke (c.1912-1944) January 1944 City of Breslau

The 1941-1944 alphabetical register for burials at the municipal cemetery at Gräbschen shows **Theresia (née Hannes) Sternitzke** was buried on the 13th of January in 1944. She was buried at field 87, plot 530. She died at the age of 32 years old, so she was born around 1912. She was the wife of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Hermann Sternitzke**. He may have been the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Hermann Sternitzke** who was listed in the 1941 and the 1943 Breslau address books as a resident at I Löschstraße 37 IV (5 blocks east of the main trainstation, now Ignacego Prądyńskiego Street).

Source:

Alfabetisches Register (Cmentarz Komunalny na Grabiszynie) 1941-1944. Page 64 of 73 pages, burial record number 72: **Theresia (née Hannes) Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <https://www.szukajwarchiwach.gov.pl/de/jednostka/-/jednostka/28354067>.

Death of Walter Sternitzke January 1944 City of Breslau

The death of **Walter Sternitzke** was recorded at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church in Breslau. According to the register book (an index of the records), **Walter Sternitzke** was a *kaufmännischer Angestellter* (merchant's employee). He was 42 years old when he died, so he was born around 1902. **Walter** was *Urnenbeisetzung* (cremated) and he was buried on the 21st of January in 1944.

There are two records of his burial, with slightly different information. The register of burials at the municipal cemetery at Gräbschen from 1941 to 1944 listed his age as 42 when he died. The alphabetical directory of urn burials at the municipal cemetery at Gräbschen from 1940 to 1944 listed his age as 43 when he died. Both records show his urn was buried in field number 4 in that cemetery at plot number 351. Both records show he was buried by the congregation of the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church.

Sources:

Alphabetisches Verzeichnis für Urnenbeisetzungen Teil III (Cmentarz Komunalny na Grabiszynie) 1940-1944. Page 74 of 84 pages, burial record number 52: **Walter Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <https://www.szukajwarchiwach.gov.pl/de/jednostka/-/jednostka/28354064>.

Alphabetisches Register (Cmentarz Komunalny na Grabiszynie) 1941-1944. Page 63 of 73 pages, burial record number 73: **Walter Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <https://www.szukajwarchiwach.gov.pl/de/jednostka/-/jednostka/28354067>.

St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Totenregister 1936 bis 1944. Page 60 of 71, record Nr 20 dated 1944: death of **Walter Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_120/directory.djvu.

Marriage of Christine Wilhelmine Sternitzky 1944 Breslau

Christine Wilhelmine Sternitzky was born on the 18th of August in 1920 at Düsseldorf in the German State of North Rhine-Westphalia. She was baptized in a Protestant church at Düsseldorf. In 1944, she was a resident of Reinort Straße 6 at Düsseldorf. Her mother was identified in **Christine**'s marriage record as **Katharina (née Fischer) Altfelder** who lived at Düsseldorf and at Theresenstraße 3 in Breslau. The name of **Christine**'s father's name was unknown.

Christine Wilhelmine Sternitzky married **Walter Stengritt** on the 16th of November in 1944 at the Breslau registry office. They were married at the St. Trinitatis Church in Breslau on the 22nd of November in 1944.

Walter Stengritt was born at Breslau on the 29th of May in 1921. He was baptized at the St. Trinitatis Protestant church at Breslau. He was the son of the *Dreher* (lathe worker) **Max Stengritt** and **Gertrud (née Knetsch) Stengritt**. They lived in Breslau at Theresenstraße 3.

They were both Protestant. In 1944, **Walter Stengritt** was serving in the German Army as a *Unteroffizier* (lance sergeant) in a reserve artillery unit.

Source:

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992", database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:DN2H-9YMM> : 16 August 2022), **Christine Wilhelmine Sternitzky** in entry for **Walter Stengritt**, 1944 marriage.

Death of Hedwig Stanitzke 1946 City of Breslau

The 1908 to 1946 death register book from the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church shows that **Hedwig Stanitzke** died at Breslau in 1946. The 1945 to September 1948 burial record book from that church was downloaded from the National Archive in Wrocław. Only the covers of the book were scanned and available for review. Perhaps the contents of that book were destroyed or withheld due to privacy laws.

The woman listed as **Hedwig Stanitzke** may have been **Hedwig Mathilda (née Böhm) Sternitzke**. See the *Family of Johann Karl August Sternitzke and Hedwig Mathilda (née Böhm) Sternitzke, 20 June 1889 to 1934 City of Breslau.*

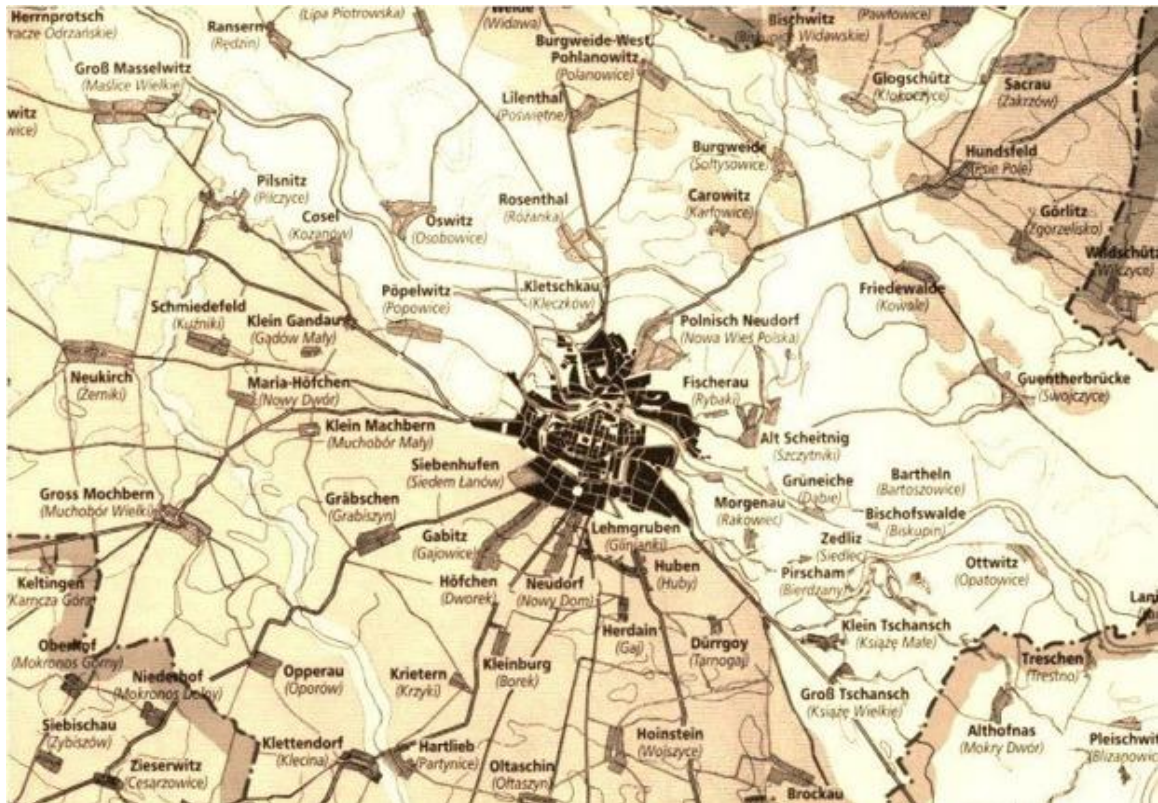
Sources:

St. Maria Magdalena Beerdigungs Aufnahmen Buch 29 November 1945 bis 23 September 1948. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_147/directory.djvu.

St. Maria Magdalena Totenregister 1908 bis 1946. Page 145 of 169, death of **Hedwig Stanitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_114/directory.djvu.



Undated postcard showing the west side of the Ring. Retrieved from *Alte Ansichtskarten aus der Stadt Breslau (Teil 7)* http://www.vogel-soya.de/bilder/Breslau/Breslau_Ring_7b.jpg



Villages near Breslau, 1900.

Retrieved from http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/3/35/Ortsnamen_breslau_1900.jpg

Village of Alt Scheitnig in Breslau County

The village of Alt Scheitnig (sometimes written as Altscheitnig) was within the old northeastern fortifications of Breslau, at the eastern edge of the Hinterdom District. The Hinterdom District was the area to the east of the *Breslauer Dom* (the Cathedral of St. John the Baptist). A 1900 map of the Breslau suburbs also shows Szczyrniki was the Polish name of the village Alt Scheitnig. The Szczytniki name of the village dates back to 1318. In 1204, the village was known as Stitnik.

Sources:

Knie, Johann Georg. *Alphabetisch – statistisch – topographische Uebersicht der Dörfer, Flecken, Städte Und andern Orte der Königlichen Preuszen Provinz Schlesien*. Second edition. Breslau: Printing and Publishing House of Graß, Barth and Comp., 1845. Pages 671 & 672: Alt Scheitnig. *Szczytnicki Park*. Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Szczytnicki_Park.



Portion of an 1806 Breslau map showing the Hinterdom District.



Portion of a 1900 map of Breslau County showing Alt Scheitnig (east of Breslau).

**Death of Johanne (née Teschner) Sternitzki
1858 Alt Scheitnig and Breslau**

Johanne (née Teschner) Sternitzki died on the 8th of August in 1858. She died at the age of 83, so she was born around 1775. The burial record book for the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church (in Breslau) shows **Johanne** died from *Alterschwäche* (decrepitude, weakness of old age). She was buried on the 11th of August in 1858, at the Scheitnig Cemetery.

Johanne (née Teschner) Sternitzki was the widow of the *Dreschgärtner* **Gottlieb Sternitzki**. A *Dreschgärtner* was an owner of a small farm who had to provide threshing services on the fields of the lord of the village.

Source:

St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Begrabnisbuch 1846 bis 1858. Page 388 of 429, record Nr 335 dated 11 August 1858: burial of **Johanne Sternitzki**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_38/directory.djvu.

City of Brockau in Breslau County

Brockau was a city just outside the southeastern city limits of the City of Breslau. The population of Brockau was 8,689 in 1939. It is now known as Brochów and Wrocław-Brochów.

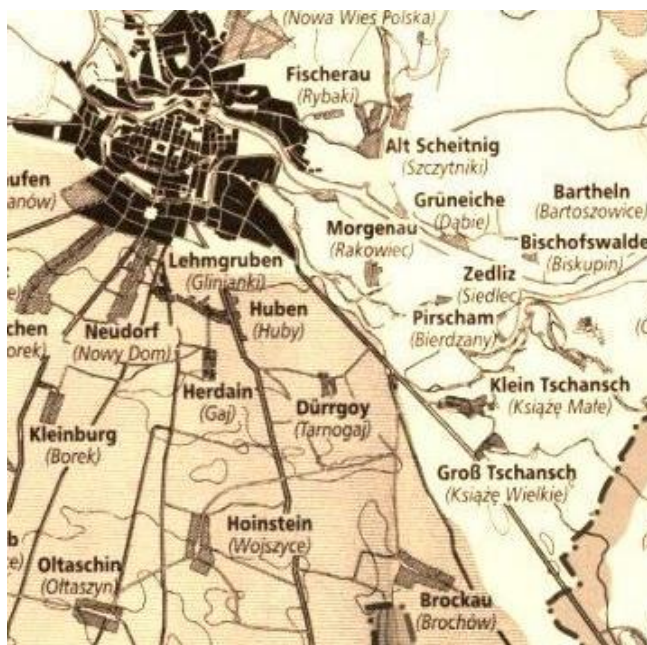
Sources:

Brochów (Wrocław). Retrieved from [http://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Broch%C3%B3w_\(Wroc%C5%82aw\)](http://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Broch%C3%B3w_(Wroc%C5%82aw)).

Ortsnamen Breslau 1900. Retrieved from

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Ortsnamen_breslau_1900.jpg.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_B-d.html.



Portion of a 1900 map of Breslau County showing Brockau (lower-right).

Eisenbahn Gehilfe Paul Sternitzke 1916 Brockau

The 1916 Breslau address book listed the *Eisenbahn Gehilfe* (railroad assistant) **Paul Sternitzke**. He lived at Güntherstraße 2 (on the second floor). See the *Death of Josef Paul August Sternitzke, 1940 Brockau and Breslau*.

Source:

Adressbuch für Breslau und Umgebung: 1916. Breslau: A. Schert, 1916. Page 655 of 1540: **Starniske & Starnitzke**. Pages 662 & 663: **Sterniske, Sternitzke & Sternitzky**. Page 914: **Sternitzki**. Page 922: Höfchenstraße 45, **Heinrich Sternitzke**. Page 1147: **Sternitzke** family members with businesses. Pages 1461 & 1463: **Sternitzke** at Brockau. Page 1514: **Starniske** at Neukirch. Page 1520: **Sternitzke** at Oswitz. Page 1524: **Sternitzke & Sternitzky** at Rosenthal. Retrieved from <https://www.wratlslavia-digitalis.eu/library/adressbuecher/>.

Birth of Paul Sternitzke 1921 Brockau

Paul Sternitzke (1921-1945) was born at Brockau, just outside the city limits of Breslau, on the 28th of February in 1921. He was probably the son of the **Paul Sternitzke** who was living at Brockau in 1916, 1923 and 1927 (see below). The **Paul Sternitzke** born in 1921 served as an *Obergefreiter* (Corporal) during the Second World War. He died on the 31st of May in 1945 and was buried at the Neubrandenburg-Neuer Friedhof, Germany, Block Ha, Row 2re, Grave 30.

Source:

Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge e.V. [German War Graves Commission].
Bundesgeschäftsstelle, Werner-Hilpert-Straße 2, 34112 Kassel. Retrieved from
http://www.volksbund.de/kurzprofil/homepage_en.asp.

***Eisenbahn Assistent Paul Sternitzke* 1923 Brockau**

Paul Sternitzke was an *Eisenbahn Assistent* (railroad assistant) living in Brockau at Güntherstraße 2 II (second floor). See the *Death of Josef Paul August Sternitzke, 1940 Brockau and Breslau*.

Source:

Breslauer Adreßbuch 1923. Breslau: Verlag August Scherl, Deutsche Adressbuch Gesellschaft, 1923. Page 1365 of 1434.

1926 & 1927 Brockau Addresses

Adolf Sternitzke was a *Lokomotiv Führer* (train engineer) who lived at Brockau at Gross Koloniestraße 14a II (second floor).

Paul Sternitzke was an *Eisenbahn Assistent* (railroad assistant) who lived in Brockau at Gartenstraße 25. See the *Death of Josef Paul August Sternitzke, 1940 Brockau and Breslau*.

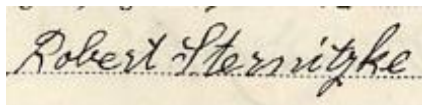
Sources:

Adressbuch für Breslau und Umgebung 1926. Breslau: Verlag Scherl Deutsche Adreßbuch-Gesellschaft, 1926. Page 368 of 751: **Stanitzka**, **Starnitzke**. Page 372 of 751: **Sternitzke**, **Sternitzky**. Page 373 of 751: **Stirnisko**. Retrieved from the Family History Library at <https://www.familysearch.org/search/film/007534556>.

Breslauer Adressbuch 1927. Breslau: August Scherl Deutsche Adreßbuch-Gesellschaft, 1927. Page 682: **Starnitzke**, **Sternitzke**. Page 690: **Sternitzke**. Page 692: **Stirnisko**. Retrieved from <http://www.dbc.wroc.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=8354&from=publication>.

**Death of Anna (née Frühauf) Sternitzke
1938 Brockau**

The *Schrankenwärter außer Dienst* (railroad signalman retired from service) **Robert Sternitzke**, a resident at Heydebrandstraße 1, Brockau, reported the death of his wife **Ida Bertha Anna (née Frühauf) Sternitzke**. She was 78 years old when she died at the same residence in Brockau. **Anna** was born at Breslau on the 11th of June in 1859.



1938

See Book III: Chapter 1, City of Breslau, the *Marriage of Hermann Friedrich Robert Sternitzke, 28 May 1898 City of Breslau.*

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Brockau (Kreis Breslau) Standesamt, record number 28 in 1938: death of **Ida Bertha Anna (née Frühauf) Sternitzke**.

Schrankenwärter (Bahnwärter). Retrieved from <http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Schrankenw%C3%A4rter>.

**Death of Josef Paul August Sternitzke
1940 Brockau and Breslau**

Josef Paul August Sternitzke was born at Leipe on the 4th of March in 1879. He was the son of **Josef Sternitzke** and **Maria (née Dammas) Sternitzke**. According to his death record, the birth of **Josef Paul August Sternitzke** was recorded at the Breslau-Land *Standeslamt* (record number 199 in 1879). See the *Family of the Schneidermeister Josef Sternitzke, 1879 to 1940 Leipe.*

Breslau Address Books 1918 to 1927

Paul Sternitzke was *Eisenbahn Gehilfe* (railroad assistant) who lived at Günthestraße 2 II in Brockau in 1918.

Paul Sternitzke the *Eisenbahn Assistent* was listed as living at Gartenstraße 25 in Breslau address books from 1926, 1927 and 1928.

In 1940, the *Reichsbahnassistent* (imperial railroad assistant) **Josef Paul August Sternitzke** lived at Brockau in Breslau County, at Gartenstrasse 25. His father, the *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Josef Sternitzke** was still living at Leipe in 1940. His mother had previously died at the St. Josephs *Krankenhaus* at Uferstraße 1 in Breslau on the 28th of January in 1912.

Death of **Josef Paul August Sternitzke**, 1940

Josef Paul August Sternitzke died on the 17th of July in 1940. He was a Catholic. He died in Breslau at Klosterstrasse 57/59. His death was reported by the *Priors des Konvents der Barmherzigen Brüder* in Breslau at Klosterstrasse 57/59. That was a hospital operated by Catholic order officially named the *Hospitaller Order of the Brothers of Saint John of God*. The causes of death were recorded as *Nagengeschwulst, Carcinoma ventriculi und Lebermetastasen* (nasal congestion, gastric or stomach cancer and liver metastases).

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt II, record number 1199 in 1940: death of **Josef Paul August Sternitzke**.
Brothers Hospitallers of Saint John of God. Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brothers_Hospitallers_of_Saint_John_of_God.
Sterbe Haupt Register 1912 Band I Standesamt Stadt Breslau III. 1 Januar bis 8 Februar 1912, Nr. 1 bis 399. Page 295 of 404, record number 292 dated 30 January 1912: death of **Maria (née Dammas) Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_127/directory.djvu.

Death of **Gustav Adolf Sternitzke** 29 April 1943 Brockau

Gustav Adolf Sternitzke (1878-1943) was born on the 1st of September in 1878 at Groß Ujeschütz (*Standesamt Kainowe* in Trebnitz County). He was the son of the *Müllermeister* (master miller) **Ferdinand Sternitzke** and **Emilie (née Labitzke) Sternitzke**, who last resided at Breslau. See the *Family of Friedrich Sternitzke and Christine (née Sternitzke) Sternitzke, 1839 to 1900 Gross Kainowe*. Also see the *Deaths of the Brothers Friedrich and Ferdinand Sternitzke, Born 1839 and 1858 Gross Kainowe, Died 1898 and 1900 Breslau*.

The *Gepprüfter Lokomotiv-Heizer* (certified locomotive stoker) **Gustav Adolf Sternitzke** was living at Kohlfurt in Görlitz County in 1907. He married **Emma Anna Schmidt** on the 24th of July in 1907, at Waldau in Bunzlau County (now named Wykroty, Poland). She was born on the 21st of April in 1886 at Rothwasser in Görlitz County. She lived with him at Große Koloniestraße 14a in Brockau until his death. The death record for **Gustav Adolf Sternitzke** noted that their marriage record was number 11 in 1907 at the Waldau *Standesamt* in Bunzlau County.

The *Lokomotivheizer außer Dienst* (locomotive stoker retired from service) **Gustav Adolf Sternitzke** was a Protestant. He died at home in Brockau on the 29th of April in 1943.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Brockau (Kreis Breslau), record number 36 in 1943: death of **Gustav Adolf Sternitzke**.

Kohlfurt, Liegnitz, Schlesien, Preussen. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/11026056>.
Ortsfamilienbuch Waldau (Landkreis Bunzlau) und Haidewaldau (Landkreis Görlitz). Retrieved from <https://ofb.genealogy.net/namelist.php?nachname=Sternitzke&ofb=waldau&modus=&lang=de>.
Rothwasser, Liegnitz, Schlesien, Preussen. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20639054>.
Waldau, Bunzlau, Liegnitz, Schlesien, Preussen. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/21056010>.

Village of Carlowitz in Breslau County

Carlowitz (also called Karlowitz) was a village founded in 1699, northeast of Breslau. A 1900 map of Breslau (below) shows this village as Carowitz (Karlowice). It became a northeastern suburb of Breslau in 1928. A 1939 map of Breslau shows Carlowitz as *Gartenstadt* Carlowitz. Carlowitz is now known as Karłowice and Wrocław-Karłowice, Poland.

Sources:

Carlowitz auch Karlowitz. Retrieved from http://www.richthofen.de/uploads/media/Carlowitz_04.pdf.

Chinci World Atlas: Karłowice. Retrieved from

<http://www.chinci.com/travel/pax/q/3096626/Kar%C5%82owice/PL/Poland/0/#>.



1900 map of Breslau showing Carowitz (Karlowice, upper right).

Erich Bertold Sternitzke 1896 to 1935 City of Breslau, 1926 to 1939 Carlowitz

According to his marriage record, **Erich Bertold Sternitzke** was born at Breslau on the 5th of April in 1896. He was 23 years old when he was married at Breslau on the 13th of November in 1919, to **Johanna Heinrich**. **Erich** was a Protestant, employed as a *Kaufmann* (merchant) and lived in Breslau at Sonnenstraße 7 (2 blocks southwest of the city moat, now Pawłowa Iwana Street). **Erich** was not listed at Sonnenstraße 7 in the 1918 Breslau address book. At the time of the wedding in 1919, **Erich**'s parents, the *Fleischer* (butcher) **Karl Sternitzke** and **Johanna (née Eisler) Sternitzke** were both deceased. See the *Marriage and Family of the Fleischermeister Carl Sternitzky, 1880 to 1939 City of Breslau*.

Johanna Heinrich was born on the 9th of November in 1902 at Friedland in Falkenberg County. She was 17 years old when she married **Erich Sternitzke** in 1919. She was the daughter of the *Handelsmann* (merchant) **Ismar Heinrich** and his wife **Paula (née Mendel) Heinrich**. The 1918 Breslau address book listed the *Handelsmann* **Ismar Heinrich** as living at Sonnenstraße 7 II (second floor). According to her marriage record, **Johanna Heinrich** was

Jewish, employed as a *Verkäuferin* and lived at the same address as the groom in 1919, which was also her parents' address.

The wedding witnesses were the *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Hugo Heinrich** and the 38 years old *Druckereibesitzer* (printing press owner) **Maximilian Fordan**. **Hugo Heinrich** lived at Schulbrücke 14. **Maximilian Fordan** lived at Gottschallstraße 15 (he was also listed at that address in the 1918 address book).

The 1926, 1927, 1928, 1931 and 1934 Breslau address books listed a *Kaufmann* **Erich Sternitzke** who lived at the village Carlowitz. Carlowitz became a northeastern suburb of the city of Breslau in 1939. **Erich Sternitzke** lived at Konstantine-Schnier-Straße 4 II (second floor) in 1926, 1927 and 1928. He lived at Konstantin-Schnier-Straße 112 II in 1931 and 1934.

The 1930 Breslau Synagogue membership address list included **Hanna (née Heinrich) Sternitzke**, the wife of Mr. **Sternitzke**. They lived at Carlowitz. The membership list shows **Hanna** was born on the 9th of November in 1902. She was a member of the Breslau Synagogue community.

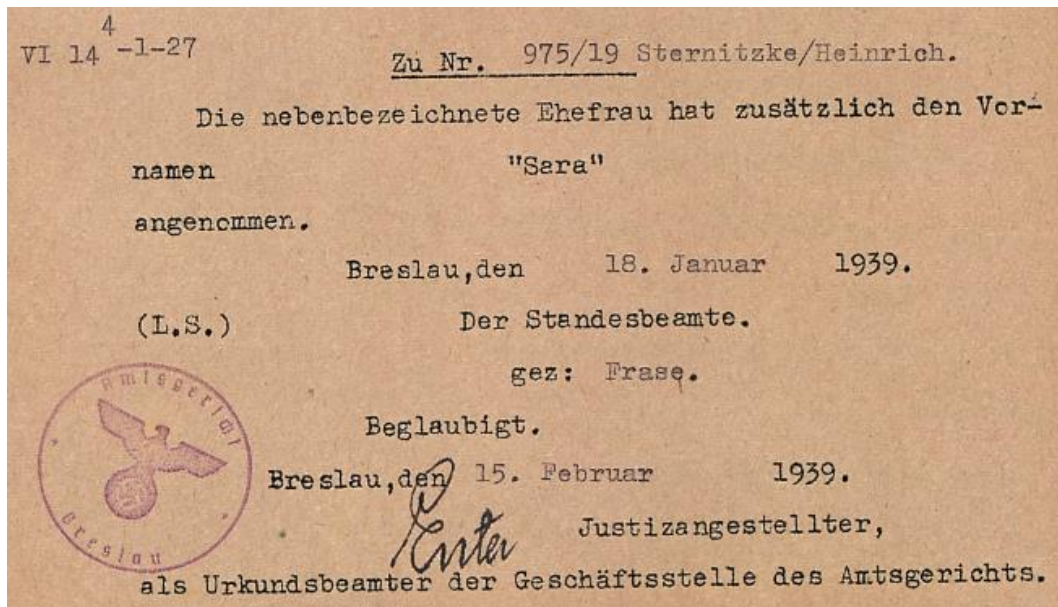
Birth of daughter **Ruth Luise Rosalie Sternitzke**, 1921

Ruth Luise Rosalie Sternitzke was born on 9th of March in 1921. She was baptised at the home of her parents on the 24th of August in 1921, and the baptism was recorded at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. A note in the margin of the baptism record listed her baptism as a *Nottaufe* - an emergency baptism for individuals near death. Her parents were the *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Erich Sternitzke** and **Johanna (née Heinrich) Sternitzke**. They lived at Weinstraße 42 (about 4 blocks north of the Botanical Gardens, now Stanisława Żeromskiego Street). The father was a Protestant. The mother, **Johanna (née Heinrich) Sternitzke** was listed as Jewish on the baptismal record. The baptismal sponsors were *Fräulein Gertrud Gnerich* and *Fräulein Emma Gnerich*. Both sponsors were Protestant and were from the village Carlowitz.

Attachments to the 1919 Wedding Record, 1935 & 1939

Two important documents were attached to the wedding record of **Erich Bertold Sternitzke** and **Johanna Heinrich**. The first document shows that they were divorced on the 31st of July in 1935 at Breslau.

The second document (shown below) dated the 18th of January in 1939 shows that the first name **Sara** was being added to the name of **Johanna (née Heinrich) Sternitzke**. That addition was required under by the *Namensänderungsverordnung* (Regulation of Name Changes) of 17 August 1938. All Jews with first names of non-Jewish origin had to add the middle names **Sara** for women and **Israel** for men. Any violation of the regulation resulted in imprisonment.



Postwar Records

The *Holocaust Survivors and Victims Database* lists **Hanna Sternitzke** as a resident of Breslau before the Second World War. She survived the war and lived at Erfurt in the German state of Thuringia.

Sources:

- Adreß und Geschäfts-Handbuch der Königlichen Haupt- und Residenzstadt Breslau für das Jahr 1884.* Jahrgang 15. Page 442. Breslau: G. Morgenstern, 1884. Retrieved from http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=34133&from=&dirids=1&ver_id=&lp=1&QI=.
- Adreß und Geschäfts-Handbuch der Königlichen Haupt- und Residenzstadt Breslau für das Jahr 1886.* Jahrgang 17. Page 468. Breslau: G. Morgenstern, 1886. Retrieved from http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=34134&from=&dirids=1&ver_id=&lp=3&QI=.
- Adreß und Geschäfts-Handbuch der Königlichen Haupt- und Residenzstadt Breslau für das Jahr 1887.* Jahrgang 18. Page 473. Breslau: G. Morgenstern, 1887. Retrieved from <http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=34221&from=publication>.
- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt IV, record number 975 in 1919: *Neben* (duplicate) marriage of **Erich Bertold Sternitzke**.
- Anti-Jewish legislation in prewar Germany.* Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anti-Jewish_legislation_in_prewar_Nazi_Germany.
- Breslau Synagogue Community Archive – Address List (ca. 1930).* Retrieved from <http://gen.scatteredmind.co.uk/Breslau%20addresses/all>.
- Breslauer Adressbuch 1927.* Breslau: August Scherl Deutsche Adreßbuch-Gesellschaft, 1927. Retrieved from <http://www.dbc.wroc.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=8354&from=publication>.
- Breslauer Adreßbuch 1931.* Breslau: Verlag August Scherl, Deutsche Adressbuch Gesellschaft, 1931. Retrieved from <http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=90015&from=publication>.
- Breslauer Adreßbuch 1934.* Breslau: Verlag August Scherl, Deutsche Adressbuch Gesellschaft, 1934. Retrieved from <http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=86845&from=publication>.
- Breslau Synagogue Community Archive – Address List (ca. 1930).* Retrieved from <http://gen.scatteredmind.co.uk/Breslau%20addresses/all>.

Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 Januar 1921 bis 31 Dezember 1926. Page 86 of 604, Nr. 570: baptism of **Ruth Luise Rosalie Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_34/directory.djvu.
Holocaust Survivors and Victims Database. Internal Number 7030, Folder PA0133: **Hanna Sternitzke**. Retrieved from https://www.ushmm.org/online/hsv/person_view.php?PersonId=1331954
Nuremberg Laws –Effect. Retrieved from http://www.liquisearch.com/nuremberg_laws/effect.

Family of Hermann Gottlieb Sternitzke 1909 Carlowitz, 1911 to 1943 Breslau

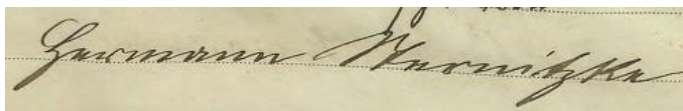
Birth of son **Herbert Erwin Sternitzke**, 1909 Carlowitz

Herbert Erwin Sternitzke was born at Carlowitz on the 4th of October in 1909. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 17th of October in 1909. The baptism record referenced his birth record as number 88 in 1909 at the Carlowitz *Standesamt* (registry office). The baptism record listed his parents as the *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Hermann Sternitzke** and his wife **Auguste (née Seeliger) Sternitzke**. They were both Protestant and lived at Carlowitz.

The baptismal sponsors were: the *Dienstmädchen* (servant girl) **Luise Seeliger** from Leipe, the *Dienstmädchen* **Marta Seeliger** from Breslau, and the *Dienstmädchen* **Emma Sternitzke** from Großhammer. Leipe in Breslau County is now known as Lipa Piotrkowska and Wrocław-Lipa-Piotr. Großhammer (also known as Groß Hammer and Polnisch Hammer) in Trebnitz County is now known as Kuźniczysko, Poland.

Birth of son **Erwin Gustav Sternitzke**, 1911 City of Breslau

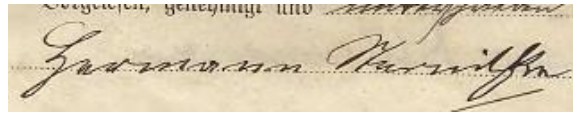
Erwin Gustav Sternitzke was born at Breslau on the 6th of August in 1911. His parents, the *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Hermann Gottlieb Sternitzke** and his wife **Pauline Auguste (née Seeliger) Sternitzke** were both Protestants. They lived in Breslau at Gabitzstraße 58 (about 8 blocks west of the main train station, now Gajowicka Street). The father signed the birth record.



1911

Birth of son **Kurt Georg Sternitzke**, 1912

The *Zimmerpolier* (carpentry team leader) **Hermann Gottlieb Sternitzke** and his wife **Pauline Auguste (née Seeliger) Sternitzke** were both Protestant. Their son **Kurt Georg Sternitzke** was born in the family home at Gabitzstraße 58. The father signed the birth record in January in 1913.



1913

Breslau Address Books 1914 to 1943

The *Zimmermann* (carpenter) or *Zimmerpolier* (carpentry team leader) **Hermann Sternitzke** was not listed in the 1914 Breslau address book. The 1915 Breslau address book listed the *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Hermann Sternitzke** at a resident at Gabitzstraße 58 *Zwischengeschoß* (mezzanine, middle floor). Gabitzstraße is now Gajowicka Street, about one mile west of the main train station. **Herman** was listed as a *Zimmerman* at this address in 1915, 1916, 1918, 1934, 1935, 1937, 1941 and 1943. He was listed as a *Zimmerpolier* (carpentry team leader) at this same address in 1923, 1926, 1927 and 1931. He was listed as the *Zimmerpolier* **Hermann Stanitzke** (and as **Sternitzke**) in the 1931 address book.

Sources:

Geburts Haupt Register 1911 Band V Standes-Amt IV. Nr. 1592 bis 1987, 5 Juli bis 19 August 1911. Page 347, record 1933 dated 12 August 1911: birth of **Erwin Gustav Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_1_98/directory.djvu.

Geburts Haupt Register 1913 Band I Standesamt Stadt Breslau IV. 2 Januar bis 13 Februar 1913, Nr. 1 bis 399. Page 29 of 203, record number 53 dated 6 January 1913: birth of **Kurt Georg Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_1_111/directory.djvu.

Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 Oktober 1907 bis 30 Dezember 1909. Page 343 of 402, record number 914, 17 October 1909: baptism of **Herbert Erwin Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_29/directory.djvu.

Polier. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Polier>.

Birth of Gertrud Margarete Geide 1910 Carlowitz

Gertrud Margarete Geide was born at Carlowitz on the 28th of January in 1910. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 20th of February in 1910. The baptismal record listed her parents as the *Kutscher* (coachman) **Hermann Geide** from Carlowitz and his wife **Margarete (née Starnitzkÿ) Geide**. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Arbeiterin* **Pauline Starnitzkÿ** from Rosenthal near Breslau, and the *Arbeiterin* **Anna Dreier** from Jänschdorf in Öls County.

See the *Marriage and Family of Margarete Starnitzkÿ, 1908 to 1932 Rosenthal, Carlowitz and City of Breslau*.

Source:

Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 Januar 1910 bis 31 Dezember 1911. Page 22 of 326, Nr. 139, 20 Februar 1910: baptism of **Gertrud Margarete Geide**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_30/directory.djvu.

Herbert Sternitzke 1934 to 1943 Carlowitz

Herbert Sternitzke was a *Rohrleger* (pipe layer) who lived at Johannes-Reinelt-Weg 28 in the Village Carlowitz (now the Mieczystawa Romanowskiego, north of the old city) in 1934. Breslau address books from 1935 to 1943 listed him as a *Schlosser* (locksmith or mechanic) at that same address. The 1931 Breslau address book listed a *Schlosser* **Herbert Sternitzke** who lived at Karl-Legien-Straße 45 in the village Klein Tschansch (3 miles southeast of Breslau).

Sources:

Breslauer Adreßbuch 1934. Breslau: Verlag August Scherl, Deutsche Adressbuch Gesellschaft, 1934.

Page 699 (718/1403): **Sternitzke, Sternitzki & Sternitzky**. Retrieved from <http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=86845&from=publication>.

Breslauer Adreßbuch 1935. Breslau: Verlag August Scherl - Deutsche Adreßbuch-Gesellschaft m.b.H.1935. Retrieved from http://wiki-de.genealogy.net/Breslau/Adressbuch_1935.

Breslauer Adressbuch für das Jahr 1937. Breslau: Scherl Deutsche Adreßbuch-Gesellschaft. Page 709: **Sternitzke, Sternitzki & Sternitzky**. Retrieved the Digital Library of Jelenia Góra at <http://jbc.jelenia-gora.pl/dlibra/doccontent?id=3659&from=PIONIER%20DLF>.

Breslauer Adressbuch 1941. Retrieved from <http://www.breslau-Wroclaw.de/>.

Breslauer Adreßbuch 1943. Breslau: Verlag August Scherl, 1943. Page 765 (837/1594): **Sternitzke & Sternitzky**. Retrieved from <http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=92530&from=publication>.

Family of Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Neumann 1939 Carlowitz and the City of Breslau

Edeltraud Elisabeth Neumann was born on the 20th of August in 1939. Her baptism record referenced her civil birth record number 1545 in 1939 at Breslau *Standesamt* III. Her parents were the *Feldwebel* (senior sergeant) **Kurt Neumann** and **Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Neumann**. They were both Protestant and they lived in the Breslau suburb Carlowitz at Graudenzerstraße 77. Graudenzerstraße is now Grudziądzka Street, about 2 miles northeast from Sand Island.

Edeltraud was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 22nd of August in 1939. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Schwester* (nurse) **Emma Jentsch** from Strehlen, the *Hausangestestellte* (domestic worker) **Elfriede Quabius** from Clausewitzstraße 22, and the *Schlosser* (mechanic) **Ernst Neumann** from Trebnitz. All of the sponsors were Protestant.

Source:

Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 7 Februar 1938 bis 19 Juni 1941. Page 160 of 326, Nr. 438, 22 August 1939: baptism of **Edeltraud Elisabeth Neumann**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_38/directory.djvu.

Village of Cosel in Breslau County

Cosel was sometimes spelled Kosel. Early names of the village included: Gay *bei* Breslau in 1233, Cosanow in 1300 and Kosenow in 1360. The village of Cosel was about 4 miles northwest from the old city walls of Breslau. It became a suburb of the City of Breslau in 1928. It is now named the suburb Kozanów. The Protestant residents of Cosel were members of the St. Elisabeth Lutheran Parish in Breslau.

Sources:

Knie, Johann Georg. *Alphabetisch – statistisch – topographische Uebersicht der Dörfer, Flecken, Städte Und andern Orte der Königlichen Preuszen Provinz Schlesien* [Alphabetical-statistical-topographical List of the Villages, Small Towns, Cities and Other Places of the Royal Prussian Province Schlesien]. Second edition. Breslau: Printing and Publishing House of Graß, Barth and Comp., 1845.

Kozanów. Retrieved from <https://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kozan%C3%B3w>.



Portion of a 1900 map of Breslau County showing Cosel and Klein Gandau.

Marriage and Family of Anna Pauline Sternitzke 1906 Cosel to 1939 City of Breslau

Anna Pauline Sternitzke was born on the 15th of April in 1882 at Auras-Burglehn in Wohlau County. She was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Ernst Sternitzke** and his wife **Rosina (née Haertel) Sternitzke**, who were both living at Cosel at that time. See Chapter 12: Sorgau in Wohlau County, the *Family of Ernst Sternitzke and Rosina (née Härtel) Sternitzke, 1875 Sorgau, 1882 to 1889 Auras-Burglehn, 1895 Klein Masselwitz, 1901 to 1913 City of Breslau.*

Baptismal Witness Anna Sternitzke, 1902

The *Dienstmädchen* (servant girl) Anna Sternitzke from Breslau was one of the witnesses for the baptism of **Elisabet Christiane Anna Girwert**. She was baptized at the St. Barbara Protestant Church in Breslau on the 3rd of August in 1902. The infant was the daughter of the *Tischler* (carpenter) **Karl Girwert** and his wife Christiane (née Sternitzke) **Girwert**. The parents were both Protestant and lived at Pilsnitz. Christiane was a sister of **Anna Sternitzke**. See the *Marriage, Family and Death of Johanne Christiane Sternitzke, 1901 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Marriage of Anna Pauline Sternitzke, 1906

The *Dienstmädchen* (servant girl) Anna Pauline Sternitzke married the *Fabrikarbeiter* (factory laborer) **Karl Gustav Menzel** on the 12th of August in 1906 at the St. Barbara Protestant Church in Breslau. They were both Protestants, and were both residents of Cosel in Breslau County. Their civil and the church wedding records show the wedding was recorded at the Cosel *Standesamt* (civil registry office). The civil record was retrieved from a website which stated the record was from the civil registry office at Klein Gandau. Gustav was listed in the St. Barbara Church record as an *Arbeiter* (laborer). Anna was listed as a *Jungfrau* (maiden).

Karl Gustav Menzel was born on the 14th of October in 1879 at Schreibersdorf in Groß Wartenberg County. He was the son of **Karl Menzel** (who died at Pangau in Oels County) and his wife **Maria** (née **Kusch**) **Menzel** who was still living at Pangau at the time of their son's wedding in 1906. Pangau is now named Pagow, Poland.

The witnesses at the wedding were the 29 years old *Tischler* (carpenter) **Karl Girwert** and the 28 years old *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Hermann Feige**. **Hermann Feige** lived in Breslau at Pöppelwitzstraße 12. **Karl Girwert** lived in Pöpelwitz at Berliner Chaussee 209a. He was the husband of the bride's sister: **Johanne Christiane** (née **Sternitzke**) **Girwert**. See the *Marriage, Family and Death of Johanne Christiane Sternitzke, 1901 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Birth and Death of son **Gerhard Gustav August Menzel**, 1907

Gerhard Gustav August Menzel was born at Breslau on the 26th of June in 1907. His parents, the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Karl Gustav Menzel** and his wife Anna Pauline (née **Sternitzke**) **Menzel** were Protestants. They lived in Breslau at Pöpelwitzstraße 29 (about 2.5 miles northwest from the old city walls, now Popowicka Street).

Gerhard Gustav August Menzel was baptized at the St. Barbara Protestant Church in Breslau on the 14th of July in 1907. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Köchin* (cook) **Anna Bartsch** from Breslau, the *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **August Scholz** from Wabnitz in Öls County and the *Ehefrau* (wedded wife) **Emilie Scholz** from Wabnitz.

A handwritten note on the birth record indicates the baby **Gerhard Menzel** died in 1907, as recorded in death record 3187 at Breslau *Standesamt* I. The death record shows the child died

at home on the 9th of December in 1907. The family was still living at Pöpelwitzstraße 29 at that time.

Wedding Witnesses **Gustav Menzel** and **Hermann Feige**, 1908

The 29 years old *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Gustav Hermann Menzel** and the *Arbeiter* **Hermann Feige** were the witnesses at the wedding of **Ernst Hermann Sternitzke** and **Helene Martha Kirschner** on the 25th of November in 1908. **Hermann Feige** was one of the witnesses at 1906 wedding of **Karl Gustav Menzel** to **Anna Pauline Sternitzke**. **Hermann Feige** lived in Breslau at Berliner-Chaussee 153. **Gustav Menzel** lived at Berliner-Chaussee 180. **Ernst Hermann Sternitzke** was born on the 6th of October in 1886 at Auras-Burglehn in Wohlau County. He was the son of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Ernst Sternitzke** and his wife **Rosina (née Haertel) Sternitzke**, and the brother of **Anna Pauline (née Sternitzke) Menzel**. See the *Marriage and Family of Ernst Hermann Sternitzke, 1908 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Birth and Marriage of daughter **Margarete Anne Emilie Menzel**, 1909 & 1931

Margarete Anne Emilie Menzel was born at Breslau on the 29th of May in 1909. She was the daughter of the *Fabrikarbeiter* (factory laborer) **Karl Gustav Menzel** and his wife **Anna Pauline (née Sternitzke) Menzel** were Protestants. They lived in Breslau at Berliner-Chaussee 180 (Berlin Highway, about 2 miles northwest of the old city walls).

A handwritten note on the birth record indicates **Margarete Anne Emilie Menzel** married in 1931 as recorded on the marriage record number 9491 at Breslau *Standesamt I*.

Sources:

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- Geburts Haupt Register 1907 Band V Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I*. 14 Juni bis 27 Juli, Nr. 1594 bis 1991. Page 71, record 1724 dated 28 June 1907: birth of **Gerhard Gustav August Menzel**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_394/index.djvu.
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Trauuungsbuch St. Barbara 1903 bis 1907. Page 125 of 176, Nr. 195, 12 August 1906: marriage of **Anna Sternitzke** and **Gustav Menzel**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q57-899H-6WL3?i=2&wc=QZW1-QRF%3A1588932888%2C1589087991%2C1589088313%2C1589088312&cc=2564996>.
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**Family of Paul Franz Julius Sternitzke and
 Gertrud Johanna Angelika (née Blaik) Sternitzke
 1912 & 1913 Cosel, 1915 & 1943 Dietzdorf (Neumarkt County)**

Birth and Death of daughter **Johanna Luise Sternitzke**, 1912 Cosel

Johanna Luise Sternitzke was born at Cosel on the 29th of September in 1912. That date was calculated from her age (15 days old) when she died at Cosel on the 14th of October in 1912. She was a Catholic. Her parents were the *königliche Zollaufseher* (royal customs guard) **Paul Sternitzke** and **Gertrud (née Blaik) Sternitzke**, who lived at Cosel.

Stillborn daughter **Sternitzke**, 1913 Cosel

The *königliche Zollaufseher* (royal customs guard) **Paul Sternitzke** and **Gertrud (née Blaik) Sternitzke** were both Catholics who lived at Cosel. **Paul Sternitzke** reported the stillborn death of a daughter in their home at Cosel. The baby died on the 20th of July in 1913.

Birth and Death of son **Bruno Sternitzke** (1915-1943)

Paul Franz Julius Sternitzke and **Gertrud Johanna Angelika (née Blaik) Sternitzke** moved to Dietzdorf in Neumarkt County between 1913 and 1915. Their son **Bruno Sternitzke** was born on the 16th of December in 1915 at Dietzdorf.

During the Second World War **Bruno Sternitzke** served as an *Obergefreiter* (Corporal) and was killed in action on the 13th of February in 1943, at Orechowo in the Ukraine. **Bruno Sternitzki** was buried at Charkow Sammelfreidhof, Ukraine, Block 12, Row 28, Grave 5024.

See Chapter 7: Village of Dietzdorf in Neumarkt County, the *Birth, Marriage and Death of Bruno Sternitzke, 1915 Dietzdorf, 1941-1943 Gleiwitz, 1943 Orechowo (Ukraine)*.

The *Zollsekretär* (customs secretary) **Paul Franz Julius Sternitzke** was apparently dead before the death of his son. The death record of **Bruno** (dated the 27th of July in 1943) listed the last residence of his father **Paul Sternitzke** as at Dietzdorf. **Paul's** wife, **Gertrud Johanna Angelika (née Blaik) Sternitzke** was listed as living at Breslau at the time of her son's death.

Sources:

Amtsbezeichnungen der deutschen Zollverwaltung. Retrieved from

https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amtsbezeichnungen_der_deutschen_Zollverwaltung.

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data:

- Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Cosel (Kreis Cosel), record 116 in 1912: *Neben* (duplicate) death of **Johanna Louise Sternitzke**. Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Cosel, record number 79 in 1913: *Neben* (duplicate) death of daughter of **Paul Sternitzke** and **Gertrud (née Blaik) Sternitzke**.
- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Gleiwitz Standesamt I (Kreis Gleiwitz), record number 1335 in 1943: death of **Bruno Sternitzke**.
- Gräber-Nachweis des Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge e.V.* [German War Graves Commission]. Bundesgeschäftsstelle, Werner-Hilpert-Straße 2, 34112 Kassel. Retrieved from http://www.volksbund.de/kurzprofil/homepage_en.asp.

City of Deutsch Lissa in Breslau County

The City of Deutsch Lissa was known as Breslau-Lissa after it was annexed to the City of Breslau in 1928. It was still shown as Deutsch Lissa on 1934 and 1939 maps, but shown as Breslau-Lissa on a 1937 map. The population was 6000 in 1939. It is now known as Leśnica and Wrocław-Leśnica. It is located about six miles west-northwest from the center of Wrocław.

Sources:

1934 Map of Deutsch Lissa. Retrieved from http://amzpbig.com/maps/4867_Deutsch_Lissa_1934.jpg.

1937 Map of Breslau-Lissa. Retrieved from http://amzpbig.com/maps/4867_Breslau-Lissa_1937.jpg.

Breslauer Adreßbuch. Breslau: Verlag August Scherl - Deutsche Adreßbuch-Gesellschaft m.b.H.1935.

Retrieved from http://wiki-de.genealogy.net/Breslau/Adressbuch_1935.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_D-d.html.

Wrocław-Leśnica. Retrieved from http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Deutsch_Lissa.



1939 map of Deutsch Lissa.

Fritz Sternitzki (c.1888-after 1943)

Circa 1888 Klein Ujeschütz, WWI Soldier, Deutsch Lissa 1923 to after 1943

Fritz Sternitzki was born at Klein Ujeschütz in Trebnitz County around 1888. He was the son of **Daniel Sternitzki** (c.1853-1920) who was a *Landwirth* (farmer) at Klein Ujeschütz. **Daniel Sternitzki** was one of the five sons of **Johann Sternitzki** (1817-1904) and **Helene (née Fischer) Sternitzki** (1813-1885) who were *Freistellenbesitzers* (free property owners) at Klein

Ujeschütz. See Book III, Chapter 6, Village of Donkawe in Militsch County: *Family Tree of David Hermann Sternitzke*.

Fritz Sternitzki from Klein Ujeschütz served as a *Kürassier* (cavalryman) in the *Leib-Kürassier* Regiment Nr. 1 (Breslau), 5th Squadron. He was reported to have been severely wounded in battle at France (reported 8 October 1914).

After the war, **Fritz Sternitzki** became a *Postschaffner* (post office worker), and lived at Marienstraße 4 *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor) in Deutsch Lissa (in Breslau County). The 1923 Breslau address book listed him as **Fritz Sternitzky**. **Fritz** died sometime after 1943. See the discussion below regarding the Breslau address books.

See Book I: Chapter 14, Friedrichskirch (Kainowe), *Ancestor Table for **Gotthold Sternitzke** from Friedrichskirch*.

Sources:

Breslau Address Books.

*Family Tree of **Johann Sterniske** (1743-1804)*. Document GS_OVW_003.jpg. Provided by **Gotthold Sternitzke** to **Wilfried Hübner** in 2008. Emailed to **James W. Sternitzky** 20 September 2008. Subject: *Gotthold Sternitzke*.

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 86 Page 1005. 8 October 1914, **Fritz Sternitzki**. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Breslau Address Books Sternitzke Family Members at Deutsch Lissa (Breslau-Lissa)

The 1923 Breslau address book listed the *Postschaffner* (post office worker) **Fritz Sternitzky** as a resident at Marienstraße 4 *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor) in Deutsch Lissa.

The 1926 and 1927 Breslau address books listed the *Postschaffner* **Fritz Sternitzke** at Marienstraße 4 in **Deutsch Lissa**.

The 1928 Breslau address book list him as the *Postschaffner* **Fritz Stanitzke**, who lived in Deutsch Lissa at Siedlungs-Dreieck 4a. His name was spelled **Stanitzke** in the sort by names and in the sort by addresses in Deutsch Lissa.

The 1931 Breslau address book listed him as the *Postschaffner* **F. Sternitzke** as a resident at and the owner of Siedlungs-Dreieck 3a.

The 1934 address book listed the *Postschaffner* **Fritz Sternitzke** in Deutsch Lissa at Maltcher Straße 5 *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor).

The 1935 Breslau address book listed **Fritz Sternitzki**, in the sort by last name. He was listed as **Fritz Sternitzke** in the sort by addresses. In both sorts, he was listed as a *Postschaffner* (post office worker), who lived at Maltcher Straße 5 in the village Deutsch Lissa. He lived on

the *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor) and was the owner of the property. Maltcher Straße is now known as now Małoszyńska Street in the city Wrocław-Leśnica.

The 1937 Breslau address book (sorted by last name) listed him twice with the same address, but with two spellings of his name **Fritz Sternitzke** and **Fritz Sternitzki**. The sort by address listed him once as **Fritz Sternitzke**. In both sorts, he was listed as a *Postschaffner* (post office worker), who lived at Maltcher Straße 5 in the village Deutsch Lissa.

The 1941 Breslau address book listed him as **Fritz Sternitzke** the *Postschaffner* (post office worker), who lived at Maltcher Straße 5 in the Breslau suburb Breslau-Lissa. Maltcher Straße is now Małoszyńska Street in the suburb Wrocław- Leśnika of the city Leśnika, northwest of Wrocław). Also in 1941, **Marta Sternitzke** was listed as an *Ober Wachtmeisterin* (senior patrolwoman) at the village Breslau-Lissa. She also lived at Maltcher Straße 5.

The 1943 Breslau address book listed **Fritz Sternitzke** as the *PostBetrWart*. (possibly a *Post-Beamter Wärter*, post office guard), who lived at Maltcher Straße 5 *Erdgeschoß* (ground floor). **Marta Sternitzke** was listed as a *Hauptwachtmeisterin* (sergeant major) at the village **Lissa**. She also lived at Maltcher Straße 5.

Sources:

- Adressbuch für Breslau und Umgebung* 1926. Breslau: Verlag Scherl Deutsche Adreßbuch-Gesellschaft, 1926. Page 372 of 751: **Sternitzke, Sternitzky**. Retrieved from the Family History Library at <https://www.familysearch.org/search/film/007534556>.
- Breslauer Adreßbuch* 1923. Breslau: Verlag August Scherl, Deutsche Adressbuch Gesellschaft, 1923. Page 1382 of 1434: Deutsch Lissa, **Fritz Sternitzky**.
- Breslauer Adressbuch* 1927. Breslau: August Scherl Deutsche Adreßbuch-Gesellschaft, 1927. Page 689-690: **Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://www.dbc.wroc.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=8354&from=publication>.
- Breslauer Adreßbuch* 1931. Breslau: Verlag August Scherl, Deutsche Adressbuch Gesellschaft, 1931. Page 1228 of 1498): Deutsch Lissa, **F. Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=90015&from=publication>.
- Breslauer Adreßbuch* 1934 . Breslau: Verlag August Scherl, Deutsche Adressbuch Gesellschaft, 1934. Page 699 (718/1403): **Sternitzke, Sternitzki & Sternitzky**. Retrieved from <http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=86845&from=publication>.
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- Breslauer Adressbuch für das Jahr* 1937. Breslau: Scherl Deutsche Adreßbuch-Gesellschaft. Page 709: **Sternitzke, Sternitzki & Sternitzky**. Retrieved the Digital Library of Jelenia Góra at <http://jbc.jelenia-gora.pl/dlibra/doccontent?id=3659&from=PIONIER%20DLF>.
- Breslauer Adressbuch* 1941. Retrieved from <http://www.breslau-Wroclaw.de/>.
- Breslauer Adreßbuch* 1943. Breslau: Verlag August Scherl, 1943. Page 765 (837/1594): **Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=92530&from=publication>.
- Postschaffner*. Retrieved from <http://wiki-de.genealogy.net/Postschaffner>.

Village of Domslau in Breslau County

The village Domslau was about 9 miles south-west from Breslau. Historical names for that village include: Domezlau (1214), Lucaschowitz (1306), Domslawitz, Domslawitz, Dombslaw, Domssla (1339), Lugaschowicz (1360), and Tumsla. Domslau is now named Domasław, Poland.



Map of Domslau. Source: Meyers Gazette.

Sources:

Domslau, Kreis Breslau. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10360047>.

Domaslaw, Lower Silesian Voivodeship. Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Domas%C5%82aw,_Lower_Silesian_Voivodeship.

Knie, Johann Georg. *Alphabetisch – statistisch – topographische Uebersicht der Dörfer, Flecken, Städte und andern Orte der Königlichen Preußen Provinz Schlesien*. Second edition. Breslau: Graß, Barth and Comp., 1845. Page 103 (126 of 999): Domslau.

Baptism of Johann Gottlieb Gartsch 1833 Domslau

Johann Gottlieb Gartsch was born on the 17th of November in 1833. He was baptized at Domslau on the 20th of November in 1833. He was the son of **Johann Gottlieb Sternitzky** and **Anna Rosina Gartsch**. Apparently, the child's parents were not married. The source of this information was a brief transcription of the baptism record. The original record was not available for review in 2023.

Source:

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6ZMH-RGTL> : 16 July 2021), **Johann Gottlieb Sternitzky** in entry for **Johann Gottlieb Gartsch**, 1833 baptism.

Village of Dürrgoy in Breslau County

The village Dürrgoy (known as Tarnogaj in Polish) is now a southeastern suburb of Wrocław. A prison camp for French soldiers was located at Dürrgoy during the First World War. It was the location of a concentration camp until 1933.

Sources:

Breslau-Dürrgoy concentration camp. Retrieved from
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Breslau-D%C3%BCrrgoy_concentration_camp.

Knie, Johann Georg. *Alphabetisch – statistisch – topographische Uebersicht der Dörfer, Flecken, Städte Und andern Orte der Königlichen Preuszen Provinz Schlesien*. Second edition. Breslau: Printing and Publishing House of Graß, Barth and Comp., 1845. Page 125: Dürrgoy.



Map of the villages south of Breslau, showing Dürrgoy.

Family of Helene (née Sternitzke) Pittwohn 1863 to 1869 Dürrgoy

Prior to moving to Dürrgoy, **Karl Pittwohn** and his wife **Helene (née Sternitzke) Pittwohn** lived at Katholisch Hammer in Trebnitz County and Gräbschen in Breslau County. According to the 1900 death record of their daughter **Anna Rosina Dorothea Pittwohn**, **Karl Pittwohn** and his wife **Helene (née Sternitzke) Pittwohn** died at Dürrgoy.

Helene (née Sternitzke) Pittwohn was probably a sister of **Anna Sternitzke**, and a daughter of the *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Friedrich Sternitzke** from Katholisch Hammer. **Anna Sternitzke**, the 4th daughter of **Friedrich Sternitzke** was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Hermann Friedrich Pittwohn** in 1869 (see below). See Chapter 2, the Village of Katholisch

Hammer in Trebnitz County: the *Marriage of Anna Rosina Sternitzke and Franz Junke, 1879 City of Breslau and Katholisch Hammer.*

Birth of son **Karl Pittwohn**, 1856 Katholisch Hammer

Karl Pittwohn was born at Katholisch Hammer around the 2nd of March in 1856. He married **Rosina Fischer**. See Chapter 2, the Village of Katholisch Hammer in Trebnitz County: the *Birth and Death of Karl Pittwohn, 1856 Katholisch Hammer and 1904 Breslau.*

Birth of daughter **Anna Rosina Dorothea Pittwohn**, 1859 Gräbschen

Anna Rosina Dorothea Pittwohn was born at Gräbschen on the 15th of September in 1859. She married **Karl Hübner**. See the Village of Gräbschen in Breslau County: the *Birth and Death of Anna (née Pittwohn) Hübner, 1859 Gräbschen and 1900 Breslau.*

Birth of son **Friedrich Wilhelm Pittwohn**, 1863 Dürrgoy

Friedrich Wilhelm Pittwohn was born at Dürrgoy on the 15th of March in 1863. He was the son of the *Arbeiter* **Carl Pittwohn** and **Helene (née Sternitzke) Pittwohn** from Dürrgoy. The baby was baptized on the 16th of March in 1863 at the St. Salvator Protestant Church in Breslau. The baptism sponsors were: **Rosina (née Wolf) Just**, the wife of the *Arbeiter* **Gottlieb Just** from Dürrgoy; and the *Kutscher* **Anton Unverricht** from Dürrgoy.

Birth of son **Ernst Paul Pittwohn**, 1865 Dürrgoy

Ernst Paul Pittwohn was born at Dürrgoy on the 14th of June in 1865. He was the son of the *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Carl Pittwohn** and **Helene (née Sternitzke) Pittwohn**.

Ernst Paul Pittwohn was baptized on the 21st of June in 1865 at the St. Salvator Protestant Church in Breslau. The baptismal sponsors were: **Rosina (née Wolf) Just** the wife of the Dürrgoy *Tagearbeiter* **Gottlieb Just**; and **Rosina (née Neumann) Schubert** the wife of the Dürrgoy *Tagearbeiter* **August Schubert**.

Birth of son **Carl Heinrich Pittwohn**, 1866 Dürrgoy

Carl Heinrich Pittwohn was born at Dürrgoy on the 30th of August in 1866. He was the son of the *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Carl Pittwohn** and **Helena (née Sternitzke) Pittwohn**.

Carl Heinrich Pittwohn was baptized on the 7th of September in 1866 at the St. Salvator Protestant Church in Breslau. The baptismal sponsors were: **Anna Elisabeth (née Schröter) Linde** the wife of the Dürrgoy *Tagearbeiter* **Joseph Linde**; and **Rosina (née Wolf) Just** the wife of the Dürrgoy *Tagearbeiter* **Gottlieb Just**.

Birth of son **Hermann Friedrich Pittwohn**, 1869 Dürrgoy

Hermann Friedrich Pittwohn was born at Dürrgoy on the 24th of August in 1869. He

was the son of the *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Carl Pittwohn** and **Helena (née Sternitzke) Pittwohn**.

Hermann Friedrich Pittwohn was baptized on the 29th of August in 1869 at the St. Salvator Protestant Church in Breslau. The baptismal sponsors were: **Anna Sternitzke** the 4th daughter of the late **Friedrich Sternitzke** who was a *Stellenbesitzer* in Katholisch Hammer in Trebnitz County; and **Rosina (née Wolf) Klose**, the wife of *Arbeiter* **August Klose** from Dürrgoy.

Sources:

Sterbe Neben Register 1904 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I. 26 Mai bis 11 Juli, Nr. 1196 bis 1593.

Page 331, record 1523 dated 2 July 1904: death of **Karl Pittwohn**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_768/index.djvu.

Taufbuch für Die Kirche St. Salvator in Breslau, 1852 bis 1863. Page 547 of 589, 1863 record number 117:

baptism of **Friedrich Wilhelm Pittwohn**. Page 355 of 589, record number 265: baptism of **Anna Rosina Dorothea Pittwohn**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at <http://www.archeion.net/atom/index.php/taufbuch-86;isad>

Taufbuch für Die Kirche St. Salvator in Breslau 1864 bis 1870. Page 80 of 535, 1865 record number 243:

baptism of **Ernst Paul Pittwohn**. Page 174 of 535, 1866 record number 408: baptism of **Carl Heinrich Pittwohn**. Page 391 of 535, 1869 record number 387: baptism of **Hermann Friedrich Pittwohn**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at <http://www.archeion.net/atom/index.php/taufbuch-87;isad>.

Village of Gräbschen in Breslau County

Gräbschen was a village about two miles southwest of the old city walls of Breslau. The village was incorporated into Breslau in 1911. It is now a suburb named Grabiszyn-Grabiszynek.

Sources:

Grabiszyn-Grabiszynek. Retrieved from <http://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grabiszyn-Grabiszynek>.

History of Wrocław. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Wroc%C5%82aw.



1855 map of Breslau area showing Gräbschen.

Birth and Death of Anna (née Pittwohn) Hübner 1859 Gräbschen and 1900 Breslau

Anna Rosina Dorothea Pittwohn (1859-1900) was born at Gräbschen on the 15th of September in 1859. She was baptized at the St. Salvator Protestant Church on the 17th of September in 1859. According to her baptism record, she was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* **Carl Pittwohn** and **Helene (née Sternitzki) Pittwohn**. The baptism sponsors were: **Anna Both** the third daughter of the *Freigärtner* **Johann Both** from Kriptau; **Dorothea (née Beil) Neumann** the wife of the Gräbschen *Arbeiter* **Franz Neumann**; and **Apollonia (née Strauss) Eckert** the wife of the Gräbschen *Schneider* **Andreas Eckert**.

According to **Anna's** death record, she was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* **Karl Pittwohn** and **Helene (née Sternitzke) Pittwohn** who both died at Dürrgoy in Breslau County prior to **Anna's** death. See the Village of Dürrgoy in Breslau County: the *Family of Helene (née Sternitzke) Pittwohn, 1863 to 1869 Dürrgoy*.

Prior to her death, **Anna (née Pittwohn) Hübner** was married to the *Steindruker* (lithographer) **Karl Hübner**, who died at Breslau before **Anna's** death. **Anna** was a Protestant and she lived in Breslau at Gräbschener Straße 42 (4 blocks southwest from the old city moat, now Grabiszyńska Street). **Anna (née Pittwohn) Hübner** died at Breslau on the 16th of June in 1900, at the age of 40 years and 9 months.

Sources:

- Sterbe Haupt Register Breslau 1900 Band II Standes-Amt IV*. Nr. 400 bis 797, 4 April bis 11 Juli 1900. Page 312, record 707 dated 16 June 1900: death of **Anna Hübner**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_3_6/directory.djvu.
- Taufbuch für Die Kirche St. Salvator in Breslau, 1852 bis 1863*. Page 355 of 589, record number 265: baptism of **Anna Rosina Dorothea Pittwohn**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at <http://www.archeion.net/atom/index.php/taufbuch-86;isad>.

Gottlieb Kretschmer Family 1864 to 1904 Gräbschen

There were several records regarding the family of **Gottlieb Kretschmer** (c.1834-1901) from Gräbschen. There are conflicts in those records regarding the first name of **Gottlieb**'s wife. The records are summarized here with directions to where the detailed descriptions can be found. The detailed descriptions have been kept separate in case evidence is found that shows there were two men named **Gottlieb Kretschmer** who lived at Gräbschen at the same time, and who were both married to **Sternitzke** women.

- **Anna Johanna Kretschmer** was born at Gräbschen on the 29th of April in 1864. Her baptism record listed her as the daughter of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Gottlieb Kretschmer** and **Johanna (née Sternitzke) Kretschmer**. See the *Birth of Anna Johanna Kretschmer, 1864 Gräbschen*.
- **Pauline Anna Rosina Kretschmer** was born at Gräbschen on the 8th of September in 1866. Her baptism record listed her as the daughter of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Gottlieb Kretschmer** and **Johanna (née Sternitzke) Kretschmer**. The name of the mother of **Pauline Anna Rosina Kretschmer** was written on the baptism record as **Johanna née Sternitzke**. **Johanna** was crossed out and corrected to read **Anna Elisabeth née Sternitzke**. See the *Birth of Pauline Anna Rosina Kretschmer, 1866 Gräbschen*.
- **Johann Carl Paul Kretschmer** was born at Gräbschen on the 6th of March in 1869. His baptism record listed him as the son of **Johann Carl Gottlieb Kretschmer** and **Anna Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Kretschmer**. See the *Birth of Johann Carl Paul Kretschmer, 1869 Gräbschen*.
- **Ernst Paul Hermann Kretschmer** was born on the 26th of February in 1871 at Gräbschen. His 1871 baptism record and his 1897 marriage record listed his mother's name as **Johanna (née Sternitzke) Kretschmer**. She was the wife of the railroad switchman **Gottlieb Kretschmer**. See the *Birth and Marriage of Ernst Paul Hermann Kretschmer, 1871 and 1897 Gräbschen*.
- **Anna Rosina Maria Kretschmer** was born at Gräbschen on the 21st of December in 1872. Her baptism record shows she was the daughter of the *Weichensteller* (railroad switchman) **Gottlieb Kretschmer** and **Johanna (née Sternitzke) Kretschmer**. See the *Birth of Anna Rosina Maria Kretschmer, 1872 Gräbschen*.
- **Johann Ernst Kretschmer** was born on the 25th of August in 1876 at Gräbschen. His 1903 marriage record listed his mother's name as **Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Kretschmer**. She was the wife of the deceased railroad switchman **Gottlieb**

Kretschmer. See the *Birth and Marriage of Johann Ernst Kretschmer, 1876 and 1903 Gräbschen.*

- **Bertha Martha Kretschmer** was born at Gräbschen on the 23rd of August in 1880. She was the daughter of the *Weichensteller* (railroad switchman) **Gottlieb Kreschmer** and **Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Kretschmer**. The child died in her parent's home at Gräbschen on the 2nd of November in 1880. See the *Birth and Death of Bertha Martha Kretschmer, 1880 Gräbschen.*
- **Johann Adolf Kretschmer** was born on the 20th of October in 1881 at Gräbschen. His 1904 marriage record listed his mother's name as **Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Kretschmer**. She was the wife of the deceased railroad switchman **Gottlieb Kretschmer**. **Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Kretschmer** was still living at Gräbschen at the time of her son's wedding in 1904. See the *Birth and Marriage of Johann Adolf Kretschmer, 1881 and 1904 Gräbschen.*
- The 1901 civil death record of **Gottlieb Kretschmer** listed his wife's name as **Johanna (née Sternitzke) Kretschmer**. See the *Death of Gottlieb Kretschmer, 1901 Gräbschen.*

Birth of Anna Johanna Kretschmer 1864 Gräbschen

Anna Johanna Kretschmer was born at Gräbschen on the 29th of April in 1864. She was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Gottlieb Kretschmer** and **Johanna (née Sternitzke) Kretschmer**.

Anna Johanna Kretschmer was baptized on the 18th of May in 1864 at the St. Salvator Protestant Church in Breslau. Her baptism sponsors were: **Eleonore Kasper** the second daughter of the *Tischlermeister* (master carpenter) **David Kasper** from Gross Mochbern; the *Knecht* (servant) **Carl Reuschenau** from Gräbschen; and **Caroline (née Walter) Babuke** the wife of the *Arbeiter* **Carl Babuke** from Romberg. The village Romberg in Breslau County is now named Samotwór (located four miles west of Wrocław).

Eleonore Kasper the second daughter of the *Tischlermeister* (master carpenter) **David Kasper** from Gross Mochbern was also a baptismal sponsor for **Johanna Rosina Sternitzke**, the illegitimate daughter of **Johanna Sternitzke**. **Johanna Rosina Sternitzke** was born on the 8th of February in 1863 at Opperau. She was baptized at the St. Salvatore Church on 15th of February in 1863. Her mother **Johanna Sternitzke** was the daughter of the *Dienstknecht* (farm servant) **Friedrich Sternitzke** from Opperau. He died at a Breslau hospital before 1863. See the *Family of Friedrich Sternitzke, 1863 Opperau.*

Sources:

Romberg, Kreis Breslau. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20619027>.

Taufbuch für Die Kirche St. Salvator in Breslau 1864 bis 1870. Page 21 of 535, 1864 record number 172: baptism of **Anna Johanna Kretschmer**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at <http://www.archeion.net/atom/index.php/taufbuch-87;isad>.

**Birth of Pauline Anna Rosina Kretchmer
1866 Gräbschen**

Pauline Anna Rosina Kretchmer was born at Gräbschen on the 8th of September in 1866. She was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Gottlieb Kretschmer** and **Johanna (née Sternitzke) Kretschmer**.

Pauline Anna Rosina Kretchmer was baptized on the 16th of September in 1866 at the St. Salvator Protestant Church in Breslau. Her baptism sponsors were: the *Kutscher* **Gottlieb David** from Gräbschen; **Rosina Bartneck** the second daughter of the *Gemeindediener* **Carl Bartneck** from Opperau; and **Helene (née Casper) Reichenau** the wife of the *Arbeiter* **Gottlieb Reichenau** from Gräbschen.

The name of the mother of **Pauline Anna Rosina Kretschmer** was written on the baptism record as **Johanna née Sternitzke**. **Johanna** was crossed out and corrected to read **Anna Elisabeth née Sternitzke**.

Source:

Taufbuch für Die Kirche St. Salvator in Breslau 1864 bis 1870. Page 177 of 535, 1866 record number 426: baptism of **Pauline Anna Rosina Kretschmer**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at <http://www.archeion.net/atom/index.php/taufbuch-87;isad>.

**Family of Susanna Helene (née Sternitzke) Reim
1858 to 1861 Pinkotschine, 1858 to 1892 Gräbschen**

Susanna Helene Sternitzke was born on the 23rd of March in 1823. She was a daughter of **Johann Sternitzke** (SN316) and **Marie Elisabet (née Drechsler) Sternitzke**. See Chapter 15 Briesche, **Sternitzke** Family Personal Data for Briesche: the *Family of Johann Sternitzke (c.1785-after 1858, SN316)*.

Susanna Helene Sternitzke married **Friedrich Wilhelm Bartsch** around 1850. Their daughter, **Anna Rosina Auguste Bartsch** was born at Polnisch Hammer around 1851. **Anna Rosina Auguste Bartsch** married **Heinrich Schmidt** at Gräbschen on the 12th of December in 1875 (see below).

Susanna Helene (née Sternitzke) Bartsch married **Gustav Carl Reim** around 1857. **Gustav** was born at Klein Oldern in Breslau County on the 6th of April in 1826. He was a *Bahnarbeiter und Hausbesitzer* (railroad worker and home owner) at Gräbschen. He died on the 13th of November in 1889 at Gräbschen.

Birth of daughter **Karoline Louise Reim**, 1858 Pinkotschine

In 1858, **Gustav Reim** and his wife **Susanna Helene (née Sternitzke) Reim** lived at

Pinkotschine in Militsch County. Their daughter **Karoline Louise Reim** was born there on the 12th of September in 1858.

Birth and Death of **Gustav Carl Reim** (junior, 1860-1930)

Gustav Carl Reim (junior) was born on the 9th of January in 1860. He was the son of **Gustav Reim** and **Susanna (née Sternitzke) Reim**. **Gustav**, the son emigrated to the United States in June in 1883. He died on the 4th of November in 1930 at Detroit, Michigan. His death record listed his birthplace as Breslau, which is probably an error because his younger sister was born at Pinkotschine in Militsch County. He applied for a passport for a trip to Germany on the 13th of March in 1922.

Birth and Death of daughter **Christiane Ernestine Reim** (1861-1884)

Christiane Ernestine Reim was born at Pinkotschine in Militsch County on the 15th of August in 1861. She died at the her parents' home at Gräbschen on the 13th of January in 1884.

Birth of son **Friedrich Hermann Reim**, 1868

The *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Gustav Reim** and his wife **Anna (née Stanetzki) Reim** lived at Gräbschen in 1868. Their son, **Friedrich Hermann Reim** was born on the 4th of January in 1868 at Gräbschen. He was the son of the *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Gustav Reim** and his wife **Anna (née Stanetzki) Reim**. The child was baptized on the 19th of January in 1868 at the St. Salvator Protestant Church in Breslau. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Tagearbeiter* **Ernst Kluge** from Breslau; **Johanna (née Hoffmann) Liebsch** the wife of the Gräbschen *Tagearbeiter* **Gottlieb Liebsch**; and **Maria (née Tödter) Lenschner** the wife of the *Maurer* **Robert Lenschner** from Gräbschen.

Baptism sponsor **Karoline Reim**, 1874 Breslau

Karoline Reim, the first daughter of the *Tagearbeiter* **Gustav Reim** at Gräbschen was one of the baptismal sponsors at the baptism of **Ida Bertha Martha Bartsch**. The child was born on the 18th of March in 1874. She was the daughter of **Ernst Bartsch** and **Anna (née Maier) Bartsch** who were residents of Gräbschen.

The child was baptized at the St. Salvator Protestant Church in Breslau on the 3rd of April in 1874. The other baptismal sponsors were: **Auguste Bartsch** the third daughter of deceased *Müllermeister* (master miller) **Wilhelm Bartsch** from Gräbschen; and **Richard Henkel** from Breslau.

Marriage of daughter **Anna Rosina Auguste Bartsch**, 1875 Gräbschen

Anna Rosina Auguste Bartsch married the *Maurer* (mason) **Heinrich Schmidt** at Gräbschen on the 12th of December in 1875. Her marriage record shows that she was 24 years old at the time of the wedding, so she was born around 1851. She was born at Polnisch Hammer in Trebnitz County. She was the daughter of the **Friedrich Wilhelm Bartsch** who died at

Polnisch Hammer, and his wife **Susanna Helene (née Sternitzke) Bartsch**, who later became **Susanna Helene (née Sternitzke) Reim**.

The bride and the groom were both Protestant and residents of Gräbschen. **Heinrich Schmidt** was the son of the *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Gottlieb Schmidt** and his wife **Emilie (née Menzel) Schmidt**, who were residents of Gräbschen. The wedding witnesses were: the 27 years old *Eisenbahn* (railroad) *Station Assistant* **Ernst Bartsch** who lived at Königszelt, and the 53 years old *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Gottlieb Schmidt** from Gräbschen. **Ernst Bartsch** may have been a son of **Friedrich Wilhelm Bartsch** and **Susanna Helene (née Sternitzke) Bartsch**.

There is a long legal note on the 1875 marriage record. Apparently, **Heinrich Schmidt** adopted the illegitimate daughter of **Anna Rosina Auguste Bartsch**. Her daughter, **Anna Auguste Bertha Bartsch** was born on the 14th of September in 1872.

Marriage of daughter **Karoline Louise Reim**, 1886 Breslau

Karoline Louise Reim married **Johann Gottlob Gäse** at Breslau on the 24th of March in 1886. **Johann Gottlob Gäse** was born on the 27th of 1839 at Karowahne in Breslau County. He was the son of **David Gäse** and **Rosine (née Ratsch) Gäse**. He was a Protestant. The wedding witnesses were: the 49 years old *Schmiedemeister* (master blacksmith) **August Gäse** from Polnisch Neudorf in Breslau County, and the 33 years old *Hausbesitzer* (house owner) **Heinrich Schmidt** from Gräbschen.

Death of **Auguste Sternitzke**, 1892 Gräbschen

Auguste Sternitzke was born at Briesche on the 8th of February in 1873. She was the daughter of the Briesche resident **Johann Sternitzke** and his wife **Elisabeth (née Wegner) Sternitzke**.

In 1892, **Auguste Sternitzke** was employed as a *Dienstmagd* (servant girl or maid) and lived with her aunt, the widow and *Hausbesitzerin* (homeowner) **Susanna (née Sternitzke) Reim** at Gräbschen. **Susanna** was a sister of **Auguste's** father **Johann Sternitzke**.

Auguste Sternitzke died at the home of her aunt **Susanna (née Sternitzke) Reim**, at Gräbschen on the 15th of September in 1892. **Auguste** died at the age of 18 years old. Both of **Auguste's** parents had died before **Auguste's** death.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Breslau Land (Kreis Breslau), record number 811 in 1892: death of **Auguste Sternitzke**.
Standesamt Gräbschen, record number 19 in 1875 Marriage of **Anna Rosina Auguste Bartsch**. *Death Certificate Number 137016 in 1930*. Death of **Gustav Carl Reim**. Retrieved from the database at <http://meine-ahnen.eu/>.

Heiratsregister Standesamt Breslau-Land 1886. Record number 54 in 1886: marriage of **Karoline Louise Reim**. Retrieved from the database at <http://meine-ahnen.eu/>.

Königszelt, Breslau, Schlesien. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/11039017>.

Reisepaßantrag vom 13.03.1922. United State of America, Michigan. Passport application for **Gustav Carl Reim**. Retrieved from the database at <http://meine-ahnen.eu/>.

Sterberegister Standesamt Rosenthal 1884. Record number 28 in 1884: death of **Christiane Reim**. Retrieved from the database at <http://meine-ahnen.eu/>.

Sterberegister Standesamt Breslau-Land 1889. Record number 1044 in 1889: death record of **Gustav Reim**. Retrieved from the database at <http://meine-ahnen.eu/>.

Sterberegister Standesamt Breslau-Land 1892. Record number 811 in 1892: death of **Auguste Sternitzke**.

Taufbuch für Die Kirche St. Salvator in Breslau 1864 bis 1870. Page 268 of 535, 1868 record number 28: baptism of **Friedrich Hermann Reim**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at <http://www.archeion.net/atom/index.php/taufbuch-87;isad>.

Taufbuch für Die Kirche St. Salvator in Breslau, Band 1871 bis 1874. Page 328 of 450, 1874 record number 197: baptism sponsor **Caroline Reim**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at <http://www.archeion.net/atom/index.php/taufbuch-88;isad>.

Birth of Johann Carl Paul Kretschmer 1869 Gräbschen

Johann Carl Paul Kretschmer was born at Gräbschen on the 6th of March in 1869. His baptism record listed him as the son of **Johann Carl Gottlieb Kretschmer** and **Anna Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Kretschmer**.

Johann Carl Paul Kretschmer was baptized at the St. Salvator Protestant Church in Breslau on the 29th of March in 1869. His baptismal sponsors were: **Rosina (née Kroll) Sternitzke**, the wife of **Carl Sternitzke** who was a *Droschkenkutscher* (carriage cab driver) in Breslau; **Johanna (née Kühn) Büttner** the wife of **August Büttner** a *Rollkutscher* in Breslau; and **Rosina Bartnern**, the second daughter of **August Bartnern** from Opperau.

A *Rollkutscher* was a delivery man (called a *Drayman* in English) who transported local freight by horse-drawn wagon, to and from the railroad station, within the city. A *Dray* was a low, flat-bed wagon without sides. A *Rollkutscher* was also the person who delivered beer from the local brewery.

The *Droschkenkutscher* (carriage cab driver) **Carl Sternitzke** from Breslau was probably **Ernst Sternitzke** who was married to **Rosina (née Kroll) Sternitzke**. His full name may have been **Carl Ernst Sternitzke**. See the *Family of Ernst Sternitzke and Rosina (née Kroll) Sternitzke, 1865 to 1912 City of Breslau*.

Source:

Taufbuch für Die Kirche St. Salvator in Breslau 1864 bis 1870. Page 361 of 535, 1869 record number 143: baptism of **Johann Carl Paul Kretschmer**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at <http://www.archeion.net/atom/index.php/taufbuch-87;isad>.

**Family of the *Tagearbeiter* Gottlieb Sternitzki
1870 Gräbschen**

The *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Gottlieb Sternitzki** and his wife **Rosina (née Hannig) Sternitzki** were residents at Gräbschen in 1870. **Gottlieb Sternitzki** was probably the *Tagearbeiter* **Gottlieb Sternitzke** whose daughter **Ernestine Sternitzke** was a baptismal sponsor in 1873. See the *Birth of Anna Rosina Maria Kretschmer, 1872 Gräbschen*.

Baptism Sponsor **Rosina (née Hannig) Sternitzki**, 1870

Johann Gottlieb August Brockel was born at Gräbschen on the 29th of December in 1869. He was the son of **Gottlieb Brockel** and **Dorothea (née Kipper) Brockel** who were residents at Gräbschen. Their son was baptized on the 8th of January in 1870 at the St. Salvator Protestant Church in Breslau. The baptism sponsors were: **Rosina (née Hannig) Sternitzki**, the wife of the *Tagearbeiter* **Gottlieb Sternitzki** from Gräbschen; and **Rosina (née Kärger) Tödter**, the wife of the *Maurer* **Gottlieb Tödter** from Gräbschen.

Source:

Taufbuch für Die Kirche St. Salvator in Breslau 1864 bis 1870. Page 420 of 535, 1870 record number 11: baptism of **Johann Gottlieb August Brockel**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at <http://www.archeion.net/atom/index.php/taufbuch-87;isad>.

**Birth and Marriage of Ernst Paul Hermann Kretschmer
1871 and 1897 Gräbschen**

Ernst Paul Hermann Kretschmer was born on the 26th of February in 1871 at Gräbschen near Breslau. He was the son of the *Weichensteller* (railroad switchman) **Gottlieb Kretschmer** and **Johanna (née Sternitzke) Kretschmer** from Gräbschen. **Gottlieb** was identified as a *pensionierten Weichenstellers* (retired railroad switchman) on the 1897 marriage record for his son. They were Protestants.

Ernst Paul Hermann Kretschmer was baptized at the St. Salvator Protestant Church in Breslau on the 12th of March in 1871. His baptism sponsors were: the a *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Carl Reichenau** from Kleinburg; **Rosina (née Groll) Sternitzke**, the wife of **Ernst Sternitzke** a *Droschkenkutscher* in Breslau; and **Rosina Bartneck** the second daughter of the late *Nachtwächter* (night watchman) **Carl Bartneck** from Opperau.

Rosina (née Groll) Sternitzke was probably **Rosina (née Kroll) Sternitzke**, the wife of the *Droschkenkutscher* (carriage cab driver) **Ernst Sternitzke** from Breslau. See the *Family of Ernst Sternitzke and Rosina (née Kroll) Sternitzke, 1865 to 1912 City of Breslau*.

Marriage of **Ernst Paul Hermann Kretschmer**, 1897

The *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Ernst Paul Hermann Kretschmer** married the *Arbeiterin*

(laborer) **Bertha Klara Anna Klose** on the 2nd of September in 1897. The groom signed the civil marriage record as **Hermann Kretschmer**. He was living at Weißgerbergasse 18 (4 blocks from the northwest corner of the Ring, now Biatoskórnicza Street) in Breslau. His parents were still living at Gräbschen at that time.

Bertha Klara Anna Klose was also a Protestant. She was born at Breslau on the 5th of September in 1868, the daughter of the deceased **Robert Klose** and **Berta (née Krause) Klose**.

Two laborers from Gräbschen, the 34 years old **August Achter-Thannheuser** and the 34 years old **Karl Böher**, were witnesses at the 1897 wedding.

Source:

Heiraths Haupt Register 1897 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I. 10 Juli bis 9 September, Nr.598 bis 796. Pages 364 & 365, record 777 dated 2 September 1897: marriage of **Ernst Paul Hermann Kretschmer**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_616/index.djvu.

Taufbuch für Die Kirche St. Salvator in Breslau, Band 1871 bis 1874. Page 18 of 450, 1871 record number 114: baptism of **Ernst Paul Hermann Kretschmer**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at <http://www.archeion.net/atom/index.php/taufbuch-88;isad>.

Birth of Anna Rosina Maria Kretschmer 1872 Gräbschen

Anna Rosina Maria Kretschmer was born at Gräbschen on the 21st of December in 1872. She was the daughter of the *Weichensteller* (railroad switchman) **Gottlieb Kretschmer** and **Johanna (née Sternitzke) Kretschmer**, who were residents of Gräbschen.

Anna Rosina Maria Kretschmer was baptized at the St. Salvator Protestant Church in Breslau on the 12th of January in 1873. The baptism sponsors were: **Rosina (née Groll) Sternitzke**, the wife of the Breslau *Droschkenkutscher* **Ernst Sternitzke**; and **Ernestine Sternitzke** the first daughter of the *Tagearbeiter* **Gottlieb Sternitzke** from Gräbschen.

Rosina (née Groll) Sternitzke was probably **Rosina (née Kroll) Sternitzke**, the wife of the *Droschkenkutscher* (carriage cab driver) **Ernst Sternitzke** from Breslau. See the *Family of Ernst Sternitzke and Rosina (née Kroll) Sternitzke, 1865 to 1912 City of Breslau*.

The *Tagearbeiter* **Gottlieb Sternitzke** from Gräbschen identified in the baptism record was probably the *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Gottlieb Sternitzki** whose wife **Rosina (née Hannig) Sternitzki** was a baptismal sponsor in 1870. See the *Family of the Tagearbeiter Gottlieb Sternitzki, 1870 Gräbschen*.

Source:

Taufbuch für Die Kirche St. Salvator in Breslau, Band 1871 bis 1874. Page 18 of 450, 1871 record number 114: baptism of **Ernst Paul Hermann Kretschmer**. Page 188 of 450, 1873 record number 19: baptism of **Anna Rosina Maria Kretschmer**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław at <http://www.archeion.net/atom/index.php/taufbuch-88;isad>.

Birth and Marriage of Johann Ernst Kretschmer 1876 and 1903 Gräbschen

Johann Ernst Kretschmer was born on the 25th of August in 1876 at Gräbschen near Breslau. He was the son of **Gottlieb Kretschmer** and **Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Kretschmer** from Gräbschen. **Gottlieb** was identified as a deceased *Weichenstellers* (railroad switchman) on the 1903 marriage record for his son. **Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Kretschmer** was still living at Gräbschen at that time. They were Protestants.

Johann Ernst Kretschmer was probably a brother of **Ernst Paul Hermann Kretschmer** (see above). He was certainly the brother of **Johann Adolf Kretschmer** (see below). Their mother's maiden name may have been **Johanna Elisabeth Sternitzke** or **Elisabeth Johanna Sternitzke**.

On the 16th of May in 1903, the *Schlosser* (locksmith or mechanic) **Johann Ernst Kretschmer** was a resident of Gräbschen. He married **Martha Johanna Mathilde Rödel** at Breslau on that date. **Martha** was unemployed, a Catholic and lived in Breslau at Lewaldstraße 26 (6 blocks southwest from the old city walls, now Zdrowa Street). She was born on the 20th of April in 1881 at Breslau. She was the daughter of the *Eisenbahnarbeiter* (railroad worker) **Wilhelm Christoph Josef Rödel** and his wife **Johanna (née Wengler) Rödel**, who were residents of Breslau. The groom signed the civil marriage record as **Ernst Kretschmer**.

The 1903 wedding was witnessed by the 56 years old Breslau *Eisenbahnarbeiter* (railroad worker) **Wilhelm Rödel** (probably the bride's father), and the 39 years old *Getreidearbeiter* (granery worker) **August Achter**, who was a resident of Gräbschen.

Source:

Heiraths Haupt Register 1903 Band II Standes-Amt IV. Nr. 200 bis 398, 22 April bis 8 August 1903. Pages 121 & 122, record 258 dated 16 Mai 1903: marriage of **Johann Ernst Kretschmer**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_2_18/directory.djvu.

Death of Juliane (née Sternitzke) Peikert 1878 Gräbschen

The widow **Juliane (née Sternitzke) Peikert** died at Gräbschen on the 16th of August in 1878, at the age of 72 years old. Based on her age, she was born around 1806. She was buried at Gräbschen on the 19th of August in 1878. Her death and burial were recorded at the St. Barbara Protestant Church in Breslau. The death record listed her address as Friedrich-Wilhelmstraße 25 (about three blocks west of the old city walls, now Legnicka Street).

Source:

Todten Register der Kirche zu St. Barbara vom Iten Januar 1875 bis 1881. Page 127 of 241, Nr. 265, 19 August 1878, Gräbschen: death of **Juliane (née Sternitzke) Peikert**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_5_0_5/directory.djvu.

Birth and Death of Bertha Martha Kretschmer 1880 Gräbschen

Bertha Martha Kretschmer was born at Gräbschen on the 23rd of August in 1880. She was the daughter of the *Weichensteller* (railroad switchman) **Gottlieb Kretschmer** and **Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Kretschmer**. The child died in her parent's home at Gräbschen on the 2nd of November in 1880.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Breslau, record number 809 in 1880: death of **Bertha Martha Kretschmer**. Retrieved from <https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/discoveryui-content/view/711938:60749>.

Death of Rosine (née Sternitzke) Schneider 1880 Gräbschen

Rosine Sternitzke was born at Kobelwitz in Trebnitz County on the 11th of January in 1826. She was the daughter of **Gottfried Sternitzke** and his wife **Johanne (née Becker) Sternitzke**. The **Gottfried Sternitzke** family moved to Gräbschen in Breslau County. The *Dienstknecht* (farm laborer) **Gottfried Sternitzke** and his wife **Johanne (née Becker) Sternitzke** both died at Gräbschen before 1880.

On the 11th of September in 1880, **Rosine (née Sternitzke) Schneider** died at home at Gräbschen, at the age of 53 years and 8 months. Her death was reported by her husband, the *Dienstknecht* (farm laborer) **Gottlieb Schneider**.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Breslau Land (Kreis Breslau), record number 685 in 1880: death of **Rosine (née Sternitzke) Schneider**.

Birth and Marriage of Johann Adolf Kretschmer 1881 and 1904 Gräbschen

Johann Adolf Kretschmer was born on the 20th of October in 1881 at Gräbschen, the son of **Gottlieb Kretschmer** and **Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Kretschmer** from Gräbschen. **Gottlieb** was identified as a deceased *Weichenstellers* (railroad switchman) on the 1904 marriage record for his son. **Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Kretschmer** was still living at Gräbschen at that time. They were Protestants.

On the 29th of October in 1904, **Johann Adolf Kretschmer** married **Martha Emma Klara Seidel** in Breslau. They were both Protestants. The groom signed the civil marriage record

as **Adolf Kretschmer**. The groom was employed as a *Schlosser* (locksmith or mechanic) and a resident of Gräbschen. The bride was unemployed and lived in Breslau at Lewaldstraße 7 (blocks southwest from the old city walls, now Zdrowa Street). She was born on the 21st of July in 1883 at Breslau. She was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **August Seidel** and **Emma (née Mauch) Seidel**, who were residents of Breslau.

Witnesses at the wedding were the groom's brother **Ernst Kretschmer** and the bride's father **August Seidel**. The 28 years old *Schlosser* (mechanic) **Ernst Kretschmer** was resident of Breslau at that time, living at Lewaldstraße 26. He was also a member of the *Landsturm* (militia). The 49 years old *Arbeiter* **August Seidel** lived in Breslau at Lewaldstraße 7.

A note on the marriage record indicates the groom **Johann Adolf Kretschmer** died on the 24th of July in 1943. His death was recorded on death record number 944 in 1943 at Breslau *Standes-Amt IV*.

Source:

Heiraths Haupt Register 1904 Band IV Standes-Amt IV. Nr.595 bis 698, 29 Oktober bis 31 Dezember 1904. Pages 9 & 10, record 597 dated 29 October 1904: marriage of **Johann Adolf Kretschmer**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_2_24/directory.djvu.

Death of Gottlieb Kretschmer (c.1834-1901) 1901 Gräbschen

The *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Gottlieb Kretschmer** died on the 27th of February in 1901, at the age of 67 years old. He was a resident of Gräbschen, but his death was reported by Sister **Christiane Binner** at the *Diakonissenkrankenhauses Bethesda* hospital in Breslau. He was a Protestant. He was survived by his wife **Johanna (née Sternitzke) Kretschmer** who was a resident of Gräbschen.

Based on his age when he died **Gottlieb Kretschmer** was born around 1834. His civil death record listed his place of birth as Radaxdorf in Neumarkt County. Radaxdorf is now named Radakowice, Poland. He was the son of the *Arbeiter* **Gottlieb Kretschmer** and **Elisabeth (née Kretschmer) Kretschmer**. His parents died before their son's death.

Sources:

Radaxdorf. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20535022>.

Sterbe Haupt Register 1901 Band II Standesamt Stadt Breslau II. 26 Februar bis 22 April 1901, Nr. 400-797. Page 23 of 405, record number 418 dated 28 Februar 1901: death of **Gottlieb Kretschmer**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at <http://archeion.net/atom/index.php/ksiega-zgonow-wroclaw-ii-1901-t-01;isad>.

**Death of Gottfried Barantke
1903 Gräbschen**

The *Eisenbahn-Werkstättenarbeiter* (railroad workshop worker) **Gottfried Barantke** died on the 31st of July in 1903 at Gräbschen, at the age of 49 years and 2 months old. He was born on the 1st of June in 1854 at Kraschnitz in Militsch County. He was survived by his wife **Johanna (née Sternitzke) Barantke**. She lived at Brunnenstraße 5 (about 3 blocks southwest from the main trainstation, now Studzienna Street).

Source:

Sterberegister Standesamt Gräbschen 1903. Record number 27 in 1903: death of **Gottfried Barantke**. Retrieved from the Meine-Ahnen.eu database at <http://schlesien-datenbank.de/>.

**Death of Johanna (née Sternitzke) Nowack
Before 1910 Gräbschen**

Anna Rosina Sternitzke was born on the 10th of March in 1859 at Briesche in Trebnitz County. She was the daughter of the unmarried **Johanna Sternitzke**, who married the *Arbeiter* (laborer) Mr. **Nowack** after **Rosina**'s birth. **Johanna (née Sternitzke) Nowack** died at Gräbschen in Breslau County before her daughter's wedding in 1910.

Anna Rosina Sternitzke married the *Brunnenbauer* (well digger) **Hermann Julius Freitag** on the 8th of February in 1910 at Breslau. See the marriage record transcription in Book III: Chapter 1: *Marriage of Anna Rosina Sternitzke, 8 February 1910 City of Breslau*.

Source:

Heiraths Haupt Register 1910 Band I Breslau Standes-Amt IV. Nr. 1 bis 199, 3 Januar bis 16 April 1910. Pages 142 & 143, record 70 date 8 February 1910: marriage of **Anna Rosina Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_2_48/directory.djvu.

Villages of Groß Mochbern and Klein Mochbern in Breslau County

Groß Mochbern was known as Mochbor in 1360. The village named Klein Mochbor dates to 1388. A map from 1855 shows the villages as Gross and Klein Mochbern. A St. Elisabeth church book from 1864 named these villages and Groß and Klein Mochber. A map from 1900 (see below) showed them as Gross Mochbern and Klein Machbern. Groß Mochbern was renamed as Lohbrück (in 1937) and it is now known as Muchobor Wielki. Klein Mochbern is now the Wrocław suburb Muchobór Mały. The population of Lohbrück was 2,975 in 1939. Groß Mochbern in Breslau County was about 4 miles west of the city center of Breslau. Klein Mochbern was about 2 miles from the Breslau city center.

The Protestants at both villages were typically members of the St. Barbara Church in Breslau. The Catholics at Gross Mochbern were typically members of the St. Nicolai Church in Breslau. The Catholics at Klein Mochbern were typically members of the St. Nicolai Church and the Corpus Christi Church in Breslau.



1900 map showing the villages of Gross Mochbern (left) and Klein Machbern (center), both west of Breslau.

Sources:

Knie, Johann Georg. *Alphabetisch – statistisch – topographische Uebersicht der Dörfer, Flecken, Städte Und andern Orte der Königlichen Preuszen Provinz Schlesien* [Alphabetical-statistical-topographical List of the Villages, Small Towns, Cities and Other Places of the Royal Prussian Province Schlesien]. Second edition. Breslau: Printing and Publishing House of Graß, Barth and Comp., 1845, page 414.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from <http://www.genealogy.net/>.

Wikimapia. Klein Mochbern. Retrieved from <http://wikimapia.org/55971/de/Klein-Mochbern>.

Death of Pauline Auguste Kühne 1864 Groß and Klein Mochber, 1873 Breslau

A curious record can be found in the 1864 St. Elisabeth Church death record book. It first listed the death of **Auguste Sternitzke** and it was changed to the death of **Pauline Auguste**

Kühne. A note dated the 17th of March in 1873 on the record translates as: „the corrections in this entry are done by order of the court after an interview with the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Gottlieb Sternitzke**. His daughter was not the girl who died.”

Original Record

Auguste Sternitzke, the daughter of the *Lohngärtner* **Gottlieb Sternitzke** at Klein Mochber, died on the 19th of September in 1864 at the age of 6 years, 1 month and 8 days. She was buried at Klein Mochber on the 22nd of September in 1864.

A *Lohngärtner* was an agricultural day laborer with a house and small garden.

Revised Record

Pauline Auguste Kühn, the daughter of the widow **Johanne Eleonore (née Wolf) Kühn**, died on the 19th of September in 1864 at the age of 8 years and 6 months. She was buried at Gross Mochber on the 22nd of September.

Source:

St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Totenbuch 1864 bis 1866. Page 139 of 485, record 1012 dated 22 September 1864: death of **Pauline Kühn**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_134/directory.djvu.

Death of Friedrich Sternitzke 1865 Klein Mochber

The widower **Friedrich Sternitzke** died at the *Ortsarman* (local poorhouse) in Klein Mochber on the 22nd of September in 1865. He was 65 years old when he died, so he was born around 1800. The cause of death was identified as *Altersschwäche* (decrepitude, weakness of old age). **Friedrich** was buried at Klein Mochber on the 24th of September in 1865.

Source:

St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Totenbuch 1864 bis 1866. Page 336 of 485, record Nr 1156 dated 24 September 1865: death of **Friedrich Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_134/directory.djvu.

Marriages of the Sisters Gerda Margarete Anna Sternitzke and Ursula Dora Berta Sternitzke 1935 and 1937 Gross Mochbern

Gerda Margarete Anna Sternitzke and **Ursula Dora Berta Sternitzke** were daughters of **Friedrich Wilhelm Ernst Sternitzke** (c.1887-1943) and his wife **Anna Martha (née Jesse) Sternitzke**. See the *Kulturingenieur Friedrich Wilhelm Ernst Sternitzke (c.1887-1943), 1912 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Marriage of **Gerda Margarete Anna Sternitzke**, 1935

A note on her birth record shows that **Gerda Margarete Anna Sternitzke** was married in 1935. Her civil marriage record was number 27 in 1935 at the Gross Mochbern in Breslau County. See the children of **Karl Wilhelm Vogel** and **Gerda Sternitzke** the table regarding the *Sternitzke Family Births at Opperau in the Town of Opperau in Breslau County*. The children were baptized at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church in Breslau.

Marriage of **Ursula Dora Berta Sternitzke**, 1937

A note on her birth record shows that **Ursula Dora Berta Sternitzke** was married in 1937, as was recorded on the civil marriage record number 5 in 1937 at the Gross Mochbern *Standesamt*. The marriage records from the St. Elisabeth Church in Breslau show **Ursula Sternitzke** married the *Kaufmann* **Martin Konrad Vogel** on the 13th of March in 1937. **Ursula Sternitzke** and **Martin Konrad Vogel** were residents of Opperau at that time.

Ursula's and **Gerda's** children were baptized at the St. Elisabeth Church in Breslau. See the table regarding the *Sternitzke Family Births at Opperau in the Town of Opperau in Breslau County*.

Sources:

Geburts Haupt Register 1912 Band II Standes-Amt IV. Nr. 400 bis 795, 12 Februar bis 25 März 1912.

Page 313, record 707 dated 15 März 1912: birth of **Ursula Dora Berta Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_1_103/directory.djvu.

Geburts Haupt Register 1913 Band VIII Standesamt Stadt Breslau IV. 18 Oktober bis 5 Dezember 1913, Nr. 2776 bis 3171. Page 64 of 203, record number 2895 dated 3 November 1913: birth of **Gerda Margarete Anna Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_1_118/directory.djvu.

St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Trauungsbuch 1927 bis 1946. Page 216 of 331, record Nr 22 dated 13 March 1937: marriage of **Ursula Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_109/directory.djvu.

Town of Hartlieb in Breslau County

The town of Hartlieb was about 3.5 miles southwest from the old city walls of Breslau. It is now in the Krzyki suburb of Wrocław, Poland.



Source:

Hartlieb, Breslau, Schlesien, Preussen. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10728057>.

Family of Anna Rosine (née Sternitzke) Schneider 1866 Zedlitz, 1892 Hartlieb, Domslau and Bettlern

The *Fabrikarbeiter* (factory laborer) **Gottlieb Schneider** and his wife **Anna Rosine (née Sternitzke) Schneider** were residents of Zedlitz in Breslau County when their son was born in 1866. They were residents of Hartlieb in 1892.

Birth and Marriage of son **Carl August Herrmann Schneider**, 1866 & 1892

Carl August Herrmann Schneider was born on the 22nd of January in 1866 at Zedlitz in Breslau County. He was a resident of Bettlern (Breslau County) in 1892. He was the son of the *Fabrikarbeiter* (factory laborer) **Gottlieb Schneider** and his wife **Anna Rosine (née Sternitzke) Schneider**, who were residents of Hartlieb in Breslau County in 1892.

The *Arbeiter* **Carl August Herrmann Schneider** married the *Arbeiterin* **Johanne Christiane Kille** on the 6th of June in 1892 at Domslau. This was the first marriage for both and they were both Protestant.

Johanne Christiane Kille was born on the 16th of February in 1868 at Klein Weigelsdorf in Oels County. She was a resident of Bettlern in 1892. She was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Daniel Kille** and his wife **Christiane (née Stöber) Kille** who were residents of Domslau.

The wedding witnesses were: the 40 years old *Fabrikarbeiter* **Carl Basler** from Bettlern and the 29 years old *Fabrikarbeiter* **Carl Meier** from Bettlern.

Sources:

Geneteka.genealodzy.pl Database. Marriage of **Carl August Herrmann Schneider**. Retrieved from <http://www.geneteka.genealodzy.pl/index.php?op=gt&lang=eng&w=01ds>.

Heiraths Neben Register Standesamt Domslau 1892. Pages 16 & 17 of 38, record number 7 dated 6 June 1892: marriage of **Carl August Herrmann Schneider**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1457/PL_82_1457_0_2_11/directory.djvu.

Village of Herrnprottsch in Breslau County

Johann Knie's 1845 geography book listed the population of Herrnprottsch as 527. The St. Anna Protestant Church was built at Herrnprottsch in 1648. The village Herrnprottsch is now named Pracze Odrzańskie, Poland. It is about 6 miles northwest from Wrocław.



A portion of Breslau County showing Herrnprottsch.

Sources:

Herrnprottsch, Kr. Breslau. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10780070>.

Knie, Johann Georg. *Alphabetisch – statistisch – topographische Uebersicht der Dörfer, Flecken, Städte und andern Orte der Königlichen Preuzen Provinz Schlesien*. Second edition. Breslau: Graß, Barth and Comp., 1845.

Pracze Odrzańskie. Retrieved from https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pracze_Odrza%C5%84skie.

Family of Gottlieb Sternitzke 1862 Herrnprottsch

Gottlieb Sternitzke was a resident of Herrnprottsch in 1862. **Johanne Sternitzke**, the second daughter of **Gottlieb Sternitzke** was one of the sponsors for the baptism of **Friedrich Wilhelm August Fliegner** at the St. Salvator Protestant Church in Breslau.

Friedrich Wilhelm August Fliegner was born on the 10th of September in 1862 and baptized on the 21st of September. He was the son of **Dorothea Fliegner**. **Dorothea** was the first daughter of **Gottlieb Fliegner**. They were residents at Gabitz. The other sponsors were: **Susanna Stache** the second daughter of **Carl Stache** from Gabitz, and the **Arbeiter August Modler** from Gabitz.

Source:

Taufbuch für Die Kirche St. Salvator in Breslau, 1852 bis 1863. Page 519 of 589, 1862 record number 296: baptism of **Friedrich Wilhelm August Fliegner**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at <http://www.archeion.net/atom/index.php/taufbuch-86;isad>.

City of Hundsfeld in Breslau County

Early maps of Silesia show Hundsfeld was in Öls (Oels) County. Hundsfeld was annexed to Breslau in 1928. It had a population of 3131 in 1939. It is now known as Wrocław-Psie Pole, about four miles northeast from the center of Wrocław.

Sources:

Ravenstein, Ludwig. *Atlas des Deutschen Reichs*. Leipzig: Bibliographisches Institut, 1883. Retrieved from <http://www.library.wisc.edu/etext/ravenstein/about.html>.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_H-d.html.



Portion of the 1883 **Ravenstein** map of Silesia showing Hundsfeld (center).

Death of Karoline (née Skibe) Sternitzke, 1927 Hundsfeld

Karoline (née Skibe) Sternitzke, the widow of the *Arbeiter* **Wilhelm Sternitzke** (a Catholic), died on the 28th of November in 1927 at the age of 80 years old. She was a Protestant and a resident of Hundsfeld near Breslau when she died. Based on her age, she was born around 1847. The causes of her death were listed as *Alters und Herzschwäche* (old age and weak heart). The burial record from the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church referenced the civil death record: number 31 dated the 28th of November in 1927 at the Hundsfeld *Standesamt*. **Karoline (née Skibe) Sternitzke** was buried on the 2nd of December in 1927 at the *Dorffriedhof* (village cemetery) in Rosenthal. **Karoline**'s funeral was paid by her *Schwiegertochter* (daughter-in-law) **Anna Skiebe**, a Protestant and the widow of the *Arbeiter* **Rudolf Skiebe**. **Anna** was a resident of Rosenthal at Mühlstraße 14. The person who completed the church record spelled **Karoline**'s, **Anna**'s and **Rudolf**'s family name as **Skibe**. **Anna** signed the record as **Anna Skiebe**.

See the *Marriages and Family of the Schuhmacher Johann Wilhelm Ferdinand Sternitzke, 1861 Rosenthal to 1944 City of Breslau*.

Source:

Beerdigungsaufnahme für die Kirche zu Elftausend Jungfrauen, 1 Januar bis 31 Dezember 1927. Page 141 of 153, Nr. 394, 1 December 1927: death and burial of **Karoline (née Skibe) Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_79/directory.djvu.

***Tischler* Karl Sternitzke
1934, 1935 and 1937 Hundsfeld**

Karl Sternitzke was a *Tischler* (carpenter or tablemaker) at the village Hundsfeld (northeast of Breslau). He lived at Mulitzestraße 1 in 1934. In 1935 and 1937, he lived at Görlitzer Straße 12, now Gorlicka Street. The 1937 Breslau address book listed him as **Karl Stanitzke**. The sort by addresses in the Hundsfeld section of the book listed him as **Karl Sternitzke**.

Sources:

Breslauer Adreßbuch 1934 . Breslau: Verlag August Scherl, Deutsche Adressbuch Gesellschaft, 1931.

Page 690 (709/1402): **Stanetzki & Stanitzke**. Page 691(710/1403): **Starnitzke**.

Breslauer Adreßbuch 1935. Breslau: Verlag August Scherl - Deutsche Adreßbuch-Gesellschaft m.b.H.1935. Retrieved from http://wiki-de.genealogy.net/Breslau/Adressbuch_1935.

Breslauer Adressbuch für das Jahr 1937. Breslau: Scherl Deutsche Adreßbuch-Gesellschaft. Page 701: **Stanetzki, Stanetzky, Stanitzke, Starnitzke & Starnitzky**. Page 709: **Sternitzke, Sternitzki & Sternitzky**. Page 712: **Stirnisko**. Retrieved the Digital Library of Jelenia Góra at <http://jbc.jelenia-gora.pl/dlibra/doccontent?id=3659&from=PIONIER%20DLF>.

Village of Klein Masselwitz in Breslau County

Klein Masselwitz was the name of village five miles northwest of Breslau. The village is now named Maślice Małe, Poland.



Portion of a map of Breslau County showing Gross Masselwitz, Klein Masselwitz and Pilsnitz.

Source:

Klein Masselwitz, Breslau, Schlesien, Preussen. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10993043>.

Birth of Gustav Robert Sternitzke 1895 Klein Masselwitz

Gustav Robert Sternitzke was born in his parents' home at Klein Masselwitz on the 11th of December in 1895. He was the son of the *Pferdeknecht* (horse groom) **Ernst Sternitzke** and **Rosina (née Härtel) Sternitzke**, who were both Protestants. **Ernst Sternitzke** signed his son's birth record. See the *Family of Ernst Sternitzke and Rosina (née Härtel) Sternitzke, 1875 Sorgau, 1882 to 1889 Auras-Burglehn, 1895 Klein Masselwitz, 1901 to 1913 City of Breslau*.

1895

Military records show **Gustav Robert Sternitzke** served in the German Army during the First World War, in the Reserve Infantry Regiment Number 266, 5th Company. He was lightly wounded on the 6th of November in 1915, and lightly wounded again on the 16th of May in 1917.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data:

Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Breslau Land, record number 1596 in 1895: birth of **Gustav Robert Sternitzke**. *Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt*. **Gustav Sternitzke**: Issue 774 Page 9935, Issue 1455 Page 18520. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Family and Marriage of Pauline Sternitzke 1896 to 1901 Klein Masselwitz

Pauline Sternitzke may have been a daughter of **Ernst Sternitzke** (c.1845-c.1909) and his wife **Rosina (née Härtel) Sternitzke**, who lived at Klein Masselwitz for a period in their family history. See the 1895 birth of their son **Gustav Robert Sternitzke** (above). See the *Family of Ernst Sternitzke and Rosina (née Härtel) Sternitzke, 1875 Sorgau, 1882 to 1889 Auras-Burglehn, 1895 Klein Masselwitz, 1901 to 1913 City of Breslau*. **Pauline Sternitzke** married the *Arbeiter* **Hermann Fritz Feige** on the 15th of January in 1901. An *Arbeiter* named **Hermann Feige** was a wedding witness at two of the weddings for children of **Ernst Sternitzke** and his wife **Rosina (née Härtel) Sternitzke**.

Birth of son **Carl Hermann Sternitzke**, 1896

Carl Hermann Sternitzke was born at a doctor's clinic in Breslau on the 18th of August in 1896. His mother, **Pauline Sternitzke**, was identified as a *ledigen Dienstmädchen* (unmarried maid servant) who was a resident of Klein Masselwitz. **Pauline** was a Protestant. The 1888 to 1900 Breslau *Standesamt II* birth register book shows the birth of the child was recorded in record number 3597 in 1896.

Birth of **Alfred Max Sternitzke**, 1900

Alfred Max Sternitzke was born at the *Provinzial-Hebammen-Lehranstalt* (Provincial School for Midwives) in Breslau, on the 18th of November in 1900. His mother, **Pauline Sternitzke**, was identified as a *ledigen Dienstmädchen* (unmarried maid servant) who was a resident of Klein Masselwitz. **Pauline** was a Protestant.

Marriages of **Pauline Sternitzke** (1901) and **Alfred Max Sternitzke** (1930)

A note on his birth record shows **Alfred** was married at Rüstingen (Oldenburg County in Lower Saxony) as was recorded on marriage record number 261 in 1930. Another note on **Alfred's** birth record shows **Pauline Sternitzke** married the Klein Masselwitz *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Hermann Fritz Feige** on the 15th of January in 1901.

The 28 years old *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Hermann Feige** was one of the witnesses for the wedding of **Anna Pauline Sternitzke** on the 12th of August in 1906. She was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Ernst Sternitzke** and his wife **Rosina (née Haertel) Sternitzke**, who were both living at Cosel at that time. See the *Marriage and Family of Anna Pauline Sternitzke, 1906 Cosel to 1939 City of Breslau*.

The 30 years old *Arbeiter* **Hermann Feige** was one of the witnesses for the wedding of **Ernst Hermann Sternitzke** in Breslau on the 25th of November in 1908. He was the son of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Ernst Sternitzke** and his wife **Rosina (née Haertel) Sternitzke**, and the brother of **Anna Pauline (née Sternitzke) Menzel**. See the *Marriage and Family of Ernst Hermann Sternitzke, 1908 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Sources:

Breslau Standesamt II Namensverzeichnis zum Geburtsregister für 1888-1900 (S). Page 189 of 212: birth of **Carl Hermann Sternitzke**. Retrieved from http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_4_1_8/directory.djvu.

Geburts Haupt Register 1896 Band IX Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II. 23 Juli bis 18 August, Nr. 3201 bis 3600. Page 203, record 3597 dated 18 August 1896: birth of **Carl Hermann Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_495/82_1426_0_495_0000_directory.djvu.

Geburts Haupt Register 1900 Band VII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau IV. 1 November bis 27 Dezember 1900. Nr. 2388 bis 2785. Page 133, record 2516 dated 19 November 1900: birth of **Alfred Max Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_1_15/directory.djvu.

Death of Hermann Sternitzkÿ (1834-1911) 1911 Klein Masselwitz

The *früheren Versicherungs Agent* (former insurance agent) **Friedrich Wilhelm Hermann Sternitzkÿ** (1834-1911) died on the 16th of September in 1911. He died at the age of 77 years and 5 months, making his calculated date of birth around April in 1834. The 1904 to 1912 death and burial record book for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church shows **Hermann Sternitzkÿ** was a resident of Klein Masselwitz in Breslau County, but he died at the Herrnpotsch *Pflegehaus*, a nursing home at the village of Herrnpotsch, about 2 miles northwest from Klein Masselwitz. He was buried in Breslau on the 20th of September in 1911. The church record referenced his civil death record: number 141 in 1911 at the Klein Masselwitz *Standesamt*. See the *Family of Friedrich Wilhelm Hermann Starnitzke/Starnitzkÿ/Sternitzkÿ, 1865 Nieder Girbigsdorf, 1875 Kunnersdorf auf dem Eigen, and 1880 to 1885 Rothwasser*.

Sources:

Budynek Nr. 3 (Pflegehaus der Stadt Breslau in Herrnpotsch). Retrieved from <http://wroclaw.fotopolska.eu/159347,foto.html?o=b40542&p=1>.

Todtenbuch für die Kirche zu Elftausend Jungfrauen, 16 October 1904 bis 29 März 1912. Page 446 of 534, Nr. 536, buried 20 September 1911, **Hermann Sternitzkÿ**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_67/directory.djvu.

Arbeiter Georg Sternitzke
1934 to 1943 Klein Masselwitz

Georg Sternitzke was an *Arbeiter* (laborer) at the village Klein Masselwitz in 1934 and 1937. He was listed as a *Zementfacharbeiter* (cement worker) in the 1935, 1941 and 1943 Breslau Address Books. His address was Grüner Hof 22 from 1934 to 1943.

Sources:

Breslauer Adreßbuch 1934. Breslau: Verlag August Scherl, Deutsche Adressbuch Gesellschaft, 1931.

Retrieved from <http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=86845&from=publication>.

Breslauer Adreßbuch 1935. Breslau: Verlag August Scherl - Deutsche Adreßbuch-Gesellschaft m.b.H.1935. Retrieved from http://wiki-de.genealogy.net/Breslau/Adressbuch_1935.

Breslauer Adressbuch für das Jahr 1937. Breslau: Scherl Deutsche Adreßbuch-Gesellschaft. Retrieved the Digital Library of Jelenia Góra at

<http://jbc.jelenia-gora.pl/dlibra/doccontent?id=3659&from=PIONIER%20DLF>.

Breslauer Adressbuch 1941. Retrieved from <http://www.breslau-Wroclaw.de/>.

Breslauer Adreßbuch 1943. Breslau: Verlag August Scherl, 1943. Retrieved from <http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=92530&from=publication>.

Village of Klein Tschansch in Breslau County

Klein Tschansch was a village three miles southeast of Breslau. It is now named Księża Mała.



1855 map of Breslau and nearby villages showing Klein Tschansch, Gross Tschansch and Althofnass (lower right corner).

Family of Hermann Friedrich Gottlieb Sternitzke (1862-1941) 1891 to 1897 Klein Tschansch

Hermann Friedrich Gottlieb Sternitzke (1862-1941) was born at Briesche (in Trebnitz County) on the 6th of February in 1862. **Hermann's** 1941 death record shows he married **Auguste Rosina Deutschmann** on the 10th of January in 1891 at Breslau (recorded at Breslau *Standesamt* I, record number 9 in 1891). **Hermann's** parents were the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Gottlieb Sternitzke** and **Anna Christiane (née Sternitzke) Sternitzke**, who last lived at Breslau. See Book I, Chapter 15: Briesche, the *Birth and Family of Gottlieb Sternitzke 1832 to 1877 Briesche*. See Book III: Chapter 1, City of Breslau, the *Deaths of Gottlieb and Anna Christiane Sternitzke, 1910 & 1911 City of Breslau*.

Stillborn son **Sternitzke**, 1891

On the 11th of November in 1891 the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Herrmann Sternitzke** reported that his unnamed son died during child birth on that date. **Hermann** and his wife **Auguste (née Deutschmann) Sternitzke** were living at Klein Tschansch at that time. He listed his religion as Protestant and his wife's religion as Catholic.

The burial book for the St. Christophori Protestant Church in Breslau listed the burial of a stillborn son of an *Arbeiter* **Sternitzke** and his wife. The baby was buried on the 14th of November in 1841. According to the burial book the death of the baby was recorded at the local *Standesamt* on record number 1057 (which matches the number of the death record reported by

Herrmann Sternitzke). The burial book listed the **Sternitzke** family as residents of the village Althof-Nass (see the 1855 map above and the 1900 map below). They may have been residents of Klein Tschansch and reported the death at the *Standesamt* at Althof-Nass.

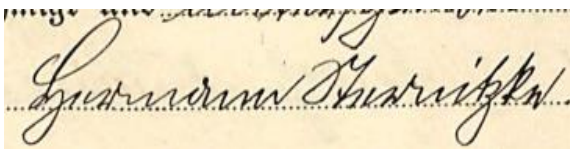


Portion of a map of Breslau suburbs in 1900 showing Klein Tschansch and Althofnas.

Birth and Death of daughter **Frieda Auguste Bertha Sternitzke** (1893-1894)

Frieda Auguste Bertha Sternitzke was born at Klein Tschansch on the 14th of March in 1893. She was baptized on the 26th of March in 1893 at the St. Christophori Protestant Church at Breslau. The baptism record identified **Frieda**'s parents as the *Hilfsweichensteller* (assistant railroad switchman) **Herrmann Sternitzke** (a Protestant) from Klein Tschansch and his wife **Auguste (née Deutschmann) Sternitzke** (a Catholic). The baptismal sponsors were: the *Arbeiter Tochter* (daughter of a laborer) **Otilie Sternitzke** (a Protestant) from Mehlgasse 57 in Breslau, the baby's uncle the *Bäcker* (baker) **Heinrich Sternitzke** (a Protestant) from Breslau and the baby's uncle the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Simon Sura** (a Catholic) from Breslau. **Otilie Sternitzke** was probably the sister of **Herrmann Sternitzke**.

Frieda Auguste Bertha Sternitzke died at her parents' home at Klein Tschansch, on the 9th of January in 1894. **Frieda** was identified as a Protestant on her death record. She was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Herrmann Sternitzke** and his wife **Auguste (née Deutschmann) Sternitzke**.

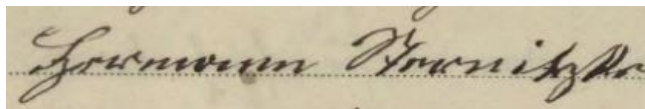


1893

The burial record book of the St. Christophori Protestant Church listed the burial of **Frieda Sternitzke** on the 12th of January in 1894. It listed her parents as the *Arbeiter Sternitzke'schen Eheleute* (married people) Klein-Tschansch. The cause of death was listed as *Keuchhusten* (whooping cough). **Frieda** was 9 months and 25 days old when she died. The burial record references the Breslau Standesamt death record number 26.

Wedding Witness **Hermann Sternitzke**, 1893

Hermann Sternitzke was a 31 years old *Arbeiter* (laborer) who lived in Klein Tschansch. On the 6th of July in 1893, **Hermann** was a witness at the marriage of his sister **Luise Juliane Bertha Sternitzke** and **Simon Sura**. **Hermann**'s signature from the marriage record is shown below.



1893

Birth and Death of son **Heinrich Hermann Reinhold Sternitzke** (1894-1918)

Heinrich Hermann Reinhold Sternitzke was born on the 12th of December in 1894. He was baptized at the St. Christophori Protestant Church at Breslau on the 26th of December in 1894. The baptism record identified the parents as the *Hilfswweichensteller* (assistant railroad switchman) **Hermann Sternitzke** (a Protestant) from Klein Tschansch and his wife **Auguste (née Deutschmann) Sternitzke** (a Catholic). The baptismal sponsors were: the baby's aunt the *Arbeiterfrau* (wife of a laborer) **Bertha (née Sternitzke) Sura** (a Protestant) from Breslau, the *Köchin* (cook) **Emilie Sternitzke** (a Protestant) from Berlin, the baby's uncle the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Simon Sura** (a Catholic) from Breslau and the baby's uncle *Bäcker* (baker) **Heinrich Sternitzke** (a Protestant) from Löwen (in Brieg County).

Heinrich Sternitzke served in the German military during the First World War. Military casualty reports listed him as killed in action on the 25th of May in 1918.

Birth and Death of son **Fritz Wilhelm Hermann Sternitzke** (1896-1918)

Fritz Wilhelm Hermann Sternitzke was born in the family home at Klein Tschansch in Breslau County, on the 22nd of December in 1896. His parents, the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Hermann Sternitzke** and **Auguste (née Deutschmann) Sternitzke** were both Protestants and lived at Klein Tschansch. The baby was baptized at the St. Christophori Protestant Church at Breslau on the 1st of January in 1897. The baptism record identified the parents as the *Lohnarbeiter* **Hermann Sternitzke** (a Protestant) from Klein Tschansch and his wife **Auguste (née Deutschmann) Sternitzke** (a Protestant).

The baptismal sponsors were: the *Weichenstellerfrau* (railroad switchman's wife) **Bertha (née Quarder) Deutschmann** (a Protestant) from Klein Tschansch, the baby's uncle the *Bäckermeister* (master baker) **Heinrich Sternitzke** (a Protestant) from Reuschestraße 3 in Breslau and the baby's uncle the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Simon Sura** (a Catholic) from Marienstraße 7 in Breslau. See the City of Breslau: the *Family of Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke and Bertha Luise Anna Klara (née Hartmann) Sternitzke, 1895 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Fritz Sternitzke served in the German military during the First World War. Military casualty reports listed him as lightly wounded on the 25th of September in 1917. A report from the 25th of October in 1918 shows **Fritz Sternitzke** died from illness.

Births of Twin **Sternitzke** Children at Breslau, 1902

The twins **Alfred Franz Hermann Sternitzke** and **Elfriede Martha Auguste Sternitzke** were born at Breslau on the 16th of May in 1902. The *Weichensteller* (railroad switchman) **Hermann Sternitzke** and his wife **Auguste (née Deutschmann) Sternitzke** were Protestants who lived at Bärenstraße 11 (now Niedźwiedzia Street, about 1.5 miles northwest of the old city walls in the Pöpelwitz suburb).

Death of **Hermann Friedrich Gottlieb Sternitzke** (1862-1941)

In 1941, **Hermann** was a Protestant and a *Stellwerksmeister außer Dienst* (retired (railroad switchyard master)). His address prior to his death was Promnitzstraße 42 (now Białowieska Street, in a far northwest section of Breslau near the Pöpelwitz train station). See the *Marriage, Family and Death of Hermann Friedrich Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1891 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Breslau Land (Klein Tschansch), record number 1057 in 1891. Stillborn son of **Herrmann Sternitzke** and **Auguste (née Deutschmann) Sternitzke**.
- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Breslau Land (Klein Tschansch), record number 26 in 1894. Death of **Frieda August Bertha Sternitzke**.
- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Breslau Land (Klein Tschansch), record number 1672 in 1896. Neben (duplicate) birth of **Fritz Wilhelm Hermann Sternitzke**.
- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt I, record 1139 in 1941. Death of **Hermann Friedrich Gottlieb Sternitzke**.
- Begräbnissbuch der Kirche zu S. Christophori 1866-1913*. Seite 303 Nr. 54 (page 155 of 356), burial of stillborn Sternitzke son. Seite 341 Nr. 2 (page 174 of 356), burial of **Frieda Sternitzke** Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at <http://archeion.net/atom/index.php/begraebnissbuch-der-kirche-zu-s-christophori-2;isad> and http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_7_0_16/directory.djvu.
- Geburts Haupt Register 1902 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I*. 5 Mai bis 14 Juni, Nr. 1194 bis 1591. Pages 66 & 67, records 1315 & 1316, dated 17 May 1902. Birth records of **Alfred Franz Hermann Sternitzke** and **Elfriede Martha Auguste Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_352/index.djvu.
- German/English Glossary of Causes of Death and other Archaic Medical Terms*. Retrieved from

<http://www.antiquusmorbus.com/German/GermanK.htm>.

Heiraths Haupt Register 1893 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II. 27 Juni bis 18 August, Nr. 601 bis 800. Pages 72 & 73, record 653 date 6 July 1893. Marriage of **Luise Juliane Bertha Sternitzke**.

Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_848/directory.djvu.

Taufbuch der Kirche zu S. Christophori 1886-1902. Pages 239, 291 & 375, Baptism records for **Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at <http://archeion.net/atom/index.php/taufbuch-der-kirche-zu-s-christophori-4;isad>.

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. **Fritz Sternitzke**: Issue 1642 Page 20841, Issue 2173 Page 27205.

Heinrich Sternitzke: Issue 1916 Page 23818. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Schlosser Herbert Sternitzke 1931 Klein Tschansch

Herbert Sternitzke was a *Schlosser* (locksmith or mechanic) who lived at Karl-Legien-Straße 45 in Klein Tschansch, in 1931. See the discussion regarding *Herbert Sternitzke, 1934 to 1943 Carlowitz*.

Source:

Breslauer Adreßbuch 1931. Breslau: Verlag August Scherl, Deutsche Adressbuch Gesellschaft, 1931.

Page 741 (759/1498): **Sternitzke**, **Sternitzki**, **Sternitzky**. Retrieved from <http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=90015&from=publication>.

Village of Leipe in Breslau County

The village Leipe is 5 miles northwest of Breslau. The population of Leipe was 668 in 1939. It is now known as Wrocław Lipa Piotrkowska.

Source:

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_L-d.html



Portion of an 1855 map of Breslau County, showing the villages Leipe and Petersdf. (Petersdorf, upper left corner).

Birth and Death of Marie (Krause) Sonneck 1839 Leipe, 1887 Breslau

Marie Krause was born at Leipe around the 3rd of September in 1839. She was the daughter of the *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Carl Krause** and **Johanna (née Sprotte) Krause**. **Carl Krause** died and his widow **Johanna (née Sprotte) Krause** married a *Schmied* (blacksmith) named **Sternitzkÿ**.

Marie Krause married the *Förster* (forester) **Herschil Sonneck**. They were married for 6 years until he went missing.

Ida Martha Agnes Sternitzke was born at Breslau on the 18th of January in 1876. Her mother was the unmarried *Wirtsschafterin* (housekeeper) **Veronica Sternitzke**, who lived at Dreilindenstraße 19 *bei Sonneck*. The 1884 Breslau address book listed a *Haushälterin* (house keeper) **Marie Sonneck** who lived at that address. **Veronica**, who was seven years younger than **Marie**, was born at Leipe in Breslau County on the 11th of October in 1847. **Marie (née Krause)**

Sonneck and **Veronica Sternitzke** were probably stepsisters. See below. Also see the *Family of Veronika Sternitzke and Hermann Böhm, 1876 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Marie (née Krause) Sonneck died at the Allerheiligen Hospital in Breslau on the 3rd of June in 1887. She was 47 years and 9 months old. Her home address was listed as Große Dreilindengasse 8 in Breslau.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Breslau I, record number 2234: death of **Marie (née Krause) Sonneck**. Retrieved from https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/discoveryui-content/view/750589114:60749?tid=&pid=&queryId=3bd9bceae22de4a4765add3f86715830&_phsrc=GiY37&_phstart=successSource.

Births of Veronika Sternitzke and her daughter Martha Anna Agnes Sternitzke 1847 and 1869 Leipe

Veronika Sternitzke (1847-1926) was born at Leipe in Breslau County on the 11th of October in 1847. **Veronika's** death record was completed by her daughter **Klara (née Böhm) Kolley**. The widow **Veronika (née Sternitzke) Böhm** died at Breslau on the 20th of December in 1926, at the age of 79 years old. **Veronika** died at the home of her daughter **Klara (née Böhm) Kolley**.

Veronika's daughter, **Martha Anna Agnes Sternitzke** was born at Leipe in Breslau County, on the 4th of August in 1869. **Veronika Sternitzke** and her daughter **Martha** moved to the City of Breslau sometime between **Martha's** birth and the birth of **Veronika's** second daughter **Ida Martha Agnes Sternitzke** at Breslau in 1876.

Veronika Sternitzke married **Hermann Böhm** See the *Family of Veronika Sternitzke and Hermann Böhm, 1876 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt III, record number 1353 in 1926: death of **Veronika (née Sternitzke) Böhm**.

Family of the Schneidermeister Josef Sternitzke 1879 to 1940 Leipe

The *Schneidermeister und Stellenbesitzer* (master tailor and property owner) **Josef Sternitzke** was a resident of Leipe from at least 1879 (when his son was born) until after 1940 when his son died. **Josef's** wife was **Maria (née Dammas) Sternitzke**. They were both Catholics.


Maria Dammas was born at Kattern in Breslau County around the 28th of November in 1853. That date was calculated from her age when she died in 1912 (see below). She was the daughter of *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Johann Dammas** and his wife **Maria (née Scholz) Dammas**, who both died at Kattern before 1912.

Birth, Marriage and Family of son **Josef Paul August Sternitzke**
1879 Leipe, 1904 Weidenhof, 1904 Leipe,
1918 -1940 Brockau, 1940 City of Breslau

Josef Paul August Sternitzke (1879-1940) was born at Leipe on the 4th of March in 1879. He was the son of **Josef Sternitzke** and **Maria (née Dammas) Sternitzke**. According to his death record, the birth of **Josef Paul August Sternitzke** was recorded at the Breslau-Land *Standesamt* (record number 199 in 1879).

Josef Paul August Sternitzke married **Luise Charlotte Kaller** on the 24th of January in 1904, at Weidenhof in Breslau County. According to his death record, the marriage of **Josef Paul August Sternitzke** was recorded at the Weidenhof *Standesamt* (record number 2 in 1904).

Gertrud Sternitzke was born at Leipe in Breslau County on the 27th of August in 1904. She died at the family home in Brockau (also in Breslau County) on the 16th of October in 1918, at the age of 14 years and 1 month old. **Gertrud** was a Catholic. Her death record was signed by her mother **Luise (née Kaller) Sternitzke**. **Gertrude**'s father was listed as the *Unterassistent* (minor railroad official) **Paul Sternitzke**.



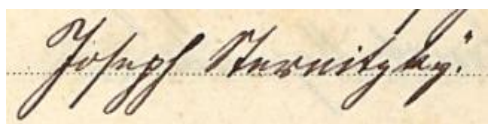
1918

The 1926 and 1927 Breslau address books listed the *Eisenbahn Assistent* (railroad assistant) **Paul Sternitzke** at Gartenstraße 25 in Brockau. In 1940, the *Reichsbahnassistent* (imperial railroad assistant) **Josef Paul August Sternitzke** lived at Brockau in Breslau County, at the same address as in 1927. His father, the *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Josef Sternitzke** was still living at Leipe in 1940. His mother had previously died at the St. Josephs *Krankenhaus* at Uferstraße 1 in Breslau on the 28th of January in 1912.

Josef Paul August Sternitzke died on the 17th of July in 1940. He was a Catholic. He died in Breslau at Klosterstrasse 57/59. His death was reported by the *Priors des Konvents der Barmherzigen Brüder* in Breslau at Klosterstrasse 57/59. That was a hospital operated by Catholic order officially named the *Hospitaller Order of the Brothers of Saint John of God*. The causes of death were recorded as *Nagengeschwulst, Carcinoma ventriculi und Lebermetastasen* (nasal congestion, gastric or stomach cancer and liver metastases).

Birth, Military Service and Family of **Aloÿs Max Sternitzkÿ**, 1886 to 1918 Leipe

Aloÿs Max Sternitzkÿ was born on the 9th of December in 1886 at Leipe in Breslau County. He was the son of the *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Joseph Sternitzkÿ** and his wife **Maria (née Dammas) Sternitzkÿ**. They were both Catholics. **Joseph Sternitzkÿ** signed his son's birth record.



1886

The *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Alois Sternitzke** and his wife **Martha (née Löffel) Sternitzke** were residents of Leipe in Breslau County. In 1918, their son **Josef Sternitzke** died at the *Hospital zu Allenheiligen* at Breslau on the 28th of September in 1918. He died at the age of 4 years and 10 months. He was born around the 28th of November in 1913 at Leipe in Breslau County. His death record listed him as a Catholic and a resident of Leipe in Breslau County. The death was reported by the *Königliche Polizei Präsidium* (royal police headquarters).

During the First World War, **Alois Sternitzke** served in the *Reserve Infanteri Regiment Nr. 10, 9th Kompagnie*. The military casualty reports listed a *Gefreiter* (lance corporal) **Alois Sternitzke** from Leipe as lightly wounded on the 25th of April in 1916 and again on the 8th of December in 1917. *Sergeant Alois Sternitzke* was lightly wounded on the 14th of June in 1918, and he was listed as missing in action (or a prisoner of war) on the 30th of September in 1918.

Death of wife **Maria (née Dammas) Sternitzke** (1853-1912)

Maria (née Dammas) Sternitzke died at the St. Josephs *Krankenhaus* at Uferstraße 1 in Breslau. She died at the age of 58 years and 2 months on the 28th of January in 1912. The death record shows she was a Catholic, and the wife of the *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Joseph Sternitzke**. She was the daughter of *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Johann Dammas** and his wife **Maria (née Scholz) Dammas**, who both died at Kattern before their daughter.

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Land (Leipe, Breslau County), record number 1401 in 1886. Birth of **Aloÿs Max Sternitzky**.
- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Brockau (Kreis Breslau), record number 167 in 1918: death of **Gertrud Sternitzke**.
- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt I, record number 2555 in 1918: death of **Josef Sternitzke**.
- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau

Standesamt II, record number 1199 in 1940: death of **Josef Paul August Sternitzke**.
Brothers Hospitallers of Saint John of God. Retrieved from
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brothers_Hospitallers_of_Saint_John_of_God.
Germany Births and Baptism, 1558-1898. Birth of **Alois Max Sternitzkř**. Retrieved from
<https://www.familysearch.org/>.
International Committee of the Red Cross: 1914-1918 Prisoners of the First World War. ICRC Historical Archives. ICRC record 23227: **Alois Sternitzke**. Retrieved from
<http://grandeguerre.icrc.org/en/File/Search>.
Sterbe Haupt Register 1912 Band I Standesamt Stadt Breslau III. 1 Januar bis 8 Februar 1912, Nr. 1 bis 399. Page 295 of 404, record number 292 dated 30 January 1912: death of **Maria (née Dammas) Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_127/directory.djvu.
Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 952, Page 12177. Issue 21998 Page 1740. Issue 1951 Page 24290. Issue 2129 Page 26638. **Alois Sternitzke**. Retrieved from
<http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Birth of Albert Franz Josef Sternitzke 1880 Leipe

Albert Franz Josef Sternitzke was born at Leipe on the 8th of November in 1880. He was probably a son of **Josef Sternitzke** and **Maria (née Dammas) Sternitzke**. **Albert Franz Josef Sternitzke** served in the *Infaterie Feld-Rekruten-Depots 2 "Südarmee"* of the Bavarian Army during the First World War. See the *Family of the Schneidermeister Josef Sternitzke, 1879 to 1940 Leipe*. He died on the 26th of April in 1945 and was buried at Nadolice Wielke, Sammelfriedhof, Poland.

Source:

Ancestry.com. Bavaria, Germany, WWI Personnel Rosters, 1914-1918 [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2010. Original data: *Kriegsstammrollen, 1914-1918*. Bavarian State Archives. Department IV, War Archive, Munich.

Das Online-Gedenkenbuch. Retrieved from
http://www.weltkriegsopfer.de/Opfer-Krieg-Gewalt-Datenbank_Soldatenliste_Suche.html.

Birth and Military Service of Karl Sternitzke Late 19th Ccentury Leipe-Petersdorf & 1918

Karl Sternitzke was born at Leipe-Petersdorf on the 9th of December in the late 19th Century. He served as a Sergeant in the German Army during the First World War. A military casualty report listed him as lightly wounded on the 21th of August in 1918.

Karl Sternitzke was probably a son of **Josef Sternitzke** and **Maria (née Dammas) Sternitzke**. See the *Family of the Schneidermeister Josef Sternitzke, 1879 to 1940 Leipe*.

Source:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 2061, page 25753, **Karl Sternitzke**. Retrieved from
<http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Village of Neudorf in Breslau County

The village Neudorf was about 1 mile south of the moat around Breslau. The village was annexed to the city of Breslau in 1868. It is now a residential suburb officially named Powstańców Śląskich, but it is more commonly known as Południe (South) Wrocław.

Sources:

Południe (Wrocław). Retrieved from [https://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Po%C5%82udnie_\(Wroc%C5%82aw\)](https://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Po%C5%82udnie_(Wroc%C5%82aw)).



Part of an 1855 map of villages around Breslau, showing Neudorf (bottom center).

Family of Gottlieb Starnitzke 1830 to 1842 Neudorf

The *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) Gottlieb Starnitzke and his wife **Rosina (née Pavelt) Starnitzke** were residents of the village Neudorf in 1830, 1834 and 1842. **Rosina**'s maiden name was spelled Pawelt on the 1834 baptism record for their daughter.

Birth of son **Johann David Starnitzke**, 1830

Johann David Starnitzke was born on the 13th of November in 1830. He was the son of the *Mietheinwohner* (tenant) Gottlieb Starnitzke and **Rosina (née Pavelt) Starnitzke**.

Johann David Starnitzke was baptized on the 17th of November at the St. Salvator Protestant Church in Breslau. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Jungeselle* (bachelor) **Johann Gottfried Bloch** who was the oldest son of the *Erbsaßen* (hereditary owner of manor) **Christian Bloch**, and the *Jungfrau* (maiden) **Rosina Beyer** who was the oldest daughter of **Gottlieb Beyer** a resident of Bohrau.

Birth of daughter **Rosina Helene Starnitzke**, 1834

Rosina Helene Starnitzke was born on the 10th of May in 1834. She was the daughter of the *Einwohner und Tagarbeiter* (resident and day laborer) Gottlieb Starnitzke and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Pawelt) Starnitzke** from Neudorf.

Rosina Helene Starnitzke was baptized on the 18th of May in 1834 at the St. Salvator Protestant Church in Breslau. The baptismal sponsors were: *Frau Rosina (née Beyer) Metzner* the wife of **Carl Metzner** from the Ohlauer Vorstadt (a suburb of Breslau), the *Jungfrau* (maiden) **Eleonora Metzner** the youngest daughter of the *Gärtner Gottfried Metzner* from Bankau, and the *Hebamme* (midwife) *Frau Rosina (née Michael) John*.

There were several villages in Silesia named Bankau. The village named Bankau in Öls County was closest to Breslau. It is now named Bąków in Wrocław County, Poland. It is about 8 miles northeast of Wrocław.

Baptism Sponsor **Rosine Starnitzke**, 1835

The *Tagarbeitsfrau* (wife of a day laborer) **Rosine Starnitzke** was one of the baptism sponsors for **Johann Karl Julius Mexner**, the son of **Johann Karl Mexner** and **Rosine (née Beier) Mexner**. The father's surname was originally written as **Meyer** and then written as **Mexner**. The parents were certainly the **Carl Metzner** and **Rosina (née Beyer) Metzner** who were identified in the baptism record for **Rosina Helene Starnitzke** in 1834 (see above). The **Mexner** child was born on the 24th of August and baptized on the 31st of August in 1835 at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau. The other baptism sponsors were: **Maria Ulbrich in Diensten** (servant) and the *Hebamme* (midwife) **Maria Schmidt**.

Birth of son **Johann Wilhelm Starnitzke**, 1842

Johann Wilhelm Starnitzke was born on the 2nd of February in 1842. He was the son of the Neudorf *Tagearbeiter* **Gottlieb Starnitzke** and **Rosina (née Pavelt) Starnitzke**.

Johann Wilhelm Starnitzke was baptized on the 6th of February at the St. Salvator Protestant Church. The baptismal sponsors were: **Wilhelm Walter** who was a *Bauer* (farmer) from Zedlitz (near Steinau am Oder), **Pauline Nantke** from Breslau, and **Juliane Grun** the daughter of the *Friseur* (barber) **Georg Grun** from Breslau.

Sources:

Bąków, Wrocław County. Retrieved from

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/B%C4%85k%C3%B3w,_Wroc%C5%82aw_County.

Dublikat von Taufen von den Jahren 1828 bis 1834, Trauungen von 1833-1834, St. Salvator. Page 86 of 178, November 1830, number 157: baptism of **Johann David Starnitzke**. Page 153 of 178, May 1834, number 64: baptism of **Rosina Helena Starnitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at

<http://www.archeion.net/atom/index.php/taufen-1828-1834-trauungen-1833-1834;isad>.

Taufbuch der Haupt und Pfarrkirche zu St. Maria Magdalena in Breslau 1835-1839. Page 69 of 713, record number 461 in 1835: baptism of **Johann Karl Julius Mexner**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at

http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_32/directory.djvu.

Taufbuch für Die Kirche St. Salvator in Breslau, Band VI 1838 bis 1843. Page 165 of 236, record number 28 dated 6 February 1842: baptism of **Johann Wilhelm Starnitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at

<http://www.archeion.net/atom/index.php/taufbuch-84;isad>.

Village of Neukirch in Breslau County

The village of Neukirch is now known as Wrocław Żerniki. It is about five miles west of Wrocław.

Source:

Stacja kolejowa Wrocław Żerniki. Retrieved from http://dolny-slask.org.pl/549090,Wroclaw,Stacja_PKP_Wroclaw_Zerniki.html.



A portion of a 1900 map of Breslau County showing Neukirch.

Werkmeister Paul Sterniske **1914 & 1916 Neukirch**

The *Werkmeister* (factory foreman or administrator) **Paul Sterniske** lived at Seidelstraße 2 in Neukirch in 1914, 1915 and 1916. The 1916 Breslau address book listed him as the *Eigentümer Erdgeschoß und I* (owner of the building, proprietor of the business on the ground floor and living on the first floor of the building).

This may have been the *Werkmeister* **Paul Karl Franz Sterniske** who was born at Breslau on the 26th of January in 1862. See the *Marriages and Children of Paul Karl Franz Sterniske: 17 February 1890 City of Breslau, 31 December 1892 City of Breslau and 6 July 1903 City of Breslau.*

Sources:

Adreßbuch für Breslau und Umgebung: 1914. Unter Benutzung amtlicher Quellen mit der Beigabe: Neuester Plan der Stadt Breslau. Breslau: August Schert, 1914. Page 348 of 838: **Stanitzke, Starniske, Starnitzke & Starnitzky**. Page 352: **Sterniske, Sternitzke, Sternitzki & Sternitzky**. Page 544: Reuschestrasse 10 (**Heinrich Sternitzke**), Page 808: Village Neukirch, Page 814: Village Oswitz. Page 816: Village Rosenthal. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q57-L98D-8ZH?i=351>.

Adressbuch für Breslau und Umgebung: 1915. Unter Benutzung amtlicher Quellen mit der Beigabe: Neuester Plan der Stadt Breslau. Breslau: A. Schert, 1915. Page 603 (326 of 770): **Stanitzke & Stanitzki**. Page 604: **Starniske, Starnitzke & Starnitzky**. Page 611: **Sterniske, Sternitzke, Sternitzki & Sternitzky**. Page 760 or 770: Village Oswitz. Page 762 of 770: Village Rosenthal.

Page 757 of 770: Village Neukirch. Retrieved from
<http://obc.opole.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=1302&dirids=1&tab=1>.

Adressbuch für Breslau und Umgebung:1916. Breslau: A. Schert, 1916. Page 655 of 1540: Starniske & Starnitzke. Pages 662 & 663: **Sterniske**, **Sternitzke** & **Sternitzky**. Page 914: **Sternitzki**. Page 922: Höfchenstraße 45, **Heinrich Sternitzke**. Page 1147: **Sternitzke** family members with businesses. Pages 1461 & 1463: **Sternitzke** at Brockau. Page 1514: **Sterniske** at Neukirch. Page 1520: **Sternitzke** at Oswitz. Page 1524: **Sternitzke** & **Sternitzky** at Rosenthal. Retrieved from <https://www.wratislavia-digitalis.eu/library/adressbuecher/>.

Adressbuch für Breslau und Umgebung:1918 . Breslau: August Scherl Deutsche Adreßbuch-Gesellschaft, 1918. Page 564 (591/1391): **Stanetzki**. Page 565 (592/1391): **Starniske** & **Starnitzke**. Page 571 (598/1361): **Sterniske**, **Sternitzke**, **Sternitzki**, **Sternitzky**. Page 1274 or 1361 Village Brockau. Page 1322 of 1361: Village Neukirch. Page 1328 of 1361: Village Oswitz. Page 1331: Village Rosenthal. Retrieved from <http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=79487&from=publication>.

City of Oltaschin in Breslau County

The city named Oltaschin was renamed as Herzogshufen in 1937 and had a population of 1386 in 1939. It is now a suburb of Wrocław known as Oltaszyn and Wrocław-Oltaszyn. Older names for the city were: Olzantino in 1204, Oltetschin in 1349 and Oltaschen in the 18th Century.

Sources:

Oltaschin. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20415062>.

Oltaszyn. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/O%C5%82aszyn>.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_O-d.html.



A portion of an 1855 map of Breslau County showing Oltaschin (bottom right corner).

Family of Caroline Sternitzke 1863 to 1865 Oltaschin

Caroline Sternitzke was the first daughter of the *Freigärtner* **Gottlieb Sternitzke**. **Gottlieb Sternitzke** died at Bischwitz near Wansen (in Ohlau County) before the baptism of his grandson **Wilhelm August Traugott Sternitzke**. See the Village of Bischwitz *bei* Wansen in Ohlau County: the *Family of Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1840 to 1876 Bischwitz bei Wansen*.

Birth and Baptism of son **Wilhelm August Traugott Sternitzke**, 1863

Wilhelm August Traugott Sternitzke was born at Oltaschin on the 17th of March in 1863. He was baptized at the St. Salvator Protestant Church in Breslau on the 22nd of March in 1863. He was the son of **Caroline Sternitzke** from Oltaschine.

The baptismal sponsors were: **Dorothea Pluder** the second daughter of **Gottlieb Pluder**, from Oltaschine, **Caroline Völke** the third daughter of **Franz Völke** a *Freigärtner* at Oltaschine, and **Christiane Sternitzke** the second daughter of **Gottlieb Sternitzke** a *Freigärtner* at Bischwitz.

Marriage of **Karoline Sternitzke**, 1865

Karol. (Karoline) Sternitzke married a *Brunnenbauer* (well digger) named **Mr. Patschureck** at St. Salvator Protestant Church in Breslau on the 15th of January in 1865. **Mr. Patschureck** was from the city Oltaschin. Their son's 1883 death record listed his parents as **Robert Patschureck** and **Caroline (née Starnitzki) Patschureck**.

Birth and Death of son **Wilhelm Patschureck** (c.1863-1883)

The Breslau police department reported the death of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Wilhelm Patschureck**. He died on the 6th of July in 1883 at the Breslau Oder *Wasserhebewerk* (waterworks, water supply and pumping station). **Wilhelm** was 20 years old, so he was born around 1863. He was born at Oltaschin, and he was a resident of that city until his death. He was the son of the previously deceased *Arbeiter* **Robert Patschureck** and **Caroline (née Starnitzki) Patschureck** who was still living at Oltaschin in 1883.

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Breslau, record number 2693 in 1886: death of **Wilhelm Patschureck**. Retrieved from https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/discoveryui-content/view/816752:60749?tid=&pid=&queryId=5131a31406312a4ac01359bdbd677f21&_phsrc=Yji1&_phstart=successSource.
- Evangelische Kirchengemeinde Breslau*. Marriage of **Karol. Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://forum.ahnenforschung.net/showthread.php?p=765847>.
- Taufbuch für Die Kirche St. Salvator in Breslau, 1852 bis 1863*. Page 548 of 589, record number 127: baptism of **Wilhelm August Traugott Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at <http://www.archeion.net/atom/index.php/taufbuch-86;isad>.

Town of Opperau in Breslau County

Opperau was a town about four miles southwest of the center of Breslau. The population of the town was 2,978 in 1939. Opperau is now known as Oporów, Poland.

Sources:

Oporów. Retrieved from [http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Opor%C3%B3w_\(Breslau\)](http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Opor%C3%B3w_(Breslau)).

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_O-d.html.



Map of Breslau area from 1855, showing Gross Mochbern (left) and Opperau (bottom center).

Family of Friedrich Sternitzke 1863 Opperau

Friedrich Sternitzke was a *Dienstknecht* (farm servant). He died before the baptism of his granddaughter **Johanna Rosina Sternitzke**. The name of **Friedrich**'s wife was not listed in the baptismal record. The mother of **Johanna Rosina Sternitzke** was listed as **Friedrich**'s youngest daughter named **Johanna Sternitzke**. The baptismal record shows that **Friedrich Sternitzke** died at the *Kloister der Barmherzigen Brüder* in Breslau. *The Kloster der Barmherzigen Brüder* in Breslau was located at Klosterstrasse 57/59. It was a hospital operated by the Catholic order officially named the *Hospitaller Order of the Brothers of Saint John of God*.

Birth and Baptism of granddaughter **Johanna Rosina Sternitzke**, 1863

Johanna Rosina Sternitzke was born on the 8th of February in 1863 at Opperau. She was baptized at the St. Salvatore Church on 15th of February in 1863. She was the illegitimate daughter of **Johanna Sternitzke**. The baptismal sponsors were: **Eleonore Kasper** the second daughter of *Tischlermeister* (master carpenter) **David Kasper** from Gross Mochbern, the *Knecht* (servant) **Carl Reschenau** from Klein Mochbern, and **Johanna (née Höflich) Bartsch** the wife of **Gottfried Bartsch** who was an *Einwohner* (resident) of Opperau.

Source:

Taufbuch für Die Kirche St. Salvator in Breslau, 1852 bis 1863. Page 542 of 589, record number 68 dated 15 February 1863: baptism of **Johanna Rosina Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at <http://www.archeion.net/atom/index.php/taufbuch-86;isad>.

Sternitzke Family Births at Opperau in the 20th Century

There were several children born at Opperau who were related to the **Sternitzke** family. Their baptisms were recorded at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church in Breslau. The mothers are identified by their maiden name in the following table. **Gerda Sternitzke** and **Ursula Sternitzke** were sisters, the daughters of **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke** and **Anna Martha (née Jesse) Sternitzke**. See the *Kulturingenieur Friedrich Wilhelm Ernst Sternitzke (c.1887-1943), 1912 to 1943 City of Breslau*. Also see below: the *F. Sternitzke Civil Engineering and Concrete Construction, 1938 Opperau*.

| Birth Date | Child | Parent(s) |
|---|---|--|
| 15 June 1936 | Margherita Ursula Vogel | Karl Wilhelm Vogel Gerda Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: Karl Wilhelm Vogel had no occupational classification when his daughter was born. Both parents were Protestant. They lived in Opperau at Klettendorferstraße 12. The baby was baptized at the church in Gross Mochbern, 2 miles northwest of Opperau. The baptism was recorded in the St. Elisabeth Church records. The baptismal sponsors were Ursula Sternitzke, Friedrich Wilhelm Vogel and Gertrud Ullrich.</p> <p>Source: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1933 bis 1937</i>. Page 425 of 577, record Nr 243 dated 26 July 1936: baptism of Margherita Ursula Vogel. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_85/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 30 November 1938 | Karl Hartmut Vogel | Martin Vogel Ursula Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Prokurist</i> (officer of company) Martin Vogel and his wife were both Protestants. They lived in Opperau at Graf Spee Straße 60. The baptismal sponsors were Karl Vogel and Maria Vogel. See the discussion below regarding the marriage of Martin Konrad Vogel and Ursula Dora Berta Sternitzke.</p> <p>Source: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1938 bis 1947</i>. Page 19 of 630, record Nr 52 dated 20 February 1938: baptism of Karl Hartmut Vogel. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_86/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 2 April 1939 | Adelheid Elisabeth Vogel | Karl Vogel Gerda Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Kaufmann</i> (merchant) Karl Vogel and his wife were both Protestant. They lived in Opperau at Klettendorferstraße 12. The baptismal sponsors were Elisabeth Vogel, Asta Elisabeth Noth, Dr. Wilhelm Schürer and Harald von Rintelen.</p> <p>Source: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1938 bis 1947</i>. Page 154 of 630, record Nr 127 dated 18 June 1939: baptism of Adelheid Elisabeth Vogel. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_86/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 25 September 1940 | Wolfgang Friedrich Wilhelm Vogel | Martin Vogel Ursula Sternitzke |

| | | |
|---|------------------------------------|---|
| <p>Notes: The <i>technischer Kaufmann</i> (technical merchant) Martin Vogel and his wife lived in Opperau at Graf Spee Straße 49. The baptismal sponsors were Friedrich Wilhelm Vogel, Walter Golka and Kurt Milde.</p> <p>Source: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1938 bis 1947</i>. Page 292 of 630, record Nr 263 dated 30 November 1940: baptism of Wolfgang Friedrich Wilhelm Vogel. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_86/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 3 March 1941 | Friedrich Karl Martin Vogel | Karl Vogel Gerda Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>technischer Kaufmann</i> (technical merchant) Karl Vogel and his wife lived in Opperau at Klettendorferstraße 12. The baptismal sponsors were the Protestant <i>Pfarrer</i> (Pastor) Martin Niemöller, the <i>Hilfswester</i> (nurse) Maria Vogel, <i>Frau Frieda Graef</i>, the <i>Sekretärin</i> (secretary) Viktoria Kossak and the <i>Kürschnermeister</i> (master furrier) Josef W. Bittmann.</p> <p>Source: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1938 bis 1947</i>. Page 314 of 630, record Nr 52 dated 13 April 1941: baptism of Friedrich Karl Martin Vogel. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_86/directory.djvu.</p> | | |
| 7 January 1942 | Martin Melchior Vogel | Martin Vogel Ursula Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>technischer Kaufmann</i> (technical merchant) Martin Vogel and his wife lived in Opperau at Graf Spee Straße 49. The baptismal sponsors were Frieda Graef, Renate (née Bittorf) Faensch and <i>Prf. Lic. Dr.</i> (pastor licentiate doctor, equivalent to a master's degree for teaching theology) Joachi Konrad.</p> <p>Sources: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1938 bis 1947</i>. Page 430 pf 630, record Nr 83 dated 27 March 1942: baptism of Martin Melchior Vogel. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_86/directory.djvu. <i>Licentiate (degree)</i>. Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Licentiate_(degree).</p> | | |
| 22 December 1942 | Harald Franz Ekkemar Vogel | Karl Vogel Gerda Sternitzke |
| <p>Notes: The <i>Direktor</i> (corporate director) Karl Vogel and his wife lived in Opperau at Klettendorferstraße 12. The baptismal sponsors were the <i>Lic. Dr. Pfarrer Joachim Konrad, Dora Jesse</i>, the <i>Kaufmann Wolfgang Schönfelder, Frau Elly Kuder</i> and the <i>Kaufmann Hans Antem. Lic. Dr. Pfarrer</i> means a pastor with a <i>Licentia docendi</i> (equivalent to a master's degree) for teaching theology.</p> <p>Sources: <i>St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1938 bis 1947</i>. Page 513 of 630, record Nr. 84 dated 26 April 1943: baptism of Harald Franz Ekkemar Vogel. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_86/directory.djvu. <i>Licentiate (degree)</i>. Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Licentiate_(degree).</p> | | |

Marriage of Ursula Dora Berta Sternitzke 13 March 1937 Opperau and Breslau

Ursula Sternitzke and the *Kaufmann Martin Konrad Vogel* were Protestants and residents of Opperau. They were married at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church in Breslau on the 13th of March in 1937. The civil record for their marriage was recorded at the *Standesamt* office in Gross Machbern (record Nr 5 in 1937).

Ursula Dora Berta Sternitzke was born at Breslau on the 9th of March in 1912. At that time, her parents the *Bautechniker* (construction engineer) **Friedrich Wilhelm Ernst Sternitzke** and his wife **Anna Martha (née Jesse) Sternitzke** lived in Breslau at Alexisstraße 5 (about 8 blocks southwest from the old city moat, now Spizowa Street). They were both Protestant. The birth record was signed by the midwife **Hedwig Thomanek**. A note on the birth record shows that **Ursula Dora Berta Sternitzke** was married in 1937, as was recorded on record number 5 in 1937 at the Gross Mochbern *Standesamt* in Breslau County. See the *Kulturingenieur Friedrich Wilhelm Ernst Sternitzke (c.1887-1943), 1912 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Martin and **Ursula Vogel** had three children who were born at Opperau and baptized at the St. Elisabeth Church in Breslau. See the table above for details regarding:

- **Karl Hartmut Vogel** was born on the 30th of November in 1938,
- **Wolfgang Friedrich Wilhelm Vogel** was born on the 25th of September in 1940, and
- **Martin Melchior Vogel** was born on the 7th January in 1942.

Source:

Geburts Haupt Register 1912 Band II Standes-Amt IV. Nr. 400 bis 795, 12 Februar bis 25 März 1912. Page 313, record 707 dated 15 März 1912: birth of **Ursula Dora Berta Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_1_103/directory.djvu.

St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Trauungsbuch 1927 bis 1946. Page 216 of 331, record Nr 22 dated 13 March 1937: marriage of **Ursula Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_109/directory.djvu.

F. Sternitzke Civil Engineering and Concrete Construction 1938 Opperau

Albert Giesel was born on the 24th of September in 1901, at the village Bschanz in Wohlau County. Bschanz was known as Schanzberg from 1937 to 1945. It is now known as Pyszcza, Wołowski. **Albert** was a *Kraftfahrer* (truck driver) living at Horst-Wesselstraße 8 in the city of Trebnitz. He was the grandfather of **Dr. Frank Giesel**, who has the original 1938 *Steuerkarte* (tax record) that belonged to his grandfather. That *Steuerkarte* shows the following employers of **Albert Giesel** in 1938:

- 16 March to 26 April, **F. Sternitzke Tief- u. Betonbau** (civil engineering and concrete construction) at Opperau *bei* Breslau (see the business stamp below),
- 2 May to 17 September, **Fritz Rösner, Brauerei** (brewery) at Trebnitz,
- 26 September to 13 December, **Gebrüder Schoeller & Co., Zuckerfabrik** (sugar factory) at Breslau-Rosenthal, and
- 17 December to 4 January, **Fritz Rösner, Brauerei** (brewery) at Trebnitz.

See the *Kulturingenieur Friedrich Wilhelm Ernst Sternitzke (c.1887-1943), 1912 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Sources:

Lohnsteuerkarte. Retrieved from <http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lohnsteuerkarte>

Steuerkarte 1938 for Albert Giesel. Sent by Email from Dr. **Frank Giesel** to **JW Sternitzky**. Subject: *some informations*. Dated 11 November 2013.



Business stamp for **F. Sternitzke** *Tief- u. Betonbau* at *Opperau bei Breslau*.

Village of Oswitz in Breslau County

The village named Oswitz was shown on an 1855 map as Osswitz. It is now known as Wrocław-Osobowice. It is about four miles north-northwest from the center of Wrocław.

Sources:

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_O-d.html.



A portion of a 1900 map of Breslau County showing Oswitz (northwest of Breslau).

Pfurdeknecht Carl Sternitzke 1868 Oswitz

The *Pfurdeknecht* (stableman, horse groom) **Carl Sternitzke** was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Carl Johann Ernst Friedrich** on the 2nd of January in 1868. The baby was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church. The baby was born on the 25th of December in 1867, the son of the *Hirte auf dem Dominium* (shepherd of the estate) in Oswitz **Ernst Friedrich** and his wife **Ernestine (née Vogt) Friedrich**. The other baptismal sponsor was **Elisabet (née Guske) Zöllner**, the wife of the *Hirte* **Christian Zöllner** in Oswitz.

The *Pfurdeknecht* **Carl Sternitzke** may have been related to the Rosenthal *Mühlenarbeiter* **Carl Starnitzkÿ** the husband of **Maria (née Friedrich) Starnitzkÿ**. See the *Mühlenarbeiter* **Karl Sternitzke/Starnitzkÿ**, 1865 to 1867 Rosenthal.

Sources:

Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1866-1870. Page 98 of 286, Nr. 4, born 25 December 1867, baptized 2 Januar 1868, **Carl Johann Ernst Friedrich**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_101/directory.djvu.

Hirte. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hirte>.

Burial of Josef Sternitzke 1902 Oswitz

The *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Josef Sternitzke** was buried at the St. Boniface municipal cemetery in the Oswitz suburb of Breslau. He was buried on the 10th of July in 1902, at grave number 5023 in line 125. He was 56 years old, so he was born around 1846. See Chapter 2, Village of Jeschütz in Trebnitz County: the *Families of Gottfried and Johann Josef Sternitzke, 1866 Jeschütz to 1943 Breslau*.

Source:

St. Bonifatius Cemetery Records (Cmentarz Komunalny na Osobowicach) 1901-1923. Page 8 of 97, line 125: 1902 burial of **Josef Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <https://www.szukajwarchiwach.gov.pl/de/jednostka/-/jednostka/28354041>.

Bahnarbeiter Paul Sternitzke 1914 to 1918 Oswitz

Paul Sternitzke was a *Bahnarbeiter* (railroad worker) who lived at *Haus Nr. 34* at Oswitz in 1914, 1915, 1916 and 1918.

Sources:

- Adreßbuch für Breslau und Umgebung: 1914. Unter Benutzung amtlicher Quellen mit der Beigabe: Neuester Plan der Stadt Breslau*. Breslau: August Schert, 1914. Page 348 of 838: **Stanitzke**, **Starniske**, **Starnitzke** & **Starnitzky**. Page 352: **Sterniske**, **Sternitzke**, **Sternitzki** & **Sternitzky**. Page 544: Reuschestrasse 10 (**Heinrich Sternitzke**), Page 808: Village Neukirch, Page 814: Village Oswitz. Page 816: Village Rosenthal. Village Neukirch. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q57-L98D-8ZH?i=351>.
- Adressbuch für Breslau und Umgebung: 1915. Unter Benutzung amtlicher Quellen mit der Beigabe: Neuester Plan der Stadt Breslau*. Breslau: A. Schert, 1915. Page 603 (326 of 770): **Stanitzke** & **Stanitzki**. Page 604: **Starniske**, **Starnitzke** & **Starnitzky**. Page 611: **Sterniske**, **Sternitzke**, **Sternitzki** & **Sternitzky**. Page 760 or 770: Village Oswitz. Page 762 of 770: Village Rosenthal. Page 757 of 770: Village Neukirch. Retrieved from <http://obc.opole.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=1302&dirids=1&tab=1>.
- Adressbuch für Breslau und Umgebung: 1916*. Breslau: A. Schert, 1916. Page 655 of 1540: **Starniske** & **Starnitzke**. Pages 662 & 663: **Sterniske**, **Sternitzke** & **Sternitzky**. Page 914: **Sternitzki**. Page 922: Höfchenstraße 45, **Heinrich Sternitzke**. Page 1147: **Sternitzke** family members with businesses. Pages 1461 & 1463: **Sternitzke** at Brockau. Page 1514: **Sterniske** at Neukirch. Page 1520: **Sternitzke** at Oswitz. Page 1524: **Sternitzke** & **Sternitzky** at Rosenthal. Retrieved from <https://www.wratlavia-digitalis.eu/library/adressbuecher/>.
- Adressbuch für Breslau und Umgebung: 1918*. Breslau: August Scherl Deutsche Adreßbuch-Gesellschaft, 1918. Page 564 (591/1391): **Stanetzki**. Page 565 (592/1391): **Starniske** & **Starnitzke**. Page 571 (598/1361): **Sterniske**, **Sternitzke**, **Sternitzki**, **Sternitzky**. Page 1274 or 1361 Village Brockau. Page 1322 of 1361: Village Neukirch. Page 1328 of 1361: Village Oswitz. Page 1331: Village Rosenthal. Retrieved from <http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=79487&from=publication>.

Village of Pilsnitz in Breslau County

The village named Pilsnitz is now known as Wrocław-Pilczyce. It is about four miles northwest from the center of Wrocław.

Source:

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_P-d.html.



A portion of a 1900 map of Breslau County showing Pilsnitz (top left).

Family of Paul Richard Oskar Sternitzke 1923 to 1945 Pilsnitz

Birth of daughter **Irmgard Hedwig Sternitzke**, 1923

Irmgard Hedwig Sternitzke was born on the 9th of April in 1923. She was baptized on the 20th of May in 1923 at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church (record number 111 in 1923). She was the daughter of the *Fleischer* (butcher) **Paul Sternitzke** and **Hedwig (née Schweitzer) Sternitzke**. Both parents were Protestant. The baptism record did not identify the residence of the **Sternitzke** family at that time, but it showed that the birth of the child was recorded at the Breslau *Standesamt* I (record number 670 in 1923).

The baptism sponsors were: the *Schneiderin* (tailor) **Hedwig Sternitzke** from Breslau, the *Fleischer* (butcher) **Joseph Schneider** from Breslau, and the *Fleischer* (butcher) **Paul Wurscht** from Breslau.

Birth and Death of possible daughter **Erika Sternitzke**
October 1926 to 1945 City of Breslau

The unmarried woman **Erika Sternitzke** died at the age of 19 years old on the 23rd of October in 1945 from typhus. Her last place of residence was Burgfeld 12/13. Her burial record listed her birth date as the 6th of October in 1926. She was born at Breslau. She was buried on the 5th of November in 1945. Her death was reported by her grandmother **Martha Schweitzer** who

lived at Burgfeld 9. Burgfeld 12/13 and 9 were near the Allerheiligen Hospital, about 4 blocks west from the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church.

Martha Schweitzer may have been the mother of **Hedwig (née Schweitzer) Sternitzke**, the wife of **Paul Richard Oskar Sternitzke**. If that is true, then **Erika** would have been a daughter of **Paul Richard Oskar Sternitzke** and **Hedwig (née Schweitzer) Sternitzke**.

Stillborn daughter **Sternitzke**, 1934

The *Fleischer* (butcher) **Paul Richard Oskar Sternitzke** reported the stillborn death of an unnamed daughter, who died in the family home at Richthofenstraße 32, at Pilsnitz. The baby died on the 29th of November in 1934. His wife's name was **Hedwig Martha (née Schweitzer) Sternitzke**.

The 1935 and the 1937 Breslau address books listed the *Fleischer* (butcher) **Paul Sternitzke** as a resident of Pilsnitz at Richthofenstraße 32 II (second floor, now known as Górnicza Street). That was certainly **Paul Richard Oskar Sternitzke**. Breslau address books from other years listed a *Fleischer* (butcher) named **Paul Sternitzke** at other addresses before and after his known location. They may all be entries for the same person. The Wildestraße 38 address (in the village Pöpelwitz) in the 1934 address book was probably his address in 1933 when the data was collected for the 1934 book.

| Locations of the <i>Fleischer</i> Paul Sternitzke at Breslau Identified in Breslau Address Books | | |
|--|--|---|
| Years | Addresses | Current Names of the Streets |
| 1926 & 1928 | Bärenstraße 8 (about 1.5 miles northwest of the old city walls in the Pöpelwitz suburb). | Niedźwiedzia Street |
| 1931 | Leuthenstraße 72 (about ¾ mile northwest from the old city walls). | Litomska Street |
| 1934 | Wildestraße 38 (in the village Pöpelwitz, 3 blocks from the Pöpelwitz train station, about 2 miles northwest from the old city walls). | Wildestraße is now one of the driveways for an apartment complex near Białowieska Street. |
| 1935 & 1937 | Richthofenstraße 32 (in the village Pilsnitz, 4 miles northwest from the old city walls). | Górnicza Street |
| 1941 | Anderssenstraße 25 (½ mile northwest from the old city walls and only 3 blocks south east from the Leuthenstraße Nr. 72 location in 1931). | Młodych Techników Street |
| 1943 | Graupenstraße 7 II (about 4 blocks southwest from the Ring). | Krupnicza Street |

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt VIII, record number 52 in 1934: *Neben* (duplicate) stillborn death of unnamed

daughter of **Paul Richard Oskar Sternitzke**.

Breslauer Adreßbuch 1935. Breslau: Verlag August Scherl - Deutsche Adreßbuch-Gesellschaft m.b.H.1935. Retrieved from http://wiki-de.genealogy.net/Breslau/Adressbuch_1935.

Breslauer Adressbuch für das Jahr 1937. Breslau: Scherl Deutsche Adreßbuch-Gesellschaft. Page 709: **Sternitzke, Sternitzki & Sternitzky**. Retrieved the Digital Library of Jelenia Góra at <http://jbc.jelenia-gora.pl/dlibra/doccontent?id=3659&from=PIONIER%20DLF>.

St. Maria Magdalena Beerdigungs Aufnahmen Buch August bis November 1945. Page 131 of 166, record number 1230 in 1945: burial of **Erika Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_146/directory.djvu.

St. Maria Magdalena Taufbuch 1922 bis 1934. Page 78 of 676: baptism of **Irmgard Hedwig Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_71/directory.djvu.

Tischler Karl Sternitzke **1941 and 1943 Pilsnitz**

Karl Sternitzke was a *Tischler* (tablemaker) who lived in Pilsnitz at Richthofenstraße 6 (now Górnicza Street) in 1941 and 1943.

Sources:

Breslauer Adressbuch 1941. Retrieved from <http://www.breslau-wroclaw.de/de/breslau/ab/1941/>.

Breslauer Adreßbuch 1943. Breslau: Verlag August Scherl, 1943. Page 756 (828/1594): **Stanetzki**, Page 765 (837/1594): **Sternitzke & Sternitzky**. Retrieved from <http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=92530&from=publication>.

Village of Pleischwitz in Breslau County

Pleischwitz is about 5 miles southeast of Breslau. It was known as Plischowitz in 1317, Bliscowicz and Blischkowitz in 1341. It is now named Blizanowice, Poland. The Protestant residents at Pleischwitz belonged to the St. Salvator parish in Breslau. The Catholics belonged to the Corpus Christ and St. Nikolai parishes in Breslau.



Map showing Breslau and Pleischwitz (lower-right corner).

Source: <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20487033>.

Sources:

Knies, Johann Georg. *Alphabetisch – statistisch – topographische Uebersicht der Dörfer, Flecken, Städte und andern Orte der Königlichen Preussen Provinz Schlesien* [Alphabetical-statistical-topographical List of the Villages, Small Towns, Cities and Other Places of the Royal Prussian Province Schlesien]. Second edition. Breslau: Printing and Publishing House of Graß, Barth and Comp., 1845. Page 496: Pleischwitz.

Pleischwitz. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20487033>.

Family of Karl Gottfried Starnitzke 1861 Pleischwitz

Johanna Maria Theresia Starnitzke was born at Pleischwitz on the 4th of July in 1861 at Pleischwitz in Breslau County. She was the daughter of the *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Karl Gottlieb Starnitzke** and **Anna Maria (née Hähnel) Starnitzke**, who had both died at Breslau. The family later moved to Breslau, where **Theresia's** parents died.

Johanna Maria Theresia Starnitzke married **Eduard Spottke** at Breslau on the 4th of November in 1886. They had three sons when they lived at Breslau. See the *Family of **Theresia (née Starnitzke) Spottke, 1886 to 1894 City of Breslau***. The family then moved to the city of Oppeln. See the *Marriage of **Paul Adolf Otto Spottke, City of Oppeln***.

Johanna Maria Theresia (née Starnitzke) Spottke died at Hindenburgstraße 203 in Waldenburg (in Waldenburg County) on the 29th of April in 1945. She died at the age of 83 years old. The cause of her death was listed as *Altersschwäche* (decrepitude due to old age). See the *Death of Johanna Maria Theresia (née Starnitzke) Spottke, 1945 Waldenburg*. **Theresia's** death record shows that **Eduard Spottke** died at Oppeln.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Waldenburg (Schlesien), record number 870 in 1945: death of **Johanna Maria Theresia (née Starnitzke) Spottke**. Retrieved from <https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/discoveryui-content/view/5049927:60749>.

Village of Pöpelwitz in Breslau County

The village Pöpelwitz was known in Polish as Popowice during the time the **Sternitzke** family lived there. Historic names of the village include: Popowici and Popowicz in 1260, Popowice in 1263, Popilwiz in 1350, Popowicz in 1360 and Pöppelwitz in 1651. It was about two miles northwest of the old city walls of Breslau. It was incorporated into the city of Breslau in 1896. The name was changed to Dreihöfen in 1939. It is now named the Wrocław-Popowice suburb.

Breslau address books and civil records show that many members of the **Sternitzke** family lived in the Pöpelwitz suburb. The Protestant residents of Pöpelwitz were members of the St. Elisabeth Parish Church in Breslau. The Catholic residents of Pöpelwitz belonged to the St. Nicolai Church or the Corpus Christi Church in Breslau.

Sources:

Historische Stadtpläne von Breslau – Pöpelwitz. Retrieved from http://forum.gazeta.pl/forum/w,27463,54991756,54991756,Historische_Stadtpl_ne_von_Breslau_P_pelwitz.html.

History of Wrocław. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Wroc%C5%82aw.

Knie, Johann Georg. *Alphabetisch – statistisch – topographische Uebersicht der Dörfer, Flecken, Städte und andern Orte der Königlichen Preuszen Provinz Schlesien*. Second edition. Breslau: Graß, Barth and Comp., 1845. Page 499: Pöpelwitz.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortliste/deu_P-d.html.



Portion of a 1900 map of Breslau County showing Pöpelwitz (northwest of Breslau).

Baptisms at St. Elisabeth Church in Breslau

Several **Sternitzke** family baptisms were recorded at St. Elisabeth Church in the 18th Century. These children may have been the children of **Johann Gottlieb Sternitzky** (c.1770-1836). See above: the *Death of Johann Gottlieb Sternitzky, 22 March 1836 City of Breslau*.

Anna Rosina Eleonora Sternitzky was baptized at the St. Elisabeth Church in 1789. She was the daughter of the Pöpelwitz *Erbsaß und Müller* (hereditary owner of a country estate and miller) **Johann Sternitzky**.

Johanna Elisabeth Sternitzky was baptized at the St. Elisabeth Church in 1791. She was the daughter of the Pöpelwitz *Erbmüller* (hereditary owner of a mill) **Johann Sternitzky**.

Carl Friedrich Starnitzke was baptized at the St. Elisabeth Church in 1795. He was the son of the Pöpelwitz *Müller* (miller) **Johann Starnitzke**.

Sources.

St. Elisabeth Breslau Kirchenbuch, Tauf Register. 1785 bis 1794. Page 116, record 272, **Anna Rosina Eleonora Sternitzky**. Page 224, record 110, **Johanna Elisabeth Sternitzky**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_2/directory.djvu.

St. Elisabeth Breslau Kirchenbuch, Tauf Register. 1795 bis 1806. Page 9, record 93, **Carl Friedrich Starnitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_3/directory.djvu.

Death of Anna Rosina Stanitzke 1857 Pöpelwitz

Anna Rosina Stanitzke (1855-1857) was the daughter of the *Dienstknecht* (farm servant) **Gottlieb Stanitzke** (c. 1827-after 1857) in Pöpelwitz. She died from *Keuchhusten* (whooping cough) on the 2nd of May in 1857, at the age of 2 years and 3 months. She was born around the 5th of February in 1855. **Anna Rosina** was buried at Pöpelwitz on the 5th of May in 1857.

Source:

St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Totenbuch 1856 bis 1858. Page 286 of 487, record Nr 517 dated 5 May 1857, death of **Anna Rosina Stanitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_131/directory.djvu.

Death of Friedrich Sternitzke 1865 Pöpelwitz

Friedrich Sternitzke (c.1800-1865) died at the age of 65 at Pöpelwitz, on the 22nd of September in 1865. His death was recorded at the St. Elisabeth Church in Breslau. He was listed as an *Ortsarmer*, a poor person who did not own a home. Based on his age when he died, **Friedrich Sternitzke** was born around 1800.

Source:

Evangelische Kirchengemeinde Breslau. Retrieved from <http://forum.ahnenforschung.net/archive/index.php/t-106011.html>.

**Wedding Witness Reinhold Karl Stanislaus Sterniske
1897 Poepelwitz**

Reinhold Sterniske was a 30-years-old *Klempner* (tinsmith) who lived at Breslau-Poepelwitz 18a. **Reinhold** was listed as a witness at the wedding of the *Schlossergesell* (journeyman mechanic) **Josef Fischer** and **Emma Agnes Bertha Brüner**. That wedding took place on the 31st of July in 1897. The other witness identified on the marriage record was the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Hermann Beer** who lived in Breslau at Laurentiusstraße 22 (5 blocks east of St. John the Baptist Cathedral, now Piwna Street).

Emma Agnes Bertha Brüner was born at Breslau on the 26th of August in 1871. She was the daughter of the *Tischler* (carpenter) **Ernst Brüner** and **Pauline (née Schindler) Brüner**.

Reinhold Sterniske was the **Reinhold Karl Stanislaus Sterniske** who married **Anna Emma Olga Brüner** at Breslau on the 19th of March in 1892. **Anna Emma Olga (née Brüner) Sterniske** was born at Breslau on the 15th of June in 1869, the daughter of the *Tischler* (carpenter) **Ernst Brüner** and **Pauline (née Schindler) Brüner**.

Reinhold Karl Stanislaus Sterniske was also a *Klempner*, and he was living at Friedrich Wilhelm 30 (about ½ mile west of the old city walls, now Legnicka Street) in 1892. He was born in Breslau on the 13th of July in 1867, which would have made him 30 years old at the date of the **Fischer-Brüner** marriage in 1897. See the *Marriage and Death of Reinhold Karl Stanislaus Sterniske, 1892 to 1917 City of Breslau*.

Source:

*Heiraths Haupt Register 1897 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I. 10 Juli bis 9 September, Nr.598 bis 796. Pages 172 & 173, record 681 dated 31 July 1897: marriage of **Emma Agnes Bertha Brüner**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_616/index.djvu.*

Fleischer Paul Sternitzke
1934 Pöpelwitz

Paul Sternitzke was a *Fleischer* (butcher) who lived at XVII Wildestraße 38, in the village Pöpelwitz. That location was only three blocks from the Pöpelwitz train station, and about two miles northwest from the old city walls. Wildestraße is now one of the driveways for an apartment complex near Białowieska Street in Breslau.

See the *Family of Paul Richard Oskar Sternitzke, 1923 to 1945 Pilsnitz*.

Source:

Breslauer Adreßbuch 1934 . Breslau: Verlag August Scherl, Deutsche Adressbuch Gesellschaft, 1931. Page 699 (718/1403): **Sternitzke, Sternitzki & Sternitzky**. Retrieved from <http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=86845&from=publication>.

Village of Pohlanowitz in Breslau County

The village Pohlanowitz was located about four miles north of the old city walls of Breslau. It was also known as Burgweide-West Pohlanowitz is now known as Polanowice.

Sources:

Kartenmeister: Pohlanowitz. Retrieved from

<http://www.kartenmeister.com/preview/City.asp?CitNum=61726>.

Polanowice –dolny-slask.org.pl. Retrieved from

<http://dolny-slask.org.pl/564863,Wroclaw,Polanowice.html>.



Map of a portion of Breslau County showing Breslau (bottom) and Pohlanowitz (top).

Family of Rosina (née Sternitzkÿ/Sternitzke) Löffel 1850 to 1892 Pohlanowitz, Rosenthal and Breslau

Karl Löffel and his wife **Rosina (née Sternitzkÿ/Sternitzke) Löffel** lived at Pohlanowitz in 1850 and 1854. Their sons were born at Pohlanowitz in those years. **Rosina**'s maiden name was listed as **Rosina Sternitzkÿ** on her son **Wilhelm**'s April 1892 marriage record, and as **Rosina Sternitzke** on her son **August**'s June 1892 marriage record. **Rosina** died

at Pohlenowitz, sometime before **Wilhelm**'s wedding in April of 1892. **Karl Löffel** died at Breslau between the April and June weddings in 1892.

Birth and Marriage of son **Wilhelm Johann Ferdinand Löffel**, 1850 & 1892

Wilhelm Johann Ferdinand Löffel was born at Pohlenowitz on the 7th of April in 1850, the son of **Karl Lössel** and **Rosina (née Sternitzkÿ) Löffel**. **Wilhelm** was married at Breslau on the 4th of April in 1892 to **Ernestine Pauline Augusta Fiebig**. **Wilhelm** was identified on his marriage record as a Catholic and his occupation was listed as an *Arbeiter* (laborer) living in Breslau at Enderstraße 11 (now Henryka Pobožnego Street, 3 blocks north of the Oder, near the main road to Trebnitz). **Wilhelm**'s mother (**Rosina**) was listed as deceased on the marriage record. **Wilhelm**'s father (**Karl**) was listed as an *Arbeiter* (laborer) living in Breslau.

Baptismal Sponsor **Rosina (née Sternitzkÿ) Löffel**, 1851 Breslau

Frau **Rosina (née Sternitzkÿ) Löffel**, the wife of the *Fabrikarbeiter* (factory worker) **Carl Löffel**, was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Fabian**. The baptism was performed at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau, on the 3rd of August in 1851.

Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Fabian was born on the 25th of July in 1851. He was the son of the *Fabrikarbeiter* **Friedrich Fabian** and **Rosina (née Junger) Fabian**. They were residents of the village Rosenthal.

The other baptismal sponsors were: the *Fabrikarbeiter* **Carl Kasowskÿ** from Rosenthal, *Jungfrau* **Eleonore Proll** the daughter of the *Tagarbeiter* **Carl Proll**, and *Jungfrau* **Elisabet Illmer** the second daughter of the *Freigärtner* **Gottfried Illmer** from Rosenthal.

Baptismal Sponsor **Rosina (née Sternitzke) Loeffel**,
1854 Rosenthal & Breslau

Frau **Rosine (née Sternitzke) Loeffel** was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Anna Johanna Wolke** at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau, on the 18th of February in 1854. **Rosine** was listed on the baptismal record as the wife of the *Tagarbeiter* (day laborer) **Carl Loeffel** from Rosenthal.

Anna Johanna Wolke was born on the 30th of January in 1854, the daughter of the Rosenthal *Tagarbeiter* **Johann Carl Wolke** and his wife **Anna Rosine (née Kurzer) Wolke**. The other baptismal sponsors were the Rosenthal *Tagarbeiter* **Carl Wandel** and the widow **Marie (née Pohl) Guglion** from Rosenthal.

Birth and Marriage of son **August Franz Josef Löffel**,
1854 Pohlenowitz & 1892 Breslau

August Franz Josef Löffel was born at Pohlenowitz on the 7th of December in 1854. The son of **Karl Lössel** and **Rosina (née Sternitzke) Löffel**. **August** was married at Breslau on the

3rd of June in 1892 to **Maria Martha Anne Bittermann. August** was identified as a Catholic and his occupation was listed as an *Arbeiter* (laborer). He lived at Kleine Scheitnigerstraße 24 (two blocks east of the Botanical Gardens, shown on an 1850 map as Schwenckfeldstraße, now Benedyktyńska Street). Both of **August**'s parents were listed as deceased on his marriage record.

Sources:

Heiraths Neben Register 1892 Band II, Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III. 1 April bis 11 Juni, Nr. 201 bis 400. Page 21, record 207, dated 4 April 1892: marriage of **Wilhelm Johann Ferdinand Löffel**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_2_7/PL_82_1427_0_2_7_0000_directory.djvu.

Heiraths Neben Register 1892 Band II, Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III. 1 April bis 11 Juni, Nr. 201 bis 400. Page 432, record 383, dated 3 June 1892: marriage of **August Franz Josef Löffel**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_2_7/PL_82_1427_0_2_7_0000_directory.djvu.

In dieses neue Taufbuch sind die Gebornen und bei hiesiger Pffarkirche zu XI. M. Jungfrauen Getauften, auch die Namen in das alphabatische Register von dem derzeitigen Kirchsreiber J.C. Paschke wie folgt, eingetragen worden. Anfang mit dem Jahre 1842. Pages 233 & 234 of 482, record number 199: baptism of **Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Fabian**. Pages 306 & 307 of 482, record number 44a: baptism of **Anna Johanna Wolke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_11/directory.djvu.

Family of Pauline (née Sternitzke/Starnitzke) Knittel 1868 Pohlenowitz and 1890 City of Breslau

Birth and Death of daughter **Maria Knittel** (1868-1890)

On the 5th of October in 1890, the unmarried, Catholic *Dienstmädchen* (servant girl) **Maria Knittel** died at the village Lohe (about 5 miles south of the City of Breslau). She was 21 years and 11 months old at the time of her death, so she was born around the 5th of November in 1868. She was born at Pohlenowitz in Breslau County, the daughter of the **Carl Knittel** and **Pauline (née Sternitzke) Knittel**. Her father, the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Carl Knittel** died at Breslau prior to his daughter's death, and his wife **Pauline** was a still a resident of Pohlenowitz in 1890.

Birth and Death of son **Karl Franz August Knittel** (1879-1879)

Karl Franz August Knittel was born at Pohlenowitz on the 20th of April in 1879. He died in his parent's home at Pohlenowitz on the 18th of December in 1879. He died at the age of 8 months old. His parents were listed as **Karl Knittel** and **Pauline (née Starnitzke) Knittel**, residents of Pohlenowitz. The child's father signed the death record.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Schottwitz, record number 55 in 1879: death of **Karl Franz August Knittel**. Retrieved from <https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/discoveryui-content/view/620451:60749>.

Sterbe Haupt Register 1890 Band XI Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I. 29 September bis 30 October, Nr. 4000 bis 4400. Page 115, record 4112 dated 6 October 1890: death of **Maria Knittel**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_0_686/index.djvu.

Family of Joseph Sternitzke and Rosina (née Hippe) Sternitzke 1875 Pohlenowitz

The *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Joseph Sternitzke** and his wife **Rosina (née Hippe) Sternitzke** lived at Pohlenowitz in 1875. **Joseph** was a Catholic. **Rosina** was Protestant. **Joseph**'s full name was **Johann Joseph Sternitzke** (also known as **Sternitzki**). **Anna Rosina (née Hippe) Sternitzke** was his second wife. **Joseph** was the son of **Johann Joseph Sternitzke** (1818-1874). See the *Marriages and Family of Johann Joseph Sternitzke (junior), 1872 to 1918 Rosenthal*.

Birth of son **Gustav Heinrich Herrmann Sternitzke**, 1875

Gustav Heinrich Herrmann Sternitzke (1875-1946) was born on the 19th of December in 1875. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 9th of January in 1876. The baptismal record listed his parents as the *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Joseph Sternitzke** and his wife **Rosina (née Hippe) Sternitzke** who lived at Pohlenowitz.

The baptismal sponsors were: the *Schäfer* (shepherd) **Gottlieb Krella** from Petershof near Pühlau in Öls County, and **Christiane (née Sander) Sternitzke** the wife of the *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Sternitzke** from Rosenthal.

Gottlieb Krella may have been the brother of **Johanna (née Krella) Sternitzke**, who was the first wife of the *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Johann Joseph Sternitzke (junior)**. **Johanna (née Krella) Sternitzke** died at Rosenthal on the 8th of June in 1874. See the *Marriages and Family of Johann Joseph Sternitzke (junior), 1872 to 1918 Rosenthal*.

Louise Christiane Sander married **Johann Wilhelm Ferdinand Sternitzke** on the 30th of November in 1873. **Johann Wilhelm Ferdinand Sternitzke** was the older brother of the *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Johann Joseph Sternitzke** (also known as **Sternitzki**). See the *Family of Gustav Heinrich Hermann Sternitzke, 1902 to 1946 City of Breslau*.

Sources:

Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau April 1875- August 1877. Page 100 of 325, record number 29: birth and baptism of **Gustav Heinrich Herrmann Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_14/directory.djvu.
Pühlau. Pühlau and Peterhof in Öls County. Retrieved from <http://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20524036>.

Village of Ransern in Breslau County

The population of Ransern was 557 in 1939. It is now known as Rędzin, a northwestern suburb of the city of Wrocław.

Source:

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_R-d.html.



Partial map of Breslau County in 1855, showing Ransern (upper left).

Birth and Death of Carl Eduard Sternitzky 1850 and 1852 Ransern

Carl Eduard Sternitzky, the son of the *Lehensknecht* (a hired servant) **David Sternitzky**, was born around the 7th of December in 1850. That date was calculated from his age when he died: 1 year, 9 months and 23 days. He died on the 30th of September in 1852 from *Fluß* (influenza). He was buried at Ransern on the 3rd of October in 1852. See below for the birth and death of his younger brother at about the same time.

Source:

St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Begräbnisbuch 1852 bis 1854. Page 157 of 410, record Nr 973 dated 3 October 1852, burial of **Carl Eduard Sternitzky**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_129/directory.djvu.

**Birth and Death of Johann Carl August Sternitzke
1852 Ransern**

David Sternitzke was a *Lehensknecht* (a hired servant) in Ransern. He was married to **Elisabet (née Linke) Sternitzke**. Their son, **Johann Carl August Sternitzke** was born on the 15th of September in 1852, and was baptized at St. Elisabeth Protestant Parish Church in Breslau on the 16th of September.

The baptismal sponsors were the *Jungfrau Pauline Wiesner* (the unmarried daughter of the *Schmied Wiesner*), the *Jungfrau Pauline John* and *Frau Susanna Kleinert*.

The baby **Johann August Sternitzke**, son of the *Lehensknecht David Sternitzke*, died on 30th of September. The cause of death was identified on the burial record as *Krampf* (convulsions). The baby was buried at Ransern on the 9th of October in 1852.

Sources:

- St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Begräbnisbuch 1852 bis 1854*. Page 161 of 410, record Nr 996 dated 9 October 1852, burial of **Johann August Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_129/directory.djvu.
- St. Elisabeth Church, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1851 bis 1852*. Page 430 of 505, record Nr 722 dated 16 September 1852, baptism of **Johann Carl August Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_44/directory.djvu.

Village of Rosenthal in Breslau County

The village named Rosenthal is now a suburb of Wrocław, and it is known as Różanka and Wrocław-Różanka.

Sources:

Ortsnamen Breslau 1900. Retrieved from

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Ortsnamen_breslau_1900.jpg.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_R-d.html.



Portion of a 1900 map of Breslau County, showing Rosenthal (north of Breslau).

Sternitzke Family Groups in Rosenthal

There were two **Sternitzke** family groups who lived at Rosenthal at the same time. The earliest family group were mainly Evangelical Protestants. The second family group were mainly Catholic. The family trees for the two groups were complicated to sort out because of many variations in the spelling of the family name, and intermarriages between the Catholics and Protestants. The intermarriages were beneficial to me for data collection because the Protestant records for Rosenthal were available for online review from the Polish Archives in Breslau.

The generation numbers (shown as roman numerals in the below trees) were estimated from the known chronology shown in a table in Book I, Chapter 6: *The Ancestors and Descendants of Wilhelm Starnitzki*. I estimated that **Daniel Starnitzki** (c.1785-after 1818) was in the ninth generation, with his ancestor **George Tschirnitzke** (c.1510-c.1574) being the designated Generation Number 1. The span of years from the ancestors of **Wilhelm Starnitzki** match up quite well with the Rosenthal family groups. Generation IX started in the **Starnitzki** table with a birth in 1807. The Rosenthal generation IX births ranged from around 1785 to 1818. The **Wilhelm Starnitzki** table ends with a generation XII birth in 1901. The generation XII births in the Rosenthal trees range from 1900 to 1917.

The Protestant Sternitzke Family Group at Rosenthal

- Circa Gen.IXa. **Daniel Sternitzki** (c.1785-between 1818 and 1838). Married **Anne Susanne Döhrring** in January 1818. See the *Marriage of Daniel Sternitzki, 1818 Rosenthal and Breslau*. Records associated with his possible daughter **Johanna (Anna) Dorothea Sternitzke** show **Daniel Starnitzke** died before the 6th of December in 1838.
- Circa Gen.Xa. Possible daughter **Johanna (Anna) Dorothea Sternitzke** (December 1818-1849). Married **Carl Julius Robert Kranz** around 1841. See the *Family of Dorothea I, Johanna (Anna) Dorothea Stanitzke / Starnitzke / Starnitzki / Starnitzky / Sternitzke / Sternitzki / Sternitzky, 1818 to 1849 City of Breslau*.
- Circa Gen.IXb. **Georg Friedrich Starnitzke** (c.1790-1835). Also known as **Stanetzky, Starnitzky, Sternitzkÿ** and **Sternitzky**. His full name may have been **Georg Friedrich Johann Starnitzke**. Married **Elisabet Ludwig**. See the *Family of George Friedrich Starnitzke, 1822 to 1857 Rosenthal*.
- Circa Gen.Xb. Possible son **Johann Friedrich Gottlieb Stanetzky** (c.1815-c.1838). Also known as **Stanetzki** and **Sternitzke**. Married **Barbara Elisabet Bartneg/Bartneck** around 1838. See the *Family of Johann Friedrich Stanetzky/Stanzeki, 1839 Rosenthal*. Also see the *Second Marriage of the Widow Barbara Elisabet (née Bartneg) Sternitzke, 1839 Rosenthal*.
- Circa Gen.Xc. **Johann Carl Gottlieb Starnitzke** (1822-1857). Also known as **Sternitzkÿ**. Married **Marie Elisabet Maÿ** in 1852. See the *Marriage and Family of Johann Carl Gottlieb Starnitzke/Sternitzkÿ, 1852 to 1866 Rosenthal*.
- Circa Gen.XIa. **Anna Bertha Louise Sternitzkÿ** (1853-1855). Also known as **Starnitzke** and **Sternitzke**.
- Circa Gen.XIb. **Wilhelm Carl Gottlieb Starnitzke** (1854-1854). Also known as **Sternitzke**.
- Circa Gen.Xd. Possible daughter **Johanna (Anna) Dorothea Stanitzke** (c.1822-after 1866). Died before 1897. Also known as **Sternitzke, Starnitzke, Sternitzki** and **Sternitzky**. **Dorothea** never married, but had children out of wedlock. She died between 1866 and 1897. See the *Family of Dorothea III, Johanna (Anna) Dorothea Sternitzke / Stanitzke / Starnitzke / Sternitzki / Sternitzky, 1840 to 1910 City of Breslau*.
- Circa Gen.XIc. **Anna Rosina Dorothea Sternitzke** (1840-unknown).
- Circa Gen.XId. **Friedrich Wilhelm Ludwig Stanitzke** (1842-1843).
- Circa Gen.XIe. **Anna Hedwige Maria Stanitzke** (1844-1906). Also known as **Starnitzkÿ**. Married **Carl Adolf Böhm** in 1863. Widow in 1869. Married **August Wuttke**. See the *Family of Dorothea III, Johanna (Anna) Dorothea Sternitzke / Stanitzke / Starnitzke / Sternitzki / Sternitzky, 1840 to 1910 City of Breslau*.
- Circa Gen.XIf. **Johann Wilhelm Gustav Sternitzky** (1846-unknown).
- Circa Gen.XIg. **Anna Maria Dorothea Sternitzke** (1852-1852).
- Circa Gen.XIh. **Helene Louise Rosalie Sternitzke** (1856-1910). Also known as **Laise Sternitzki**. Married **Karl Wilhelm Robert Trippner** in 1897. See the *Family of Dorothea III, Johanna (Anna) Dorothea Sternitzke / Stanitzke / Starnitzke / Sternitzki / Sternitzky, 1840 to 1910 City of Breslau*.
- Circa Gen.Xe. Possible son **Sternitzky** (c.1825-1831). See the *Six Years Old Boy Sternitzky (c.1825-1831), 1831 Rosenthal*.
- Circa Gen.Xf. Possible son **Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Starnitzky** (1835-1902). Also known as **Stanetzky**. *Maurer*. Married **Johanna Sophie Auguste Goubillon** in 1860. See the *Marriage and Family of Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Stanetzky/ Starnitzkÿ (1835-1902) and his wife Auguste née Goubillon/Goubillon, 1860 to 1943 Rosenthal*.
- Circa Gen.XIi. **Anna Auguste Marie Stanetzky/Starnitzky/Sternitzky** (1860-after 1899). Married **Joseph Auras** around 1884. See the *Family of Josef Auras and Anna (née Stanetzky) Auras, 1884 Rosenthal to 1900 City of Breslau*.
- Circa Gen.XIj. **Karl Wilhelm August Stanetzky** (1861-1911). Also known as **Stanetzki, Stanetzky, Starnitzky, Starnitzkÿ, Sternitzke** and **Sternitzkÿ**. Married **Anna Auguste Selma Lachmann** in 1886. *Arbeiter*. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzkÿ / Stanetzki / Stanetzky / Stanetzky / Starnitzki / Starnitzky / Sternitzky, 1861 to 1945 Rosenthal*.

- Circa Gen.XIIa. **Martha Selma Emilie (Lachmann) Stanetzky** (1886-1887). Also known as **Starnitzky**.
- Circa Gen.XIIb. **Bertha Anna Stanetzky** (1887-1888). Also known as **Starnetzky**.
- Circa Gen.XIIc. **Auguste Anna Selma Starnitzky** (1889-unknown). Also known as **Stanetzky**. Married **Richard Seidel** in 1912.
- Circa Gen.XIId. **Wilhelm Karl August Stanetzky** (1890-1915). Also known as **Starnitzky**. *Maurer*. Never married. His death record shows he died as a result of a *Sprengung* (explosion) while serving as a *Muskatier* in the 10th Company of the Infanterie Regiment Number 62.
- Circa Gen.XIIe. **Paul Hermann Albert Sternitzky** (1893-1893). Also known as **Stanitzky**.
- Circa Gen.XIIIf. **Carl Richard Wilhelm Stanetzky** (1894-after 1937). Also known as **Starnitzky**, **Karl Sternitzke** and **Sternitzky**. *Arbeiter*. Married **Wallj Schieweg** in 1922. See the *Marriage and Family of Karl Starnitzky, 1922 to 1943 Rosenthal and Breslau*.
- Circa Gen.XIIIa. **Reinhard Karl Hermann Starnitzky** (1926-unknown).
- Circa Gen.XIIIb. **Gertrud Regina Wallj Starnitzky** (1927-unknown).
- Circa Gen.XIIg. **Emma Selma Starnitzky** (1895-after 1934). Also known as **Selma Emma Stanetzki** and **Starnitzki**. *Arbeiterin*.
- Circa Gen.XIIh. **Selma Elfriede Gertrud Starnitzky** (1897-1897). Also known as **Selma Stanetzki**.
- Circa Gen.XIIi. **Elfriede Magdalena Anna Stanetzky** (1898-1899). Also known as **Starnitzky** and **Starnitzky**.
- Circa Gen.XIIj. **Gertrud Charlotte Magdalena Starnitzky** (1900-1903). Also known as **Sternitzky**.
- Circa Gen.XIIk. **Anna Bertha Starnitzky** (1901-1901).
- Circa Gen.XIII. **Paul Hermann Starnitzky** (1902-1902).
- Circa Gen.XIIIm. **Gertrud Selma Starnitzky** (1904-unknown). Also known as **Starnitzke** and **Sternitzky**. Married **Richard Böhm** in 1924. See the *Marriage and Family of Gertrud Starnitzky/Sternitzky, 1923 to 1930 Rosenthal and Breslau*.
- Circa Gen.XIIIc. **Käte Gertrude Wally Starnitzky** (1923-1923).
- Circa Gen.XIIId. **Erich Ernst Starnitzky** (1924-unknown). Also known as **Starnitzky** and **Böhm**.
- Circa Gen.XIIIe. **Richard Paul Starnitzky** (1924-1930). Also known as **Starnitzky** and **Richard Böhm**.
- Circa Gen.XIIIIf. **Gerda Erika Böhm** (1926-unknown).
- Circa Gen.XIIIn. **Marta Anna Pauline Starnitzky** (1906-1906).
- Circa Gen.XIIo. **Hermann Paul Ernst Starnitzky** (1907-after 1943). He was probably the *Zimmermann Hermann Starnitzky* who married **Else Georg** in 1934. See the *Marriage of Hermann Starnitzky, April 1934 Village of Rosenthal*.
- Circa Gen.XIk. **Theodore August Robert Stanetzky** (1863-1904). Also known as **Starnitzky**, **Starnitzki** and **Sternitzke**. Married **Pauline Stein** in 1886. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Theodor August Robert Stanetzky/ Starnitzky (1863-1904), 1863 to 1917 Rosenthal*.
- Circa Gen.XIIp. **Bertha Anna (Stein) Stanetzky** (1886-after 1910). Also known as **Bertha Anna Stein**. Married **Johann Eduard Krauspe** in 1906. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Berta Anna Stanetzky, 1886 Rosenthal, 1906 to 1938 City of Breslau*.
- Circa Gen.XIIq. **Auguste Anna Pauline Starnetzki** (1888-unknown). Also known as **Starnitzki**.
- Circa Gen.XIIr. **Margaretha Anna Stanetzky** (1890-after 1912). Also known as **Starnitzky** and **Starnitzky**. Married **Hermann Robert Alois Geide** in 1908. See the *Marriage and Family of Margarete Starnitzky, 1908 to 1932 Rosenthal, Carlowitz and City of Breslau*.

- Circa Gen.XIIs. **Anna Auguste Martha Stanetzky** (1893-1895). Also known as **Stanetzky** and **Sternitzky**.
- Circa Gen.XIIr. **Robert Paul Carl Starnitzky** (1896-after 1916). Also known as **Starnitzky**.
- Circa Gen.XIIu. **Robert Kurt Sternitzky** (1907-unknown). Illegitimate son of the widow **Pauline (née Stein) Sternitzky**.
- Circa Gen.XII. **Auguste Maria Elisabet Stanetzky** (1865-1865). Also known as **Starnitzky**.
- Circa Gen.XIm. **Auguste Johanne Emilie Stanetzky** (1866-1927). Also known as **Stanetsky**, **Stanetzky**, **Starnitzky**, **Starnitzky**, and **Sternitzke**. Married **Gottlieb Karl Kiefer** in 1890. See the *Birth, Marriage, Family and Death of Auguste Johanne Emilie Stanetsky/Stanetzky/Stanetzky/Starnitzky/Starnitzky/Sternitzke, 1866 to 1927 Rosenthal*.
- Circa Gen.XIn. **Pauline Johanna Rosine Stanetzky** (1868-1868). Also known as **Starnitzky**.
- Circa Gen.XIo. **Johann Carl August Stanetzky** (1869-1870). Also known as **Starnitzky**.
- Circa Gen.XIp. **Maria Johanna Emilie Stanetzky** (1871-1872). Also known as **Starnitzky**.
- Circa Gen.XIq. **Maria Johanna Emilie Stanetzky** (1873-1873). Also known as **Starnitzky**.
- Circa Gen.XIr. **Carl Herrmann August Stanetzky** (1874-1877). Also known as **Starnitzky**.
- Circa Gen.XIs. **Georg Julius Gustav Starnitzky** (1877-1922). Also known as **Starnitzki**, **Starnitzky**, **Sternitzke**, **Sternitzki** and **Sternitzky**. *Schlosser*. Married **Pauline Auguste Rättig** in 1902. Also known as **Rettig**. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Georg Julius Gustav Starnitzki/Sternitzke/Sternitzki/Sternitzky, 1877 to 1934 Rosenthal*.
- Circa Gen.XIIv. **Georg Wilhelm Rättig- Sternitzki** (1901-after 1926). Also known as **Sternitzke**. *Bauarbeiter*. Married **Hedwig Beier** around 1923. See the *Family of Georg Sternitzki and Hedwig (née Beier) Sternitzki, 1924 to 1926 Rosenthal*.
- Circa Gen.XIIIg. **Georg Richard Sternitzki** (1924-1924).
- Circa Gen.XIIIh. **Ingeborg Rita Sternitzke** (1926-unknown).
- Circa Gen.XIIw. **Anna Auguste Sternitzki** (1903-1903).
- Circa Gen.XIIx. **Anna Auguste Sternitzki** (1904-after 1930). Married **Georg Paul Emanuel Schiefer** in 1930. See the *Marriage and Family of Anna Auguste Sternitzki, 1928 to 1930 Village of Rosenthal*.
- Circa Gen.XIIIi. **Georg Paul Sternitzki** (1928-unknown).

The Catholic Sternitzke Family Group at Rosenthal

- Circa Gen.IXc. **Johann Joseph Sternitzke** (senior, 1818-1874). Also known as **Sternitzki**. Born at Pristelwitz in Trebnitz County. Died at Rosenthal in Breslau County. *Schirrvogt* and *Zimmermann*. The name of his first wife is unknown. Married the widow **Johanna Susanne (née Vogt) Weinert** in 1865 at Breslau. See Chapter 2: Village of Pristelwitz in Trebnitz County, the *Birth of Johann Joseph Sternitzke/Sternitzky, 21 March 1818 Pristelwitz*. See Chapter 1: Village of Rosenthal in Breslau County, *Family of the Schirrvogt Johann Joseph Sternitzke/Sternitzky (1818-1874), c.1839 to 1891 Rosenthal*.
- Circa Gen.Xa. Possible relative **Carl Stanitzke** (1833-1891). Also known as **Sternitzke** and **Sternitzki**. Born at Rosenthal. Catholic. *Gasarbeiter*. Died at Breslau. Married **Johanna Borsitzki/Borsitzke**. See *Carl Stanitzke/Sternitzke/Sternitzki (1833-1891) and wife Johanna (née Borsitzke) Stanitzke (1850-1896), 1833 Rosenthal, 1884 to 1896 City of Breslau*.
- Circa Gen.Xb. **Johann Wilhelm Ferdinand Sternitzke** (c.1839-after 1914). *Schuhmacher*. Married **Louise Christiane Sander/Sender** in 1873. Married **Caroline Skiebe/Skibe** around 1879. See the *Marriages and Family of the Schuhmacher Johann Wilhelm Ferdinand Sternitzke, 1861 Rosenthal to 1944 City of Breslau*.
- Circa Gen.XIa. **Karl Josef Franz Sternitzke** (1879- after 1913). Married **Klara Helene Kopka** in 1902, divorced in 1913. They were both Catholic.
- Circa Gen.XIIa. **Martha Maria Sternitzke** (1900-unknown).
- Circa Gen.XIIb. **Karl Josef Franz Sternitzke** (1903-unknown).

- Circa Gen.XIc. **Selma Sternitzke** (1906-1906).
- Circa Gen.XIb. **Johann Karl Franz Sternitzke** (1882-1941). Married **Christiane Pauline Scholz** in 1906. **Johann** was a Catholic, **Christiane** was a Protestant.
- Circa Gen.XIIId. **Karl Johann Scholz-Sternitzke** (1903-unknown).
- Circa Gen.XIIe. **Paul Franz Sternitzke** (1906-unknown).
- Circa Gen.XIIIf. **Richard Wilhelm Alfred Sternitzke** (1907-unknown).
- Circa Gen.XIIg. **Artur Sternitzke** (1917-unknown).
- Circa Gen.XIc. **Ferdinand Franz Joseph Sternitzke** (1888-1917).
Married **Martha Berta Klara Pritschok** in 1914. They were both Catholic.
- Circa Gen.Xc. **Anna Rosina Theresia Sternitzke** (1842-1892). Married **Carl Gottlieb Hippe** in 1866. See the *Family of Anna (née Sternitzke/ Stanitzke) Hippe, 1863 Rosenthal, 1892 and 1906 Breslau.*
- Circa Gen.Xd. **Johann Joseph Sternitzke** (junior, 1846-c.1881). Also known as **Sternitzki**. Born at Rosenthal. *Zimmermann*. Married **Johanna Krella** in 1872. Married **Anna Rosina Hippe** in 1874. See the *Family of Joseph Sternitzke and Rosina (née Hippe) Sternitzke, 1875 Pohlenowitz.* See the *Marriages and Family of Johann Joseph Sternitzke (junior), 1872 to 1918 Rosenthal.*
- Circa Gen.XId. **Carl Julius Josef Sternitzke** (1874-1875). Born and died at Rosenthal.
- Circa Gen.XIe. **Gustav Heinrich Herrmann Sternitzke** (1875-1946). Born at Pohlenowitz. See the *Family of Joseph Sternitzke and Rosina (née Hippe) Sternitzke, 1875 Pohlenowitz.* See the *Family of Gustav Heinrich Hermann Sternitzke, 1902 to 1946 City of Breslau.*
- Circa Gen.XIf. **Carl Friedrich Joseph Sternitzke** (1879-1879).
- Circa Gen.XIlg. **Anna Pauline Rosine Sternitzke** (1880- after 1902). Married **Adolf Ernst Louis Leuchtenberger** before September of 1902. See the *Family of Anna Pauline Rosina (née Sternitzke) Leuchtenberger, September 1902 to 1937 City of Breslau.*

Marriage of Daniel Sternitzki 1818 Rosenthal and Breslau

The *Tagarbeiter* (day laborer) **Daniel Sternitzki** (c.1785-after 1818) married the *Jungfrau* (maiden) **Anne Susanne Döhring** at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 18th of January in 1818. The groom was 33 years old, so he was born around 1785. The bride was 27 years old, so she was born around 1791. **Daniel** died before his wife's death in 1861.

Anne Susanne Döhring was a resident of Rosenthal and the daughter of the Rosenthal resident **Gottlieb Döhring**. The *Arbeiter's Wittwe* (widow of a laborer) **Johanna (née Döhring) Sternitzki** died on the 28th of October in 1861. Her death record at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church shows she was 79 years old and lived at Klosterstrasse 21/22 (southeast of the old city walls, now Romualda Traugutta Street). Based on her age (listed on her death record), she was born around 1782. She died from *Herzfehler* (a heart problem) and *Lungenentzündung* (pneumonia).

Johanna (Anna) Dorothea Sternitzke (December 1818-1849) was probably the daughter of **Daniel Sternitzki** and **Anne Susanne (née Döhring) Sternitzki**. See the *Family of Dorothea I, Johanna (Anna) Dorothea Stanitzke / Starnitzke / Sternitzki / Sternitzky / Sternitzke / Sternitzki / Sternitzky, 1818 to 1849 City of Breslau.*

Source:

Duplicat der Geborenen, Gestorbenen und Getrauten aus der Parochin zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Oder Vorstadt Breslau von dem Jahr 1818. Page 29 of 33, Nr. 6, 18 Januar 1818: marriage of **Daniel**

Sternitzki. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_3/directory.djvu.

Family of George Friedrich Starnitzke 1822 to 1857 Rosenthal

Georg Friedrich Starnitzke (also known as **Stanetzky**, **Starnitzky** and **Sternitzky**) was born around 1790. He died in 1835. His wife, **Elisabet (née Ludwig) Sternitzky** died in 1857.

The 1860 Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church marriage record for **Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Stanetzky** (also known as **Starnitzky**) referenced three church records:

- *Taufbuch* 1835, Nr. 39 – probably the baptism record for **Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Stanetzky/Starnitzky**,
- *Todtenbuch* 1835, Nr. 151 – probably the death record of his father **Georg Stanetzky/Starnitzky**, and
- *Todtenbuch* 1857, Nr. 305 – the death record of his mother **Elisabet (née Ludwig) Sternitzky**.

The Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church records for 1835 were not available online from the Polish Archives at Wrocław. The 1857 death record was available online and confirmed that the third note referenced **Elisabet (née Ludwig) Sternitzky**.

Elisabet (née Ludwig) Sternitzky died at Rosenthal on 28th of November in 1857, at the age of 66 years, 3 months and 13 days old. Her calculated birth date was the 15th of August in 1791. She died from *Altersschwäche* (the decrepitude from old age). She was buried at Rosenthal on the 1st of December in 1857. The burial record book at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau listed her husband as the deceased *Tagarbeiter* **Georg Sternitzky**.

Birth of probable daughter **Johanna (Anna) Dorothea Starnitzke**, circa 1822

Johanna (Anna) Dorothea Stanitzke was born around 1822. She was the daughter of the *Tagarbeiter* (day laborer) **Johann Georg Stanitzke** who died before the birth of **Dorothea**'s daughters in 1840 and 1844. **This Johann Georg Stanitzke** was probably **Georg Friedrich Starnitzke** (c.1790-1835). The year of **Dorothea**'s birth was estimated from the birthdate of her first known child in 1840. **Dorothea** died sometime between 1866 and 1897. See the *Family of Dorothea III, Johanna (Anna) Dorothea Sternitzke / Stanitzke / Starnitzke / Sternitzki / Sternitzky, 1840 to 1910 City of Breslau*.

Birth of son **Johann Carl Gottlieb Starnitzke**, 1822 Rosenthal

The *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **George Friedrich Starnitzke** and his wife **Elisabet (née Ludwig) Starnitzke** were residents of Rosenthal when their son was born in 1822. **Johann Carl Gottlieb Starnitzke** was born on the 20th of February in 1822. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 21st of February in 1822.

The Rosenthal *Tagarbeiter* (day laborer) **Johann Carl Gottlieb Sternitzkÿ** (also known as **Starnitzke**) married **Marie Elisabet Maÿ** on the 28th of November in 1852 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. See the *Marriage and Family of Johann Carl Gottlieb Starnitzke/ Sternitzkÿ, 1852 to 1866 Rosenthal*.

Birth and Confirmation of son **Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Starnitzke**,
1835 & 1849 Rosenthal

The marriage record for **Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Stanetzky/Starnitzky** (1835-1902) shows he was born on the 13th of March in 1835. He was the son of the *Tagarbeiter* (day laborer) **George Stanetzky** also known as **Starnitzky** in Rosenthal. Both versions of the **Sternitzke** surname were listed for **Wilhelm** (and his father **George**) on **Wilhelm**'s 1860 marriage record. **Wilhelm**'s parents were **George Friedrich Starnitzke** and his wife **Elisabet (née Ludwig) Starnitzke**. See the *Marriage and Family of Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Stanetzky/ Starnitzky (1835-1902) and his wife Auguste née Goubillon/Goubilion, 1860 to 1943 Rosenthal*.

The confirmation record book for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau listed **Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke**, the son of **Georg Sternitzkÿ**. The father was a resident of Rosenthal. The son was confirmed on the 27th of April in 1849.

The 1860 Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church marriage record for **Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Stanetzky** (also known as **Starnitzky**) referenced three church record books:

- *Taufbuch* 1835, Nr. 39 – probably the baptism record for **Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Stanetzky/Starnitzky**,
- *Todtenbuch* 1835, Nr. 151 – probably the death record of his father **Georg Stanetzky/Starnitzky**, and
- *Todtenbuch* 1857, Nr. 305 – the death record of his mother the widow **Elisabet (née Ludwig) Sternitzky**.

Sources:

Confirmirten aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1839-1856. Page 22 of 51, record number 1129: confirmation of **Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_100/directory.djvu.

German/English Glossary of Causes of Death and other Archaic Medical Terms. Retrieved from <http://www.antiquusmorbus.com/German/GermanA.htm>.

Getrauten aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1858-1865. Page 48 of 206, record number 9: marriage of **Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Stanetzky/Starnitzky**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_42/directory.djvu.

Sterbebuch 11000 Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1849-1861. Page 324 of 489, record number 305: death of **Elisabet (née Ludwig) Sternitzky**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_55/directory.djvu.

**Six Years Old Boy Sternitzky (c.1825-1831)
1831 Rosenthal**

A 6 years old Sternitzky boy was teasing a foal in a field at Rosenthal in 1831. The foal kicked the boy in the eye, killing the boy. He was born around 1825. He could have been a son of **George Friedrich Starnitzke** (also known as Stanetzky, Starnitzky and Sternitzky). See the *Family of George Friedrich Starnitzke, 1822 to 1857 Rosenthal*.

Source:

Sohr, Wilhelm. *Streit's Schlesische Provinzial-Blätter*. Vier und Neunzigster Band. Juli bis December 1831. Breslau: Wilhelm Gottlieb Korn, 1841. Page 471. Retrieved from <http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/publication?id=16769&tab=3>.

**Carl Stanitzke/Sternitzke/Sternitzki (1833-1891) and wife
Johanna (née Borsitzke) Stanitzke (1850-1896)
1833 Rosenthal, 1884 to 1896 City of Breslau**

According to his death record, **Carl Stanitzke** was born at Rosenthal around the 14th of March in 1833. He was a Catholic. His birth date was estimated from his age (58 years and 8 months) at the time of his death on the 14th of November in 1891. His death record stated that his father was an *Arbeiter* (laborer) named **Mr. Stanitzke** who died at Rosenthal before 1891. The name of **Carl's** mother was not known by **Carl's** wife, who signed the death record as **Johanna Stanitzke geboren Borsitzki**. **Carl Stanitzke** may have been related to **Johann Joseph Sternitzke** (1818-1874) who also was a Catholic. See the *Family of the Schirrvogt Johann Joseph Sternitzke/Sternitzki (1818-1874) c.1839 to 1891 Rosenthal*.

Prior to his death in 1891, **Carl Stanitzke** was employed in Breslau as a *Gasarbeiter* (gas worker) and lived with his wife **Johanna (née Borsitzki) Stanitzke** at Kletschkaustraße 9 (one block north of the Odertor Trainstation on the north side of the city, in the 2nd block west of the main road to Trebnitz, now Kleczkowska Street). The Breslau address books show that **Carl Sternitzki**, the *Arbeiter* (laborer), lived in Breslau at Kletschkaustraße 9d *Seitenhaus* I (side house, first floor) in 1884, 1886, 1887 and 1891. The sort by addresses in the 1891 Breslau address book also listed him as the *Arbeiter* **Sternitzke** who lived at Oder Thor, *Hausser-Haus* II (second floor).

Johanna (née Borsitzke) Stanitzke died on the 26th of May in 1896 at the age of 46 years and 11 months, so she was born around the 26th of June in 1850. Her death record shows that she was a Catholic, and prior to her death in 1896 she lived in Breslau at Große Scheitnigerstraße 50 (about 5 blocks east of the St. John the Baptist's Catholic Cathedral, now Szczytnicka Street). Her death record identified her as **Johanna (née Borsitzke)** instead of **Borsitzki**. The death record shows that she was born in Militsch, the daughter of the *Packmeister* (master luggage handler) **Josef Borsitzke** who died in Breslau, and his wife **Johanna (née Gabler) Borsitzke** who had died in Militsch. Her late husband was identified as the *Gasanstaltsarbeiter* (gasworks laborer) **Karl Stanitzke**.

Sources:

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- Sterbe Neben Register 1896 Band III Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I.* 12 April bis 28 Mai, Nr. 801 bis 1200. Page 382, record 1179 dated 27 May 1896. Death of **Johanna Stanitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_727/index.djvu.

Family of Johann Friedrich Stanetzky/Stanetzki 1839 Rosenthal

Johann Friedrich Stanetzky (Stanetzki) was a *Tagarbeiter* (day laborer) at Rosenthal. He died before the baptism of his son in April 1839. His death was not listed in the 1839 record book for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau, so he probably died in the second half of 1838 (after his son was conceived in July of 1838). The 1838 record book was not available for online review from the Polisch archives in Wrocław.

His full name may have been **Johann Friedrich Gottlieb Stanetzky**. He may have been the son of **Georg Friedrich Starnitzke** (c.1790-before 1857), also known as **Stanetzky**, **Starnitzky**, **Sternitzky** and **Sternitzky**. See the *Family of George Friedrich Starnitzke, 1822 to 1857 Rosenthal*.

His wife's name was listed as **Barbara Elisabet (née Bartneck) Stanetzky** in the 1839 baptism record for their son. This may have been the same couple listed as the late *Dienstknecht* (servant) **Gottlieb Sternitzke** and **Barbara Elisabet (née Bartneg) Sternitzke** from Rosenthal. The full name of **Gottlieb Sternitzke** may have been the same as his son **Johann Friedrich Gottlieb Stanetzky**. See the *Second Marriage of the Widow Barbara Elisabet (née Bartneg) Sternitzke, 1839 Rosenthal*.

Birth and death of son **Johann Friedrich Gottlieb Stanetzky** (1839-1839)

Johann Friedrich Gottlieb Stanetzky was born on the 10th of April in 1839. He was the son of the *weiland* (late) and the *gewesen* (former) Rosenthal *Tagarbeiter* (day laborer) **Johann Friedrich Stanetzky** and **Barbara Elisabet (née Bartneck) Stanetzky**. The baby was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 14th of April in 1839.

Johann Friedrich Gottlieb Stanetzki died on the 20th of June in 1839 at the age of 10 weeks old. He was buried on the 23rd of June in 1839. The cause of death was listed as *Krämpfe* (convulsions). The child's father was listed as the *weiland* (late) and the *gewesen* (former) Rosenthal *Tagarbeiter* **Johann Friedrich Stanetzki**.

Sources:

Duplicat der Getauften, Getrauten und Gestorbenen, aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Oder Vorstadt Breslau von dem Jahre 1839. Page 7 of 35, record number 78, birth and baptism of **Johann Friedrich Gottlieb Stanetzky**. Page 29 of 35, record number 117, death and burial of **Johann Friedrich Gottlieb Stanetzki**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_8/directory.djvu.

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Family of the *Schirrvogt* **Johann Joseph Sternitzke/Sternitzky** (1818-1874) c.1839 to 1891 Rosenthal

Johann Joseph Sternitzke (1818-1874) was born on the 21st of March in 1818 at Pristelwitz in Trebnitz County. His birth date was recorded on the church record for his marriage in 1865. Records regarding the family at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau listed **Joseph**'s occupation as the *Schirrvogt* and *Zimmermann* at the *Dominium* (landowner's estate) at Rosenthal. A *Schirrvogt* was a head *Stellmacher* (wheelwright) for an estate. **Johann Krünitz** defined a *Schirrmeister* as the head agricultural laborer who supervised the *Tagelöhner* (day laborers) employed by the landowner. He was typically skilled as a *Stellmacher* (wheelwright) or as a *Zimmermann* (a carpenter), which were useful trades for maintaining the farm wagons and equipment.

First marriage of **Johann Joseph Sternitzke**, circa 1838

The name of his first wife is not known. They were probably married around 1838, because their son **Johann Wilhelm Ferdinand Sternitzke** was born around 1839 (based on his age of 34 years old when he was married in 1873).

Johann Joseph Sternitzke (senior) was listed as a Catholic on the record of his second marriage in 1865. His children were all listed as Catholics on their marriage records in 1866, 1872, 1873 and 1874. It is likely that the first wife of **Johann Joseph Sternitzke** was also Catholic.

Birth and Marriages of son **Johann Wilhelm Ferdinand Sternitzke**,
circa 1839, 1873 & circa 1879

The *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Johann Wilhelm Ferdinand Sternitzke** was first married on the 30th of November in 1873 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. He was born at Rosenthal around 1839, based on his age (34 years old) when he was married in 1873. The marriage record listed him as a Catholic, a resident of Rosenthal, and the son of the *Schirrvogt* **Joseph Sternitzke** in Rosenthal. The first wife of the *Schuhmachermeister* **Wilhelm Sternitzke**, **Louise Christiane (née Sender) Sternitzke** and their daughter both died in April of 1876 at their home in Rosenthal. The second wife of the *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Wilhelm Sternitzke** was **Caroline Skiebe** (also written as **Skibe** on some records). See the *Marriages and Family of the Schuhmacher Johann Wilhelm Ferdinand Sternitzke, 1861 Rosenthal to 1944 City of Breslau*.

The bride was **Louise Christiane Sander**, the 32-years-old daughter of **Susanne Sander**. **Louise Christiane Sander** was born at Nieder Luzine around 1841. At the time of her daughter's wedding, **Susanne née Sander** was married to the *Tagarbeiter* **Johann Krause** from Lohe in Breslau County.

Birth and Marriage of daughter
Anna Rosine Theresia Sternitzke, 1842 & 1866

Anna Rosina Theresia Sternitzke (1842-1892) was born on the 20th of January in 1842. Her marriage record listed her as the only daughter of the *Schirrvogt* **Joseph Sternitzke** in Rosenthal.

Anna Sternitzke, the daughter of *Tagarbeiter* **Joseph Sternitzke** in Rosenthal, was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Pauline August Rosalie Schoepe** (in 1862) and **Anna Johanna Maria Schoepe** (in 1864). The children were daughters of the *Maurergeselle* (journeyman mason) **Franz Schoepe** and **Caroline (née Reinsch) Schoepe** in Rosenthal.

Anna Rosina Theresia Sternitzke married the *Tagarbeiter* (day laborer) **Carl Gottlieb Hippe** at the St. Michael Catholic Church in Breslau. The marriage was attested at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 11th of February in 1866. The marriage record shows that **Anna Rosina Theresia Sternitzke** was 23 years old and a Catholic. The groom was a 23 years old Protestant from Rosenthal. He was born on the 10th of November in 1842, the second son of the deceased *Freigärtner* **Ernst Benjamin Hippe** from Kloch-Ellguth in Trebnitz County. See below, the *Family of Anna (née Sternitzke/Stanitzke) Hippe, 1863 Rosenthal, 1892 and 1906 Breslau*.

Birth and Marriages of son
Johann Joseph Sternitzke (junior), 1846, 1872 & 1874

Johann Joseph Sternitzke (junior, 1846-c.1883) was born on the 9th of June in 1846 at Rosenthal. He was the son of **Johann Joseph Sternitzke** (senior, 1818-1874) and his first wife.

On the 17th of November in 1872, the *Zimmergeselle* (journeyman carpenter) **Johann Joseph Sternitzki** (also known as **Sternitzke**) married the *Jungfrau* **Johanna Krella** at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau.

The *Zimmergeselle* (journeyman carpenter) **Johann Joseph Sternitzki** (also known as **Sternitzke**) was a widower when he married **Anna Rosina Hippe** on the 20th of September in 1874 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church at Breslau. See the *Marriages and Family of Johann Joseph Sternitzke (junior), 1872 to 1918 Rosenthal*.

Second marriage of the **Johann Joseph Sternitzke** (senior),
1865 City of Breslau

Johann Joseph Sternitzke (senior) married the widow **Johanna Susanne (née Vogt) Weinert** on the 5th of June in 1865 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. The church record listed the groom as the widower **Johann Joseph Sternitzke**. He was listed as a Catholic, aged 47 and employed as a *Schirrvogt* at Rosenthal. The marriage record listed his birth date as the 21st of March in 1818, and his place of birth was listed as Pristelwitz in Trebnitz County.

Johanna Susanne (née Vogt) Weinert was a Protestant, and was born on the 2nd of December in 1820. She was listed as 44 years on the 1865 marriage record. The 1865 marriage record shows she was the daughter of the deceased *Freigärtner* **Heinrich Vogt** from Mahlen. The first marriage record for **Johanna Susanna Vogt** was also recorded at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. She married the *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Weinert** on the 18th of March in 1855. The 1855 marriage record shows **Susanna** and her first husband were both Protestants. In 1855, her father was listed as the deceased *Freigärtner und Gerichtsscholz* **Heinrich Vogt** from Mahlen in Trebnitz County.

Death of **Johann Joseph Sternitzke** (senior), 1874

Johann Joseph Sternitzke (senior) died at the age of 57 years old, on the 13th of October in 1874 at Rosenthal. His name was written as **Josef Sternitzkÿ** on his death record. He was a Catholic. The *Neben* (duplicate) Register of his death record shows his wife signed her name with 3 crosses, and a registrar then signed her name as **Susanne Sternitzkÿ**.

Death of **Susanne (née Vogt) Sternitzke**, 1891

The *Arbeiterwittwe* (widow of a laborer) **Susanne (née Vogt) Sternitzke** (1820-1891) died at Rosenthal on the 27th of September in 1891, at the age of 70 years, 9 months and 25 days. She was born on the 2nd of December in 1820 at Mahlen in Trebnitz County. **Susanne** was the daughter of the *Freistellenbesitzer* **Gottlieb Vogt** at Mahlen. The name of her mother was unknown to the person who reported the death of **Susanne**. That person was the *Arbeiter* **Ernst Thiel** who identified **Susanne** as his aunt. **Ernst Thiel** was a resident of Rosenthal. **Susanne (née Vogt) Sternitzke** was a Protestant.

The civil death record of **Susanne (née Vogt) Sternitzke** shows that the *Schirrvogt Joseph Sternitzke* was her second husband. The 1891-1894 burial record book for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau listed her as **Susanna (née Vogt) Sternitzke**, the surviving widow of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Josef Sternitzke** in Rosenthal. She was buried on the 30th of September in 1891. The church record referenced her civil death record as number 902 dated the 28th of September in 1891 at the Breslau *Landbezirk* (county district) *Standesamt*.

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**Second Marriage of the Widow
Barbara Elisabet (née Bartneg) Sternitzke
1839 Rosenthal**

On the 29th of December in 1839, the widow **Barbara Elisabet (née Bartneg) Sternitzke** married the *Dienstknecht* (servant) **Samuel Scholz** at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau.

Barbara Elisabet (née Bartneg) Sternitzke 28 years old at the time of the wedding. She was the widow of the late **Gottlieb Sternitzke**, who was a former *Dienstknecht* (servant) at Rosenthal. This couple may have been the couple listed as **Johann Friedrich Stanetzky (Stanetzki)** and **Barbara Elisabet (née Bartneck) Stanetzky** in the 1839 records at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. The full name of **Gottlieb Sternitzke** may have been the same as his son **Johann Friedrich Gottlieb Stanetzky**. See the *Family of Johann Friedrich Stanetzky/Stanetzki, 1839 Rosenthal*.

Samuel Scholz was 33 years old at the time of the wedding. He was from Grüneiche. His father was also named **Samuel Scholz**. **Samuel Scholz** (the father) was an *Auszügler* (retired farmer) who lived at Thiergarten in Wohrlau County.

Source:

Duplicat der Getauften, Getrauten und Gestorbenen, aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Oder Vorstadt Breslau von dem Jahre 1839. Page 22 of 35, record number 65, marriage of **Barbara Elisabet (née Bartneg) Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_8/directory.djvu.

Baptismal Sponsors 1843 to 1850 Rosenthal

The baptism record books from the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church include several records that list members of the **Sternitzke** family from Rosenthal who were baptismal sponsors. There is not enough information to fit these people into known family groups. The information is recorded here in case more records for these family members are found.

The two *Jungfrauen* (unmarried women) named **Anna Rosina Sternitzke** could not have been **Anna Rosina Theresia Sternitzke** because she was born on the 20th of January in 1842. The baptismal sponsor was usually a person who was confirmed. So, she was too young to be the sponsor on these baptisms. It is important to note that the marriage record for **Anna Rosina Theresia Sternitzke** listed her as the only daughter of the *Schirrvogt Johann Joseph Sternitzke* (1818-1874) in Rosenthal. The **Anna Rosine Sternitzke** listed in the table below may have been the sister of **Johann Joseph Sternitzke** (1818-1874) and they were both children of the *Schirrvogt Joseph Sternitzke*. *Frau Theresie (née Reithe) Sternitzke*, the wife of **Joseph Sternitzke**, who was a sponsor in 1848 could have been the first wife of **Johann Joseph Sternitzke** (1818-1874), and the mother of **Anna Rosina Theresia Sternitzke**.

| Date of Baptism, Child | Parents | Baptismal Sponsors |
|--|---|---|
| 2 April 1843, Anna Susanne Elisabet Tschansch | Johann Gottlieb Tschansch and Anna Rosine (née Freitag) Tschansch | <i>Jungfrau Anna Rosine Sternitzke</i> , only daughter of the <i>Schirrvogts Joseph Sternitzke</i> . |
| 29 September 1844, Anna Rosine Louise Tschansch | Johann Gottlieb Tschansch and Anna Rosine (née Freitag) Tschansch | <i>Jungfrau Anna Rosine Sternitzke</i> , only daughter of the <i>Schirrvogts Joseph Sternitzke</i> . |
| 3 August 1845, Anna Susanne Dorothea Salomon | Michael Salomon and Theresia (née Gabriel) Salomon | <i>Jungfrau Anna Rosine <u>Starnitzke</u></i> , only daughter of the Rosenthal <i>Schirrvogts Joseph Starnitzke</i> . |
| 25 January 1846, Johann Franz Heinrich Stahr | Carl Stahr and Anna Rosine (née Vater) Stahr | Joseph Sternitzke , <i>Gartenarbeiter in Botanischen Garten</i> in Breslau. |

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| | | <i>Jungfrau</i> Rosine Sternitzke , only daughter of the <i>Schirrvogts</i> Joseph Sternitzke . |
| 2 June 1846, Carl Paul Adolph Schansch | Gottlieb Schansch and Rosine (née Freitag) Schansch | <i>Jungfrau</i> Anna Rosine Sternitzke , daughter of the <i>Schaffner</i> Gottlieb Sternitzke . |
| 9 January 1848, Carl Ernst Wilhelm Tschansch | Johann Gottlieb Tschansch and Anna Rosine (née Freitag) Tschansch | <i>Jungfrau</i> Rosine <u>Sternitzke</u> , only daughter of the <i>Schirrvogts</i> Joseph <u>Sternitzke</u> . |
| 2 April 1848, Johann Gottlieb Eduard Tietze | Carl Tietze and Hedwig (née Seidel) Tietze | Gottlieb Sternitzke , <i>Tagarbeiter</i> in Rosenthal. |
| 6 August 1848, Johann August Gottlieb Staar | Carl Stahr and Anna Rosine (née Vater) Stahr | <i>Jungfrau</i> Anna Rosine Sternitzke , daughter of the <i>Schirrvogts</i> Joseph Sternitzke , in Rosenthal. <i>Frau</i> Theresie (née Reithe) Sternitzke , wife of the Rosenthal resident Joseph Sternitzke . |
| 28 October 1849, Johanne Dorothea Rosina Hoensch | August Buchwitz and Marie Elisabeth Hoensch | <i>Jungfrau</i> Rosine Sternitzke only daughter of the <i>Schirrvogts</i> Joseph Sternitzke , in Rosenthal. |

Sources:

In dieses neue Taufbuch sind die Gebornen und bei hiesiger Pffarkirche zu XI. M. Jungfrauen Getauften, auch die Namen in das alphabatiscbe Register von dem derzeitigen Kirchsreiber J.C. Paschke wie folgt, eingetragen worden. Anfang mit dem Jahre 1842.

Page 31, Nr. 83, born 28 March 1843, baptized 2 April 1843: **Anna Susanne Elisabet Tschansch**.

Pages 60 & 61, Nr. 224, born 25 September 1844, baptized 29 September 1844, **Anna Rosine Louise Tschansch**.

Page 77, Nr. 156, born 26 Juli 1845, baptized 3 August 1845, **Anna Susanne Dorothea Salomon**.

Page 89, Nr. 26, born 18 January 1846, baptized 25 January 1846, **Johann Franz Heinrich Stahr**.

Page 98, Nr. 145, born 29 May 1846, baptized 2 June 1846, **Carl Paul Adolph Schansch**.

Page 141, Nr. 9, born 3 January 1848, baptized 9 January 1848, **Carl Ernst Wilhelm Tschansch**.

Page 154, Nr. 150, born 25 July 1848, baptized 6 August 1848, **Johann August Gottlieb Staar**.

Page 185, Nr. 248a, born 10 October 1849, baptized 28 October 1849, **Johanne Dorothea Rosina Hoensch**.

Page 206, Nr. 173, born 20 Juli 1850, baptized 18 August 1850, **Johann Gottlieb Herrmann Titze**.

Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_11/directory.djvu.

**Marriage and Family of Johann Carl Gottlieb Starnitzke/Sternitzkÿ
1852 to 1866 Rosenthal**

Johann Carl Gottlieb Starnitzke (1822-1857) was born on the 20th of February in 1822 at Rosenthal. He was the son of **George Friedrich Starnitzke** (c.1790- 1835) and his wife **Elisabet (née Ludwig) Starnitzke** (1791-1857). See the *Family of George Friedrich Starnitzke, 1822 to 1857 Rosenthal*.

**Marriage of Johann Carl Gottlieb Sternitzkÿ/Starnitzke,
1852 Rosenthal and Breslau**

The Rosenthal *Tagarbeiter* (day laborer) **Johann Carl Gottlieb Sternitzkÿ** (also known as **Starnitzke**) married **Marie Elisabet Maÿ** on the 28th of November in 1852 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. The church record shows they were both Protestants. The groom was 30 and $\frac{3}{4}$ years old. The bride was 28 years old. The groom was listed on the church marriage record as the oldest son of the late *Tagarbeiter* **George Friedrich Starnitzke** from Rosenthal. See the *Family of George Friedrich Starnitzke, 1822 to 1857 Rosenthal*.

Marie Elisabet Maÿ was the oldest daughter of the deceased *Victualienhändler* (trader in agricultural goods) **David Maÿ** from Rosenthal. The bride's brother, the *Kretschmergeselle* (journeyman innkeeper) **Gottfried Maÿ**, was a witness at the wedding. He lived in Breslau at Schmiedebrück Nr. 43.

Birth and Death of daughter
Anna Bertha Louise Sternitzkÿ (1853-1855)

Anna Bertha Louise Sternitzkÿ was born on the 19th of May in 1853. Her father was the *Arbeitsmann* **Johann Carl Gottlieb Sternitzkÿ** (also known as **Starnitzke**). Her mother was **Marie Elisabet (née May) Sternitzkÿ**. They were Protestant residents of Rosenthal. The baby was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 22nd of May in 1853. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Arbeitsmann* **Wilhelm Starnitzke** from Rosenthal, the *Jungfrau* **Rosine Maÿ**, the daughter of the deceased **David Maÿ** in Rosenthal, and *Frau* **Rosine (née Handke) Maÿ**, the wife of the *Maurer* (mason) **David Maÿ** in Oswitz.

Anna Bertha Sternitzke, the daughter of the Rosenthal *Tagarbeiter* (day laborer) **Gottlieb Sternitzke**, died on the 27th of March in 1855. The death and burial record from the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church shows she died from *häutigen Braune* (croup, cyanche trachealis) at the age of 1 year and 10 months. She was buried at Rosenthal on the 30th of March in 1855.

Birth and Death of son
Wilhelm Carl Gottlieb Starnitzke (1854-1854)

Wilhelm Carl Gottlieb Starnitzke was born on the 25th of October in 1854. The parents, the *Fabrikarbeiter* (factory laborer) **Gottlieb Starnitzke** and **Elisabet (née Maÿ) Starnitzke** were residents of Rosenthal. They were both Protestants. The baby was baptized at the

Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 5th of November in 1854. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Maurergeselle* (journeyman mason) **Gottfried May** from Oswitz and the Breslau *Maurergeselle* **Wilhelm Sternitzke** (the brother of **Johann Carl Gottlieb Sternitzke**).

Carl Wilhelm Sternitzke, the two-months-old son of the Rosenthal *Tagarbeiter* **Gottlieb Sternitzke**, died on the 22nd of December in 1854. The burial book from the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church listed the cause of death as *Krämpfen* (infantile convulsions). The baby was buried at Rosenthal on the 25th of December in 1854.

Death of **Johann Carl Gottlieb Sternitzky** (1822-1857)

The Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church record for the second marriage of **Maria Elisabet (née May) Sternitzky** (see below) included references to the church records for her first marriage (*Traubuch* 1852 Nr. 71) and to the death of her first husband **Gottlieb Sternitzky** (*Todtbuch* 1857 Nr.148). The reference to the first marriage matches the record of her marriage to **Johann Carl Gottlieb Sternitzky** (also known as **Sternitzke**) on the 28th of November in 1852. The reference to the death of her first husband leads to the death/burial record for the *Tagarbeiter* **Gottlieb Sternitzky** who died at Rosenthal on the 25th of May in 1857. He was buried on the 28th of May in 1857 at Rosenthal. The burial record listed his age as 34, but **Johann Carl Gottlieb Sternitzke** would have turned 35 on the 20th of February in 1857. The church record listed the cause of his death as *Brustwaßersucht* (hydrothorax, dropsy of the chest).

Illegitimate children of **Maria Elisabet (née May) Sternitzke** and **Johann Gottlieb Tschansch**

The illegitimate child, **Johann Carl Friedrich Sternitzke** (1859-1859) was born on the 4th of September in 1859. He was the son of the Rosenthal residents: the widow **Elisabet (née May) Sternitzke** and the *Tagarbeiter* (day laborer) **Johann Gottlieb Tschansch**. They were both Protestants. The mother was the widow of **Gottfried Sternitzke**. The baby was baptized on the 18th of September in 1859 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. The baptismal sponsors were the *Tagarbeiter* **Gottfried May** from Rosenthal, and **Rosine (née May) Langner** the widow of the *Victualienhändler* **David May** from Rosenthal. A note in the margin indicates the baby died in 1859, as was recorded in the *Todtbuch* of 1859 record number 256. That record shows **Johann Carl Gottlieb Tschansch** died on the 1st of October in 1859 at the age of 1 month old. He was listed as the son of the *Tagarbeiter* **Gottlieb Tschansch** in Rosenthal. The baby was buried on the 4th of October in 1859.

The illegitimate child **Johann Friedrich Carl Sternitzky** was born on the 10th of December in 1860. He was the son of the Rosenthal residents: the widow **Elisabet (née May) Sternitzky** and the *Tagarbeiter* (day laborer) **Johann Gottlieb Tshansch**. They were both Protestants. The mother was the widow of the *Fabrikarbeiter* (factory laborer) **Carl Sternitzky**. The baby was baptized on the 26th of December in 1860 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. The baptismal sponsors were the Rosenthal *Tagarbeiter* **Gottfried May**, the Breslau *Kretschmergeselle* **August Leinweber**, and the Rosenthal *Tagarbeiter* **Gottlieb**

Tschansch. Notes in the margin indicate the baby's parents were married on the 25th of May in 1862, and the baby died in 1866 as was recorded in the *Todtbuch* 1866 record number 254. That record shows **Johann Friedrich Carl Tschansch** died on the 29th of June in 1866, at the age of 5 years, 6 months and 19 days. He was listed as the son of the Rosenthal resident **Johann Gottlieb Tschansch**. The child was buried on the 2nd of July in 1866.

Second Marriage of **Maria Elisabet (née May) Sternitzky**, 1862

Frau Maria Elisabet (née May) Sternitzky married **Johann Gottlieb Tschansch** at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 25th of May in 1862. The marriage record listed the bride as the widow of the *Tagarbeiter* (day laborer) **Gottlieb Sternitzky** from Rosenthal. The bride was 37 years old. She was born on the 6th of August in 1824.

The groom, **Johann Gottlieb Tschansch** was a *Tagarbeiter* at Rosenthal. This was his first marriage. He was a Protestant, 41 years old, and was born on the 1st of August in 1820. He was the son of the deceased *Lohnknecht* (agricultural day servant) **Johann Daniel Tschansch** from Bothendorf in Trebnitz County.

Sources:

A German/English Glossary of Causes of Death and other Archaic Medical Terms. Retrieved from <http://www.antiquusmorbus.com/>.

Duplicat von Gebornen, Gestorbenen und Getrauten aus der Parochie zu XI.M. Jungfrauen in der Oder Vorstadt Breslau von dem Jahr 1822. Page 6 of 29, Nr. 38, baptism of **Johann Carl Gottlieb Starnitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_4/directory.djvu.

Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1859-1865. Page 25 of 291, record Nr. 259: birth of **Johann Carl Friedrich Sternitzke**. Page 67 of 291, record number 347: birth of **Johann Friedrich Carl Sternitzky**. Page 67 of 291, record number 347: birth of **Johann Friedrich Carl Sternitzky**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_101/directory.djvu.

Getrauten aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1843-1857. Page 151, record number 71: marriage of **Johann Carl Gottlieb Sternitzky/Starnitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_41/directory.djvu.

Getrauten aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1858-1865. Page 90, record Nr. 36: second marriage of **Maria Elisabet (née May) Sternitzky**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_42/directory.djvu.

In dieses neue Taufbuch sind die Gebornen und bei hiesiger Pffarkirche zu XI. M. Jungfrauen Getaufen, auch die Namen in das alphabatiscbe Register von dem derzeitigen Kirchsreiber J.C. Paschke wie folgt, eingetragen worden. Anfang mit dem Jahre 1842. Page 284 of 482, record number 101, baptism of **Anna Bertha Louise Sternitzky/Starnitzke**. Page 325 of 482, record number 249, baptism of **Wilhelm Carl Gottlieb Starnitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_11/directory.djvu.

Sterbebuch 11000 Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1849-1861. Page 207 of 489, record number 295: death and burial of **Carl Wilhelm Sternitzke**. Page 219 of 489, record number 93: death and burial of **Anna Bertha Sternitzke**. Page 309 of 489, record Nr. 148: death and burial of **Gottlieb Sternitzky**. Page 392 of 489, record number 256: death and burial of **Johann Carl Gottlieb (Sternitzke) Tschansch**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum*

Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at
http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_55/directory.djvu.
Totenbuch 11000 Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1862-1871. Page 96 of 304, record number 254:
 death and burial of **Johann Friedrich Carl (Sternitzke) Tschansch**. Retrieved from the National
 Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at
http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_56/directory.djvu.

**Marriage and Family of
 Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Stanetzky/Starnitzky (1835-1902)
 and his wife Auguste née Goubillon/Goubilion
 1860 to 1943 Rosenthal**

Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Stanetzky/Starnitzky (1835-1902) was born on the 13th of March in 1835. He was the son of the *Tagarbeiter* (day laborer) **George Stanetzky** also known as **Starnitzky** in Rosenthal. Both versions of the **Sternitzke** surname were listed for **Wilhelm** (and his father **George**) on the 1860 marriage record. **Wilhelm**'s parents were probably **George Friedrich Sternitzke** and his wife **Elisabet (née Ludwig) Starnitzke**. See the *Family of George Friedrich Starnitzke, 1822 to 1857 Rosenthal*.

The 1860 Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church marriage record for **Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Stanetzky** (also known as **Starnitzky**) referenced three church records:

- *Taufbuch* 1835, Nr. 39 – probably the baptism record for **Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Stanetzky/Starnitzky**,
- *Todtenbuch* 1835, Nr. 151 – probably the death record of his father **Georg Stanetzky/Starnitzky**, and
- *Todtenbuch* 1857, Nr. 305 – the death record of his mother **Elisabet (née Ludwig) Sternitzky**.

The Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church records for 1835 were not available online from the Polish Archives at Wrocław. The 1857 death record was available online and confirmed that the third note referenced **Elisabet (née Ludwig) Sternitzky**.

The surname of **Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Stanetzky/Starnitzky** was written as **Sternitzky** in a baptism record for **Antonie Anna Maria Kasowsky** in 1864.

The records associated with the children of **Wilhelm** and **Auguste** show they were all Protestants except for their son-in-law **Josef Auras** who was a Catholic. There were many conflicting variations of the **Sternitzke** name found in those documents:

- The 1860 marriage record of **Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Stanetzky** *auch* (also known as) **Starnitzky**, the son of **George Stanetzky** also known as **Starnitzky**.

- The 1886 marriage record of **Karl Wilhelm August Stanetzky** *auch* (also known as) **Starnitzky**. His signature was copied as **Wilhelm Starnitzky**. His father was listed as the *Maurer* (mason) **Wilhelm Stanetzky**.
- The 1886 marriage record of **Theodor August Robert Stanetzky** *auch* **Starnitzky** copied his signature as **Robert Stanetzky Starnitzky**. His father's name was listed as the *Maurer* **Wilhelm Stanetzky** (without umlauts). The signature of his brother the wedding witness **Wilhelm Starnetzky** was copied as **Wilhelm Starnetzky** (without umlauts).
- The 1890 marriage record of **Auguste Johanne Emilie Stanetzky** *auch* **Starnitzky** copied her signature as **Auguste Kiefer** *geboren* **Starnitzky**. Her father was listed as the *Maurer* **Wilhelm Stanetzky** *auch* **Starnitzky**. The signature of her brother the wedding witness **Wilhelm Stanetzky** *auch* **Starnitzky** was copied as **Wilhelm Starnitzky**.
- The 1902 marriage record of **Georg Julius Gustav Sternitzki** listed his father's name as **Wilhelm Sternitzki**. **Georg's** signature was recorded as **Georg Starnitzki**, but his bride's signature was recorded as **Pauline Sternitzki** *geboren* **Rettig**. **Georg's** older brother **Wilhelm** was a witness at the wedding. He was listed on the record as **Wilhelm Starnitzky**, but his signature was shown on the marriage record as **Wilhelm Starnitzky**.
- The 1906 marriage record of **Berta Anna Stanetzky** copied her signature as **Anna Krauspe** *geboren* **Stanetzky**. Her father was listed as **Robert Stanetzky**. Her father was **Theodor August Robert Stanetzky** whose 1886 marriage record did not include umlauts in the family name.

There are two interesting items in the examples above: the family members were legally known by two surnames, and they frequently used the y-umlaut which indicated the last two letters were pronounced like the English word „key”.

Marriage of **Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Stanetzky/Starnitzky**, 1860

The *Maurergeselle* (journeyman mason) **Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Stanetzky** (also known as **Starnitzky**) married **Johanna Sophie Auguste Goubillon** at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 5th of February in 1860. **Wilhelm** was a Protestant and 24 ³/₄ years old at the time of wedding.

Johanna Sophie Auguste Goubillon was a Protestant. She was 22 years old when she was married. She was born on the 1st of December in 1837 at Hundsfeld, the daughter of the *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Franz Goubillon** and **Susanna (née Hiller) Goubillon**. Her father died at Rosenthal before the 1860 wedding. **Auguste's** maiden name was also listed as **Goubillon** and **Gubillon** in records.

Susanna (née Hiller) Goubillon, the widow of the deceased *Schuhmacher* **Franz Goubillon** in Rosenthal, was one of the baptismal sponsors of **Carl Herrmann August Stanetzky/Starnitzky** at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 8th of

August in 1874. The baby was **Susanna**'s grandson, the son of the *Maurergeselle* (journeyman mason) **Wilhelm Stanetzkÿ/Starnitzkÿ** and **Auguste née Goubillon**.

In 1876, the *Maurerfrau* (wife of a mason) **Auguste (née Goubilion) Sternitzke** reported the death of her mother, the widowed *Schuhmacherfrau* (wife of a shoemaker) **Susanna (née Hiller) Gubilion**. Her mother was a Protestant, and died at Rosenthal at the age of 65 and $\frac{1}{4}$ years, on the 30th of October in 1876. Her mother was born at Paschkerwitz in Trebnitz County, the daughter of the *Freigärtner* **Carl Hiller** and his wife **Dorothea Hiller**. **Auguste** did not know the maiden name of her grandmother.

Wilhelm and his wife **Auguste** were still living at Rosenthal when their daughter **Auguste Johanne Emilie** married **Gottlieb Karl Kiefer** on the 7th of March in 1890. **Wilhelm** died before the marriage of his son **Georg Julius Gustav** to **Pauline Auguste Rättig** on the 13th of December in 1902. **Wilhelm**'s wife **Auguste** was still living at Rosenthal at that time.

Birth of daughter

Anna Auguste Marie Stanetzkÿ/Starnitzkÿ/Sternitzkÿ, 1860

Anna Auguste Marie Stanetzkÿ/Starnitzkÿ/Sternitzkÿ (1860-after 1899) was born on the 10th of April in 1860 and baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 22nd of April in 1860. Her parents were both Protestants and lived in the village Rosenthal at house number 55. Her father was the *Maurergeselle* (journeyman mason) **Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Stanetzkÿ** (also known as **Starnitzkÿ**).

The baptismal sponsors were: **Ernestine Münch** the daughter of the *Freigärtner* **Gottfried Münch** from Klein Tschansch, **Elisabet (née Marsch) Klesch** the wife of the *Tagarbeiter* **Gottlieb Klesch** from Rosenthal, **Marie Starnitzkÿ** the illegitimate daughter of **Dorothee Starnitzkÿ** from Breslau, and **Johann Gottfried Kasowski** a *Zimmermann* from Rosenthal.

Anna Auguste Marie Starnitzki gave birth to a daughter out of wedlock. **Anna Auguste Emilie Starnitzki** was born on the 11th of November in 1882. The mother married the *Arbeiter* **Joseph Auras** around 1884. See the *Family of Josef Auras and Anna (née Stanetzkÿ) Auras, 1884 Rosenthal to 1900 City of Breslau*.

Birth and Death of son

Karl Wilhelm August Stanetzkÿ/Starnitzkÿ (1861-1911)

Carl Wilhelm August Stanetzkÿ / Starnitzkÿ was born on the 14th of August in 1861. His father, the *Maurergeselle* (journeyman mason) was known as **Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Stanetzkÿ** and **Starnitzkÿ**. The baby's mother and father were both Protestant. They lived in the village Rosenthal at house number 38. The baby was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 25th of August in 1861. The baptismal sponsors were: **Maria Starnitzkÿ**, the daughter of the deceased Breslau *Tagarbeiter* **Gottfried Starnitzkÿ**, **Ernestine Seiffert** the daughter of the *Scheffner* **Gottfried Seiffert** from Gross Nädltitz, **Elisabet**

(née Marsch) **Klesch** the wife of the Rosenthal *Tagarbeiter* **Gottlieb Klesch**, and **Gottfried Kasowsky** the *Zimmermann* from Rosenthal.

The 1886 marriage record of **Karl Wilhelm August Stanetzky** (also known as **Starnitzky**, 1861-1911) shows that he was born on the 14th of August in 1861 at Rosenthal in Breslau County. He was the son of the *Maurer* (mason) **Wilhelm Stanetzky** and his wife **Auguste Goubillon**. **Wilhelm** (the son) and his parents were still living at Rosenthal in 1886. **Karl Wilhelm August Stanetzky/Starnitzky** married **Anna Auguste Selma Lachmann** in 1886. The *Arbeiter* **Wilhelm Starnitzky** died on the 25th of October in 1911, at the age of 50 years and 2 months. He was buried on the 28th of October in 1911 at the cemetery in Rosenthal for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church. The widow **Selma Starnitzky/Starnitzky** was listed at Rosenthal in Breslau address books from 1927 to 1943. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzky/ Stanetzki/ Stanetzky/ Stanetzky/ Starnitzki/ Starnitzky/ Starnitzky, 1861 to 1945 Rosenthal*.

Baptism Sponsor **Auguste (née Goubilian) Starnitzky**, 1862

Auguste (née Goubilian) Starnitzky, the wife of the *Maurergeselle* (journeyman mason) **Wilhelm Starnitzky** from Rosenthal, was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Paul Wilhelm Friedrich Kasowsky**. He was the son of the *Zimmergeselle* (journeyman carpenter) **Gottfried Kasowsky** and **Ernestine (née Stanke) Kasowsky** from Neudorf. The child was born on the 26th of October in 1862. He was baptized on the 9th of November in 1862 at the St. Salvator Protestant Church in Breslau. The other baptismal sponsors were: **Carl Brieger** a resident of Rosenthal; **Anna (née Niepel) Baruch** the wife of *Bodenmeister* (master flooring installer) **Friedrich Baruch** from Breslau.

Birth of son

Theodor August Robert Stanetzky/Starnitzky (1863-1904)

Theodore August Robert Stanetzky (or **Starnitzky**, 1863-1904) was born on the 28th of August in 1863 at Rosenthal. His parents were the *Maurergeselle* (journeyman mason) **Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Stanetzky** (also known as **Starnitzky**), and **Johanna Sophie Auguste née Goubillon**. The parents were both Protestant and lived at house number 36 at Rosenthal. The baby was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 6th of September in 1863. The baptismal sponsors were: **Susanna (née Hiller) Goubillon** the widow of the *Schuhmachermeister* **Franz Goubillon** in Rosenthal, **Dorothee Starnitzky** the daughter of the deceased *Tagarbeiter* **Georg Starnitzky** from Rosenthal, and **Gottfried Kasowske** the *Zimmergeselle* (journeyman carpenter) in Neudorf-Commande (in Breslau County).

The marriage record for **Theodore August Robert Stanetzky** (or **Starnitzky**) listed both spellings of his last name. He married **Pauline Stein** in 1886. **Robert**'s parents were listed as the *Maurer* (mason) **Wilhelm Stanetzky** and his wife **Auguste (née Goubillon) Stanetzky**, who were still residents of Rosenthal in 1886. **Theodore August Robert Stanetzky** (or **Starnitzky**) died before his daughter's (**Bertha Anna**) wedding on the 26th of November in 1906. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Theodor August Robert Stanetzky/Starnitzky (1863-1904), 1863 to 1917 Rosenthal*.

Baptism Sponsor **Wilhelm Sternitzky**, 1864

The *Maurergeselle* (journeyman mason) **Wilhelm Sternitzky** from Rosenthal was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Antonie Anna Maria Kasowsky**, on the 8th of November in 1864 at the St. Salvator Protestant Church in Breslau. She was the daughter of the *Zimmergeselle* (journeyman carpenter) **Gottfried Kasowsky** and **Ernestine (née Stanke) Kasowsky** from Gabitz. The child was born on the 25th of October in 1864 at Gabitz. The other baptismal sponsors were: **Marie Steiner** the first daughter of *weiland* (late) **August Steiner**; and the *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Wilhelm Gammert** from Rosenthal.

Birth and Death of daughter

Auguste Maria Elisabet Stanetzky/Starnitzky (1865-1865)

Auguste Maria Elisabet Stanetzky / Starnitzky was born on the 5th of March in 1865. Her parents, the *Mauergeselle* (journeyman mason) **Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Stanetzky / Starnitzky** and his wife **Johanna Sophie Auguste née Goubillon** were both Protestants. They lived in the village of Rosenthal.

The baby was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 10th of March in 1865. The baptismal sponsors were: **Elisabet (née Marsch) Klesch** the wife of the Rosenthal *Tagarbeiter* **Gottlieb Klesch**, **Susanna (née Hiller) Goubillon** the widow of the *Schuhmachermeister* **Franz Goubillon** in Rosenthal, and **Anna Rosine (née Shippke) Kasowske** the wife of the *Tagarbeiter* **Christian Kasowske** from Rosenthal.

A note in the margin of the baptism record shows the baby's death was record in the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church death record book on record number 308 in 1865. That death record book was available for downloading and review. It showed **Auguste Maria Elisabet Stanitzky/Starnitzky**, daughter of the *Maurergeselle* **Wilhelm Stanitzky/Starnitzky** in Rosenthal, died on the 30th of July in 1865. She was 4 Months and 25 days old. The cause of death was listed as *Krämpfen*. She was buried at Rosenthal on the 3rd of August in 1865.

Birth of daughter

Auguste Johanne Emilie Stanetzky/Starnitzky (1866-1927)

Auguste Johanne Emilie Stanetzky (also known as **Starnitzky**, 1866-1927) was born at Rosenthal on the 30th of June in 1866. She was the daughter of the *Mauer* (mason) **Wilhelm Stanetzky** (also known as **Starnitzky**) and his wife **Auguste (née Goubillon) Stanetzky/Starnitzky**. This information was from her 1890 marriage record. Her baptism record listed a different order of her names.

The baptism records for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau shows **Johanna Emilie Auguste Stanetzky (Starnitzky)** was born on the 30th of June in 1866. Her parents the *Maurergeselle* **Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Stanetzky (Starnitzky)** and his wife **Johanna Sophie Auguste née Goubillon** were both Protestants. They lived at Rosenthal *Haus Nr. 36*. The baby was baptized on the 8th of July in 1866 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant

Church in Breslau. The baptismal sponsors were: **Rosine (née Marsch) Beier the wife of the Tagarbeiter Franz Beier** in Rosenthal, **Dorothea Starnitzke** the daughter of the deceased **Tagarbeiter Georg Starnitzke** in Rosenthal, and the *Zimmermann* **Gottfried Kasowzki** from Rosenthal. **Dorothea Starnitzke** was probably the sister of **Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Stanetzky (Starnitzky)**. See the *Family of Dorothea III, Johanna (Anna) Rosine Dorothea Sternitzke / Stanitzke / Starnitzke / Sternitzki / Sternitzky, 1840 to 1910 City of Breslau*.

Auguste married **Gottlieb Karl Kiefer** on the 7th of March in 1890. **Auguste**'s parents were still living at Rosenthal at that time. See the *Birth, Marriage, Family and Death of Auguste Johanne Emilie Stanetský/ Stanetzky/ Stanetzky/ Starnitzky/ Starnitzky/ Sternitzke, 1866 to 1927 Rosenthal*.

Birth and Death of daughter

Pauline Johanna Rosine Stanetzky/Starnitzky (1868-1868)

Pauline Johanna Rosine Stanetzky / Starnitzky was born on the 11th of April in 1868. Her parents the *Maurergeselle* (journeyman mason) **Wilhelm Stanetzky / Starnitzky** and his wife **Auguste née Goubillon** were both Protestants. They lived at *Haus Nr. 36* in the village Rosenthal.

The baby was baptized on the 30th of April in 1868 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. The baptismal sponsors were: **Rosine (née Schipke) Kasowski** the wife of the *Tagarbeiter* **Christian Kasowki** in Rosenthal, **Susanna (née Hiller) Goubillon** the widow of the deceased *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Franz Goubillon** in Rosenthal, and **Elisabet (née Marsch) Klesch** the widow of the deceased Rosenthal resident **Gottlieb Klesch**.

A note in the margin of the baptismal record shows the baby died in 1868, as recorded in the death record book of the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church (record number 185 in 1868). That record book was downloaded and reviewed. It showed **Pauline Johanne Rosine Sternitzke**, the daughter of the *Maurergeselle* **Wilhelm Sternitzke** in Rosenthal, died on the 26th of May in 1868 from *Krämpfen* at the age 1 month and 15 days. She was buried at Rosenthal on the 29th of May in 1868.

Birth and Death of son

Johann Carl August Stanetzky/Starnitzky (1869-1870)

Johann Carl August Stanetzky/ Starnitzky was born on the 12th of August in 1869. His parents the *Maurer* (mason) **Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Stanetzky/ Starnitzky** and his wife **Johanna Sophie Auguste née Goubillon** were both Protestants. They lived at Rosenthal *Haus Nr. 36*. The baby was baptized on the 22nd of August in 1869 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. The baptismal sponsors were: **Elisabet (née Marsch) Klesch** the widow of the *Tagarbeiter* **Gottlieb Klesch** in Rosenthal, and **Maria (née Starnitzky) Böhm** the widow of the *Graveur* (engraver) **Adolph Böhm** from Breslau.

A note in the margin of the baptismal record shows the baby **Johann Carl August Stanetzky/ Starnitzky** died in 1870, as was recorded in the death record book of the Elftausend

Jungfrauen Protestant Church (record number 212 in 1870). That death record was downloaded and reviewed. It showed **Johann Carl August Stanetzky** (also known as **Starnitzky**) the son of the *Maurergesellen* **Wilhelm Stanetzky** or **Starnitzky** in Rosenthal, died on the 22nd of June in 1870, from *Zahnkrämpfen* (convulsions from teething) at the age of 10 months and 10 days. The child was buried at Rosenthal on the 25th of June in 1870.

Birth and Death of daughter
Maria Johanna Emilie Stanetzky/Starnitzky (1871-1872)

Maria Johanna Emilie Stanetzky/Starnitzky was born on the 4th of November in 1871. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 19th of November in 1871. Her parents were listed on the baptismal record as the *Maurergeselle* (journeyman mason) **Wilhelm Stanetzky/Starnitzky** and **Auguste née Goubillon**. They still lived at Rosenthal *Haus* Nr. 36.

The baptismal sponsors were: **Maria (née Starnitzky) Böhm** the widow of the *Graveurs* (engraver) **Adolph Böhm**, and **Rosine (née Marsch) Beier** the wife of the *Kesselschmidt* **Franz Beier** in Rosenthal.

A note in the margin of the baptism record shows **Maria Johanna Emilie Stanetzky/Starnitzky** died in 1872 (church burial/death record number 436). That record was downloaded. It showed that she died on the 3rd of August in 1872 at the age of 9 months old. She died from *Auszehrung* (consumption, phthisis pulmonalis). She was buried at Rosenthal on the 6th of August in 1872.

Birth and Death of second daughter named
Maria Johanna Emilie Stanetzky/Starnitzky (1873-1873)

A second daughter named **Maria Johanna Emilie Stanetzky/Starnitzky** was born on the 14th of April in 1873. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 4th of May in 1873. Her parents were listed on the baptismal record as the *Maurergeselle* (journeyman mason) **Wilhelm Stanetzky/Starnitzky** and **Auguste née Goubillon**. They still lived at Rosenthal

The baptismal sponsors were listed as: **Maria (née Starnitzky) Böhm** the widow of the *Graveurs* (engraver) **Adolph Böhm**, and **Rosina (née Mosch) Beier** the wife of the *Kesselschmidt* **Franz Beier** in Rosenthal. Note the minor differences in the spelling of the last names of the sponsors, between the 1871 and 1873 records.

That record was downloaded. It showed that **Marie Johanna Emilie Starnitzky** died on the 26th of August in 1873 and was buried at Rosenthal on the 29th of August in 1873. She died from *Krämpfen* (infantile convulsions) at the age of 4 months and 12 days old. Note that her first name was spelled **Marie** on the death record, but was spelled **Maria** on the birth record.

Birth and Death of son
Carl Hermann August Stanetzkÿ/Starnitzkÿ (1874-1877)

Carl Hermann August Stanetzkÿ/Starnitzkÿ was born on the 3rd of August in 1874. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 8th of August in 1874. A note in the margin of the baptism record shows he died in 1877 (church burial/death record number 143). His parents were listed on the baptismal record as the *Maurergeselle* (journeyman mason) **Wilhelm Stanetzkÿ/Starnitzkÿ** and **Auguste née Goubillon**. They still lived in Rosenthal.

The baptismal sponsors were: **Rosine (née Marsch) Beier** the wife of the *Kesselschmidt Franz Beier* in Rosenthal, and **Susanna (née Hiller) Goubillon** the widow of the deceased *Schuhmacher Franz Goubillon* in Rosenthal. **Susanna (née Hiller) Goubillon** was the baby's grandmother.

The *Mauerfrau* (wife of a mason) **Auguste (née Gubillon) Sternitzke** reported the death of her 2 and ½ years old son **Hermann Sternitzke**. **Hermann** died on the 12th of March in 1877. The child was a Protestant. **Auguste** was the wife of the *Maurer Wilhelm Sternitzke* and they were residents of Rosenthal. The death was reported to the Rosenthal *Standesamt* (civil registry office). The death record from the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church shows **Carl Herrmann August Starnitzke** (the son of the *Maurer Wilhelm Starnitzke* in Rosenthal) died on the 12th of March and was buried on the 15th of March in 1877. The church record shows that he died from *Bräune*, a vague medical term that translates as angina or quinsy (inflammation of the throat possibly an abscess in the region of the tonsils).

Birth and Death of son
Georg Julius Gustav Starnitzkÿ/Starnitzki (1877-1922)

Georg Julius Gustav Starnitzkÿ (1877-1922) was born on the 30th of October in 1877. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 18th of November in 1877. His parents were listed on the baptism record as the Rosenthal *Maurergeselle* (journeyman mason) **Wilhelm Starnitzkÿ** and **Auguste (née Goubillon) Starnitzkÿ**. The baptismal sponsor was **Rosine (née Marsch) Beier**, the wife of the *Arbeiter Beier* in Rosenthal.

Georg Julius Gustav Starnitzkÿ signed his 1902 marriage record as **Georg Starnitzki**. He was the son of the *Maurer* (mason) **Wilhelm Sternitzki** and his wife **Auguste (née Goubillon) Sternitzki**. He married **Pauline Auguste Rättig** at Rosenthal on the 13th of December in 1902. The groom's father died before **Georg's** 1902 wedding. The groom's mother was still living at Rosenthal in 1902. Her maiden name was spelled **Goubillon** on **Georg's** marriage record, instead of **Goubillon**.

The *Schlosser* (mechanic) **Georg Sternitzky** was listed as a resident at Hauptstraße 36 in Rosenthal, in the Breslau address books for 1914, 1915, 1916, 1918 and 1923. The data collection for the 1923 address book was collected in 1922. The *Schlosser* **Georg Sternitzke** (1877-1922) died on the 26th of December in 1922 from *Lungenentzündung* (pneumonia). He was buried on the 30th of December in 1922 at the community cemetery in Rosenthal. His burial

record from the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church listed his last residence as Hauptstraße 3 which was the residence of his son **Georg Wilhelm Sternitzki**. The burial record referenced his civil death record as number 48 in 1922 at the Rosenthal *Standesamt*. His funeral expenses were paid by his son **Georg Wilhelm**, who was listed as **Georg Sternitzke** on the burial record, but signed his name on that record as **Georg Sternitzkÿ**. The signature of **Georg Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ** is shown here. See the *Family of Georg Sternitzki and Hedwig (née Beier) Sternitzki, 1924 to 1926 Rosenthal*.



1922

The widow of the *Schlosser* **Georg Sternitzky**, **Pauline Auguste (née Rättig) Sternitzky** lived at Hauptstraße 3 in 1926. Hauptstraße in Rosenthal was renamed as Trachenberger Straße. In 1931 and 1934, **Pauline** lived at Trachenberger Straße 75. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Georg Julius Gustav Starnitzki/ Sternitzke/ Sternitzki/ Sternitzky, 1877 to 1934 Rosenthal*.

Death of **Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Starnitzkÿ** (1835-1902)

The *Arbeiter* **Wilhelm Starnitzkÿ** died at Breslau on the 3rd of May in 1902 at the age of 67 years old. He was buried on the 6th of May in the cemetery at Rosenthal for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. The church death record referenced the civil death record as number 279 at the Breslau *Landbezirk Standesamt* (district registry office).

Death of **Auguste (née Goubillion) Starnitzkÿ**, 1919

Auguste (née Goubillion) Starnitzkÿ, the widow of the *Maurer* **Starnitzkÿ**, died on the 30th of August in 1919 at the age of 82 years and 5 months. She died from *Herz Verkalkung* (heart calcification). She was a Protestant and a resident of Rosenthal. She was buried at the Rosenthal village community cemetery on the 30th of August in 1919. Her burial expenses were paid by her daughter **Anna (née Starnitzkÿ) Auras**. The church burial record from the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church referenced her civil death record as number 2329 at Breslau *Standesamt* II.

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- Getrauten aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1858-1865*. Page 48 of 206, record number 9: marriage of **Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Stanetzky/Starnitzky**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_42/directory.djvu.
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- Totenbuch 11000 Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1862-1871.* Page 73 of 304, record number 308: death and burial of **Auguste Maria Elisabet Stanitzkÿ/Starnitzkÿ**. Page 172 of 304, record number 304: death and burial of **Pauline Johanne Rosine Sternitzke**. Page 217 of 304, record number 212: death and burial of **Johann Carl August Stanetzky/Starnitzky**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_56/directory.djvu.
- Totenbuch 11000 Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1872-1874.* Page 24 of 131, record number 436: death and burial of the first **Maria Johanna Emilie Stanetzky/Starnitzky**. Page 60 of 131, record number 496: death and burial of the second **Marie Johanna Emilie Sternitzky**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_57/directory.djvu.
- Todtenbuch für die Kirche zu Elftausend Jungfrauen 1877 bis 1880.* Page 16 of 318, Nr. 143, buried 15 March 1877: death and burial of **Carl Herrmann August Starnitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_59/directory.djvu.
- Todtenbuch für die Kirche zu Elftausend Jungfrauen, 8 Mai 1899 bis 16 October 1904.* Page 223 of 423, Nr. 282, buried 6 May 1902: death and burial of **Wilhelm Starnitzky**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_66/directory.djvu.
- Todtenbuch für die Kirche zu Elftausend Jungfrauen, 16 October 1904 bis 29 März 1912.* Page 452 of 534, Nr. 616, buried 28 October 1911: death and burial of **Wilhelm Starnitzky**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_67/directory.djvu.

**Birth, Marriage, Family and Death of Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzky
Stanetzki/ Stanetzky/ Stanetzky/
Starnitzki/ Starnitzky/ Sternitzky
1861 to 1945 Rosenthal**

The 1886 marriage record and the 1911 death record of **Karl Wilhelm August Stanetzky** (1861-1911) also known as **Starnitzky**) show that he was born on the 14th of August in 1861 at Rosenthal in Breslau County. He was the son of the *Maurer* (mason) **Wilhelm Stanetzky** and his wife **Auguste Goubillon**. **Wilhelm** (the son) and his parents were still living at Rosenthal in 1886. See the *Marriage and Family of Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Stanetzky/ Starnitzky* (1835-1902) and his wife *Auguste née Goubillon/Goubillon, 1860 to 1943 Rosenthal*.

Godparents **Wilhelm Starnitzki** and **Selma Lachmann**, 1885

The Rosenthal *Tagarbeiter* (day laborer) **Wilhelm Starnitzki** and **Selma Lachmann** were godparents for the baptism of **Pauline Emma Selma Müller**. She was born on the 1st of May in 1885, the daughter of the Rosenthal *Tagarbeiter* **Wilhelm Müller** and his wife **Pauline (née Trippmacher) Müller**. The baby was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 25th of May in 1885. The baptism record shows **Selma Lachmann** was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Herrmann Lachmann**.

Marriage of **Karl Wilhelm August Stanetzky/Starnitzky**
and **Anna Auguste Selma Lachmann**, 1886

On the 8th of December in 1886, the *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Karl Wilhelm August Stanetzky** (also known as **Starnitzky**) married the *Arbeiterin* (laborer) **Anna Auguste Selma Lachmann**. They were both Protestants. **Selma** was born on the 19th of November in 1866 at Rosenthal. She was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Herrmann Lachmann** and his wife **Dorothea (née Trippmacher) Lachmann**. In 1886, **Selma** and her father were residents of Rosenthal. Her mother died at Rosenthal before **Selma**'s wedding.

The wedding witnesses were the *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Wilhelm Müller** and the *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **August Klose**. They were both 26 years old and both lived at Rosenthal.

The registrar who copied this marriage record for the *Neben* (duplicate) record book copied the groom's signature as **Wilhelm Starnitzky**.

Birth and Death of daughter
Martha Selma Emilie (Lachmann) Starnitzky (1886-1887)

Martha Selma Emilie (Lachmann) Stanetzky (also known as **Starnitzky**) was born on the 26th of August in 1886. She was baptized as **Martha Selma Emilie Lachmann** on the 31st of August in 1886 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. The baptism record listed her mother as **Selma Lachmann**, daughter of the Rosenthal *Tagarbeiter* (day laborer) **Herrmann Lachmann**. A note in the margin of the record listed the baby's father as the *Arbeiter* **Wilhelm Stanetzky** (also known as **Starnitzky**). Her parents were married on the 8th of December in 1886. The baptismal sponsor was listed as **Pauline Starnitzki**, the wife of a *Tagarbeiter* in Rosenthal.

The baptismal sponsor **Pauline Starnitzki** was **Pauline (née Stein) Starnitzky**, the wife of **Wilhelm Starnitzky**'s brother **Theodore August Robert Stanetzky/Starnitzky**.

Martha Starnitzky died on the 7th of March in 1887 at age of 6 months and 12 days. She was buried on the 10th of March in 1887 at the cemetery in Rosenthal for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. Her father was listed as the *Arbeiter* **Wilhelm Starnitzky** in Rosenthal. The church record listed her civil death record as number 181 dated the 7th of March in 1887 at the Breslau Land *Standesamt*.

Godmother **Selma Sternitzke**, 1887

The *Arbeitsfrau* **Selma Sternitzke** from Rosenthal was one of the baptismal sponsors for the baptism of **Selma Bertha Müller**. The baby was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 9th of February of 1887. The parents of the baby were the Rosenthal *Tagarbeiter* **Wilhelm Müller** and his wife **Pauline (née Trippmacher) Müller**. The other sponsor was the *Arbeitsfrau* **Johanna Vogt** from Rosenthal.

Birth and Death of daughter
Bertha Anna Starnetzky (1887-1888)

Bertha Anna Starnetzky (also known as **Starnetzky**) was born on the 8th of December in 1887. She was baptized on the 26th of December in 1887 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. Her parents were listed as the Rosenthal *Arbeiter* **Wilhelm Starnetzky** (also known as **Starnetzky**) and **Selma née Lachmann**. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Arbeiterfrau* **Pauline Müller** and the *Arbeiterfrau* **Johanna Vogt**, who were both residents of Rosenthal.

Bertha Starnetzky, the daughter of the *Arbeiter* **Wilhelm Starnetzky**, died on the 11th of November in 1888 at Rosenthal. She was 11 months and 3 days old. She was buried on the 15th of November in 1888 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church cemetery in Rosenthal. The church burial record referenced her civil death record as number 928 dated the 12th of November 1888 at the Breslau *Land Standesamt*.

Godmother **Selma Sternitzke**, 1888

The Rosenthal *Tagarbeiterfrau* (wife of a day laborer) **Selma Sternitzke** was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Martha Auguste Müller**, the daughter of the Rosenthal *Tagarbeiter* (day laborer) **Wilhelm Müller** and his wife **Pauline (née Trippmacher) Müller**. The baby was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 14th of May in 1888. The other baptismal sponsor was **Johanna (née Pfennig) Vogt** the *Tagarbeiterfrau* from Rosenthal.

Birth and Marriage of daughter
Auguste Anna Selma Starnitzky, 1889 & 1912

Auguste Anna Selma Starnitzky (also known as **Starnetzky**) was born at Rosenthal on the 4th of May in 1889. Her birth was recorded at the Breslau Land *Standesamt* on the 9th of May in 1889 (record number 554). She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 19th of May in 1889. Her parents were listed on the baptismal record as the Rosenthal *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Wilhelm Starnitzky** (also known as **Starnetzky**) and **Selma née Lachmann**. The baptismal sponsors were: **Johanna Vogt** the *Arbeiterfrau* from Rosenthal, **Pauline Müller** the *Arbeiterfrau* from Rosenthal and **Albert Lachmann** the *Arbeiter* from Rosenthal.

Auguste Starnitzky married the Breslau *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Richard Seidel** on the 22nd of September in 1912. They were married at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. Their daughter **Gertrud Selma Auguste Seidel** was born at Breslau on the 20th of November in 1912. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 12th of December in 1912. Her parents, the *Arbeiter* **Richard Seidel** and his wife **Auguste (née Starnitzky) Seidel** lived at Matthiasstraße 153. The baptismal sponsor was the widow **Selma Sternitzky** from Rosenthal. See the *Marriage and Family of Auguste (née Starnitzky) Seidel, 1912 City of Breslau*.

Godmother **Selma Sternitzkÿ / Stanitzkÿ**, 1890

The Rosenthal *Arbeiterfrau* (wife of a laborer) **Selma Sternitzkÿ** was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Anna Müller**, the daughter of the Rosenthal *Tagarbeiter* (day laborer) **Wilhelm Müller** and his wife **Pauline (née Trippmacher) Müller**. The baby was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 24th of June in 1890. The other sponsor was the Rosenthal *Arbeiterfrau* **Johanna Vogt**.

The Rosenthal *Tagearbeiterfrau* (wife of a day laborer) **Selma Stanitzkÿ** was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Margarethe Anna Stanetzky** (also known as **Sternitzkÿ**) at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. The baptism was on the 15th of July in 1890. The child was the daughter of the Rosenthal *Arbeiter* **Robert Stanetzky** (also known as **Sternitzkÿ**) and his wife **Pauline née Stein**. The other sponsor was the Rosenthal *Tagearbeiterfrau* (wife of a day-laborer) **Meta Vogelweider**. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Theodor August Robert Stanetzky/Starnitzky (1863-1904), 1863 to 1917 Rosenthal*.

Birth and Death of son **Wilhelm Starnitzki** (1890-1915)

Wilhelm Karl August Stanetzky (also known as **Starnitzky**) was born on the 16th of November in 1890. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 26th of December in 1890. His parents were listed on the baptismal record as the Rosenthal *Arbeiter* **Wilhelm Stanetzky** (also known as **Starnitzky**) and **Selma née Lachmann**. The baptismal sponsors were the Rosenthal residents: the *Arbeiterfrau* **Pauline (née Trippmacher) Müller**, and the *Arbeiterfrau* **Johanna Vogt**.

Wilhelm Starnitzki (also listed as **Starnitzky** on a military casualty report) was born at Rosenthal on the 16th of November in 1890. He was the son of the *Arbeiter* **Wilhelm Starnitzki** and his wife **Selma (née Lachmann) Starnitzki**. The son's death record shows **Wilhelm** the father died before 1915.

The *Maurer* (mason) **Wilhelm Starnitzki** (the son) died at the age of 25 years old around the 25th of September in 1915 (the exact day of death was unknown). His death record shows he died as a result of a *Sprengung* (explosion), while serving as a *Muskatier* in the 10th Company of the Infanterie Regiment Number 62. He was a Protestant and not married. The military casualty report was dated the 25th of October in 1915. It listed him as killed in action.

Baptismal Sponsor **Selma Sternitzkÿ**, 1892

The *Arbeiterfrau* **Selma Starnitzkÿ** was the baptismal sponsor for **Emma Auguste Riedel** on the 24th of August in 1892. The baby was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. The baby was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* **Carl Riedel** and his wife **Anna (née Lachmann) Riedel**. The **Riedel** family lived in Breslau at Hermannstraße 30.

Frau **Selma Sternitzkÿ** from Rosenthal was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Carl Ludwig Vogt**. The baby was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau

on the 21st of September in 1892. The baby was the son of the Rosenthal *Arbeiter* **Carl Vogt and Johanna (née Pfennig) Vogt**. The other sponsor was **Pauline Müller** from Rosenthal.

Baptismal Sponsor **Selma Sternitzke**, 1893

The *Arbeiterfrau* **Selma Sternitzke** from Rosenthal was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Wilhelm Paul Müller** on the 15th of January in 1893. The baby was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. He was the son of the Rosenthal *Arbeiter* **Wilhelm Müller** and his wife **Pauline (née Trippmacher) Müller**. The other sponsors were: the Rosenthal *Arbeiterfrau* **Johana Vogt** and the *Arbeiter* **August Meÿer** from Breslau.

Birth and Death of son
Paul Hermann Albert Sternitzkÿ (1893-1893)

Paul Hermann Albert Sternitzkÿ was born on the 31st of January in 1893. His parents were the Rosenthal *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ** and his wife **Selma (née Lachmann) Sternitzkÿ**. The child was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 26th of February in 1893. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Arbeiter* **Carl Riedel** from Breslau, *Frau* **Johanna Vogt** from Rosenthal, and *Frau* **Pauline Müller** from Rosenthal.

The 1891-1894 death/burial record book for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church listed **Paul Stanitzkÿ** as the son of the Rosenthal *Arbeiter* **Wilhelm Stanitzkÿ** (also known as **Stanetzky**). **Paul** died on the 5th of August in 1893 at the age of 6 months old. He was buried at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Church cemetery in Rosenthal on the 8th August in 1893. The church record references the civil death record as number 697 dated the 5th of August in 1893 at the Breslau *Landbezirk Standesamt*.

Godparents **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and **Selma Sternitzke**, April 1894

The *Arbeiter* **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and the *Arbeiterfrau* **Selma Sternitzke** from Rosenthal were the godparents for **Martha Selma Riedel** on the 22nd of April in 1894. The baptism was held at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. The child was born at Breslau on the 9th of April in 1894. Her parents were the *Arbeiter* **Carl Riedel** and his wife **Anna (née Lachmann) Riedel**. They lived at Hermannstraße 30 in Breslau (now Emila Zegadłowicza Street, about 12 blocks north of the University Bridge).

Birth of son
Carl Richard Wilhelm Stanetzky/Starnitzky, May 1894

The midwife *Frau* **Pauline (née Prause) Krusch** reported the birth of **Carl Richard Wilhelm Stanetzky** (1894-after 1937) at Rosenthal. **Carl** was born in the home of his parents at Rosenthal on the 6th of May in 1894. **Carl**'s parents were listed as the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Wilhelm Stanetzky** and his wife **Selma (née Lachmann) Stanetzky**. They were Protestants. The midwife noted that the family name was also known as **Starnitzky**. He was baptized as **Carl Wilhelm Richard Starnitzkÿ** at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the

20th of May in 1894. The baptismal sponsors were the Breslau *Arbeiter* **Carl Riedel** and the *Arbeiterfrau* **Johanna Vogt** from Rosenthal.

Carl was listed as **Karl Sternitzke/ Sternitzky/ Starnitzky** in the 1914 to 1937 Breslau address books (see below). He was not listed after 1937. The Rosenthal *Arbeiter* named **Karl Starnitzkÿ** married **Wally Schieweg** in 1922. See the *Marriage and Family of Karl Starnitzkÿ, 1922 to 1943 Rosenthal and Breslau*.

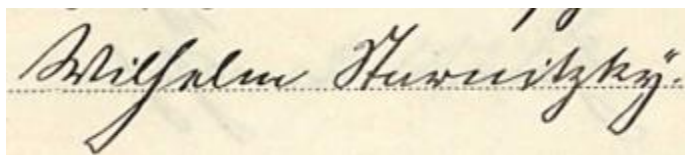
Godmother **Selma Starnitzkÿ**, August 1894

The Rosenthal *Arbeiterfrau* **Selma Starnitzkÿ** and the Rosenthal *Arbeiterfrau* **Johanna Vogt** were the godmothers at the baptism of **Fritz Carl Müller** on the 29th of August in 1894. The baptism was held at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Church in Breslau. The child was the son of the Rosenthal *Arbeiter* **Wilhelm Müller** and his wife **Pauline (née Trippmacher) Müller**.

Birth of daughter **Emma Selma Starnitzkÿ**, 1895

Emma Selma Starnitzkÿ was born on the 29th of October in 1895. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 20th of November in 1895. Her parents were listed as the Rosenthal *Arbeiter* **Wilhelm Starnitzkÿ** and his wife **Selma (née Lachmann) Starnitzkÿ**. The baptismal sponsors were *Frau Anna Vogelweider* from Rosenthal and *Frau Johanna Vogt* from Rosenthal.

The *Neben* (duplicate) civil birth record book shows the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Wilhelm Stanetzki** (also known as **Starnitzki**) reported the birth of his daughter, **Selma Emma Stanetzki** (**Starnitzki**, 1895-after 1934), at their home in Rosenthal. The baby was born on the 29th of October in 1895. The baby's mother was **Selma (née Lachmann) Stanetzki** (also known as **Starnitzki**). The father and the mother were Protestants. The father signed his name as **Wilhelm Starnitzkÿ**. The *Arbeiterin* (laborer) **Selma Sternitzke** lived at Gartenstraße 1 in 1931 and 1934 (see below). This was **Selma Emma Stanetzki** (**Starnitzki**) the daughter of the widow **Selma (née Lachmann) Sternitzky**.



1895

Birth and Death of daughter
Selma Elfriede Gertrud Starnitzkÿ (1897-1897)

Selma Elfriede Gertrud Starnitzkÿ was born at Rosenthal on the 1st of March in 1897. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 14th of March in 1897. Her parents were the Rosenthal *Arbeiter* **Wilhelm Starnitzkÿ** and his wife **Selma (née Lachmann) Starnitzkÿ**. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Arbeiterfrau* **Johanne Vogt** from Breslau and the *Arbeiterfrau* **Anne Riedel** from Breslau.

Selma Stanetzki, the daughter of the *Arbeiter* **Wilhelm Stanetzki**, died at Rosenthal on the 24th of July in 1897. She was 4 months and 24 days old when she died. She was buried on the 27th of July in 1897 at Rosenthal in the cemetery for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau.

Godmother **Selma Sternitzke**, 1897

Frau Selma Sternitzke from Rosenthal was one of the godparents for the baptism of **Elfriede Clara Elisabeth Riedel**, on the 19th of April in 1897. The baby was born on the 28th of March in 1897 at Breslau. The baptism was held at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. The *Schlosser* (mechanic) **Wilhelm Riedel** from Breslau was the other baptismal sponsor. The child was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* **Karl Riedel** and his wife **Anna (née Lachmann) Riedel**. They were both Protestant, and they lived at Hermannstraße 30 in Breslau.

Birth and Death of daughter

Elfriede Magdalena Anna Stanetzky/Starnitzky (1898-1899)

The midwife *Frau Pauline (née Prause) Krusch* reported the birth of **Elfriede Magdalena Anna Stanetzky** at Rosenthal. **Elfriede** was born in the home of her parents at Rosenthal on the 4th of October in 1898. **Elfriede**'s parents were listed as the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Wilhelm Stanetzky** and his wife **Selma (née Lachmann) Stanetzky**. They were Protestants. The midwife noted that the family name was also known as **Starnitzky**. The child was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 23rd of October in 1898. The family name was spelled **Starnitzkÿ** in the church record. The baptismal sponsors were the *Arbeiterfrau* **Anna Riedel** from Breslau, and the *Arbeiterfrau* **Johanna Vogt**.

The *Arbeiter*'s daughter **Elfriede Stanitzkÿ** died on the 28th of October in 1899, at the age of 1 year and 23 days. She was buried on the 31st of October in 1899 in the cemetery at Rosenthal for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church. The church record references the civil death record as number 1016 at the Breslau *Landbezirk Standesamt*.

Godmother **Selma Sternitzke**, 1899

Frau Selma Sternitzke was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Helene Elfriede Riedel** on the 7th of May in 1899. She was born on the 22nd of April in 1899, the daughter of the *Arbeiter* **Karl Riedel** and his wife **Anna (née Lachmann) Riedel**. They lived in Breslau at Kletschkauerstraße 18. The other sponsor was the *Arbeiter* **Albert Lachmann**.

Birth and Death of daughter

Gertrud Charlotte Magdalena Starnitzkÿ (1900-1903)

Gertrud Charlotte Magdalena Starnitzkÿ was born at Rosenthal on the 16th of June in 1900. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 1st of July in 1900. Her father was the Rosenthal *Arbeiter* **Wilhelm Starnitzkÿ**. Her mother was **Selma (née Lachmann) Starnitzkÿ**. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Arbeiterfrau* **Anna**

Riedel from Breslau, the *Arbeiter* **Albert Lachmann** from Breslau, and the *Arbeiterfrau* **Johanna Vogt** from Breslau.

The *Arbeiter*'s daughter **Gertrud Starnitzkÿ** died at Rosenthal on the 12th of March in 1903 at the age of 2 years and 9 months old. She was buried on the 15th of March in 1903 at the cemetery in Rosenthal for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. The church death record referenced her civil death record: number 206 in 1903 at the Breslau *Landbezirk Standesamt* (district registry office).

Birth and Death of daughter
Anna Bertha Starnitzkÿ (1901-1901)

Anna Bertha Starnitzkÿ was born at Rosenthal on the 31st of July in 1901. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 12th of August in 1901. Her father was the Rosenthal *Arbeiter* **Wilhelm Starnitzkÿ**. Her mother was **Selma (née Lachmann) Starnitzkÿ**. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Arbeiterfrau* **Anna Riedel** from Breslau, and the *Arbeiterfrau* **Johanna Vogt** from Breslau.

The *Arbeiter*'s daughter **Bertha Starnitzkÿ** died at Rosenthal on the 15th of August in 1901 at the age of 15 days old. She was buried on 18th of August in 1901 at the cemetery in Rosenthal for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. The church death/burial record book referenced her civil death record as number 791 at the Breslau *Landbezirk Standesamt*.

Birth and Death of son
Paul Hermann Starnitzkÿ (1902-1902)

Paul Hermann Starnitzkÿ was born at Rosenthal on the 19th of July in 1902. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 3rd of August in 1902. His parents were listed on the baptism record as the Rosenthal *Arbeiter* **Wilhelm Starnitzkÿ** and his wife **Selma (née Lachmann) Starnitzkÿ**. The baptismal sponsor was the *Arbeiterfrau* **Anna Riedel** from Breslau. A note was added to the baptism record that indicated **Paul Hermann Starnitzkÿ** died on the 1st of September in 1902.

The 1899 to 1904 death and burial record book for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church shows the *Arbeiter*'s son **Paul Starnitzkÿ** died at Rosenthal on the 1st of September in 1902 and was buried on the 4th of September. He was buried at the cemetery in Rosenthal for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church. The church record referenced his civil death record: number 537 in 1902 at the Breslau *Landbezirk Standesamt* (district registry office).

Birth and Marriage of daughter
Gertrud Selma Starnitzkÿ, 1904 & 1924

Gertrud Selma Starnitzkÿ was born at Rosenthal on the 18th of January in 1904. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 7th of February in 1904. Her parents were listed on the baptism record as the Rosenthal *Arbeiter* **Wilhelm**

Starnitzkÿ and his wife **Selma (née Lachmann) Starnitzkÿ**. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Schneiderin* (tailor) **Berta Vogt** from Breslau and the *Schneiderin* **Anna Vogt** from Breslau.

The *Arbeiterin* (laborer) **Gertrud Starnitzky** from Rosenthal married the *Bauarbeiter* (construction laborer) **Richard Böhm** from Pohlenowitz on the 20th of December in 1924. The civil marriage record was recorded at the Rosenthal Standesamt (record number 14 in 1924). They were married at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on that same day. See the *Marriage and Family of Gertrud Starnitzky/Sternitzkÿ, 1923 to 1930 Rosenthal and Breslau*.

Birth and Death of daughter
Marta Anna Pauline Starnitzkÿ (1906-1906)

Marta Anna Pauline Starnitzkÿ was born at Rosenthal on the 29th of January in 1906. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 11th of February in 1906. Her parents were listed on the baptism record as the Rosenthal *Arbeiter* **Wilhelm Starnitzkÿ** and his wife **Selma (née Lachmann) Starnitzkÿ**. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Arbeiterfrau* **Anna Riedel** from Breslau, and the *Schneiderin* **Anna Vogt** from Breslau.

Marta Anna Pauline Starnitzkÿ was 4 weeks old when she died at Rosenthal on the 28th of February in 1906. Her mother **Selma (née Lachmann) Starnitzkÿ** (the wife of the *Arbeiter* **Wilhelm Starnitzkÿ**) reported their daughter's death. The child was buried on the on the 4th of March in 1906 buried at Rosenthal in the cemetery for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church.

Birth of son **Hermann Paul Ernst Starnitzkÿ**, 1907

Hermann Paul Ernst Starnitzkÿ was born at Rosenthal on the 20th of March in 1907. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 31st of March in 1907. His parents were listed on the baptism record as the Rosenthal *Arbeiter* **Wilhelm Starnitzkÿ** and his wife **Selma (née Lachmann) Starnitzkÿ**. The baptismal sponsor was the *Arbeiterin* **Anna Riedel** from Breslau.

Death of the *Arbeiter* **Wilhelm Starnitzkÿ**, 1911

The Rosenthal *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Wilhelm Starnitzkÿ** (1861-1911) died at his home in Rosenthal on the 25th of October in 1911. His death was reported by his wife **Selma (née Lachmann) Starnitzkÿ**. **Wilhelm** died at the age of 50 years and 2 months old. He was a Protestant. He was buried on the 28th of October in 1911 at the cemetery in Rosenthal for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church. **Wilhelm**'s parents were identified on his civil death record as the *Maurer* (mason) **Wilhelm Starnitzkÿ** (who died at Rosenthal before his son) and **Auguste (née Gubillon) Starnitzkÿ** (who was still living at Rosenthal in 1911).

Godmother **Selma Sternitzkÿ**, 1912

Gertrud Selma Auguste Seidel was born at Breslau on the 20th of November in 1912. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 12th of December in 1912. Her parents, the *Arbeiter* **Richard Seidel** and his wife **Auguste (née Sternitzkÿ) Seidel** lived at Matthiasstraße 153. The baptismal sponsor was the widow **Selma Sternitzkÿ** from Rosenthal. The baptismal record listed the ladies' names as **Sternitzkÿ** and **Sternitzkÿ**.

The widow **Selma Sternitzkÿ** from Rosenthal was the child's grandmother, **Selma (née Lachmann) Sternitzkÿ** (the widow of the *Arbeiter* **Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ**). The child's grandfather **Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ** died on the 25th of October in 1911. **Selma (née Lachmann) Sternitzkÿ** died at Rosenthal on the 10th of November in 1945.

Godmother **Selma Sternitzkÿ**, 1924

Erich Ernst Sternitzky and **Richard Paul Sternitzky** were twin sons of the unmarried *Arbeiterin* (laborer) **Gertrud Sternitzky (Gertrud Selma Sternitzkÿ)**. The sons were born on the 15th of June in 1924 (as was recorded at the Rosenthal Standesamt in records number 39 and 40. They were baptized on the 2nd of November in 1924 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. The baptismal sponsors were: the Protestant *Arbeiterin* **Gertrud Böhm** from Pohlenowitz, the Catholic *Arbeiter* **Alois Wirbs** from Pohlenowitz, the Protestant widow **Selma Sternitzkÿ** from Rosenthal, and the Protestant *Ehefrau* **Auguste Seidel** from Heinrichstraße 14 in Breslau. The widow **Selma Sternitzkÿ** was the children's grandmother.

A note on the baptism record shows both children were made legitimate by their father, the Rosenthal *Lehnarbeiter* **Richard Böhm** as was recorded at Breslau *Standesamt* III on the 13th of June in 1932. A second note shows the correct maiden name of the children's mother was **Sternitzkÿ**. See the *Marriage and Family of Gertrud Sternitzky/Sternitzkÿ, 1923 to 1930 Rosenthal and Breslau*.

Death of the Widow **Selma (née Lachmann) Sternitzkÿ** (1866-1945)

The widow **Selma (née Lachmann) Sternitzkÿ** died on the 10th of October in 1945 from *Alterschwäche* (old age). She was born on the 19th of November in 1866 at Rosenthal, and she died at the age of 78 years old. **Selma** was buried at the Pohlenowitz Community Cemetery on the 13th of October in 1945.

Her death was reported by, and the funeral expenses were paid by her daughter **Auguste (née Sternitzkÿ) Seidel**, who lived at Gustav-Müller-Straße 23 (4 blocks north of the University Bridge). Gustav-Müller-Straße was previously named Mehlgasse. It is now named Ludwika Rydygiera Street.

Breslau (Rosenthal Suburb) Address Books
and Other Sources

The 1914, 1915 and 1916 Breslau address books show that the brothers, the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Wilhelm Karl August Sternitzky** (1890-1915) and the *Arbeiter* **Karl Richard Wilhelm Sternitzke** (1894-after 1937) lived at Gartenstraße 39 at Rosenthal. Their father **Karl Wilhelm August Sternitzke** (1861-1911) died in 1911. **Karl**'s brother **Wilhelm** was killed in action on the 25th of October in 1915, but was probably not removed from the Breslau address books until they were updated in 1916 for the 1917 edition.

The *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Karl Starnitzkÿ** (who was **Selma**'s son **Carl Richard Wilhelm Starnitzky**) was living at Hauptstraße 3 in Rosenthal on the 16th of December in 1922, when he married **Wallÿ Schieweg** at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. The *Arbeiter* **Karl Starnitzky** and his wife **Wally (née Schuweg) Starnitzky** lived in Rosenthal at Oberrnigkerstraße 15 (now named ulica Oberrnicka) in 1926, 1927 and 1928. See the *Marriage and Family of Karl Starnitzkÿ, 1922 to 1943 Rosenthal and Breslau*.

The 1926 and 1927 Breslau address book listed three family members at Hauptstraße 3:

- the widow **Anna Auguste Selma (née Lachmann) Sternitzky** who was the widow of **Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzkÿ** (who died in 1911),
- the widow **Pauline Auguste (née Rättig) Starnitzky** the widow of **Georg Julius Gustav Starnitzky** and
- the *Bauarbeiter* **Georg Sternitzky** who was a son of **Georg Julius Gustav Starnitzky and Pauline Auguste (née Rättig) Starnitzky**.

Also in 1926 and 1927, the *Arbeiter* **Karl Sternitzky** (who was **Selma**'s son **Carl Richard Wilhelm Starnitzky**) was living at Oberrnigker Straße 15. The *Arbeiter* **Karl Sternitzky** and the *Bauarbeiter* **Georg Sternitzky** were first cousins.

Hauptstraße in the village Rosenthal was renamed as Trachenberger Straße on the 29th of July in 1929. That street is now named Żmigrodzka Street.

The 1928 Breslau address book shows there were still two family members living at Hauptstraße 3: the widow **Anna Auguste Selma (née Lachmann) Sternitzky** and the widow **Pauline Auguste (née Rettig) Starnitzky**. The *Arbeiter* **Karl Sternitzky** (who was **Selma**'s son **Carl Richard Wilhelm Starnitzky**) was still living at Oberrnigker Straße 15. The *Arbeiter* **Georg Sternitzke** (who was **Pauline**'s son **Georg Julius Gustav Starnitzky**) was living at Mühlstraße 7.

In 1931, the cousins **Georg Sternitzky** and **Karl Starnitzke** lived at Mühlstraße 7. The widows **Selma (née Lachmann) Sternitzky** and **Pauline Sternitzky** lived at Trachenberger Straße 75. The *Arbeiterin* (laborer) **Selma Sternitzke** lived at Gartenstraße 1. This was **Selma Emma Stanetzki (Starnitzki)** the daughter of the widow **Selma (née Lachmann) Sternitzky**.

In 1934, the *Arbeiter* **Karl Sternitzky** (who was **Selma**'s son **Carl Richard Wilhelm Starnitzky**) was living at Mühlstraße 1. There was no listing for his cousin **Georg Sternitzky**. The two widows **Selma (née Lachmann) Sternitzky** and **Pauline (née Rettig) Sternitzky** still lived at Trachenberger Straße 75. The *Arbeiterin* (laborer) **Selma Sternitzke** still lived at Gartenstraße 1.

In 1935 and 1937, the *Arbeiter* **Karl Starnitzky** (who was **Selma**'s son **Carl Richard Wilhelm Starnitzky**) was living at Mühlstraße 6. He was not listed in the 1941 or 1943 address books.

The resident of Gartenstraße 1 was listed as the *Renterin* (retired woman) **Selma Sternitzke** in 1935 and 1937, and as the widow **Selma Starnitzky** in 1941 and 1943. The widow **Selma (née Lachmann) Sternitzke** was probably living with her daughter **Selma Emma** (the laborer listed at that address in 1934).

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Marriages and Family of the **Schuhmacher Johann Wilhelm Ferdinand Sternitzke** 1861 Rosenthal to 1944 City of Breslau

The *Schuhmachermeister* (master shoemaker) **Johann Wilhelm Ferdinand Sternitzke** (c.1839-after 1914) was born at Rosenthal around 1839, based on his age (34 years old) when he was married in 1873. The marriage record listed him as a Catholic, a resident of Rosenthal, and the son of the *Schirrvogt* **Joseph Sternitzke** in Rosenthal. See the *Family of the Schirrvogt Johann Joseph Sternitzke/Sternitzky (1818-1874), c.1839 to 1891 Rosenthal*.

Baptismal Sponsor **Wilhelm Sternitzke**, 1861

The *Schuhmachergeselle* (journeyman shoemaker) **Wilhelm Sternitzke** from Rosenthal was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Anna Rosine August Helene Preuss** at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant church. She was born on the 13th of December in 1861 and baptized on the 15th of December in 1861. She was the daughter of the *Dienstknecht* **Gottfried Preuss** and his wife **Helene (née Ritter) Preuss**, who were residents of Rosenthal.

First Marriage of **Johann Wilhelm Ferdinand Sternitzke**, 1873

The *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Johann Wilhelm Ferdinand Sternitzke** was married on the 30th of November in 1873 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. He was born at Rosenthal around 1839, based on his age (34-years-old) when he was married in 1873. The marriage record listed him as a Catholic, a resident of Rosenthal. The bride was **Louise Christiane Sander**, the 32 years old daughter of **Susanne Sander**. **Louise Christiane Sander** was born at Nieder Luzine around 1841. At the time of her daughter's wedding, **Susanne née Sander** was married to the *Tagarbeiter* **Johann Krause** from Lohe in Breslau County.

Baptism Sponsor **Christiane (née Sander) Sternitzke**, January 1876

Gustav Heinrich Herrmann Sternitzke was born on the 19th of December in 1875. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 9th of January in 1876. The baptismal record listed his parents as the *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Joseph Sternitzke** and his wife **Rosina (née Hippe) Sternitzke** who lived at Pohlanowitz. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Schäfer* (shepherd) **Gottlieb Krella** from Petershof near Pühlau in Öls County, and **Christiane (née Sander) Sternitzke** the wife of the *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Sternitzke** from Rosenthal.

The baby's father was **Johann Joseph Sternitzke** (junior, 1846-c.1883). He was the younger brother of the *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Johann Wilhelm Ferdinand Sternitzke**. See the *Family of the Schirrvogt **Johann Joseph Sternitzke/Sternitzkj** (1818-1874), c.1839 to 1891 Rosenthal*.

Death of First Wife **Christiane (née Sender) Sternitzke** (1841-1876)

The first wife of the *Schuhmachermeister* **Wilhelm Sternitzke**, **Louise Christiane (née Sender) Sternitzke** and their daughter both died in April of 1876 at their home in Rosenthal. Their unnamed daughter died during birth on the 9th of April in 1876, and the mother died on the 12th of April in 1876. **Christiane** died at the age of 34 years, 7 months and 23 days, so she was born on the 20th of September in 1841. The burial record book for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church listed the cause of death for **Christiane (née Sender) Sternitzke** as *Kindbettfieber* (pueperal fever). Pueperal fever is an inflammation of the peritoneum (membrane lining the abdominal cavity) characterized by violent pain in the abdomen. It frequently occurs on the second or third day after delivery of a child. **Christiane (née Sender) Sternitzke** was buried on the 15th of April in 1886.

Christiane Sender was born the 20th of September in 1841 at Luzine in Trebnitz County. She was the daughter of the *Arbeitsfrau* (wife of a laborer) **Krause** who was still living at Luzine in 1876. The maiden name of **Christiane**'s mother was **Sender**, so **Christiane** was born out of wedlock before her mother married **Mr. Krause**. **Christiane** was a Protestant.

Second Marriage of **Wilhelm Sternitzke**, 1879 or 1882

The second wife of the *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Wilhelm Sternitzke** was **Caroline Skibe** (also written as **Skiebe** on some records). The record of that marriage was not available for review. The brief transcription of that record (available at Familysearch.org) cannot be verified and is not consistent with other records. According to that record they were married at Breslau on the 30th of April in 1882. But there are other records that suggest they were married before March in 1879. See the discussion below regarding the baptismal sponsor *Frau Schuhmachermeister* **Starnitzke** in March of 1879. Also see the discussion regarding the birth and baptism records for their son **Karl Joseph Franz Sternitzke** in September of 1879. **Caroline (née Skibe) Sternitzke** was listed as his mother.

According to the transcription of her marriage, Caroline Skibe was 39 years old at the time. That would make her calculated year of birth 1843. **Karoline (née Skibe) Sternitzke**, the widow of the *Arbeiter* **Wilhelm Sternitzke** (a Catholic), died on the 28th of November in 1927 at the age of 80 years old. Based on her age on her death record, she was born around 1847.

The transcribed marriage record shows the groom **Wilhelm Sternitzke** was 43 years old in 1882, so he was born around 1839. That matches the calculated year of birth based on his age listed on his first marriage record.

Caroline Skibe was the daughter of **Thomas Skibe**. **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and his wife were still living at Rosenthal when their son **Ferdinand** was married in 1914. **Caroline**'s burial record was signed in 1927 by her daughter-in-law, **Anna Skiebe**. **Anna Skiebe** was the widow of the *Arbeiter* **Rudolf Skiebe**. **Anna Skiebe** lived in Rosenthal at Mühlstraße 14.

Baptismal Sponsor *Frau Schuhmachermeister* **Starnitzke**, March 1879

Frau Schuhmachermeister **Starnitzke** in Rosenthal was the baptismal sponsor for **Anna Maria Weinert** at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church. The baby was born the 13th of December in 1878 and died in 1879. The baby was the daughter of the Rosenthal *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Carl Weinert** and his wife **Johanna (née Speer) Weinert**.

Family of **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and **Caroline (née Skiebe) Sternitzke**

- Son **Karl Josef Franz Sternitzke** (1879- after 1913), married **Klara Helene Kopka** in 1902, divorced in 1913. They were both Catholic.
 - **Martha Maria Sternitzke** (1900-unknown).
 - **Karl Josef Franz Sternitzke** (1903-unknown).
 - **Selma Sternitzke** (1906-1906).
- Son **Johann Karl Franz Sternitzke** (1882-1941), married **Christiane Pauline Scholz** in 1906. **Johann** was a Catholic, **Christiane** was a Protestant.
 - **Karl Johann Scholz-Sternitzke** (1903-unknown).
 - **Paul Franz Sternitzke** (1906-unknown).
 - **Richard Wilhelm Alfred Sternitzke** (1907-unknown).

- **Artur Sternitzke** (1917-unknown).
- Son **Ferdinand Franz Joseph Sternitzke** (1888-1917), married **Martha Berta Klara Pritschok** in 1914. They were both Catholic.

Birth of son **Karl Joseph Franz Sternitzke**, 1879

Karl Joseph Franz Sternitzke (1879-after 1913) was born on the 12th of September in 1879 at Rosenthal. He was the son the *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Wilhelm Sternitzke** (c.1854-after 1906) and his wife **Caroline (née Skiebe) Sternitzke**. The birth record of **Karl** shows that **Wilhelm Sternitzke** was a Catholic, and his wife **Caroline** was a Protestant. **Karl** was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 21st of September in 1879. The baptism record matches the civil birth record. The baptismal sponsors were: the widow **Ilguth** from Rosenthal and **Marie Skiebe** the daughter of the *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Skiebe** from Festenberg. See the *Marriage and Family of Karl Joseph Franz Sternitzke, 1902 to 1913 City of Breslau*.

Birth of son **Johann Karl Franz Sternitzke**, 1882

Johann Karl Franz Sternitzke (1882- 1941) was born on the 23rd of January in 1882 at Rosenthal in Breslau County. He was the son of the *Arbeiter* **Wilhelm Sternitzke** (c.1859-after 1906) and his wife **Karoline (née Skibe) Sternitzke** who were living in Rosenthal in 1906. See the *Marriage, Family and Death of Johann Karl Franz Sternitzke, 1906 to 1944*.

Baptismal Sponsor **Caroline (née Sciebe) Sternitzke**, May 1882

Caroline (née Sciebe) Sternitzke, the wife of the *Schuhmacher* **Wilhelm Sternitzke** at Rosenthal, was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Anna Pauline Rosine Sternitzke**. The child was born on the 14th of May in 1880 and baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 14th of May in 1882. She was the daughter of **Wilhelm**'s younger brother the *Zimmermann* **Johann Joseph Sternitzke** (junior) and his wife **Rosine (née Hippe) Sternitzke**. See the *Family of the Schirrvogt Johann Joseph Sternitzke/Sternitzkÿ (1818-1874), c.1839 to 1891 Rosenthal*.

Birth, Marriage and Death of son
Ferdinand Franz Joseph Sternitzke, 1888, 1914 & 1917

Ferdinand Franz Joseph Sternitzke (1888-1917) was born at Rosenthal on the 22nd of February in 1888. He was the son of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and his wife **Caroline (née Skibe) Sternitzke**. In 1914, **Ferdinand** was employed as an *Arbeiter* and lived at Rosenthal.

On the 17th of January in 1914, **Ferdinand Franz Joseph Sternitzke** married the *Arbeiterin* (laborer) **Martha Berta Clara Pritschok** at Rosenthal. The bride and the groom were both Catholic. Martha was born on the 15th of November in 1894 at Breslau. She was the

daughter of *Arbeiter* **Paul Pritschok** and his wife **Martha (née Fritsch) Pritschok**, who both died at Breslau before the 1914 wedding.

The wedding witnesses were the 29 years old *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Karl Rolle** and 21 years old *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Kurt Hutta**. **Karl Rolle** was a resident of Rosenthal. **Kurt Hutta** lived at Merkelstraße 9 in Breslau.

An extensive note was later handwritten on the marriage record: the marriage between the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Ferdinand Franz Josef Sternitzke** and the **Martha Berta Klara (née Pritschok) Sternitzke** was dissolved after the husband was declared dead by the Royal Court of Wroclaw, on the 20th of October in 1917. The widow was remarried on the 22nd of May in 1918 as recorded at the Breslau *Standesamt* III (on marriage certificate number 336 in 1918).

Military records show **Ferdinand Sternitzke** (born on the 22nd of February at Rosenthal) served in the 4th Company *Ersatz Battalion* of the Reserve Infantry Regiment Number 10. The casualty reports from October in 1914 listed the wounded *Wehrmann* (sergeant) **Ferdinand Tzernitzke** from Rosenthal in Breslau County. **Ferdinand Sternitzke** was listed as missing in action on the 22nd of November in 1914, but wasn't officially presumed dead until 1917.

Death of **Karoline (née Skibe) Sternitzke**, 1927

Karoline (née Skibe) Sternitzke, the widow of the *Arbeiter* **Wilhelm Sternitzke** (a Catholic), died on the 28th of November in 1927 at the age of 80 years old. She was a Protestant and a resident of Hundsfeld near Breslau when she died. Based on her age, she was born around 1847. The causes of her death were listed as *Alters und Herzschwäche* (old age and weak heart). The burial record from the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church referenced the civil death record: number 31 dated the 28th of November in 1927 at the Hundsfeld *Standesamt*. **Karoline (née Skibe) Sternitzke** was buried on the 2nd of December in 1927 at the *Dorffriedhof* (village cemetery) in Rosenthal. **Karoline**'s funeral was paid by her *Schwiegertochter* (daughter-in-law) **Anna Skiebe**, a Protestant and the widow of the *Arbeiter* **Rudolf Skiebe**. **Anna** was a resident of Rosenthal at Mühlstraße 14. The person who completed the church record spelled **Karoline**'s, **Anna**'s and **Rudolf**'s family name as **Skibe**. **Anna** signed the record as **Anna Skiebe**.

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Family of Anna (née Sternitzke/Stanitzke) Hippe 1863 Rosenthal, 1892 and 1906 Breslau

Anna Rosina Theresia Sternitzke (1842-1892) was born on the 20th of January in 1842. Her marriage record listed her as the only daughter of the *Schirrvogt* **Joseph Sternitzke** in Rosenthal. She married the *Tagarbeiter* (day laborer) **Carl Gottlieb Hippe** at the St. Michael Catholic Church in Breslau. The marriage was attested at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 11th of February in 1866. The marriage record shows that Anna Rosina Theresia Sternitzke was 23 years old and a Catholic. The groom was a 23 years old Protestant from Rosenthal. He was born on the 10th of November in 1842, the second son of the deceased *Freigärtner* **Ernst Benjamin Hippe** from Kloch-Ellguth in Trebnitz County.

Anna (née Sternitzke) Hippe died at Rosenthal before her daughter's wedding on the 7th of April in 1892. Anna's maiden name was identified as **Sternitzke** on the marriage record of her daughter in 1892. Anna's maiden name was identified as Stanitzke by the second wife of **Gottlieb Hippe**, on his death record in 1906.

Birth and Marriage of daughter Anna Maria Auguste Hippe, 1863 & 1892

Anna Maria Auguste Hippe was born at Rosenthal on the 19th of February in 1863. Her marriage record in 1892 shows that she was the daughter of **Gottlieb Hippe** and Anna (née **Sternitzke**) Hippe who were residents of Rosenthal in 1863.

The *Köchin* (cook) Anna Maria Auguste Hippe (the daughter) married the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Eduard Aloys Herzog** at Breslau on the 7th of April in 1892. Their marriage record listed both the bride and groom as Catholics. The bride's father was the *Kutscher* (coachman) **Gottlieb Hippe** who lived at Rosenthal in 1892. Anna's mother, Anna (née **Sternitzke**) Hippe died at Rosenthal prior to Anna's wedding.

Eduard Aloys Herzog was born on the 8th of October in 1860 at Olbersdorf (now named Olbrachcice Wielkie) in Frankenstein County. He was the son the *Maurer* (mason) **Joseph Herzog** and his wife **Franziska (née Berke) Herzog**. **Joseph Herzog** and his son were residents of Breslau in 1892. **Franziska Herzog** died at Breslau before her son's wedding.

Birth and Marriage of grandson **Robert Herzog**, 1892 & 1939

The 1892 marriage record included a note that shows **Eduard Aloys Herzog** and **Anna Maria Auguste (née Hippe)** had a son **Robert Herzog**. **Robert Herzog** was born at Breslau in 1892 (birth record number 3368) and was married on the 21st of August in 1939 at Dortmund. His marriage record was number 847 in 1939 at the *Standesamt* Dortmund-Mitte II (in Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany).

Baptismal sponsor **Anna (née Sternitzke) Hippe**, 1847

Anna (née Sternitzke) Hippe, the wife of the *Tagarbeiter* (day laborer) **Gottlieb Hippe** in Rosenthal, was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Johanna Dorothea Glade**. The baptism was at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 4th of June in 1847. The other baptismal sponsor was **Dorothea (née Standtke) Glade**, the wife of the *Pferdeknecht* (horse groom) **Julius Glade** in Rosenthal.

Johanna Dorothea Glade was born on the 31st of May in 1874. She was the daughter of the unmarried mother **Auguste Glade** from Klein Muritsch in Trebnitz County. A note on the baptism record shows the baby died in 1874 (record number 367 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church).

Baptismal sponsor **Anna (née Sternitzke) Hippe**, 1866

Anna (née Sternitzke) Hippe, the wife of the *Tagarbeiter* **Gottlieb Hippe** in Rosenthal was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Franz Albert Hermann Schöpe** at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church. He was born on the 2nd of March in 1866 and was baptized on the 11th of March in 1866. He was the son of the Rosenthal *Maurergeselle* (journeyman mason) **Franz Schöpe** and **Caroline (née Reinsch) Schöpe**.

Birth and Baptism of daughter **Anna Maria Theresia Hippe**, 1866

Anna Maria Theresia Hippe was born on the 11th of June in 1866. She was baptized on the 17th of June in 1866 at Breslau. She was the daughter of **Gottlieb Hippe** and **Anna (née Sternitzke) Hippe**.

Birth and Baptism of daughter **Johanna Rosina Susanna Hippe**, 1867

Johanna Rosina Susanna Hippe was born on the 12th of August in 1867. She was baptized at Breslau on the 13th of August in 1867. She was the daughter of **Gottlieb Hippe** and **Anna (née Sternitzki) Hippe**.

Birth and Death of son **Carl Gottlieb Hippe** (1877-1877)

*Frau Anna (née **Sternitzky**) Hippe* reported the death of her son **Carl Gottlieb Hippe**. The baby died at the home of **Anna** and her husband the *Arbeiter* **Gottlieb Hippe** in Rosenthal. The baby was born at Rosenthal and he was 3 weeks old when he died on the 20th of August in 1877. The baby was listed as a Catholic.

Birth of daughter **Bertha Hippe**, 1879

Bertha Hippe was born on the 12th of December in 1879 at Rosenthal. Her parents were the *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Gottlieb Hippe** and **Anna (née Sternitzke) Hippe**. The father was a Protestant. The mother was a Catholic.

Death of husband **Gottlieb Hippe** (1842-1906)

The husband of **Anna (née Sternitzke) Hippe**, **Gottlieb Hippe** died on the 14th of September in 1906, at the age of 63 years and 10 months old. He was born around the 14th of November in 1842 at Biadauschke in Trebnitz County. His death record was signed by his second wife **Pauline (née Beil) Hippe**. **Gottlieb's** first wife was identified on his death record as **Anna (née Stanitzke) Hippe**. His father was identified on the death record as the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Gottlieb Hippe**, who died at Biadauschke. Prior to his death, **Gottlieb Hippe** (the son) was employed in Breslau as an *Arbeiter* (laborer) and lived at Moritzstraße 23. He was a Protestant.

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**Birth, Marriage and Family of
Theodor August Robert Stanetzky/Starnitzky
(1863-1904), 1863 to 1917 Rosenthal**

Birth of Theodor August Robert Starnitzky, 1863

Theodore August Robert Stanetzky (or **Starnitzky**, 1863-1904) was born on the 28th of August in 1863 at Rosenthal. His marriage record listed both spellings of his last name. **Robert** died before his daughter's (**Bertha Anna**) wedding on the 26th of November in 1906. His parents were listed as the *Maurer* (mason) **Wilhelm Stanetzky** and his wife **Auguste (née Goubillon) Stanetzky**, who were still residents of Rosenthal in 1886. See the *Marriage and Family of Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Stanetzky/Starnitzky (1835-1902) and his wife Auguste née Goubillon/Goubillon, 1860 to 1943 Rosenthal*.

Baptismal Sponsors **Robert Sternitzke** and **Pauline Stein**, 1883

The *Arbeiter* **Robert Sternitzke** and the *Arbeiterin* **Pauline Scholz** were baptismal sponsors for **Friedrich Wilhelm Langner**. They were all residents of Rosenthal. The baby was baptized on the 14th of May in 1883 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. The child was born on the 12th of April in 1883, the son of the *Fabrikarbeiter* (factory laborer) **Wilhelm Langner** and his wife **Anna (née Knetsch) Langner**.

The *Arbeiter* **Robert Starnitzky**, the *Arbeiterin* **Pauline Stein** and the *Lohgerber* (tanner) **Edmund Urban** were baptismal sponsors for **Ferdinand Herrmann Max Tangelst**. **Pauline Stein** was listed as the daughter of the deceased *Tagearbeiter* **Gottlieb Stein** from Rosenthal. The baby was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 29th of July in 1883. The parents of the baby were the Rosenthal *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Wilhelm Tangelst** and his wife **Anna Rosine (née Stein) Tagelst**.

Birth of **Carl Herrmann Stein**, 1885

Carl Herrmann Stein was born at Rosenthal on the 9th of May in 1885. He was the illegitimate son of **Pauline Stein**. **Pauline Stein** was the daughter of the deceased *Arbeiter* **Gottlieb Stein** from Frankenthal in Militsch County. **Carl Herrmann Stein** was baptized at the at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 25th of May in 1885. The baptismal sponsors were: **Auguste Sternitzke** the daughter of the *Maurer* **Wilhelm Sternitzke** in Rosenthal, and the *Arbeiter* **Carl Vogt** from Rosenthal. **Auguste Sternitzke** was the sister of **Theodore August Robert Stanetzky/Starnitzky** (1863-1904).

Birth of daughter **Bertha Anna (Stein) Stanetzky**, 1886

Bertha Anna (Stein) Stanetzky (1886-after 1910) was born in the village Rosenthal in Breslau County on the 20th of June in 1886 as **Bertha Anna Stein**. She was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Robert Stanetzky** and **Pauline Stein**, who were married on the 4th of August in 1886. **Bertha Anna Stein** was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 27th of June in 1886. Her baptismal sponsors were: **Selma Lachmann** the daughter of the Rosenthal *Arbeiter* **Lachmann**, the *Weber* (weaver) **Carl Gebauer** and his wife **Anna Gebauer** from Rosenthal.

Berta Anna Stanetzky married **Johann Eduard Krauspe** in 1906. **Berta Anna Stanetzky** died after 1910. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Berta Anna Stanetzky, 1886 Rosenthal, 1906 to 1938 City of Breslau*.

Marriage of **Theodor August Robert Stanetzky**, 1886 Breslau

The *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Theodor August Robert Stanetzky** (also known as **Starnitzky**) married the *Arbeiterin* (laborer) **Pauline Stein** at Breslau on the 4th of August in 1886. They were married at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. Both the bride and the groom were Protestants.

Pauline Stein was born at Frankenthal in Militsch County on the 21st of April in 1865. She was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Gottlieb Stein** and his wife **Rosine (née Ermel) Stein**, who were both deceased at the time of **Pauline's** wedding.

The wedding witnesses were the 24 years old *Maurergesell* (journeyman mason) **Herrmann Stein** and the 25 years old *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Wilhelm Starnetzky**. Both witnesses were residents of Rosenthal. **Wilhelm Starnetzky** was the groom's brother **Karl Wilhelm August Stanetzky/Starnitzky** (1861-c.1920).

Baptismal Sponsor **Pauline Starnitzki**, 1886

The Rosenthal *Tagearbeiterfrau* (wife of a day laborer) **Pauline Starnitzki** was the baptismal sponsor for the illegitimate daughter of **Selma Lachmann**. The baby **Martha Selma Emilie Lachmann** was born on the 26th of August in 1886 and baptized at the Elftausend Protestant Church in Breslau on the 31st of August in 1886. **Selma Lachmann** married the baby's father **Wilhelm Stanetzky** on the 8th of December in 1886. See the *Birth, Marriage, Family and Death of Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzky / Stanetzki / Stanetzky / Stanetzky / Starnitzki / Starnitzky / Sternitzky, 1861 to 1945 Rosenthal*.

Birth of daughter
Auguste Anna Pauline Starnetzki/Starnitzki, 1888

Auguste Anna Pauline Starnetzki (Starnitzki) was born on the 24th of June 1888. She was the daughter of the Rosenthal *Arbeiter* **Robert Starnetzki** (also known as **Starnitzki**) and

his wife **Pauline née Stein**. The baby was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 15th of July in 1888. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Arbeiterin* **Auguste Starnitzki** from Rosenthal, the *Arbeiter* **Carl Gebauer** and his wife **Anna Gebauer** from Rosenthal.

The sponsor **Auguste Starnitzki** was probably the baby's aunt, **Auguste Johanne Emilie Stanetzky / Starnitzky** (1866-1927). **Auguste** married **Gottlieb Karl Kiefer** on the 7th of March in 1890. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Auguste Johanne Emilie Stanetzky / Stanetzky / Starnitzky / Starnitzky, 1866 to 1927 Rosenthal*.

The *Stubenmädchen* (chambermaid) **Auguste Starnetzky** from Schön Elguth (Schön-Ellguth) was listed as one of the baptismal sponsors for **Siegfried Krauspe** on the 31st of January in 1909 at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau. **Siegfried** was the son of **Johann Eduard Krauspe** and his wife **Berta Anna (née Stanetzky) Krauspe**. **Auguste Starnetzky** was probably **Auguste Anna Pauline Starnetzki** (1888-?), the younger sister of **Bertha Anna (Stein) Stanetzky** (1886-after 1910). See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Berta Anna Stanetzky, 1886 Rosenthal, 1906 to 1938 City of Breslau*.

Birth of daughter

Margaretha Anna Stanetzky / Starnitzky, 1890

The *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Robert Stanetzky** (also known as **Starnitzky**) reported the birth of his daughter **Margaretha Anna Stanetzky** (1890-?). She was born on the 22nd of June in 1890 at the family home in Rosenthal. The family was Protestant. The mother's name was listed as **Pauline (née Stein) Stanetzky** (also known as **Starnitzky**). The registrar who produced a *Neben* (duplicate) of the record book copied the father's signature on the birth record as **Robert Stanetzky Starnitzky**. The baby was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 15th of July 1890. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Tagearbeiterfrau* (wife of a day-laborer) **Meta Vogelweider** from Breslau, and the *Tagearbeiterfrau* **Selma Stanitzky** from Rosenthal.

The sponsor **Selma Stanitzky** was probably **Anna Auguste Selma (née Lachmann)** who married **Karl Wilhelm August Stanetzky / Starnitzky** (1861-c.1920) on the 8th of December in 1886. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzky / Stanetzki / Stanetzky / Stanetzky / Starnitzki / Starnitzky / Sternitzky, 1861 to 1945 Rosenthal*.

Margareta Anna Starnitzky married **Hermann Robert Alois Geide**. See the *Marriage and Family of Margarete Starnitzky, 1908 to 1932 Rosenthal, Carlowitz and City of Breslau*.

Birth and Death of daughter

Anna Auguste Martha Stanetzky (1893-1895)

Frau **Beate (née Stein) Hensel** (a Protestant and resident of Rosenthal) reported the birth of her niece, **Anna Auguste Martha Stanetzky** (1893-1895) at Rosenthal. The baby's mother was **Beate's** sister, **Pauline (née Stein) Stanetzky**. The father was the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Robert**

Stanetzke. The baby's parents were also Protestants. The baby was born in their home on the 10th of November in 1893.

Martha Anna Auguste Sternitzkÿ was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 19th of November in 1893. The baptism record listed her birth date as the 10th of November in 1893. It listed her parents as the Rosenthal *Arbeiter* **Robert Sternitzkÿ** and his wife **Pauline (née Stein) Sternitzkÿ**. The baptismal sponsors were: **Marie Hensel** from Rosenthal and **Beate Hensel** from Rosenthal.

Martha Stanetzkÿ died on the 12th of April in 1895, at the age of 1 year and 5 months old. She was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* **Robert Stanetzkÿ** in Rosenthal. **Martha** was buried on the 15th of April in 1895 at the cemetery in Rosenthal for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church. The church burial record referenced her civil death record as number 240 dated the 13th of April in 1895 at the Breslau *Landbezirk Standesamt*.

Birth of son **Robert Paul Carl Starnitzkÿ**, 1896

The baptismal record for **Robert Paul Carl Starnitzkÿ** listed his birthdate as the 9th of April in 1896. He was born at Rosenthal. His parents were the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Robert Starnitzkÿ** and **Pauline (née Stein) Starnitzkÿ**. They lived in Rosenthal and they were both Protestant. Their son was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 15th of April in 1896. The baptismal sponsor was the *Maurerfrau* **Auguste Kiefer**. She was the ch^{il}d's aunt: **Auguste Johanne Emilie (née Starnitzkÿ) Kiefer**.

The *International Committee of the Red Cross: 1914-1918 German Prisoners of First World War* records included a page that listed **Robert Starnitzky**. That page was dated the 19th of December in 1916. **Frau Pauline Starnitzky** who lived at Hauptstraße 38 of Rosenthal was identified on a Red Cross form as the family member of **Robert Starnitzky**. According to the Red Cross record, **Robert Starnitzky** (1896-after 1916) was born at Hauptstraße 38 at Rosenthal on the 10th of April in 1896. He served as a *Musketier* (infantryman) in the *Infanterie Regiment* Nr. 144 (12/748) during the First World War. He was wounded in the left forearm and taken prisoner.

Death of **Theodore August Robert Starnitzkÿ** (1863-1904)

The *Arbeiter* **Robert Starnitzkÿ** from Rosenthal died on the 23rd of February in 1904, at the age of 40 years and 6 months. He was buried on the 27th of February in 1904 at the cemetery in Rosenthal for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church. The church record listed his occupation as an *Arbeiter*, but the index at the end of the church death/burial record book listed his occupation as a *Möbelpacker* (mover, transporter). The church record referenced his civil death record as number 28 in 1904 at the Rosenthal *Standesamt* (registry office).

Baptismal Sponsor **Pauline Sternitzki**, 1906

The widow **Pauline Sternitzki** from Rosenthal was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Kurt Willi Erich Hauke** on the 1st of July in 1906. He was baptized at the Elftausend

Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. The other baptismal sponsor was the *Arbeiterin* **Theresa Hauke** from Rosenthal.

Kurt Willi Erich Hauke was born at Rosenthal on the 16th of June in 1906. He was the son of the Stellmacher (wheelwright) **Willibald Hauke** and **Pauline (née Patzke) Hauke**. They lived in Rosenthal

Birth of son **Robert Kurt Sternitzkÿ**, 1907

Robert Kurt Sternitzkÿ was born at Rosenthal on the 21st of April in 1907. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 30th of April in 1907. Only his mother was listed as a parent. She was listed as the widow **Pauline (née Stein) Sternitzkÿ** from Rosenthal. The child's father had died before his daughter's (**Bertha Anna**) wedding on the 26th of November in 1906. The baptismal sponsors were: *Stellmachermeisterfrau* (wife of a master wheelwright) **Pauline Hauke** from Rosenthal, and the *Wittfrau* (widow) **Berte Hänsel** from Rosenthal.

Death of **Pauline (née Stein) Sternitzke** (1865-1917)

The *Arbeiter's* widow **Pauline (née Stein) Sternitzke** died on the 16th of November in 1917 at the age of 52. She died from *Wassersucht* (dropsy, edema). She was a Protestant and resident of Rosenthal. She was buried on the 20th of November in 1917 at the community cemetery in Rosenthal. Her funeral expenses were paid by her daughter **Margarete (née Stanetzky) Geide**. The burial record book for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church referenced her civil death record: number 109 in 1917 at the Rosenthal *Standesamt*.

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Mühlenarbeiter Karl Starnitzke/Starnitzky **1865 to 1867 Rosenthal**

Baptism Sponsors **Karl and Maria Starnitzke**, 1865

The *Mühlenarbeiter* (mill laborer) **Karl Starnitzke** from Rosenthal, and his wife **Maria (née Friedrich) Starnitzke** were baptism sponsors for **Anna Emma Maria Jäkel**, the daughter of *Ofenbau-Gehilfe* (assistant furnace builder) **Karl Jäkel** and **Maria (née Arbeiter) Jäkel**. The

child was born on the 12th of July and baptized at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau on the 20th of August in 1865 (record number 549).

Baptism Sponsor **Maria (née Friedrich) Starnitzkÿ**, 1867

Maria (née Friedrich) Starnitzkÿ was the wife of the *Mühlenarbeiter* (mill laborer) **Carl Starnitzkÿ** in Rosenthal. On the 4th of November in 1867, she was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Johann Carl Gottfried Rother** at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church. **Maria (née Grunner) Schwarz** was the other sponsor. She was the wife of the *Fabrikarbeiter* (factory worker) **Julius Schwarz** in Rosenthal.

Johann Carl Gottfried Rother was born on the 4th of November in 1867. He was the son of the *Fabrikarbeiter* (factory worker) **Carl Rother** and **Johanna (née Fritsche) Rother** who were residents of Rosenthal and were both Protestant.

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Birth, Marriage, Family and Death of Auguste Johanne Emilie Stanetskÿ/ Stanetzky/ Stanetzkÿ/ Starnitzky/ Starnitzkÿ/ Sternitzke 1866 to 1927 Rosenthal

Birth of **Auguste Stanetzky/Starnitzky**, 1866

Auguste Johanne Emilie Stanetzky (also known as **Starnitzky**, 1866-1927) was born at Rosenthal on the 30th of June in 1866. She was the daughter of the *Maurer* (mason) **Wilhelm Stanetzky** (also known as **Starnitzky**) and his wife **Auguste (née Goubillon) Stanetzky/Starnitzky**. This information was from her 1890 marriage record.

Her baptism record listed a different order of her names. The baptism record shows **Johanna Emilie Auguste Stanetzkÿ (Starnitzkÿ)** was born on the 30th of June in 1866. Her parents the *Maurereselle* **Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Stanetzkÿ (Starnitzkÿ)** and his wife **Johanna Sophie Auguste née Goubillon** were both Protestant. They lived at Rosenthal Haus Nr. 36. The baby was baptized on the 8th of July in 1866 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. The baptismal sponsors were: **Rosine (née Marsch) Beier** the wife of the *Tagarbeiter* **Franz Beier** in Rosenthal, **Dorothea Starnitzke** the daughter of the deceased *Tagarbeiter* **Georg Starnitzke** in Rosenthal, and the *Zimmermann* **Gottfried Kasowzki** from Rosenthal.

Baptismal Sponsors 1886, 1888, 1889 & 1893

The *Arbeiterin* **Auguste Starnitzki** was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Gertrud Selma Auguste Stein** on the 29th of August in 1886. She was the daughter of the Rosenthal *Arbeiter* **Herrmann Stein** and his wife **Anna (née Hickert) Stein**.

The *Arbeiterin* **Auguste Starnitzki** was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Auguste Anna Pauline Starnetzki (Starnitzki)** on the 15th of July in 1888 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. The baby was the daughter of **Auguste**'s brother, the Rosenthal *Arbeiter* **Robert Starnetzki** (also known as **Starnitzki**) and his wife **Pauline née Stein**. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Theodor August Robert Stanetzky/Starnitzky (1863-1904), 1863 to 1917 Rosenthal*.

The unmarried woman **Auguste Starnitzky** and the *Maurer* (mason) **Gottlieb Kiefer** were sponsors for **Auguste Emma Marie Auras** on the 20th of October in 1889 at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church in Breslau. The baby's parents were the *Bahnarbeiter* (railroad laborer) **Josef Auras** and his wife **Anna (née Stanetzky) Auras**.

The *Maurersfrau* (wife of a mason) **Auguste Kiefer** was the sponsor at the baptism of **Emma Auguste Emilie Auras**, the daughter of *Bahnarbeiter* (railroad laborer) **Josef Auras** and his wife **Anna (née Stanetzky) Auras** (listed as **Anna Starnitzky** on the baptism record). The baby was baptized on the 30th of May in 1893 at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church in Breslau. **Auguste Kiefer** and **Anna Auras** were sisters. See the *Family of Josef Auras and Anna (née Stanetzky) Auras, 1884 Rosenthal to 1900 City of Breslau*.

Marriage of **Auguste Johanne Emilie Starnitzky**, 1890

The Breslau civil marriage records show the *Arbeiterin* (laborer) **Auguste Johanne Emilie Stanetzky** (also known as **Starnitzky**) and the *Maurer* (mason) **Gottlieb Karl Kiefer** were married at Breslau on the 7th of March in 1890. They were both Protestants, and both lived at Rosenthal in 1890. The civil registrar copied **Auguste**'s signature as **Auguste Kiefer geboren Starnitzky**. **Auguste**'s parents were still living at Rosenthal at that time.

Their marriage record from the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau show the Rosenthal *Maurer* (mason) **Gottlieb Kiefer** married **Johanna Emilie Auguste Stanetzky** (also known as **Stanitzky**) on the 7th of March in 1890.

Gottlieb Karl Kiefer was born on the 14th of October in 1867 at Neu Leubusch (now named Lubicz) in Brieg County. He was the son of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Daniel Kiefer** and his wife **Elisabeth (née Preussner) Kiefer**, who still resided at Neu Leubusch in 1890. The 1906 death record for **Gottlieb Kiefer** (discussed below) listed his birthplace as Tschöplowitz in Brieg County.

The wedding witnesses were **Joseph Auras** and **Wilhelm Stanetzky** (also known as **Starnitzky**). The *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Joseph Auras** was 31 years old and he lived at Schulstraße 3 at Breslau. The *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Wilhelm Stanetzky** (also known as **Starnitzky**) was 28 years

old and was a resident of Rosenthal. **Wilhelm** was the bride's older brother **Karl Wilhelm August Stanetzky/Starnitzky**. The civil registrar who copied the records for the *Neben* (duplicate) record book, copied **Wilhelm**'s signature as **Wilhelm Starnitzkÿ**.

Birth of daughter **Anna Bertha Kiefer**, 1890

Anna Bertha Kiefer was born at Rosenthal on the 3rd of June in 1890. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 13th of July in 1890. Her baptism record listed her parents as the Rosenthal *Maurer* (mason) **Karl Gottlieb Kiefer** and **Auguste (née Starnitzkÿ) Kiefer**. The baptismal sponsors were: **Ernst Kiefer** from Rosenthal, **Max Werner** from Breslau and **Maria Schaub** from Rosenthal.

Birth of son **Friedrich Carl Heinrich Kiefer**, 1891

Friedrich Carl Heinrich Kiefer was born on the 8th of May in 1891. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 18th of May in 1891. His parents were listed as the Rosenthal *Maurer* **Gottlieb Kiefer** (a Protestant) and **Auguste (née Stanetzky) Kiefer** (also a Protestant). The baptismal sponsors were: the *Arbeiterfrau* (wife of a laborer) **Pauline Stanetzky** from Rosenthal, and the *Arbeiterin* **Marie Schaub** from Rosenthal.

Pauline (née Stein) Stanetzky was the wife of **Theodore August Robert Stanetzky/Starnitzky**. He was the brother of the baby's mother.

Birth of son **Max Wilhelm Kiefer**, 1892

Max Wilhelm Kiefer was born on the 9th of October in 1892. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 23rd of October in 1892. His parents were recorded as the Rosenthal *Maurer* (mason) **Gottlieb Kiefer** and **Auguste (née Starnitzki) Kiefer**. The baptismal sponsors were the Breslau residents: the *Arbeiter* **Daniel Kiefer**, the *Strickerin* (knitter) **Pauline Finke** and **Anna Auras**.

Birth of son **Paul Hermann Berthold Kiefer**, 1893

Paul Hermann Berthold Kiefer was born on the 18th of September in 1893 at Rosenthal. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 25th of September in 1893. His parents were identified as the Rosenthal *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Gottlieb Kiefer** and **Auguste (née Stanetzky) Kiefer**. The baptismal sponsor was the Breslau *Arbeiterfrau* (wife of a laborer) **Anna Auras**.

Birth of son **Oscar Carl Friedrich Kiefer**, 1894

Oskar Carl Friedrich Kiefer was born on the 8th of September in 1894. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 19th of September in 1894. The baptism record listed the baby's parents as the Rosenthal *Maurer* (mason) **Gottlieb Kiefer** and his wife **Auguste née (Starnitzky) Kiefer**. They were both Protestant. The baptismal

sponsors were the *Arbeiterfrau* **Anna Auras** and *Fräulein* **Agnes Schaub**, who were both residents of Breslau.

Birth of daughter **Anna Bertha Pauline Kiefer**, 1896

Anna Bertha Paulina Kiefer was born at Breslau on the 25th of January in 1896. Her mother's maiden name was recorded on the birth record as "**Augusta Stanetzky (Starnitzky)**". The parents, the *Maurer* (mason) **Gottlieb Kiefer** and his wife were both Protestants. They lived in Breslau at Bismarkstraße 31 (now Bolesława Chrobrego Street, one block south from the Odertor train station and one block east of the train station to Trebnitz).

Birth of son **Wilhelm Karl Kiefer**, 1897

Wilhelm Karl Kiefer was born on the 24th of February in 1897. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 15th of March in 1897. His parents were listed as the *Maurer* (mason) **Gottlieb Kiefer** and his wife **Auguste (née Starnitzky) Kiefer**. They were both Protestants. They lived in Breslau at Elbingstraße 5 (about 5 blocks north of Sand Island, now Olbińska Street). The baptismal sponsor was the widow **Auguste Hartmann** from Breslau.

Birth and Death of daughter **Auguste Kiefer** (1898-1898)

The *Maurer* (mason) **Gottlieb Kiefer** and his wife **Auguste (née Starnitzky) Kiefer** lived in Breslau at Weissenburgerstraße 38 (now Słowiańska Street, 5 blocks north of Sand Island, 4 blocks east of the main road to Trebnitz). Their daughter **Auguste Kiefer** was born at Breslau on the 4th of April in 1898. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 27th of April in 1898. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Arbeiterfrau* **Anna Auras** from Breslau, and the *Maurerfrau* **Anna Brieger** also from Breslau.

The *Maurer* (mason) **Gottlieb Kiefer** and his wife **Auguste (née Starnitzky) Kiefer** still at Weissenburgerstraße 38 in 1898. Their 7 weeks old daughter, **Auguste Kiefer** died at their home on the 22nd of May in 1898. They were Protestants.

Birth of son **Wilhelm Friedrich Kiefer**, 1902

Wilhelm Friedrich Kiefer was born at Rosenthal on the 1st of April in 1902. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 13th of April in 1902. His parents were the *Maurer* (mason) **Gottlieb Kiefer** and **Auguste (née Stanetzky) Kiefer**. Both parents were Protestant. They lived in Rosenthal. The baptismal sponsor was the *Arbeiterin* **Anna Vietze** from Rosenthal.

Birth of son **Hermann Max Kiefer**, 1903

Hermann Max Kiefer was born at Rosenthal on the 3rd of July in 1903. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 12th of July in 1903. The baptism record listed his parents as the *Maurer* **Gottlieb Kiefer** and his wife **Auguste (née**

Starnitzki) Kiefer, who were residents of Rosenthal. They were both Protestants. The baptismal witness was the *Arbeiterin* **Klara Fiebag** from Rosenthal.

Death of **Gottlieb Kiefer** (1867-1906)

The *Maurer* (mason) **Gottlieb Kiefer** died on the 11th of November in 1906 at a hospital in Breslau. He was 39 years old when he died. The death was reported by Father **Bartholomaeus Kühnel** at the *Barmherzigen Brüder Klosters* (hospital). The civil death record listed his wife as **Auguste (née Stanitzke) Kiefer**, a resident of Rosenthal. He was a Protestant.

It listed his place of birth as Tschöplowitz in Brieg County. **Gottlieb** was the son of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Daniel Kiefer** and **Elisabeth (née Preussner) Kiefer**. **Gottlieb's** father was still living at Neu Moselach in Brieg County. **Gottlieb's** mother had died at Neu Leubusch in Brieg County. The three small villages Tschöplowitz (now Czepielowice), Neu Moselach (now Smiechowice) and Neu Leubusch (now Lubicz) are about five miles northeast of the city of Brieg (now named Brzeg, Poland).

Death of **Auguste (née Sternitzke) Kiefer** (1866-1927)

The *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Wilhelm Kiefer** was a resident of Rosenthal in 1927. He reported the death the widowed *Arbeiterin* **Auguste (née Sternitzke) Kiefer** in 1927. She died at Rosenthal on the 1st of March in 1927 at the age of 61 years old. **Wilhelm Kiefer** listed her date of birth as the 18th of June in 1866. Her marriage record listed the 30th of June in 1866 as her date of birth.

The 1927 burial record book from the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau shows the widow **Auguste (née Sternitzke) Kiefer** died at Rosenthal on the 1st of March in 1927 at the age of 61 years and 8 months old. She was the widow of the *Maurer* **Gottlieb Kiefer**. Her home address was listed as Hauptstraße 3 in Rosenthal. The cause of her death was listed as *Magenkrebs mit Herzschwäche* (stomach cancer and weak heart). She was buried at the village cemetery in Rosenthal on the 4th of March in 1927. Her son, the *Bauarbeiter* (construction laborer) **Oskar Kiefer** paid for the funeral.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Breslau, record number 60 in 1890. Neben (duplicate) marriage of **Auguste Johanne Emilie Stanetzky/Starnitzky**.

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Rosenthal, record number 4 in 1927. Neben (duplicate) death record of **Auguste (née Kiefer) Sternitzke**.

Beerdigungsaufnahme für die Kirche zu Elftausend Jungfrauen, 1 Januar bis 31 Dezember 1927. Page 35 of 153, Nr. 93, 2 March 1927: death and burial of **Auguste (née Sternitzke) Kiefer**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_79/directory.djvu.

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- Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1890 bis 1891.* Page 103 of 435, record number 790: baptism of **Anna Bertha Kiefer**. Page 270 of 435, record number 621: baptism of **Friedrich Carl Heinrich Kiefer**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_20/directory.djvu.
- Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1892 bis 1893.* Page 170 of 468, record number 1328: baptism of **Max Wilhelm Kiefer**. Page 375 of 468, record number 1312: baptism of **Paul Hermann Berthold Kiefer**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_21/directory.djvu.
- Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1894 bis 1895.* Page 165 of 461, record number 1296 at Rosenthal: baptism of **Oskar Carl Friedrich Kiefer**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_22/directory.djvu.
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- Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1898.* Page 93 of 322, record number 633: baptism of **Auguste Kiefer**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_25/directory.djvu.
- Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 April 1901 bis 31 Dezember 1904.* Page 102 of 361, record number 339, 13 April 1902: baptism of **Wilhelm Friedrich Kiefer**. Page 224 of 361, record number 633, 12 July 1903: baptism of **Hermann Max Kiefer**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_27/directory.djvu.
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Sterbe Neben Register 1906 Band VI Standesamt Stadt Breslau II. 20 September bis 13 November 1906,
 Nr.1992-2389. Page 384 of 404, record number 2371 dated 12 November 1906: death of **Gottlieb Kiefer**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at
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Second Marriage of the Widow Johanna Hedwig (née Rinke) Sternitzke 14 November 1866 Rosenthal

Frau Johanna Hedwig (née Rinke) Sternitzke married the *Tagarbeiter* (day laborer) **Carl David Zimmer** at the St. Michael Catholic Church on the 18th of November in 1866. Their marriage was attested (documented) at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. The bride was a Catholic. The groom was a Protestant. They were both residents of Rosenthal.

Johanna Hedwig (née Rinke) Sternitzke was the widow of the deceased *Tagarbeiter* (day laborer) **August Sternitzke**. She was born on the 10th of October in 1816. She was 50 years old at the time of her second marriage.

Carl David Zimmer was 39 years old at the time of this marriage. He was born on the 8th of October in 1827, the son of the deceased **Friedrich Zimmer** from Brandschütz in Neumarkt County.

The marriage was witnessed by the *Sackträger* **Carl Sternitzke** from Rosenthal. He was the brother of the late **August Sternitzke**. A *Sackträger* was a manual laborer involved in loading and unloading ships.

Sources:

Getrauten aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1866-1872. Page 29 of 268, record number A44: attested marriage of **Johanna Hedwig (née Rinke) Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at
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Marriage and Death of Christiane (née Krause) Sternitzke Between 1867 and 1894 Rosenthal

Johanna Christiane Dorothea Krause was born in Breslau on the 26th of December in 1867. She was the daughter of **Christiane Krause**. Sometime between the 1867 birth of her daughter and **Johanna's** marriage in 1894, **Christiane Krause** married a **Mr. Sternitzke** and lived at Rosenthal. **Christiane (née Krause) Sternitzke** died at Rosenthal before her daughter's wedding in 1894.

In 1894, **Johanna Christiane Dorothea Krause** was employed as a *Köchin* (cook) in Breslau and lived at Nachodstraße 18 (2 blocks southwest from the main trainstation, now

Skwerowa Street). On the 1st of August in 1894, she married the *Brenner* (smith or distiller) **August Amand Franz Thannhäuser**. The marriage record shows that the bride was a Protestant and the groom was a Catholic. The groom was born on the 7th of February in 1871 at Glatz, the son of the deceased *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Josef Thannhäuser** and his deceased wife **Therese (née Dorf) Thannhäuser**, both were residents of Gratz. The groom lived in Breslau at Bohrauerstraße 30 (one block south of the main trainstation, now Borowska Street).

Witnesses at the wedding included the 36 years old *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **August Krause** and the 36 years old *Briefträger* (mail carrier) **Alfred Ring**. **August Krause** lived in Breslau at Bohrauerstrasse 30 (one block south of the main trainstation, now Borowska Street). **Alfred Ring** lived in Breslau at Bismarckstraße 7.

A handwritten note on the marriage record shows that **Johanna Christiane Dorothea (née Krause) Thannhäuser** died in 1934, as recorded on the death record numbered 31 of 1934 at Breslau Standes-Amt II.

Source:

*Heiraths Haupt Register 1894 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II. 9 Juni bis 3 August, Nr. 601 bis 800. Pages 394 & 395, record 796 date 1 August 1894: marriage of **Johanna Christiane Dorothea Krause**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_854/directory.djvu.*

Family of Dorothea (née Sternitzke) Werner 1870 to 1872 Rosenthal

Dorothea Sternitzke (also known as **Starnitzke**) was born on the 28th of April in 1839. That birthdate was calculated from her age when she died on the 16th of June in 1872.

Gottlieb Werner and his wife **Dorothea (née Sternitzke) Werner** lived at Rosenthal from 1870 to 1872. **Gottlieb Werner** was a *Wächter an den Dominium* (estate security guard) at Rosenthal. They were both Protestants.

Birth and Marriage of daughter **Henriette Ernstine Pauline Werner, 1866 & 1896**

The marriage record for **Henriette Ernstine Pauline Werner** shows she was born on the 22nd of March in 1866 at Kryschanowitz in Oels County. The **Meyers Gazette** and **Knie's** geography book show the village Kryschanowitz (also known as Kryczanowitz) was in Trebnitz County. She was the daughter of the *Lohngärtner* **Gottlieb Werner** and his wife **Dorothea (née Sternitzke) Werner**.

Henriette Ernstine Pauline Werner married the *Fabrikarbeiter* (factory laborer) **Johann Carl Heinrich Wiehl** at Domschau on the 23rd of August in 1896. The bride and the groom were residents of Bettlern in Breslau County.

Johann Carl Heinrich Wiehl was born on the 1st of June in 1869 at Stein in Oels County. He was the son of the *Wächter* (watchman) **Wilhelm Wiehl** and his wife **Christiane (née Bartsch) Wiehl**. **Wilhelm Wiehl** died at Hartlieb in Breslau County before his daughter's wedding. **Christiane (née Bartsch) Wiehl** died at Stein in Oels County before the wedding.

According to the 1896 marriage record, **Gottlieb Werner** died at Breslau. His wife **Dorothea (née Sternitzke) Werner** died at Rosenthal before this marriage in 1896.

The wedding witnesses were: the 25 years old *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Robert Haberstroh** from Hartlieb, and the 34 years old *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Wilhelm Wiehl** from Bettlern.

Birth and Death of daughter
Johanna Ernestine Anna Werner (1870-1872)

Johanna Ernestine Anna Werner was born on the 18th of May in 1870. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 29th of May in 1870. She was the daughter of **Gottlieb Werner**, a *Wächter an den Dominium zu Rosenthal*, and his wife **Dorothea (née Sternitzke) Werner**. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Dienstknecht* (farm servant) **August Wuttke** from Rosenthal, **Anna Laube** the daughter of the deceased *Tagarbeiter* (day laborer) **Gustav Laube** from Brocke and **Wilhelm Krause** a *Schaffner* (administrator) from Rosenthal.

A note on her baptism record shows **Johanna Ernestine Anna Werner** died in 1872 (church record number 211). That death record shows she died on the 25th of March in 1872, at the age of 1 year, 10 months and 7 days. She was buried on the 28th of March in 1872. The cause of death was listed as *Blattern* (smallpox).

Godmother **Dorothea (née Starnitzke) Werner**, 1870

Dorothea (née Starnitzke) Werner, the wife of the Rosenthal *Wächter* **Gottlieb Werner**, was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Carl Friedrich August Hoffmann**. The baby was born on the 7th of June in 1870, the son of the unmarried mother **Caroline Hoffmann** from Rosenthal. The baby was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 8th of June in 1870. The other sponsor was **Carl Freitag** a *Dienstknecht* (farm servant) from Rosenthal.

Death of **Dorothea (née Starnitzke) Werner**, 1872

Dorothea (née Starnitzke) Werner died on the 16th of June in 1872 and was buried on the 20th of June in 1872. The cause of death was listed on the church death record as *Brustleiden* (a pulmonary or chest affection). She died at the age of 33 years, 1 month and 23 days. Her calculated birth date was 28th of April in 1839. The death record listed her husband as the *Dominial-wächter* (estate watchman) **Gottlieb Werner** in Rosenthal.

Sources:

Geneteka.genealodzy.pl Database. Marriage of **Henriette Ernestine Pauline Werner**. Retrieved

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Marriages and Family of **Johann Joseph Sternitzke (junior)** 1872 to 1918 Rosenthal

Johann Joseph Sternitzke (junior) was born on the 9th of June in 1846 at Rosenthal. He was the son of **Johann Joseph Sternitzke** (senior, 1818-1874) and his first wife. See the *Family of the Schirrvogt Johann Joseph Sternitzke/Sternitzky (1818-1874), c.1839 to 1891 Rosenthal*.

First Marriage of **Johann Joseph Sternitzke** (junior), 1872

On the 17th of November in 1872, the *Zimmergeselle* (journeyman carpenter) **Johann Joseph Sternitzki** (also known as **Sternitzke**) married the *Jungfrau* **Johanna Krella** at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. The church record listed the groom as a Catholic and 26 years old. The bride was a Protestant and she was 29 years old at the time of the wedding. This was the first marriage for both of them. The groom's father was listed as the *Schirrvogt* **Joseph Sternitzki** (also known as **Sternitzke**) from Rosenthal.

Johanna Krella (1843-1874) was born on the 23rd of September in 1843 at Ossen in Polnisch Wartenberg County. The marriage record shows she was the daughter of the deceased *Dreschgärtner* **Johann Krella** from Ossen. A *Dreschgärtner* (threshing farmer) was a farmer who owed annual threshing and flax processing services for the fields owned by the village landlord. **Johanna (née Krella) Sternitzke** died at Rosenthal on the 8th of June in 1874, at the age of 30 years, 8 months and 15 days. She was buried at Rosenthal on the 11th of June in 1874. Her death record at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church listed her cause of death as *Lungenschwindsucht* (bronchial phthisis).

Second Marriage of **Johann Joseph Sternitzke** (junior), 1874

The *Zimmergeselle* (journeyman carpenter) **Johann Joseph Sternitzki** (also known as **Sternitzke**) was a widower when he married **Anna Rosina Hippe** on the 20th of September in 1874 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church at Breslau. The church record for the 1874 marriage shows the groom was 28 years old, a Catholic and he lived at Rosenthal. He was born at Rosenthal in 1846.

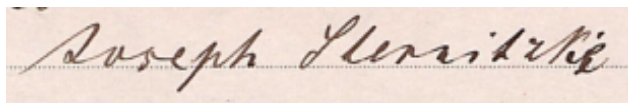
The bride **Anna Rosina Hippe** was also 28 years old in 1874 and she also lived at Rosenthal. Based on her age in 1874, she was born around 1846. She was a Protestant. She was born at Groß Biadauschke in Trebnitz County – the oldest daughter of the *Freigärtner* **Ernst Hippe** in Gross Biadauschke.

The *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Joseph Sternitzke** and his second wife **Rosina (née Hippe) Sternitzke** lived at Pohlenowitz in 1876. The baptism records of their children show that the family lived at Rosenthal in 1878 and 1880.

Birth and Death of son **Joseph Julius Carl Sternitzki/Sternitzke** (1874-1875)

The civil birth record for this child listed him as **Carl Julius Josef Sternitzke**. **Carl Julius Josef Sternitzke** was born at Rosenthal on the 18th of November in 1874. He was the son of the *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Joseph Sternitzke** and **Rosina (née Hippe) Sternitzke**. The father's religion was listed as Protestant.

The available birth record was a *Neben* (duplicate) record. The registrar wrote the father's name as **Josef Sternitzke**, then copied the father's signature with a correction. It may have been written **Joseph Sternitzki** and corrected to **Sternitzke**.



1874

The church baptism record shows **Joseph Julius Carl Sternitzki** (also known as **Sternitzke**) was born on the 18th of November in 1874. He was baptized on the 6th of December on 1874 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. A note in the margin of the baptism record shows he died in 1875 (record number 258 in the church record book). His parents were listed on the baptismal record as the *Zimmergeselle* (journeyman carpenter) **Joseph Sternitzki** (also known as **Sternitzke**) and his wife **Rosina née Hippe**. The father was a Catholic. The mother was Protestant. They lived in Rosenthal. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Haushälter* **Julius Zinke** from Breslau, **Pauline Hippe** the daughter of the **Ernst Hippe** from Ellguth *bei* Trebnitz, and **Pauline (née Krensel) Kaiser** the wife of the *Arbeiter* **Gottlieb Kaiser** from Rosenthal.

Burial record number 258 on the 10th of June in 1875, from the 1874 to 1876 burial record book for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau, shows that **Carl Julius**

Joseph Sternitzke died from *Krämpfen* (infantile convulsions) on the 6th of June in 1875. He was 6 months and 18 days old. His father was listed as the *Zimmermann* **Joseph Sternitzke** from Rosenthal.

Birth of son **Gustav Heinrich Herrmann Sternitzke**, 1875

Gustav Heinrich Herrmann Sternitzke (1875-1946) was born on the 19th of December in 1875. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 9th of January in 1876. The baptismal record listed his parents as the *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Joseph Sternitzke** and his wife **Rosina (née Hippe) Sternitzke** who lived at Pohlenowitz. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Schäfer* (shepherd) **Gottlieb Krella** from Petershof near Pühlau in Öls County, and **Christiane (née Sander) Sternitzke** the wife of the *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Sternitzke** from Rosenthal.

Gottlieb Krella may have been the brother **Johanna (née Krella) Sternitzke**, who was the first wife of the *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Johann Joseph Sternitzke** (also known as **Sternitzki**). **Johanna (née Krella) Sternitzke** died at Rosenthal on the 8th of June in 1874.

Louise Christiane Sander married **Johann Wilhelm Ferdinand Sternitzke** on the 30th of November in 1873. **Johann Wilhelm Ferdinand Sternitzke** was the older brother of the *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Johann Joseph Sternitzke**.

See the *Family of Gustav Heinrich Hermann Sternitzke, 1902 to 1946 City of Breslau*.

Birth and Death of son
Carl Friedrich Joseph Sternitzke (1879-1879)

Carl Friedrich Joseph Sternitzke was born on the 8th of March in 1879. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 24th of May in 1879. A note on the baptism record shows the baby died in 1879 (church record number 421). The baby's parents were the *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Joseph Sternitzke** from Rosenthal and **Anna Rosina (née Hippe) Sternitzke**. The father was a Catholic. The mother was a Protestant. They lived at *Haus Nr. 16* in the village of Rosenthal. The baptismal sponsor was **Auguste (née Kassner) Adam**, the wife of the *Tagarbeiter* **Adam** from Rosenthal.

The 1877 to 1880 burial record book for Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church shows **Carl Friedrich Joseph Sternitzke** died on the 9th of June in 1879 at the age of 3 months old. He was buried on the 12th of June in 1879. His father was listed as the *Zimmergeselle* (journeyman carpenter) **Joseph Sternitzke** who was a resident in Rosenthal. The cause of death was listed as *Darmkatarrh* (now called enteritis) which is an inflammation of the intestinal tract, especially of the small intestine.

Baptism Sponsor **Rosina (née Hippe) Sternitzke**, 1879

Rosina (née Hippe) Sternitzke was the baptismal sponsor for **Robert Friedrich Wilhelm Adam** on the 11th of December in 1879. She was described in the church record as the

wife of the Zimmermann Sternitzke in Rosenthal. The child was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church. He was the son of the Rosenthal *Tagearbeiter* **Carl Adam** and **Auguste (née Kassner) Adam**. The father was a Catholic. The mother was a Protestant.

Birth and Marriage of daughter
Anna Pauline Rosine Sternitzke, 1880

Anna Pauline Rosine Sternitzke was born on the 14th of May in 1880. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 14th of May in 1882 (two years after her birth). Her parents were the *Zimmermann* **Joseph Sternitzke** (a Catholic) and **Rosine (née Hippe) Sternitzke** (a Protestant). They lived at the village Rosenthal.

The baptismal sponsors were: **Caroline (née Sciebe) Sternitzke**, the wife of the *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Wilhelm Sternitzke**, and the *Arbeiterin* (laborer) **Caroline Heinhold** from Rosenthal. The *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Wilhelm Sternitzke** was **Johann Wilhelm Ferdinand Sternitzke**. He was the older brother of the *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Johann Joseph Sternitzke**.

Anna Pauline Rosina Sternitzke married **Adolf Ernst Louis Leuchtenberger** sometime before September of 1902. See the *Family of Anna Pauline Rosina (née Sternitzke) Leuchtenberger, September 1902 to 1937 City of Breslau*.

Death of **Johann Joseph Sternitzke** (junior), 1880 to 1883

Johann Joseph Sternitzke (junior) must have died between 1880 and 1883. On the 4th of November in 1883, **Rosine Sternitzke**, the widow of the *Zimmermann* **Joseph Sternitzke** in Rosenthal, was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Emma Louise Hein**.

Baptismal Sponsor **Rosine (née Hippe) Sternitzke, 1883**

Rosine Sternitzke, who was the widow of the deceased *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Joseph Sternitzke** in Rosenthal, was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Emma Louise Hein**. The child was baptized on the 4th of November in 1883 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church.

Emma Louise Hein was born on the 18th of October in 1883. She was the daughter of the *Fabrikarbeiter* (factory laborer) **Carl Hein** and his wife **Louise (née Pachale) Hein** from Rosenthal. The other sponsor was **Dorothea Gammert**, the wife of the *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Gammert** in Rosenthal.

Death of *Frau Sternitzke (geboren Hippe)*, 1918

The 1912 to 1847 burial registry book for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau listed the name and burial years for burials during those years. It was intended as an index for the separate burial record books from those years.

Frau Sternitzke, whose maiden name was **Hippe**, was buried in 1918. The record number for her burial was number 742 in 1918. Unfortunately, the record book for that year was not available for download and review from the website for the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu). Perhaps it was lost or damaged.

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**Birth, Marriage and Family of Georg Julius Gustav
Sternitzki/Sternitzke/Sternitzky/Sternitzki/Sternitzky
 1877 to 1934 Rosenthal**

Georg Julius Gustav Sternitzkÿ (1877-1922) was born on the 30th of October in 1877. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 18th of November in 1877. His parents were listed on the baptism record as the Rosenthal *Maurergeselle* (journeyman mason) **Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ** and **Auguste (née Goubillon) Sternitzkÿ**. The baptismal sponsor was **Rosine (née Marsch) Beier**, the wife of the *Arbeiter* **Beier** in Rosenthal. See the *Marriage and Family of Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Stanetzky/ Sternitzkÿ* (1835-1902) and his wife *Auguste née Goubillon/Goubilion*, 1860- 1943 Rosenthal.

Baptismal Sponsors, 1899

Georg Hermann Fritz Auras was born at Breslau on the 30th of October in 1899. The father, the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Josef Auras** was Catholic. His wife **Anna (née Sternitzky) Auras** was Protestant. They lived at Garvestrasse 22. The baby was baptized at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church on the 19th of November in 1899. The baptismal sponsors were the *Schlosser* (mechanic) **Georg Sternitzky** from Rosenthal in Breslau County, and the *Arbeiterin* (laborer) **Pauline Rettig** who was also from the village Rosenthal. **Georg Sternitzky** was the younger brother of **Anna (née Sternitzky) Auras**. See the *Family of Josef Auras and Anna (née Stanetzky) Auras, 1884 Rosenthal to 1900 City of Breslau*.

Marriage of **Georg Julius Gustav Sternitzki**, 1902

The 1902 marriage record book for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau listed **Georg Sternitzki** as a *Schlosser* from Rosenthal. His bride was listed as the *Arbeiterin* (laborer) **Pauline Rettig** from Rosenthal. They were both Protestants.

This duplicate civil marriage record had conflicting spellings of the **Sternitzke** and **Rättig** (or **Rettig**) names. The **Sternitzke** variations found on the two-page document included: **Sternitzki**, **Sternitzky**, **Sternitzkÿ** and **Sternitzki**. The civil registrar apparently was very careful in copying this record for the Breslau *Neben* (duplicate) record book. The signatures were copied by the registrar and are shown below.

The *Schlosser* (mechanic) **Georg Julius Gustav Sternitzki** married the *Wirthin* (innkeeper) **Pauline Auguste Rättig** at Rosenthal on the 13th of December in 1902. They were both Protestant and this was the first marriage for both of them. His civil marriage record showed **Georg** was the son of the *Maurer* (mason) **Wilhelm Sternitzki** and his wife **Auguste (née**

Goubilion) Sternitzki. The groom's father died before **Georg**'s 1902 wedding. The groom's mother was still living at Rosenthal in 1902.

These were the spellings of their names on the first page of the civil marriage record. The surname of **Georg** was written as **Sternitzki** three times on his marriage record (see the discussion below regarding the illegitimate child notes written by the registrar) but the registrar who copied the record for the *Neben* (duplicate record book) copied the groom's signature as **Georg Starnitzki**.

Pauline Auguste Rättig (whose signature was copied as **Pauline Sternitzki geboren Rettig**) was born at Bogschütz in Breslau County. She was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Ernst Rättig** and **Dorothea (née Schlaaf) Rättig** who both died at Breslau before the 1902 wedding.

The wedding witnesses were the 41 years old *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Wilhelm Starnitzky** (whose signature was copied as **Wilhelm Starnitzkÿ**) and the 38 years old *Kutscher* (coachman) **August Rettig**. Both men resided at Rosenthal in Breslau County. **Wilhelm Starnitzkÿ** was an older brother of the groom.

Signature page from the 1902 *Neben* (duplicate) marriage record of **Georg Julius Gustav Starnitzki**.

Birth of son **Georg Wilhelm Sternitzki**, 1901

There are two notes by the registrar on the second page of the 1902 marriage record of **Georg Sternitzki** and **Pauline Rättig**. The first note shows that **Georg Sternitzki** recognized the child born by **Pauline Rättig** at Rosenthal on the 13th of November in 1901 as his child. The child's first names were **Georg Wilhelm**. The second note on that record shows that **Georg Sternitzki** stated that the correct birth date of the child **Georg Wilhelm Sternitzki** was the 13th of December in 1901.

Georg Wilhelm Rettig was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 25th of December in 1901. He was born at Rosenthal on the 13th of December in 1901. His mother was listed as **Pauline Rettig**, the daughter of **Ernst Rettig** from Rosenthal. A note on the baptism record states the *Schlosser* **Georg Sternitzki** made **Georg Wilhelm Rettig** legitimate on

the 19th of December in 1902. The baptismal sponsors were the *Arbeiterin* **Pauline Rettig** from Rosenthal and the *Arbeiterin* **Pauline Sternitzke** from Rosenthal.

George Wilhelm Sternitzki married **Hedwig Beier** around 1923. Their son **Georg Richard Sternitzki** was born on the 4th of March in 1924. See the *Family of Georg Sternitzki and Hedwig (née Beier) Sternitzki, 1924 to 1926 Rosenthal.*

Birth of daughters **Anna Auguste Sternitzki**, 1903 and 1904

The baptismal records for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church included the records for two daughters of **Georg Sternitzki** and his wife **Pauline (née Rettig) Sternitzki**. Both girls were baptized as **Anna Auguste Sternitzki**. The first one was born and died in 1903. The second daughter was born in 1904.

Birth and Death of daughter **Anna Auguste Sternitzki** (1903-1903)

Anna Auguste Sternitzki was born at Rosenthal on the 20th of June 1903. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 28th of June in 1903. Her parents were listed on the baptismal record as the *Schlosser* (mechanic) **Georg Sternitzki** and his wife **Pauline (née Rettig) Sternitzki**. They were Protestants and lived at Rosenthal. The baptismal sponsor was the *Arbeiterin* **Pauline Sternitzki** from Rosenthal.

The *Schlosser's* daughter **Anna Sternitzke** from Rosenthal died on the 18th of September in 1903, at the age of 3 months old. She was buried on the 21st of September in the Rosenthal cemetery for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church. The church death/burial record book referenced her civil death record: number 79 at the Rosenthal *Standesamt*.

Birth of daughter **Anna Auguste Sternitzki**, 1904

Anna Auguste Sternitzki was born at Rosenthal on the 16th of September in 1904. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 25th of September in 1904. Her parents were listed on the baptismal record as the *Schlosser* (mechanic) **Georg Sternitzki** and his wife **Pauline (née Rettig) Sternitzki**. They were Protestants and lived at Rosenthal. The baptismal sponsor was the *Arbeiterin* **Pauline Sternitzki** from Rosenthal.

Anna Auguste Sternitzki married **Georg Paul Emanuel Schiefer** in 1930. See the *Marriage and Family of Anna Auguste Sternitzki, 1928 to 1930 Village of Rosenthal.*

First World War Service, 1918

George Sternitzke served in the German Army during the First World War. He was wounded on the 7th of September in 1918. According to the military casualty report, he was born on the 30th of October at Rosenthal in Breslau County.

Death of **Georg Julius Gustav Sternitzke** (1877-1922)

The *Schlosser* **Georg Sternitzke** died on the 26th of December in 1922 from *Lungenentzündung* (pneumonia). He was buried on the 30th of December in 1922 at the community cemetery in Rosenthal. His burial record from the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church listed his last residence as Hauptstraße 3. The burial record referenced his civil death record as number 48 in 1922 at the Rosenthal *Standesamt*. His funeral expenses were paid by his son **Georg Wilhelm**, who was listed as **Georg Sternitzke** on the burial record, but signed his name on that record as **Georg Sternitzkÿ**. The signature of **Georg Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ** is shown here.



1922

Breslau (Rosenthal) Address Books, 1914 to 1934

The *Schlosser* (mechanic) **Georg Sternitzky** was listed as a resident at Hauptstraße 36 in Rosenthal, in the Breslau address books for 1914, 1915, 1916, 1918 and 1923. The data collection for the 1923 address book was collected in 1922. The *Schlosser* **Georg Sternitzky** died in December of 1922 and his burial record listed Hauptstraße 3 as his last residence. He probably moved to Hauptstraße 3 in 1922.

The *Bauarbeiter* (construction laborer) **Georg Wilhelm Sternitzky** (the son of the *Schlosser* **Georg Sternitzky**) and his mother **Pauline Auguste (née Rättig) Sternitzky** (the widow of the *Schlosser* **Georg Sternitzky**) lived at Hauptstraße 3 in 1924, 1926, 1927 and 1928.

Hauptstraße in Rosenthal was renamed as Trachenberger Straße on the 29th of July in 1929. That street is now named Ulica Żmigrodzka. In 1931 and 1934, **Pauline (née Rettig) Sternitzky** lived at Trachenberger Straße 75. She lived with **Selma (née Lachmann) Sternitzky**, the wife of **Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzky**.

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Family of Josef Auras and Anna (née Stanetzky) Auras 1884 Rosenthal to 1900 City of Breslau

Anna Auguste Marie Stanetzky / Starnitzky / Stanitzkÿ / Stanetzkÿ was born on the 10th of April in 1860 and baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 22nd of April in 1860. Her parents were both Protestants and lived in the village Rosenthal at house number 55. Her father was the *Maurergeselle* (journeyman mason) **Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Stanetzky** (also known as **Starnitzky**). See the *Marriage and Family of Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Stanetzky/Starnitzky (1835-1902) and his wife Auguste née Goubillon/Goubillon, 1860 to 1943 Rosenthal.*

Joseph Auras was 31 years old when he was a witness at the wedding of his wife's sister **Auguste Johanne Emilie Stanetzky/Starnitzky** on the 7th of March in 1890. So, **Joseph Auras** was born around 1859.

Birth of daughter **Anna Auguste Emilie Starnitzki**, 1882

Anna Auguste Emilie Starnitzki was born on the 11th of November in 1882. She was the daughter of the unmarried **Anna Starnitzki**, the daughter of the *Maurer* **Wilhelm Starnitzki** from Rosenthal. The mother was a Protestant and lived at Rosenthal. The baby was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 26th of November in 1882. The baptismal sponsors were: the Rosenthal *Arbeiter* **Wilhelm Starnitzki** and **Auguste Starnitzki** the daughter of the *Maurer* **Wilhelm Starnitzki** in Rosenthal.

The Rosenthal *Arbeiter* **Wilhelm Starnitzki** was the mother's brother: **Karl Wilhelm August Stanetzky** (also known as **Starnitzky**, 1861-c.1920). See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzky/ Stanetzki/ Stanetzky/ Stanetzky/ Starnitzki/ Starnitzky/ Sternitzky, 1861 to 1945 Rosenthal*.

Auguste Starnitzki was the mother's sister: **Auguste Johanne Emilie Stanetzky** (also known as **Starnitzky**, 1866-1927). See the *Birth, Marriage, Family and Death of Auguste Johanne Emilie Stanetzky/ Stanetzky/ Stanetzky/ Starnitzky/ Starnitzky/ Sternitzke, 1866 to 1927 Rosenthal*.

The mother **Anna Auguste Marie Starnitzki** married the *Arbeiter* **Joseph Auras** around 1884.

Birth and Death of son **Carl Friedrich Wilhelm Auras** (1884-1890)

Carl Friedrich Wilhelm Auras was born on the 29th of September in 1884. He was the son of **Joseph Auras** and **Anna (née Stanitzky / Stanetzky) Auras**. **Joseph Auras** was a Catholic and was employed as an *Arbeiter* (laborer) for the *Ober Schlesische Eisenbahn*. **Anna Stanitzky** (also known as **Stanetzky**) was a Protestant. They were residents of the village Rosenthal. Their son was baptized on the 9th of November in 1884 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Wilhelm Starnitzky**, the *Arbeiter* **Robert Starnitzky** and the *Arbeiterin* **Auguste Starnitzky**. The three godparents were also residents of Rosenthal. The sponsors were siblings of the child's mother.

Carl Auras was 5 years and 10 months old when he died at home on the 18th of August in 1890. According to their son's civil death record, the *Bahnarbeiter* (railroad laborer) **Josef Auras** and his wife **Anna (née Stanetzky) Auras** lived at Breslau in 1890 at Schulgasse 3 (near the east side of the Freiheitsbrücke bridge, now Hoene-Wrońskiego Józefa Marii Street).

Birth of daughter **Augusta Emma Marie Auras**, 1889

Augusta Emma Marie Auras was born at Breslau on the 22nd of August in 1889. Her birth record listed her parents as the *Bahnarbeiter* (railroad laborer) **Joseph Auras** (a Catholic) and his wife **Anna (née Stanetzky) Auras** (who was a Protestant). According to the birth record they lived at Schulstraße 3 in Breslau. The 20 October 1889 baptismal record for **Auguste Emma Marie Auras** identified her parents as the *Bahnarbeiter* **Joseph Auras** and **Anna (née Starnitzky) Auras**. It listed their address as Schulgasse 3.

The baptismal sponsors were the unmarried woman **Auguste Starnitzky**, the *Arbeiter* **Carl Auras** and the *Mauer* (mason) **Gottlieb Kiefer**. **Auguste Starnitzky** (also known as **Auguste Stanetzky**) was **Anna (née Stanetzky) Auras**' sister. **Auguste** married **Gottlieb Kiefer** in 1890. **Joseph Auras** was one of the wedding witnesses at the 1890 wedding of **Auguste Starnitzky**. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Auguste Johanne Emilie Stanetzky/Stanetzky/Starnitzky/Starnitzky, 1866 to 1927 Rosenthal*.

Birth of daughter **Marie Auguste Emma Auras**, 1891

Marie Auguste Emma Auras was born at Breslau on the 3rd of August in 1891. The *Arbeiter* **Josef Auras** and his wife **Anna née Stanetzky** were living at Schulstraße 3 in 1891. The baby was baptized on the 20th of August in 1891. No baptismal sponsors were listed. The St. Bernhardin baptism record listed the baby's name as **Marie Emma Anna Auras** and the mother's name as **Anna (née Sternitzkÿ) Auras**. All other details were the same between the birth and baptism records.

Birth of daughter **Emma Auguste Emilie Auras**, 1893

Emma Auguste Emilie Auras was born at Breslau on the 30th of March in 1893. The *Bahnarbeiter* (railroad laborer) **Josef Auras** and his wife **Anna (née Stanetzky) Auras** lived at Garvestrasse 22 (4 blocks southeast from St. Bernhardin Church, now Kujawska Street). Josef was a Catholic. **Anna** was a Protestant. The baptism record listed the baby's name as **Emma Anna Emilie Auras**, and her parents were listed as the *Arbeiter* **Joseph Auras** and his wife **Anna (née Starnitzky) Auras**. The baptismal sponsor was the *Maurersfrau* (wife of a mason) **Auguste Kiefer**, the younger sister of **Anna (née Stanetzky) Auras**. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Auguste Johanne Emilie Stanetzky/Stanetzkÿ/Starnitzky/Starnitzkÿ, 1866 to 1927 Rosenthal*.

Birth and Death of son **Georg Hermann Fritz Auras** (1899-1900)

Georg Hermann Fritz Auras was born at Breslau on the 30th of October in 1899. The father, the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Josef Auras** was Catholic. His wife **Anna (née Starnitzky) Auras** was Protestant. They lived at Garvestrasse 22. The baby was baptized at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church on the 19th of November in 1899. The baptismal sponsors were the *Schlosser* (mechanic) **Georg Starnitzky** from Rosenthal in Breslau County, and the *Arbeiterin* **Pauline Rettig** who was also from the village Rosenthal. **George Starnitzky** was the younger brother of **Anna (née Starnitzky) Auras**. He married **Pauline Auguste Rättig** in 1902. See the *Village of Rosenthal in Breslau County: Birth, Marriage and Family of Georg Julius Gustav Starnitzki / Sternitzke / Starnitzky / Sternitzki / Sternitzky, 1877 to 1934 Rosenthal*.

Georg Auras, the son of the *Promenadenarbeiter* (promenade laborer) **Joseph Auras** and **Anna (née Stanetzky) Auras** died at the age of 6 months old, in the family home at Garvestrasse 22, on the 1st of May in 1900.

Sources:

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Geburts Haupt Register 1893 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II. 27 Maerz bis 24 April, Nr. 1201 bis 1600. Page 74, record 1334, dated 5 April 1893: birth of **Emma Auguste Emilie Auras**.

Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_467/directory.djvu.

Geburts Register Standesamt Breslau III 1891, Band VII. Nr. 2401 bis 2800, 21 Juli bis 18 August.

Page 230, record 2626, dated 6 August 1891: birth of **Marie Auguste Emma Auras**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_6/PL_82_1427_0_1_6_0000_directory.djvu.

Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1859-1865. Page 44 of 291, record number 103: birth of **Anna Auguste Marie Stanetzky/Starnitzky**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_101/directory.djvu.

Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1882, 1883 bis 31 August 1884. Page 144 of 453, record number 1113: baptism of **Anna Auguste Emilie Starnitzki**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_17/directory.djvu.

Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1884 bis 1887. Page 30 of 480, record number 1010: baptism of **Carl Friedrich Wilhelm Auras**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_18/directory.djvu.

St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1885 bis 1891. Page 456 of 695, record Nr. 1125 dated 20 October 1889, baptism of **Auguste Emma Marie Auras**. Page 609 of 695, record Nr 1027 dated 20 August 1891: baptism of **Marie Emma Anna Auras**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_22/directory.djvu.

St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1892 bis 1898. Page 147 of 708, Nr 549 dated 30 May 1893: baptism of **Emma Anna Emilie Auras**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_23/directory.djvu.

St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1899 bis 1906. Page 54, record Nr 775 dated 19 November 1899: baptism of **Georg Hermann Fritz Auras**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_24/directory.djvu.

Sterbe Haupt Register 1890 Band IX Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I. 11 August bis 31 August, Nr. 3201 bis 3600. Page 150, record 3347 dated 19 August 1890: death of **Carl Auras**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_0_685/index.djvu.

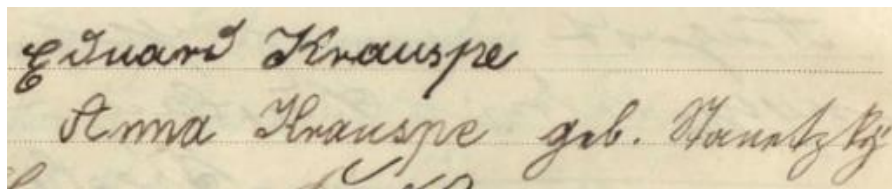
Sterbe Neben Register 1900 Band III Standesamt Stadt Breslau II. 22 April bis 15 Juni 1900, Nr. 798-1195. Page 74 of 403, record number 868 dated 2 Mai 1900: death of **Georg Auras**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at <http://archeion.net/atom/index.php/ksiega-zgonow-wroclaw-ii-1900-t-03;isad>.

Birth, Marriage and Family of Berta Anna Stanetzky/Stanetzky 1886 Rosenthal, 1906 to 1938 City of Breslau

Berta Anna Stanetzky (1886-after 1910) was born in the village Rosenthal in Breslau County on the 20th of June in 1886. According to her 1906 marriage record, she was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Robert Stanetzky** and his wife **Pauline (née Stein) Stanetzky**. Her father died at Rosenthal before **Anna's** wedding in 1906, but her mother was still living at Rosenthal at that time. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Theodor August Robert Stanetzky/Starnitzky (1863-1904), 1863 to 1916 Rosenthal*.

In 1906, **Berta Anna Stanetzky** was employed as a *Köchin* (cook) and lived in Breslau at Neue Tauentzienstrasse 36 (one block north of the main trainstation, now General Kościuszki Tadeusza Street). On the 26th of November in 1906, **Berta** married the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Johann**

Eduard Krauspe who lived at the same address in Breslau. The bride and the groom were both Protestants. The groom signed the marriage record as **Eduard Krauspe**. The bride signed as **Anna Krauspe geboren Stanetzky**.



1906

According to the marriage record, **Johann Eduard Krauspe** was born between the 16th and the 28th of June in 1879 at Iwanowice in Kalisch County of Russian-Poland. He was the son of the deceased *Eisenbahnschlosser* (railroad mechanic) **Adolf Krauspe** who died at Radom in Russian-Poland, and **Adolf**'s wife **Franziska (née Kozlowitsch) Krauspe**. **Franziska** was alive at the time of her son's wedding, and was married to the *Modelltischler* (pattern maker) **Gembarowski** at Lodz (Łódź) in Russian-Poland. A note on the 1906 marriage record states that **Johann Eduard Krauspe** died on the 14th of May in 1942 at Schmiedeberg (now known as Kowary, 58 miles southwest of Breslau). His death record was number 103 in 1942.

Witnesses to the 1906 wedding included the 43 years old *Haushälter* (janitor) **Hermann Krauspe** and the 26 years old *Maler* (painter) **Alfred Siegel**. **Hermann Krauspe** lived in Breslau at Tannengasse 1 (an alley at the northwest corner of the Neumark market square, now known as Jodłwa Street).

Birth of son **Siegfried Krauspe**, 1909

Johann Eduard Krauspe and his wife **Berta Anna (née Stanetzky) Krauspe** had a son, **Siegfried Krauspe**, who was born at Breslau on the 13th of January in 1909. At that time, the family was living at Hubenstraße 49 (3 blocks southeast from the main trainstation, now Hubska Street). A midwife named **Brunhilde Richter** signed the 1909 birth record.

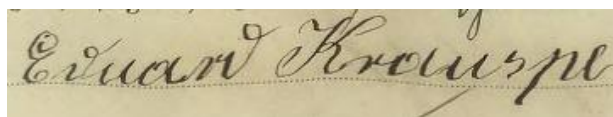
Siegfried Krauspe, the son the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Eduard Krauspe** and **Anna (née Starnetzky) Krauspe**, was baptized on the 31st of January in 1909 (baptism record number 63) at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau. The baptism sponsors were: the Catholic *Arbeiter* **August Prause** from Breslau, the *Arbeiter* **Robert Hentschel** from Breslau, the *Arbeiter* **Anna Auras** from Breslau and the *Stubenmädchen* (chambermaid) **Auguste Starnetzky** from Schön Elguth (Schön-Ellguth).

The sponsor **Anna Auras** was probably the daughter of **Anna Auguste Marie (née Stanetzky) Auras** and **Josef Auras**. See the *Family of Josef Auras and Anna (née Stanetzky) Auras, 1884 Rosenthal to 1900 City of Breslau*.

The sponsor **Auguste Starnetzky** was probably the baby's aunt, **Auguste Anna Pauline Starnetzki** (1888-?). See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Theodor August Robert Stanetzky/Starnitzky (1863-1904), 1863 to 1916 Rosenthal*.

Birth of son **Erich Krauspe**, 1910

Johann Eduard Krauspe and his wife **Berta Anna (née Stanetzky) Krauspe** had a second son, **Erich Krauspe**. **Erich** was born at the family home in Breslau on the 22nd of January 1910. At that time the family lived at Agnestraße 8 (one block south of the old city moat, now Michała Bałuckiego Street). **Johann Eduard Krauspe** signed the birth record (see below). A note on the birth record states that **Erich Krauspe** was married at Breslau in 1938, as recorded on marriage record number 1259 in 1938 at Breslau *Standesamt II*.



1910

Erich Krauspe was baptized at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau on the 30th of January in 1910. The baptism sponsors were: the *Dienstmädchen* (maid servant) **Anna Auras** from Breslau and the *Haushälter* (janitor) **Hermann Krauspe** from Breslau.

Sources:

Geburts Haupt Register 1909 Band I Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II. 2 Januar bis 17 Februar, Nr. 1 bis 399. Page 114, record 109 dated 15 January 1909: birth of **Siegfried Krauspe**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_576/directory.djvu.

Geburts Haupt Register 1910 Band I Standes-Amt IV. Nr. 1 bis 399, 3 Januar bis 21 Februar 1910. Page 212, record 209 dated 28 Januar 1910: birth of **Erich Krauspe**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_1_86/directory.djvu.

Heiraths Haupt Register 1906 Band V Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II. 15 October bis 17 December, Nr. 796 bis 994. Pages 302 & 303, 945 dated 26 November 1906: marriage of **Berta Anna Stanetzky**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_917/directory.djvu.

St. Maria Magdalena Taufbuch 12 August 1905 bis Dezember 1909. Page 349 of 441, record number 63 in 1909: baptism of **Siegfried Krauspe**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_69/directory.djvu.

St. Maria Magdalena Taufbuch 1910 bis 1921. Page 11 of 539, record number 49 in 1910: baptism of **Erich Krauspe**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_70/directory.djvu.

First World War Soldiers Born Before 1900 at Rosenthal

Ferdinand Franz Joseph Sternitzke (1888-1917) was born at Rosenthal on the 22nd of February in 1888. He was the son of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and his wife **Caroline (née Skibe) Sternitzke**. **Ferdinand Sternitzke** (born on the 22nd of February at Rosenthal) served in the 4th Company *Ersatz* Battalion of the Reserve Infantry Regiment Number 10. The casualty reports from October in 1914 listed the wounded *Wehrmann* (sergeant) **Ferdinand Tzernitzke** from Rosenthal in Breslau County. He was listed as missing in action on the 22nd of November in 1914, but wasn't officially presumed dead until 1917. See the *Family of*

*the Schuhmacher Wilhelm Sternitzke, 1876 Rosenthal to 1944 City of Breslau. See the Marriages and Family of the Schuhmacher **Johann Wilhelm Ferdinand Sternitzke, 1861 Rosenthal to 1944 City of Breslau.***

Sources:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Page 774: **Tzernitzke Ferdinand** (Rosenthal, Kreis Breslau), 3 October 1914. Page 16455: **Sternitzke Ferdinand** (Rosenthal, Breslau), 24 November 1916. Page 22029: **Sternitzke Ferdinand** (Rosenthal), 11 December 1917. Retrieved from http://wiki-de.genealogy.net/Verlustlisten_Erster_Weltkrieg/Projekt.
Verlust-Liste Nr. 0061-0105 (30 September 1914 – 14 October 1814). Page 774. Retrieved from Ancestry.com. Germany, World War I Casualty Lists, 1914-1917 [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2011. Original data: *Deutsche Verlustlisten 1914 bis 1917.* Berlin, Deutschland: Deutsche Dienststelle.

Robert Starnitzky (1896-after 1916) was born at Hauptstraße 38 at Rosenthal on the 10th of April in 1896. He served as a *Musketier* (infantryman) in the *Infanterie Regiment Nr. 144* (12/748) during the First World War. He was wounded in 1915. He was wounded in the left forearm, taken prisoner and then reported missing in action on the 27th of December in 1916. The list of German Prisoners of War that listed **Robert Starnitzky** was dated the 19th of December in 1916. **Frau Pauline Starnitzky** who lived at Hauptstraße 38 of Rosenthal was identified on the Red Cross form for notifying family members. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Theodor August Robert Stanetzky/Starnitzky (1863-1904), 1863 to 1917 Rosenthal.*

Sources:

International Committee of the Red Cross: 1914-1918 Prisoners of the First World War. ICRC Historical Archives, records A4394 & 27725. Retrieved from <http://grandeguerre.icrc.org/en/File/Search>.
Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 1153 Page 14771, Issue 1321 Page 16982, Issue 1369 Page 17541. Retrieved from <http://java.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search/index>.

Wilhelm Starnitzky (also known as **Starnitzki**) was born on the 16th of November in 1890 at Rosenthal in Breslau County. He served in the Infantry Regiment Number 62 (10th Company) and was listed as killed in action on the 25th of October in 1915. He was the son of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Wilhelm Starnitzky** and his wife **Selma (née Lachmann) Starnitzky**. They were Protestants. See the *Birth, Marriage, Family and Death of Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzky/ Stanetzki/ Stanetzky/ Stanetzky/ Starnitzki/ Starnitzky/ Sternitzky, 1861 to 1945 Rosenthal.*

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Rosenthal, record number 175 in 1915. Neben (duplicate) death of **Wilhelm Starnitzki**.
Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 750, Page 9543: **Wilhelm Starnitzky**. Retrieved from <http://java.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search/index>.

Johann Sternitzke was born at Rosenthal in Breslau County. He served in the 9th Company and was lightly wounded in battle on the 30th of November in 1916. He may have been the **Johann Karl Franz Sternitzke** who was the son the *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Wilhelm**

Sternitzke. See the *Marriages and Family of the Schuhmacher Johann Wilhelm Ferdinand Sternitzke, 1861 Rosenthal to 1944 City of Breslau.*

Source:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 1287, Page 16606: **Johann Sternitzke.** Retrieved from <http://java.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search/index>.

Marriage and Family of Karl Joseph Franz Sternitzke 1902 to 1913 City of Breslau

Karl Joseph Franz Sternitzke (1879-after 1913) was born on the 12th of September in 1879 at Rosenthal. He was the son the *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Wilhelm Sternitzke** (c.1854-after 1906) and his wife **Caroline (née Skiebe) Sternitzke**. The birth record of **Karl** shows that **Wilhelm Sternitzke** was a Catholic, and his wife **Caroline** was a Protestant. **Karl** was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 21st of September in 1879. The baptism record matches the civil birth record. The baptismal sponsors were: the widow **Ilguth** from Rosenthal and **Marie Skiebe** the daughter of the *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Skiebe** from Festenberg. See the *Marriages and Family of the Schuhmacher Johann Wilhelm Ferdinand Sternitzke, 1861 Rosenthal to 1944 City of Breslau.*

Marriage and Divorce of **Karl Joseph Franz Sternitzke**, 1902 & 1913

The *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Karl Josef Franz Sternitzke** married the *Arbeiterin* (laborer) **Klara Helene Kopka** at Breslau on the 29th of October in 1902. The groom and the bride were both Catholics, and they both lived at Rosenthal. A note in the margin of the first page of their marriage record stated the couple divorced at Breslau on the 17th of April in 1913.

The groom's parents, the *Schuhmacher* **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and his wife **Caroline (née Skiebe) Sternitzke** were still living at Rosenthal at the time of the wedding.

Klara Helene Kopka was born on the 5th of August in 1881 in Namslau County. The marriage document was faded where the village name was written. She was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Andreas Kopka** and his wife **Helena (née Sessa) Kupka**. At the time of the wedding, **Helena Kupka** was deceased and **Andreas Kupka** lived at Karlowitz.

The witnesses at the 1902 wedding were the 27 years old *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Andreas Kopka** and 24 years old *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Wilhelm Skiebe**. **Andreas Kopka** lived at Karlowitz in Breslau County. **Wilhelm Skiebe** lived at Rosenthal in Breslau County.

Children of **Karl Joseph Franz Sternitzke**

The second page of their 1902 marriage record included a note: **Karl Sternitzke** declared the two children born by **Klara Kopka** as his own. Those two children were:

- **Martha Maria Sternitzke** (1900-unknown) was born on the 16th of July in 1900.
- **Karl Josef Franz Sternitzke** (1901-unknown) was born the 4th of December in 1901.

The *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Carl Sternitzke** and **Clara (née Kopka) Sternitzke** had a daughter **Selma Sternitzke**, who was born on the 8th of June in 1906. **Selma** died at her parents' home in Rosenthal at the age of 1 month and 9 days on the 17th of July in 1906. The baby was a Catholic.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Breslau Land (Kreis Breslau), record number 779 in 1879. Neben (duplicate) birth of **Karl Joseph Franz Sternitzke**.

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Breslau Land (Kreis Breslau), record number 224 in 1902. Neben (duplicate) marriage of **Karl Josef Franz Sternitzke**.

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Rosenthal Sterbe Neben Register, record number 87 in 1906. Death of **Selma Sternitzke**.

**Family of the *Zimmermann* Hermann Sternitzke
and Pauline (née Seliger) Sternitzke
1906 Rosenthal**

Birth of daughter **Frieda Marta Sternitzke**, 1906

Frieda Marta Sternitzke was born at Rosenthal on the 22nd of August in 1906. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 2nd of September in 1906. Her parents were the *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Hermann Sternitzke** and his wife **Pauline (née Seliger) Sternitzke**.

The baptismal sponsors were: the *Dienstmädchen* **Marta Seliger** from Weide, the *Dienstmädchen* **Elisabet Sternitzke** from Deutsch Hammer, and the *Maurer* (mason) **Paul Seliger** from Leipe.

Source:

Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 Januar 1905 bis 30 September 1907. Page 158 of 326, record number 823: baptism of **Frieda Marta Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_28/directory.djvu.

**Marriage and Family of Margarete Starnitzkÿ
1908 to 1932 Rosenthal, Carlowitz and City of Breslau**

The *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Robert Stanetzky** (also known as **Starnitzky**) reported the birth of his daughter **Margaretha Anna Stanetzky**. She was born on the 22nd of June in 1890 at the family home in Rosenthal. The family was Protestant. The mother's name was listed as **Pauline (née Stein) Stanetzky** (also known as **Starnitzky**). See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Theodor August Robert Stanetzky/Starnitzkÿ (1863-1904), 1863 to 1917 Rosenthal*.

The Rosenthal *Arbeiterin* (laborer) **Margarete Starnitzkÿ** married the Rosenthal *Kutscher* (coachman) **Hermann Robert Alois Geide** at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau, on the 22nd of August in 1908. They were both Protestant.

The church record referenced their civil marriage record: *Standesamt* Rosenthal, 22 August 1908, record number 41.

Birth of daughter **Margarete Gertrud Geide**, 1909

Margarete Gertrud Geide was born at Rosenthal on the 12th of March in 1909. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 21st of March in 1909. The baptismal record listed her parents as the *Kutscher* (coachman) **Hermann Geide** from Rosenthal and his wife **Margarete (née Starnitzkÿ) Geide**. The baptismal sponsor was the *Arbeiterin* **Pauline Starnitzkÿ** from Rosenthal.

Birth of daughter **Gertrud Margarete Geide**, 1910 Carlowitz

Gertrud Margarete Geide was born at Carlowitz on the 28th of January in 1910. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 20th of February in 1910. The baptismal record listed her parents as the *Kutscher* (coachman) **Hermann Geide** from Carlowitz and his wife **Margarete (née Starnitzkÿ) Geide**.

The baptismal sponsors were: the *Arbeiterin* **Pauline Starnitzkÿ** from Rosenthal, and the *Arbeiterin* **Anna Dreier** from Jänschdorf. The villages Jänschdorf, Gut Jänschdorf and Nieder-Jänschdorf were in Öls County. They were west of the city of Öls, and near the border with Trebnitz County. Jänschdorf is now named Januszkowice, Poland.

Birth and Marriage of daughter **Frieda Gertrud Geide**, 1912 & 1932

The *Arbeiter* **Hermann Robert Alois Geide** and his wife **Margareta Anna (née Starnitzkÿ) Geide** were both Protestant and lived in Breslau at Schießwerderplatz 14 in 1912. Their daughter, **Frieda Gertrud Geide** was born at Breslau on the 28th of April in 1912. Her birth was reported by the *Hebamme* (midwife) **Pauline Hippauf** who lived in Breslau at Trebnitzerstraße 11. A note on the birth record shows that **Frieda Gertrud Geide** was married at Breslau in 1932 (marriage record number 201).

Sources:

Geburts Haupt Register 1912 Band V Standesamt Stadt Breslau III. 30 April bis 29 Mai 1912, Nr.1594 bis 1991. Page 13 of 204, record number 1613 dated 2 May 1912: birth of **Frieda Gertrud Geide**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_140/directory.djvu.

Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 Oktober 1907 bis 30 Dezember 1909. Page 246 of 402, Nr. 227, 21 March 1909: baptism of **Margarete Gertrud Geide**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_29/directory.djvu.

Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 Januar 1910 bis 31 Dezember 1911. Page 22 of 326, Nr. 139, 20 Februar 1910: baptism of **Gertrud Margarete Geide**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_30/directory.djvu.

Getrauten aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 April 1905 bis 1915. Page 86 of 303, record number 146: marriage of **Margarete Starnitzkÿ**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_49/directory.djvu.

Ortschaften im Kreis Oels / Schlesien, Seite I und J. Jäntschdorf. Retrieved from http://www.gca.ch/Genealogie/Oels/Seite_I.htm.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Jäntschdorf. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_J-d.html.

1914 and 1915 Rosenthal Addresses

Karl Sternitzke, *Arbeiter* (laborer), Gartenstraße 39. This was **Carl Richard Wilhelm Stanetzky/Starnitzky**, the son of **Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzky**. See the *Marriage and Family of Karl Starnitzkÿ, 1922 to 1943 Rosenthal and Breslau*.

Georg Sternitzky, *Schlosser* (mechanic), Hauptstraße 36. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Georg Julius Gustav Starnitzki/ Sternitzke/ Sternitzki/ Sternitzky, 1877 to 1934 Rosenthal*.

Wilhelm Sternitzky, *Arbeiter* (laborer), Gartenstraße 39. This was **Wilhelm Karl August Starnitzkÿ**, the son of **Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzkÿ**. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzkÿ/Stanetzki/Stanetzky/ Stanetzkÿ/ Starnitzki/ Starnitzky/ Sternitzky, 1861 to 1945 Rosenthal*.

Sources:

Adreßbuch für Breslau und Umgebung: 1914. Unter Benutzung amtlicher Quellen mit der Beigabe: Neuester Plan der Stadt Breslau. Breslau: August Schert, 1914. Page 816: Village Rosenthal. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-L98D-8ZH?i=351>.

Adressbuch für Breslau und Umgebung: 1915. Unter Benutzung amtlicher Quellen mit der Beigabe: Neuester Plan der Stadt Breslau. Breslau: A. Schert, 1915. Page 762 of 770: Village Rosenthal. Retrieved from <http://obc.opole.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=1302&dirds=1&tab=1>.

1916 Rosenthal Addresses

Karl Sternitzke, *Arbeiter* (laborer), Gartenstraße 39. This was **Carl Richard Wilhelm Stanetzky/Starnitzky**, son of **Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzky**. See the *Marriage and Family of Karl Starnitzkÿ*, 1922 to 1943 Rosenthal and Breslau.

Georg Sternitzky, *Schlosser* (mechanic), Hauptstraße 36. This was **Georg Julius Gustav Starnitzky**. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Georg Julius Gustav Starnitzki/Sternitzke/ Sternitzki/ Sternitzky*, 1877 to 1934 Rosenthal.

Wilhelm Sternitzky, *Arbeiter* (laborer), Gartenstraße 39. This was **Wilhelm Karl August Starnitzkÿ**, the son of **Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzkÿ**. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzkÿ/Stanetzki/Stanetzky/ Stanetzkÿ/ Starnitzki/ Starnitzky/ Sternitzky*, 1861 to 1945 Rosenthal.

Source:

Adressbuch für Breslau und Umgebung:1916. Breslau: A. Schert, 1916. Page 1524: **Sternitzke & Sternitzky** at Rosenthal. Retrieved from <https://www.wratistavia-digitalis.eu/library/adressbuecher/>.

1918 & 1923 Rosenthal Addresses

Georg Sternitzky, *Schlosser* (mechanic), Hauptstraße 36. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Georg Julius Gustav Starnitzki/ Sternitzke/ Sternitzki/ Sternitzky*, 1877 to 1934 Rosenthal.

Sources:

Adressbuch für Breslau und Umgebung:1918. Page 1331: Village Rosenthal. Retrieved from <http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=79487&from=publication>.
Breslauer Adreßbuch 1923. Breslau: Verlag August Scherl, Deutsche Adressbuch Gesellschaft, 1923.

Marriage and Family of Karl Starnitzkÿ 1922 to 1943 Rosenthal and Breslau

Karl Starnitzkÿ was the son of **Karl Wilhelm August Stanetzkÿ** (also known as **Starnitzkÿ**) and **Anna Auguste Selma (née Lachmann) Starnitzkÿ**. The birth record of **Karl Starnitzkÿ** listed him as **Carl Richard Wilhelm Stanetzky**. He was born in the home of his parents at Rosenthal on the 6th of May in 1894. His birth record was completed by a midwife. He was baptized with a different order of his middle names, as **Carl Wilhelm Richard Starnitzkÿ** at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 20th of May in 1894.

See the discussion of this branch of the family in the Breslau address books in the *Birth, Marriage, Family and Death of Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzkÿ / Stanetzki/ Stanetzky/ Stanetzkÿ/ Starnitzki/ Starnitzky/ Sternitzky*, 1861 to 1945 Rosenthal. In 1935 and 1937, the

Arbeiter **Karl Starnitzky** (who was **Selma**'s son **Carl Richard Wilhelm Starnitzky**) was living at Mühlstraße 6. He was not listed in the 1941 or 1943 address books.

The *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Karl Starnitzky** lived at Hauptstraße 3 in Rosenthal in 1922. On the 16th of December in 1922, he married **Wally Schieweg** at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. They were both Protestant. Prior to the wedding, the bride lived at Oberrigkerstraße 23 in Rosenthal. They lived at Rosenthal after the marriage.

The church marriage record referenced their civil marriage record at Standesamt Rosenthal as record number 31, dated the 16th of December in 1922.

Baptismal Sponsor **Wally Sternitzke**, 1923

Frau **Wally Sternitzky** from Rosenthal was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Käte Gertrude Wally Starnitzky** at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 23rd of September in 1923. The baby was born on the 10th of September in 1923 and her birth was recorded at the Rosenthal *Standesamt* on birth record number 49 in 1923. She was the daughter of the unmarried *Arbeiterin* (laborer) **Gertrud Starnitzky**. **Gertrud** lived at Hauptstraße 3 in Rosenthal.

The other sponsors for **Käte Gertrude Wally Starnitzky** were: the *Arbeiter* **Richard Seidel** who lived at Heinrichstraße 14, and the *Arbeiterin* **Gertrud Böhm** who lived in Pohlenowitz.

The *Arbeiter* **Richard Seidel** married **Karl Starnitzky**'s sister **Auguste Anna Selma Starnitzky** on the 22nd of September in 1912. See the *Marriage and Family of Auguste (née Starnitzky) Seidel, 1912 City of Breslau*.

The *Arbeiterin* **Gertrud Böhm** from Pohlenowitz was probably a sister of **Richard Böhm** from Pohlenowitz. **Gertrud Starnitzky** married **Richard Böhm** from Pohlenowitz on the 20th of December in 1924. See the *Marriage and Family of Gertrud Starnitzky/Sternitzky, 1923 to 1930 Rosenthal and Breslau*.

Käthe Starnitzky died on the 9th of November in 1923, at the age of one month old (actually just one day short of two months old). The cause of death was identified on the church record as *Herzfehler* (cardiac defect). She was buried at the Rosenthal village cemetery on the 12th of November in 1923. She was the daughter of the *ledigen Arbeiterin* (unmarried laborer) **Gertrud Starnitzky**, who lived at Hauptstraße 3 in Rosenthal. The death and burial record from the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church shows that the death was reported by, and the funeral expenses were paid by **Käthe**'s aunt *Frau* **Wally Sternitzky** who lived in Rosenthal at Oberrigkerstraße 23. The church record referenced the civil death record as number 33 dated the 10th of November in 1923 at the Rosenthal *Standesamt*.

The identification of *Frau* **Wally Sternitzky** as the aunt of **Käthe Starnitzky** is very significant because it means that **Gertrud Starnitzky** was one of the sisters of **Wally**'s husband **Karl Richard Wilhelm Sternitzke/ Sternitzky/ Starnitzky**. He married **Wally Schieweg** in

1922. **Karl Sternitzke** had three sisters whose names included **Gertrud**, but only **Gertrud Selma Starnitzkÿ** was known to survive childhood:

- **Selma Elfriede Gertrud Starnitzkÿ** was born at Rosenthal on the 1st of March in 1897. **Selma Stanetzki**, the daughter of the *Arbeiter* **Wilhelm Stanetzki**, died at Rosenthal on the 24th of July in 1897.
- **Gertrud Charlotte Magdalena Starnitzkÿ** was born at Rosenthal on the 16th of June in 1900. The *Arbeiter*'s daughter **Gertrud Sternitzkÿ** died at Rosenthal on the 12th of March in 1903 at the age of 2 years and 9 months old.
- **Gertrud Selma Starnitzkÿ** was born at Rosenthal on the 18th of January in 1904.

Birth of son **Reinhard Karl Hermann Starnitzky**, 1926

Reinhard Karl Hermann Starnitzky was born at Rosenthal on the 25th of June in 1926. His parents, the *Arbeiter* **Karl Starnitzky** and his wife **Wally (née Schuweg) Starnitzky** lived in Rosenthal at Obernigkerstraße 15 (now named ulica Obernicka).

The baby was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 18th of July in 1926. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Arbeiter* **Hermann Schuweg** who lived at Obernigkerstraße 23 in Rosenthal. The widow **Selma Starnitzky** who lived at Hauptstraße 3 in Rosenthal, the *Ehefrau* **Else Schuweg** who lived at Lehmgruben Straße 1 (now ulica Gliniana), the *Stütze* (domestic help) **Emilie Adler** from Bettlern in Breslau County (now Bielany Wroclawskie, Poland) the *Schneiderin* (tailor) **Else Mezner** and **Kurt Rudiger**.

Birth of daughter **Gertrud Regina Wallÿ Starnitzkÿ**, 1927

Gertrud Regina Wallÿ Starnitzkÿ was born at Rosenthal on 31st of October in 1927. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 25th of December in 1927. Her parents were listed on the baptismal record as the *Arbeiter* **Karl Starnitzkÿ** and his wife **Wallÿ (née Schieweg) Starnitzkÿ**. The baptismal sponsors were: the Protestant *Ehefrau* **Auguste Schieweg** from Rosenthal, the Protestant *Arbeiter* **Richard Seidel** from Heinrichstraße 16 in Breslau, and the Protestant *Zimmermann* **Hermann Starnitzkÿ** from Rosenthal.

The *Zimmermann* **Hermann Starnitzkÿ** from Rosenthal was **Karl**'s brother **Hermann Paul Ernst Starnitzkÿ**. See the *Marriage of Hermann Starnitzkÿ*, April 1934 Village of Rosenthal.

Baptismal Sponsor **Walli Starnitzkÿ**, 1937

The *Ehefrau* (wedded wife) **Walli Starnitzkÿ** was a baptismal sponsor for **Dorothea Elsa Stock** on the 29th of January in 1937, at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. **Walli Starnitzkÿ** was a Protestant, and she lived at Hochkircherstraße 2 in Rosenthal. A 1943 map of Breslau showed Hochkircherstraße was short street that ran south from Mühlstraße. It was one block west of Hauptstraße. Hochkircherstraße is now named Zaulek

Rogoziński Street in Wrocław. The other sponsor was the Protestant *Ehefrau* **Paula Schieweg** who lived at Bergmannstraße in Breslau.

Dorothea Elsa Stock was born at Breslau on the 26th of January in 1937. She was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Max Stock** and his wife **Elsa (née Metzner) Stock**. They lived in Breslau at Schleiermacherstraße 10.

Breslau Address Books

The 1914 Breslau address book listed the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Karl Sternitzke** and the *Arbeiter* **Wilhelm Sternitzky** as residents at Gartenstraße 39. They were the brothers **Carl Richard Wilhelm Starnitzkÿ** and **Wilhelm Karl August Starnitzkÿ** (1890-1915).

The 1915 Breslau address book listed the brothers at Gartenstraße 39 as the *Arbeiter* **Karl Sternitzke** and the *Arbeiter* **Wilhelm Sternitzke**.

The 1916 Breslau address book listed the brothers at Gartenstraße 39 as the *Arbeiter* **Karl Sternitzke** and the *Arbeiter* **Wilhelm Sternitzky**. **Wilhelm** must have died after the data collection in 1915 for the 1916 book. The military casualty report that listed his death was dated the 25th of October in 1915. It listed him as killed in action.

The *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Karl Starnitzkÿ** lived at Hauptstraße 3 when he married **Wally Schieweg** the 16th of December in 1922. The address books from 1926, 1927 and 1928 listed the *Arbeiter* **Karl Sternitzky** at Obernigker Straße 15. The address book from 1931 listed the *Arbeiter* **Karl Starnitzke** at Mühlstraße 7. He was listed as the *Arbeiter* **Karl Starnitzke** at Mühstraße 1 in 1934. He was listed as the *Arbeiter* **Karl Starnitzky** at Mühlstraße 6 in 1935 and 1937 address books. He was listed as the *Arbeiter* **Karl Starnitzky** at Hochkircher Straße 2 in 1941 and 1943.

Sources:

Begräbnis Aufnahmen für die Kirche zu Elftausend Jungfrauen, 1 April 1922 bis 31 Dezember 1923. Page 209 of 232, Nr. 317, 10 November 1923: death and burial of **Käthe Starnitzkÿ**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_75/directory.djvu.

Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 Januar 1921 bis 31 Dezember 1926. Page 297 of 604, record number 450, 23 September 1923: baptism of **Käte Gertrude Wally Starnitzkÿ**. Page 526 of 604, record number 315, 18 July 1926: baptism of **Reinhard Karl Hermann Starnitzky**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_34/directory.djvu.

Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 Januar 1927 bis 6 September 1931. Page 79 of 354, Nr. 467, 25 December 1927: baptism of **Gertrud Regina Wally Starnitzkÿ**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_35/directory.djvu

Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 April 1931 bis 30 Maerz 1933, 8 September 1935 bis 6 Februar 1938, Carlowitz, Rosenthal und Pohlenowitz. Page 184 of 319, Nr. 60D, 29 January 1937: baptism of **Dorothea Elsa Stock**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_37/directory.djvu.

Getrauten aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 April 1916 bis 21 Juni 1926. Page 209 of 337, record number 327: marriage of **Karl Starnitzkÿ**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_50/directory.djvu.

Marriage and Family of Gertrud Starnitzky/Sternitzkÿ 1923 to 1930 Rosenthal and Breslau

Gertrud Selma Starnitzkÿ was born at Rosenthal on the 18th of January in 1904. She was the daughter of **Karl Wilhelm August Stanetzkÿ** (also known as **Starnitzkÿ**) and **Anna Auguste Selma (née Lachmann) Starnitzkÿ**. See *Marriage, Family and Death of Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzkÿ / Stanetzki / Stanetzky / Stanetzkÿ / Starnitzki / Starnitzky / Sternitzky, 1861 to 1945 Rosenthal*.

Birth and Death of daughter **Käte Gertrude Wally Starnitzkÿ** (1923-1923)

The unmarried *Arbeiterin* (laborer) **Gertrud Starnitzkÿ** lived at Hauptstraße 3 in Rosenthal in 1923. Her daughter **Käte Gertrude Wally Starnitzkÿ** was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 23rd of September in 1923. The baby was born on the 10th of September in 1923 and her birth was recorded at the Rosenthal *Standesamt* on birth record number 49 in 1923. The baptismal sponsors were the child's aunt *Frau* **Wally Sternitzky** from Rosenthal, the *Arbeiter* **Richard Seidel** who lived at Heinrichstraße 14, and the *Arbeiterin* **Gertrud Böhm** who lived in Pohlenowitz.

The child **Käthe Starnitzkÿ** died on the 9th of November in 1923, at the age of one month old (actually just one day short of two months old). The cause of death was identified on the church record as *Herzfehler* (cardiac defect). She was buried at the Rosenthal village cemetery on the 12th of November in 1923. She was the daughter of the *ledigen Arbeiterin* (unmarried laborer) **Gertrud Starnitzkÿ**, who lived at Hauptstraße 3 in Rosenthal. The death and burial record from the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church show that the death was reported by and the funeral expenses were paid by **Käthe's** aunt *Frau* **Wally Sternitzkÿ** who lived in Rosenthal at Oberrigkerstraße 23. The church record referenced the civil death record as number 33 dated the 10th of November in 1923 at the Rosenthal *Standesamt*.

Frau **Wally Sternitzkÿ** was the wife of **Karl Starnitzkÿ**, also known as **Carl Richard Wilhelm Stanetzky** and **Carl Wilhelm Richard Starnitzkÿ**. See the *Marriage and Family of Karl Starnitzkÿ, 1922 to 1943 Rosenthal and Breslau*.

The *Arbeiter* **Richard Seidel** married **Karl Starnitzkÿ**'s sister **Auguste Anna Selma Starnitzkÿ** on the 22nd of September in 1912. See the *Marriage and Family of Auguste (née Starnitzkÿ) Seidel, 1912 City of Breslau*.

The *Arbeiterin* **Gertrud Böhm** from Pohlenowitz was probably a sister of **Richard Böhm** from Pohlenowitz. **Gertrud Starnitzky** married **Richard Böhm** from Pohlenowitz on the

20th of December in 1924. **Gertrud Böhm** was also a sponsor for the twin sons of **Gertrud Starnitzky** (see below).

Birth of twin sons

Erich Ernst Starnitzky and **Richard Paul Starnitzky**, 8 October 1924
Death of **Richard Paul Böhm**, 11 August 1930

Erich Ernst Starnitzky and **Richard Paul Starnitzky** were twin sons of the unmarried *Arbeiterin* (laborer) **Gertrud Starnitzky**. The sons were born on the 8th of October in 1924 (as was recorded at the Rosenthal Standesamt in records number 39 and 40). They were baptized on the 2nd of November in 1924 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. The baptismal sponsors were: the Protestant *Arbeiterin* **Gertrud Böhm** from Pohlenowitz, the Catholic *Arbeiter* **Alois Wirbs** from Pohlenowitz, the Protestant widow **Selma Starnitzky** from Rosenthal, and the Protestant *Ehefrau* **Auguste Seidel** from Heinrichstraße 14 in Breslau.

A note on the baptism record shows both children were made legitimate by their father, the Rosenthal *Lehnarbeiter* **Richard Böhm** as was recorded at Breslau *Standesamt* III on the 13th of June in 1932. A second note shows the correct maiden name of the children's mother was **Sternitzky**. So, the legal names of the twins were **Erich Ernst Sternitzky** and **Richard Paul Sternitzky**. The 1932 record may have been a result of legal questions following the death of one of the twin sons (probably **Richard Paul Sternitzky**) who died two years earlier on the 11th of August in 1930. He was listed in the burial record book for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church under the name **Richard Böhm**, the son of the *Arbeiter* **Richard Böhm** and his wife **Gertrud (née Starnitzky) Böhm**. Their son died on the 11th of August in 1930, at the age of 5 years and 10 months as the result of an accident: *Unglücksfall Auto übersehen* (failed to see a car). He died at the *St. Georgs Krankenhaus* in Breslau. At that time, the family lived at Trachenbergerstraße 143 I, in Rosenthal. **Richard Böhm** (the son) was buried at the community cemetery in Rosenthal on the 14th of August in 1930. The church burial record referenced his civil death record: number 917 dated 13 August in 1930 at the Breslau *Standesamt* III.

Marriage of **Gertrud Starnitzky**, December 1924

The *Arbeiterin* (laborer) **Gertrud Starnitzky** from Rosenthal married the *Bauarbeiter* (construction laborer) **Richard Böhm** from Pohlenowitz on the 20th of December in 1924. The civil marriage record was recorded at the Rosenthal *Standesamt* (record number 14 in 1924). They were married at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on that same day.

The church marriage record shows that before the wedding, **Gertrud Starnitzky** lived at Hauptstraße 3 in Rosenthal.

Birth of daughter **Gerda Erika Böhm**, 1926

Gerda Erika Böhm was born at Rosenthal on the 8th of February in 1926. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 14th of February in 1926. Her parents, the *Arbeiter* **Richard Böhm** and his wife **Gertrud (née Starnitzky) Böhm** were both Protestant. They lived at Hauptstraße 3 in Rosenthal.

The baptismal sponsors were: the Protestant *Ehefrau* **Ida Böhm** from Korso Allee 13 in Karlowitz, and the Protestant *Ehefrau* **Martha Barth** from Elbingstraße 16 in Breslau.

Sources:

Begräbnis Aufnahmen für die Kirche zu Elftausend Jungfrauen, 1 April 1922 bis 31 Dezember 1923. Page 209 of 232, Nr. 317, 10 November 1923: death and burial of **Käthe Starnitzky**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_75/directory.djvu.

Beerdigungsaufnahme für die Kirche zu Elftausend Jungfrauen, 1 Januar bis 31 Dezember 1930. Page 113 of 181, Nr. 312, 13 August 1930: death and burial of **Richard Böhm**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_82/directory.djvu.

Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 Januar 1921 bis 31 Dezember 1926. Page 297 of 604, record number 450, 23 September 1923: baptism of **Käte Gertrude Wally Starnitzky**. Page 386 of 604, Nr. 468 & 469, 2 November 1924: baptism of twin sons **Erich Ernst Starnitzky** & **Richard Paul Starnitzky**. Page 499 of 604, record number 123, 14 February 1926: baptism of **Gerda Erika Böhm**, Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_34/directory.djvu.

Getrauten aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 April 1916 bis 21 Juni 1926. Page 259 of 337, record number 214, 20 December 1924: marriage of **Gertrud Starnitzky**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_50/directory.djvu.

Family of Georg Starnitzki and Hedwig (née Beier) Starnitzki 1924 to 1926 Rosenthal

Georg Wilhelm Starnitzki was born at Rosenthal on the 13th of December in 1901. He was baptized as **Georg Wilhelm Rettig** at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 25th of December in 1901. His mother was listed as **Pauline Rettig**, the daughter of **Ernst Rettig** from Rosenthal. A note on the baptism record states the *Schlosser* **Georg Starnitzki** made **Georg Wilhelm Rettig** legitimate on the 19th of December in 1902. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Georg Julius Gustav Starnitzki/ Sternitzke/ Sternitzki/ Sternitzky, 1877 to 1934 Rosenthal*.

Birth and Death of son **Georg Richard Starnitzki** (1924-1924)

Georg Richard Starnitzki was born on the 4th of March in 1924. His parents, the *Arbeiter* **Georg Starnitzki** and his wife **Hedwig (née Beier) Starnitzki** lived at Hauptstraße 3 in the village Rosenthal. Their son **Georg Richard Starnitzki** was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 20th of April in 1924.

Georg Starnitzki (senior) was a Protestant. **Hedwig (née Beier) Starnitzki** was a Catholic. The baptismal sponsors were both Catholic: **Elisabeth Beier** and **Hedwig Starnitzki**. **Elisabeth Beier** lived in Breslau at Kaiser-Wilhelmstraße 165. The sponsor **Hedwig Starnitzki** lived in Rosenthal at Hauptstraße 3, and may have been the baby's mother.

The 3-months-old child **Georg Sternitzki** died at Breslau on the 9th of June in 1924. His parents were not identified on the death record, but they were residents of Rosenthal. The child died at the University Clinic on Tiergartenstraße 51/52.

Birth of daughter **Ingeborg Rita Sternitzke**, 1926

Ingeborg Rita Sternitzke was born at Rosenthal on the 29th of June in 1926. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 1st of August in 1926. Her parents, the *Arbeiter* **Georg Sternitzke** and his wife **Hedwig (née Beier) Sternitzke** lived at Rosenthal at Hauptstraße 3. **Georg Sternitzke** was listed as a Protestant on the baptism record. His wife was listed as a Catholic. The baptismal sponsors were: the Protestant *Arbeiterin* **Anna Sternitzke** who also lived at Hauptstraße 3 in Rosenthal, and the Protestant *Ehefrau* **Ida Beier** who lived at Neue Weltgasse 37 in Breslau.

The sponsor **Anna Sternitzke** was the child's aunt. **Anna** was the sister of **Georg Sternitzke**. **Anna Auguste Sternitzki** was born at Rosenthal on the 20th of June 1903. She married **Georg Paul Emanuel Schiefer** on the 21st of June in 1930. See the *Marriage and Family of Anna Auguste Sternitzki, 1928 to 1930 Village of Rosenthal*.

Breslau Address Books

The birth records for their children show **Georg Wilhelm Rättig-Sternitzki** and his wife were living at Hauptstraße 3 in 1924, 1926 and 1927. The 1928 and 1931 address books listed the *Arbeiter* **Georg Sternitzke** as a resident at Mühlstraße 7 in Rosenthal

The 1926 and 1927 Breslau address books listed three family members at Hauptstraße 3:

- the widow **Anna Auguste Selma (née Lachmann) Sternitzky** who was the widow of **Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzky** (who died in 1911),
- the widow **Pauline Auguste (née Rättig)** the widow of **Georg Julius Gustav Starnitzky** and
- the *Bauarbeiter* (construction laborer) **George Sternitzky** who was a son of **Georg Julius Gustav Starnitzky** and **Pauline Auguste (née Rättig) Starnitzky**

Georg Wilhelm Rättig-Sternitzki and his wife were living at Hauptstraße 3 with **Georg's** mother and grandmother. Hauptstraße in the village Rosenthal was renamed as Trachenberger Straße on the 29th of July in 1929.

The 1928 and 1931 Breslau address books listed the *Arbeiter* **Georg Sternitzke** as a resident at Mühlstraße 7.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt V, record number 685 in 1924: death of **Georg Sternitzki**. *Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 Januar 1921 bis 31*

Dezember 1926. Page 342 of 604, record number 156, 20 April 1924: baptism of **Georg Richard Sternitzki**. Page 528 of 604, Nr. 327, 1 August 1926: baptism of **Ingeborg Rita Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_34/directory.djvu.

1926 Rosenthal Addresses

Georg Sternitzky, *Bauarbeiter* (construction laborer), village **Rosenthal**, Hauptstraße 3. See the *Family of Georg Sternitzki and Hedwig (née Beier) Sternitzki*, 1924 to 1926 Rosenthal.

Karl Sternitzky, *Arbeiter* (laborer), village Rosenthal, Obernigker Straße 15. See the *Marriage and Family of Karl Starnitzkÿ*, 1922 to 1943 Rosenthal and Breslau.

Pauline Sternitzky, *Witwe* (widow), village Rosenthal, Hauptstraße 3. This was **Pauline Auguste (née Rättig) Sternitzky**. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Georg Julius Gustav Starnitzki/ Sternitzke/ Sternitzki/ Sternitzky*, 1877 to 1934 Rosenthal.

Selma Sternitzky, *Witwe* (widow), village Rosenthal, Hauptstraße 3. This was **Anna Auguste Selma (Lachmann) Sternitzky**, the widow of **Karl Wilhelm August Sternitzky**. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzkÿ/ Stanetzki/ Stanetzky/ Stanetzÿ/ Starnitzki/ Starnitzky/ Sternitzky*, 1861 to 1945 Rosenthal.

Source:

Adressbuch für Breslau und Umgebung 1926. Breslau: Verlag Scherl Deutsche Adrßbuch-Gesellschaft, 1926. Page 368 of 751: **Stanitzka, Starnitzke**. Page 372 of 751: **Sternitzke, Sternitzky**. Page 373 of 751: **Stirnisko**. Retrieved from the Family History Library at <https://www.familysearch.org/search/film/007534556>.

1927 Rosenthal Addresses

Georg Sternitzky, *Bauarbeiter* (construction laborer), Hauptstraße 3. This was **Georg Wilhelm Sternitzke**, the son of **George Julius Gustav Starnitzkÿ** (1877-1922) and **Pauline Auguste (née Rättig) Starnitzkÿ**. See the *Family of Georg Sternitzki and Hedwig (née Beier) Sternitzki*, 1924 to 1926 Rosenthal.

Karl Sternitzky, *Arbeiter* (laborer), Obernigker Straße 15. See the *Marriage and Family of Karl Starnitzkÿ*, 1922 to 1943 Rosenthal and Breslau.

Pauline Sternitzky, *Witwe* (widow), village Rosenthal, Hauptstraße 3. The widow of the *Schlosser* **Georg Sternitzky**, **Pauline Auguste (née Rättig) Sternitzky** lived at Hauptstraße 3 in 1927. Hauptstraße in Rosenthal was renamed as Trachenberger Straße. In 1931 and 1934, **Pauline (née Rettig) Sternitzky** lived at Trachenberger Straße 75. She lived with **Selma (née Lachmann) Sternitzky**, the wife of **Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzky**. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Georg Julius Gustav Starnitzki/ Sternitzke/ Sternitzki/ Sternitzky*, 1877 to 1934 Rosenthal.

Selma Sternitzky, *Witwe* (widow), village Rosenthal, Hauptstraße 3. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzkÿ/ Stanetzki/ Stanetzky/ Stanetzky/ Starnitzki/ Starnitzky/ Sternitzky*, 1861 to 1945 Rosenthal.

Source:

Breslauer Adressbuch 1927. Breslau: August Scherl Deutsche Adreßbuch-Gesellschaft, 1927. Page 681: **Stanetzki**. Page 682: **Starnitzke**. Page 689-690: **Sternitzke**. Page 690: **Sternitzky**. Page 692: **Stirnisko**. Retrieved from <http://www.dbc.wroc.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=8354&from=publication>.

1928 Rosenthal Addresses

Anna Auguste Sternitzki, unmarried *Arbeiterin* (laborer), village Rosenthal, Hauptstraße 3. She was the daughter of **Georg Julius Gustav Starnitzkÿ** (1877-1922) and **Pauline Auguste (née Rättig) Starnitzkÿ**. See the *Marriage and Family of Anna Auguste Sternitzki 1928 to 1930 Village of Rosenthal: Birth of son Georg Paul Sternitzki*, 1928.

Georg Sternitzke, *Arbeiter* (laborer), village Rosenthal, Mühlstraße 7. This was **Georg Wilhelm Sternitzke**, the son of **George Julius Gustav Starnitzkÿ** (1877-1922) and **Pauline Auguste (née Rättig) Starnitzkÿ**. See the *Family of Georg Sternitzki and Hedwig (née Beier) Sternitzki*, 1924 to 1926 Rosenthal.

Karl Sternitzky, *Arbeiter* (laborer), village Rosenthal, Obernigker Straße 15. This was **Carl Richard Wilhelm Starnitzke**, the son of **Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzke**. See the *Marriage and Family of Karl Starnitzkÿ*, 1922 to 1943 Rosenthal and Breslau.

Pauline Sternitzky, *Witwe* (widow), village Rosenthal, Hauptstraße 3. This was **Pauline Auguste (née Rättig) Sternitzky**. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Georg Julius Gustav Starnitzki/ Sternitzke/ Sternitzki/ Sternitzky*, 1877 to 1934 Rosenthal.

Selma Sternitzky, *Witwe* (widow), village Rosenthal, Hauptstraße 3. This was **Anna Auguste Selma (Lachmann) Sternitzky**, the widow of **Karl Wilhelm August Sternitzky**. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzkÿ/ Stanetzki/ Stanetzky/ Stanetzky/ Starnitzki/ Starnitzky/ Sternitzky*, 1861 to 1945 Rosenthal.

Source:

Adressbuch für Breslau und Umgebung 1928. Breslau: Verlag Scherl Deutsche Adreßbuch-Gesellschaft, 1928. Page 375 of 774: **Stanitzke**. Page 376 of 774: **Starnitzke**. Page 390 of 774: **Sternitzke**, **Sternitzki**, **Sternitzky**. Page 391 of 774: **Stirnisko**. Page 624 of 774: village Rosenthal. Retrieved from the Family History Library at <https://www.familysearch.org/search/film/007534557>.
Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 Januar 1927 bis 6 September 1931. Page 126 of 354, Nr. 281, 16 September 1928: baptism of **Georg Paul Sternitzki**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_35/directory.djvu.

**Marriage and Family of Anna Auguste Sternitzki
1928 to 1930 Village of Rosenthal**

Anna Auguste Sternitzki was born at Rosenthal on the 16th of September in 1904. She was the daughter of **Georg Julius Gustav Starnitzkÿ** (1877-1922) and **Pauline Auguste (née Rättig) Starnitzkÿ**. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Georg Julius Gustav Starnitzki/ Sternitzke/ Sternitzki/ Sternitzky, 1877 to 1934 Rosenthal*.

Birth of son Georg Paul Sternitzki, 1928

Georg Paul Sternitzki was born on the 17th of August in 1928. He was the son of the unmarried *Arbeiterin* (laborer) **Anna Auguste Sternitzki**, who was the daughter of the widow **Pauline Auguste (née Rättig) Starnitzkÿ** from Rosenthal. They lived at Hauptstraße 3. The child's baptism record listed his civil birth record as number 904 in 1928 at Breslau *Standesamt III*.

The child was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 16th of September in 1928. The baptismal sponsors were the mother of the child and **Hedwig Sternitzki** from Rosenthal. **Hedwig (née Beier) Sternitzki** did not have an occupation. She was probably the wife of Anna's brother **Georg Wilhelm Sternitzki**.

Notes on the baptismal record show that the *Packer* **Georg Paul Emanuel Schiefer** married **Anna Auguste Sternitzki** on the 21st of June in 1930. Their marriage was recorded at the Breslau *Standesamt III*. **Georg Schiefer** was a Protestant and lived in Breslau at Kreuzburgerstraße 15.

Marriage of Anna Auguste Sternitzki, 1930

The *Arbeiterin* (laborer) **Anna Sternitzki** married **Georg Schiefer** at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 21st of June in 1930. The bride lived in Rosenthal at Trachenbergerstraße (previously known as Hauptstraße in Rosenthal) before the wedding. She moved to her husband's address Kreuzbergerstraße 15II after the wedding. They were both Protestant.

The church record shows the marriage was recorded at the Breslau *Standesamt III* on the 21st of June in 1930, record number 476.

Sources:

Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 Januar 1927 bis 6 September 1931. Page 126 of 354, Nr. 281, 16 September 1928: baptism of **Georg Paul Sternitzki**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_35/directory.djvu.

Getrauten aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 20 Juni 1926 bis 31 Mai 1935. Page 118 of 323, record number 113, 21 Juni 1930: marriage of **Anna Sternitzki**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_51/directory.djvu.

1931 Rosenthal Addresses

Georg Sternitzke, *Arbeiter* (laborer), Mühlstraße 7. This was **Georg Wilhelm Sternitzke**, the son of **George Julius Gustav Starnitzkÿ** (1877-1922) and **Pauline Auguste (née Rättig) Starnitzkÿ**. See the *Family of Georg Sternitzki and Hedwig (née Beier) Sternitzki, 1924 to 1926 Rosenthal*.

Karl Sternitzke, *Arbeiter* (laborer), Mühlstraße 7. This was **Carl Richard Wilhelm Starnitzke**, the son of **Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzke**. See the *Marriage and Family of Karl Starnitzkÿ, 1922 to 1943 Rosenthal and Breslau*.

Pauline Sternitzky (maiden name **Rettig**), *Wittwe* (widow), Trachenberger Straße 75. This was **Pauline Auguste (née Rättig) Sternitzky**. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Georg Julius Gustav Starnitzki / Sternitzke / Sternitzki / Sternitzky, 1877 to 1934 Rosenthal*.

Selma Sternitzke, *Arbeiterin* (laborer), Gartenstraße 1. This was **Selma Emma Sternitzke**, the daughter of **Karl Wilhelm August Sternitzke**. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzkÿ / Stanetzki / Stanetzky / Stanetzkÿ / Starnitzki / Starnitzky / Sternitzky, 1861 to 1945 Rosenthal*.

Selma Sternitzky (maiden name **Lachmann**), *Arbeiterin* (laborer), Trachenberger Straße 75. This was **Anna Auguste Selma (Lachmann) Sternitzky**, the widow of **Karl Wilhelm August Sternitzky**. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzkÿ / Stanetzki / Stanetzky / Stanetzkÿ / Starnitzki / Starnitzky / Sternitzky, 1861 to 1945 Rosenthal*.

Source:

Breslauer Adreßbuch 1931. Breslau: Verlag August Scherl, Deutsche Adressbuch Gesellschaft, 1931. Page 732 (750/1498): **Stanetzki** & **Stanitzke**. Page 733 (751/1498) **Starnitzke**. Page 741 (759/1498): **Sternitzke**, **Sternitzki**, **Sternitzky**. Retrieved from <http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=90015&from=publication>.

1934 Rosenthal Addresses

Karl Starnitzke, *Arbeiter* (laborer), Mühlstraße 1. This was **Carl Richard Wilhelm Stanetzky/Starnitzky**, son of **Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzky**. See the *Marriage and Family of Karl Starnitzkÿ, 1922 to 1943 Rosenthal and Breslau*.

Pauline Sternitzky (maiden name **Rettig**), *Witwe* (widow), Trachenberger Straße 75. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Georg Julius Gustav Starnitzki / Sternitzke / Sternitzki / Sternitzky, 1877 to 1934 Rosenthal*.

Selma Sternitzke, *Arbeiterin* (laborer), X Gartenstraße 1. This was **Selma Emma Stanetzki /Starnitzki** daughter of **Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzky**. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzkÿ / Stanetzki / Stanetzky / Stanetzkÿ / Starnitzki / Starnitzky / Sternitzky, 1861 to 1945 Rosenthal*.

Selma Sternitzky (maiden name **Lachmann**), *Arbeiterin* (laborer), Trachenberger Straße 75. This was **Anna Auguste Selma (née Lachmann) Sternitzky**, wife of **Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzky**. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzky/ Stanetzki/ Stanetzky/ Stanetzky/ Starnitzki/ Starnitzky/ Sternitzky, 1861 to 1945 Rosenthal*.

Source:

Breslauer Adreßbuch 1934. Breslau: Verlag August Scherl, Deutsche Adressbuch Gesellschaft, 1931.

Page 690 (709/1402): **Stanetzki** & **Stanitzke**. Page 691(710/1403): **Starnitzke**.

Page 699 (718/1403): **Sternitzke**, **Sternitzki** & **Sternitzky**. Retrieved from

<http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=86845&from=publication>.

Marriage of Hermann Starnitzky **April 1934 Village of Rosenthal**

The *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Hermann Starnitzky** married the *Nätherin* (seamstress) **Else George** at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 7th of April in 1934. The groom lived at Gartenstraße 1 in Rosenthal. The bride lived at Michaelisstraße 23 IV. They were both Protestant.

The church record referenced the civil record number 308, dated 7 April 1934 at Breslau *Standesamt III*.

This **Hermann Starnitzky** was probably **Hermann Paul Ernst Starnitzky** who was born in 1907. His marriage record showed he was living at Gartenstraße 1 in 1934. That was the same address as **Anna Auguste Selma Lachmann) Starnitzky**, the widow of **Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzky** from 1934 (when the data collection for the 1935 Breslau address book was collected to 1943. **Selma** was **Hermann**'s mother. **Herman**'s sister, **Emma Selma Starnitzky** also lived at that address in 1931 and 1934. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzky/ Stanetzki/ Stanetzky/ Stanetzky/ Starnitzki/ Starnitzky/ Sternitzky, 1861 to 1945 Rosenthal*.

Breslau Address Books

The *Zimmermann* **Hermann Sternitzke** lived at Pohlenowitzer Straße 9 in 1935 and 1937. Pohlenowitzer Straße is now Polanowicka Street, north of Breslau.

The *Zimmermann* **Hermann Sternitzke** lived at Weidebrücker Straße 9 in 1941 and 1943. Weidebrücker Straße is now known as Henryka Michała Kamińskiego Street.

Source:

Getrauten aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 20 Juni 1926 bis 31 Mai

1935. Page 229 of 323, record number 87, 7 April 1934: marriage of **Hermann Starnitzky**.

Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at

http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_51/directory.djvu.

1935 & 1937 Rosenthal Addresses

Hermann Starnitzky was a *Zimmermann* (carpenter) living at Pohlenowitzerstraße 9 in the village Rosenthal. Pohlenowitzerstraße was the road in Rosenthal that led northeast to the small village Burgweide-West (Pohlenowitz). A 1939 map of Breslau showed that street as Weidebrücker Straße. That street is now known as Henryka Michała Kamieńskiego Street. The 1941 and 1943 Breslau address book listed a *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Hermann Starnitzky** who lived at Weidebrücker Straße 9. See the *Marriage of Hermann Starnitzky, April 1934 Village of Rosenthal*.

Karl Starnitzky was an *Arbeiter* (laborer) living at Mühlstraße 6 II, now Młynarska Street. This was **Carl Richard Wilhelm Stanetzky/Starnitzky**, son of **Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzky**. See the *Marriage and Family of Karl Starnitzky, 1922 to 1943 Rosenthal and Breslau*.

Selma Sternitzke was a *Rentnerin* (retired woman) living at Gartenstraße 1, now Kwiatowa Street. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzky/Stanetzki/ Stanetzky/ Stanetzky/ Starnitzki/ Starnitzky/ Sternitzky, 1861 to 1945 Rosenthal*.

Sources:

Breslauer Adreßbuch 1935. Breslau: Verlag August Scherl – Deutsche Adreßbuch-Gesellschaft m.b.H.1935. Retrieved from http://wiki-de.genealogy.net/Breslau/Adressbuch_1935.

Breslauer Adressbuch für das Jahr 1937. Breslau: Scherl Deutsche Adreßbuch-Gesellschaft. Page 701: **Stanetzki, Stanetzky, Stanitzke, Starnitzke & Starnitzky**. Page 709: **Sternitzke, Sternitzki & Sternitzky**. Page 712: **Stirnisko**. Retrieved the Digital Library of Jelenia Góra at <http://jbc.jelenia-gora.pl/dlibra/doccontent?id=3659&from=PIONIER%20DLF>.

Pohlenowitz. Retrieved from <http://www.kartenmeister.com/preview/City.asp?CitNum=61726>.

1941 & 1943 Rosenthal Addresses

Hermann Starnitzky was a *Zimmermann* (carpenter) who lived at Weidebrücker Straße 9. See the *Marriage of Hermann Starnitzky, April 1934 Village of Rosenthal*.

Selma Sternitzke was a *Rentnerin* (retired woman) living at Gartenstraße 1, now Kwiatowa Street. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzky/Stanetzki/ Stanetzky/ Stanetzky/ Starnitzki/ Starnitzky/ Sternitzky, 1861 to 1945 Rosenthal*.

Sources:

Breslauer Adressbuch 1941. Retrieved from <http://www.breslau-wroclaw.de/de/breslau/ab/1941/>.

Breslauer Adreßbuch 1943. Breslau: Verlag August Scherl, 1943. Page 756 (828/1594): **Stanetzki, Stanetzky & Stanitzke**. Page 757 (829/1594): **Starnitzke & Starnitzky**. Page 765 (837/1594): **Sternitzke & Sternitzky**. Retrieved from <http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=92530&from=publication>.

Village of Sambowitz in Breslau County

The village of Sambowitz was about 10 miles southeast from Breslau. It is now known as Zębice, a village in the administrative district of Gmina Siechnice, within Wrocław County.



Map showing Sambowitz (bottom right corner).
Source: <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20671044>.

Sources:

Sambowitz. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20671044>.

Zębice. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Z%C4%99bice>.

Family of Hermann Sternitzke 1868 Sambowitz, 1892 Berlin & Breslau

Traugott Wilhelm Hermann Sternitzke was born at Sambowitz on the 5th of April in 1868. He was the son of **Hermann Sternitzke** and **Pauline (née Dörfeld) Sternitzke**.

In 1892, the *Barbier* (barber) **Traugott Wilhelm Hermann Sternitzke** was living at Kurfürstenstraße 4 in Berlin. He married the *Putzarbeiterin* (cleaning woman) **Marie Luise Hermine Helene Penkuhn** at Berlin on the 31st of October in 1892. The groom was a Catholic. His father, the *Kutscher* (coachman) **Hermann Sternitzke** had died at Breslau prior to **Traugott's** marriage. **Pauline (née Dörfeld) Sternitzke** had married the *Vorkosthändler* (trader in vegetables, legumes, flour, etc.) **Steinicke** and was living at Breslau. The 1887 Breslau

address book listed the *Victualienhändler* (a trader in agricultural goods) **Carl Steinicke**, who lived at Fährgasse 1. The 1891 Breslau address book listed the *Victualienhändler* **Pauline Steinicke** as a resident at that address.

Marie Luise Hermine Helene Penkuhn was a Protestant and she lived at who both lived at Amalienstraße 14 in Berlin. She was born on the 20th of October in 1868 at Berlin. She was the daughter of the *Eisenbahn Billet Schaffner* (railroad ticket conductor) **Carl Heinrich Friedrich Penkuhn** who was living in Berlin, and **Friedrike (née Schlee) Penkuhn** who had died at Berlin. The wedding witnesses were: the 50 years old *Eisenbahn Billet Schaffner* (railroad ticket conductor) **Carl Penkuhn** and the 21 years old *Tischler* (carpenter) **Friedrich Penkuhn** who both lived at Amalienstraße 14.

Sources:

Adreß- und Geschäftshandbuch der Königlichen Haupt- und Residenzstadt Breslau. Retrieved from <https://martin-opitz-bibliothek.de/de/sammlungen/digitale-sammlungen/adressbuecher/a-d/breslau>.
 Ancestry.com. *Berlin, Germany, Marriages, 1874-1936* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2014. Original data: Heiratsregister der Berliner Standesämter 1874-1936. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Certificate Number 654: 1892 marriage of **Traugott Wilhelm Hermann Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <https://search.ancestrylibrary.com/cgi-bin/sse.dll?viewrecord=1&r=5542&db=BerlinGermanyMarriages&indiv=try&h=186621727>.
 „vorkosthändler“, in: *Deutsches Wörterbuch von Jacob Grimm und Wilhelm Grimm*, Erstbearbeitung (1854–1960), digitized version im Digitale Wörterbuch der deutschen Sprache. Retrieved from <https://www.dwds.de/wb/dwb/vorkosth%C3%A4ndler>.

Village of Schmiedefeld in Breslau County

The village of Schmiedefeld was about 3 miles west of the city of Breslau. The Polish name of Schmiedefeld (shown on the 1900 map below) was Kuźniki. The village is now the Kuźniki suburb of Wrocław, Poland.

Source:

Kuźniki (Wrocław). Retrieved from [https://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ku%C5%Baniki_\(Wroc%C5%82aw\)](https://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ku%C5%Baniki_(Wroc%C5%82aw)).



Map from 1900 showing Schmiedefeld, west of Breslau.

Burial of Max Sternetzky Schmiedefeld Cemetery, 1872

Hermann Max Paul Sternitzke was born on the 11th of April in 1872. His baptism record listed his parents as the *Droschkenkutscher* (carriage cab driver) **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and his wife **Johanna (née Kalewa) Sternitzke**. **Max** was baptized at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church on the 23rd of April in 1872.

The St. Elisabeth Church death record book (for 1872 to 1884) included a record of the death of **Max Sternetzky**, the son of the *Droschkenkutscher* **Wilhelm Sternetzky**. The address of the family was listed as Hinterhäuser 20 in Breslau. This was on a narrow street that ran parallel to the west side of the *Bliicher Platz* (Salt Market). That street was shown as Krullstrasse on an 1850 map and is now known as Psie Budy Street.

Max died at the age of 8 months old, on the 17th of December in 1872. He was buried on the 21st of December 1872 at the Schmiedefeld Village Cemetery (about 4 miles west of the St. Elisabeth Church). **Max** died from a *Halsgeschwer* (an ulcer of the throat or neck). See the *Marriages and Family of Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke, 25 January 1858 and 1 July 1867 City of Breslau*.

Source:

St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Totenbuch 1872 bis 1874. Page 164 of 471, record Nr 1722 dated 21 December 1872: death of **Max Sternetzky**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_137/directory.djvu.

Marriage and Family of **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke** 1875 to 1876 Schmiedefeld

Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke was born at Domnowitz on the 11th of March in 1849. He was the son of the Domnowitz *Freistellenbesitzer* (free property owner) **Johann Sternitzke**.

Marriage of **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke**, 1875

In 1875, **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke** was employed as a *Weichensteller* (railroad switchman) at Schmiedefeld in Breslau County. His father **Johann Sternitzke** was a *Freistellenbesitzer* and an *Auszügler* (retired farmer) in 1875. On the 30th of August in 1875, **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke** married **Anna Rosina Pantke** at the St. Barbara Protestant Church in Breslau. **Anna Rosina Pantke** was living at Schmiedefeld at the time of her wedding in 1875. She had previously lived at Breslau. The bride and the groom were both Protestants.

Anna Rosina Pantke was born on the 26th of July in 1849 at Fürsten Ellguth in Oels County. She was the daughter of the *Postillon* (coachman) **Friedrich Wilhelm Pantke** and **Johanna (née Pirnke) Pantke** from Fürsten Ellguth. The marriage record for **Anna Rosina** shows her father had died at Fürsten Ellguth before the 1875 marriage of his daughter.

The marriage record at the St. Barbara Church shows the marriage of **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke** was also recorded at the Breslau civil registry office (*Standesamt I*) on record number 932 in 1875.

Birth and Death of son

Gustav Albert Waldemar Sternitzke (1876-1876), Schmiedefeld

Gustav Albert Waldemar Sternitzke was born at Schmiedefeld on the 3rd of March in 1876. He was the son of the *Bahnwärter* (railroad signalman) **Friedrich Sternitzke** and his wife **Rosina (née Pantke) Sternitzke**.

Gustav Albert Waldemar Sternitzke was baptized at the St. Barbara Protestant Church in Breslau on the 26th of March in 1876. His parents were both Protestants. The baptismal sponsors were the *Bahnwärter* (railroad signalman) **Friedrich Deichsel** and the *Weichenstellerfrau* (wife of a railroad switchman) **Bertha Kapst**.

Gustav Albert Waldemar Sternitzke died on the 4th of April in 1876 from *Krämpfen* (infantile convulsions). He was buried at Schmiedefeld on the 7th of April in 1876. The burial

book for the St. Barbara Protestant Church in Breslau listed his father as the *Hilfswärter*s (assistant railroad signalman) **Friedrich Sternitzke**.

Birth and Marriages of Daughters, 1877 & 1883 Pomerania

Friedrich and **Rosine Sternitzke** moved to Pomerania. Their daughter **Bertha Auguste Elisabeth Sternitzke** was born on the 30th of July in 1877 at Kronheide, in Greifenhagen County, Pomerania. Another daughter, **Martha Auguste Luise Sternitzke** was born on the 20th of July in 1883 at Greifenhagen in Greifenhagen County, Pomerania. The **Friedrich Sternitzke** family then moved to Breslau where **Bertha** and **Martha** were married. See Book I, Chapter 9, Germanengrund (Domnowitz): the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke, 1849 Domnowitz, 1875 to 1876 Schmiedefeld, 1877 to 1883 Pomerania, 1904 to 1941 Breslau*.

Sources:

- St. Barbara Taufbuch 1 January 1875 to March 1877*. Pages 130 & 131 of 242, record number 112, dated 26 März 1876, baptism of **Gustav Albert Waldemar Sternitzke**. Retrieved from "Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005,"images, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q57-899H-NXW?cc=2564996&wc=QZW1-QVG%3A1588932888%2C1589087991%2C1589088404%2C1589088411>: 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Breslau-St.Barbara > image 1 of 242; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland].
- Todten Register der Kirche zu St. Barbara vom 1ten Januar 1875 bis 1881*. Page 44 of 241, Nr 78, 7 April 1876, death of **Gustav Albert Waldemar Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_5_0_5/directory.djvu.

Village of Schottwitz in Breslau County

Schottwitz was renamed as Burgweide in 1937. The village was located about 2.5 miles northeast of the old city walls of Breslau. It is now named Wrocław-Soltysowice. The population of Schottwitz/Burgweide was 1596 in 1939.



Portion of an 1855 map of Breslau County showing Schottwitz.

Sources:

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_B-d.html.

Soltysowice. Retrieved from <https://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/So%C5%82tysowice>.

Wrocław Soltysowice. Retrieved from

https://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wroc%C5%82aw_So%C5%82tysowice.

Death of August Hermann Sternitzke 10 November 1939 Burgweide

August Hermann Sternitzke was born on the 2nd of June in 1870 at Domnowitz in Trebnitz County. He was the son of the Domnowitz *Landwirt* (farmer) **Georg Sternitzke** and **Rosina (née Reinsch) Sternitzke**.

The death record for **August Hermann Sternitzke** identified his marriage record. He was married on the 24th of January in 1896 at Breslau (as was recorded on record number 5 in 1896 at Breslau Standesamt III). This was confirmed by reviewing the marriage record. **August Hermann Sternitzki** married **Anna Rosina Weber** at Breslau on the 24th of January in 1896. See Book III, Chapter 1: the *Marriage, Family and Death of August Hermann Sternitzki, 1896 to 1939 City of Breslau*.

The *Sozialrentner* (pensioner) **August Hermann Sternitzke** died on the 10th of November in 1939, at the *Krankenhospitals zu Allerheiligen* in Breslau. He was a resident of Burgweide and lived at the address Hirtenweg 20. The director of the hospital reported **Herman's** death. **August Hermann Sternitzke** was a widower when he died. The causes of death were listed on the death record as *Arteriosklerose, Brand beider Füße und Intoxikation* (arteriosclerosis, burns on both feet and intoxication).

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database

on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data:
Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau
Standesamt I, record number 1676 in 1939. Death of **August Hermann Sternitzke**.
Heiraths Haupt Register 1896 Band I, Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III. 2 Januar bis 15 März, Nr. 1 bis 199,
pages 116 & 117, record 57 dated 24 January 1896. Marriage of **August Hermann Sternitzki**.
Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at
http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_2_16/PL_82_1427_0_2_16_0000_directory.djvu.

Village of Schwoitsch in Breslau County

Schwoitsch was a village about three miles east of Breslau. It is now named Swojczyce, a suburb of Wrocław.

Sources:

Schwoitsch (Breslau). Retrieved from <http://wikimapia.org/11303733/de/Schwoitsch>.

Swojczyce. Retrieved from <http://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Swojczyce>.



1855 map showing Schwoitsch (right side of map).

Birth and Marriage of Augustine Elisabeth Neburg 1875 Schwoitsch and 1900 Breslau

Augustine Elisabeth Neburg was born at Schwoitsch on the 27th of December in 1875. According to her birth record, she was the daughter of the *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Ernst Neburg** and **Juliann (née Sternitzky) Neburg**. **Ernst Neburg** died and **Juliann (née Sternitzky) Neburg** married an *Arbeiter* (laborer) named **Josef Rauer**.

Juliann (née Sternitzki) Rauer died at the *Krankenhaus Allerheiligen* (hospital) in Breslau before her daughter's wedding in October of 1900. She died on the 4th of July in 1900 at the age of 53 and $\frac{3}{4}$ years old. Her death record shows that she was a Protestant. It listed her name as the *Wittfrau* (widow) **Julie (née Sternitzki) Rauer**, and shows that she lived in Breslau at Trebnitzerstraße 10 (4 blocks north of the University Bridge, now Trzebnicka Street). **Julie Sternitzki (Juliann Sternitzke)** was born at Striese in Trebnitz around the 4th of October in 1846 (based on her age when she died). She was the daughter of the deceased (at Striese) *Stellenbesitzer* (property owners) **Gottfried Sternitzki** and **Johanna (née Rother) Sternitzki**.

Augustine Elisabeth Neburg married the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Josef Franz** in Breslau on the 19th of October in 1900. **Augustine** was employed as a *Köcherin* (cook) and lived in Breslau at Trebnitzerstraße 8 (4 blocks north of the University Bridge, now Trzebnicka Street). A handwritten note on the marriage record shows that **Josef Franz** and **Augustine (née Neburg) Franz** divorced on the 30th of December of 1913. **Augustine**'s marriage record listed her mother as **Juliann (née Sternitzke) Rauer**.

Witnesses at **Augustine**'s 1900 wedding included the 31 years old *Maurer* (bricklayer), **Christian Czekalla** and the 36 years old *Restaurateur* (restaurant owner) **Stanislaus Kandulski**. **Christian Czekalla** lived in Breslau at Trebnitzerstraße 30 (7 blocks north of the University Bridge, now Trzebnicka Street). **Stanislaus Kandulski** lived in Breslau at Matthiasstraße 30 (3 blocks northwest from Sand Island, now Jedności Narodowej Street).

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Grüneich, record number 114 in 1875: birth of **Auguste Elisabeth Neburg**. Retrieved from <https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/discoveryui-content/view/4560514:60749>.
- Heiraths Haupt Register 1900 Band V Standes Amt Stadt Breslau III*. 8 September bis 25 October, Nr. 797 bis 994. Pages 339 & 340, record 963 dated 19 October 1900. Marriage of **Augustine Elisabeth Neburg**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_2_25/PL_82_1427_0_2_25_0000_directory.djvu.
- Sterbe Haupt Register 1900 Band V Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I*. 16 Juni bis 24 Juli, Nr. 1594 bis 1991. Page 176, record 1766 dated 5 July 1900. Death of **Julie (née Sternitzki) Rauer**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_748/index.djvu.
- Zufallsfunde Striese, Kr. Trebnitz*. Retrieved from Erinnerungen an Striese, Krs. Trebnitz, Schlesien, Heute: Strzeszów. Death of **Julie (née Sternitzki) Rauer**. Retrieved from <http://striese-trebnitz.npage.de/zufallsfunde-striese-kr-trebnitz.html>.

Village of Steine in Breslau County

The village Steine is now named Kamieniec Wrocławski, Poland. It is located about 7 miles southeast of Breslau.



Sources:

Kamieniec Wrocławski. Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kamieniec_Wroc%C5%82awski.

Steine, Breslau, Schlesien, Preussen. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20865080>.

Marriage of Carl David Sternitzke 1884 Steine

Carl David Sternitzke was the son of **Gottlieb Sternitzke** and **Elisabeth (née Freitag) Sternitzke**. **Carl David Sternitzke** married **Maria Susanna Boyga** (also known as **Maria Susanna Gruenig**) at the Steine *Standesamt* on the 13th of July in 1884.

Maria Susanna Boyga may have been the widow of a **Mr. Gruenig**. She was the daughter of **Mathes Boyga** and his wife **Maria (née Kottyra) Boyga**.

The *Geneteka* database included a hyperlink to microfilmed records from the *Steine Zivilstandsregister*, 1874-1888, which were not available for reviewing online in 2019. The description of the films are at <https://www.familysearch.org/search/catalog/272083?availability=Family%20History%20Library>.

Source:

Geneteka.genealodzy.pl Database. Marriage of **Carl David Sternitzke**. Retrieved from

<http://www.geneteka.genealodzy.pl/index.php?op=gt&lang=eng&w=01ds>.

Town of Tschechnitz in Breslau County

The town Tschechnitz was about six miles southeast from Breslau. Earlier names for the village include: Sechenice in 1253, Schechnitz in 1353, Czechnicz and Czechin in 1360. It was named Kraftborn from 1936 to 1945. It is now known as Siechnice, Poland. The population of Tschechnitz was 638 in 1845. The town is part of a urban-rural administrative district named Gmina Siechnice in Wrocław County.



A portion of a map of Breslau County showing Tschechnitz.

Sources:

Gmina Siechnice. Retrieved from https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gmina_Siechnice.

Knie, Johann Georg. *Alphabetisch – statistisch – topographische Uebersicht der Dörfer, Flecken, Städte und andern Orte der Königlichen Preuszen Provinz Schlesien* [Alphabetical-statistical-topographical List of the Villages, Small Towns, Cities and Other Places of the Royal Prussian Province Schlesien]. Second edition. Breslau: Printing and Publishing House of Graß, Barth and Comp., 1845, page 693.

Siechnice. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Siechnice>.

Tschechnitz. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20976006>.

Milchhändler Gottlieb Sternitzky **1841 Tschechnitz**

The *Milchhändler* (dairyman) **Gottlieb Sternitzky** and his wife **Theresia (née Bittner) Sternitzky** were residents of Tschechnitz in 1841. On the 4th of April in 1841, **Theresia (née Bittner) Sternitzky** was a sponsor for the baptism of **Carl Wilhelm August Hindemit** at the St. Salvator Protestant Church in Breslau.

Carl Wilhelm August Hindemit was born on the 27th of May in 1841. He was the son of the *Milchhändler* (dairyman) **Gottlob Hindemit** and **Veronica (née Bittner) Hindemit** who

lived at Eckersdorf in Breslau County. Eckersdorf (now named Biestrzyków) is about 5 miles west of Tschechnitz.

The other baptismal sponsors were: the *Jungfrau* (maiden) **Rosalie Adam** the daughter of the *Milchhändler* **Carl Adam** from Kundschtz, the *Jungfrau* (maiden) **Rosalie Bruscke** the daughter of the *Bürger und Schuhmacher* (citizen and shoemaker) **Gottlieb Bruscke** from Breslau, the *Junggeselle* (bachelor) **Gottfried Wagner** the son of the *Dreschgärtner* **Johann Wagner** from Schönborn, the *Junggeselle* **Franz Bittner** the son of the *Milchhändler* **Gottlob Bittner** from Grunau, the *Milchhändler* **August Bittner** from *Elend bei Wilxen*, the *Milchhändler* **Anton Riedel** from Schönborn, the *Milchhändler* **Gottlieb Riemer** from Neukirch, and the *Milchhändler und Bürger* (dairyman and citizen) **Wilhem Richter** from Breslau.

Kundschtz is now named Wysoka, Poland. Schönborn is now Żerniki Wrocławskie, Poland. Grunau was named Groß Grunau from 1939 to 1945, and it is now named Łukaszowice, Poland. *Elend bei Wilxen* means a house near the village Wilxen. Wilxen in Neumarkt County is now named Wilkszyn, Poland. A *Dreschgärtner* (threshing farmer) was a farmer who owed annual threshing and flax processing services for the fields owned by the village landlord.

Sources:

Eckersdorf. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10398019>.

Gmina Siechnice. Retrieved from https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gmina_Siechnice.

Taufbuch für Die Kirche St. Salvator in Breslau, Band VI 1838 bis 1843. Page 133 of 236, 1841, record number 64: baptism sponsor **Theresia (née Bittner) Sternitzky**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at <http://www.archeion.net/atom/index.php/taufbuch-84;isad>.

Village of Weide in Breslau County

Weide (also shown on an 1855 map as Weida) was village about 4 miles north of the old city walls of Breslau. Meyers gazette listed it as Protsch-Weide. The Protestants at Weide belonged to the Protestant Church at Hünnern in Trebnitz County. The population of Weide was 803 in 1939. Weide is now known as Wrocław-Widawa.

Sources:

Protsch-Weide. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20520083>.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_W-d.html.

Widawa (Wroclaw). Retrieved from [https://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Widawa_\(Wroc%C5%82aw\)](https://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Widawa_(Wroc%C5%82aw)).



1855 map of Breslau County showing Weida, Hünnern and Rosenthal.

Family of Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Hoffmann 1870 to 1915 Weide and Breslau

Elisabeth Sternitzke married the *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Ernst Hoffmann** around 1870 (based on the birth of her first known child). **Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Hoffmann** was still living at Weide in 1915.

Birth and Death of son **Paul Hoffmann** (1872-1915)

The *Arbeiterin* **Veronika (née Knittel) Hubrich** (a resident of Weide) reported the death the *Arbeiter* **Paul Hoffmann**. **Paul Hoffmann** was also a resident of Weide. He died at his home at the age of 43 years old on the 7th of February in 1915.

Paul Hoffmann was a Protestant. He was born at Weide on the 20th of February in 1872. He was the son of *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Ernst Hoffmann** and his wife **Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Hoffmann**. **Ernst Hoffmann** died at Weide before the death of his son. **Elisabeth** was still living at Weide in 1915.

Birth of daughter **Anna Bertha Emma Hoffmann**, 1879

Anna Bertha Emma Hoffmann was born in the family home at Weide on the 30th of November in 1879. Her parents were listed on the birth record as the *Schuhmachermeister* (master shoemaker) **Ernst Hoffmann** and **Elisabeth (née Sternitzki) Hoffmann**. **Ernst** was a Protestant. **Elisabeth** was a Catholic. **Ernst Hoffmann** signed the birth record.

Birth and Death of daughter
Emma Louise Bertha Hoffmann (c.1880-1884)

Emma Louise Bertha Hoffmann died at Breslau at the age of 4 years old, on the 3rd of May in 1884. She was the daughter of **Ernst Hoffmann** and **Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Hoffmann**.

Sources

- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Breslau, record number 1050 in 1879: birth of **Anna Bertha Emma Hoffmann**. Retrieved from <https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/discoveryui-content/view/510502:60749>. Standesamt Rosenthal, record number 16 in 1915: *Neben* (duplicate) death of **Paul Hoffmann**. Ancestry.com. *Germany, Select Deaths and Burials, 1582-1958* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2014. Original data: *Germany, Deaths and Burials, 1582-1958*. Salt Lake City, Utah: FamilySearch, 2013. Film number 1899165: death of **Emma Louise Bertha Hoffmann**. No record image available. Retrieved from https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/discoveryui-content/view/1116590:9868?tid=&pid=&queryId=54cf508faf240d36797e9b317f232321&_phsrc=Sep38&_phstart=successSource. „*Deutschland Tote und Beerdigungen, 1582-1958*, ” database, FamilySearch (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:JW5Y-3M3 : 28 November 2014), **Elisabeth Sternitzke** in entry for **Emma Louise Bertha Hoffmann**; citing , reference ; FHL microfilm 1,899,165.

Village of Weidenhof in Breslau County

Weidenhof in Breslau County was six miles northwest of the old city walls of Breslau. It is now named Wroclaw-Swiniary. The population of Weidenhof was 124 in 1939.

Source:

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_W-d.html



Northern Breslau suburbs including Weidenhof (upper left).

Source: Breslau Adressbuch 1943, page 971 pf 1594 pages.

Death of David Sternitzkÿ 1883 Weidenhof

According to his death record, **David Sternitzkÿ** (c.1816-1883) was born at Pawellau around 1816. He was a Protestant. **David Sternitzkÿ** married **Elisabeth Linke** from Weidenhof in Breslau County. **David**'s parents, the *Bauer* (farmer) **Daniel Sternitzkÿ** and **Anna Rosina (née Matzke) Sternitzkÿ** died at Domnowitz. **Johann** and **Daniel Sternitzke** purchased *Hausgrundstück* number 23 at Domnowitz from **Gregor Koschmieder** in 1816. See the *Birth, Family and Death of David Sternitzkÿ (c.1816-1883), Circa 1816 Pawellau, 1871 to 1883 Weidenhof, 1898 to 1899 Berlin*.

In 1883, the *Lohngärtner* **David Sternitzkÿ** lived at Weidenhof. A *Lohngärtner* was an agricultural day laborer with a house and small garden. He died at the age of 67 years old on the 16th of August in 1883 at the *Kloster der Barmherzigen Brüder* in Breslau at Klosterstrasse 57/59. That was a hospital operated by Catholic order officially named the *Hospitaller Order of the Brothers of Saint John of God*. His death record shows that his wife **Elisabeth (née Linke) Sternitzkÿ** had previously died at Weidenhof.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt II, record number 2908 in 1883: death of **David Sternitzkÿ**.

Village of Wüstendorf in Breslau County

The village Wüstendorf was six miles east of Breslau. The 1845 geography book by **Johann Georg Knie** shows Wüstendorf was also known as Wissendorf in the *Volksaussprache* (popular pronunciation). It was also written as Wissendorf in the 1859 St. Salvator Church record discussed below. The population of Wüstendorf was 459 in 1939. It is now known as Dobrzykowice. Many of the religious events were recorded at Nädlingen (Groß Nädlitz).

Sources:

Knie, Johann Georg. *Alphabetisch – statistisch – topographische Uebersicht der Dörfer, Flecken, Städte Und andern Orte der Königlichen Preuszen Provinz Schlesien*. Second edition. Breslau: Printing and Publishing House of Graß, Barth and Comp., 1845. Pages 761 & 974 Wüstendorf, Wissendorf.

Meyers Gazetteer. Wüstendorf. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/21204056>.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_W-d.html.



1939 map showing Wüstendorf and Nädlingen (Groß Nädlitz).

Family of Susanne (née Sternitzke) Schwarz c.1826 to 1858 Groß Nädlitz

Anna Elisabeth Schwarz married **David Gluche** at Groß Nädlitz on the 5th of April in 1858. The bride was 32 years old, so she was born around 1826. She was the daughter of **Christian Schwarz** and **Susanne (née Sternitzke) Schwarz**. **Susanne née Sternitzke** may have been a sister of **David Sternitzke** from Wüstendorf (see below).

David Gluche was 43 years old, so he was born around 1815. He was the son of **Georg Gluche** and **Maria (née Messner) Gluche**.

Source:

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:DNPB-2YN2> : 16 July 2021), **Susanne Sternitzke** in entry for **David Gluche**, 1858 marriage.

**Family of David Sternitzke and Johanna Dorothea (née Dresdner) Sternitzke
1858 to 1889 Wüstendorf**

David Sternitzke was the youngest son of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Gottlieb Sternitzke** who lived at Obernigk in Trebnitz County. In April of 1856, **David Sternitzke** was married at the Protestant Church at Hünern (about 4 miles north of Breslau, now the village Psary). He married **Johanna Dorothea Dresdner**, the youngest daughter of the *Freistellenbesitzer* **Gottfried Dresdner**. The **Dresdner** family lived at Simsdorf (now named now Szymanów), about one mile northwest of Hünern. See City of Breslau in Breslau County: the *Marriage of David Sternitzke, 1856 Schweinern, Obernigk, Hünern and Breslau*.

Birth and Marriage of son **Carl August Julius Sternitzke,**
1858 and 1889 Wüstendorf

Carl August Julius Sternitzke was born at Wüstendorf (6 miles east of Breslau) on the 18th of September in 1858. He was baptized at Groß Nädlitz on the 27th of September in 1858. According to the baptism record he was the son of **David Sternitzke** and **Johanna (née Dräsner) Sternitzke**. According to the 1889 marriage record of **Julius**, he was the son of the *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **David Sternitzke** and **Johanna (née Dräsner) Sternitzke**.

In 1889, **Carl August Julius Sternitzke** was employed as a *Hausdiener* (man servant) in Breslau, and lived at Ohlau Ufer 15 (2 blocks east of the old city moat, 10 blocks east of the Ring, now Juliusza Słowackiego Alley). On the 24th of April in 1889, **Carl August Julius Sternitzke** (who signed the marriage record as **Julius Sternitzke**) married the *Köchin* (cook) **Anna Theresia Kolbe**. **Anna** lived in Breslau at Ohlauer Stadtgraben 29 (a street along the east side of the city moat, now the corner of Podwale Street and Juliusza Stowackiego Alley).

At the time of the 1889 wedding, the groom's father **David Sternitzke** was still living at Wüstendorf but the groom's mother had died at Breslau before the wedding. The bride's parents were still living at Mogwitz.

See the *Marriage and Children of Carl August Julius Sternitzke, 24 April 1889 to 1893 City of Breslau*.

Baptism Sponsor **David Starnitzkÿ**, 1859

The *Freigärtner* **David Starnitzkÿ** from Wissendorf was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Johann Carl Paul Dresdner** at the St. Salvator Protestant Church in Breslau. The child was born on 8th of August of 1859 and baptized on the 14th of August in 1859. He was the son of **David Dresdner** and **Theresia (née Ender) Dresdner**, who were residents of Neudorf. **Theresia** was a Catholic.

The other baptismal sponsors were: **August Wolke** the first son of **Gottfried Wolke** a resident of Neukirch; **Elisabeth Dresdner** the second daughter of **Gottfried Dresdner** a *Dreschgärtner* from Simsdorf; and **Rosina Schmal** the second daughter of **Gottfried Schmal** a *Maurer* from Leuthen.

Johanna (née Dräsner) Sternitzke the wife of **David Sternitzke** was also a daughter of **Gottfried Dresdner** a *Dreschgärtner* from Simsdorf.

Birth and Death of daughter
Johanne Rosalie Pauline Sternitzke (1861-1866)

Johanne Rosalie Pauline Sternitzke was born on the 18th of March in 1861, and she was baptized at Groß Nädlitz on the 10th of March in 1861. She was the daughter of **David Sternitzke** and **Johann (née Dräsner) Sternitzke**. **Johanne Rosalie Pauline Sternitzke** died on the 20th of January in 1866. She was buried at Groß Nädlitz on the 23rd of January in 1866.

Baptism Sponsor **David Starnitzke**, 1861

The *Freistellenbesitzer* **David Starnitzke** from Wissendorf was one of sponsors for the baptism of **Anna Maria Franzisca Dresdner** at the St. Salvator Protestant Church in Breslau. The child was born on the 22nd of September in 1861 and baptized on the 6th of October in 1861. She was the daughter of the *Tagearbeiter* **David Dresdner** and **Theresia (née Ender) Dresdner** from Neudorf. **Theresia** was a Catholic.

The other baptismal sponsors were: **August Wolke** the first son of **Gottfried Wolke** a resident of Neukirch; **Caroline Dresdner** the third daughter of **Gottfried Dresdner** a *Gärtner* from Simsdorf; and **Elisabeth Dresdner** the second daughter of **Gottfried Dresdner**.

Birth and Death of daughter
Susanne Caroline Sternitzke (1863-1866)

Susanne Caroline Sternitzke was born on the 25th of September in 1863. She was baptized at Groß Nädlitz on the 30th of September in 1863. She was the daughter of **David Sternitzke** and **Johanna (née Dräsner) Sternitzke**. **Susanne Caroline Sternitzke** died on the 15th of January in 1866. She was buried at Groß Nädlitz on the 17th of January in 1866.

Birth of son **Johann Wilhelm Carl Sternitzke**, 1867

Johann Wilhelm Carl Sternitzke was born on the 25th of August in 1867 and he was baptized at Groß Nädlitz on the 1st of September in 1867. He was the son of **David Sternitzke** and **Johanna (née Dräsner) Sternitzke**.

Family and Marriages of daughter **Anna Sternitzke**, 1876

The 1876 baptism record for her daughter (**Auguste Minna Otilie Sternitzke**) identified **Anna Sternitzke** as the daughter of *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **David Sternitzke** in Wüstendorf (Kreis Breslau). Her daughter was born out of wedlock. **Anna** married the child's father, the *Schuhmacher* **August Hannert** on the 14th of June in 1880. **August Hannert** and his wife **Anna (née Sternitzke) Hannert** also had a son. **Gustav Adolph Ernst Hannert** was born at Breslau on the 24th of September in 1880.

Anna (née Sternitzke) Hannert divorced **Mr. Hannert** before the baptism of **Anna's** son **Max Franz Walter Sternitzke** on the 4th of March in 1888. The 1897 marriage of **Anna's** daughter **Auguste Minna Ottilie Hannert** to the *Tapezierer* (wallpaper hanger) **Paul Walter Vincenz Karsch**, shows **Auguste's** father (the shoemaker **August Hannert**) was missing and had been legally declared dead. Her mother had divorced **August Hannert** and was married to a **Mr. Kleisch**. Her mother, **Anna (née Sternitzke) Kleisch** was living at Breslau at the time of the wedding. See the *Family of Anna (née Sternitzke) Hannert-Kleisch, 1876 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Sources:

- Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:DN5P-NST2> : 16 July 2021), **Carl August Julius Sternitzke**, 1858 baptism.
- Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:DN55-W56Z> : 16 July 2021), **Johanne Rosalie Pauline Sternitzke**, 1861 baptism.
- Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:DN5P-QS3Z> : 16 July 2021), **Susanne Caroline Sternitzke**, 1863 baptism.
- Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:DNPF-2M6Z> : 16 July 2021), **Susanne Caroline Sternitzke**, 1866 burial.
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Chapter 2

Trebnitz County in the Breslau District

City of Trebnitz and the Polnischdorf Suburb

There were several communities named Trebnitz. The community named Trebnitz associated with our family history was in Trebnitz County north of Breslau in Silesia. It is now named Trzebnica, Poland.

A second town named Trebnitz was located in Silesia. It was located in Lubusz *Land*, a region between Frankfurt *am* Oder and Berlin. The Cistercian religious order at Trebnitz in Trebnitz County owned the village Trebnitz in Lubusz *Land*. **Heinrich Grüger**'s book shows that the Cistercian monastery received payments from the Trebnitz (Lubusz) villagers in 1410, but no payments were made in 1523/1524. The monastery was the feudal lord of the village and the *Schloss* Trebnitz (Lubusz) until 1498.

A third community named Trebnitz was a village in the Burgenlandkreis in Saxony-Anhalt, Germany. It has been part of the town Teuchern, Germany, since 2011.

A fourth community named Trebnitz (in German) is the town Třebenice in the Litoměřice District in the Ústí *nad* Labem region in the northern part of the Czech Republic. It is near the border with Saxony.

A fifth community named Trebnitz (in German) is also in the Czech Republic. **John Joseph Wenceslaus Count Radetzky** (1766 -1858) of Radetz was born at *Schloss* Trebnitz in the central Bohemian region of the Czech Republic. That village of Trebnitz (known in Czech as Třebenice) is near the city named Sedlčany. A website for Sedlčany includes the history of the local villages – including Třebenice. The original name of that village was Třebnici, which was based on the Old Slavic word *trěbiti* which meant burning, cleaning and clearing forests in order to obtain arable land. That was probably the origin of the names of the other villages named Trebnitz.

Trebnitz in Trebnitz County (Silesia)

Historical variations of the name of Trebnitz in Trebnitz County (Silesia) include: Trebniacum, Trebnicia, Trebnicium and Trebnicense. It was originally a Polish village named Trzebić. It is now named Trzebnica, Poland.

The city of Trebnitz has been destroyed several times by fire due to wars. The convent and most of the city was looted and burned in 1432, during the Hussite War. Trebnitz was also burned down in 1456. The Polish invasion of Silesia and the siege of Breslau resulted in a counterattack by the army of the Bohemian King **Matthias Corvinus** in 1475, which brought a new destruction to the rebuilt city. More city fires were recorded for the years 1505, 1511 and 1534. The city and county of Trebnitz was again in a battlefield during the Silesian Wars (1740-

1763). It was most recently invaded and partially destroyed by the Soviet Army in 1945.

Considering all the destruction suffered by the city, it is not surprising that there are no records for the **Sternitzke** family at Trebnitz prior to the 18th century.

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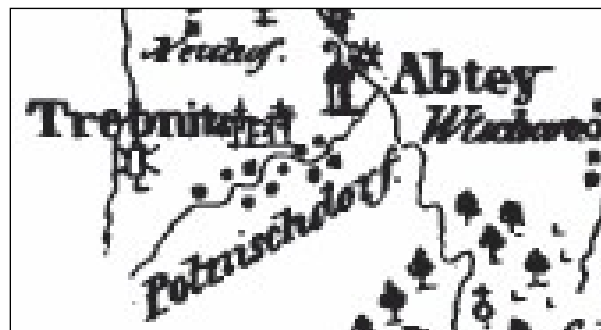
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Map of the *Stift* and the City of Trebnitz in 1700-1750. The *Rathaus* in the city square is in the upper left side.
The Catholic Cloister and Cathedral are on the right side of the map.
Courtesy of Mr. **Zbigniew Lubicz-Miszewski**, curator of the *Muzeum Regionaine w Trzebnicy*.

Sternitzke Family 1703 Polnischdorf, a Suburb of Trebnitz

A southern suburb of the city Trebnitz was called Polnischdorf (see the maps below). Polnischdorf may have been an original Polish settlement before the Trebnitz convent was founded. It was listed as *Polnische dorff* in a 1523 document. In 1703, a **Sternitzke** family home was in Polnischdorf, at property number 5 on Garten Strasse (Garden Street, now named Ogrodowa Street). See the photograph of number 5 Garten Strasse below and its location #1 on the 1918 Trebnitz city map below).



A portion of a map from **Aloysius Bach** (1859) showing Polnischdorf and Trebnitz.



1907 map of Trebnitz showing the Polnischdorf suburb.



Manor house at number 5 on Garten Strasse in Polnischdorf – Trebnitz.

Courtesy of Mr. **Zbigniew Lubicz-Miszewski**, Curator of the *Muzeum Regionaine w Trzebnicy*.

The **Sternitzke** home at number 5 on Garten Strasse was the location of a historic event. Below is a translated biographical note regarding the birth of **Maria Leszcynska** on the 23rd of June in 1703:

“**Maria Leszcynska** (the correct spelling is **Leszcynska**), volume III, page 177, born at the free manor of the family **Sternitzke** in the suburb Polnischdorf, belonging to Trebnitz (Silesia). The mother, the wife of King **Stanislaus I Leszcynski**, probably made frequent pilgrimages (starting in Polnisch-Lissa where the king owned the property named Sulkowski) to Trebnitz and there once she was surprised by the birth of a child.”

This information was from *Frau von Campan* in her *Memoirs of the Queen Marie Antoniette*, published by Dr. **Schramm-Macdonald** in 1882. Note the **Sternitzke** spelling of the family name.

Maria (or **Marie**) was the daughter of King **Stanislaw Leszynski** of Poland and **Catherine (née Opalinska) Leszynski**. **Marie** married King **Louis XV** of France and was the grandmother of **Louis XVI**, **Louis XVIII** and **Charles X**. The **Sternitzke** house is no longer standing. The *Staromiejska* (Old Town) Restaurant now stands at number 5 on Ogradowa Street. A special celebration is held each year in Trzebnica (Trebnitz) to mark the anniversary of **Marie**'s birth.

Aloysius Bach wrote the following regarding Polnisch-Dorf in 1859:

*„Daselbst ist ein Freigut, das ehemad adlige Besitzer hatte. Man findet einen Kauf über dieses Gut, welcher 1701 vom kaiserlichen Hofe confirmirt worden ist. Dieses Gut wird in den Trebnitzer Annalen ein stetes Andenken behalten, weil daselbst (Maria) die Gemahlin des Königs **Ludwigs XV** von Frankreich, eine Tochter des Königs **Stanislaus Leczinsky** von Polen, geboren worden ist. Sie starb 1767. (s. Frau von **Campan**, Memoiren über die Königin **M. Antonia** von Frankreich).“*

Translation: “There is a free estate, which formerly had aristocratic owners. One finds a purchase of this property, which has been confirmed in 1701 by the imperial court. This property is retained in the annals of Trebnitz as a constant memorial because there was born **Maria**, the wife of King **Louis XV** of France, and daughter of King **Stanislaus Leczinsky** of Poland. **Maria** died in 1767 (see Madame **de Campan**'s Memoirs of Queen **Marie Antoniette** of France).”

Note that **Bach**'s reference to the prior aristocratic owners of the estate did not refer to the **Sternitzke** family, but to a previous family that owned that house. **Bach** recorded **George Friedrich von Stosch** as an owner of an estate at Polnisch Dorf.

A translation from another source (**Friedensburg** and **Seger** in 1901) regarding the location of **Maria**'s birth reads:

*“Tradition states that her mother was on a pilgrimage to the Shrine of Saint **Hedwig**, which is indeed credible considering the mother's great piety and its proximity to her residence at Lissa. The place of the birth of **Maria** is the so-called **Sternitzky** farm in Polnischdorf (now belonging to the municipality). Another story exists placing the birth of **Maria** at the house of Count **Proskau** in Breslau, but that theory was based on a handwritten manuscript, a list of coins and medals in the Breslau City Library.”*

Note the **Sternitzky** spelling of the family name in that book.

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Bach, Aloysius. *Geschichte und Beschreibung des fürstlichen jungfräulichen Klosterstifts Cistercienser-Ordens in Trebnitz*, ed. **August Kastner**. *Archiv für die Geschichte des Bistums Breslau*, vol. 2. Neisse, 1859. Page 123.

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Marriage of Matthäus Sternitzke 1746 Trebnitz

Matthäus Sternitzke (c.1716-after 1758, SN365), the son of the Briesche *Freigärtner* **Adam Tschernißke** (1671-1749, SN1) and **Anna (née Meißner) Tschernißke**, married **Susanna Jaretzke** at the Catholic Church in Trebnitz in 1746. **Matthäus** was a famer at Briesche. **Susanna** was from the village Klein Graben. In 1755, **Matthäus** purchased land from the *Stift* of Trebnitz for a *Hausbau* (house construction) at Briesche.

Source:

Starnitzki, Wilhelm. *Familiengeschichte des Geschlechts Sternitzke aus dem Kreis Trebnitz / Schlesien*. Edited by **Karl Sille**. Bergisch Gladbach: 1969.

Birth, Marriage, Family and Death of Johanna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Preiser (1790-1867) 1790 to 1901 City of Trebnitz

Johanna Rosina Sternitzke was born on the 24th of July in 1790 at Trebnitz. She was baptized on the 25th of July in 1790 at Trebnitz. She died at Trebnitz on the 21st of February in 1867 and was buried on the 23rd of February in 1867. Her 1810 marriage record shows she was the daughter of **Johann Sternitzke**. Geneanet.org shows the family tree of **Johanna Rosina Sternitzke** and shows copies of two oil paintings (shown below) from her descendants in Hamburg.

Circa Gen.VI. **Johann Sternitzke**, the *Erbsaß* (hereditary owner of a country estate) from Kobelwitz, Schlesien. **Johann** married **Susanne Harter**.

Circa Gen.VII. **Johann Sternitzke** (1748-1814). He was born on the 17th of December in 1748 at Trebnitz. He died on the 16th of June in 1814 at Trebnitz. **Johann** married **Johanna Eleonora Bernothe** (1756-1824). **Johanna Eleonora Bernothe** was born on the 19th of May in 1756 at Trebnitz. She died on the 9th of August in 1824 at Trebnitz. She was the daughter of **Daniel Bernothe** (who died in 1730) and **Hedwig (née Frost) Bernothe**.

Circa Gen.VIII. **Johanna Rosina Sternitzke** (1790-1867). Married **Christian Friedrich Preiser** (1782-1858). They had 8 children including:

Circa Gen.IX. **Hermann Wilhelm Konrad Preiser** (1822-1901), Doctor of Medicine. He was born and died at Trebnitz.

The generation numbers are approximations based on the family tree of **Wilhelm Starnitzki**.

Johanna Rosina Sternitzke married the *Färbermeister* (master dyer) **Christian Friedrich Christoph Preiser** (1782-1901) on the 22nd of May in 1810 at the Protestant Church in Trebnitz. He was born on the 21st of January in 1782 at Trebnitz and he died at Trebnitz on the 6th of September in 1858. He was the son of **Heinrich Wilhelm Martin Friedrich Preiser** (1754-1808) and **Susanne (née Schmude) Preiser** (1749-1827).



Christian Friedrich Preiser
(1782-1901)



Johanna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Preiser
(1790-1867)

Godmother **Rosina (née Sternitzke) Preiser**
1845 Trebnitz and Breslau

Rosina (née Sternitzke) Preiser was the wife of the Trebnitz *Färbermeister* und *Rathmann* (master dyer and city councilman) **Mr. Preiser**. On the 7th of January in 1844, **Rosina (née Sternitzke) Preiser** was one of the godparents at the baptism of **Flora Anna Bertha Gebl** at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church in Breslau. The baby was the daughter of **Carl Gebl** and **Emma (née Werner) Gebl**.

Death of **Johanna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Preiser** (1790-1867)

Johanna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Preiser died on the 21st of February in 1867 at Trebnitz. She died at the age of 76 years old.

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Sternitzke. Portraits and family tree of **Johanna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Preisner**. Retrieved from <https://gw.geneanet.org/maloche?lang=de&pz=albrecht+gottfried&nz=hoffmann&m=N&v=Sternitzke&t=A>.

Protestant Church Marriages 1796 to 1827 City of Trebnitz

Members of the **Sternitzke** family were married at the Protestant Evangelical Church at Trebnitz. The source of this information was an online database based on the microfilmed records at FamilySearch.org. The database included hyperlinks to the scanned marriage records, but those scans were not available for viewing outside the LDS Family History Centers in 2019.

Marriage record number 25 on the 30th of October in 1796: **Rosina Sternitzke**, the daughter of **George Sternitzke**, married **Gottlieb Labest**, the son of **Gottfried Labest**.

Marriage record number 29 on the 6th of November in 1796: **Johann Sternitzke**, the son of **Heinrich Sternitzke**, married **Anna Marke**, the daughter of **Johann Marke**.

Marriage record number 10 on the 17th of June in 1798: **David Sternitzke** married **Anna Rosina Felbrich**, the daughter of **Friedrich Felbrich**.

Marriage record number 12 on the 15th of August in 1802: **Maria Sternitzke**, the daughter of **Thomas Sternitzke**, married **Johann Christoph Schreier**, the son of **Johann Friedrich Schreier**.

Marriage record number 20 on the 30th of October in 1803: **Susanna Sternitzke**, the daughter of **George Sternitzke**, married **Johann Kiefeld**, the son of **George Kiefeld**.

Marriage record number 6 on the 22nd of January in 1804: **Maria Elisabeth Sternitzke**, the daughter of **Christian Sternitzke**, married **Gottfried Rother**.

Marriage record number 17 on the 4th of August in 1805: **Maria Sternitzke**, the daughter of **Daniel Sternitzke**, married **Gottfried Hartter**, the son of **George Hartter** (also known as **Harter**).

Marriage record number 10 on the 2nd of June in 1807: **Maria Sternitzke**, the daughter of **Christian Sternitzke**, married **Christian Finke**, the son of **Christian Finke**.

Marriage record number 2 on the 31st of January in 1808: **Rosina Sternitzke**, the daughter of **Friedrich Sternitzke**, married **Gottlieb Mazke**, the son of **Andreas Mazke** (also known as **Matke**).

Marriage record number 2 on the 8th of January in 1809: **Rosina Sternitzke**, the daughter of **Friedrich Sternitzke**, married **David Fisch**, the son of **George Fisch**. See the *Family of Rosina (née Sternitzke) Fisch, 1809 Trebnitz to 1904 Breslau*.

Marriage record number 10 on the 22nd of May in 1810: **Johanna Rosina Sternitzke**, the daughter of **Johann Sternitzke**, married **Christian Friedrich Preiser**, the son of **Heinrich Preiser**. See the *Birth, Marriage, Family and Death of Johanna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Preiser (1790-1867), 1790 to 1901 City of Trebnitz*.

Marriage record number 13 on the 9th of July in 1810: **Maria Sternitzke**, the daughter of **Johann Sternitzke**, married **Johann Langner**, the son of **Johann Langner**. See Book III, Chapter 2, Village of Brietzen in Trebnitz County: the *Family of Maria (née Sterniske) Langner, 1827 Brietzen, 1887 and 1909 City of Breslau*.

Marriage record number 21 on the 18th of August in 1811: **Susanna Sternitzke**, the daughter of **Heinrich Sternitzke**, married **Gottlieb Kuehnel**, the son of **Johann Kuehnel**.

Marriage record number 17 on the 18th of October in 1812: **Friedrich Sternitzke**, the son of **Martin Sternitzke**, married **Rosina Beker**, the daughter of **Gottfried Beker**.

Marriage record number 26 on the 25th of October in 1814: **Susanna Sternitzke**, the daughter of **Daniel Sternitzke**, married **Christian Schwarts**, the son of **Christian Schwarts**. See the next marriage on that same day.

Marriage record number 27 on the 25th of October in 1814: **Johann Sternitzke**, the son of **Daniel Sternitzke**, married **Maria Elisabeth Schwarz**, the daughter of **Christian Schwartz**.

Marriage record number 1 dated the 9th of January in 1816: **Johann Christian Sternitzke**, son of **Johann Sternitzke**, married **Susanna Fabisch**, daughter of **George Fabisch**. See the *Family of Johann Christian Sternitzke, 1816 Trebnitz, 1821 & 1833 Peterwitz*.

Marriage record number 13 on the 8th of August in 1816: **Johann Schiskale**, son of **Johann Schiskale**, married **Susanna Sternitzke**.

Marriage record number 19 on the 20th of November in 1816: **Heinrich Sternitzke**, son of **Heinrich Sternitzke**, married **Anna Rosina John**, daughter of **Heinrich John**. See the Village of Ströhof in Trebnitz County: the *Family of Heinrich Sternitzke (junior), 1816 Trebnitz to 1832 Ströhof*.

Marriage record number 11 on the 11th of May in 1817: **Gottlieb Sternitzke** married **Susanna Klappert**, daughter of **Johann Klappert**.

Marriage record number 20 on the 19th of July in 1818: **Rosina Sternitzke**, daughter of **Johann Sternitzke**, married **Heinrich Posnanski**.

Marriage record number 27 on the 14th of October in 1818: **Anna Susanna Sternitzke**, daughter of **Johann Sternitzke**, married **Gottlieb Pfeiffer**, son of **Gottlieb Pfeiffer**.

Marriage record number 10 on the 16th of February in 1819: **Henriette Wilhelmine (née Bernothe) Sternitzke** married **Franz Ferdinand Heisler**, the son of **Joseph Heisler**. See the *Marriage of the Kaufmann Sternitzky, 1815 Cities of Breslau and Trebnitz*.

Marriage record number 24 on the 26th of August in 1819: **Johane Eleonore Sternitzke**, daughter of **Johann Sternitzke**, married **August Kosche**, son of **Johann Kosche**.

Marriage record number 33 on the 29th of November in 1820: **Maria Elisabeth Sternitzke**, daughter of **Johann Sternitzke**, married **Gottlieb Polesche**, son of **Gottlieb Polesche**.

Marriage record number 36 on the 20th of November in 1820: **Dorothea Sternitzke**, daughter of **Christian Sternitzke**, married **Johann Zimmer**, the son of **George Zimmer**. See the *Birth and Death of Elisabeth (née Zimmer) Schlenzog, 1823 Trebnitz and 1903 Breslau*. See the *Birth and Baptism of Johanne Caroline Zimmer, 1831 Kapatschütz and Prausnitz*. See the Villages of Guhlau and Kapelschütz in Trebnitz County: the *Family of Johanne Dorothea (née Sternitzke) Zimmer, 1836 Guhlau and Prausnitz, 1903 Breslau*.

Marriage record number 23 on the 3rd of November in 1821: **Gottfried Sternitzke**, son of **Johann Sternitzke**, married **Elena Hemepe**, daughter of **Johann Hemepe**. See the *Birth and Death of Gottfried Sternitzke, 1793 to 1879 Brietzen*.

Marriage record number 27 on the 4th of November in 1821: **Anna Rosina Sternitzke**, daughter of **Daniel Sternitzke**, married **Johann Schmude**, son of **Johann Schmude**.

Marriage record number 33 on the 18th of November in 1821: **Elena Sternitzke**, daughter of **Johann Sternitzke**, married **Gottlieb Pietsch**, son of **Gottlieb Pietsch**. The *Mühlbesitzer* (mill owner) **Gottlieb Pietsch** from Pawellau was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Johanna Dorothea Nitschke** at Massel on the 13th of April in 1824. She was the fifth child of the *Dreschgärtner* **Christian Nitschke** and **Susanna (née Sternitzke) Nitschke**, who were residents of Jeschütz. See the Village of Jeschütz in Trebnitz County: *Family of Christian Nitschke and Susanna (née Sternitzke) Nitschke, 1824 to 1829 Jeschütz*.

Marriage record number 7 on the 4th of May in 1823: **Friedrich Sternitzke**, the son of **Johann Sternitzke**, married **Anna Susanna Marche**, daughter of **Gottlieb Marche**.

Marriage record number 17 on the 15th of July in 1823: **Johann Sternitzke**, son of **Christoph Sternitzke**, married **Anna Susanna Knohr**, daughter of **Johann Knohr**.

Marriage record number 1 on the 6th of February in 1825: **Carl Sternitzke**, son of **Johann Sternitzke**, married **Johanna Dorothea Hiebsch**, daughter of **Gottlieb Hiebsch**.

Marriage record number 17 on the 30th of July in 1826: **Christian Gottlieb Sternitzke** married **Helene Drescher**, daughter of **Johann Drescher**. See the Chapter 6, Militsch County in the Breslau District, City of Prausnitz in Militsch County: *Birth and Baptism of Johann Carl Sternitzke, 1837 Puditsch and Prausnitz*.

Marriage record number 17 on the 14th of August in 1827: **Susanna Helena Sternitzke**, daughter of **Friedrich Sternitzke**, married **Carl Gottlieb Buendig**, son of **Christian Gottfried Buendig**. The family name was probably **Bündig**.

Source:

Geneteka. Retrieved from <http://geneteka.genealodzy.pl/index.php?lang=eng>.

Johann Sternitzke 1802 Trebnitz

Johann Sternitzke purchased an *Ackerstück* (a section of farmland) from **Johann Både** for 430 Reichsthalers, on the 1st of June in 1802.

Source:

Wochentliche Breslauische und auf das Interesse der Commerzien der Schlesischen Lande eingerichtete Frag- und Anzeigungs-Nachrichten. Montags den 5. Juni 1802, No. XXVII, page 1459. Retrieved from the Digital Library of Opole, <http://obc.opole.pl/dlibra/doccontent?id=1850>.

A Summary of the Life of the Forstmeister Sternitzke/Sternitzky/Sternitzki 1808 Haltauf in Trebnitz County to 1866 Neisse in Neisse County

There are many references to two members of the **Sternitzke** family who were employed in the Silesian forestry service during the 19th century. They were probably father and son, who were employed as a: *Förster*, *Forstconductor*, *Oberförster*, *Stiftsforstmeister*, *Forstmeister*, *Forst-Inspector* and *Feldmesser* (forester, forest conductor, senior forester, forest master, forest inspector and field surveyor). A *Stiftsforstmeister*, was a master forester who worked for a Catholic Church foundation.

Moritz Sternitzki was born around 1783 (based on his age when he died). His birthplace is unknown. He died at Neisse in Neisse County at the age of 83 years old on the 5th of October in 1866. He was buried at Neisse on the 5th of October in 1866.

In 1806, the *Bauconducteur* (building contractor) **Moritz Sternitzke** was a baptism sponsor in Breslau for **Anton Friedrich Moritz Geissler**, the son of the *Wachs Polier* (wax polisher) **Johann Friedrich Geissler** and **Caroline (née Ultsch) Geissler**. The child was baptized at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau on the 19th of June in 1806.

In 1808, A member of the **Sternitzke** family from Haltauf was hired as a *Forstconductor* in the Breslau office of the Prussian Royal Forest Service. Haltauf was a village in Trebnitz County about 5 miles east of the city of Trebnitz. A *Forstconductor*, which was a rank in the forestry service, below the rank of *Oberförster* (senior forester).

Birth of son **Karl Heinrich Josef Ludwig Moritz Sternitzky**,
1809 Ratiborhammer

In 1809, the *Forstconductor* **Mauritius** (Latin for **Moritz**) **Sternitzky** and his wife **Theresia (née Wall) Sternitzky** lived at Ratiborhammer in Ratibor County. Their son **Carolus Henricus Josephus Ludovicus Mauritius Sternitzky** was born on the 5th of June in 1809 at Ratiborhammer. He was baptized at the Catholic church in the nearby village Slawikau on the 18th of June in 1809.

Moritz Sternitzky, was born in 1809 at Ratiborhammer (a village now named Kuźnia Raciborska) about 100 miles southeast of Breslau. He studied medicine at the University of Breslau in 1832 and 1833. See Book III, Chapter 1: *Student Moritz Sternitzky, 1832 & 1833 City of Breslau.*

Stiftforstmeister **Mauritius Sternitzky**, before November in 1810

The author **Aloysius Bach** included this acknowledgement as a contributor to his book: „**Mauritius Sternitzky**, *Forstmeister a. D. In Neisse, letzter Forstmeister des Stiftes Trebnitz.* “ The *Forstmeister* **Mauritius Sternitzky** had retired to the Silesian city Neisse. He was the last forest master of the Trebnitz *Stift* (the Catholic Church foundation at Trebnitz). The abbey at Trebnitz was secularized by the Prussian King **Frederick Wilhelm II** on the 11th of November in 1810.

The Katholisch Hammer *Königliche Forst-Reviere* (royal forest preserve) was formed by the Prussian government as part of the secularization of the Cistercian properties in 1810. The forest preserve was located between the cities Trebnitz, Sulau and Militsch. The *Stift-Forstmeister* **Sternitzky** probably became the *Königliche Forstmeister* (royal forest master) for the Katholisch Hammer *Königliche Forst-Reviere* at that time.

Birth of daughter **Marie Theresie Bertha Sternitzke**, 1811 Trebnitz

Marie Theresie Bertha Sternitzke was born at Trebnitz on the 6th of March in 1811. She was the daughter of the *Forstmeister* **Sternitzke** at Trebnitz.

Birth and Death of son **Ludwig Heinrich Sternitzke**, 1812 Trebnitz

Ludwig Heinrich Sternitzke, the son of the *Forstmeister* **Sternitzke** at Trebnitz died on the 25th of December in 1812. **Ludwig** died at the age of 20 weeks old, making his birthdate around the 7th of August in 1812. **Ludwig** died from *Abzehrung*, which translates to

consumption, a general term for diseases resulting in weight loss and loss of strength, included diseases such as tuberculosis, diabetes, cancer, nutritional disorders.

Birth, Marriage and Death of son **Heinrich Sternitzke** (1814-before 1881)

Volume 59 of the *Schlesische Provinzialblätter* shows the wife of the *Forstmeister Sternitzke* at Trebnitz gave birth to a son on the 12th of March in 1814.

Heinrich Sternitzki married **Ernestine Segm** at Friedland on the 21st of January in 1851. The groom was the 36 years old (born c.1815) son of **Moritz Sternitzki**. The bride was the 29 years old (born c.1822) daughter of **Joseph Prescher**. The source of this information was a partial transcription of a church marriage record. The original was not available for review. **Heinrich** was the correct age to have been the son of **Moritz Sternitzki** who was born at Trebnitz on the 12th of March in 1814. **Heinrich** would be 37 years old in March of 1851. See Chapter 14 The Oppeln District, Falkenberg County in the Oppeln District, Town of Friedland in Falkenberg County: the *Marriage and Family of Heinrich Sternitzki, 1851 to 1868 Friedland*.

The *Gärtner* **Heinrich Sternitzki** and his wife **Ernestine (née Stein) Sternitzki** were living at Groß Neuendorf in 1855. Their son, **Bernhard Franz Heinrich Sternitzki** was born at Groß Neuendorf on the 25th of February in 1855. He was baptized at Groß Neuendorf on the 2nd of March in 1855.

The *Fruchthändler* (fruit merchant) **Bernhard Franz Heinrich Sternitzki** married **Friederike Caroline Regine Capell** at Hamburg, on the 14th of November in 1881. His father and mother died before their son's marriage. His father, **Heinrich Sternitzki** had previously died at Pilchowitz in Rybnik County. His mother, **Ernestine (née Stein) Sternitzki** had previously died at Friedland.

Birth of daughter **Adelheide Auguste Ernestine Sternitzken**, 1815 Trebnitz

Adelheide Auguste Ernestine Sternitzke was born at Trebnitz on the 25th of June in 1815. She was the daughter of the *Forstmeister Sternitzke* at Trebnitz.

Oberförster Sternitzky, 1817 Trebnitz County

Volume 24 of the *Amts-Blatt der Königlichen Regierung zu Breslau* announced the new forestry organization for the Breslau district. The following organizational changes were affective on the 1st of July in 1817 for the *Oberförsterei Hammer* (the Hammer main forestry office):

- the *Oberförster* (senior forester) **Sternitzky** in Katholisch Hammer supervised three forest preserves (*Forstrevier*) at Briesche, Kuhbrücke and Schubersee;
- the personnel for the *Forstrevier* Briesche included: the *Revierförster* **Malisius** in Briesche, who supervised the *Förster* **Zehe** in Klein Ujeschütz, the *Förster* **Nitschke** in

Briesche, the *Unterförster* **Ilgner** in Buchwald and the *Förster* **Hanisch** in Katholisch Hammer.

Birth of unnamed daughter **Sternitzke**, 1818 Trebnitz

The wife of the *Forstmeister* **Sternitzke** at Trebnitz gave birth to a daughter in February of 1818. The location of the Royal Forest Master's house is marked with the number 1 on the 1918 map of the City of Trebnitz (below).

Forstinspektor **Sternitzky** and the birth of unnamed son **Sternitzke**,
1819 Trebnitz

The following notices were published in Volume 70 of the *Schlesische Provinzialblätter* in 1819:

- The Royal Government Department at Breslau reported on the 6th of July, that changes would be made in the organization of the Forestry Administration. The changes were affected on the 10th of August in 1819. The personnel of the Hammer Forest Inspection District were then comprised of the Forest Inspector **Sternitzky** at Katholisch Hammer, the *Oberförster* **Malicius** at Polnisch Hammer for the Briesche forest preserve, the *Oberförster* **Perschke** for the Kuhbück forest preserve, and the *Oberförster* **Heinrich** for the Bobiele forest preserve.
- The wife of the Forest Master **Sternitzke** at Trebnitz gave birth to a son on the 16th of August in 1819. The birth notice was repeated (probably because a second source provided slightly different information) in the same issue of the *Schlesische Provinzialblätter* as: the wife of the Royal Forest Master **Sternitzky** at Trebnitz, gave birth to a son on the 19th of August in 1819.

Birth and Death of son
Rudolph Adolph Wenceslaus Sternitzky/ Sternitzki (1820-1823)

The following notices were published in Volume 72 of the *Schlesische Provinzialblätter* in 1820:

- The August issue of the periodical listed the wife of the *Forstmeister* (Forest Master) **Sternitzky** at Trebnitz, as having given birth to a son on the 18th of August in 1820.
- The supplement to the September issue repeated the information slightly different, as the wife of the *Forstmeister* **Sternitzki** at Trebnitz, gave birth to a son on the 16th of August in 1820. The son was named was **Rudolph Adolph Wenceslaus Sternitzki**.

Volume 77 of the *Schlesische Provinzialblätter* in 1823 included the following notice:

- **Rudolph Sternitzky**, the youngest son of the *Königliche Forstmeister* (royal forest master) **Sternitzky** died at Trebnitz on the 7th of March in 1823, at the age of 2 years and 6 months. He died from a *Halsentzündung* (throat infection).

Forstmeister **Sternitzky**, 1821 Trebnitz

The *Registrator* (registrar) **Hübner** and the *Forstmeister* (forest master) **Sternitzky** from Trebnitz were referenced as contributors to **Karl Menzel**'s 1821 book – *The History of the Germans*.

Volume 80 of the *Schlesische Provinzialblätter* shows the *Stifts-Gerichts-Registrator* **Huebner** retired with a pension in 1824. His title means he retired from his position as the court registrar for the Catholic Church *Stift* (foundation) at Trebnitz.

Volume 84 of the *Schlesische Provinzialblätter* shows that the *Stifts-Gerichts-Registrator* **Hübner** at Trebnitz became the *Registrator beim Land- und Stadtgericht* (registrar for the state and city court).

Forst-Inspektor **Sternitzky**, 1821 Trebnitz

Several public notices were published in the *Neue Breslauer Zeitung* newspaper by Mr. **Sternitzky** at Trebnitz, who was the *Königliche Forst-Inspektor* (Royal Forest Inspector) for the Hammer Forest Inspection District. Below is one of those public notices.

*Bekanntmachung: Er werden auf den 8. Februar c., einem Donnerstag, in dem zur Forst-Inspektion Hammer gehörigen Wald-Distrikt Kotzerke, 1 ½ Meile hinter Trebnitz, 150 Stück auf Wiesen einzeln stehende, auch Nutzholz, besonders für Stellmacher, enthaltende Eichen, meistbietend zu Vernutzung sehr guter Rinde, verkauft werden. Zahlungsfähige Käufer werden eingeladen, gedachten Tages früh um 9 Uhr in der dortigen Unterförsterei zu erscheinen. Die Vorzeigung der Hölzer geschieht an jedem Tage von dem Königl. Unterförster Bauke, bei dem sich daselbst beliebig zu melden. Trebnitz, den 24. Januar 1821, Königl. = Forst = Inspektion Hammer, **Sternitzky**.*

Notice: the Forest Inspector at Hammer serving the Forest District of Kotzerke (1 and ½ mile past Trebnitz) will sell to the highest bidder on Thursday, February 8: 150 items and timber on a meadow, particularly for wheelwrights, and containing oaks with very good bark. Payment will be accepted by eligible buyers who are invited to appear before the local assistant forester early on the designated day at 9 AM. Daily inspections of the woods can be arranged by contacting the Royal Assistant Forester **Bauke**.
Trebnitz, the 24th of January in 1821, Royal Forestry Inspector at Hammer, **Sternitzky**.

Knie's geography book listed Katholisch Hammer as having a Royal *Oberförsterei* office that was later located at Briesche. A Royal *Unterförsterei* office was located in the forest by Deutsch Hammer. Another Royal *Unterförsterei* office was located in the forest just north of Klein Ujeschütz. **Knie**'s book also listed a Royal *Forst-Inspektion* office at Trebnitz that was

formerly in the service of the Trebnitz Cloister. A *Förster-Wohnung* (a home for foresters) was located at the nearby Buchenwald Forest. Buchenwald and the Royal Forest Inspector's house are shown on the 1918 Trebnitz map below.

Forstmeister **Sternitzky**, 1822 Trebnitz County

The *Forstmeister* **Sternitzky** was appointed to the position of *Königliche Polizei Districts Commissarius* (royal police district inspector) of the 9th District. The *Oberförster* **Perschke** was appointed to the position of *Unter Commissarius* (deputy inspector). These royal titles and authorities were apparently in addition to their positions in the royal forestry service.

Birth and Death of unnamed son **Sternitzky**, 1823 Trebnitz

The wife of the *Königliche Forstmeister* (royal forest master) **Sternitzky** at Trebnitz gave birth to a son on the 19th of September in 1823. The child died two hours after birth.

Birth of unnamed son **Sternitzky**, 1824 Trebnitz

The wife of the *Forst-Inspector* (forest inspector) **Sternitzky** at Trebnitz gave birth to a son on the 25th of August in 1824.

Forst-Inspector **Sternitzky**, 1824 Trebnitz

The *Forst-Inspector* (forest inspector) **Sternitzky** at Trebnitz was in charge of the Hammer Forest Inspection District. He supervised the *Oberförster* **Malisius** at the Briesche *Oberförsterei*, the *Oberförster* **Perschke** at the Kuhbrück *Oberförsterei* and the *Oberförster* **Haerrich** at the Bobiele *Oberförsterei*.

Forst-Inspector **Sternitzky**, 1825 Trebnitz

Mr. **Sternitzky**, the *Königliche Forst-Inspector* (royal forest inspector) for the Hammer Forest Inspection District placed two notices in a Breslau newspaper. The notices were from Trebnitz and were dated the 7th of January in 1825. The notices announced timber sales (to the highest bidder) for timber from the Kotzerke Forest District, the Briesche Royal Forest Preserve and the Buchenwald Hunting District. The types of trees and the sources of the timber included: oak from Briesche, birch from Birkau, pine from Raschen and birch from Buchwald.

Förster **Sternitzki**, Before 1826 Trebnitz

The music composer **Joseph Ignaz Schnabel** (1767-1831) composed church music for the cathedral and churches in Breslau. He was born at Naumburg *am Queis* in Silesia, and he died at Breslau. **Hans Erdmann Guckell** reported that one of **Schnabel**'s works (number 118 Offertory) was composed and dedicated to the *Forester* **Sternitzki**, who was employed in Trebnitz at that time. The *z.Z.* abbreviation means "zur Zeit" (at this time). **Guckell** did not record the date of that composition, but it was probably composed before 1826. **Moritz Sternitzky** moved to Schwammelwitz in Neisse County in 1826.

118. *Offertorium. Exemplar der Sandkirche findet sich: komoniert und dediciert dem Förster Sternitzki z.Z. in Trebnitz. Fürstbischöfliches Diözesanarchiv zu Breslau.*

According to the author, **Hans Erdmann Guckell**, a copy of the music was found at the *Sandkirche* (St. Mary's Church on Sand Island in Breslau) and at the Archdiocese Archive in Breslau.

Forstinspector Sternitzky, 1826 Trebnitz to Schwammelwitz

Volume 83 (Part 5, May 1826) of the *Schlesische Provinzialblätter* reported the retirement of the *Oberförster von Sommerfeld* at the *Oberförsterei* (head forestry office) in the Oppeln District. He was replaced by the *Forstinspector Sternitzky*. That *Oberförsterei* was located at Schwammelwitz in Neisse County. The *Forst-Inspektion* office at Proskau administered the regional forestry offices including those at Chrzelitz and Schwammelwitz.

The *Forstinspector* (forest inspector) Sternitzky worked at the *Oberförsterei* (head forestry office) at Schwammelwitz until 1828. See Book III, Chapter 14, The Oppeln District, Neisse County, the Village of Schwammelwitz in Neisse County: the *Forstinspector Sternitzky, 1826 to 1828 Schwammelwitz*.

Forstinspector Sternitzky, 1828 to 1849 Chrzelitz

The *Königliche Forstmeister und Forst-Inspector* (royal forest master and forest inspector) Sternitzky / Sternitzki was the administrator of the *Oberförsterei* (head forestry office) at Chrzelitz from 1828 to 1849. Several important events in his life occurred during those years. See the details of those events in Book III, Chapter 14, The Oppeln District, Neustadt County, the City of Chrzelitz in Neustadt County.

In 1833, wood thieves inflicted three dangerous wounds with an ax to the head of the Chrzelitz *Forst-Inspektor Sternitzky*.

In 1841, the *Forst-Inspektor Sternitzky* at Chrzelitz was awarded the *rothen Adler-Orden 4ster Kl.* (the Red Eagle Order Fourth Class) for his service to Prussia. The Order of the Red Eagle was a Prussian order of chivalry awarded to military personnel and civilians. It was awarded to recognize valor in combat, excellence in military leadership, long and faithful service to the kingdom, or other achievements.

Theresia (née Wahl) Sternitzki, the wife of *des Forstmeister und Forst-Inspector Sternitzki*, died at Chrzelitz on the 23rd of April in 1843.

Publications of the *Schlesischen Forst-Vereins* (Silesian Association of Foresters) from 1843 to 1847 listed a *Königliche Forst-Inspector Sternitzky* and a *Feldmesser* (field surveyor) Sternitzky in Chrzelitz (Neustadt County). They were probably father and son. Their surnames were spelled Sternitzki in 1847. The first name of the son was not listed in those records.

1848 was a year of political strife in Europe which resulted in increased violence against the local officials (mayors, magistrates and even the royal forest masters). The forest masters had police powers to enforce the laws to protect the royal forests. The November 1848 issue of the *Schlesische Provinzialblätter* included reports of violence against those officials, including the *Forstinspector* **Sternitzki** at Chrzelitz. He was attacked in his *Amtswohnung* (official residence) by vengeful *Forstdefraudanten*, and he had to flee from his home. The rioters then laid siege to the home of another local official (the *Amts-Executor*) who fought off the rioters with a pistol.

The March 1849 issue of the *Schlesische Provinzialblätter* reported that *Forst-Inspector* **Sternitzky**, the administrator of the *Oberförsterei* (head forestry office) at Chrzelitz, had requested and was granted retirement from service with a pension. The retired *Forst-Inspector* **Sternitzky** and the *Feldmesser* **Sternitzky** moved to Neisse in Neisse County in 1849.

Königliche Forstinspector **Sternitzky** and *Feldmesser* **Sternitzky**, 1849 to 1866

The retired *Königliche Forstinspector* **Sternitzky** and the *Feldmesser* **Sternitzky** lived at Neisse in Neisse County in 1849. The *Königliche Forstinspector* **Sternitzky** lived there until his death in 1866. See Chapter 14, The Oppeln District, Neisse County, City of Neisse.

The *Feldmesser* (field surveyor) **Sternitzky** moved to Gleiwitz in 1850. His occupation was listed as a *Königliche Baumeister* (royal master building contractor) **Sternitzky** at Gleiwitz in 1851 and 1853. See Chapter 14, The Oppeln District, Tost-Gleiwitz County, City of Gleiwitz. In 1853 he moved to Siemianowitz near Gleiwitz in 1853. He worked there as a *Gräfliche Forst-Inspector* until 1857. He was the forest inspector for the forests owned by **Hugo Graf Henckel von Donnersmarck**. See Chapter 14, The Oppeln District, Beuthen County, the Village of Siemianowitz in Beuthen County.

Death of the *Forstmeister* **Mauritius Sternitzky**, 1866 Neisse

The *Schlesische Provinzialblätter* reported the death of the retired *Forstinspektor und Stiftsforstmeister* **Sternitzki**, at Neisse in September/October of 1866. **Moritz Sternitzki** died on the 5th of October in 1866, and was buried at Neisse on the same day of his death. He was 83 years old when he died, so he was born around 1783. The index of a series of 19th century books that documented Silesian tombstone inscriptions identified **Mauritius Sternitzki** as an *Oberförst (meister)* who died in 1866. The alphabetical index shows Volume 16 of the series of books included information regarding **Mauritius Sternitzki**. Volume 16 has not been located.

Duties of the Forest Masters

The March 12, 1887 report by **Henry Dithmar**, of the U.S. Consulate at Breslau, presented a general description of forestry in Silesia and the responsibilities of the foresters. Here is a portion of his report:

“Forest Administration

The three administrative districts into which Silesia is divided have each a head forest master, who is a member of the district government, and to whom are subordinate the

various head foresters having supervision of the state, city and communal forests. Under the control of the head foresters are the foresters, gamekeepers and guards, and the wood laborers. The planting and felling of trees are regulated by the head foresters under general or special instructions. Among the duties of the foresters are the protection and preservation of the trees and game; the selection of sites for wood cutting, making reports on drainage and irrigation, the disposal of cord and dead wood, and the prevention of violation of the game laws, whether by the gaming lessees or by poachers. All grades of foresters are entitled to a pension when too old or otherwise incapacitated for service. Wood can be cut in the state forests and in the communal and other forests under control of the state only in conformity with a plan drawn up or sanctioned by the forest authorities.”

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- Schlesische Provinzialblätter 1815, Band 62.* Juli bis December 1815. Page 88, birth of **Adelheide Auguste Ernestine Sternitzke**. Breslau: Streit, 1815. Retrieved from http://ds.ub.uni-bielefeld.de/viewer/image/2233737_062/1/LOG_0003/.
- Schlesische Provinzialblätter 1818, Band 67.* Januar bis Juni 1818. Breslau: Karl Konrad Streit, 1818. Page 271: birth of daughter of *Forstmeister Sternitzke*. Retrieved from http://ds.ub.uni-bielefeld.de/viewer/image/2233737_067/273/#topDocAnchor.
- Schlesische Provinzialblätter 1819, Band 70.* Julius bis December 1819. Pages 269, 172 & 173. Breslau: Streit 1819. *Forstinspektor Sternitzky*, birth of son of *Forstmeister Sternitzke*. Retrieved from http://ds.ub.uni-bielefeld.de/viewer/image/2233737_070/1/LOG_0003/.
- Schlesische Provinzialblätter 1820, Band 72.* Julius bis December 1820. Pages 183 (August) & 284 (September): birth of **Rudolph Sternitzky /Sternitzki**. Breslau: Streit 1820. Retrieved from http://ds.ub.uni-bielefeld.de/viewer/image/2233737_072/1/LOG_0003/.
- Schlesische Provinzialblätter 1822, Band 75.* Januar bis Juni 1822. Breslau: Streit 1822. Page 297: *Forstmeister Sternitzky*. Retrieved from http://ds.ub.uni-bielefeld.de/viewer/image/2233737_075/1/LOG_0003/.
- Schlesische Provinzialblätter 1823, Band 77.* Januar bis Juni 1823. Page 279: death of **Rudolph Sternitzky**. Breslau: Streit 1823. Retrieved from http://ds.ub.uni-bielefeld.de/viewer/image/2233737_077/1/LOG_0003/.
- Schlesische Provinzialblätter 1823, Band 78.* July bis December 1823. Breslau: Streit, 1823. Page 284: birth and death of *Forstmeister Sternitzky* son. Retrieved from http://ds.ub.uni-bielefeld.de/viewer/image/2233737_078/1/LOG_0003/.
- Schlesische Provinzialblätter 1824, Band 80.* July bis December 1824. Breslau: Büsching und Streit, 1824. Page 300: birth of *Forst-Inspector Sternitzky* son. Page 496: **Huebner**. Retrieved from http://ds.ub.uni-bielefeld.de/viewer/image/2233737_080/1/LOG_0004/.
- Schlesische Provinzialblätter 1826. Band 83.* Januar bis Juni 1826. Fünftes Stück, May 1826. Page 509: *Forstinspektor Sternitzky*. Breslau: Büsching und Streit, 1826. Retrieved from

http://ds.ub.uni-bielefeld.de/viewer/image/2233737_083/1/LOG_0003/.
Schlesische Provinzialblätter 1826, Band 84. Juli bis Decembter 1826. Breslau: Büsching und Streit, 1826.
 Page 501: **Hübner**. Retrieved from
http://ds.ub.uni-bielefeld.de/viewer/image/2233737_084/1/LOG_0003/.
Schlesische Provinzialblätter 1866, Band 5. October and the end of September in 1866. Breslau: Verlag
 von Eduard Trewendt, 1866. Page 693: death of *Forstinspektor und Stiftsforstmeister* **Sternitzki**.
Verhandlungen des Schlesischen Forstvereins. Breslau und Oppeln: Graß, Barth & Company, 1844.
 Page 133: *Königliche Forst-Reviere Katholisch Hammer*. Retrieved from
<https://books.google.de/books?id=hcYCAAAAYAAJ>.

Family of Rosina (née Sternitzke) Fisch 1809 Trebnitz to 1904 Breslau

Members of the **Sternitzke** family were married at the Protestant Evangelical Church at Trebnitz. The source of this information was the *Geneteka* online database of microfilmed records at FamilySearch.org. The database included hyperlinks to the scanned marriage records, but those scans were not available for viewing outside the LDS Family History Centers.

Marriage of Rosina Sternitzke, 1809

Rosina Sternitzke, the daughter of **Friedrich Sternitzke**, married **David Fisch**, on the 8th of January in 1809 at the Protestant Evangelical Church at Trebnitz. **David Fisch** was the son of **George Fisch**. Their marriage record was number 2 in 1809.

Birth and Death of daughter Johanna Fisch (1820-1904)

The 1904 civil death record for **Johanna (née Fisch) Nitsche** shows that she was born at Trebnitz. She was the daughter of the *Getreidehändler* (grain trader) **David Fisch** and **Rosina (née Sternitzke) Fisch** who had both died at Trebnitz before their daughter's death. Based on her age when she died (84 years and 4 months), **Johanna** was born around February in 1820.

The death of **Johanna (née Fisch) Nitsche** was reported by **Johanna's** daughter from her first marriage, **Ida Haertel**. **Johanna's** first husband died and she then married the *Diener* (servant) **Franz Nitsche** at Breslau. **Johanna's** second husband died before **Johanna's** death. Prior to her death, **Johanna** was living with her daughter, the unmarried *Putzmacherin* (milliner) **Ida Haertel** who lived at Alexanderstraße 27 in Breslau. **Johanna** died at their home. Alexanderstraße is no longer a street. It is a grassy area next to the intersection of major roads about two blocks east the *Galeria Dominikańska* shopping mall in Breslau. The death record listed **Johanna** as a Protestant.

Sources:

Ancestor Search Birthday Calculator. Retrieved from
<http://www.searchforancestors.com/utility/birthday.html>.
Geneteka. Retrieved from <http://geneteka.genealodzy.pl/index.php?lang=eng>.
Sterbe Haupt Register 1904 Band III Standesamt Stadt Breslau II. 22 April bis 17 Juni 1904, Nr. 798-1195.
 Page 317 of 404, record number 1110: death of **Johanna (née Fisch) Nitsche**. Retrieved from the
 National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at

http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_3_97/directory.djvu.

**Family of Johanne (née Sterniske) Zuchandke
c.1814 Trebnitz, 1824 to 1889 Posen**

The death record of **Johanne (née Sterniske) Zuchandke** shows she was born around 1765. That year was based on her age (88 years old) when she died on the 23rd of November in 1853. Her death was recorded in the burial record book for the Protestant Church at Zduny. She was listed as a Protestant, a resident of the village Rochy and the widow of the *Schneidermeister* **Gottlieb Zuchandke** who died at Jutroschin in Posen. She was buried at the cemetery in the village Ruda on the 26th of November in 1853.

Zduny, Rochy and Ruda were all in Krotoschin County of Posen. The civil and church records for those locations were recorded at Zduny which was on the border between Silesia and Posen. They were all located about 10 miles north of the city of Militsch in Militsch County, Silesia. The history of **Johanne (née Sterniske) Zuchandke** is known through the records of her family from the Zduny *Standesamt* (registry office). The advanced ages of the people who reported the data and their inability to write (even their own signatures) resulted in variations in the details of their histories. Variations of her name were listed as **Susanna (née Sternitzki) Zochandki** and **Johanna (née Sternitzke) Zuchanke**.

**Birth and Death of son Carl Zochandki,
c.1814 Trebnitz, 1876 Bestwin (Posen)**

The death record for the *Tagearbeiter* **Carl Zochandki** shows he was born at Trebnitz around 1814. He died at his home in Bestwin (Krotoschin County, Posen) on the 1st of September in 1876 at the age of 62 years old. **Carl's** brother, the *Tagearbeiter* **August Zochandki** from Bestwin reported the death at the registry office at Zduny. Their parents were listed by the registrar as the *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Gottlieb Zochandki** and his wife **Susanna (née Sternitzki) Zochandki**. **August Zochandki** signed the record by writing three crosses.

**Birth and Death of son August Zuchanke,
c.1824 Jutroschin (Posen), 1889 Bestwin (Posen)**

The *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **August Zuchanke** died at his home in Bestwin at the age of 65 years old on the 28th of September in 1889. His calculated year of birth was around 1824. According to his death record at the Zduny registry office, he was born at Jutroschin in Rawitsch County of Posen. The information for the death record was provided by **August's** wife **Susanna (née Becker) Zuchanke**. **Susanna** signed the record by writing 3 crosses. **August's** parents were listed as the deceased *Tagearbeiter* **Gottlieb Zuchanke** and his deceased wife **Johanna (née Sternitzke) Zuchanke** who both last resided at Jutroschin.

See Chapter 17, the Prussian Province of Posen, Krotoschin County, Zduny: the *Family of Johanne (née Sterniske) Zuchandke, 1824 to 1889 Zduny*.

Sources:

Begräbniß Buch der evangelischen Kirche zu Zduńj vom 1 Januar 1838 bis 2 April 1858. Page 189 of 271, record number 102, 23 November 1853: burial of **Johanne (née Sterniske) Zuchandke**. Retrieved from <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/53/3878/0/-/29/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.

Sterbe Haupt Register des Königlich Preußischen Standesamts Zduńy in Kreis Krottschin für 1876. Page 126 of 184, record number 122, dated 2 September 1876: death of **Carl Zochandki**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/11/771/0/3/9/str/1/9/15/-IcijTHSPoWymjWKAqRzpw/#tabSkany>.

Sterbe Haupt Register des Königlich Preußischen Standesamts Zduńy in Kreis Krottschin für 1889. Page 150 of 188, record number 146, dated 29 September 1889: death of **August Zuchanke**. Retrieved from <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/11/771/0/3/48/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.

Marriage of Johann Gottlieb Ferdinand Sternitzkÿ 1815 Cities of Breslau and Trebnitz

Rudolf Robert Theodor Krebaum was born on the 15th of June in 1815. He was the son of the *Bürger und Schneider Meister* (citizen and master tailor) **Johann Friedrich Krebaum** and **Christiana Juliana (née Barisch) Krebaum**. The child was baptized at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau. The baptism record listed the baptism sponsors as: the *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Carl Ferdinand Jäschke**, the *Schneider Meister* **Hans Hoffmann**, the *Fabrikant* (factory owner) **Georg Burwein**, the *Handelsmann* (merchant) **Johann Gottlieb Ferdinand Sternitzkÿ** and the *Jungfrau* (unmarried woman) **Henriette Wilhelmine Bernothe**.

The *Schlesische Provinzialblätter* from 1815 reported a *Kaufmann* (merchant) named **Sternitzky** from the city of Trebnitz married the *Jungfrau* (maiden) **Henrietta Wilhelmina Bernothe** on the 15th of June in 1815 at Breslau. It is not known if they were married at the St. Maria Magdalena Church in Breslau. The 1815 to 1818 marriage record books for the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church were apparently lost. They are not available at the website for the National Archive in Wrocław.

After their marriage in Breslau, the *Kaufmann* **Sternitzky** and his wife apparently returned to Trebnitz. Either the husband died or they were divorced before 1819.

Second Marriage of **Henriette Wilhelmine (née Bernothe) Sternitzke**, 1819

Henriette Wilhelmine (née Bernothe) Sternitzke married **Franz Ferdinand Heisler**, the son of **Joseph Heisler** on the 16th of February in 1819 at the Protestant Evangelical Church at Trebnitz.

Sources:

Geneteka. Second marriage of **Henriette Wilhelmine (née Bernothe) Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://geneteka.genealodzy.pl/index.php?lang=eng>.

Kambach, Uwe. *Eheschließungen in den Schlesischen Provinzialblättern. Ein Register für die Jahre 1785-1849.* Neustadt (Aisch): Verlag Degener & Co, 1994. *Schlesische Provinzialblätter, Jahrgang 1815, Juni-Ausgabe*. Marriage of *Kaufmann* **Sternitzky**. Retrieved from the Schlesien Genealogische Datenbank at <http://meine-ahnen.eu/Militsch/>.

Schlesische Provinzialblätter. Einundsechzigster Band, Januar bis Juni 1815. Page 549: marriage of

Kaufmann Sternitzky. Breslau: Streit, 1815. Retrieved from http://ds.ub.uni-bielefeld.de/viewer/image/2233737_061/553/.
Taufberichte der Haupt und Pfarrkirche zu St. Maria Magdalena in Breslau für des Jahr 1815. Pages 321 & 322 of 629, record numbers 309 & 309a: baptism of **Rudolf Robert Theodor Krebaum**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at <http://www.archeion.net/atom/index.php/taufberichte-25;isad>.

Marriage and Death of Johanna Susanna Sternitzke 1818 and 1880 Trebnitz

Johanna Susanna Sternitzke married **Gottlieb Pfeifer** at Trebnitz on the 14th of October in 1818. **Johanna** was born on the 21st of July in 1796 at Droschen, the daughter of **Johann Sternitzke** and **Anna Susanna Ruschig**. **Johanna** died at Trebnitz on the 17th of August in 1880.

Source:

Email from **Axel Schitkowsky** to **Wilfried Hübner**, forwarded to **James W. Sternitzky**. Subject: *Anfrage zu "Sternitzke"*. Dated: 17 December 2011.

Birth and Death of Elisabeth (née Zimmer) Schlensog 1823 Trebnitz and 1903 Breslau

Elisabeth (née Zimmer) Schlensog was born at Trebnitz around the 28th of December in 1823. That date was calculated from her age (79 years and 11 months old) when she died at Breslau on the 28th of November in 1903. **Elisabeth Zimmer** was the daughter of the *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Mr. Zimmer** and his wife **Mrs. (née Sternitzke) Zimmer**. The first names of Mr. and Mrs. **Zimmer** was not known by **Martha Schlensog**, the daughter of **Elisabeth (née Zimmer) Schlensog** and the *Kellner* (waiter) **Heinrich Schlensog**.

Elisabeth's parents were probably **Dorothea Sternitzke**, the daughter of **Christian Sternitzke**, and **Johann Zimmer**, the son of **George Zimmer**. They were married on the 20th of November in 1820. See the *Protestant Church Marriages, 1796 to 1827 City of Trebnitz*.

Heinrich Schlensog died before his wife **Elisabeth**. **Elisabeth** then lived with her daughter, the *ledige Näherin* (unmarried seamstress) **Martha Schlensog**, in Breslau at Bartschstraße 4 (now Barycka Street, one block north of the Botanical Gardens).

Source:

Sterbe Haupt Register 1903 Band IX Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III. 16 November bis 27 Dezember. Nr. 3186 bis 3583. Page 117, record 3298 dated 30 November 1903: death of **Elisabeth (née Zimmer) Schlensog**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_76/directory.djvu.

**Birth, Marriage and Death of Johanna Karoline Sternitzke
Circa 1825 City of Trebnitz, 1851 to 1866 City of Breslau**

The *Jungfrau* (unmarried woman) **Johanna Karoline Sternitzke** (c.1825-1866) married the *Tischlergesell* (journeyman carpenter) **Gottfried Rudolph Benjamine Herrmann** at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau, on the 14th of July in 1851 (marriage record 158). The groom was the second son of the late *Bürger und Tischlermeister* (citizen and journeyman carpenter) **Johann Jakob Herrmann** from Ohlau. The groom was 27 years old (born around 1824).

The bride was 26 years old (born around 1825). She was the eldest daughter of the late *Maurerpolier* (team leader of masons) **Karl Sternitzke** from Trebnitz. See the *Marriage, Family and Death of Johanna Karoline Sternitzke, 1851 to 1909 City of Breslau*.

Death of Johanna (née Sternitzky) Herrmann, 1866

Johanna (née Sternitzky) Herrmann died on the 18th of October in 1866 and was buried on the 21st of October. She died at the age of 41 years old (so she was born around 1825). She died from cholera and typhus. She was survived by her husband the *Victualienhändler* (trader in agricultural goods) **Rudolf Herrmann**, who lived at Brüderstraße 18.

Sources:

- St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Begraebnisbuch 1859 bis 1867*. Page 406 of 511, record Nr 1506 dated 21 October 1866: burial of **Johanna (née Sternitzky) Herrmann**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_39/directory.djvu.
- St. Maria Magdalena Trauungs Buch 1844 bis 1852*. Page 344 of 420, record number 158: marriage of **Johanne Karoline Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_82/directory.djvu.

**Marriage of Gottlieb Sterniski
1831 Trebnitz**

Gottlieb Sterniski (1809-1854) was a *Bauer* (farmer) who was born at Gross Ujeschütz on the 13th of December in 1809. He was baptized at Kainowe on the 17th of December in 1809. He died at Gross Ujeschütz on the 28th of October in 1854.

Gottlieb was the son of **Daniel Sterniske** (1774-after 1812) and **Mickas Maria (née Labitzky) Sterniske** from Gross Ujeschütz. The lineage of **Gottlieb** was:

Gen.I-2. **George** (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - Gen.II-4. **Blasius** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - Gen.III-17. **Gregor** (c.1580-1678, SN200) - Gen.IV-39. **Johann** (1610-1672, SN273) - Gen.V-78. **Jakob** (c.1659-1728, SN264) - Gen.VI-112. **Heinrich** (1697-1763) - Gen.VII-159. **Andreas** (1736-1805) - Gen.VIII-200. **Daniel** (1774-after 1812) - Gen.IX-231. **Gottlieb** (1809-1854).

Gottlieb Sterniski (1809-1854) bought *Bauergut* 16 at Gross Ujeschütz from his father **Daniel Sterniski** (1774-after 1812) on the 22nd of March in 1831. See Book I: Chapter 10, *Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz, Property Transfers, Purchases and Sales in Ujeschütz* from page 23 of the *Erbhöferolle des Amtsgerichts Trebnitz*).

Gottlieb Sterniski (1809-1854) married the *Bauerntochter* (farmer's daughter) **Susanna Kotschote** in the Evangelical Church at Trebnitz, on the 19th of April in 1831.

Susanna Kotschote was born at Schickwitz on the 6th of March 1813. She was baptized at Trebnitz on the 8th of March in 1813. She died at Gross Ujeschütz on the 1st of February 1899. **Susanna Kotschote** was the daughter of the *Bauer* (farmer) **Daniel Kotschote** and **Anna Rosina (née Gramatte) Kotschote**.

Daniel Kotschote was born at Schickwitz on the 17th of January in 1771. He was baptized at Trebnitz on the 20th of January in 1771. He married **Anna Rosina Gramatte** at Kainowe on the 13th of November in 1798.

Anna Rosina Gramatte was born at Gross Ujeschütz on the 4th of March in 1777, the daughter of **Andreas Gramatte** and **Maria (née Quickert) Gramatte**. **Anna Rosina** was baptized at Kainowe on the 6th of March in 1777.

Sources:

Sille, Karl. *Ahnenliste von Else Marta Meta Labitzke*. DSHI 100 Sille 026, Herder-Institut, Marburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: July 1972. Page 24 of 31.

Starnitzki, Wilhelm. *Familiengeschichte des Geschlechts Sternitzke aus dem Kreis Trebnitz / Schlesien*. Edited by Karl Sille. Bergisch Gladbach: 1969.

Death of the *Freigutbesitzer* Sternitzke 1849 Trebnitz

The *Freigutbesitzer* (free homestead owner) **Sternitzke**, age 43 years, died at Trebnitz on the 14th of September in 1849.

Source:

Schlesische Provinzialblätter. Einhundert und dreißigster Band, Juli bis December 1849. Page 444, death of *Freigutbesitzer* **Sternitzke**. Breslau: Wilhelm Gottlieb Korn, 1849. Retrieved from http://ds.ub.uni-bielefeld.de/viewer/image/2233737_130/1/LOG_0003/.

Family of Christiane (née Starnitzke) Richel 1852 Trebnitz and 1878 Giersdorf

Karl Julius Richel was born at Trebnitz on the 13th of May in 1852. He was the son of the *Fabrikarbeiter* (factory laborer) **Gottlieb Richel** and **Christiane (née Starnitzke) Richel**.

In 1878, the *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Karl Julius Richel** was living at Giersdorf in Hirschberg County. His father had previously died at Trebnitz. His mother, **Christiane (née Starnitzke) Richel** was living at Sasterhausen in Striegau County.

Karl Julius Richel married **Anna Agnes Ottilie Schubert** at Giersdorf on the 17th of February in 1878. The groom 25 years old and he was a Protestant. The bride was a Catholic and a resident of Giersdorf. She was born on the 4th of March in 1853 at Breslau. She was the daughter of the *Tischlergeselle* (journeyman carpenter) **Carl Friedrich Schubert** and **Philippine (née Schlesinger) Schubert**. Her mother died prior to her daughter's wedding. The status and location of her father was not known.

The *Dienstknecht* (farm servant) **Wilhelm Richel** was a witness at the marriage of **Karl Julius Richel**. **Wilhelm** was 21 years old (born around 1857, so he was probably the groom's younger brother. He was a resident of Sasterhausen in Striegau County, and he was probably living with his mother **Christiane (née Starnitzke) Richel**.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data:

Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Giersdorf, record number 1 in 1878: marriage of **Karl Julius Richel**.

Giersdorf, Kreis Hirschberg. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10569027>.

Sasterhausen, Kreis Striegau. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20685045>.

Family of David Sternitzke and Julia (née Tauchmann) Sternitzke 1861 to 1899 Trebnitz

The history of **David Sternitzke** and his wife **Julia (née Tauchmann) Sternitzke** is known through the records of their children. In 1889, **David** and **Julia Sternitzke** were *Schießhausbesitzers* (shooting lodge owners) at Trebnitz, according to the marriage record of the son **Robert Theodor Sternitzke**. **David** and **Julia Sternitzke** were *Gastwirthe* (innkeepers) at Trebnitz in 1899, according to the death record of their daughter **Emma (née Sternitzke) Lachmann**.

Birth and Marriage of son **Robert Theodor Sternitzke, 1861 & 1889**

Robert Theodor Sternitzke was born on the 6th of September in 1861 at Trebnitz.

In 1889, the *Gastwirth* (innkeeper) **Robert Theodor Sternitzke** was living in Pawellau. He married the *Bauerstochter* (farmer's daughter) **Emilie Viertel** on the 13th of May in 1889. Their marriage was recorded at Brietzen but it was probably held at Pawellau. The bride and groom were both Protestants. The groom's parents were the *Schießhausbesitzer* **David Sternitzke** and his wife **Julia (née Tauchmann) Sternitzke** who lived in Trebnitz. The *Schießhaus* may have been the shooting club building (converted to an inn) at the Sportplatz about three blocks southwest from the city square. The *Altes Schießhaus* building was in the

Polnischdorf suburb of Trebnitz, where previous members of the **Sternitzke** family lived in 1703.



Pre-1945 map of Trebnitz showing the *Altes Schießhaus*.

Emilie Viertel was born the 13th of November in 1868 at Pawellau. She was the daughter of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Robert Viertel** and his wife **Johanna (née Generlich) Viertel**. **Robert Viertel** died before the wedding, but his wife was still living at Pawellau in 1889.

The wedding witnesses were 35 years old *Erbscholtiseibesitzer* (owner of the hereditary mayor's estate) **Robert Ruschig** at Pawellau and the 47 years old *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Heinrich Labitzke**.

See Book II, Records of **Sternitzke** Family Events at Pawellau/Paulskirch: the *Family of Robert Theodor Sternitzke, 1889 to 1892 Pawellau*. Also, see Book III, Chapter 6 Militsch County in the Breslau District, Village of Heidchen in Militsch County: the *Family of Robert Theodor Sternitzke, 1893 Heidchen to 1945 Bautzen*.

Birth, Family and Death of daughter
Emma Sternitzke (1868-1899)

Emma Sternitzke was born at Trebnitz around the 10th of July in 1868, the daughter of **David Sternitzke** and **Julia (née Tauchmann) Sternitzke**. That date is based on her age (31 years and 1 month) when she died at Breslau on the 10th of August in 1899. Her parents, **David Sternitzke** and his wife **Julia** were *Gastwirts* (innkeepers) at Trebnitz in 1899.

Baptism Sponsor **Emma Sternitzke, 1896**

Fräulein Emma Sternitzke from Trebnitz was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Alfred Robert Oskar Curt Gusinde** on the 25th of October in 1896 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen

Protestant Church in Breslau. He was the son of the *Wurstfabrikant* (sausage maker) **August Gusinde** and his wife **Martha (née Taushmann) Gusinde**. They lived in Breslau at Matthiasstraße 80. The other sponsor was the *Fleischermeister* (master butcher) **Karl Gusinde** who was a resident of Trebnitz.

Stillborn unnamed daughter **Sternitzke** (1899-1899)
And the death of **Emma (née Sternitzke) Lachmann** (1868-1899)

In 1899, **Emma (née Sternitzke) Lachmann** and her husband, the *Fleischermeister* (master butcher) **Friedrich Lachmann**, lived in Breslau at Adolfstraße 9 (4 blocks northwest from the University Bridge, now Otwartta Street). They were Protestants. Their unnamed daughter died at birth on the 5th of August in 1899, five days before the death of her mother **Emma (née Sternitzke) Lachmann**.

Friedrich Lachmann reported the deaths of his daughter and wife, and signed both death records. He listed his wife's maiden name as **Sternitzki** on the death record of their daughter. He identified his wife's maiden name and the name of her parents as **Sternitzke** on his wife's death record.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data:

Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen) Heiraths Haupt Register, record number 3 in 1889: marriage of **Robert Theodor Sternitzke**.

Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 13 Oktober 1895 bis 31 Dezember 1896. Page 240 of 309, Nr. 1513, baptized 25 October 1896: baptism of **Alfred Robert Oskar Curt Gusinde**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_23/directory.djvu.

Sterbe Haupt Register 1899 Band VI Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III. 20 Juli bis 21 August. Nr. 2001 bis 2400. Page 216, record 2213 dated 6 August 1899. Page 276, record 2273 dated 10 August 1899: deaths of unnamed daughter **Lachmann** and her mother **Emma (née Sternitzke) Lachmann**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_50/directory.djvu.

Family of Johann Josef Sternitzke and Ernestine (née Gnerlich) Sternitzke 1871 & 1872 City of Trebnitz

Marriage records for the city of Breslau and birth records at Kloch-Ellguth (as recorded in the Massel Church records) document the movements of the family of **Johann Josef Sternitzke** and his wife **Ernestine (née Gnerlich) Sternitzke**. See the summary of their history below in the discussion titled the Village of Jeschütz in Trebnitz County: the *Families of Gottfried and Johann Josef Sternitzke, 1866 Jeschütz to 1943 Breslau*.

Two daughters of **Johann Josef Sternitzke** and his wife **Ernestine (née Gnerlich) Sternitzke** were born at Trebnitz in 1871 and 1872.

Birth of daughter **Martha Marie Wilhelmine Sternitzke**, 1871

Martha Marie Wilhelmine Sternitzke was born at Trebnitz on the 9th of February in 1871. **Martha Marie Wilhelmine Sternitzke** was confirmed at the Protestant Church at Massel on the 29th of March in 1885. Her father, **Joseph Sternitzke** was a *Gastwirth* (innkeeper) at Ellgut (Kloch-Ellguth) in 1885. **Joseph** was listed as a Catholic.

Martha Marie Wilhelmine Sternitzke was the daughter of **Josef Sternitzke** who was an *Arbeiter* (laborer) living in Breslau at the time of his daughter's wedding in July of 1893. **Martha's** mother was **Ernestine (née Gnerlich) Sternitzke** who last lived at Kloch-Ellguth in Trebnitz County and died sometime before **Martha's** wedding to **Hermann August Paul Thum** in 1893. A 47-years-old *Arbeiter* named **Josef Sternitzke** was a witness at **Martha's** wedding. He shared the same address as **Martha** in Breslau, and was probably her father. **Josef** would have been born around 1846. They lived at Enderstraße 7 (now Henryka Pobożnego Street, 3 blocks north of the Oder and near the main road to Trebnitz). See Chapter 1: *Marriage and Family of Martha Marie Wilhelmine Sternitzke, 27 July 1893 to 1944 City of Breslau*.

Birth, Confirmation and Marriage of daughter
Auguste Pauline Anna Sternitzke, 1872

Auguste Pauline Anna Sternitzke was born at Trebnitz on the 18th of December in 1872. She was the daughter of **Josef Sternitzke** and **Ernestine (née Gnerlich) Sternitzke**. After **Auguste's** birth the family moved to Kobelwitz (three miles northeast of Trebnitz), and then to Kloch-Ellguth where their son **Paul Gustav Hermann Sternitzke** was born (in 1877) and where **Ernestine** died.

Anna Auguste Pauline Sternitzke was confirmed at the Protestant Church at Massel on the 26th of September in 1886. Note that the order of her names was listed differently on the confirmation record, but the birth date, birth location, father's name listed on that record matched marriage record. Her confirmation record show that her mother died shortly before the confirmation. Her father, **Joseph Sternitzke** was a *Gastwirth* (innkeeper) at Ellgut (Kloch-Ellguth) in 1886. **Joseph Sternitzke** was listed as a Catholic and his deceased wife was a Protestant. **Josef** and his children then moved to Breslau where **Josef** was employed as an *Arbeiter* (laborer) and **Auguste** was employed as a *Dienstmädchen* (maid servant).

Auguste Pauline Anna Sternitzke married **Karl Friedrich August Paul** on the 17th of October in 1895 at Breslau. The bride and the groom were both Protestants. **August Paul** was born on the 11th of December in 1858 at Groß Weigelsdorf in Oels County, the son of **Karl Paul** and **Dorothea (née Bautz) Paul** from Groß Weigelsdorf. **Josef Sternitzke** was a witness at the wedding of **Auguste Sternitzke**. **Josef Sternitzke** was listed on the marriage records as a 49-years-old *Arbeiter* (laborer) living in Breslau at Bismarkstraße 2 (now Bolesława Chrobrego Street, 4 blocks north of the University Bridge, one block west of the main road to Trebnitz). See the full transcription of this 1895 marriage in Chapter 1 of this book for more details.

Sources:

- Book of Confirmations at Massel 1825 to 1890*. "Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005," 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Świdnica > image 1 of 134; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland]. Record image SQSQ-G99H-FR7: confirmation of **Anna Auguste Pauline Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q57-L99H-F5M?mode=g&cc=2564996>.
- Getrauten aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1893 bis 1897*. Page 133 of 294, record number 305: marriage of **Auguste Pauline Anna Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_47/directory.djvu.
- Heiraths Neben 1895 Band V Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I*. 10 Oktober bis 12 Dezember, Nr. 796 bis 993. Pages 73&74, record 827 dated 17 October 1895: marriage of **Auguste Pauline Anna Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_608/index.djvu
- Heiraths Neben Register 1893 Band III, Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III*. 10 Juni bis 25 August, Nr. 401 bis 600. Pages 321-324, record 535 dated 27 July 1893 and updated 4 January 1944: marriage of **Martha Marie Wilhelmine Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_2_10/PL_82_1427_0_2_10_0000_directory.djvu.

Birth and Death of Karl Sternitzke 1873 and 1945 City of Trebnitz

Karl Sternitzke was born at Trebnitz on the 28th of December in 1873. He died at Trebnitz on the 23rd of August in 1945. He was buried at the *Klosterfriedhof* (Catholic cloister cemetery) at Trebnitz. **Karl** may have been a son of **Johann Josef Sternitzke** and **Ernestine (née Gnerlich) Sternitzke**. They had daughters who were born at Trebnitz in 1871 and 1872. **Johann Josef Sternitzke** was a Catholic. See above: the *Family of Johann Josef Sternitzke and Ernestine (née Gnerlich) Sternitzke, 1871 & 1872 City of Trebnitz*.

Source:

- Karl Sternitzke*. In der Stadt Trebnitz Verstorbene (1945-1956), Auszug aus alten Heimatzeitungen. Retrieved from the Meine-Ahnen.eu database at <http://meine-ahnen.eu/>.

Birth, Marriage and Family of Anna Sternitzki 1875 and 1893 City of Trebnitz, 1903 Groß Glieschwitz and 1908 Borzenzine (Militsch County)

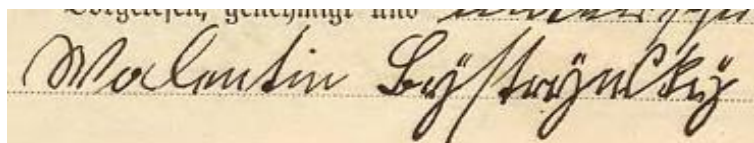
Anna Sternitzki was born at Trebnitz about 1875. She married **Valentin Birkner** (also known as **Valentin Bystrynski**) at Trebnitz around 1893. **Valentin** was born around 1870.

Their son, **Richard Wilhelm Birkner (Bystrynski)** was born on the 6th of September in 1895.

In 1903, the *Schäferknecht* (shepherd servant) **Valentin Býstrýnský** and his wife **Anna (née Sternitzki) Býstrýnský** were residents of the village Groß Glieschwitz in Militsch County

(about 2.5 miles southwest from the city of Trachenberg). Their son, **Karl Franz Býstrýnský** was born at their home at Groß Glieschwitz, on the 5th of December in 1903. The father was identified as a Catholic on the birth record. The mother was a Protestant.

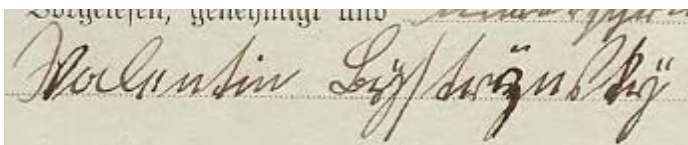
The registrar wrote the father's name on the 1903 birth record as **Vallentin Býstrýnský**, but the father's signature appears as **Valentin Býstrýnský**.



1903

Groß Glieschwitz was renamed Freyersdorf in 1937. The population of the village was 232 in 1939. The village is now named Kliszkowice, Poland.

Ida Louise Býstrýnský was born on the 21st of November in 1908 in her parents' home at Borzenzine in Militsch County. Her parents were listed by the registrar at Schmiegrode as the *Füttersmann* (a man who feeds cattle) **Vallentin Býstrýnski** and **Anna (nee Sternitzki) Býstrýnski**. The father signed the birth records as **Valentin Býstrýnský**. The father was listed as a Catholic on the birth record. The mother was listed as a Protestant.



1908

Sources:

Geburts-Haupt-Register Standes-Amt Schmiegrode 1903-1905. Page 5 of 124 pages, record number 133 dated the 5th of December in 1903. Birth of **Karl Franz Býstrýnský**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at <http://archeion.net/atom/index.php/ksiega-urodzen-zmigrodek-schmiegrode-1903-1905;isad>.

Geburts-Haupt-Register Standes-Amt Schmiegrode 1908. Page 52 of 62 pages, record number 90 dated the 23rd of November in 1908. Birth of **Ida Louise Býstrýnský**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at <http://archeion.net/atom/index.php/ksiega-urodzen-zmigrodek-schmiegrode-1908;isad>.

International Genealogical Index (IGI) database, FamilySearch. Retrieved from <http://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.2.1/MGT4-9KS> : accessed 2013-12-14), entry for **Anna Sternitzki**.

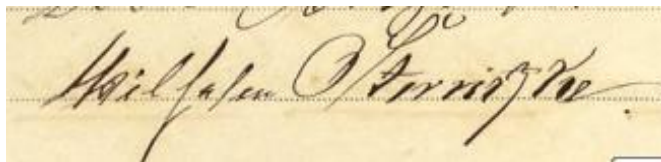
Map of Kliszkowice in Dolnośląskie, Poland. Retrieved from <http://cartographic.info/names/map.php?id=301888&f=6>.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_G-d.html.

Wedding Witness Wilhelm Sternitzke 1876 Trebnitz and Maltshawe

The 46 years old **Wilhelm Sternitzke** was a witness for the wedding of the *Bauergutbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Gustav Geisler** and **Christiane Pauline Rudel**. The

wedding took place on the 31st of October in 1876 at Maltschawe in Trebnitz County. The wedding was recorded at the Cawallen *Standesamt* (registry office). **Wilhelm Sternitzke** was a *Ackerbürger*, a resident of the city of Trebnitz who derived his income from agriculture (an urban farmer). He was born around 1830. The groom and the bride were Protestants.



1876

The *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Gustav Geisler** was born on the 1st of May in 1845 at Schickwitz in Trebnitz County. He was the son the Schickwitz *Bauergutsbesitzer* **Daniel Geisler** and his wife **Helene (née Sille) Geisler**. **Christiane Pauline Rudel** was born on the 17th of 1848 at Droschen in Trebnitz County. She was the daughter of the Droschen *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Friedrich Rudel** and his wife **Johanne (née Sille) Rudel**.

The other witness at the wedding was the 36 years old *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **David Brossok** from Gross Märtinau in Trebnitz County.

Sources:

Ackerbürger. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ackerb%C3%BCrger>.

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data:

Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. 1876 Heiraths Haupt-Register, Standesamt Cawallen, record number 3 of 1876: marriage of **Gustav Geisler**.

**Marriage of Carl Friedrich August Sternitzke and
Pauline Ernestine Sternitzke
1878 Trebnitz and Pawellau**

Carl Friedrich August Sternitzke was born on the 4th of June in 1847 at Pollentschine (now named Boleścín) near Skarsine in Trebnitz County. He was the son the *Lohngärtner* **Friedrich Sternitzke** and his wife **Johanna (née Majunke) Sternitzke**. A *Lohngärtner* was an agricultural day laborer with a house and small garden.

In 1878, the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Carl Friedrich August Sternitzke** and his mother were living in the city of Trebnitz. His father had previously died at Hochkirch in Trebnitz County.

On the 29th of October in 1878, **Carl Friedrich August Sternitzke** married **Pauline Ernestine Sternitzke**. The marriage was recorded at Schimmerau, but the wedding probably took place at the Protestant Church at Pawellau. The bride and the groom were both Protestants. The bride's parents, the *Häusler* **Daniel Sternitzke** and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Feuerstein) Sternitzke** were still living at Pawellau at that time.

Pauline Ernestine Sternitzke was born at Pawellau on the 19th of August in 1851. She had two children out of wedlock (in 1876 and 1877) before her marriage in 1878. See Book II: the *Family of Daniel Sternitzke and Anna Rosina (née Feuerstein) Sternitzke, 1834 Striese, 1836 to 1840 Ströhof, 1851 to 1880 Pawellau.*

The wedding witnesses were the 38 years old *Ackerbürger* **August Marke** from the city of Trebnitz and the 47 years old *Droschkenbesitzer* (carriage owner) **Wilhelm Sternitzke** from Breslau. Based on his age in 1878, **Wilhelm Sternitzke** was born around 1832. See the *Marriages and Family of Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke, 25 January 1858 and 1 July 1867 City of Breslau.*

An *Ackerbürger* was a city resident who derived his income from agriculture (an urban farmer). Signatures from the original marriage record is copied below.

1878

After their marriage, **August** and **Ernestine Sternitzke** settled in Pawellau. Their first child, **Ernst Gustav Sternitzke** was born there on the 8th of October in 1879. See Book II: the *Family of Carl Friedrich August Sternitzke and Pauline Ernestine (née Sternitzke) Sternitzke, 1879 Pawellau.*

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Heiraths Haupt Register, record number 6 in 1878. Marriage of **Carl Friedrich August Sternitzke** and **Pauline Ernestine Sternitzke**.

Birth of Hermann Sternitzke Late 19th Century City of Trebnitz

Hermann Sternitzke was born in the city of Trebnitz on the 28th of June in the late 19th Century. He served in the German military during the First World War. A military casualty report listed him as severely wounded on the 28th of June in 1918.

Source:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 1978, page 24662, **Hermann Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

**Birth of Paul Sternitzke/Sternitzki
Late 19th Century City of Trebnitz**

Paul Sternitzke was born in the city of Trebnitz in the late 19th Century. He served as a *Wehrmann* (Private) in the Reserve Infanterie Regiment Nr. 11, I. Bataillon, 2. Kompagnie A military casualty report from the First World War listed him as lightly wounded on the 17th of March in 1915. A second casualty report listed **Paul Sternitzki** (who was born at Trebnitz) from the same military unit as lightly wounded on the 8th of June in 1915. They were probably the same man.

Sources:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 405, page 5317: **Paul Sternitzke**. Issue 525, page 6790: **Paul Sternitzki**. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

***Kaufmann* Max Sternitzkÿ
1900 Buchenwalde bei Trebnitz**

Walter Wilhelm Robert Sternitzkÿ was born at Breslau on the 17th of March in 1900. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 12th of April in 1900. His parents were the *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Hugo Otto Emil Sternitzkÿ** (1875-after 1943) and his wife **Marie (née Rathmann) Sternitzkÿ**. They lived at Lehmdamm 15 in Breslau. **Emil** was a Protestant. **Marie** was a Catholic. The baptismal sponsors were **Robert Jettke** from Stroppen, the *Locomotivheizer* (railroad stoker) **Josef Rathmann**, from Breslau, and the *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Max Sternitzkÿ** from Buchenwalde. See the *Marriage and Family of Hugo Otto Emil Sternitzkÿ, 1899 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

The *Kaufmann* **Max Sternitzkÿ** from Buchenwalde was probably the child's uncle, **Wilhelm Max Sternitzkÿ** (1880-after 1900). See the Family of **Friedrich Wilhelm Hermann Starnitzke**, April 1891 to 1911 City of Breslau.

Several books from the 19th century refer to the forest southeast of the city of Trebnitz as Buchenwalde (or as Buchenwald). A map from 1919 shows it as Buchenwald.

Source:

Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1899 bis 31 März 1901. Page 154 of 284, record number 329, 12 April 1900: baptism of **Walter Wilhelm Robert Sternitzkÿ**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_26/directory.djvu.

1908 Trebnitz County Address Book

Sternitzke family in Domnowitz:

Bauergutsbesitzer (owner of a full-sized farm) **Hermann Sternitzke**.
Freigärtner (owner of a small farm without rent) **Fritz Sternitzke**.
Auszügler (retired farmer) **Johann Sternitzke**.

Sternitzke family in Pawellau:

Bauergutsbesitzer (owner of a full-sized farm) **Julius Sternitzke.**

Stellenbesitzer (property owner) **Heinrich Sternitzke.**

Stellenbesitzer (property owner) **Wilhelm Sternitzke.**

Source:

Sille, Karl. *Personenkartei Familie Sille mit Nachweisen versehen.* Herder-Institut DSHI 100 Sille 015. Marburg, Germany: 1994.

Susanne (née Grebasch) Sternitzke
1913 City of Trebnitz

Maria Emma Sternitzke married the Breslau *Kutscher* (coachman) **Reinhold Fritz Hippe** on the 5th of February in 1913. They were both Catholics. The 1913 Breslau civil marriage record for **Maria Emma Sternitzke** shows that she was employed as a *Plätterin* (ironer) **Maria Emma Sternitzke** and she lived in Breslau at Messergasse 17 (two blocks south of the University of Breslau (now Nożownicza Street). The *Kutscher* (coachman) **Reinhold Fritz Hippe** was also living at Messergasse 17 at the time of their marriage.

Maria was the daughter of **Wilhelm Sternitzke** (who died at Trebnitz before the 1913 marriage) and **Susanne (née Grebasch) Sternitzke** who was still living in Trebnitz at the time of the wedding. See Chapter 2, Village of Kotzerke in Trebnitz County: the *Birth, Family and Marriage of Maria Emma Sternitzke, 1888 Kotzerke, 1912 to 1915 City of Breslau.*

Source:

Heirats Neben Register Stadt Breslau Standesamt I, 1913 Band 1. 2 Januar bis 14 März 1913. Page 113 of 232, record number 99 dated 5 February 1913: marriage of **Maria Emma Sternitzke.** Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_2_157/directory.djvu.



1918 Map of the City of Trebnitz.

The numbers correspond to the locations of 1931 **Sternitzky/Sternitzke** family residences as listed below.

- 1 – Royal Forest Master's house at the Buchenwald Forest.
- 2 – Approximate location of Garten Strasse 5 (now Ogrodowa Street).
- 3 – Approximate location of Zirkwitzer Strasse 2 (now Jana Pawla II Street).
- 4 – Approximate location of Oelser Strasse 10 (now Klasztorna Street).
- 5 – Approximate location of Prausnitzer Strasse 10 (now Prusicka Street).
- 6 – Location of the Schützengart (shooting range). Possible location of Schützen Strasse 3 (now Orzechowa Street).
- 7 – Approximate location of Hedwig Strasse 1 (now Henryka Pobożnego Street).
- 8 – Approximate location of Schätzke Gasse 3 (a *Gasse* is an alley, this area is now a field; see photograph below).

1927 Trebnitz County Industry, Trade and Craft Directory

Ernst Sternitzke, *Konlonialwarenhandel* (a trader in colonial produce, grocery) at Zirkwitzer Strasse 2 in the city of Trebnitz. See 1931 entry below.
Fritz Sternitzke, *Müllermeister* (master miller) in the village Werdermühle, Trebnitz County.
Gustav Sternitzke, *Müller* (miller) in the village Kunzendorf, Trebnitz County.
Heinrich Sternitzke, *Schneider* (tailor) in the village Pawellau, Trebnitz County.
Paul Sternitzke, *Schuhmachermeister* (master shoemaker) at Oberrigker Chaussee 1 in the city of Trebnitz.

Source:

Amtliches Landes-Adreßbuch der Provinz Niederschlesien für Industrie- Handel Gewerbe 1927. Breslau: Verlag August Scherl, Deutsche Adreßbuch-Gesellschaft m.b.H., 1927. Pages 338, 558 & 622.
 Retrieved from the Silesian Digital Library: <http://www.genealogyindexer.org/frame/d31/285/d>.

1931 Residents of the City of Trebnitz

Locations are marked on the above 1918 map of Trebnitz.

Ernst Sternitzke, *Kaufmann* (merchant), Zirkwitzer Straße 2 (map marker # 3).
Heinrich Sternitzke, *Rentner* (retiree), Oelser Straße 10 (map marker # 4).
Otilie Sternitzke, *Rentnerin* (female retiree), Prausnitzer Straße 10 (map marker # 5).
Paul Sternitzke, *Arbeiter* (laborer), Schützen Straße 3 (map marker # 6).
Susanne Sternitzke, *Witwe* (widow), Hedwig Straße 1 (map marker # 7).
Wilhelm Sternitzke, *Arbeiter* (laborer), Schätzke Gaße 3 (*Gasse* is an alley; map marker # 8).
Sternitzke Heirs, Ring 17.

Sources:

Adressbuch der Stadt Trebnitz in Schlesien 1931, posted on the Ahnenforschung.Net Forum by **Nancy Barchfeld** on 21.06.2010. Retrieved on 10 July 2010 from <http://forum.ahnenforschung.net/showthread.php?t=19189&page=8>.

Adreßbuch für Stadt und Kreis Trebnitz in Schlesien. 1931. Retrieved from <http://adressbuecher.genealogy.net/entry/book/477>.

Adreßbuch für Stadt und Kreis Trebnitz/Schlesien. Trebnitz: Druck und Verlag on Maretzke & Martin, 1931. Transcribed by **Karl Sille**. *Material betr. Stadt und Kreis Trebnitz, das Gut in Schickwitz, sowie die dort ansässige Familie Sille*. Herder-Institut DSHI 100 Sille 014. Marburg, Germany: 1994.

Baptismal Sponsor Marie Sternitzke 1933 Trebnitz and Breslau

The *Ehefrau* (wedded wife) **Marie Sternitzke** was a baptismal sponsor at the baptism of **Eleonore Christiane Weiss** on the 12th of July in 1933. The baptism was at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. The baptismal record shows that **Marie Sternitzke** was a Catholic and she was a resident of Trebnitz.

Eleonore Christiane Weiss was born on the 8th of July in 1933 at Breslau. Her birth was recorded at the Breslau *Standesamt IV*. She was the daughter of the Protestant *Schuhmachergehilfe* (assistant shoemaker) **Konrad Weiss**, and his wife **Martha Weiss** (whose maiden name was also **Weiss**). **Martha** was also a Protestant. The **Weiss** family lived in Breslau at Schleiermacherstrasse 39. The other baptismal sponsors both lived at Weinstraße 25 in Breslau and they were both Protestant. They were the *Ehefrau* **Else Thon** and the *Hausgehilfin* (housemaid) **Meta Weiß**.

Source:

Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 10 September 1931 bis 8 September 1935. Page 117 of 351, Nr. 208b, 12 July 1933: baptism of **Eleonore Christiane Weiss**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_36/directory.djvu.

1937/38 Residents of the City of Trebnitz

The 1937/37 Trebnitz County Residents Book listed the following **Sternitzke** family members as living in the City of Trebnitz.

- **Ernst Sternitzke**, *Kaufmann* (merchant), Zirkwitzer Straße 2.
- **Gustav Sternitzke**, *Eisenbahnschaffner* (railroad conductor), Kirchstraße 8. See Book II: *Records of Sternitzke Family Events at Pawellau/Paulskirch*. This was **Gustav Herrmann Sternitzke** (1890- after 5 October 1958), the son of the *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Karl Heinrich** (*the Elder*) **Sternitzke** and his wife **Pauline** (*née Döppling*) **Sternitzke**.
- **Heinrich Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), Oelser Strasse 8.
- **Heinrich Sternitzke**, *Dachsteinformer* (roof tile former), Breslauer Chaussee 4.
- **Paul Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), Kirchstraße 8.
- **Paul Sternitzke**, *Mauer* (mason), Gartenstraße 4.
- **Susanna Sternitzke**, *Arbeiterin* (laborer), Adolf-Hitler-Platz 1.
- **Karl Stersinski**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), Ring 9. See the listing below for **Karl Sterniske**, an *Arbeiter* living at Ring 9 in 1942.

Source:

Einwohnerbuch für den Stadt und den Kreis Trebnitz (Schles.) 1937/38. Page 40. Received by email from Dr. **Frank Giesel** on 20 September 2013.

Marriage of Karl Max Sternitzke-Hippe, 1938 Trebnitz

Karl Max Sternitzke was born at Breslau on the 31st of January in 1912. He was son of the *ledigen Plätterin* (unmarried ironer) **Maria Emma Sternitzke**. **Reinhold Fritz Hippe** legally acknowledged he was the father of **Karl Max Sternitzke** in a document at the court of the 5th Army Corps dated the 3rd of June in 1915.

A note on his civil birth record shows that **Karl Max Sternitzke** was married at Trebnitz (Silesia) in 1938 (marriage record number 4 in 1938). He may have been married under the name **Karl Max Hippe**. See the *Birth and Marriage of Maria Emma Sternitzke, 1888 Kotzerke, 1912 to 1915 City of Breslau*.

Source:

Geburts Haupt Register 1912 Band I Standes-Amt IV. Nr. 1 bis 399, 2 Januar bis 12 Februar 1912. Page 319, record 314 dated 2 February 1912. Birth of **Karl Max Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_1_102/directory.djvu.

1942 Residents of the City of Trebnitz

The 1942 City of Trebnitz address book listed the following **Sternitzke** family members.

- **Karl Sterniske**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), Ring 9.
- **Ernst Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), Wallstraße 8.
- **Heinrich Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), Breslau Chaussee 4.
- **Heinrich Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), Oelser Straße 10.
- **Paul Sternitzke**, *Maurer* (bricklayer), Gartenstraße 4.
- **Paul Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), Kirchstraße 8.

Sources:

Adressbuch für Stadt und Kreis Trebnitz. 1942. Retrieved from <http://adressbuecher.genealogy.net/entry/place/TREADTJO81MH>.

Einwohnerbuch des Kreises Trebnitz Schl. Mit allen Gemeinden einschliesslich der Städte Trebnitz und Stroppen sowie des Kurortes Oberrigk. 1942. Pages 58, 61, 68, 69 & 74: **Sternitzke** family. Breslau: Breslauer Verlags und Druckerei. Retrieved from <https://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/publication/343408/edition/324445>.



A photograph taken from the approximate location of #3 Schätzke Gasse (now a field) in Trebnitz. The photograph was taken by **James W. Sternitzky** in 2008 during a festival honoring Saint **Hedwig** (1174-1243).

The tombs of Saint **Hedwig** and her husband Duke **Henry I** the Bearded are located in the St. **Hedwig** Sanctuary and Convent, shown in the background.

Village of Bischwitz in Trebnitz County

Bischwitz was a village about four miles north of the old city walls of Breslau. It was originally a *Rittergut* (estate of a knight). There were 359 residents in Bischwitz in 1939. A smaller village named Klein Bischwitz was about one mile north of Bischwitz. Bischwitz was destroyed in the Second World War, but that location is still known as Biskupice Widawskie.

Another village named Bischwitz was located in Ohlau County until the 1st of January in 1945 when it was enfolded into Strehlen County. That village was referred to as Bischwitz bei Wansen in **Sternitzke** family records at Breslau.



1899 map showing Klein Bischwitz and Bischwitz (near the center of the map).

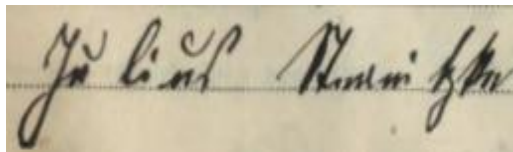
Sources:

Biskupice Widawskie. Former village Bischwitz. Retrieved from http://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Biskupice_Widawskie.

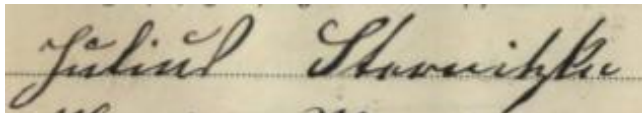
Biskupice Widawskie. Photographs. Retrieved from http://dolny-slask.org.pl/565104,Wroclaw,Biskupice_Widawskie.html.

Landwirth Julius Sternitzke 1889 Bischwitz

Julius Sternitzke was a 32 years old *Landwirth* (farmer) who lived at Bischwitz. **Julius** was a witness at the wedding of **Carl August Julius Sternitzke** and **Anna Thersia Kolbe** in Breslau on the 24th of April in 1889. The signature of **Julius Sternitzke** and the signature from the groom (who also signed his name as **Julius Sternitzke**) from the marriage record are shown below.



Witness



Groom

The relationship between **Julius** the groom and **Julius** the witness is unknown. The groom, **Carl August Julius Sternitzke** was born at Wüstendorf (six miles east of Breslau) on the 18th of September in 1858. That means the groom was 30 years old at time of his wedding. He was two years younger than **Julius** the witness, so they may have been brothers.

The groom was the son of **David Sternitzke** and **Johanna (née Dräsner) Sternitzke** from the village Wüstendorf (six miles east of Breslau). They may have also been the parents of **Julius Sternitzke** (the witness at the wedding in Breslau).

Heiraths Haupt Register 1889 Band III Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II. 5 April bis 20 Mai, Nr. 401 bis 600. Pages 162 & 163, record 480 dated. 24 April 1889, marriage of Carl August Julius Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_815/directory.djvu.

Village of Brietzen in Trebnitz County

Brietzen was a village in Trebnitz County. It is now called Brzyków. The population of Brietzen was 206 in 1939. According to **Wilhelm Starnitzki**'s manuscript, a grave from the first century AD was found in Brietzen. Below is a translation of Pastor **Conrad**'s history of Brietzen:

Duke **Heinrich I** was active in transplanting German culture into the Slavic territory he ruled, with real estate and landholdings to provide for the proper welfare and material maintenance of the nuns. In that same year, he traveled around Trebnitz County and had earth walls constructed and trees planted to designate the *Stift*'s properties. Those boundaries were later identified with boundary stones marked with the initials of the *Stift*'s name. It was under this first donation of properties to the cloister, including estates and land, that Brietzen was first mentioned. Brietzen is listed in the 1203 deed of donation as "*villa Brictii*" (Brictii Manor). Brictii Manor was later known by other names closer to the Brietzen spelling, such as: Brisovo, Brczow, Brziczaw, Britzaw etc.

Duke **Heinrich I** received the "*villa Brictii*" from **Johannes**, the son of **Briccius**, who was probably the previous owner. Duke **Heinrich** donated the *villa Johannis Brictii* to the Trebnitz convent in 1215.

The Brzyków village website states that Duke **Heinrich I** bought the property in 1203, from the sons of **Johann: Nicolas and Gregory Brictiusa**. The property was originally a forest colony, primarily involved in bee-keeping. German Law was established at Brietzen in 1295.

The name of Brietzen has written in the following variations in historic documents: villa Brictii (1203, 1208 and 1236), Bricov (1204), Brziczewo (1236), Brisovo (1266-7), Brisouo (1267), Britzawe and Britzaw (1410), Britzen (1654, 1718 and 1740) and Brietzen (1710, 1863). **Aloysius Bach** also identified church documents where the village name appeared as Briesnitz and Briesnica.

Sources:

Brzyków. *Witamy W Trzebnicy, Gmina, Solectwa*. Retrieved from

http://www.trzebnica.pl/cms/php/strona.php3?cms=cms_trze2&lad=a&id_dzi=10&id_men=65.

Bach, Aloysius. *Geschichte und Beschreibung des fürstlichen jungfräulichen Klosterstifts Cistercienser-Ordens in Trebnitz*. Volume 2 of **August Kastner**'s Archiv für die Geschichte des Bistums Breslau. Neisse: In Selbstverlage des Herausgebers. In Commission bei Joseph Graveur, 1859.

Conrad, Pastor Ernst. *Denkschrift zur 200-jährigen Jubelfeier der evangelischen Kirche zu Pawellau, Kirchenkreis Trebnitz am 6. Juli 1909* [Memorial Book for the Bicentennial Anniversary of the Protestant Church of Pawellau, in the Trebnitz Parish]. Breslau: June 1909.

Meitzen, Dr. Ph. August. *Urkunden Schlesischer Dörfer, zur Geschichte der Ländlichen Verhältnisse und der Flureintheilung Insbesondere*. Breslau: Josef Max & Komp., 1863.

Church Father Christoph Sciernisko 1709 Brietzen

Christoph Sciernisko (**Sternitzke**, c.1676-after 1709) from Brietzen was a church father in 1709 for the Protestant Church at Pawellau. See Book II (referenced below), Chapter 5, The Uninterrupted Protestant Period of the Pawellau Church (1708-1909): *The Pawellau Organists, Church Fathers and Gravediggers from 1708*.

On the 31st of May in 1731, **Eva Schiernißkin**, the daughter of the *Pauer* (farmer) **Christoph Schierniske** from Pawellau, was one of the baptism sponsors for **Hanß**, the son of the *Haußman* **George Marcus** and **Maria (née Fischerin) Marcus** at the Catholic Church in Powitzko, in Militsch County. See Book II, Afterword by **James W. Sternitzky**: *Baptism Sponsor Eva Schiernißkin, 1731 Pawellau*.

Source:

Conrad, Pastor **Ernst**. Edited by **Karl Sille**. *Denkschrift zur 200-jährigen Jubelfeier der evangelischen Kirche zu Pawellau, Kirchenkreis Trebnitz am 6. Juli 1909* [Memorial Book for the Bicentennial Anniversary of the Protestant Church of Pawellau, in the Trebnitz Parish], Breslau: June 1909.

Birth and Death of Gottfried Sternitzke 1793 to 1879 Brietzen

Circa Gen.VIII. **Johann Sternitzke**. Married around 1792 to **Hedwig Gersmehle**.

Circa Gen.IX. **Gottfried Sternitzke** (1793-1879). Married in 1821 to **Helene Hempe** (c.1793-1849).

Circa Gen.X. **Anna Rosina Sternitzke**. Married **Johann Nitschke**.

Circa Gen.XIa. **Johann Nitschke** (1845-1909). Married **Luise Herder**.

Circa Gen.XIb. **Johann Friedrich August Nitschke** (1850-1906). Married **Rosina Pauline Auguste Müller** in 1883.

Circa Gen.XII. **Karl Hermann August Nitschke** (1888-after 1941).

Circa Gen.XIc. **Louise Auguste Emilie Nitschke** (1860-after 1883).

Married **Carl Heinrich Reinsch** in 1883.

Gottfried Sternitzke (1793-1879) was born at Brietzen on the 26th of March in 1793. He was the son the *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Johann Sternitzke** and his wife **Hedwig (née Gersmehle) Sternitzke** who both died at Brietzen.

According to his death record **Gottfried Sternitzke** was became a widower in 1849. His wife was **Helene (née Hempe) Sternitzke**. **Gottfried** was a Protestant. **Gottfried Sternitzke**, the son of **Johann Sternitzke**, married **Helena Hempe**, the daughter of **Johann Hempe**, at the Protestant Church on the 3rd of November in the city of Trebnitz in 1821. See the *Protestant Church Marriages, 1796 to 1827 City of Trebnitz*.

The Brietzen *Freistellen Auszügler* (free property owner and pensioner) **Gottfried Sternitzke** died at Brietzen at the age of 85 years old on the 8th of January in 1879. His death record was signed at Schimmerau on the 9th of January in 1879 by the *Bauergutbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Johann Nitschke** who was a resident of Brietzen. **Gottfried Sternitzke** was the *Schwiegervater* (father-in-law) of **Johann Nitschke**. This **Johann Nitschke** was the husband

of **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Nitschke**. See the *Family of Johann Nitschke and Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Nitschke, 1845 to 1883 Brietzen, 1906 to 1909 Breslau*.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt Schimmerau Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 1 in 1879: death of **Gottfried Sternitzke**.

Marriage of George Sternitzki 1800 Brietzen & Breslau

The *Oberstleutnant* (lieutenant colonel) **George Sternitzki** from Brietzen married the *Jungfrau* (maiden) **Susanna Hoffmann** on the 2nd of January in 1800. They were married at the Protestant Garrison Church at Breslau. The groom was serving in the Company *von Nase* in the Prussian Army.

The bride was from Birbischau in Trebnitz County, a village between the cities of Trebnitz and Breslau. Historical names of that village include: Pirwosow in 1352, Pirwuschaw in 1367, Pirwischaw in 1393, Birbischau in 1739, Purbischau in 1785, Purbischau in 1818, Purbischau in 1830, Purbischau from 1937 to 1945. It is now named Pierwoszów, Poland.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Rhineland, Germany, Lutheran Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, 1533-1950* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Lutherische Kirchenbücher, 1533-1950. Evangelische Kirchenbuchamt Hannover, Hannover, Deutschland. Line 1 (right side of page) 2 January 1800 marriage of **George Sternitzki**. Retrieved from https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/discoveryui-content/view/756245:61131?tid=&pid=&queryId=a8402d98afe8006a7e97be2f88e47d25&_phsrc=GiY3&_phstart=successSource.
Pierwoszów. Retrieved from <https://www.wiszniamala.pl/sport-i-rekreacja/informacje/wykaz-miejscowosci/pierwoszow>.
Pürbischau. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20526008>.

Birth and Death of Anna Rosine Sternitzke/Starnitzke 1819 Brietzen, 1866 Breslau

The *Gutsbesitzer* (homestead owner) **Johanna Sternitzke** was a property owner at Brietzen. Her second daughter, **Anna Rosine Sternitzke** was born on the 29th of September in 1819, and married **Joseph Kintscher** at Breslau on the 4th of November in 1844. **Johanna Sternitzke** died prior to the birth of **Anna Rosine**'s daughter on 15th of March in 1844.

Birth of daughter

Alwine Henriette Amalie Sternitzke/Starnitzke, 1844 Breslau

Alwine Henriette Amalie Sternitzke-Kintscher was born at Breslau 15th of March in

1844 (before her parents' marriage) and made legitimate on the 20th October in 1844. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 31st of March in 1844. A note on her baptism record shows **Anna Rosine Sternitzke** was 24 years old when **Alwine** was baptized, and that **Anna Rosine** married **Joseph Kindscher** after the birth of **Alwine**. A duplicate 1844 baptism record book for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Church listed the **Alwine's** mother as **Anna Rosalie Starnitzke**, the 24 years old second daughter of the former *Gutsbesitzer* **Joh. Starnitzke** at Brietzen.

Marriage of **Anna Rosine Sternitzke**, 1844

Anna Rosine Sternitzke married **Joseph Kindscher** at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 4th of November in 1844. The church record shows she was 25 years old and the second daughter of **Johann Sternitzke**. **Johann** was described on the 1844 marriage record as the *weiland* (late) and *gewesene* (former) *Erbliche Freigärtner* (hereditary free owner of a house and garden) at Langenau. That was the same description listed for the father of **Barbara Helene Starnitzke** on her 1840 marriage to **Carl Rösler**. **Anna Rosine** and **Barbara Helene** were sisters. In 1844, **Anna Rosine Sternitzke** was living in Breslau at Rosengasse Nr. 21. That was the same address where her sister was living in 1842.

See Book III, Chapter 1: *Marriage and Children of Anna Rosine Starnitzke/Sternitzke and Josef Kintscher, 1844 to 1895 City of Breslau.*

Related Notes

The *Jungfrau* (maiden) **Rosine Starnitzke** and the *Papiermachergeselle* (journeyman paper maker) **Joseph Kindscher** were baptismal sponsors for **Julius Berthold Wilhelm Rösler** on the 14th of August in 1842, at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. **Rosine Starnitzke** was described as the surviving third daughter of the late *Bauergutsbesitzer* **Gottlieb Starnitzke** from Brietzen.

Julius Berthold Wilhelm Rösler was the son of **Carl Rösler and Barbara Helene (Starnitzke) Rösler**. **Barbara Helene Starnitzke** was 24 years old at the time of her wedding in 1840, so she was born around 1816. She was the daughter of **Johann Starnitzke**. He was described on the 1840 marriage record as the *weiland* (late) and *gewesene* (former) *Erbliche Freigärtner* (hereditary free owner of a house and garden) at Langenau. See Book III, Chapter 1: *Marriage and Family of Anna Barbara Helene (née Starnitzke/Starnitzkü/Sternitzke) Rösler, 1840 to 1853 City of Breslau.*

Death of **Rosine (née Stanitzke) Kintscher**, 1866

The 1862-1871 death and burial record book from the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church shows **Rosine (née Stanitzke) Kintscher** died on the 11th of August in 1866. She died from cholera at the age 45 years, 10 months and 24 days old. She was buried on the 14th of August in 1866. Her husband was listed as the *Papiermacher* (paper maker) **Joseph Kintscher**, who lived in Breslau at Matthias Straße 26e.

Sources:

- Confirmirten aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1839-1856*. Page 5 of 51, record number 163: confirmation of **Anna Helene Barbara (née Starnitzke/Sternitzke) Roesler**. Page 7 of 51, record number 266: confirmation of **Anna Rosine Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_100/directory.djvu.
- Duplicat der Gebornen, Getrauten und Gestorbenen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau von dem Jahre 1840*. Page 15, record number 249: birth and baptism of **August Herrmann Rudolph Roesler**. Page 21, record number 39: marriage of **Barbara Helene Starnitzke**. Page 36, record number 230: death of **Herrmann Rudolph Roesler**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_9/directory.djvu.
- Duplicate der Gebornen, Getrauten und Gestorbenen aus der Parochie zu XI/M Junfrauenin Der Oder Vorstadt Breslau von Dem Jahre 1844*. Page 8 of 44, record number 64: baptism of **Alwine Henriette Amalie Starnitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_54/directory.djvu.
- Getrauten aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1843-1857*. Page 26, record number 80: marriage of **Anna Rosine Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_41/directory.djvu.
- In dieses neue Taufbuch sind die Gebornen und bei hiesiger Pffarkirche zu XI. M. Jungfrauen Getauften, auch die Namen in das alphabatiscbe Register von dem derzeitigen Kirchsreiber J.C. Paschke wie folgt, eingetragen worden. Anfang mit dem Jahre 1842*. Page 49 of 482, record number 64 in 1844, baptism of **Alwine Henriette Amalie Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_11/directory.djvu.
- Rocznik Museum Papiernictwa tom II* [Historical Museum of Papermaking, Volume II]. Duszniki Zdrój, Poland: 2009. Pages 140-141: biography of **Joseph Kintscher**. Retrieved from <http://rocznik.muzpap.pl/pdfy/rocznik2.pdf>.
- Sterbe Haupt Register 1895 Band III Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I*. 29 März bis 10 Mai, Nr. 801 bis 1200. Page 266, record 1063 dated 25 April 1895: Death of **Alwine (née Kintscher) Veith**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_0_721/index.djvu.
- Totenbuch 11000 Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1862-1871*. Page 111 of 304, record number 509: death of **Rosine (née Stanitzke) Kintscher**, Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_56/directory.djvu.

Family of Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Gäbel/Gebel 1824 to 1912 Brietzen

The histories of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **David Gäbel** and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Gäbel** are only known from the death records of their two daughters: **Elisabeth** and **Christiane**. The death record for **Christiane** listed her maiden name as **Gebel**. The death records for both daughters listed them as Protestants.

Birth, Marriage and Death of daughter **Elisabeth Gäbel** (1824-1897)

Elisabeth Gäbel was born at Brietzen around the 14th of February in 1824. That date was based on her (73 and ½ years old) when she died. She married the *Freigärtner* **Gottfried Stober**

and they had a daughter named **Christiane Stober**. **Christiane** married a *Locomotivführer* (train engineer) named Mr. **Posselt**.

The *Freigärtner* **Gottfried Stober** died at Obernigk in Trebnitz County before the death of his wife in 1897. **Elisabeth (née Gäbel) Stober** then lived with her daughter **Christiane** in Breslau at Holteistraße 12 (now named Prosta Street, about 3 blocks from the southwest corner of the old city moat).

Elisabeth (née Gäbel) Stober died at the home of her daughter **Christiane (née Stober) Posselt** on the 14th of August in 1897. **Christiane** provided the details of her mother's life for the civil death record. **Christiane** did not remember the first names of **Elisabeth**'s parents. She reported they were the *Gutsbesitzer* (homestead owner) **Gäbel** and his wife whose maiden name was **Sternitzke**. They had both died at Brietzen in Trebnitz County

Birth, Marriage and Death of daughter **Christiane Gebel** (1831-1912)

Christiane Gebel was born at Brietzen around the 8th of September in 1831. That date was based on her age (80 years and 2 months old) when she died at Brietzen on the 9th of January in 1912. **Christiane Gebel** was the daughter of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **David Gebel** and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Gebel**, who both died at Brietzen.

Christiane Gebel married the *Schmiedemeister* (master smith) **Carl Krätzig** around 1857. The death record for **Christiane (née Gebel) Krätzig** shows she was married to **Carl Krätzig** for 55 years. **Christiane** died at Brietzen on the 9th of January in 1912. Her husband signed **Christiane**'s death record at Brietzen.

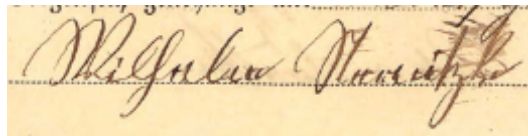
Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen), Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 3 in 1912: death of **Christiane (née Gebel) Krätzig**.
Sterbe Haupt Register 1897 Band VI Standesamt Stadt Breslau II. 16 Juli bis 17 August 1897, Nr. 2001-2400. Page 372, record number 2369 dated 15 August 1897: death of **Elisabeth (née Gäbel) Stober**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at <http://archeon.net/atom/index.php/ksiega-zgonow-wroclaw-ii-1897-t-06;isad>.

Birth and Death of the *Taubstumme* **Friedrich Sternitzke** 1825 Brietzen, 1891 Pawellau

Friedrich Sternitzke (1825-1891) was born at Brietzen in May of 1825. He was a *Taubstumme* (deaf-mute) and the son of the *Halbhübner* **Gottlieb Johann Sternitzke** and his wife. The maiden name of **Gottlieb**'s wife was **Schwarz**. A *Halbhübner* was a farmer who owned a farm with a property size of ½ *Huben* (about 8 acres). One *Huben* (also known as a *Hufen*) was the size of the property associated with a standard full-sized farm.

The *Schmiedemeister* (master smith) **Wilhelm Sternitzke** (1854-1925) from Pawellau reported the death of the *Taubstumme* (deaf-mute) **Friedrich Sternitzke** on the 26th of July in 1891. **Friedrich** was 66 years old when he died, unmarried and a resident of Pawellau. **Friedrich**'s parents died at Brietzen before the death of their son. **Wilhelm Sternitzke** signed the death record.



1891

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen), Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 29 in 1891. Death of **Friedrich Sternitzke**.

Taubstummheit. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taubstummheit>.

**Family of Johann Sternitzky and
Wilhelmine Margarete (née Schwarz) Sternitzky
c.1826 to c.1853 Brietzen**

Johann Sternitzky married **Wilhelmine Margarete Schwarz** around 1826. They were living at Brietzen in 1827 when their daughter **Elisabeth** was born. **Johann Sternitzky** died before 1853. His widow and their two daughters emigrated to Canada and then to Buffalo, New York.

Birth, Confirmation and Death of daughter
Elisabeth Sternitzky (1827-1854)

The *Jungfrau* (maiden) **Elisabeth Sternitzky** died at the age of 26 years and 9 months old on the 27th of July in 1854, so her calculated birth date was around October in 1827. Her death record shows that she was born at Brietzen in Trebnitz County (Silesia). It states that she was confirmed at Baulau [Pawellau?] near Trebnitz. **Elisabeth** emigrated with her mother **Wilhelmine Margarete Sternitzky**, first to Canada in 1853 and then to Buffalo in New York State. **Elisabeth Sternitzky** died at Buffalo on 27 of July in 1854. Her death was recorded at the Trinity Lutheran Church at Buffalo.

Birth, Marriages and Family of daughter
Johanna Christiane Sternitzky

According to her 1854 marriage record, **Johanna Christiane Sternitzky** was born at Brietzen in Trebnitz County, Silesia. The date of her birth is not known. She was the daughter of the *Bauer* (farmer) **Johann Sternitzky** and **Margarette (née Schwarz) Sternitzky**. Her father died at Brietzen before 1854.

Johanna Christiane Sternitzky married a Mr. **Otterbein**. The date and location of that marriage is not known. They had one known child, **Friedrich Otterbein** who was born around January in 1853 and died on the 24th of July in 1854 at the age of 1 year and 6 months old. He was buried on the 25th of July in 1854 according to a record from the Trinity Lutheran Church in Buffalo. The death/burial record listed the parents of **Friedrich Otterbein** as **Anton Glden** and **Johana (ne Sternitzky) Glden** because the death took place after **Johanna**'s second marriage discussed next.

The widow **Johanna Christiane (ne Sternitzky) Otterbein** married the widowed *Schneider* (tailor) **Johann Anton Gldner** on the 20th of June in 1854. The bride and the groom were Lutherans. They were married at the Trinity Lutheran Church in Buffalo, New York.

Johann Anton Gldner was 46 years old, so he was born around 1808 at Klein Zellnig in Oels County, Silesia. The groom's parents were listed on the marriage record as the late *Mller* (miller) **Anton Gldner** and **Hedwig (ne Wilde) Gldner** from Klein Zellnig. Klein Zellnig was listed in geographic references as Klein Zllnig (southeast from the city of Oels).

Second Marriage of **Maria (ne Schwarz) Sternitzky**, 1855 Buffalo

The widow **Maria (ne Schwarz) Sternitzky** (from Brietzen in Trebnitz County near Breslau) married the widowed *Hausarbeiter* **Johann Kernich** at the Trinity Lutheran Church in Buffalo. They were married on the 15th of July in 1855. The groom was 58 years old, so he was born around 1797. The bride was probably born around that same year.

The bride's parents were listed as the late **Christian Schwarz** and the late **Maria (ne Matzen) Schwarz**. They were from Schwundich near Trebnitz in Silesia. The village listed on the marriage record as Schwundich was probably the village Gross Schwundnig which was near the eastern side of the city of Trebnitz.

The groom was from Schlottau in Trebnitz County near Breslau. He was the son of **Johann Kernich** and **Johanne (ne Bartsch) Kernich** from Kachen near Breslau. Kachen was probably Ober Kachel or Neider Kachel in Trebnitz County, near Schlottau. The *Schneider* **Anton Gldner** and his wife were wedding witnesses.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *U.S., Evangelical Lutheran Church in America Church Records, 1781-1969* [database online]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2015. Original data: Evangelical Lutheran Church in America. ELCA, Birth, Marriage, Deaths. Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, Chicago, Illinois.

20 June 1854 marriage of **Johanna Christiane (ne Sternitzky) Otterbein**. Retrieved from https://search.ancestrylibrary.com/cgi-bin/sse.dll?indiv=1&dbid=60722&h=8938584&tid=&pid=&queryId=4c032cf22f011a239fee71b2e0fd77c9&usePUB=true&_phsrc=Sde6&_phstart=successSource.

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15 July 1855 marriage of **Maria (née Schwarz) Sternitzky**. Retrieved from https://search.ancestrylibrary.com/cgi-bin/sse.dll?indiv=1&dbid=60722&h=8938621&tid=&pid=&queryId=4c032cf22f011a239fee71b2e0fd77c9&usePUB=true&_phsrc=Sde6&_phstart=success Source.

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Family of Maria (née Sterniske) Langner 1827 Brietzen, 1887 and 1909 City of Breslau

Maria Sternitzke (c.1790-before 1887), the daughter of **Johann Sternitzke**, married **Johann Langner**, the son of **Johann Langner** on the 9th of July in 1810 at the Protestant Evangelical Church at Trebnitz. **Maria** may have been a sister of **Gottfried Sternitzke** (1793-1879), which would mean she was the daughter of **Johann Sternitzke** and **Hedwig (née Gersmehle) Sternitzke**. See above, the *Birth and Death of Gottfried Sternitzke, 1793 to 1879 Brietzen*.

Maria (née Sterniske) Langner was the wife of **Johann Langner**, a *Freigärtner* in Brietzen. Their son **Gottlieb Langner** was born at **Brietzen** on the 3rd of July in 1827. **Maria** and **Johann** both died before the 1887 marriage of their son **Gottlieb Langner** to **Auguste Pauline Rind**. His parents were listed as **Johann Langner** and **Maria (née Sternicke) Langner** on **Gottlieb's** 1909 marriage to **Helene Luise Gertrud Kubiziel**.

Gottlieb Langner's first wedding took place in Breslau on the 28th of December of 1887. The groom and the bride were both Protestants. After the marriage, **Gottlieb and Auguste (née Rind) Langner** lived at Schießwerderstraße 34 in Breslau. **Gottlieb** was employed as a *Stadtpostbote* (city postman). Witnesses to the wedding included **Gustav Seidelmann** (age 46, who was living at Gräbschener Straße 16 in Breslau) and **Constantin Klencz** (age 33, who was living at Gräbschener Straße 69 in Breslau).

Auguste Pauline Rind was born on the 14th of November in 1850 at Neumittelwande in Wartenberg County. She was the daughter of **Karl Rind** and **Johanna Melde**, who had both died before this wedding.

Gottlieb Langner's second wedding took place at Breslau on the 29th of March in 1909. **Gottlieb** was a Protestant. His bride was a Catholic. **Helene Luise Gertrud Kubiziel** was born on the 24th of May in 1882 at Breslau. She was the daughter of the *Eisendreher* (iron lathe operator) **Friedrich Kubiziel** and his wife **Anna (née Scharf) Kubiziel**. **Gottlieb** was employed as a *Postschaffner* (postal worker) and lived at Schulzenwiese 8 (about 9 blocks west of the old

city walls, now Sołtysia Street). **Gertrud** was employed as a *Schneiderin* (seamstress) and lived at Siebenhufenerstraße 50 (4 blocks southwest from the old city moat, now Tęczowa Street).

Witnesses at the 1909 wedding included the 41 years old *Schutzmann* (policeman) **Oskar Lange** and the 46 years old *Oberpostassistent* (senior postal assistant) **Gustav Hanisch**. **Oskar Lange** lived at Breslau at Siebenhufenerstraße 10 (2 blocks southwest from the old city moat, now Tęczowa Street). **Gustav Hanisch** lived at Fichtestraße 19 (6 blocks south of the main trainstation, now Tomaszowska Street).

Sources:

Geneteka. Marriage of **Maria Sternitzke** 9 July 1810. Retrieved from <http://geneteka.genealodzy.pl/index.php?lang=eng>.

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Heiraths Haupt Register 1909 Band I Breslau Standes-Amt IV. Nr. 1 bis 199, 2 Januar bis 27 April 1909. Pages 262 & 263, record 130 dated 29 March 1909: marriage of **Gottlieb Langner**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_2_43/directory.djvu.

Maria Sterniske. 1887 marriage of **Gottlieb Langner**. Retrieved from the Meine-Ahnen.eu database at <http://schlesien-datenbank.de/>.

Family of Heinrich Sternitzke (junior, 1799-1887) 1828 to 1942 Brietzen

The generation numbers (shown as roman numerals in the below tree) were estimated from the known chronology shown in a table in Book I, Chapter 6: *The Ancestors and Descendants of Wilhelm Sternitzki*.

Circa Gen.VIII. **Heinrich Sternitzke** (senior, c.1776-after 1801) Pawellau. Married **Susanna Gnerlich** (c.1776-after 1863) around 1796. His wife was listed as **Helene Gnerlich** in the 1882 death record of his son **Friedrich Sternitzke** (1801-1882) as reported by **Friedrich**'s son **Julius Robert Johannes Sternitzke** (circa 1843- 1921).

Circa Gen.IXa. **Gottlieb Sternitzke** (1797-1889). See the *Family of Gottlieb Sternitzke and Rosina (née Kretschmer) Sternitzke, 1797 to 1904 Pawellau*.

Circa Gen.IXb. **Heinrich Sternitzke** (junior, 1799-1887) Pawellau, Brietzen.

First marriage around 1828 to **Susanna Gnerlich** (c.1808-c.1841).

Second marriage in 1842 to **Christiane Gnerlich** (1822-1905).

Circa Gen.Xa. **Heinrich Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke** (1829-1905) Brietzen, Breslau. Married in 1868 to **Anna Rosina Dorothea Hoffmann** at Breslau. Son of **Heinrich Sternitzke** (junior, 1799-1887) and **Susanna (née Gnerlich) Sternitzke**. See the discussion regarding the *Bäckermeister Heinrich Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke and Anna Rosina Dorothea née Hoffmann, 1868 to 1918 City of Breslau*.

Circa Gen.Xb. **Johann Ernst Julius Sternitzke** (1831-after 1863) Brietzen, Copenhagen.

Son of **Heinrich Sternitzke** (junior, 1799-1887) and **Susanna (née Gnerlich)**

Sternitzke. Married in 1863 to **Anna Henriette Kröger** (1820-1893).

Circa Gen.XIa. **Ernstine Henriette Sternitzke** (1861-1899) Copenhagen.

First marriage in 1879 to **Jörgen Thomsen Schjött** (c.1851-1884).

Second marriage in 1893 to **Kristen Larsen** (1860-after 1893).

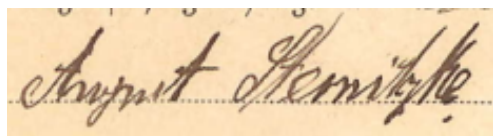
Circa Gen.XIIa. **Hulda Regine Henriette Laurine Schödt** (1879-after 1902)

Copenhagen. Baptized in 1880. Married in 1902 to **Laurids Richard**

- Nielson** (1879-after 1902).
 Circa Gen.XIIb. Unnamed Stillborn Child **Schödt** (1880-1880) Copenhagen.
 Circa Gen.XIIc. **Anna Georgine Schött** (1881-after 1882) Copenhagen.
 Baptized in 1882.
 Circa Gen.XIIId. **Ernst Julius Heinrich Jörgen Schött** (1882-after 1883)
 Copenhagen.
 Circa Gen.XIIE. **Alma Caroline Johanne Schött** (1883-after 1883)
 Copenhagen.
 Circa Gen.XIIIf. **Jens Johan Ernst Julius Schött** (1884-after 1898)
 Copenhagen. Confirmed in 1898.
 Circa Gen.XIb. **Johan Julius Heinrich Sternitzke** (1866-after 1880) Copenhagen.
 Confirmed in 1880.
 Circa Gen.Xc. **Julius Robert Sternitzke** (1841-1881) Brietzen, Hamburg. Married at Hamburg
 in 1878 to **Louise Margarethe Dorothea Schör** (1845-after 1885). The widow **Louise
 Margaretha Dorothea (née Schör) Sternitzke** married **Johann Friedrich Stengel** in
 1885.
 Circa Gen.Xd. **Emilie Sternitzke** (1844-1878) Brietzen. Daughter of **Heinrich** (junior) and
Christiane (née Gnerlich) Sternitzke.
 Circa Gen.Xe. **August Sternitzke** (1846-1929, SN18) Brietzen. Son of **Heinrich** (junior) and
Christiane (née Gnerlich) Sternitzke.
 Married **Emilie Galisch**. See the discussion below regarding the *Family of August
 Sternitzke and Emilie (née Galisch) Sternitzke, 1878 to 1929 Brietzen*.
 Circa Gen.XIc. **Fritz Paul Heinrich Sternitzke** (1883-after 1942, SN125) married
Helene Christiane Ida Labitzke.
 Circa Gen.XId. **Bertha Pauline Emilie Sternitzke** (1884-after 1904) married **Ernst
 Friedrich Wielsch**.
 Circa Gen.XIe. **Richard Robert Sternitzke** (1887-1891).
 Circa Gen.XIf. **Kurt Wilhelm Richard Sternitzke** (1893-1915).
 Circa Gen.IXc. **Friedrich Sternitzke** (c.1801-1882) Pawellau. Married c.1828 to **Susanna Helene
 Thinibel** (1806-1883). See the *Family of Friedrich Sternitzke and Susanna Helene (née
 Thinibel) Sternitzke, 1801 to 1912 Pawellau*.

The death record of **Heinrich Sternitzke** (junior, 1799-1887) shows he was born at Pawellau on the 2nd of June in 1799. He was the son of the *Bauer* **Heinrich Sternitzke** (senior, c.1776-after 1863) and his wife **Susanna (née Gnerlich) Sternitzke** who both died at Pawellau. See Book II, the *Family of Heinrich Sternitzke and Susanna (née Gnerlich) Sternitzke, c.1796 to c.1801 Pawellau*.

The *Bauergutsauszüger* (retired owner of a farmstead) **Heinrich Sternitzke** (junior, 1799-1887) died at Brietzen on the 17th of May in 1887, at the age of 87 years old. He died in the home of his son the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **August Sternitzke** who signed his father's death record at Schimmerau.



1887

Marriages of **Heinrich Sternitzke** (junior, 1799-1887)
Circa 1828 and 1842

Heinrich Sternitzke (junior, 1799-1887) married **Susanna (née Gnerlich) Sternitzke** around 1828. She was born around 1808 and she died around 1841.

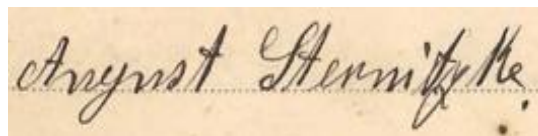
The 1881 death record of his son **Robert Julius Sternitzke** shows **Heinrich Sternitzke** (junior, 1799-1887) was married to **Susanna (née Gnerlich) Sternitzke** when their son **Robert Julius** was born in 1841. **Heinrich** noted on his son's death record that **Susanna** was his first wife, implying he was married to someone else, **Christiane (née Gnerlich) Sternitzke**, when his son died. **Susanna** probably died during, or shortly after the birth of **Robert Julius**, because the death record of **Heinrich Sternitzke** (junior, 1799-1887) shows he was married to **Christiane (née Gnerlich) Sternitzke** for 45 years (from 1842 until his death in 1887).

Heinrich's death record shows that he was married to **Christiane (née Gnerlich) Sternitzke** for 45 years. So, they were married around 1842. They were both Protestants.

Christiane Gnerlich (1822-1905) was born at Pawellau around the 23rd of November in 1822 (based on her age of 82 and ½ years old when she died). A note on her death record may mean she was born on the 10th of December in 1822. She was the daughter of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Johann Gnerlich** and his wife whose maiden name was **Kotschate**.

The death record of their daughter **Emilie Sternitzke** shows the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Heinrich Sternitzke** and his wife lived at Brietzen from 1844 to 1878. **Heinrich Sternitzke** was a retired farmer in 1878 and lived at *Bauergut* property number 4 at Brietzen.

Christiane (née Gnerlich) Sternitzke died at Brietzen on the 23rd of May in 1905. Her death was reported at Brietzen by her son the *Gutsbesitzer* (homestead owner) **August Sternitzke**. He reported that his mother had been a widow for 18 years, which matches the death record of **Heinrich Sternitzke** (junior, 1799-1887).



1905

Birth, Marriage and Death of son
Heinrich Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke (1829-1905)

The 1868 marriage record of **Heinrich Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke** (1829-1905) shows he was born at Brietzen on the 30th of August in 1829. The marriage record listed his father as the *Freibauer* **Heinrich Sternitzke** from Brietzen. **Heinrich Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke** (1829-1905) married **Anna Rosina Dorothea Hoffmann** at Breslau on the 2nd of June in 1868.

Heinrich Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke was 76 years and 1 month old when he died at Breslau on the 24th of October in 1905. His death was reported and signed by his wife **Anna (née Hoffmann) Sternitzke**. She reported his parents as the *Bauergutsbesitzers* **Heinrich Sternitzke** and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Generlich) Sternitzke**, who had both died at Brietzen. **Anna (née Hoffmann) Sternitzke** was born on the 29th of August in 1843, so she was 62 years old when her husband died. She probably made an error in the name of her husband's mother who had died before 1842. See the *Bäckermeister **Heinrich Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke and Anna Rosina Dorothea (née Hoffmann) Sternitzke, 1868 to 1918 City of Breslau.***

Birth, Marriage and Death of son
Johann Ernst Julius Sternitzke (1831-after 1863)

The 1863 marriage record for **Johann Ernst Julius Sternitzke** (1831-after 1863) shows he was born on the 30th of July in 1831 at Brietzen. He was baptized at Pawellau on the 7th of August in 1831 and he was confirmed at Easter Sunday in 1845. **Johann**'s marriage record shows he was the son the *Freibauer* (free farmer) **Heinrich Sternitzke** and **Susanna (née Gnerlich) Sternitzke**.

On the 24th of May in 1863, the 31 years old *Schmiedegeselle* (journeyman blacksmith) **Johann Ernst Julius Sternitzke** married the *Jungfrau* (maiden) **Anna Henriette Kröger** (1820-1893) at the St. Peter's Protestant Basilica in Copenhagen, Denmark. The bride was 42 years old. She was born on the 22nd of October in 1820, baptized on the 5th of November in 1820 and confirmed on Easter Sunday in 1836 at Flensburg, in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany. She was the daughter of **Georg Heinrich Kröger** and **Maria (née Petersen) Kröger**.

Johann Ernst Julius Sternitzke and **Anna Henriette (née Kröger) Sternitzke** had two known children: **Ernstine Henriette Sternitzke** and **Johan Julius Heinrich Sternitzke**.

- **Ernstine Henriette Sternitzke** was born on the 23rd of November in 1861 and she was baptized on the 3rd of December in 1861 at Copenhagen. Her parents were listed in the baptism record as the *Smedsvend* (journeyman blacksmith) **Johann Ernst Julius Sternitzke** and **Anna Henriette (née Kröger) Sternitzke** who were married on the 24th of May in 1863 at the St. Peter Church.

Ernstine Henriette Sternitzke was confirmed at the St. Peter Church on the 26th of September in 1875. Her parents were listed as the *Schmiedegeselle* (journeyman blacksmith) **Johann Ernst Julius Sternitzke** and **Anna Henriette (née Kröger) Sternitzke** who lived at Torvegade Street No. 33 in Copenhagen.

Ernstine Henriette Sternitzke married **Jörgen Thomsen Schjött** on the 5th of October in 1879 at the St. Peter Church in Copenhagen. The bride was the 17-years-old daughter of **Johann Ernst Julius Sternitzke** and **Anna Henriette (née Kröger) Sternitzke**. The groom was employed in the *Polizeidienst* (police service). He was the 26-years-old son of **Niels Gottfredsen Schjött** and **Mette Regine (née Schönberg) Schjött**.

Ernestine Henriette Sternitzke and **Jörgen Thomsen Schjött** had six children:

- **Hulda Regine Henriette Laurine Schött** (1879-after 1902) was born on the 7th of October in 1879 and she was baptized on the 14th of March in 1880. The baptism sponsor was the *Smedsvend* (journeyman blacksmith) **Sternitzke** who lived at Torvegade Street No. 33 in Copenhagen.

On the 8th of June in 1902, **Hulda Regine Henriette Laurine Schött** married **Laurids Richard Nielson** at the *Vor Frelzers Kirke* (Church of Our Savior) in Copenhagen. The bride lived at Vildersgade No. 30. The groom was born on the 23rd of July in 1879, the son of **Niels Jörgen Nielson** and **Maren Stine (née Hansen) Nielson**.

- An unnamed stillborn child was identified in a church death record book. The child died on the 16th of September in 1880. The parents of the child were identified as the *Politibetjent* (policeman) **Jörgen Thomsen Schött** and **Ernestine Henriette (née Sternitzke) Schött**. No date of baptism or sponsors were listed in the record.
- **Anna Georgine Schött** was born on the 26th of August in 1881 at Copenhagen. She was baptized on the 26th of January in 1882. The parents of the child were identified as the *Politibetjent* (policeman) **Jörgen Thomsen Schött** and **Ernestine Henriette (née Sternitskÿ) Schött**.
- **Ernst Julius Heinrich Jörgen Schött** was born on the 4th of September in 1882 at Copenhagen. He was baptized on the 4th of February in 1883. The parents of the child were identified as the *Politibetjent* (policeman) **Jörgen Thomsen Schött** and **Ernestine Henriette (née Sternitzke) Schött**. The *Smed* (blacksmith) **Ernst Sternitzke** and his wife were listed as baptism sponsors. **Ernst** and his wife lived at Dronningensgadel Street No. 46 (second floor).
- **Alma Caroline Johanne Schött** was born on the 10th of September in 1883 at Copenhagen. She was baptized on the 7th of October in 1883. The parents of the child were identified as the *Politibetjent* (policeman) **Jörgen Thomsen Schött** and **Ernestine Henriette (née Sternitzche) Schött**. The *Smedsvend* (journeyman blacksmith) **Ernst Sternitzche** and his wife were listed as baptism sponsors. **Ernst** and his wife lived at Dronningensgadel Street No. 46 (second floor).
- **Jens Johan Ernst Julius Schött** was born on 11th of September in 1884. He was baptized on the 28th of September in 1884. The parents of the child were identified as the *Politibetjent* (policeman) **Jörgen Thomsen Schött** and **Ernestine Henriette (née Sternitzke) Schött**. The *Smed* (blacksmith) **Ernst Sternitzke** and his wife were listed as baptism sponsors. **Ernst** and his wife lived at Vildersgade No. 33 in Copenhagen. **Jens Johan Ernst Julius Schött** was confirmed on the 9th of October in 1898. His parents were listed as the

Politibetjent (policeman) **Jörgen Thomsen Schött** and **Ernestine Henriette Sternitzke** newlywed with the *Elhandler* (electricity dealer) **Larsen** who lived at Vildersgade No. 30.

Ernestine Henriette (née Sternitzke) Schött married the *Detailhandler* (retailer) **Kristen Larson** on the 20th of August in 1893 at the *Vor Frelzers Kirke* (Church of Our Savior) in Copenhagen. The bride was the 31 years old daughter of the *Smedsvend* (journeyman blacksmith) **Johann Ernst Julius Sternitzke** and **Anna Henriette (née Krøyer) Sternitzke** who lived at Vildersgade No. 30. The bride had been living at Vildersgade No. 30. The groom was born on the 1st of February in 1860. He was the son of **Lars Kristensen** and **Karen Marie Rasmussen**. The marriage record shows that **Ernestine**'s first husband the *Politibetjent* (policeman) **Jörgen Thomsen Schött** had died on the 13th of April in 1884. One of the wedding witnesses was the *Smed* (blacksmith) **E. Sternitzke** who lived at Vildersgade No. 30. He was probably the bride's father.

Ernestine Henriette (née Sternitzke) Larsen died on the 9th of January in 1899. She was buried on the 15th of January in 1899. She was buried at the cemetery of the Church of Our Savior in Copenhagen. The cause of her death was listed on the death record as *canser uteri* (uterine cancer).

- **Johan Julius Heinrich Sternitzke** was born on the 20th of January in 1866 at Copenhagen. He was baptized on the 17th of June in 1866. His parents were listed on the baptism record as the *Smedsvend* (journeyman blacksmith) **Johan Sternitzke** and **Anna Henriette (née Krüger) Sternitzke** who lived at Torvegade Street No. 33.

Johan Ernst Julius Sternitzke was confirmed in 1880 at the St. Peter Church in Copenhagen. His parents were listed as the *Schmied* (blacksmith) **Johan Ernst Julius Sternitzke** and **Anna Henriette (née Krüger) Sternitzke** who lived at Torvegade Street No. 33.

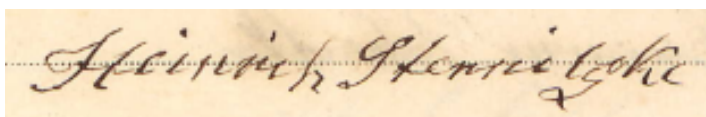
Anna Henriette (née Krøyer) Sternitzke (1820-1893) died at the age 73 years old on the 4th of August in 1893. She was buried on the 10th of August in 1893. Her death and burial were recorded at the St. Peter's Protestant Basilica in Copenhagen, Denmark. Her name was recorded as **Anna Henriette Sternitzki**. She was listed as the wife of the *Kesselschmied* (boilermaker) **Sternitzki** who lived at Vildersgade No. 30. Vildersgade is a street now known as Wildersgade.

Birth, Marriage and Death of son **Julius Robert Sternitzke (1841-1881)**

The 1878 marriage record of **Julius Robert Sternitzke** shows he was born on the 18th of September in 1841 at Brietzen. He was the son of the *Landmann* (farmer) **Heinrich Sternitzke** and **Susanna (née Gnerlich) Sternitzke**. **Heinrich** was living at Brietzen, but **Susanna** had died before the 1878 marriage of her son.

In 1878, the *Schmied* (blacksmith) **Julius Robert Sternitzke** was living at Davidstraße 6 in the St. Pauli suburb of the city Hamburg. According to the marriage record he married **Louise Margaretha Dorothea Schöer** at Hamburg on the 23rd of July in 1878. The religion of the bride and the groom was listed as *Geislicher* (spiritualists). The groom signed the marriage record as **J.R. Sternitzke**. The bride signed the marriage record as **L.M.D. Sternitzke geboren Schör**. She was born on the 9th of February in 1845 at Segeburg (north of Hamburg). She was the daughter of the *Schumacher* (shoemaker) **Hans Joachim Schöer** and **Margarethe Dorothea (née Heinrich) Schöer**. Her father was living at Segeberg. Her mother died before this wedding.

The *Bauergutsauszüger* (retired farmstead owner) **Heinrich Sternitzke** (junior, 1799-1887) from Brietzen reported the death of his son the *Schiffsmann* (shipman, sailor) **Robert Julius Sternitzke** (note the reversal of his first and middle names on the death record). **Heinrich** reported his son's death at Schimmerau on the 2nd of February in 1881. He listed the mother of **Robert Julius Sternitzke** as the deceased **Susanna (née Gnerlich) Sternitzke**. **Julius Robert Sternitzke** was born at Brietzen on the 18th of September in 1841. He was 39 years old when he died in 1881. His death record shows that he had been married to **Louise (née Scheer) Sternitzke** for 2 years before he died in 1881. They had lived at Antoni Straße 31 in St. Pauli suburb of the city Hamburg.



1881

The source of his information was a report (dated 11 January 1881 at Lisbon) from **J. Heidorn**, the captain of the German *Dampfschiff* (steamboat) *Santos* owned by the Hamburg-South American Steam Shipping Company. The *Santos* was traveling from Hamburg, Germany to Lisbon, Portugal. The ship's log book showed **Robert Julius Sternitzke** died from *Schlagfluß* (stroke) on the 7th of January in 1881 in the North Sea at 51 degrees 40 minutes North, 2 degrees 35 minutes East (51° 40' n 2° 35' e).

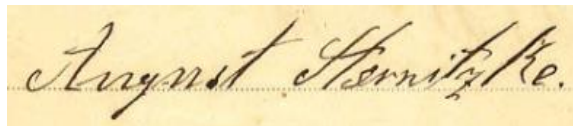


51 degrees 40 minutes North, 2 degrees 35 minutes East.

Birth and Death of daughter **Emilie Sternitzke** (1844-1878)

Emilie Sternitzke was born in her parents' home at Brietzen on the 16th of March in 1844. She was the daughter of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Heinrich Sternitzke** and his wife **Christiane (née Gnerlich) Sternitzke**, who were still living at Brietzen in 1878.

Emilie Sternitzke died at Brietzen on the 1st of January in 1878 at the age of 33 years old. She was unmarried Protestant and she lived with her parents at *Bauergut* (farmstead) No. 4 until her death. Her death was reported by her brother the *Bauergutsbesitzer* **August Sternitzke** who was a resident of Brietzen.



1878

Birth, Marriage and Death of son
August Sternitzke (1846-1929, SN18)

August Sternitzke was born at Brietzen in 1846 (based on his age of 83 and $\frac{3}{4}$ years when he died in 1929). **August Sternitzke** was the son of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Heinrich Sternitzke** and his wife **Christiane (née Gnerlich) Sternitzke**.

The *Bauerauszügler* (retired farmer) **August Sternitzke** died on the 1st of November in 1929. He died at the home of his son the *Bauergutsbesitzer* **Fritz Sternitzke**. **Fritz** signed his father's death record at Pawellau. According to his 1929 death record, the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **August Sternitzke** and his wife **Emilie (née Galisch) Sternitzke** were married for 48 years, so they were married around 1881. See the discussion below regard the *Family of August Sternitzke and Emilie (née Galisch) Sternitzke, 1878 to 1929 Brietzen*.

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**Family of Friedrich Sternitzke and Elisabeth (née Bartsch) Sternitzke
1837 to 1884 Brietzen**

The *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Friedrich Sternitzke** and his wife **Elisabeth (née Bartsch) Sternitzke** lived at Brietzen from 1837 to 1884.

The death record of **Elisabeth (née Bartsch) Sternitzke** was completed by her daughter **Caroline (née Sternitzke) Prushock**. Her mother was born at Brietzen on the 25th of November in 1816 and died at Brietzen on the 24th of September in 1884, at the age of 68 years old. Her mother was a Protestant. **Elisabeth Bartsch** was the daughter of the *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Gottlieb Bartsch** and his wife **Susanna (née Prusiek) Bartsch**, who both died at Brietzen.

The 1886 marriage record for their daughter **Ernestine Pauline Sternitzke** listed the parents of **Ernestine** as the *Tagearbeiter* **Friedrich Sternitzke** and **Elisabeth (née Bartsch) Sternitzke**, who last resided at Trebnitz and had both died. That conflicts with the 1884 death record for **Elisabeth** which listed Brietzen as her last residence. **Friedrich** was living at Brietzen when he signed the 1885 death record of his granddaughter **Emma Ernestine Sternitzke**. So, **Friedrich Sternitzke** died between the 20th of May in 1885 and the 14th of November in 1886. **Friedrich** may have died at Trebnitz.

Baptismal Sponsors at Massel, 1837 & 1840

Friedrich Sternitzke was a resident of Brietzen in 1837. He was one of the baptismal sponsors for the baptim of **Johann Gottlieb Bartsch** at the Protestant Church at Massel on the 7th of May in 1837. **Johann Gottlieb Bartsch** was born on the 4th of May in 1837 at Zirkwitz. He was the 3rd child of **Gottlieb Bartsch** and his wife **Helena (née Hahm) Bartsch**. The other baptismal sponsors were **Susanna Hahm** (a *Freigärtner* from Jeschütz), **Elisabeth Kordellen** (an *Angerhäuslern* from Jeschütz) and **Johann Kiehnel** (a *Knecht* from Kniegnitz).

Elisabeth Sternitzken was the wife of a *Häusler* from Brietzen in 1840. She was one of the baptismal sponsors for the baptism of **Susanna Elisabeth Bartsch** at the Protestant Church at Massel on the 16th of February in 1840. **Susanna Elisabeth Bartsch** was born on the 9th of February in 1840 at Zirkwitz. She was the 4th child of **Gottlieb Bartsch** and his wife **Helena (née Hahm) Bartsch**. The other baptismal sponsors were **Johann Kiehnel** (a *Knecht* from Peterwitz), **Johann David** (a *Schaffer und Schuhmacher* from Zirkwitz), **Gottlieb Ritter** (a *Freigärtner* from Bothendorf), **Susanna Hahm** (a *Magd* from Kobelwitz) and **Elisabeth Dehmel** (an *Angerhäuslern* from Jeschütz).

Birth and Marriage of daughter **Dorothea Caroline Sternitzke**, 1854 & 1881

Dorothea Caroline Sternitzke was born on the 2nd of August in 1854 at Brietzen. She married **Friedrich Ernst Prushock** on the 6th of November in 1881. The wedding was recorded at Schimmerau, but was probably held at the Protestant Church at Pawellau. The bride and the groom were both Protestants. **Friedrich Ernst Prushock** was born on the 8th of November in 1853 at Maluschütz in Trebnitz County. He was the son of the *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer)

Gottlieb Prushock and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Winderlich) Prushock** who both died at Maluschütz before the 1881 wedding.

The wedding witnesses were the 31 years old *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Heinrich Prushock** from Brietzen and the 38 years old *Tagearbeiter* **Gottlieb Halm** from Brietzen.

Birth and Marriage of daughter
Ernestine Pauline Sternitzke, 1859 & 1886

Ernestine Pauline Sternitzke was born at Brietzen on the 28th of January in 1859.

The *Tagearbeiter* **Friedrich Sternitzke** (who lived at Brietzen) reported that his unmarried daughter, the *Dienstmagd* (servant girl) **Ernestine Sternitzke** gave birth to a daughter **Emma Ernestine Sternitzke**. The baby was born at the home of **Friedrich Sternitzke** on the 20th of May in 1885. **Friedrich Sternitzke** signed the birth record with 3 crosses. The baby died 5 days later, on the 20th of May in 1885. **Friedrich Sternitzke** signed the death record with 3 crosses.

Ernestine Pauline Sternitzke married the *Knecht* (servant) **Carl August Becker** on the 14th of November in 1886. The wedding was recorded at Schimmerau, but was probably held at the Protestant Church at Pawellau. The bride and the groom were both Protestants. **Carl August Becker** was born on the 10th of August in 1859 at Bothendorf in Trebnitz County. He was the son of the *Lohngärtner* **Carl Ferdinand Becker** and his wife **Johanna Elisabeth (née Schilder) Becker**. A *Lohngärtner* was an agricultural day laborer with a house and small garden.

Paul Max Becker was born in his parents' home at Burgwitz in Trebnitz County, on the 30th of August in 1888. The child died at his parents' home on the 25th of December in 1888. His parents were listed on the birth and death records as the *Lohnärtner* **Carl Becker** and **Ernestine (née Sternitzke) Becker**. The father **Carl Becker** signed the birth and death records.

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Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Heiraths Haupt Register, record number 11 in 1886: marriage of **Ernestine Pauline Sternitzke**.
Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 23 in 1884: death of **Elisabeth (née Bartsch) Sternitzke**.
Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 15 in 1885: death of **Emma Ernestine Sternitzke**.
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**Family of Johann Nitschke and Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Nitschke
1845 to 1883 Brietzen, 1906 to 1909 Breslau**

Johann Nitschke and **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Nitschke** lived at Brietzen from 1840 to 1883. They were living at Brietzen when their son was married at Schimmerau/Pawellau in 1883. They moved to Schawoine after 1883 where they both died before their son's death in 1906. **Anna Rosina Sternitzke** was the daughter of **Gottfried Sternitzke** (1793-1879). **Gottfried's** death record was signed by **Johann Nitschke** the son-in-law of **Gottfried Sternitzke**. See the *Birth and Death of Gottfried Sternitzke, 1793 to 1879 Brietzen*.

Birth and Death of son **Johann Nitschke**,
1845 Brietzen, 1909 Breslau

The *Bäcker* (baker) **Johann Nitschke** died at the St. Joseph *Krankenhaus* (hospital) in Breslau on the 15th of June in 1909. His death record listed him as the son of the *Gutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Johann Nitschke** and **Anna (née Sternitzke) Nitschke** who both died at Schawoine in Trebnitz County.

The *Bäcker* (baker) **Johann Nitschke** died at the age of 64 years and 5 months, so he was born around January of 1845. His death record shows he was born at Brietzen in Trebnitz County. He was a Protestant. He was married to **Luise (née Herder) Nitschke**.

Birth, Marriage and Death of son **Johann Friedrich August Nitschke**,
1850 Brietzen, 1883 Brietzen & 1906 Breslau

Johann Friedrich August Nitschke was born at Brietzen on the 8th of December in 1850. **August** was the son of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Johann Nitschke** and **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Nitschke**.

The *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Johann Friedrich August Nitschke** married **Rosina Pauline Auguste Müller** on the 5th of June in 1883. The marriage was recorded at Schimmerau, but was probably held at the Protestant Church at Pawellau. Both the bride and the groom were Protestants. **August** and his parents were living at Brietzen in 1883.

Rosina Pauline Auguste Müller was born on the 23rd of November in 1860 at Dobrtowitz in Militsch County. She was the daughter of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* **Gottlieb Müller** and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Müller**. In 1883 the **Müller** family was living at Pawellau.

The wedding witnesses were the 29 years old *Erbscholtiseibesitzer* (owner of the

hereditary mayor's property) **Robert Ruschig** from Pawellau, and the 25 years old *Freistellenbesitzer* (free owner of a property) **Heinrich Reinsch** from Gross Commerowe.

There are three notes written on the second page of their 1883 marriage record:

- Their son, **Karl Hermann August Nitschke**, was born at Brietzen on the 4th of February in 1888. His birth was recorded on record number 8 in 1888 at the Paulskirch (Pawellau) *Standesamt*.
- **Karl Hermann August Nitschke**, the son of **Johann Friedrich August Nitschke** and **Rosina Pauline Auguste (née Müller) Nitschke**, was married on the 8th of February in 1941. His marriage was recorded on record number 76 in 1941 at the Breslau *Standesamt* III.
- **Rosina Pauline Auguste (née Müller) Nitschke** died at Breslau in 1926. Her death was record on record number 990 in 1926 at Breslau *Standesamt* V.

Johann Friedrich August Nitschke died at the age of 55 years and 2 months at Breslau on the 24th of February in 1906. His death record of was signed by his widow, **Frau Rosina Pauline Auguste (née Müller) Nitschke**. They lived in Breslau at Piastenstraße 28 (4 blocks east of the Botanical Gardens, now Piastowska Street). **Johann**'s occupation was listed as a *Portier* (doorman or porter). **August**'s parents died at Schawoine prior to their son's death in 1906.

Birth and Marriage of daughter **Louise Auguste Emilie Nitschke**,
1860 & 1883

Louise Auguste Emilie Nitschke was born at Brietzen on the 28th of May in 1860. She was the daughter of the *Bauergutbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Johann Nitschke** and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Nitschke**.

Louise Auguste Emilie Nitschke married the *Freistellenbesitzer* (free property owner) **Carl Heinrich Reinsch** on the 8th of February in 1883. Their marriage was recorded at Schimmerau, but it probably took place at the Protestant Church at Pawellau. The bride and the groom were both Protestants. The bride's parents were still living at Brietzen in 1883.

Carl Heinrich Reinsch was born on the 6th of April in 1860 at Pawellau. In 1883, he was living at Gross Commerow in Trebnitz County. He was the son of the *Bauer* (farmer) **Carl Reinsch** and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Reudiger) Reinsch**, who both died at Wilxen before the 1883 wedding. A note on the marriage record shows that **Heinrich Reinsch** died in 1930, as was recorded on death record 1134 in 1930 at Breslau *Standesamt* V.

The wedding witnesses were the 53 years old *Bauergutsbesitzer* **Karl Krause** from Brietzen, and the 31 years old *Freigärtner* **August Knuhr II** from Gross Commerowe.

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Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Heiraths Haupt Register, record number 5 in 1883: marriage of **Johann Friedrich August Nitschke** and **Rosina Pauline Auguste Müller**.

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Sterbe Haupt Register 1906 Band II Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III. 14 Februar bis 31 März. Nr. 400 bis 797. Page 106, record 501 dated 26 February 1906. Death of **Johann Friedrich August Nitschke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_95/directory.djvu.

Sterbe Neben Register 1909 Band IV Standesamt Stadt Breslau III. 7 Mai bis 21 Juni 1909. Nr. 1196 bis 1593. Page 354 of 404, record number 1545 dated 15 Juni 1909: death of the *Bäcker* **Hermann Nitschke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_118/directory.djvu.

Family of Gottlieb and Johanna (née Fischer) Sternitzke 1851 to 1876 Brietzen, 1884 to 1896 City of Breslau

The generation numbers (shown as roman numerals in the below tree) were estimated from the known chronology shown in a table in Book I, Chapter 6: *The Ancestors and Descendants of Wilhelm Starnitzki*.

Circa Gen.VIIIa. **Gottlieb Sternitzke** (senior, c.1795-unknown) Kobelwitz. Married **Karoline** (maiden name unknown). Note: this **Gottlieb Sternitzke** may have been Gen.VIII-210. **Gottlieb Sternitzke** (c.1795-unknown) at Briesche, the son of Gen.VII-176. **Anton Sternitzke** (1758-1808, SN16) at Briesche. See Book I, Chapter 15, Briesche, **Sternitzke** Family Personal Data for Briesche: *Family of Anton Sternitzke (1758-1808, SN16)*.

Circa Gen.IXa. **Gottlieb Sternitzke** (junior, 1816-1896), married **Johanna Fischer**. See Book III: Chapter 2, the Village of Kobelwitz in Trebnitz County, the *Birth and Death of Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1816 Kobelwitz and 1896 City of Breslau*. Also see Book III: Chapter 2, the Village of Brietzen in Trebnitz County, *Family of Gottlieb and Johanna (née Fischer) Sternitzke, 1851 to 1876 Brietzen, 1884 to 1896 City of Breslau*.

Circa Gen.Xa. **Caroline Johanne Emilie Sternitzke** (1848-1914) Brietzen, Pawellau. Married **Heinrich Gustav Nitschke** in 1879. See the *Marriage and Family of Caroline Johanne Emilie (née Sternitzke) Nitschke, 1879 Brietzen, 1880 to 1884 Kanitz, 1888 Breslau, 1896 to 1941 Pawellau*.

Circa Gen.XIa. **Caroline Pauline Ottilie Sternitzke** (1872-after 1896) Brietzen, Pawellau.

Circa Gen.XIIa. **Hermann Robert Sternitzke** (1896-unknown) Pawellau.

Circa Gen.Xb. **Heinrich Sternitzke** (1851-February 1891) Brietzen. Married **Rosina Kern** at Breslau. Second marriage to **Ernestine Kutzner**. See the *Marriages, Family and Death of Heinrich Sternitzke, 1870 to 1938 City of Breslau*.

Circa Gen.XIb. **Paul Robert Gustav Sternitzke** (1876-unknown) Breslau.

Circa Gen.XIc. **Marta Luise Emma Sternitzke** (1878-1881) Breslau.

Circa Gen.XId. **Emma Auguste Sternitzke** (1880-1881, Breslau).

Circa Gen.XIe. **Carl Fritz Sternitzke** (1881-1881) Breslau.

Circa Gen.XIf. **Fritz Paul Heinrich Sternitzke** (1885-after 1936) Breslau. Married **Agnes Hain**. See the *Marriage and Family of Fritz Heinrich Paul Sternitzke*,

1911 to 1943 City of Breslau.

Circa Gen.XIb. **Walter Fritz Hain-Sternitzke** (1911-unknown) Breslau.

Circa Gen.Xc. **Karl Sternitzke** (1853- 1894), Brietzen. Married **Johanna Bertha Bohn**. See the *Family of Karl and Bertha (née Bohn) Sternitzke, 1880 to 1926 City of Breslau.*

Circa Gen.XIg. **Arthur Carl Hermann Sternitzke** (1881-1882) Breslau.

Circa Gen.XIh. **Richard Carl Hermann Sternitzke** (1883-unknown) Breslau.

Circa Gen.XIi. **Martha Berta Ida Sternitzke** (1885-1926) Breslau.

Married **Karl Hermann Kühnel**.

Circa Gen.XIj. **Arthur Carl Richard Sternitzke** (1887-1887) Breslau.

Circa Gen.XIk. **Carl Hermann Alfred Sternitzke** (1888-?) Breslau.

Circa Gen.XII. **Martha Bertha Clara Sternitzke** (1889-1962) Breslau.

Married **August Johannes Alexander Obek**. See the *Marriage and Family of Martha Berta Klara (née Sternitzke) Sobeck, 1912 to 1935 City of Breslau.*

Circa Gen.XIm. **Clara Martha Gertrud Sternitzke** (1890-1891) Breslau.

Circa Gen.XIn. **Martha Clara Gertrud Sternitzke** (1892-1893) Breslau.

Circa Gen.Xd. **Pauline Louise Sternitzke** (1858-1939) Brietzen. Married **Alois Hertwig**.

Married **Franz Weiss**. See the *Marriages and Death of Pauline Louise Sternitzke, 1889, 1897 and 1939 City of Breslau.*

Gottlieb Sternitzke (junior, 1816-1896) was born around the 25th of January in 1816 at Kobelwitz. He died at Breslau on the 25th of February in 1896 at the age of 80 years and 1 month at the Breslau *Armenhaus* (poorhouse) located at Schuhbrücke 1 (3 blocks southeast from the Ring, now Szewskiej Street). The information on his death record was provided by the *Armenhaus* Inspector **Haas**.

Gottlieb Sternitzki (junior, 1816-1896) was the son of **Gottlieb** (senior) and **Karoline Sternitzki**. The family name was spelled **Sternitzki** on **Gottlieb**'s death record, but that was probably an error. It was spelled **Sternitzke** on the records associated with **Gottlieb**'s children. Both of his parents died prior to the death of **Gottlieb** (junior) in 1896. His father died as a *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) in Brietzen, in Trebnitz County. His mother died in America and her maiden name was not known.

Gottlieb Sternitzke (junior, 1816-1896) married **Johanna Fischer** around 1848. They lived at Brietzen where they had at least four children. They were still living at Brietzen in 1876, where **Gottlieb** was a *Freigärtner*. They moved to Breslau between 1876 and 1884 where **Gottlieb** found employment as an *Arbeiter* (laborer). The 1883-1887 burial record book of the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church included the death and burial record for **Johanna (née Fischer) Sternitzke**, the wife of the *Arbeiter* **Gottlieb Sternitzke**. She died in Breslau on the 19th of April in 1884, at the age of 63 years and 7 months. She was a Protestant. She was buried on the 22nd of April 1884. The *Arbeiter* **Gottlieb Sternitzke** lived at Oelsnerstraße 19 at that time. Oelsnerstraße 19 was about four blocks north of Sand Island. Oelsnerstraße is now known as Oleśnicka Street. The church burial record referenced her civil death record: number 1664 dated the 21st of April in 1884 at the Breslau *Standesamt* I.

The Breslau birth, marriage and death records provided a chronology of the locations of **Gottlieb Sternitzke** (1816-February 1896) and his family:

| Locations of the Family of Gottlieb Sternitzke (1816-February 1896) | | | |
|--|----------------------------|--|--|
| Years | Locations | Events | Sources |
| 1816 | Kobelwitz, Trebnitz County | Birth of Gottlieb Sternitzke . | Death record of Gottlieb Sternitzke at Breslau. |
| 1848 | Brietzen, Trebnitz County | Birth of daughter Caroline Sternitzke . | Marriage record of Caroline Sternitzke . |
| 1851 | Brietzen, Trebnitz County | Birth of son Heinrich Sternitzke . | Death record of Heinrich Sternitzke . |
| 1853 | Brietzen, Trebnitz County | Birth of son Karl Sternitzke . | Death record of Karl Sternitzke . |
| 1858 | Brietzen, Trebnitz County | Birth of daughter Pauline Louise Sternitzke . | Marriage record of Pauline Louise Sternitzke at Breslau. |
| 1876 | Brietzen, Trebnitz County | <i>Freigärtner</i> Gottlieb Sternitzke and his wife Johanna (née Fischer) Sternitzke were both living at Brietzen. | Marriage record of Heinrich Sternitzke . Marriage record of Carl Samuel Geisler to Anna Susanna Garbsch . |
| 1884 | Breslau | Death of Johanna (née Fischer) Sternitzke . | Death record for Johanna (née Fischer) Sternitzke . |
| 1889 | Kommerowo, Trebnitz County | Gottlieb Sternitzke was an <i>Arbeiter</i> living at Kommerow. | Marriage record of Pauline Louise Sternitzke at Breslau. |
| 1891 | Breslau | Gottlieb Sternitzke was an <i>Arbeiter</i> living at Breslau. | Death record of Heinrich Sternitzke . |
| 1894 | Breslau | Gottlieb Sternitzke was living in Breslau. | Death record of Karl Sternitzke . |
| 1896 | Breslau | Death of Gottlieb Sternitzke . | Death record of Gottlieb Sternitzke . |

Johanna (née Fischer) Sternitzke and four of her children were born at Brietzen:

- **Caroline Johanne Emilie Sternitzke** was a Protestant, born at Brietzen on the 8th of January in 1848. See the *Marriage and Family of Caroline Johanne Emilie (née Sternitzke) Nitschke, 1879 Brietzen, 1880 to 1884 Kanitz, 1888 Breslau, 1896 to 1941 Pawellau*.
- **Heinrich Sternitzke** (1851-1891) was a Protestant, born at Brietzen on the 20th of September in 1851. See the *Marriages, Family and Death of Heinrich Sternitzke, 1870 to 1938 City of Breslau*.

- **Karl Sternitzke** (1853-1894) was a Protestant, born at Brietzen around the 17th of November in 1853, based on his age on his death record. See the *Family of Karl and Bertha (née Bohn) Sternitzke, 1880 to 1926 City of Breslau*.
- **Pauline Louise Sternitzke** (1858-1939) was a Protestant, born on the 27th of May in 1858 at Brietzen. See the *Marriages and Death of Pauline Louise Sternitzke, 1889, 1897 and 1939 City of Breslau*.

Baptismal Sponsor **Gottlieb Sternitzke**, 1858

Gottlieb Sternitzke, a resident of Brietzen, was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Johanne Elisabet Pachale** at the Protestant Church at Massel. **Johanne Elisabet Pachele** was born on the 27th of October in 1858 at Ellguth, and baptized on the 14th of November in 1858 at Massel. She was the 4th child of **Gottlieb Pachale** and his wife **Susanna (née Algner) Pachale**. The other baptismal sponsors were **Johanna Thomas** (a *Magd*, a maid from Kniegnitz) and **Joseph Triebe** (a *Knecht* from Peterwitz).

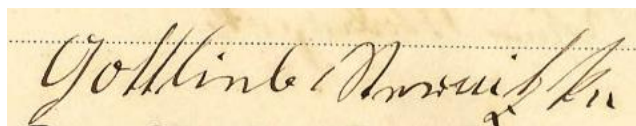
Wedding Witness **Gottlieb Sternitzke**, 1876 Brietzen

Carl Samuel Geisler married the widowed *Freigärtner* **Anna Susanna (née Schiskale) Garbsch** on the 12th of January in 1876. The marriage was recorded at Schimmerau but the marriage probably took place at the Protestant Church at Pawellau. The wedding witnesses were the 48 years old *Gärtner* **Christian Domke** and the 60 years old *Gärtner* **Gottlieb Sternitzke**. **Christian Domke** owned house number 17 at Brietzen. **Gottlieb Sternitzke** owned house number 15 at Brietzen. Below are the signatures from the wedding record.

The image shows a close-up of a handwritten document on aged, yellowed paper. The text is written in a cursive script. The first line reads 'Carl Samuel Geisler'. The second line reads 'Anna Susanna Geisler'. The third line is split, with 'Christian Domke' on the left and 'Gottlieb Sternitzke' on the right. The document is dated 1876.

1876

Anna Susanna (née Tschisgale) Geisler reported the death of her husband **Carl Samuel Geissler** at Brietzen on the 4th of September in 1876 at the age of 53 years old. The registrar spelled the family name as **Geissler**, but the widow signed her name as **Anna Susanna Geisler**. The registrar also spelled **Anna Susanna's** maiden name differently that how it appeared on her marriage record. On the 27th of March in 1877, the *Freistellenbesitzer* **Gottlieb Sternitzke** reported the death of **Caroline Ernestine Geissler**, the 5 days old daughter of **Samuel Geissler** and his widow **Anna Susanna (née Tschisgale) Geissler**. The registrar again spelled the family name as **Geissler**. **Gottlieb Sternitzke** signed the death record.


 1877

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt II, record number 80 in 1876: marriage of **Heinrich Sternitzke**.
- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 25 in 1876: death of **Carl Samuel Geissler**.
- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 5 in 1877: death of **Caroline Ernstine Geissler**.
- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt I, record number 435 in 1896: *Neben* (duplicate copy) death of **Gottlieb Sternitzke**.
- Heiraths Haupt Register 1889 Band III Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I. Nr. 401 bis 600, 18 April bis 29 Mai*. Pages 161-162, record 556 dated 20 May 1889: marriage of **Pauline Louise Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_0_277/index.djvu.
- Massel Taufen, 1843-1862*. Retrieved from "Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005," images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q57-L99H-NH3?cc=2564996&wc=QZW1-QVR%3A1588932888%2C1589087991%2C1589088404%2C1589088403 : 9 November 2015>), Evangelical > Wrocław > Breslau-St.Barbara > image 1 of 414; citing *Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland]*.
- Sterbe Haupt Register 1894 Band I Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I*. 1 Januar bis 17 Februar, Nr. 1 bis 400. Page 150 record 147 dated 17 January 1894: death of **Karl Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_0_715/index.djvu.
- Sterbe Haupt Register 1896 Band II Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I*. 22 Februar bis 12 April, Nr. 401 bis 800. Page 36, record 435 dated 26 February 1896: death of **Gottlieb Sternitzki**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_726/index.djvu.
- Sterbe Neben Register 1891 Band I Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III*. 1 Januar bis 22 Februar, Nr. 1 bis 400. Page 198, record 195 dated 26 January 1891: death of **Heinrich Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_1/PL_82_1427_0_3_1_0000_directory.djvu.
- Todtenbuch für die Kirche zu Elfausend Jungfrauen August 1883 bis 10 Maerz 1887*. Page 67 of 413, Nr. 317, buried 22 April 1884: death and burial of **Johanna (née Fischer) Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_61/directory.djvu.

**Pawellau Church Member Heinrich Sternitzke
1858 to after 1901 Brietzen**

Heinrich Sternitzke from Brietzen was a member of the Community Church Council for the Protestant Church at Pawellau in 1858. He was named a church father in 1866. He was a farm owner who later retired from the council on 14 July 1901.

Source:

Conrad, Pastor **Ernst**. Edited by **Karl Sille**. *Denkschrift zur 200-jährigen Jubelfeier der evangelischen Kirche zu Pawellau, Kirchenkreis Trebnitz am 6. Juli 1909* [Memorial Book for the Bicentennial Anniversary of the Protestant Church of Pawellau, in the Trebnitz Parish], Breslau: June 1909.

**Family of Gottlieb Strauss and Susanna Helena (née Sternitzke) Strauss
1876 to 1882 Brietzen**

The *Tagarbeiter* (day laborer) **Gottlieb Strauss** and his wife **Susanna Helena (née Sternitzke) Strauss** lived at Brietzen in 1876 to 1882. They were both Protestants.

Children of Susanna Helena (née Sternitzke) Strauss:

- **Ernestine Pauline Strauss** was born at Brietzen on the 2nd of June in 1876. She died at her parents' home in Brietzen on the 13th of September in 1876. Her father, the *Tagarbeiter* (day laborer) **Gottlieb Strauss** reported his daughter's birth and death at Schimmerau.
- **Ernestine Caroline Strauss** was born at her parents' home in Brietzen on the 20th of August in 1877.
- **August Adolph Strauss** was born at his parents' home in Brietzen on the 8th of August in 1880. He died in his parents' home at Brietzen at the age of 2 months old, on the 26th of October in 1880.
- **Auguste Emma Strauss** was born at her parents' home in Brietzen on the 27th of August in 1882. She died at the age of 3 years old on 14th of October in 1885.

Sources:

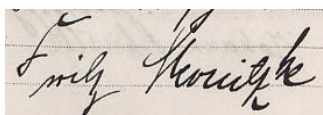
Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland.
Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Geburts Haupt Register, record number 19 in 1876: birth of **Ernestine Pauline Strauss**.
Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Geburts Haupt Register, record number 29 in 1877: birth of **Ernestine Caroline Strauss**.
Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Geburts Haupt Register, record number 26 in 1880: birth of **August Adolph Strauss**.
Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Geburts Haupt Register, record number 38 in 1882: birth of **Auguste Emma Strauss**.
Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 27 in 1876: death of **Ernestine Pauline Strauss**.
Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 36 in 1880: death of **August Adolph Strauss**.

Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 26 in 1885: death of **Auguste Emma Strauss**.

**Family of August Sternitzke and Emilie (née Galisch) Sternitzke
1878 to 1929 Brietzen**

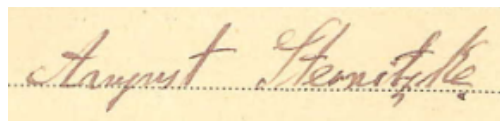
August Sternitzke (1846-1929, SN18) was born at Brietzen in 1846 (based on his age of 83 and $\frac{3}{4}$ years when he died in 1929). **August Sternitzke** was the son of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Heinrich Sternitzke** (junior, 1799-1887) and his wife **Christiane (née Gnerlich) Sternitzke** (1822-1905). **August** signed his father's 1887 death record and his mother's 1905 death record.

According to his 1929 death record, the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **August Sternitzke** and his wife **Emilie (née Galisch) Sternitzke** were married for 48 years, so they were married around 1881. The *Bauerauszügler* (retired farmer) **August Sternitzke** died on the 1st of November in 1929. He died at the home of his son the *Bauergutsbesitzer* **Fritz Sternitzke**. **Fritz** signed his father's death record at Pawellau.

 1929

Birth and Marriage of son
Fritz Paul Heinrich Sternitzke, 1883 & 1911 Brietzen

Fritz Paul Heinrich Sternitzke (1883-after 1942, SN125) was born on the 20th of March in 1883 in the home of his parents at Brietzen. He was the son of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **August Sternitzke** and his wife **Emilie (née Galisch) Sternitzke**. **August Sternitzke** signed his son's birth record.

 1883

The *Gutsbesitzer* (homestead owner) **Fritz Paul Heinrich Sternitzke** married the *Gutsbesitzer Tochter* **Helene Christiane Ida Labitzke** on the 28th of December in 1911. The marriage was recorded at Brietzen, but the marriage was probably performed at the Protestant Church at Pawellau. The groom and the bride were both Protestants. The groom and his parents lived at Brietzen.

Helene Christiane Ida Labitzke was born on the 17th of October in 1889 at Pawellau. She was the daughter of the *Gutsbesitzer* **Hermann Labitzke** and his wife **Ida (née Majuntke) Labitzke** who lived at Pawellau.

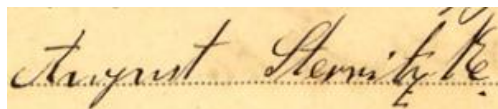
The wedding witnesses were the 48 years old *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Robert Majuntke** from Pawellau, and the 26 years old *Landwirt* (farmer) **Richard Lachmann** from Brietzen.

The *Bauer* (farmer) **Fritz Sternitzke** was listed as a resident of Brietzen in references until 1942. He was a *Gutsbesitzer* (owner of an estate), *Standesbeamte* (civil registrar) and *Gerichtscholz* (court appointed mayor) at Brietzen in 1931. See the associated discussions below.

Birth and Marriage of daughter

Bertha Pauline Emilie Sternitzke, 1884 & 1904

Bertha Pauline Emilie Sternitzke was born at Brietzen on the 15th of June in 1884. The *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **August Sternitzke** signed his daughter's birth record at Schimmerau on the 17th of June in 1884.



1884

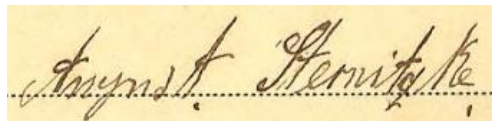
Bertha married the *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Ernst Friedrich Wielsch** on the 19th of April in 1904. **Ernst** was born on the 1st of October in 1871 in Ratibor County. In 1904, he was living at Breitestraße 33/34 in Breslau.

The wedding witnesses were the 59-years-old *Partikular* (owner of a business) **Ernst Hermann Wielsch** from Breslau, and the 44-years-old *Gutsbesitzer* **Julius Streloche** from Gross Krutschen.

Birth and Death of son

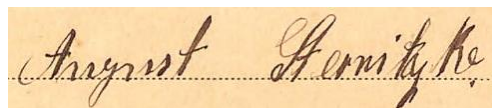
Richard Robert August Sternitzke (1887-1891)

Richard Robert August Sternitzke was born at his parents' home in Brietzen, on the 22nd of July in 1887. His father the *Bauergutsbesitzer* **August Sternitzke** signed the birth record at Schimmerau on the 25th of July in 1887.



1887

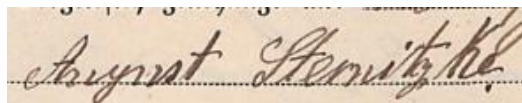
Richard Sternitzke died at Brietzen on the 3rd of December in 1891. His father signed the death record at Brietzen.



1891

Birth and Death of son **Kurt Wilhelm Richard Sternitzke**
1893 Brietzen, 1915 Skierniewice, Poland

Kurt Wilhelm Richard Sternitzke was born in the home of his parents at Brietzen on the 3rd of September in 1893. He was the son of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **August Sternitzke** and his wife **Emile (née Galisch) Sternitzke**. His parents were both Protestants.



1893

The Breslau 1915 death record of **Kurt Sternitzke** shows he was an unmarried *Kaufmann* (merchant) who lived at Viktoriastraße 107 in Breslau before he was called into military service (about 7 blocks southwest of the main train station). Viktoriastraße is now Lwowska Street. His parents were still living at Brietzen at the recording of **Kurt's** death in 1915.

Kurt Sternitzke was a *Gefreiter* (lance corporal) in the 3rd Company of the *Reserve-Jäger-Bataillon* Nr. 22. Military reports dated the 17th of May and the 5th of June in 1915 listed **Kurt Sternitzke** (who was born at Brietzen) as severely wounded. His death record shows that he died at the age of 21 years old, on the 14th of May in 1915, at the Reserve Field Hospital number 83 at Skierniewice, Poland. The city of Skierniewice (near the center of modern-day Poland) was in the front line of battles between the German and Russian soldiers during the First World War.

Gemeindevorsteher **August Sternitzke**
1897 to after 1909 Brietzen

August Sternitzke was the *Gemeindevorsteher* (community chairman) from Brietzen and school board member at Pawellau, from 1897 until after 1909.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland.

Standesamt Breslau II, record number 1676 in 1915. Death of **Kurt Sternitzke**.

Standesamt Pawellau. Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 6 in 1929. Death of **August Sternitzke**.

Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen) Geburts Haupt Register, record number 37 in 1893. Birth of **Kurt Wilhelm Richard Sternitzke**.

Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen) Heiraths Haupt Register, record number 2 in 1904. Marriage of **Bertha Pauline Emilie Sternitzke**.

Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen) Heiraths Haupt Register, record number 12 in 1911. Marriage of **Fritz Paul Heinrich Sternitzke**.

Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen) Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 48 in 1891. Death of **Richard Sternitzke**.

Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau) Geburts Haupt Register, record number 11 in 1883. Birth of **Fritz Paul Heinrich Sternitzke**.

Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau) Geburts Haupt Register, record number 26 in 1884. Birth of

Bertha Pauline Emilie Sternitzke.

Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau) Geburts Haupt Register, record number 27 in 1887. Birth of **Richard Robert August Sternitzke.**

Conrad, Pastor **Ernst**. Edited by **Karl Sille**. *Denkschrift zur 200-jährigen Jubelfeier der evangelischen Kirche zu Pawellau, Kirchenkreis Trebnitz am 6. Juli 1909* [Memorial Book for the Bicentennial Anniversary of the Protestant Church of Pawellau, in the Trebnitz Parish], Breslau: June 1909.

Skierniewice. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Skierniewice>.

Starnitzki, Wilhelm. *Familiengeschichte des Geschlechts Sternitzke aus dem Kreis Trebnitz / Schlesien*.

Edited by Karl Sille. Page 23. Bergisch Gladbach: 1969.

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 490 Page 6396, and Issue 521 Page 6754: **Kurt Sternitzke** from Brietzen. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Marriage and Family of Caroline Johanne Emilie (née Sternitzke) Nitschke 1879 Brietzen, 1880 to 1886 Kanitz, 1888 Breslau, 1896 to 1941 Pawellau

Caroline Johanne Emilie Sternitzke (1848-1914) was born at Brietzen on the 8th of January in 1848. She was the daughter of the *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Gottlieb Sternitzke** and his wife **Johanna (née Fischer) Sternitzke**. See the *Family of Gottlieb and Johanna (née Fischer) Sternitzke, 1851 to 1876 Brietzen, 1884 to 1896 City of Breslau*.

In 1879, **Caroline** and her parents were still living at Brietzen. **Caroline** died at Pawellau in 1914 (see below).

Caroline Johanne Emilie Sternitzke married the *Gärtenstellenbesitzer* (owner of a house and garden) **Heinrich Gustav Nitschke** on the 20th of February in 1879. The marriage was recorded at Schimmerau, but because the bride and groom were both Protestants, they were probably married at the Protestant Church at Pawellau.

A note on the second page of the 1879 marriage record recorded the adoption by the *Stellenbesitzer* **Gustav Nitschke** of his wife's daughter, **Caroline Pauline Otilie Sternitzke**, who was born on the 29th of March 1872. **Otilie** was confirmed at the Protestant Church in Massel on the 4th of April in 1886. The *Freigärtner* **Gustav Nitschke** from Kanitz was listed on her baptism record. See the 1896 birth of **Otilie's** illegitimate son **Hermann Robert Sternitzke** (below).

Heinrich Gustav Nitschke (1849-1909) was born on the 30th of November in 1849 at Schickwitz in Trebnitz County. **Gustav** was the son of the *Gastwirth* (innkeeper) **Wilhelm Nitschke** and his wife **Dorothea (née Friedrich) Nitschke**. **Gustav** and his parents lived at Kanitz in Trebnitz County in 1879. Kanitz had a population of 24 in 1939. It was part of the community of Werndorf (about 4 miles northeast of Trebnitz). See the map below.

The wedding witnesses were the 50 years old *Freigärtner* **Wilhelm Friedrich** from Schickwitz and the 50 years of *Bauergutbesitzer* **Carl Krause** from Brietzen.



1936 map showing Kanitz (top middle), Schickwitz and Werndorf.

Birth, Marriage and Family of son **Gustav Heinrich Nitschke**,
1880 Kanitz, 1909 to 1942 Pawellau

Gustav Heinrich Nitschke was born at Kanitz in Trebnitz County on the 3rd of February in 1880. In 1909, Gustav was a *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) at Pawellau. His parents, the *Bauergutsbesitzer* **Heinrich Gustav Nitschke** and his wife **Karoline (née Sternitzke) Nitschke**, also lived at Pawellau.

The *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Gustav Heinrich Nitschke** married the *Bäckermeister Tochter* (master baker's daughter) **Martha Anna Scholz** on the 14th of April in 1909. The marriage was recorded at Brietzen, but was probably held at the Protestant Church at Pawellau. The groom and the bride were both Protestants.

Martha Anna Scholz was born on the 26th of February in 1882 at Pawellau. She was the daughter of the *Bäckermeister* (master baker) **Robert Scholz** and his wife **Christiane (née Schrigert) Scholz**, who lived at Pawellau.

The wedding witnesses were the 44 years old *Bauergutsbesitzer* **Heinrich Zingler** from Pawellau and the 34 years old *Bäckermeister* **Robert Scholz** from Pawellau.

There are notes on the second page of the marriage record regarding the children of **Gustav** and **Martha Nitschke**:

- Daughter **Hildegard Madalene Nitschke** was born on the 8th of March in 1915 at Pawellau (record number 8 in 1915), and married on the 8th of March in 1941 at Pawellau (record number 1 in 1941).
- Daughter **Martha Meta Ida Nitschke** was born on the 1st of November in 1913 at Pawellau (record number 27 in 1913, and married on the 29th of November in 1941 (record number 9 in 1941).

- Son **Reinhold Gustav Adolf Nitschke** was born on the 26th of January in 1910 at Pawellau (record number 3 in 1910), and married on the 31st of October in 1942 (record number 5 in 1942).

Birth, Marriage and Family of son **Adolf Gustav Nitschke**,
1882 Kanitz, 1911 Pawellau

Adolf Gustav Nitschke was born at Kanitz in Trebnitz County on the 12th of May in 1882. He was probably living at Pawellau when his brother was married there in 1909. In 1911, **Adolf** was a *Gasthofbesitzer* (owner of a hotel) at Pawellau. His father, **Gustav Sternitzke** was listed as a deceased *Bauerauszügler* (retired farmer) from Pawellau. **Gustav's** wife, **Karoline (née Sternitzke) Nitschke** was still living at Pawellau in 1911 (she died in 1914).

Adolf Gustav Nitschke married the *Freistellenbesitzer Tochter* (daughter of a free property owner) **Berthe Emilie Luise Gembus** on the 5th of December in 1911. **Berthe** was born at Hammer Sulau in Militsch County on the 23rd of September in 1888. She was the daughter of the *Freistellenbesitzer* **Hermann Gembus** and his wife **Auguste (née Pressgot) Gembus** from Hammer Sulau. **Hermann Gembus** was still living at Hammer Sulau in 1911, but his wife died before her daughter's wedding.

The wedding witnesses were the 30 years old *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Gustav Nitschke** from Pawellau and the 28 years old *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Heinrich Dimke** from Guhlau in Trebnitz County.

There are notes on the second page of the marriage record regarding the daughter of **Adolf** and **Martha Berthe Nitschke**: daughter **Klare Charlotte Nitschke** was born on the 12th of November in 1918 (*Standesamt* Stroppen record number 7 in 1918), and she was married on the 24th of August in 1940 (*Standesamt* Obernigk record number 34 in 1940).

Birth, Marriage and Family of son **Friedrich Wilhelm Nitschke**,
1884 Kanitz, 1911 to 1941 Pawellau

Friedrich Wilhelm Nitschke was born at Kanitz in Trebnitz County on the 15th of March in 1884. He was probably living at Pawellau when his brother was married there in 1909. In 1911, **Wilhelm** was also a *Bauergutbesitzer* (farmstead owner) at Pawellau. He probably inherited his father's farm. His father, **Gustav Sternitzke** was listed as a deceased *Bauerauszügler* (retired farmer) from Pawellau. **Gustav's** wife, **Karoline (née Sternitzke) Nitschke** was still living at Pawellau in 1911 (she died in 1914).

Friedrich Wilhelm Nitschke married the *Bauergutsbesitzer Tochter* (farmstead owner's daughter) **Ida Emma Ruschig** on the 18th of November in 1911. Their marriage was recorded at Brietzen but it was probably held at the Protestant Church at Pawellau. The bride and the groom were both Protestants.

Ida Emma Ruschig was born on the 6th of May in 1890 at Pawellau. She was the

daughter of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* **Robert Ruschig** and his wife **Emma (née Gembus) Ruschig**. **Emma Ruschig** died at Pawellau before her daughter's wedding.

The wedding witnesses were the 58 years old *Rentier* (pensioner) **Carl Gluche** from Pawellau, and the 31 years old *Bauergutsbesitzer* **Gustav Nitschke** from Pawellau. **Gustav Nitschke** was the groom's brother.

There are notes on the second page of the marriage record regarding the children of **Wilhelm** and **Ida Nitschke**:

- Daughter **Klara Ida Else Nitschke** was born on the 6th of November in 1917 at Pawellau (record number 17 in 1917), and married on the 26th of April in 1941 at Pawellau (record number 2 in 1941).
- Daughter **Helene Ida Gertrud Nitschke** was born on the 17th of March in 1920 at Pawellau (record number 11 in 1920), and married on the 8th of December in 1941 at Pawellau (record number 10 in 1941).

Birth of grandson **Hermann Robert Sternitzke**, 1896

The *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Gustav Nitschke** reported that his unmarried *Pflegetochter* (foster daughter) **Otilie Sternitzke** gave birth to a son **Hermann Robert Sternitzke** on the 6th of August in 1896. The child was born in the home of his grandfather **Gustav Nitschke** at Pawellau.

Death of **Gustav Nitschke**, 1909

The *Bauerauszügler* (retired farmer) **Gustav Nitschke** (1849-1909) died at Pawellau on the 14th of May in 1909, at the age of 59 and ½ years. According to his death record, **Gustav Nitschke** and his wife **Caroline (née Sternitzke) Nitschke** were married for 30 years. His death was reported at Brietzen by his son, the Pawellau *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Gustav Heinrich Nitschke**.

Death of **Caroline Johanne Emilie (née Sternitzke) Nitschke**, 1914

Caroline Johanne Emilie (née Sternitzke) Nitschke died at Pawellau on the 2nd of October in 1914, at the age of 66 years old. Her husband, **Gustav Nitschke** died 5 and ½ years before her death. **Caroline's** death record was signed by her son, the Pawellau *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Gustav Nitschke**.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland.
Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen) Geburts Haupt Register, record number 23 in 1896: birth of **Hermann Robert Sternitzke**.
Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen) Heiraths Haupt Register, record number 3 in 1909: marriage of **Gustav Heinrich Nitschke**.

Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen) Heiraths Haupt Register, record number 8 in 1911: marriage of **Friedrich Wilhelm Nitschke**.

Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen) Heiraths Haupt Register, record number 10 in 1911: marriage of **Adolf Gustav Nitschke**.

Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen) Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 7 in 1907: death of **Gustav Nitschke**.

Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen) Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 20 in 1914: death of **Caroline Nitschke**.

Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau) Heiraths Haupt Register, record number 3 in 1879: marriage of **Caroline Johanne Emilie Sternitzke**.

Book of Confirmations at Massel 1825 to 1890. "Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005," 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Świdnica > image 1 of 134; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland]. Retrieved from <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-L99H-F5M?mode=g&cc=2564996>.

Kanitz (Vorwerk). Retrieved from http://cybercity.de/scripts/CC.dll?T=KBA:KBAresult&F=KBA&action=mainlist&ref_id=50382.

Family of Ernst Brussock and Caroline (née Sternitzke) Brussock 1886 Brietzen

The *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Ernst Brussock** and his wife **Caroline (née Sternitzke) Brussock** lived at Brietzen in 1886. Their daughter **Pauline Ernestine Brussock** was born in their home on the 31st of December in 1886. **Ernst Brussock** signed the birth record by writing 3 crosses.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau) Geburts Haupt Register, record number 1 in 1887. Birth of **Pauline Ernestine Brussock**.

Birth and Death of Kurt Sternitzke 1893 Brietzen, 1915 Skierniewice, Poland

Kurt Wilhelm Richard Sternitzke was born in the home of his parents at Brietzen on the 3rd of September in 1893. He was the son of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **August Sternitzke** and his wife **Emile (née Galisch) Sternitzke**. His parents were both Protestants. See the *Family of August Sternitzke and Emilie (née Galisch) Sternitzke, 1878 to 1929 Brietzen*.

The Breslau 1915 death record of **Kurt Sternitzke** shows he was an unmarried *Kaufmann* (merchant) who lived at Viktoriastraße 107 in Breslau (about 7 blocks southwest of the main train station) before he was called into military service. Viktoriastraße is now Lwowska Street.

Kurt Sternitzke was a *Gefreiter* (lance corporal) in the 3rd Company of the Reserve-Jäger-Bataillon Nr. 22. Military casualty reports dated the 17th of May and the 5th of June in 1915 listed **Kurt Sternitzke** (who was born at Brietzen) as severely wounded. His death record shows that he died at the age of 21 years old, on the 14th of May in 1915, at the Reserve Field Hospital number 83 at Skierniewice, Poland. The city of Skierniewice (near the center of modern-day Poland) was in the front line of battles between the German and Russian soldiers during the First World War.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt II, record number 1676 in 1915. Death of **Kurt Sternitzke**.

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen) Geburts Haupt Register, record number 37 in 1893. Birth of **Kurt Wilhelm Richard Sternitzke**.

Skierniewice. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Skierniewice>.

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 490, page 6396, and Issue 521, page 6754: **Kurt Sternitzke** from Brietzen. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Family of Ernst Bartsch and Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Bartsch 1894 Brietzen

Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Bartsch reported the death of her husband **Ernst Bartsch** at Brietzen. He died in their home at Brietzen on the 3rd of July in 1894. They had been married for 37 years, so they were married around 1857.

Ernst Bartsch was 63 years old when he died. He was a Protestant. He was born at Polnisch Hammer in Trebnitz County on the 27th of May in 1831. **Ernst Bartsch** was the son of the *Hofeknecht* (estate servant) **Gottlieb Bartsch** and his wife **Susanna (née Kiefel) Bartsch**. **Gottlieb Bartsch** died at Polnisch Hammer. **Susanna (née Kiefel) Bartsch** died at Breslau.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen) Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 16 in 1894. Death of **Ernst Bartsch**.

Wedding Witness Fritz Sternitzke 1920 Brietzen

The 36 years old *Gutsbesitzer* (homestead owner) **Fritz Sternitzke** from Brietzen and the 22 years old *Landwirt* (farmer) **Richard Majuntke** from Pawellau were witnesses at the 1920 wedding of **Richard Lachmann** and **Martha Majuntke**. Below are the signatures from the wedding record.

Richard Lachmann
 Martha Lachmann geb. Majuntke
 Fritz Sternitzke
 Richard Majuntke

1920

See the *Family of August Sternitzke and Emilie (née Galisch) Sternitzke, 1878 to 1929 Brietzen.*

The *Gutsbesitzer* (homestead owner) **Richard Wilhelm Lachmann** married **Martha Emma Berta Majuntke** on the 6th of July in 1920. The marriage was recorded at Brietzen but was probably held at the Protestant Church in Pawellau. The groom and the bride were Protestants.

Richard Wilhelm Lachmann was born on the 2nd of December in 1885 at Militsch. He was the son of the *Rentier* (pensioner) **Wilhelm Lachman** and his wife **Ida (née Jung) Lachmann** who lived in Brietzen at the time of the wedding.

Martha Emma Berta Majuntke was born on the 19th of July in 1894 at Pawellau. She was the daughter of the *Gutsbesitzer* (homestead owner) **Robert Majuntke** and his wife **Beta (née Labitzke) Majuntke**, who lived at Pawellau at the time of the wedding.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen), Heiraths Haupt Register, record number 11 in 1920. Marriage of **Richard Wilhelm Lachmann**.

Standesbeamte Fritz Sternitzke 1920 and 1921 Brietzen

Fritz Sternitzke was the *Standesbeamte* (civil registrar) at Brietzen. His signature appeared on civil records from 1920 and 1921. **Fritz Paul Heinrich Sternitzke** (1883-after 1942, SN125) was the son of **August Sternitzke** (1846-1929, SN18). **Fritz** was a *Gutsbesitzer, Bauer, Standesbeamte und Gerichtscholz* (estate owner, farmer, civil registrar and court appointed mayor) at Brietzen in Trebnitz County. He married **Helene Christiane Ida Labitzke**. See the *Family of August Sternitzke and Emilie (née Galisch) Sternitzke, 1878 to 1929 Brietzen.*

Der Standesbeamte.
Sternitzke

October 1920

Brietzen 31. September 1920.
Der Standesbeamte
Sternitzke

December 1920

Paul Kruppa
Lena Kruppa geborne Sternitzke
Geb. Ort: Sternitzke
Herrn Kruppa
Der Standesbeamte.
Sternitzke

1 January 1921

Der Standesbeamte.
Sternitzke

May 1921

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen, Pawellau, Schimmerau), Heiraths Haupt Register, Volume Number 7, September 1919 to May 1921.

1925 Brietzen Residents: Sternitzke

The 1925 Brietzen *Einwohnerlisten* (list of residents) included the following members of the **Sternitzke** family:

August Sternitzke, *Auszügler* (retired farmer),
Berta Sternitzke, *Rentiere* (widowed pensioner),
Fritz Sternitzke, *Gutsbesitzer* (homestead owner).

See the *Family of August Sternitzke and Emilie (née Galisch) Sternitzke, 1878 to 1929 Brietzen*.

Source:

Einwohnerlisten aus dem Kreis Trebnitz: Brietzen. Retrieved from
<http://forum.ahnenforschung.net/showthread.php?t=112246>.

Fritz Sternitzke 1930 Brietzen

The 1930 *Schlesisches Güter – Adressbuch* listed **Fritz Sternitzke** as the owner of 54 hectares of improved land at Brietzen, with a value of 1000 Marks in 1930. See the *Family of August Sternitzke and Emilie (née Galisch) Sternitzke, 1878 to 1929 Brietzen*.

Source:

Schlesisches Güter – Adressbuch : Verzeichnis sämtlicher Rittergüter sowie der grösseren Landgüter der Provinzen Nieder- und Oberschlesien. Vierzehnte Ausgabe. Breslau: Verlag von Wilh. Gottl. Korn, 1930. Page 326: Brietzen. Pages 343-344: Gross Ujeschütz. Page 344: Werdermühle. Retrieved from the Opole Digital Library at
<http://obc.opole.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=671&from=pubstats>.

Gerichtscholz Fritz Sternitzke 1931 Brietzen

Fritz Sternitzke (1883-after 1942, SN125), the son of **August Sternitzke** (1846-1929, SN18) was a *Gutsbesitzer* (owner of an estate) and *Gerichtscholz* (court appointed mayor) at Brietzen in 1931. See the *Family of August Sternitzke and Emilie (née Galisch) Sternitzke, 1878 to 1929 Brietzen*.

Source:

Starnitzki, Wilhelm. *Familiengeschichte des Geschlechts Sternitzke aus dem Kreis Trebnitz / Schlesien*. Edited by **Karl Sille**. Page 23. Bergisch Gladbach: 1969.

1931, 1937 and 1942 Brietzen Residents: Sternitzke

The lists of residents for Trebnitz County listed the following members of the **Sternitzke** family members living at Brietzen.

In 1931, 191 residents:

Fritz Sternitzke, *Gutsbesitzer, Gemeindevorsteher* (homestead owner, community leader).

Emilie Sternitzke, *Auszüglerin* (retired farmer).

In 1937, 193 residents:

Max Winkler, *Bürgermeister* (mayor).

Fritz Sternitzke, *Bauer, west Straßenseite* (farmer living on the west side of the street).

In 1942, 215 residents:

Max Winkler, *Bürgermeister* (mayor).

Fritz Sternitzke, *Bauer, west Straßenseite* (farmer living on the west side of the street).

Notes by JWS: **Emilie (née Galisch) Sternitzke** was the widow of **August Sternitzke** (1846-1929, SN18). **Fritz Sternitzke** (1883-after 1942, SN125) was their son. See the *Family of August Sternitzke and Emilie (née Galisch) Sternitzke, 1878 to 1929 Brietzen*.

Sources:

Einwohnerbuch für den Kreis Trebnitz (Schles.) 1937/38. Page 69, Brietzen. Retrieved from the Martin-Opitz Bibliothek at <http://martin-opitz-bibliothek.de/de/sammlungen/digitale-sammlungen/adressbuecher/trebnitz>.

Einwohnerbuch des Kreises Trebnitz Schl. Mit allen Gemeinden einschliesslich der Städte Trebnitz und Stroppen sowie des Kurortes Oberrigk. 1942. Page 151: Brietzen. Breslau: Breslauer Verlags und Druckerei. Retrieved from <https://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/publication/343408/edition/324445>.

Einwohnerlisten aus dem Kreis Trebnitz: Brietzen. Retrieved from <http://forum.ahnenforschung.net/showthread.php?t=112246>.



A 1936 map of Brietzen (now named Brzyków).



A modern map of showing Brzyków (Brietzen), north of Trzebnica (Trebütz).

Village of Brockotschine in Trebnitz County

The village Brockotschine is about 2 miles southeast of the city of Trebnitz and 11 miles north of Breslau. It was also known as Brukotschine. In 1203 it was known as Brockotino. Brockotschine was renamed as Moltketal in 1937. It is now named Brochocin, Poland. The population of Moltketal was 453 in 1939.

Sources:

Brochocin, Trzebnica County. Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brochocin,_Trzebnica_County.

Knie, Johann Georg. *Alphabetisch – statistisch – topographische Uebersicht der Dörfer, Flecken, Städte und andern Orte der Königlichen Preussen Provinz Schlesien* [Alphabetical-statistical-topographical List of the Villages, Small Towns, Cities and Other Places of the Royal Prussian Province Schlesien]. Second edition. Breslau: Printing and Publishing House of Graß, Barth and Comp., 1845. Page 61: Brukotschine. Retrieved from <https://books.google.com/books?id=f8AGAAAAcAAJ>.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_M-d.html.



Portion of a 1937 map of Trebnitz County showing Moltketal (Brockotschine).

Kutscher Fritz Sternitzke 1937/38 Moltketal

The *Kutscher* (coachman) **Fritz Sternitzke** was listed as a resident of Moltketal in the 1937/38 Trebnitz County Residents Book.

Source:

Einwohnerbuch für den Stadt und den Kreis Trebnitz (Schles.) 1937/38. Page 112. Received by email from **Helmut Springer** on 18 December 2017. Subject: Trebnitz. Available online from the Martin-Opitz Bibliothek at <http://martin-opitz-bibliothek.de/de/sammlungen/digitale-sammlungen/adressbuecher/trebnitz>.

***Hausgehilfin* Meta Sternitzke**
1943 Moltketal and Breslau

The *Hausgehilfin* (housemaid) **Meta Sternitzke** from Moltketal was one of the baptism sponsors for the baptism of **Karl-Heinz Muntscher** at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau.

Karl-Heinz Muntscher was born on the 14th of September in 1943. His birth was recorded at the Breslau *Standesamt* IV, record number 3189 in 1943. He was the son of the *Transportfahrer* (transport driver) **Otto Mutscher** and **Berta (née Sternitzke) Mutscher**. Both parents were Protestant.

Karl-Heinz Muntscher was baptized on the 17th of October in 1943 (baptism record number 278). The baptism sponsors were: the *Werkmeister* (factory foreman or administrator) **Johann Zoffer**, a Catholic from Dresden; **Herbert Sternitzke** who was a Protestant; the *Hausgehilfin* (housemaid) **Meta Sternitzke**, a Protestant from Moltketal; the *Landarbeiterin* (farm worker) **Frieda Rubin**, a Protestant from Senditz; and the *Hausgehilfin* **Gertrud Gerlach**, a Catholic from Senditz. See the *Family of Berta (née Sternitzke) Mutscher, September 1943 City of Breslau*.

Source:

St Maria Magdalena Taufbuch 1935 bis 1943. Page 518 of 530, record number 278 in 1943: baptism of **Karl-Heinz Mutscher**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_72/directory.djvu.

Village of Bruschwitz in Trebnitz County

Bruschwitz was a village in Trebnitz County, about five miles northeast of Breslau. Bruschwitz was renamed Möwengrund in 1937 and it is now named Pruszwice. The population of the village was 167 in 1939.

Sources:

Pruszwice. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pruszwice>.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from <http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/orte-d.html>.



Portion of an 1899 map of Trebnitz, Breslau and Öls Counties showing Bohrau, Bruschwitz, Hundsfeld, Klein Öls, Mirkau, Paschkerwitz, Peucke, Sacrau and Sibyllenort.

Marriage of Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke, Son of Friedrich Sternitzke 1858 Breslau and Bruschwitz

Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke was born at Karoschke around the 16th of March in 1832. That date was based on his age (66 years and 2 months old) when he died in Breslau, on the 16th of May in 1898. His death record was completed by Wilhelm's daughter Minna (née Sternitzke) May and Wilhelm's second wife Johanna (née Cholewa) Sternitzke. They did not remember any details about Wilhelm's parents other than that his father was the deceased *Häusler* (agricultural day laborer) Mr. Sternitzke. The 1858 record of Wilhelm's first marriage identified his father as the *Dienstknecht* (farm servant) Friedrich Sternitzke who was living in 1858 at Bruschwitz in Trebnitz County.

The 1832 calculated year of birth is not consistent with the ages of Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke as listed on the records of his first and second marriages. He was 24 years old when

he married **Johanna Spiller** on the 25th of January in 1858, which means he was 25 years old in March of 1858 and born in 1833. He was 34 years old when he married **Johanna Cholewa** on the 1st of July in 1867, so he was born in 1833. The two marriage records were based on information from the groom, so they are probably correct.

See the Chapter 1: City of Breslau, *Marriages and Family of **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke**, 25 January 1858 and 1 July 1867 City of Breslau.*

Sources:

- St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Trauungsbuch 1855 bis 1858.* Page 436 of 495, record Nr 38 dated 25 January 1858: first marriage of **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_99/directory.djvu.
- St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Trauungsbuch 1867 bis 1870.* Page 25 of 472, record Nr 309 dated 1 July 1867: second marriage of **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_102/directory.djvu.
- Sterbe Haupt Register 1898 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III.* 29 April bis 4 Juni, Nr. 1201 bis 1600. Page 196, record 1393 dated 17 May 1898: death of **Wilhelm Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_42/PL_82_1427_0_3_42_0000_directory.djvu.

Birth, Marriage and Death of Pauline Sternitzke 1860 to 1893 Bruschewitz, 1893 Breslau

Pauline Sternitzke was born around the 22nd of August in 1860 at Mirkau in Öls County. Mirkau (now named Mirków, Poland) is only two miles southeast from Bruschewitz. Her birthdate was based on her age (33 years old) at the time of her death on the 22nd of August in 1893. She was the daughter of **Gottlieb Sternitzke** and his wife **Bertha (née Messner) Sternitzke** who were *Stellenbesitzers* (property owners) who died at Bruschewitz in Trebnitz County prior to **Pauline**'s death in 1893. **Pauline**'s death record was signed by her husband, the *Bremser* (railroad brakeman) **Ferdinand Schubert** who lived in Breslau at Vincenzstraße 31.

Pauline Sternitzke (1860-1893) was the second wife of **Ferdinand Schubert**. His first wife, **Luise Emilie (née Sternitzke) Schubert** (1864-1889) was born on the 27th of November in 1864 at **Domnowitz** in Trebnitz County. Her parents were **Ernst Sternitzke** and **Rosina (née Rudnik) Sternitzke**. See Book III, Chapter 1, *Luise Emilie (née Sternitzke) Schubert and Pauline (née Sternitzke) Schubert, 1887 to 1893 City of Breslau.*

Source:

- Sterbe Neben Register 1893 Band VI Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III.* 28 Juli bis 2 September, Nr. 2001 bis 2400. Page 293, record 2290 dated 23 August 1893: death of **Pauline (née Sternitzke) Schubert**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_15/PL_82_1427_0_3_15_0000_directory.djvu.

Landwirt Richard Sternitzke
1937/38 & 1942 Bruschwitz

The 1937/38 Trebnitz County Residents Book listed the *Landwirt* (farmer) **Richard Sternitzke** as a resident of Bruschwitz. The 1942 Trebnitz County residents book listed the *Landwirt* (farmer) **Richard Sternitzke** as a resident of Möwengrund.

Sources:

Einwohnerbuch für den Kreis Trebnitz (Schles.) 1937/38. Pages 59 & 60: Bruschwitz. Retrieved from the Martin-Opitz Bibliothek at

<http://martin-opitz-bibliothek.de/de/sammlungen/digitale-sammlungen/adressbuecher/trebnitz>.

Einwohnerbuch des Kreises Trebnitz Schl. Mit allen Gemeinden einschliesslich der Städte Trebnitz und Stroppen sowie des Kurortes Oberrigk. 1942. Page 203: **Richard Sternitzke**. Breslau: Breslauer Verlags und Druckerei. Retrieved from

<https://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/publication/343408/edition/324445>.

Village of Bunkai in Trebnitz County

The village Bunkai was about 8 miles southeast of the City of Trebnitz. Bunkai was renamed as Sachsenhof in 1936. The population of Sachsenhof was 98 in 1939. It is now named Bąków, Poland.

Source:

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_S-d.html.



Portion of an 1899 Trebnitz County map showing Bunkai (bottom center) south of Lossen.

Landwirt Karl Sternitzke 1937/38 & 1942 Sachsenhof (Bunkai)

The 1937/38 and 1942 Trebnitz County residents books listed the *Landwirt* (farmer) **Karl Sternitzke** as a resident of Sachsenhof. He lived at *Haus Nummer 1* in that village.

Sources:

Einwohnerbuch für den Kreis Trebnitz (Schles.) 1937/38. Pages 150 & 151: Sachsenhof. Retrieved from the Martin-Opitz Bibliothek at

<http://martin-opitz-bibliothek.de/de/sammlungen/digitale-sammlungen/adressbuecher/trebnitz>.

Einwohnerbuch des Kreises Trebnitz Schl. Mit allen Gemeinden einschliesslich der Städte Trebnitz und Stroppen sowie des Kurortes Oberrigk. 1942. Page 215: **Karl Sternitzke**. Breslau: Breslauer Verlags und Druckerei. Retrieved from

<https://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/publication/343408/edition/324445>.

Village of Burgwitz in Trebnitz County

Burgwitz was a village in Trebnitz County, about three miles southwest of Breslau. Burgwitz was known as *Villa Borconis* (in Latin in 1218) and as Borcowicz (in 1218). It is now known as Borkowice, Poland. The population of the village was 124 in 1939.

Source:

Schlesien: Alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_B-d.html.



1899 map showing the City of Trebnitz, Raschen (bottom-right), Kawallen (left) and Burgwitz (bottom-left).

Müller Christian Sternitzke **1830 Burgwitz**

A mill was built on the south side of the main road from Burgwitz to Kawallen. A miller named **Siegmund** owned the mill in 1696. The mill passed to the **Heisig** family and in 1700 it passed to the **Konschack** family.

Christian Sternitzke bought the mill in 1830. The property then passed to the **Lausche** family. Around 1895 the mill was bought by **Ferdinand von Prittwitz und Gaffron**, the lord of Kawallen. The buildings on the property then became the home of the forester for the manors at Kawallen, Burgwitz and Pflaumendorf, which all belonged to **Herr von Prittwitz**. He died at Breslau on the 15th of December in 1933. The fields and forestry buildings at Burgwitz were then sold to **Adalbert Reinking**. The forester **Grätz** moved from the manor house. **Adalbert Reinking** then had the former mill buildings demolished.

Sources:

Ferdinand von Prittwitz und Gaffron *Herr auf Kawallen und Schweretan, Pflaumendorf und Burgwitz*.

Retrieved from <https://www.geni.com/people/Ferdinand-von-Prittwitz-und-Gaffron-Herr-auf-Kawallen-und-Schweretan-Pflaumendorf-und-Burgwitz/6000000032591265211>.

Sille, Karl. *Chronik der Gemeinde Burgwitz (Kreis Trebnitz/Schlesien) von Gustav Mücke*. DSHI 100 Sille 031, Herder-Institut, Marburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: 1974.

**Birth of Anna Rosina Ernestine Sternitzke
1874 Burgwitz**

Anna Rosina Ernestine Sternitzke was born at Burgwitz (in Trebnitz County) on the 4th of October in 1874. Her birth was recorded at Maltshawe for the Kawallen *Standesamt* (registry office). She was the daughter of the *Lohngärtner* **Ernst Sternitzke** and his wife **Karoline (née Klemm) Sternitzke** who were Protestants and resided at Burgwitz. A *Lohngärtner* was an agricultural day laborer with a house and small garden. **Ernst Sternitzke** signed the birth record.



1874

First Marriage of Anna Rosina Ernestine Sternitzke, 1896

Anna Rosina Ernestine Sternitzke married the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Karl August Paul Pascheke** on the 5th of July in 1896 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. They were both Protestant. The groom lived at Ottostraße 46 before the wedding. The bride was employed as a *Köchin* (cook) and she lived at Junkernstraße 2.

Birth of son Max Karl Robert Pascheke, 1897

Max Karl Robert Pascheke was born at Breslau on the 9th of June in 1897. He was the son of the *Brennerei Arbeiter* (distillery laborer) **Karl Pascheke** and his wife **Anna (née Sternitzke) Paschecke**. The family lived in Breslau at Ottostraße 27 at that time.

Second Marriage of Anna Rosina Sternitzke, 1912

Her second marriage was to the *Stellmacher* (wheelwright) **Paul Hugo Karl Joppich**. That marriage took place at Breslau on the 24th of August in 1912. The record for that marriage listed her parents as the *Rentenempfänger* (pensioner) **Ernst Sternitzke** and **Karoline (née Klemm) Sternitzke**, who were both deceased and last resided at Wildschütz in Oels County. **Anna**'s marriage record listed her second middle name as **Ernestine**, instead of the **Ernstine** shown on her birth record. See Chapter 1: *Marriages and Family of Anna Rosina Ernestine Sternitzke, 1896 to 1937 City of Breslau*.

From Burgwitz, the **Ernst** and **Karoline Sternitzke** family moved to Raschen (in Trebnitz County) where their son **Karl Robert David Sternitzke** was born (in 1877) and then to Wildschütz in Öls County (5 miles northeast of Breslau). **Ernst Sternitzke** and his wife **Karoline (née Klemm) Sternitzke** were living at Wildschütz in 1902 and 1910 according to the Breslau marriage records of their son **Karl**. See the *Three Marriages of Karl Robert David Sternitzke, 21 July 1902 and 26 September 1910 City of Breslau, 28 September 1944 Berlin-Köpenick*.

Ernst Sternitzke and his wife **Karoline (née Klemm) Sternitzke** died at Wildschütz between the 1910 marriage of their son **Karl** and the 1912 marriage of their daughter **Anna**.

A note on the birth record for **Anna Rosina Ernestine Sternitzke** indicated she died at Breslau in 1937. The death record was number 161 in 1937 at *Standesamt* Breslau IV.

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data:
Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Cawallen (Kreis Trebnitz), record number 1 in 1874. Birth of **Anna Rosina Ernestine Sternitzke**. *Geburts Register 1897 Band VI, Standes-Amt Breslau III*. 3 Juni bis 3 Juli, ,Nr. 2001 bis 2400. Page 109, record number 2106: birth of **Max Karl Robert Pascheke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_37/PL_82_1427_0_1_37_0000_directory.djvu.
- Getrauten aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1893 bis 1897*. Page 171 of 294, record number 198: first marriage of **Anna Rosine Ernestine Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_47/directory.djvu.
- Heiraths Haupt Register 1902 Band III Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I*. Nr. 398 bis 596, 20 Mai bis 26 Juli. Pages 395 & 396, record 592 dated 21 July 1902. Marriage of **Karl Robert David Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_635/index.djvu.
- Heiraths Haupt Register 1910 Band III Breslau Standes-Amt IV*. Nr. 399 bis 597, 16 Juli bis 22 October 1910. Pages 277 & 278, record 535 dated 26 September 1910. Second marriage of **Karl Robert David Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_2_50/directory.djvu.
- Heiraths Haupt Register 1912 Band III Breslau Standes-Amt IV*. Nr. 398 bis 594, 23 Juli bis 23 Oktober 1912. Pages 151 & 152, record 470 dated 24 August 1912. Second marriage of **Anna Rosina Ernestine Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_2_59/directory.djvu.

Birth and Death of Paul Max Becker 1888 Burgwitz

Ernestine Pauline Sternitzke was born at Brietzen on the 28th of January in 1859. **Ernestine Pauline Sternitzke** married the *Knecht* (servant) **Carl August Becker** on the 14th of November in 1886. The wedding was recorded at Schimmerau, but was probably held at the Protestant Church at Pawellau. See the *Family of Friedrich Sternitzke and Elisabeth (née Bartsch) Sternitzke, 1837 to 1884 Brietzen*.

Paul Max Becker was born in his parents' home at Burgwitz on the 30th of August in 1888. The child died at his parents' home on the 25th of December in 1888. His parents were listed on the birth and death records as the *Lohnärtner* **Carl Becker** and **Ernstiene (née Sternitzke) Becker**. A *Lohngärtner* was an agricultural day laborer with a house and small garden. The father **Carl Becker** signed the birth and death records.

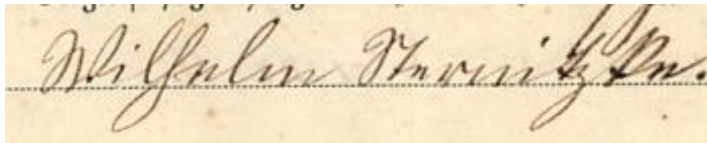
Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database

on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874-1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Schweretau record number 23 dated 4 September 1888, record number 27 dated 26 December 1888: birth and death of **Paul Max Becker**.

**Birth of Anna Martha Bertha Sternitzke
1893 Burgwitz**

Anna Martha Bertha Sternitzke was born at the family home in Burgwitz, on the 12th of February in 1893. She was the daughter of the *Pferde-Knecht* (horse groom) **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and his wife **Theresia (née Ludwig) Sternitzke**. **Wilhelm** was a Protestant and **Theresia** was a Catholic. The birth was recorded at Schweretau (a farmstead about 4 miles west of Trebnitz) on the 13th of February by **Wilhelm Sternitzke**.



1893

In 1913, **Anna Martha Berta Sternitzke** was a *ledigen Dienstmädchen* (unmarried servant girl) who was a resident of Klein Krutschen in Militsch County. **Berta** was a Catholic. See Book III, Chapter 6 Militsch County in the Breslau District, Village of Klein Krutschen in Militsch County: *the Family and Marriage of Anna Martha Berta Sternitzke, 1913 Klein Krutschen and Breslau, 1915 Dohms*.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874-1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Cawallen (Kreis Trebnitz), record number 5 in 1893: birth of **Anna Martha Bertha Sternitzke**.

Village of Deutsch Hammer in Trebnitz County

Deutsch Hammer was a village in Kreis Trebnitz, about ten miles northeast from the city Trebnitz. In the Middle Ages Deutsch-Hammer was one of the forest villages in the Sessovo forest district owned by the Catholic Cloister at Trebnitz. Historical names for Deutsch Hammer include: Obristen Hammer in 1390 and 1410, Oberhammer in 1523 and Deutschhammer in 1718 and 1863. It had a population of 1421 in 1939. The town is now named Czeszów, Poland.

A Protestant funeral chapel (associated with the Evangelical Church at Schlottau) was built at Deutsch Hammer in 1816. The chapel became a Catholic church in 1946. The 1917 postcard shown below identifies the chapel as a *Kirche* (church).

Sources:

Grüger, Heinrich und **Jozef Domanski**. *Das Trebnitzer Rechnungsbuch 1523-1524: und andere Quellen zur mittelalterlichen und frühneuzeitlichen Besitzgeschichte eines schlesischen Zisterzienserinnenklosters*. J.G. Herder-Institut: 1986. Page 42, Oberhammer.

Haeusler, Wilhelm. *Geschichte des Fürstenthums Oels bis zum Aussterben der Piastischen Herzogslinie*. Breslau: Josef Max & Comp. 1883, and his companion work *Urkundensammlung zur Geschichte des Fürstenthums Oels*. Josef Max & Comp. Breslau: 1883. See pages 188.

Liste einiger evangelischer Kirchenbücher. Retrieved from <http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/kirchenbuecher/data/ort458.html>.

Meitzen, Dr. Ph. August. *Urkunden Schlesischer Dörfer, zur Geschichte der Ländischen Verhältnisse, und der Flureintheilung insbesondere. Namens des Vereins für Geschichte und Alterthum Schlesiens. Codex diplomaticus Silesiae. Vierter Band*. Breslau: Joseph Max & Comp., 1863

Sternitzke Marriage at Deutsch Hammer / Schlottau

Sources:

International Genealogical Index IGI Records. Retrieved from <http://familysearch.org>.

Geneteka Genealogical Database. Retrieved from https://geneteka.genealodzy.pl/index.php?op=gt&lang=eng&bdm=B&w=01ds&rid=10825&search_lastname=Sternitzke&search_name=&search_lastname2=&search_name2=&from_date=&to_date=.

| Date | Groom | Bride |
|------------|---------------------|------------------|
| April 1875 | Gottlieb Sternitzke | Dorothea Bartsch |

The Geneteka genealogical data base shows **Carl Gottlieb Sternitzke** (the son of **Gottlieb Sternitzke**) married **Dorothea Bartsch** (the daughter of **Gottfried Bartsch**) at Schlottau on the 12th of April in 1875.

19th Century Sternitzke Family Births in Deutsch Hammer / Schlottau

Source: *International Genealogical Index IGI Records*. Retrieved from <http://familysearch.org>.

| Birth Date | Child | Parents |
|--------------|--------------------------|---|
| About 1819 | Gottlieb Sternitzke | Not identified. |
| 14 July 1875 | Ernst Wilhelm Sternitzke | Carl Gottlieb Sternitzke, Dorothea Bartsch |

See above: the April 1875 marriage of **Gottlieb Sternitzke** and **Dorothea Bartsch**.

| 20 th Century Sternitzke Family Births in Deutsch Hammer | | |
|--|------------------------|--|
| Source: <i>Birthday Journal Recorded by Margarethe Reiter nee Runge</i> . Received by email from Wilfried W. Hübner to James W. Sternitzky dated 31 August 2008. Subject: Gotthold Sternitzke . | | |
| Birth Date | Child | Parents and Note |
| 26 June 1925 | Kurt Sternitzke | Parents not identified. Kurt was last known to be living at Schnaittach, a market town in Middle Franconia, Bavaria, Germany. |



1917 Postcard of Deutsch Hammer.

Courtesy of Mr. **Zbigniew Lubicz-Miszewski**, curator of the *Muzeum Regionaine w Trzebnicy*.



1928 Topographical Map of Deutsch Hammer.

**Birth and Death of Helene (née Arlt) Starnitzke
1826 Deutsch Hammer and 1900 Breslau**

Helene (née Arlt) Starnitzke was born at Deutsch Hammer around the 25th of June in 1826. That date is based on her age (73 years and 7 months) when she died at Breslau on the 25th of January in 1900. **Helene Arlt** was the daughter of **Karl Friedrich Arlt** and **Maria Elisabeth (née Ludwig) Arlt**. **Karl Friedrich Arlt** was a *Müllermeister* (master miller) before he died.

Helene Arlt was married twice, first to a Mr. **Tschigale** and then to the *Müllermeister* (master miller) **Starnitzke**. The first names of both husbands were not known by **Helene**'s son in-law, the *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Karl Mulok**, who reported her death in 1900. **Helene** was identified on her death record as the *Wittfrau* (widow) **Helene Starnitzke geboren Arlt**. She died at the home of **Karl Mulok** in Breslau at Große Dreilindengasse 11a (about 7 blocks north of the University Bridge, now Ptasia Street).

Source:

Sterbe Haupt Register 1900 Band I Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III. 1 Januar bis 8 Februar. Nr. 1 bis 399. Page 268, record 265 dated 27 January 1900. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_54/directory.djvu.

**Birth, Marriage and Death of Pauline Luise (née Sternitzke) Bartsch
1865 Deutsch Hammer, 1887 Katholisch Hammer, 1939 Breslau**

Pauline Luise Sternitzke was born at Deutsch Hammer (in Trebnitz County) on the 30th of July in 1865. She married **August Bartsch** at Katholisch Hammer on the 7th of August in 1887. Their marriage was recorded at the Katholisch Hammer *Standesamt* (record number 5 in 1887).

The *Landarbeiter* (farmhand) **August Bartsch** died before his wife's death. **Pauline Luise (née Sternitzke) Bartsch** died at Breslau on the 30th of December in 1939. Her death record identified her as a Protestant and a *Sozialrentnerin* (pensioner). She died at home at Klosterstraße 62 (southeast of the old city walls, now Romualda Traugutta Street). Her death record listed the causes of her death as *Arteriosklerose, Herzmuskelentzündung, Gehirnschlag und Lungenentzündung* (arteriosclerosis, cardiac inflammation, brain stroke and pneumonia).

Pauline's death record was signed by the *Aufwärterin* **Berta Bartsch**, who also lived at Klosterstraße 62. **Berta** may have been **Pauline's** daughter. An *Aufwärterin* in the modern sense of the word is a waitress. The word used to mean a woman who looked after the tenants and the building as an intermediary between the tenants and the owner of the building, in exchange for reduced rent.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945 [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt II, record number 8 in 1940: death of **Pauline Luise (née Sternitzke) Bartsch**, *Beruf: Aufwärterin*. Retrieved from <http://forum.ahnenforschung.net/showthread.php?t=37877>.

**Birth and Military Service of Karl Sternitzky
Late 19th Century Deutsch Hammer & 1914 France**

The *Musketier* (infantryman) **Karl Sternitzky** from Deutsch Hammer in Trebnitz County was reported as severely wounded in France on the 3rd of October in 1914. He was a member of the Reserve *Infanterie* Regiment Number 10, the Striegau (Wohlau County) and Breslau Battalion III, 11th Company.

Sources:

Verlust-Liste Nr. 0061-0105 (30 September 1914 – 14 October 1914). Page 774. Retrieved from Ancestry.com. Germany, World War I Casualty Lists, 1914-1917 [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2011. Original data: Deutsche Verlustlisten 1914 bis 1917. Berlin, Deutschland: Deutsche Dienststelle.

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 70, page 774. **Karl Sternitzky**. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

**Birth and Marriage of Martha Berta Sternitzke
1895 Deutsch Hammer, 1917 City of Breslau**

The following information is from the 1917 civil marriage record of **Martha Berta Sternitzke**. See the discussion below regarding data from the 1917 church record of that marriage.

Martha Berta Sternitzke was born on the 7th of July in 1895 at Deutsch Hammer in Trebnitz County. She was the daughter of the *Landwirt* (farmer) **Gottlieb Sternitzke** and his wife **Karoline (née Hubrig) Sternitzke**.

In 1917, **Martha Berta Sternitzke** was employed as a *Stepperin* (quilt seamstress) and lived in Breslau at Ohlauer Straße 64 (5 blocks east of the Ring, now Oławska Street). She was a Protestant. Her father had died at Deutsch Hammer before **Martha**'s wedding in 1917, but her mother was still living at Deutsch Hammer at that time.

Martha Berta Sternitzke married the *Friseur* (barber) **Karl Julius Heinrich Riedel** at Breslau on the 12th of November in 1917. **Heinrich Riedel** lived at Schillerstraße 17 in Breslau (about 3 blocks west of the main train station). He was also a Protestant.

Karl Julius Heinrich Riedel was born at Nimpsch in Reichenbach County on the 11th of May in 1883. He was the son of the *Kutscher* (carriage driver) **Julius Riedel** and his wife **Pauline (née Sauer) Riedel**. Both of **Heinrich**'s parents died at Breslau before **Heinrich**'s 1917 marriage.

One of the witnesses at the wedding was the 27 years old *Mauer* (mason) **Karl Sternitzke** from Deutsch Hammer. The identity of **Karl Sternitzke** was verified by the registrar, from **Karl**'s military papers. Based on his age in 1917, **Karl Sternitzke** born around 1890. He was probably **Martha**'s older brother.

The other witness at the wedding was the 55 years old *Friseur* (barber) **Gustav Hartmann** who lived at Hüschenstraße 24 in Breslau. His identity was verified from his *Trauschein* (marriage certificate).

According to the marriage record from the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau, the *Jungfrau* (single woman) **Marta Sternitzke** from Breslau married the *Frisör* (barber) **Heinrich Riedel** on the 12th of November in 1917 (church record number 95). The bride and the groom were Protestants. They lived at Schillerstraße 17. Their marriage was recorded at the Breslau *Standesamt* IV (civil record number 512) on the 12th of November in 1917.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original Data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt IV, record number 512 in 1917. Neben (duplicate) marriage of **Martha Berta Sternitzke**.

St. Maria Magdalena Trauungs Buch 1903 bis 1926. Page 283 of 535, record number 95 dated 12

November 1917: marriage of **Marta Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_89/directory.djvu.

Baptismal Sponsor Elisabet Sternitzke 1906 Deutsch Hammer and City of Breslau

The *Dienstmädchen* **Elisabet Sternitzke** from Deutsch Hammer was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Frieda Marta Sternitzke**. **Frieda Marta Sternitzke** was born at Rosenthal on the 22nd of August in 1906. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 2nd of September in 1906. Her parents were the *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Hermann Sternitzke** and his wife **Pauline (née Seliger) Sternitzke**. See the *Family of the Zimmermann Hermann Sternitzke and Pauline (née Seliger) Sternitzke, 1906 Rosenthal*.

The other baptismal sponsors were: the *Dienstmädchen* **Marta Seliger** from Weide, and the *Maurer* (mason) **Paul Seliger** from Leipe.

Source:

Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 Januar 1905 bis 30 September 1907. Page 158 of 326, record number 823: baptism of **Frieda Marta Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_28/directory.djvu.

Musketier Karl Sternitzky 1914 Deutsch Hammer

The *Musketier* (infantryman) **Karl Sternitzky** from Deutsch Hammer in Trebnitz County was reported as severely wounded in October of 1914. He was a member of the Reserve *Infanterie* Regiment Number 10, Battalion III, 11th Company.

Source:

Verlust-Liste Nr. 0061-0105 (30 September 1914 – 14 October 1814). Page 774. Retrieved from Ancestry.com. Germany, World War I Casualty Lists, 1914-1917 [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2011. Original data: Deutsche Verlustlisten 1914 bis 1917. Berlin, Deutschland: Deutsche Dienststelle.

Residents of Deutsch Hammer 1937/1938 & 1942

The 1937/38 and 1942 residents book of Trebnitz County listed the following members of the **Sternitzke** family at Deutsch Hammer:

- **Emma Sternitzke**, *Wittwe* (widow), *Haus Nummer* 207.
- **Karoline Sternitzke**, *Rentnerin* (pensioner), *Haus Nummer* 74.

Sources:

Einwohnerbuch für den Kreis Trebnitz (Schles.) 1937/38. Page 64: Deutsch Hammer. Retrieved from the Martin-Opitz Bibliothek at

<http://martin-opitz-bibliothek.de/de/sammlungen/digitale-sammlungen/adressbuecher/trebnitz>.

Einwohnerbuch des Kreises Trebnitz Schl. Mit allen Gemeinden einschliesslich der Städte Trebnitz und Stroppen sowie des Kurortes Obernigk. 1942. Page 155: Deutsch Hammer. Breslau: Breslauer Verlags und Druckerei. Retrieved from

<https://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/publication/343408/edition/324445>.

Inhabitants of Deutsch Hammer in 1945

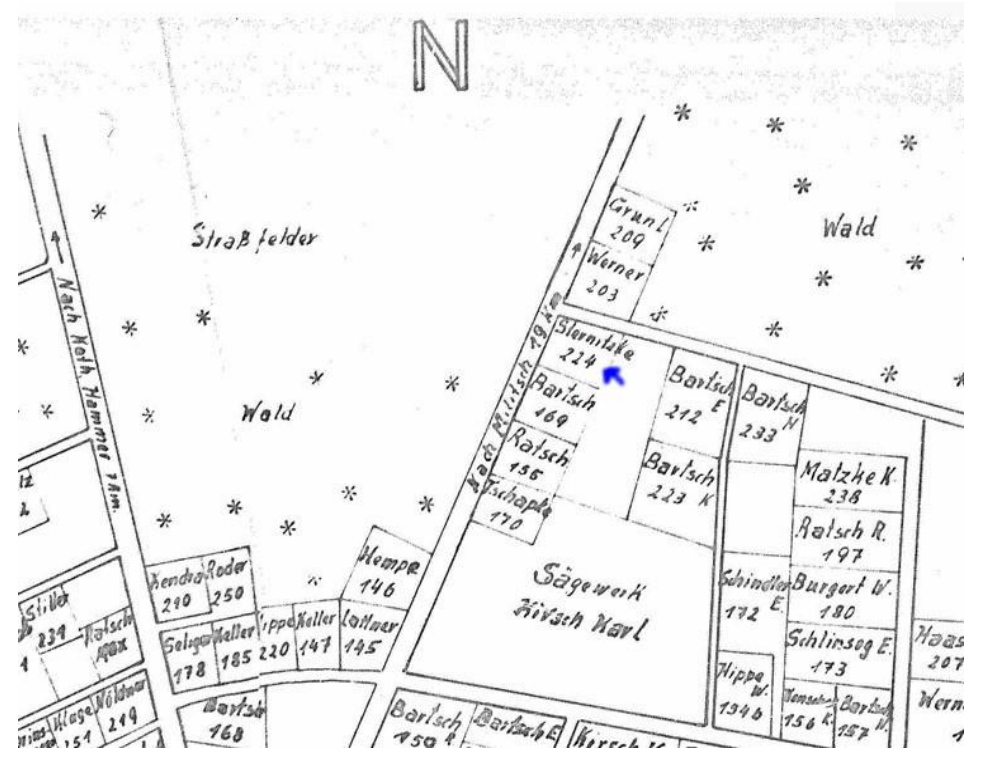
House numbers for these family names are shown in this table and on the map below.

Source: http://wiki-de.genealogy.net/Deutsch_Hammer.

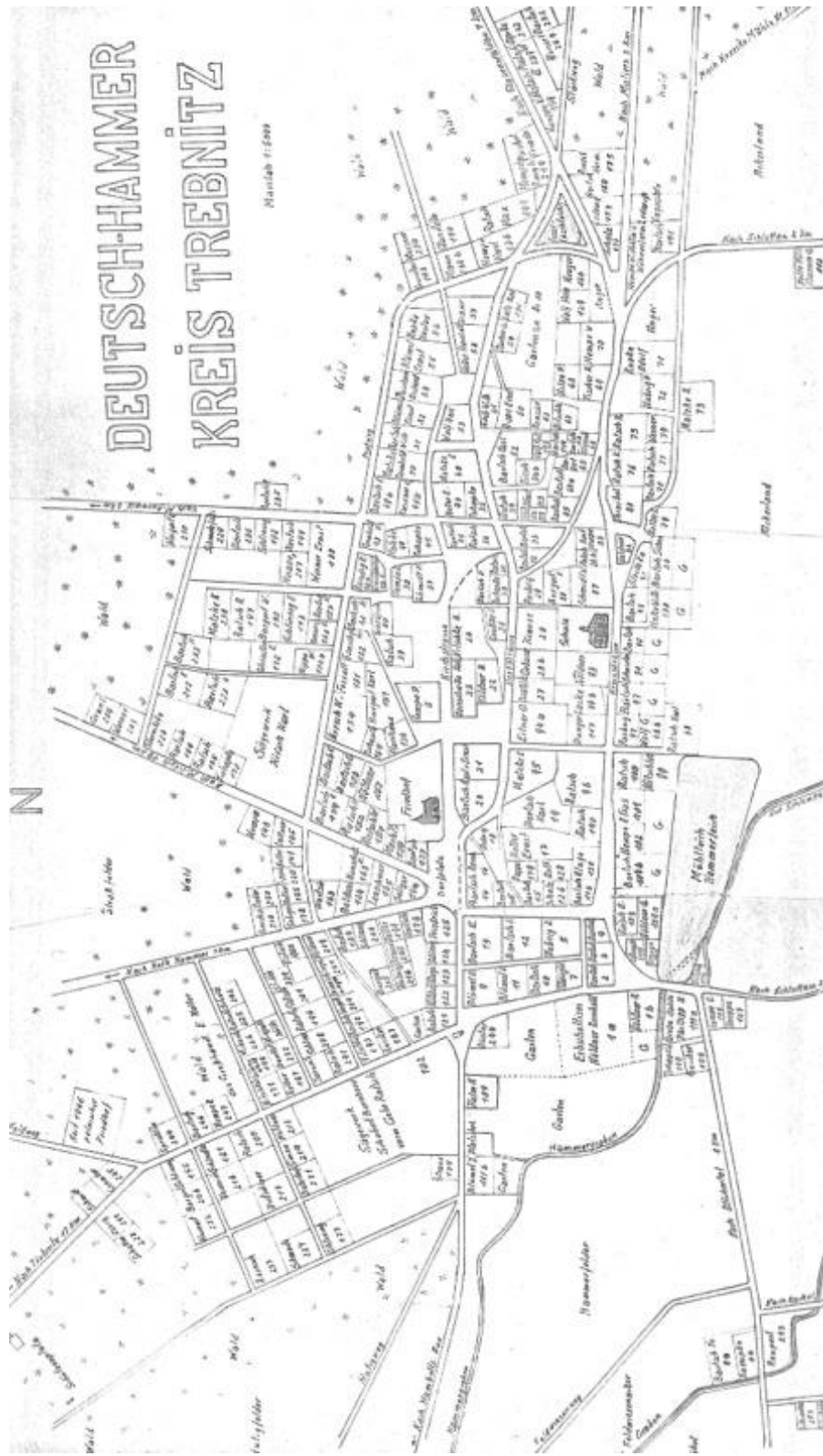
| | | | |
|----------------|--------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 1a NÖLDNER | 65 BURGER | 124 SCHLINSOG | 190 BARTSCH |
| 1a BARTSCH | 65 HOKE | 124 BALZER | 190 KONSCHAK |
| 1b NÖLDNER | 66 KNAPPE | 125 BÖHM/BLASCHKE | 191 KELLER |
| 1b HUBRICH | 67 PASBRIG | 125 FRIEDRICH | 191 BLÜMEL |
| 2 BARTSCH | 67 NITSCHKE | 126 SCHOLZ | 192 SCHLINSOG |
| 3 BARTSCH | 68 RIEDEL | 127 BARTSCH | 193 NITSCHKE |
| 4 BARTSCH | 68 HILSE | 128 PASBRIG | 194 KRUPPE |
| 5 HUBRICH | 69 TISCHER | 129 WOLF | 195 SCHLINSOG |
| 6 RATSCH | 70 HEMPE | 129 BLÜMEL | 196 RATSCH |
| 7 KLEINGÄRTNER | 70 FRANZKE | 130 MERGNER | 196 SCHINDLER |
| 8a BARTSCH | 71 KUPKE | 131 LATZ/HIPPE | 197 RATSCH |
| 8b THOMAS | 71 DEUTSCHER | 132 KONSCHAKE | 197 KONSCHAK |
| 8b KARUPKE | 72 HUBRIG | 132 RATSCH | 198 GRÜNEWALD |
| 9 BLÜMEL | 73 MATZKE | 133 SCHOLZ | 199 BARTSCH |
| 10 BARTSCH | 74 BLÜMEL | 133 MATZKE | 200 SCHLINSOG |
| 11 BLÜMEL | 75 RATSCH | 134 FELS | 201 MATZKE |
| 12 BARTSCH | 76 RATSCH | 135 GRÜTZNER | 202 SCHULZ |
| 12 BARTSCH | 76 BLÜMEL | 135 STRYCKER | 202 BÜNDIG |
| 13 BARTSCH | 77 RATSCH | 136 HEMPE | 203 KRUPPE |
| 13 NITSCHKE | 78 BARTSCH | 136b MANN | 203 WERNER |
| 15 BARTSCH | 79 KELLER | 137 BURGERT | 204 RATSCH |
| 15 BARTSCH | 80 BARTSCH | 138 HOKE | 204 WEIGERT |
| 16 BARTSCH | 80 MESSNER | 139 MOCH | 205 RATSCH |
| 17 LIPS | 81 SELIGER | 140 RATSCH | 206 BURGERT |
| 18 HUBRIG | 81 STRITKE | 140 SCHLINSOG | 207 HAASE |
| 18 LABITZKE | 82 NÖLDNER | 141 BARTSCH | 207 NITSCHKE |
| 19 BARTSCH | 82 OSINSKI | 142 TSCHAPKE | 208 SCHLINSOG |
| 19 ZISCHKALE | 82 RATSCH | 142 QUICKER | 208 SIECH |
| 20 BARTSCH | 83 THINIBEL | 143 WOLF | 209 GRUN |
| 20 RATSCH | 84a BARTSCH | 144 BARTSCH | 209 GERSTMANN |
| 21 BARTSCH | 84a JUNCHEN | 144 BANACH | 210 KENDRA |
| 22 NÖLDNER | 84b KIRSCH | 145 LATTNER | 210 HIPPE |
| 23 KONSCHAKE | 84b KRAUSE | 145 SOMMER | 211 OSSIG |
| 23 FRIEDRICH | 85 BARTSCH | 146 HEMPE | 212 BARTSCH |
| 23 PASBRIG | 80 PÜSCHEL | 147 KELLER | 212 RATSCH |
| 24 NITSCHKE | 85 NITSCHKE | 148 SELIGER | 213 NÖLDNER |
| 24 HEMPE | 86a HOPPE | 149 RATSCH | 213 RATSCH |
| 1936 GROTTKE | 86a NITSCHKE | 150 STAWITZKE | 214 SIMON |
| 28 KRAUSE | 86b RATSCH | 151 RATSCH | 214 GÜNTHER |
| 28 MÜLLER | 87 SCHMIDT | 151 BUDRAS | 215 HUBRIG |

| | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| 28 GEISLER | 88 BURGERT | 152 RATSCH | 216 BURGERT |
| 28b GEBAUER | 88 KLUGE | 152 IRMER | 216 DRINSINGER |
| 29 PASBRIG | 89 BARTSCH | 153 LEDEWIG | 217 KRETSCHMER |
| 30 TSCHAPKE | 89 HUBRIG | 154a KIRSCH | 218 HEINRICH |
| 31 RATSCH | 90 BARTSCH | 154b HIPPE | 219 NÖLDNER |
| 32 KAPELLE | 91 SCHWIRTEN | 155 RATSCH | 219 BARTSCH |
| 33 BARTSCH | 91 SCHOLZ | 155 BARTSCH | 220 HIPPE |
| 33 MANN | 92 BARTSCH | 156 KONSCHAK | 221 BATZDORF |
| 34 ZISKA | 92 BARTSCH | 156 GERSTMANN | 222 HEINERT |
| 34 ROLLE | 93 NÖLDNER | 157 BARTSCH | 222 HEINERT |
| 35 HASLER | 94a EITNER | 157 TEUCHER | 223 BARTSCH |
| 35 SAWADE | 94b LASKE | 158 BARTSCH | 224 STERNITZKE |
| 36 RATSCH | 94b BARTSCH | 158 GERSTMANN | 224 IRGANG |
| 37 SCHMIDT | 95 MATZKE | 159 BARTSCH, | 225 RATSCH |
| 38 TISCHER | 96 RATSCH | Richard,& Frau Ida | 225 BERNDT |
| 38 HEMPE | 96 RATSCH | (geb.Hippe), Sohn Günter, | 226 MIKOSCH |
| 38 BERGER | 97 PASBRIG | Tochter Ilse | 227 SCHMUNDE |
| 39 RATSCH | 98a RATSCH | 160 BARTSCH | 228 SCHATTMANN |
| 40 SCHRÖPER | 98b WOLF | 161 BARTSCH | 229 CHMILEWSKI |
| 41 BARTSCH | 99 NITSCHKE | 161 FESSELT | 230 WEIGERT |
| 42a BÜNDIG | 100 DAVID | 162 TSCHAPKE | 231 STILLER |
| 42a BÜNDIG | 100 KURSAWE | 162 SOBEK | 232 DUNKEL |
| 42b KLEINGÄRTNER | 100 SURAUFG | 163 KONSCHAK | 233 BARTSCH |
| 43 REINHOLD | 100 KLOTA | 164 BOLDUAN | 233 STRITZKE |
| 43 HIPPE | 101 MEIDELELIAS | 164 GEBAUER | 234 RIEDEL |
| 44 MATZKE | 102 HEMPE | 165 LEUSCHNER | 235 BARTSCH |
| 45 KIRSCH | 103 KIRSCH | 166 NITTER | 236 BARTSCH |
| 45 TSCHAPKE | 104a BARTSCH | 166 KRÜGER | 237 REINSCH |
| 46 BARTSCH | 104b NÖLDNER | 167 NÖLDNER | 238 MATZKE |
| 46 BARTSCH | 105 KRAUSE | 167 REICHELT | 238 MESSNER |
| 47 KELLER | 105 NÖLDNER | 168 BARTSCH | 239 RATSCH |
| 48 MATZKE | 106 MATZKE | 169 BARTSCH | 240 BRÄUER |
| 49a ZIRNER | 107 KNAPPE | 170 TSCHAPKE | 240 SELIGER |
| 49b BARTSCH | 107 KLUGE | 171 NITSCHKE | 240 SCHIKADE |
| 49b ZECH | 108 HEMPE | 171 JUNCHEN | 241 RATSCH |
| 50 MATZKE | 109 QUICKER | 172 SCHINDLER | 241 GERBER |
| 51 BARTSCH | 109 JAROSCH | 172 BARTSCH | 241 HOBITZ |
| 51 SCHULD | 110 KAPELLE | 173 SCHLINSOG | 242 LANGER |
| 52 BLÜMEL | 110 TSCHAPKE | 174 STRAUSS | 242 GARBISCH |
| 52 JUNCHEN | 111 PHILIPP | 175 RIEDEL | 243 REUPERT |
| 53 KELLER | 111b BLÜMEL | 176 BARTSCH | 244 SPAKTIN |
| 53 BARTSCH | 112 MESSNER | 177 SCHLINSOG | 244 RUPRECHT |
| 53 WOLF | 112 ROTHE | 178 SELIGER | 245 CEMBOR |
| 54 PISCHNER | 113 NÖLDNER | 179 PISTOL | 246 BARTSCH |
| 54 SCHOLZ | 114 TSCHAPKE | 179 SAWADE | 247 HEMPE |
| 55 BLÜMEL | 115 KLUGE | 180 BURGERT | 248 RÜSTER |
| 56 HOKE | 115 BARTSCH | 180 KRAUSE | 249 HEMPE |
| 56 KUPKE | 116 BARTSCH | 181 SCHINDLER | 250 RODER |
| 57 GRÄSER | 117 DUNGR | 182 SCHUBERT | 250 SAWADE |
| 58 KELLER | 117 NIEPOLT | 183 QUICKER | 251 KLUGE |
| 59 TISCHER | 117 HARTERT | 184 BARTSCH | 252 BARTSCH |
| 60 HIPPE | 118 BARTSCH | 184 GEBAUER | 253 SCHINDLER |
| 61 RATSCH | 118 BLÜMEL | 185 KELLER | 254 KUNERT |
| 61 KOCH | 118 SCHWAB | 185 KRUPPE | <i>Försterei:</i> |
| 62 BARTSCH | 119 NITSCHKE | 186 BARTSCH | MEIER-DETRING |

| | | | |
|-------------|----------------|------------|---------------|
| 63 SELIGER | 120 KLUGE | 186 WROBEL | 199 BARTSCH |
| 63 BLÜMEL | 121 RATSCH | 187 KELLER | 49b BARTSCH |
| 63 KANDZIOR | 122 NÖLDNER | 188 WERNER | 124 SCHLINSOG |
| 63 GARBSCH | 123 KLUGE | 189 HELM | 124 TORENS |
| 64 BARTSCH | 123 SCHEUBLEIN | 189 KRAUSE | 35 WINDERLICH |
| 64 SAWADE | 124 RATSCH | | |



Close up from the map on the following page, showing the location of the Sternitzke Family Property Number 224 in Deutsch Hammer .



1945 Map of Deutsch Hammer.

Village of Droschen in Trebnitz County

Droschen was a small village two miles west of the city of Trebnitz. The population of Droschen was 92 in 1939. Droschen is now known as Droszów, Poland.

Source:

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_D-d.html



1899 map showing Droschen and Trebnitz.

Birth, Marriage and Death of Johanna Susanna Sternitzke 1796 Droschen, 1818 to 1880 Trebnitz

Johanna Susanna Sternitzke was born on the 21st of July in 1796 at Droschen. She was the daughter of **Johann Sternitzke** (1771-1815, see below) and **Anna Susanna (née Ruschig) Sternitzke**.

Johanna Susanna Sternitzke married **Gottlieb Pfeifer** at Trebnitz on the 14th of October in 1818. She died on the 17th of August in 1880 at Trebnitz.

Source:

Email from **Axel Schitkowsky** to **Wilfried Hübner**, forwarded to **James W. Sternitzky**. Subject: *Anfrage zu "Sternitzke"*. Dated: 17 December 2011.

Death of Johann Sternitzke 1815 Droschen

Johann Sternitzke (1771-1815) died at Droschen on the 28th of April in 1815. He was born on the 25th of December in 1771 and was at one time a farmer at Pawellau. **Johann** married

Anna Susanna Ruschig and they had one daughter, **Johanna Susanna Sternitzke** (listed above). **Anna Susanna Ruschig** was born on the 27th of May in 1773 at Pawellau.

A 45 years old farmer named **Johann Sternitzke** committed suicide at Droschen on the 28th of April in 1815. The nature of his death was reported in the *Schlesische Provinzialblätter* as:

Suicide. The farmer **Johann Sternitzke** in Droschen near Trebnitz, 45 years old and a good and brave man, lived with his contentious wife in an unhappy marriage and therefore he often sought to escape this situation by using brandy. This he also did on April 28th in the nearby village Burgwitz. He went back home at 4 o'clock p.m. and asked for food. His wife gave him a great piece of bread but he wanted to have a cooked meal. She gave him (instead of his wishes) some inappropriate and hard words. Upset about it, he threw the piece of bread at her, which hit her so that she fell to the ground unconscious. He shook her to revive her, but could not see any effect. Believing her to be dead, he feared for himself, searched for a rope and went to a birch tree and hung himself. A short time after he left his wife, she woke up.

Sources:

Email from **Axel Schitkowsky** to **Wilfried Hübner**, forwarded to **James W. Sternitzky**. Subject:

Anfrage zu "Sternitzke". Dated: 17 December 2011.

Schlesische Provinzialblätter. Einundsechzigster Band. Januar bis Juni 1815. Breslau: Karl Konrad Streit, 1815. Page 447: suicide of **Johann Sternitzke**. Retrieved from

http://ds.ub.uni-bielefeld.de/viewer/image/2233737_061/451/LOG_0104/.

Birth, Family and Death of Helene (née Sternitzke) Kretschmer Circa 1826 Droschen, 1911 Kawallen

Susanna Helene Sternitzke was born at Droschen around 1826. She was the daughter of the **Gottlieb Sternitzke** and his wife **Elisabeth (née Freitag) Sternitzke**. **Susanna Helene's** parents died before 1911. Her father, **Gottlieb Sternitzke** died at Oberrnigk. Her mother **Elisabeth (née Freitag) Sternitzke** died at Kunzendorf.

Helene's approximated year of birth was based on her age (85 years old) when she died at Kawallen on the 23rd of June in 1911 at the home of her daughter **Emma (née Kretschmer) Schubert**. **Helene's** husband (**Emma's** father), the *Auszügler* (retired farmer) **Ernst Kretschmer** preceded **Helene** in death. **Ernst** died after he was a witness at his daughter's wedding in 1891 (see below).

Ernst Kretschmer and **Susanne Helene née Sternitzke) Kretschmer** had at least two children: **Louise Amalie Juliane Kretschmer** and **Emma Pauline Agnes Kretschmer**.

Birth and Marriage of daughter
Louise Amalie Juliane Kretschmer, 1859 & 1881

Louise Amalie Juliane Kretschmer was born on the 10th of February in 1859 at Kawallen. According to her 1881 marriage record, her parents were the *Freigärtner und Schneidermeister* (free owner of a house with a small farm, and master tailor) **Ernst Kretschmer** and **Susanna Helena (née Sternitzke) Kretschmer**, who lived at Kawallen. On the 14th of February in 1881, **Louise Amalie Juliane Kretschmer** married the *Müllermeister* (master miller) **Paul Oskar Scholz** at Schweretau. They were both Protestants.

Paul Oskar Scholz was born on the 19th of July in 1857 at Rawitsch in Kröben County of Posen. He was a *Müllermeister* at Heinzendorf in Wohlau County in 1881. He was the son of the Prausnitz (Militsch County) *Müllermeister* **Wilhelm Scholz** and his wife **Rosina (née Gimel) Scholz**.

The witnesses at the **Scholz-Kretschmer** wedding were the 34 years old *Müllermeister* (master miller) **Ernst Polz** from Beckern in Trebnitz County, and the 33 years old *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **August Anwand** from Machnitz in Trebnitz County.

Birth and First Marriage of daughter
Emma Pauline Agnes Kretschmer, 1861 & 1883

Emma Pauline Agnes Kretschmer was born on the 15th of February in 1861 at Kawallen. On the 19th of January in 1883, **Emma Pauline Agnes Kretschmer** married the *Freistellenbesitzer* (free property owner) **Ernst Herrmann Müller** at Schweretau in Trebnitz County. They were both Protestants. The groom was born on the 19th of May in 1849 at Hochkirch in Trebnitz County. He was the son of the *Freistellen-Auszügler* (free property owner and retired farmer) **Gottlieb Müller** and **Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Müller**, who were residents of Hochkirch.

The witnesses at the wedding were the 48 years old *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Gottlieb Nitschke** and the 26 years old *Lehrer* (teacher) **August Mielnash**. **Gottlieb Nitschke** was a *Gemeinde Vorsteher* (community leader) at Hochkirch in Trebnitz County. **August Mielnash** was a resident of Kawallen in Trebnitz County.

This marriage ended in a divorce.

According to her 1883 and 1891 marriage records, **Emma**'s parents were the *Freistellenbesitzer und Schneidermeister* (free owner of a property and master tailor) **Ernst Kretschmer** and **Susanna Helena (née Sternitzke) Kretschmer**, who lived at Kawallen.

Second Marriage of
Emma Pauline Agnes (née Kretschmer) Müller, 1891

On the 14th of January in 1891 the divorced woman **Emma Pauline Agnes (née Kretschmer) Müller** married the widower **Johann Heinrich Schubert** at Schweretau. They were both Protestants.

Johann Heinrich Schubert was born on 3rd of February in 1845 at Domatschine in Öls County. In 1891 he was a widower, a *Freistellenbesitzer und Gemeindevorsteher* (free property owner and community leader) at Domatschine (now Domaszczyn, Poland). He was the son of the *Schafmeister* (shepherd) **Gottfried Schubert** and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Weigelt) Schubert**. Both of **Johann's** parents died at Domatschine prior to the wedding in 1891.

The witnesses at the 1891 wedding were the 66 years old *Freistellenbesitzer* (free property owner) **Ernst Kretschmer** from Kawallen, and the 33 years old *Mühlenbesitzer* (mill owner) **Paul Scholz** from Heinzendorf (in Wohlau County).

Sources:

Ancestry.com. Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945 [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Kawallen (Kreis Trebnitz), record number 4 in 1911: death of **Helene (née Sternitzke) Kretschmer**.

Ancestry.com. Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945 [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Kawallen (Kreis Trebnitz), record number 2 in 1881: marriage of **Louise Amalie Juliane (née Kretschmer) Scholz**.

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Sterbebuch (Zweitbuch) Jahrgang 1944 Standesamt Kawallen Heiraths Haupt Register, number 2 in 1883: marriage of **Ernst Herrmann Müller** and **Emma Pauliene Agnes Kretschmer**.

Ancestry.com. Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945 [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Kawallen (Kreis Trebnitz), record number 2 in 1891: marriage of **Emma Pauline Agnes (née Kretschmer) Müller-Schubert**.

Kreis Kröben. Retrieved from https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kreis_Kr%C3%B6ben.

**Family of Christiane (née Sternitzke) Kunze
1867 Droschen**

The *Haushälter* (janitor) **Heinrich Kunze** (1867-1900) died at Breslau on the 1st of April in 1900. His death was reported by the Breslau *Polizeipräsidium* (police headquarters). **Heinrich Kunze** died at the age of 33 years and 11 months, so he was born around the 1st of May in 1867. The death record shows that **Heinrich Kunze** was a Protestant, born at Droschen, and the son of **Ferdinand Kunze** and **Christiane (née Sternitzke) Kunze**. **Ferdinand Kunze** died as a

Gasthofbesitzer (owner of an inn) at Neu-Karoschke in Trebnitz County. **Christiane (née Sternitzke) Kunze** died at Droschen before her son's death.

Prior to his death, **Heinrich Kunze** lived in Breslau at Wassergasse 16 with his wife **Elisabet Kunze**. The death record listed **Elisabet**'s maiden name also as **Kunze**. Wassergasse is now Zyndrama z Maszkowic Street on the island northwest of the University of Breslau.

Source:

Sterbe Haupt Register Breslau 1900 Band II Standes-Amt IV. Nr. 400 bis 797, 4 April bis 11 Juli 1900.
Page 6, record 401 dated 4 April 1900: death of **Heinrich Kunze**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at
http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_3_6/directory.djvu.

Frauenwaldau in Trebnitz County

The village of Frauenwaldau was two connected villages called Nieder Frauenwaldau and Ober Frauenwaldau. Frauenwaldau was 4 miles northeast from Schlottau and 14 miles northeast from the City of Trebnitz. The population of Frauenwaldau was 1,788 in 1933. The population was 1,887 in 1939. The village is now named Bukowice, Poland.



Map of Nieder and Ober Frauenwaldau.

Sources:

Frauenwaldau, Trebnitz. Map of Ober- and Nieder Frauenwaldau. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10504082>.

Landkreis Trebnitz (poln. Trzebnica). Retrieved from <https://treemagic.org/rademacher/www.verwaltungsgeschichte.de/trebnitz.html#ew39trebmoew>.

Klara Sternitzke **1942 Frauenwaldau**

The 1942 Trebnitz County Residents Book listed **Klara Sternitzke** as a *Rentnerin* (retired woman) and *Gastwirtin* (innkeeper) at Frauenwaldau. A map of Frauenwaldau shows the location of the **Sternitzke Gasthaus** (inn). It was near the railroad that ran from Militsch, through Frauenwaldau to Oels and Breslau.



Map showing the **Sternitzke Gasthaus** (bottom right).

Sources:

Einwohnerbuch des Kreises Trebnitz Schl. Mit allen Gemeinden einschliesslich der Städte Trebnitz und Stroppen sowie des Kurortes Obornigk. 1942. Page 161: Frauenwaldau. Breslau: Breslauer Verlags und Druckerei. Retrieved from <https://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/publication/343408/edition/324445>.

Frauenwaldau, Kr. Trebnitz, Niederschlesien, heute: Bukowice, Polen. Village map. Retrieved from <https://frauenwaldau-trebnitz.hpape.com/frauenwaldau-dorfplan.html>.

Glauche (Ober-Glauche and Nieder-Glauche) in Trebnitz County

Ober-Glauche and Nieder-Glauche were two small villages about one mile apart. Nieder-Glauche was about two miles southeast of the city Trebnitz. Ober-Glauche was another mile farther southeast. Today, Ober-Glauche is named Głuchów Górny, and Nieder-Glauche is named Głuchów Dolny. The population of Ober-Glauche was 473 in 1939.

A document from 1376 showed that a Catholic church existed at Gluchovo (Glauche) in that year. It became a Protestant church around the year 1540, and it remained Protestant during the Counter-Reformation. The timber-framed church burned down in 1853, and was replaced with the current brick church that was completed in 1857. The parish house (address Nr. 36) was built in 1956. In 1902, baptism, death and marriage records were known to exist for Ober-Glauche for the period from 1726 to 1900. A Protestant cemetery dating back to around 1850 still exists to the west of the village Ober Glauche (according to the Trebnitz regional tourism website), and tombstones from the second half of the 14th century are still found at the Church of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross (formerly a Protestant church).

Sources:

Conrad, Pastor **Ernst**. Edited by **Karl Sille**. *Denkschrift zur 200-jährigen Jubelfeier der evangelischen Kirche zu Pawellau, Kirchenkreis Trebnitz am 6. Juli 1909* [Memorial Book for the Bicentennial Anniversary of the Protestant Church of Pawellau, in the Trebnitz Parish], Breslau: June 1909. Chapter 1.

Die Kirchenbücher Schlesiens beider Confessionen. Herausgegeben vom Verein für Geschichte und Alterthum Schlesiens. Breslau: E. Wohlfarth's Buchhandlung, 1902.

Głuchów Górny. Retrieved from <http://www.naszlaku.com/gluchow-gorny/>.

Witamy w Trzebnicy: Głuchów Górny. Retrieved from

http://www.trzebnica.pl/cms/php/strona.php3?cms=cms_trze2&lad=a&id_dzi=10&id_men=65.

Bolko Samuel Adam Wilhelm Baron von Richthofen (1853-1923) died at Nieder-Gauche on the 15th of April in 1923. **Bolko von Richthofen** was the younger brother of the Red Baron, **Manfred Albrecht Freiherr von Richthofen**. **Elisabeth Baroness von Richthofen** (the sister of the **Bolko** and **Manfred**) owned a *Rittergut* (knight's estate) at Nieder-Glauche in 1925.

Sources:

Einwohnerliste Nieder-Glauche, Kr. Trebnitz, von 1925. Retrieved from <http://forum.ahnenforschung.net/showthread.php?t=46227>.

Głuchów Dolny. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/G%C5%82uch%C3%B3w_Dolny.

Głuchów Górny. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/G%C5%82uch%C3%B3w_G%C3%B3rny.

Heraldik im Netz. Retrieved from [http://www.heraldik-](http://www.heraldik-wappen.de/viewtopic.php?p=36849&sid=474b2560ece8f9f5bec5d38838f366ee)

[wappen.de/viewtopic.php?p=36849&sid=474b2560ece8f9f5bec5d38838f366ee](http://www.heraldik-wappen.de/viewtopic.php?p=36849&sid=474b2560ece8f9f5bec5d38838f366ee).

Manfred von Richthofen. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Manfred_von_Richthofen.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_O-d.html.



Portion of an 1899 map of Trebnitz County showing Zirkwitz, Ströhof, Schawoine and Tschachawe (east of Trebnitz); Gross Totschen, Klein Totschen, Nieder Glauche, Ober-Glauche, Skotschenine, Pirschen, Pollentschine and Skarsine (all southeast of Trebnitz).

The following information was transcribed from the Glauche church books by *Frau Margarete (née Runge) Reiter* of Bremen, Germany. Note that *Frau Reiter* transcribed records associated with the village Skotschene, which in other sources was written as Skotschenine.

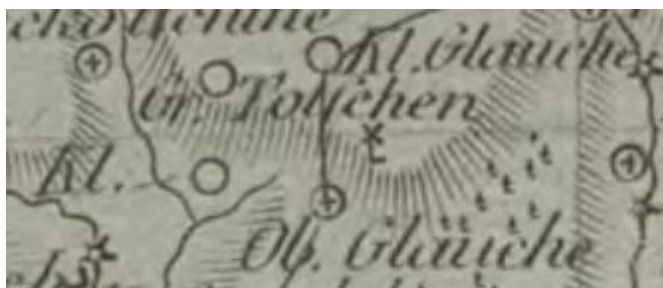
| Glauche Church Book Records | | |
|-----------------------------|---|---|
| Dates | Events | Notes |
| 23 October 1791, Glauche | Baptism of Johanna Elisabeth Sterniße (Sternicke) | Johanna was born on the 20 th of October in 1791, the daughter of David Sterniße (Sternicke) and Anna Rosina Klosin (or Klose). David was the <i>herrschaftlicher Windmüller</i> (miller for a nobleman) at Nieder-Glauche. |
| 4 March 1792, Glauche | Baptism of Heinrich Wilhelm Daniel Sternitzke | Heinrich was born on the 4 th of March in 1792, the son of Daniel Sternitzke (c. 1762-after 1792) and Anna Rosina Kurtsin (Kurts or Kurtz). Daniel was the <i>Erbscholz</i> (hereditary mayor) of Groß Totschen. The baptismal sponsors included: Heinrich Sternitzke (c.1762-after 1792), a <i>Kaufmann</i> (merchant) from Breslau. Daniel Ziegler , a <i>Feldwebel</i> (senior sergeant) from the <i>Wendsches Infanterieregiment</i> at Breslau. |

| | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--|
| | | <p>Friedrich Sternitzke (c.1772-after 1792), a <i>Musquetier</i> (infantryman) from Breslau.</p> <p>Maria Scholtz (wife of Christian Scholtz), a <i>Gastwirtsfrau</i> (innkeeper's wife) from Schawoine.</p> <p>Carl Friedrich Rüdiger, a <i>Seelsorger</i> (Protestant Pastor) from Schawoine.</p> <p>Benjamin Neldner, a <i>Bauer</i> (farmer) from Perschütz.</p> <p>Ernst Müller, the youngest son of the <i>Baders</i> (barbers) Friedrich Müller from Massel.</p> |
| 7 February 1793, Glauche | Baptism of Anna Rosina Sternißeke (Sternicke) | <p>Anna was born on the 5th of February in 1793, the daughter of David Sternißeke (Sternicke) and Anna Rosina Klosin (or Klose).</p> <p>David was the <i>herrschaftlicher Windmüller</i> (nobleman's miller) at Nieder-Glauche.</p> |
| 9 March 1795, Glauche | Baptism of Johann Friedrich Gottlieb Sternißeke (Sternicke) | <p>Johann was born on the 7th of March in 1795, the son of David Sternißeke (Sternicke) and Anna Rosina Klosin (or Klose).</p> <p>David was listed as an <i>Einwohner</i> (resident) of Groß Totschen.</p> |
| 29 August 1797, Glauche | Baptism of Carl Friedrich Sternißeke (Sternicke) | <p>Carl was born on the 27th of August in 1797, the son of David Sternißeke (Sternicke) and Anna Rosina Klosin (or Klose).</p> <p>David was listed as a <i>Gastwirt</i> (innkeeper) at Skotschene (Skotschenine).</p> |
| 15 July 1800, Glauche | Baptism of Maria Elisabeth Sternißeke (Sternicke) | <p>Maria was born on the 12th of July in 1800, the daughter of David Sternißeke (Sternicke) and Anna Rosina Klosin (or Klose).</p> <p>David was listed as a <i>Gastwirt</i> (innkeeper) at Skotschene (Skotschenine).</p> <p>A baptismal sponsor was listed as Johann Carl Runge, an organist from Schawoine.</p> |
| 12 July 1809, Glauche | Baptism of Johanna Juliana Sternißeke (Sternicke) | <p>Johanna was born on the 9th of July in 1809, the daughter of David Sternißeke (Sternicke) and Anna Rosina Klosin (or Klose).</p> <p>David was listed as a <i>Gastwirt</i> (innkeeper) at Skotschene (Skotschenine).</p> <p>The baptismal sponsors included:</p> <p>Friedrich Reichel, a <i>herrschaftlicher Koch</i> (cook for a noble house) from Glauche.</p> <p>Susanna Labitzke, a <i>Bauersfrau</i> (farmwife) from Klein Totschen and wife of Friedrich Labitzke.</p> |

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| | | Dorothea Kurtzin (Kurts or Kurtz) from Radelau in Trebnitz County. Johann Friedrich Müller , a <i>Kaufmannsdiener</i> (assistant grocer) from Breslau. |
|--|--|---|

**Marriage of Anna Rosina Stärnitzky
1817 Gross Glauche and Breslau**

The *Jungfrau* **Anna Rosina Stärnitzky** married **Jakob Morawa** at the church in Groß Glauche. Their marriage was attested (documented) at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church in Breslau in 1817. The date 24 July 1817 was recorded in the marriage record book but that date may have been the date of record in Breslau instead of their marriage date at Groß Glauche. The marriage record listed **Jakob** as a Catholic and **Anna Rosina** as a Lutheran. The village was recorded as Groß Glauche (instead of Ober Glauche) in the St. Bernhardin record because of the names of the nearby villages: Klein Glauche, Groß Totschen and Klein Totschen.



Top to bottom: Klein Glauche, Groß Totschen, Klein Totschen, Ober Glauche.

Anna Rosina Stärnitzky was the oldest daughter of the *Freigärtner* **Johann Stärnitzky** from Groß Glauche. She was employed as a servant “*auf dem Sande*” (at Sand Island on the Oder between the old city walls and the Catholic St. John the Baptist’s Cathedral).

Jakob Morawa was the youngest son of the deceased *Bauer* (farmer) **Jakob Morawa** from Zottwitz in Ohlau County. **Jakob** (the son) was employed as a *Weinbrenner* (brandy distiller) at Klein Totschen at the time of his wedding. When the marriage was recorded at the St. Bernhardin Church, **Jakob** (the son) was employed in Breslau as a *Kutscher* (coachman) in the service of the *Königliche Oberlandesgerichtsrath Graf* (royal high court judge Count) **Matuschka**. Count **Matuschka** was **Heinrich Bernhard von Matuschka** (the son of **Heinrich Gottfried von Mattuschka**).

Sources:

Heinrich Gottfried von Mattuschka. Retrieved from

https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Heinrich_Gottfried_von_Mattuschka.

St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Trauungsbuch 1817. Page 18 of 29: marriage of **Anna Rosina**

Stärnitzky. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_28/directory.djvu.

**Birth and Confirmation of Johanna Dorothea Sternitzke
1839 Ober-Glauche, 1853 Massel and Ober Kehle**

Johanna Dorothea Sternitzke was born at Ober Glauche on the 10th of March in 1839. She was the daughter of **Heinrich Sternitzke**, who died at Ober Glauche before his daughter's confirmation in 1853. **Johanna Dorothea Sternitzke** was confirmed at the Protestant Church in Massel on the 20th of March in 1853. Her mother was not named in the confirmation record, but it showed her mother was living at Ober Kehle in 1853.

Source:

Book of Confirmations at Massel 1825 to 1890. "Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005," 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Świdnica > image 1 of 134; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland]. Retrieved from <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-L99H-F5M?mode=g&cc=2564996>.

**Family of Anna (née Sternitzke) Marke
1851 Neiderei, 1883 Polnisch Hammer,
1889 & 1910 Ober-Glauche and 1910 Breslau**

Karl Marke (junior, 1851-1899) was born at Neiderei in Trebnitz County, around the 3rd of August in 1851. That estimated birthdate was based on his age 48 years and 1 month, as was identified on his death record. He died at a hospital in Breslau (the *Krankenhaus Allerheiligen*) on the 3rd of August in 1899. **Karl Marke** (junior) was the son of the *Weber* (weaver) **Karl Marke** (senior) and his wife **Johanna (née Walter) Marke** from Polnisch Hammer (in Trebnitz County).

Karl Marke (junior) married **Anna Stanitzke**. **Karl** was a Protestant and was employed as a *Häusler* (agricultural day-laborer) at Ober-Glauche when he died at the Breslau hospital in 1899. His wife was living at Ober-Glauche at the time **Karl**'s death in 1899. The hospital staff reported his death, which explains why his name was spelled **Carl**, and his wife's maiden name was spelled **Stanitzke** on his death record. **Anna**'s name was spelled **Sternitzke** on other family records.

Birth, Marriage and Death of son
Karl Paul Reinhold Marke (1883-1910)

Karl Paul Reinhold Marke was born at Polnisch Hammer in Trebnitz County, on the 14th of November in 1883. **Paul** was working as a *Kellner* (waiter) at Breslau in 1910. He lived in Breslau at Friedrichstraße 76 (4 blocks southwest from the old city walls, now Koiejowa Street). On the 5th of January in 1910, **Karl Paul Reinhold Marke** was married in Breslau to the *Verkäuferin* (sales clerk) **Anna Lipp**. The groom was listed as a Protestant on the marriage record, and the bride was listed as a Catholic. The groom's parents were listed as the deceased *Maurer* (mason) **Karl Marke** who died at Ober Glauche in Trebnitz County, and his wife **Anna (née Sternitzke) Marke** who was still living at Ober-Glauche in 1910. Note the spelling of his parents' names on the marriage record.

The bride, the *Verkäuferin* (sales clerk) **Anna Lipp** was born on the 9th of June in 1887 at Vienna, Austria. In 1899, she lived in Breslau at Friedrichstraße 63 (4 blocks southwest from the old city walls, now Koiejowa Street). **Anna** was the daughter of the *Privatmann* (self-employed man) **Johann Lipp** and his wife **Barbara (née Görg) Lipp** who were residents of Vienna, Austria.

Witnesses at the wedding included the 55 years old *Oberpostschaffner* (senior postal worker) **Hugo Malischke** and the 28 years old *Kellner* (waiter) **Max Wiegner**. **Hugo Malischke** lived in Breslau at Friedrichstraße 63 (the same address as the bride). **Max Wiegner** lived in Breslau at Friedrich-Karl Straße 23 (7 blocks northwest from the old city walls, now Inowrocławska Street).

The *Kellner* (waiter) **Karl Paul Reinhold Marke** died at home on the 4th of February in 1910, at the age of 26 years and 2 months old. His death record was signed by his wife **Anna (née Lipp) Marke**. Their residence was at Friedrichstraße 76. She listed his place of birth as Polnisch Hammer in Trebnitz County. His father, the *Maurer* (stonemason) **Karl Marke** had died previously at Breslau, but **Anna (née Sternitzke) Marke** was still living at Ober-Glauche in Trebnitz County).

Sources:

Heiraths Haupt Register 1910 Band I Breslau Standes-Amt IV. Nr. 1 bis 199, 3 Januar bis 16 April 1910.

Pages 10 & 11, record 4 dated 5 January 1910. Marriage of **Karl Paul Reinhold Marke**.

Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at

http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_2_48/directory.djvu.

Sterbe Haupt Register 1899 Band VI Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I. 7 August bis 14 September, Nr. 2001

bis 2400. Page 297, record 2294 dated 4 September 1899. Death of **Karl Marke**. Retrieved from

the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at

http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_742/index.djvu.

Sterbe Haupt Register Breslau 1910 Band I, Standes-Amt IV. Nr. 1 bis 398, 1 Januar bis 14 April 1910.

Page 149, record 146 dated 5 February 1910. Death of **Karl Paul Reinhold Marke**. Retrieved

from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at

http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_3_42/directory.djvu.

Birth and Marriage of Gustav Adolf Paul Sternitzke 1866 Ober-Glauche and 1897 Breslau

Gustav Adolf Paul Sternitzke was born at Ober-Glauche on the 29th of April in 1866. He was the son of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and his wife **Elisabeth (née Viertel) Sternitzke**.

Gustav Adolf Paul Sternitzke married **Johanne Ernestine Seidel** in Breslau on the 7th of October in 1897. The groom signed his name as **Paul Sternitzke**. Both of the groom's parents were identified as having died at Ober-Glauche before the wedding. The groom was employed as a *Hotel-Portier* (hotel doorman or porter) in Breslau and lived at Messergasse 25 (2 blocks south of the University, now Nożownicza Street). The groom and the bride were both Protestants. See **Gustav Adolf Paul Sternitzke and Johanne Ernestine (née Seidel) Sternitzke, 1897 to 1934**

City of Breslau in Chapter 1 of this book for the full transcription of their marriage record and the later history of **Paul Sternitzke**.

Source:

Heiraths Haupt Register 1897 Band VI Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II. 3 September bis 21 October, Nr. 996 bis 1194. Page 254 & 255, record 1121 dated 7 October 1897. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_873/82_1426_0_0_873_0000_directory.djvu.

Birth and Marriage of Emma Martha Hulda Sternitzke 1881 Ober-Glauche and 1905 Breslau

Emma Martha Hulda Sternitzke (1881-1931) was born at Ober-Glauche on the 22nd of November of 1881. She was the daughter of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and his wife **Dorothea (née Hippe) Sternitzke**, who both died at Ober-Glauche prior to **Martha**'s wedding in 1905.

Emma Martha Hulda Sternitzke married **Hermann Gustav Oskar Schattmann** at Breslau on the 23rd of July in 1905. **Martha** was unemployed at the time of her marriage, and lived at Klein Totschen (one mile west of Ober-Glauche, now Taczów Mały) in Kreis Trebnitz. Her civil marriage record listed her as a Protestant. The *Geneteka* genealogical database shows that they were married at the *Erlöserkirche* (Protestant Church of the Redeemer) in Breslau on the 25th of July in 1905.

Martha (née Sternitzke) Schattmann, the wife of the *Fleischermeister* **Oskar Schattmann**, died at Breslau on the 15th of February in 1931. The burial record book for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau listed her age as 49 years and 2 months old at the time of her death. The causes of her death were listed as: *Nervenleiden, Lungenentzündung mit Herzschwäche* (nerve disease, pneumonia with cardiac weakness). She was buried on the 19th of February in 1931. See Chapter 1: the *Marriage and Family of Emma Martha Hulda Sternitzke, July 1905 to 1931 City of Breslau*.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt III, record number 648 in 1905. Neben (duplicate record) marriage of **Emma Martha Hulda Sternitzke**.

Beerdigungsaufnahme für die Kirche zu Elftausend Jungfrauen, 1 Januar bis 31 Dezember 1931. Page 28 of 169, Nr. 74, 16 February 1931: death and burial of **Martha (née Sternitzke) Schattmann**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_83/directory.djvu.

Geneteka Genealogical Database. 1905 marriage of **Martha Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <https://geneteka.genealodzy.pl/index.php>.

Heiraths Haupt Register 1905 Band IV Standes Amt Stadt Breslau III. 10 Juli bis 7 September, Nr. 598 bis 796. Pages 105 & 106, record 648 dated 23 July 1905. Marriage of **Emma Martha Hulda Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_2_43/PL_82_1427_0_2_43_

0000_directory.djvu.



Ober-Glauch postcard from about 1900, showing the Evangelical Church (bottom-left corner).
 Courtesy of **Zbigniew Lubicz-Miszewski**, Curator of the *Muzeum Regionaine w Trzebnicy*.

Village of Groß Biadauschke in Trebnitz County

Groß Biadauschke was the name of a village located about seven miles north-northeast of the city Trebnitz, and about two miles southeast of Gross Ujeschütz. Some sources listed it as Gross Biadauschen. It was listed as Bedaußke (in 1691) and Bedauschke (in 1696) in church records. In 1936, it was renamed as Heidegrund. It is now known as Biedaszków Wielki. During the Middle Ages, Groß Biadauschke was one of the forest villages located in the Sessovo forest district owned by the Catholic Cloister at Trebnitz.

Source:

Haeusler, Wilhelm. *Geschichte des Fürstenthums Oels bis zum Aussterben der Piastischen Herzoglinie.* Breslau: Josef Max & Comp. 1883, and his companion work *Urkundensammlung zur Geschichte des Fürstenthums Oels.* Josef Max & Comp. Breslau: 1883. See pages 188.



1899 map showing Klein Biadauschke (east of Parnitze) and Gross Biadauschke (south of Briesche). Janischguth is shown between Gross Ujeschütz and Gross Biadauschke.

Marriage of Susanna Sciernisko 1691 Bedaußke and Schawoine

Many of the Protestant churches in Trebnitz County were turned over to the Catholics from 1675 to 1707. See Book I, Chapter 2: *Church Books and General Church Conditions in Trebnitz County*. The records at the Schawoine Catholic Church during this period contained records of the **Sternitzke** family from the nearby villages, including Groß Biadauschke (which was recorded as Bedaußke). See Book III, Village of Schawoine in Trebnitz County: *Records at the Schawoine Catholic Church 1675 to 1707*.

In February of 1691, the marriage of **Susanna Sciernisko** to **Joannes Georgy Kluge** was recorded at the Catholic Church in Schawoine. **Susanna** was described in the record as **Susanna relictia filia** (surviving daughter of the late) **Joannis Sciernisko** from Bedaußke. The witnesses at the wedding were **Adam Hahn** and **Georgius Kluge**.

Susanna Sciernisko was probably an older step-sister of **Adam Schiernisko/Scierniske** (1671-1749, SN1). Their father was **Johann (Johannes, Hans, Adam) Tschernißke (Sciernisko)** 1703, **Sternitzke**, SN273) who was born around 1610 at Domnowitz and bought *Bauergut* 16 in Gross Ujeschütz in 1665. **Susanna's** mother was probably the second wife of **Johann. Adam's** mother was **Johann's** third wife (**Katharine née Rendzin**). The lineage of **Johann** was: **George** (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - **Blasius** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) - **Gregor** (c.1580-1678, SN200) - **Johann** (1610-1672, SN273). See Book I, Chapter 6: *The Ancestors and Descendants of Wilhelm Starnitzki*.

Johann Tschernißke died in 1672 at Ujeschütz. Prior to his death, **Johann** was a *Freibauer* at Gross Ujeschütz. His third wife **Katharina (née Rendzin) Sternitzke** sold *Bauergut 16* at Gross Ujeschütz to **Hans Tyroke** on the 10th of March in 1674. The family must have then moved to Bedaußke (Gross Biadauschke) before **Susanna's** wedding in 1691. See Book I, Chapter 10, Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz: *Sternitzke Family Property Transfers, Purchases and Sales in Ujeschütz, Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz*.

Source:

Katholische Kirche Schawoine (Kr. Trebnitz) Kirchenbuch 1675-1707. Breslau: Erzbischöfliches Diözesanarchiv, 1936. Reproduktion durch the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1948. International Film 1202834 Item 1. Original film number D1045B, *Seite 15 links* (page 281 of 531), marriage of **Susanna Sciernisko**. Retrieved from <https://familysearch.org/search/catalog/359794>.

Birth and Death of Christiane (née Sternitzke) Neumann Circa 1817 Groß Biadauschke, 1880 Kawallen

Christiane Sternitzke was born at Groß Biadauschke around 1817. She was the daughter of the *Bauergutbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Gottfried Sternitzke** and **Rosina (née Nitschke) Sternitzke**.

Christiane (née Sternitzke) Neumann died at the age of 63 years old on the 7th of September in 1880 at Kawallen in Trebnitz County. She was a Protestant. Her parents had died before that date. **Christiane** was the widow of the Groß Biadauschke *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Gottfried Neumann**, but she was a *Tagarbeiterin* (day laborer) at Kawallen when she died. Her death was reported by her daughter's husband the *Lohngärtner* **Robert Kuhnert**. A *Lohngärtner* was an agricultural day laborer with a house and small garden. **Christiane** was living with the **Robert Kuhnert** family when she died.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Schweretau (Kreis Trebnitz), record number 20 in 1880: death of **Christiane (née Sternitzke) Neumann**.

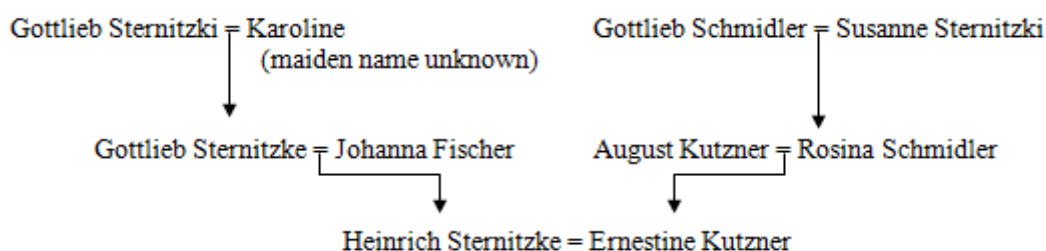
Birth and Death of Rosina (née Schmidler) Kutzner
1825 Groß Biadauschke, 1895 City of Breslau

Rosina Schmidler was born at Groß Biadauschke around the 25th of January in 1825. That date is based on her age (70 years and 2 months) on her death record. She was the daughter of the *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Gottlieb Schmidler** and his wife **Susanne (née Sternitzki) Schmidler**.

Rosina Schmidler married the *Müllenneister* (master miller) **August Kutzner** who died at Trachenberg before 1895.

Rosina (née Schmidler) Kutzner died in Breslau on the 25th of March in 1895. Her death was reported by the *Bäckerfrau* (baker's wife) **Klara (née Förster) Wagner** and the *Bäckermeister* (master baker) **Ernestine (née Kutzner) Sternitzki**. **Klara Wagner** lived at Marienstraße 16 and **Ernestine (née Kutzner) Sternitzki** lived at Marienstraße 48 (both addresses are about 6 blocks southeast from the Catholic St. John the Baptist's Cathedral, now Władysława Nehringa Street) in Breslau.

Ernestine (née Kutzner) Sternitzke (1852-1938) was the daughter of **August and Rosina (née Schmidler) Kutzner** and the granddaughter of **Susanne (née Sternitzki) Schmidler**. **Ernestine** was the wife of the *Bäckermeister* **Heinrich Sternitzke**. **Heinrich** was born in 1851 at Brietzen and died at Breslau in 1891. A comparison of **Ernestine's** signatures was not possible. **Heinrich's** death record was a *Neben* (duplicate) copy and signed by the *Standesbeamte* (registrar). **Rosina Schmidler's** 1895 death record was signed with three crosses, probably because the reporters of **Rosina's** death could not write. **Ernestine (née Kutzner) Sternitzke** died at Breslau on the 12th of October in 1938. See the *Marriages, Family and Death of Heinrich Sternitzke, 1870 to 1938 City of Breslau*.



Source:

Sterbe Haupt Register 1895 Band III Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III. 23 Maerz bis 1 Mai, Nr. 801 bis 1200.
 Page 33, record 830 dated 26 March 1895: death of **Rosina (née Schmidler) Kutzner**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_25/PL_82_1427_0_3_25_0000_directory.djvu.

Marriage of Gottlob Sternitzke 1847 Groß Biadauschke and Trachenberg

Gottlob Sternitzke was a *Freigärtner* from Groß Biadauschke, in Trebnitz County. He married **Johanna Hentschel** on the 11th of August 1847 in Trachenberg, in Militsch County. **Johanna** was described as a *Jungfer* (a maiden) from Herrnkaschütz (known as Herrnhofen from 1937 to 1945, now known as Kaszyce Milickie) in Militsch County.

Source:

Militscher Kreisblatt für das Gesamt-Interesse des Militsch-Trachenberger Kreises. Kirchliche Nachrichten (Trauungen). Jahrgang 1847, Heft 38, Seite 315. Retrieved from the database at www.militsch.de.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_H-d.html.

Thode, Ernest. *German-English Genealogical Dictionary*. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1993.

Anna Susanna (née Sternitzke) Siebenthal 1874 to 1899 Groß Biadauschke

The *Schmiedemeister* (master smith) **Karl Siebenthal** and his wife **Anna Susanna (née Sternitzke) Siebenthal** lived at Groß Biadauschke in 1874. Their son **Karl August Sebenthal** was born there on the 13th of November in 1874.

Karl August Siebenthal married **Anna Martha Halm** on the 9th of November in 1899. The wedding was recorded at Brietzen, but it was probably held at the Protestant Church at Pawellau. The groom and the bride were both Protestants. The groom's father had died at Groß Biadauschke, but his mother was still living there at the time of the wedding.

Anna Martha Halm was born at Schimmerau on the 6th of March in 1878. She was the daughter of the *Müllermeister* (master miller) **August Halm** and his wife **Ernestine Rosina (née Stahn) Halm**. The bride's father was still living at Schimmerau at the time of the wedding, but his wife had died before the wedding.

The wedding witnesses were the 44 years old *Fleischermeister* (master butcher) **Ernst Ludwig** from Groß Biadauschke, and the 44 years old *Freigärtner* **Oscar Tilgner** from Groß Biadauschke.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945*[database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen) Heiraths Haupt Register, record number 10 in 1899. Marriage of **Karl August Siebenthal**.

Birth and Death of Karl Sternitzke Late 19th Century Groß Biadauschke to 1915

Karl Sternitzke was born at Groß Biadauschke in the late 19th Century. He served in the German Army in the *Landwehr-Infanterie-Regiment Nr. 38* during the First World War. A military casualty report dated the 27th of November in 1915 listed **Karl Sternitzke** as killed in action.

Source:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 809, page 10421, **Karl Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Birth and Family of Emma Martha (née Sternitzke) Bartsch 1892 Heidegrund to 1942 Militsch

Emma Martha Sternitzke was born at Heidegrund (Groß Biadauschke) on the 19th of January in 1892. She married **Friedrich Wilhelm Bartsch** on the 13th of December in 1913 at Groß Hammer. They were both Protestant.

Friedrich Wilhelm Bartsch was born on the 5th of December in 1869 at Masslich-Hammer in Trebnitz County. He was an *Auszügler* (retired farmer) at Heidegrund (Groß Biadauschke) at the time of his son's birth.

Birth and Marriage of son **Fritz Richard Bartsch**, 1914 & 1942

Friedrich Wilhelm Bartsch and his wife had a son, **Fritz Richard Bartsch** who was born on the 22nd of November in 1914 at Heidegrund. **Fritz Richard Bartsch** married **Emma Martha Tschetschorke** on the 26th of December in 1942 at Militsch. The marriage witnesses were: the 54 years old *Maurer* (mason) **Robert Tschetschorke** from Lachmannshofen in Militsch County, and the 31 years old *Kraftwagenführer* (chauffeur) **Wilhelm Schulz** who lived at Mallwitzer Straße 15 in Breslau.

Emma Martha Tschetschorke was born on the 22nd of February in 1920 at Thomasort in Militsch County. She was the daughter of **Friedrich Wilhelm Tschetschorke** and **Pauline Auguste Deutscher**.

Sources:

Standesamt Groß Hammer Geburtsregister 1892. Nr. 51 in 1892: birth of **Emma Martha Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://meine-ahnen.eu/>.

Standesamt Groß Hammer Geburtsregister 1914. Nr. 43 in 1914: birth of **Fritz Richard Bartsch**. Retrieved from <http://meine-ahnen.eu/>.

Standesamt Militsch Heiratsregister 1913. Nr. 13 in 1913: marriage of **Emma Martha Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://meine-ahnen.eu/>.

Standesamt Militsch Heiratsregister 1942. Nr. 51 in 1942: marriage of **Fritz Richard Bartsch**. Retrieved from <http://meine-ahnen.eu/>.

Villages of Groß Kommerowe and Klein Kommerowe in Trebnitz County

Groß and Klein Kommerowe were two villages about one mile apart. Groß Kommerowe was about 5 miles north of Trebnitz, and 17 miles north of Breslau. Klein Kommerowe was about one mile farther northwest.

Historical names of Groß Kommerowe included Comorovo (1267), Comorow (1360), Comerow (1410), Komerau, Groß Commerowe (1899) and Hasdingen (1936). Its population was 162 in 1939. It is now known as Komorowo, Poland

Historical names for Klein Kommerowe included Klein Commerowe (1899) and Waldkirch (1936). Its population was 192 in 1939. It is now known as Komorówko, Poland.

Sources:

Amtsbezirk Hasdingen. Retrieved from <http://www.territorial.de/ndschles/trebnitz/hasding.htm>

Komorowo, Lower Silesian Voivodeship. Retrieved from

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Komorowo,_Lower_Silesian_Voivodeship.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from <http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/orte-d.html>.



1899 map showing Klein Commerowe and Groß Commerowe.

Arbeiter Gottlieb Sternitzke 1889 Kommerowe and Breslau

Gottlieb Sternitzke (1816-February 1896) was an *Arbeiter* (laborer) who lived in Kommerowe (in Trebnitz County) in 1889, according to the Breslau marriage record of his

daughter. **Pauline Louise Sternitzke** married the *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Alois Hertwig** on the 20th of May in 1889.

See their histories in:

- Chapter 1: City of Breslau, *Marriages and Death of Pauline Louise Sternitzke, 1889, 1897 and 1939 City of Breslau*, and
- Chapter 2: Village of Brietzen in Trebnitz County, *Family of Gottlieb and Johanna (née Fischer) Sternitzke, 1851 to 1876 Brietzen, 1884 to 1896 City of Breslau*.

Sources:

Heiraths Haupt Register 1889 Band III Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I. Nr. 401 bis 600, 18 April bis 29 Mai. Pages 161-162, record 556 dated 20 May 1889: marriage of **Pauline Louise Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_0_277/index.djvu.

Pauline Louise Sternitzke. Standesamt Breslau I, Heiratsurkunde Nr. 556/1889, als Braut. Retrieved from the Meine-Ahnen.eu database at <http://meine-ahnen.eu/>.

Village of Groß Krutschen in Trebnitz County

Groß Krutschen was a village about three miles northeast of Prausnitz and ten miles northwest of Trebnitz. Historical names include Croscyna (1297), Kroszczina (1322), Croaczina and Chróscina. Cremation cemeteries from the Middle Bronze Age (around 1500 BC) have been found at Gross Krutschen. The population of Groß Krutschen was 339 in 1939. It is now known as Krościna Wielka, Poland.



1899 map showing Groß Krutschen (upper left corner) northwest of Prausnitz.
Klein Krutschen (bottom center) is shown west of Prausnitz.

Sources:

Krościna Wielka. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kro%C5%9Bcina_Wielka.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_G-d.html.

Birth of Heinz Sternitzke 1927 Groß Krutschen

Heinz Sternitzke was born on the 19th of March in 1927 at Groß Krutschen. He was last known to be living at Neustrelitz, a town in the Mecklenburgische Seenplatte district in the state of Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Germany.

Source:

Birthday Journal Recorded by Margarethe Reiter nee Runge. Received by email from **Wilfried W. Hübner** to **James W. Sternitzky** dated 31 August 2008. Subject: **Gotthold Sternitzke**.

**Birth of Gerda Sternitzke
1935 Groß Krutschen**

Gerda (née Sternitzke) Nagel was born on the 17th of November in 1935 at Groß Krutschen. She was last known to be living at Rostock, in the state Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Germany.

Source:

*Birthday Journal Recorded by **Margarethe Reiter nee Runge**. Received by email from **Wilfried W. Hübner** to **James W. Sternitzky** dated 31 August 2008. Subject: **Gotthold Sternitzke**.*

***Bauer Hermann Sternitzke*
1937/38 & 1942 Groß Krutschen**

The *Bauer* (farmer) **Hermann Sternitzke** was listed as a resident of Groß Krutschen in the 1937/1938 and the 1942 Trebnitz County residents books. He lived at *Haus Nummer 12*.

Sources:

Einwohnerbuch für den Kreis Trebnitz (Schles.) 1937/38. Page 78: Groß Krutschen. Retrieved from the Martin-Opitz Bibliothek at <http://martin-opitz-bibliothek.de/de/sammlungen/digitale-sammlungen/adressbuecher/trebnitz>.

Einwohnerbuch des Kreises Trebnitz Schl. Mit allen Gemeinden einschliesslich der Städte Trebnitz und Stroppen sowie des Kurortes Oberrigk. 1942. Page 169: Groß Krutschen. Breslau: Breslauer Verlags und Druckerei. Retrieved from <https://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/publication/343408/edition/324445>.

Villages of Groß Leipe in Trebnitz County and Jäkel in Wohlau County

Groß Leipe (now named Wielka Lipa) and Jäkel (shown as Jäckel on the map below, now named Jary) are two villages west of Obernigk (now named Oborniki Śląskie). Groß Leipe was about three miles northwest of Obernigk. Jäckel was about two miles southwest of Obernigk. The population of Groß Leipe was 518 in 1939. Jäckel was much smaller, and was technically in Wohlau County even though it was one mile closer to Obernigk. The border between Trebnitz and Wohlau Counties near Obernigk is shown on the second map below.

Sources:

Jary. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jary>

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_G-d.html

Wielka Lipa. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wielka_Lipa



1899 map showing Gross Leipe (upper left), Jäckel (lower left), Obernigk, Heide Wilxen and Trebnitz.



Border between Wohlau County (left) and Trebnitz County (right) near Obernigk and Heide Wilxen. Gross Leipe is near the top left corner in Trebnitz County. Jäckel is near the bottom (in Wohlau County).

**Marriage and Children of
Johann Gottlieb Hübner and Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Hübner
1849 to 1906**

The database at *Geneteka.genealodzy.pl* shows **Johann Gottlieb Huebner** from Groß Leipe married **Johanne Rosina Sternizke** (also known as **Sternitzke**) at Prausnitz on the 7th of January in 1849. It was a Protestant marriage. **Johann Gottlieb Huebner** (junior) was the son of **Johann Gottlieb Huebner** (senior). **Johanne Rosine Sternizke** was the daughter of **Gottlieb Sternizke**.

Daughter **Johanna Louise Karoline Hübner** (1849-1899)
1849 Groß Leipe, 1888 to 1899 Breslau

Johanna Louise Karoline Hübner was born at Groß Leipe on the 30th of October in 1849. She was the daughter of **Gottlieb Hübner** and **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Hübner**. They were Protestants. **Gottlieb Hübner** was a *Drechsler* (lathe operator for making wooden furniture) in Groß Leipe and Jäkel. **Gottlieb Hübner** died at Jäkel before his daughter's wedding in 1888. **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Hübner** was still living at the time of her daughter **Karoline's** 1888 wedding but **Anna Rosina** had died at Breslau prior to her other daughter **Anna's** wedding in 1896.

Johanna Louise Karoline Hübner married **Johann Karl Josef Anders** in Breslau on the 10th of December in 1888. **Johann Karl Josef Anders** was born on the 12th of September in 1849 at Sachwitz in Neumarkt County. He was the son of **Gottlieb Anders and Hedwig Rabon** (according to a transcription available at the *Schlesien Datenbank*). **Johann** was Catholic and a *Maurer* (bricklayer or stonemason) at Breslau in 1888. See the *Marriage of Johanna Louise Karoline Hübner, 10 December 1888 City of Breslau*.

At the time of her marriage to **Josef Anders**, **Johanna Louise Karoline Hübner** was the widow of **Mr. Jung** who died before 10 December 1888. After their marriage, **Josef** and **Karoline Anders** lived at the Mittelfeld-Schreiber-Haus in Breslau. Witnesses to the marriage included the *Stroh*. [*Strohmenger*, straw merchant] **August Hübner** (35 years old, living at Gräuznergasse 4a in Breslau) and *Zimmermeister* (master carpenter) **Moritz Butter** (62 years old, living at the *Mittelfeld-Schreiber-Haus* in Breslau).

The *Mittelfeld-Schreiber-Haus* was apparently an apartment building. A 1935 address book for Breslau listed the *Schreiber'sches Haus* near the intersection of Mittelfeldweg (now Stefana Jaracza Street) and Michaelisstrasse (now Nowowiejska Street). This intersection is less than one mile northeast of the St. John the Baptist's Catholic Cathedral in Wrocław.

The *Maurer* **Josef Anders**, the husband of **Caroline (née Hübner) Anders**, died at home on the 11th of December in 1897 at the age of 48 years and 2 months old. He was born at Sachwitz in Neumarkt County, the son of the *Arbeiter* **Gottlieb Anders** and **Hedwig (née Kabon) Anders**, who had died at Sachwitz. Prior to his death **Josef Anders** and his wife lived at Friedrichstraße 91 (4 blocks southwest from the old city moat, now Kolejowa Street).in Breslau.

Josef was a Catholic. The civil death record was signed by his wife **Caroline (née Hübner) Anders**.

The widow **Caroline (née Hübner) Anders**, daughter of the *Drechsler* (lathe operator for making wooden furniture) **Gottlieb Hübner** and **Rosalie (née Starnitzke) Hübner**, died on the 2nd of February in 1899, at the age of 49 years and 3 months. She was a Protestant who was born at Gross-Leipe in the Trebnitz County. She was the widow of the *Maurer* (bricklayer or stonemason) **Josef Anders**, who had died at Breslau. **Rosalie**'s father had died at Jäkel in Wohlau County. Her mother had died at Breslau. Prior to her death **Caroline (née Hübner) Anders** lived at Friedrichstraße 91 in Breslau. **Caroline**'s death was reported by Pastor **Ullrich** from the *evangelisch-lutherische Diakonissenanstalt Bethanien zu Breslau* (the Protestant Deaconess Institute Bethany Church and Hospital at Breslau).

Sources:

- Breslauer Adreßbuch 1935*. Breslau: Verlag August Scherl, 1935. Page 203 (1042 of 1405 pages): Mittelfeldweg *Schreiber'sches Haus*.
- Geneteka.genealodzy.pl Database*. Marriage of **Johanne Rosina Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <https://geneteka.genealodzy.pl/>. The original source was a manuscript at the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*). Available on microfilm as Kirchenbuch, 1765-1900 at <https://www.familysearch.org/search/catalog/317468?availability=Family%20History%20Library>.
- Heiratsregister Nr. 1515/1888, Standesamt I Breslau*. Verfilmt durch die Kirche Jesu Christi. Film Nr. 2092146. Marriage of **Johanna Louise Karoline Hübner** and **Johann Karl Josef Anders**. Retrieved from *Schlesien Datenbank* at <http://schlesien-datenbank.de/>.
- Historische Stadtpläne von Breslau*. Retrieved from <http://www.breslau-wroclaw.de/de/breslau/geographic/street/>.
- Sterbe Haupt Register 1897 Band IX Standesamt Stadt Breslau II*. 5 November bis 20 December 1897, Nr. 3201-3600. Page 313 of 404, record number 3510 dated 11 December 1897: death of **Josef Anders**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at <http://archeon.net/atom/index.php/ksiega-zgonow-wroclaw-ii-1897-t-09;isad>.
- Sterbe Haupt Register 1899 Band I Standesamt Stadt Breslau II*. 1 Januar bis 26 Februar 1899, Nr. 1-400. Page 222 of 404, record number 219 dated 3 Februar 1899: death of **Caroline (née Hübner) Anders**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at <http://archeon.net/atom/index.php/ksiega-zgonow-wroclaw-ii-1899-t-05;isad>.

Son **Johann Friedrich August Hübner** (1853-1906)

1853 Groß Leipe and 1906 Breslau

Johann Friedrich August Hübner was born at Groß Leipe around the 18th of August in 1853. That date was calculated from his age (53 years and 4 months) when he died at Breslau on the 18th of December in 1906. His death record shows that he was the son of **Gottlieb Hübner** and **Rosina (née Sternitzky) Hübner**. The record shows that **Gottlieb Hübner** had died before 1906 at Jäkel, and that **Rosina (née Sternitzky) Hübner** had died at Breslau before 1906.

Before his death, **Johann Friedrich August Hübner** was living in Breslau with his wife **Berta née Knetsch** at Gellhornstraße 37 (5 blocks southeast from the Botanical Gardens, now a small grassy area near Benedykta Plaka Street). He was employed as a *Hutarbeiter* (a laborer for a hatmaker). **Johann** died at the *Allerheiligen* Hospital in Breslau. His death was reported by *Ober-Inspector Doktor Müller* at the hospital, which may explain why his mother's maiden

name was spelled **Sternitzky** instead of **Sternitzke** (see the records above and below for the sisters of **Johann**).

Source:

Sterbe Haupt Register 1906 Band VIII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I. 1 Dezember bis 31 Dezember, Nr. 2788 bis 3031. Page 132, record 2916 dated 19 December 1906: death of **Johann Friedrich August Hübner**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_787/index.djvu.

Daughter **Anna Luise Hübner** (1861-after 1896)
1861 Jäkel and 1896 Breslau

Anna Luise Hübner was born at Jäkel in Wohlau County on the 8th of November in 1861. She was the daughter of **Gottlieb Hübner** and **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Hübner**. In 1896, **Anna** was employed as a *Plätterin* (ironer) and lived in Breslau at Ziethenstrasse 6. Ziethenstrasse (shown as Zietenstraße on earlier maps) was 6 blocks west of the main trainstation in Breslau, and is now named Żytnia Street.

On the 6th of January in 1896, **Anna Luise Hübner** married the *Maurer* (bricklayer) **Friedrich Wilhelm Stahr**. The marriage record shows **Anna Luise** was a Protestant, and **Friedrich** was a Catholic. They both lived at Ziethenstrasse 6. **Anna Luise**'s parents both died before the 1896 wedding. **Gottlieb Hübner** had died at Jäkel before the 1888 wedding of **Anna**'s sister **Johanna Louise Karoline Hübner**. Their mother **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Hübner** died at Breslau between 1888 and 1896.

Friedrich Wilhelm Stahr was born on the 13th of November in 1853 at Domnowitz in Trebnitz County. He was the son of the deceased *Kutscher* (coachman) **Carl Stahr** and his deceased wife **Anne née Vater**, who both last resided at Breslau.

Witnesses at the wedding included the 37 years old *Schuhmachermeister* (master shoemaker) **Traugott Schirbel** and the 47 years old *Maurer* (bricklayer) **Friedrich Wende**. **Traugott Schirbel** lived in Breslau at Sadowastrasse 13 (one block west of the main trainstation, now Swobodna Street). **Friedrich Wende** lived in Breslau at Seidlitzstrasse 9 (shown as Seydlitzstrasse on maps, about 8 blocks west of the main trainstation, now Pszenna Street).

Sources:

Email from **Wilfried Hübner** to **James W. Sternitzky**. Subject: *Sternitzke Outline Descendant Report*. Dated 07 October 2008.

Heiraths Haupt Register 1896 Band I Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II. 2 Januar bis 24 Februar, Nr. 1 bis 199. Pages 28 & 29, record 13 dated 6 January 1896: marriage of **Anna Luise Hübner**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_865/82_1426_0_0_865_0000_directory.djvu.

Friedrich Sternitzke
Tiefbaugeschäft
1942 Groß Leipe

The 1942 residents book for Trebnitz County listed a **Friedrich Sternitzke** *Tiefbaugeschäft* (civil engineering business) in the *Ortsteil* (district of) Ritschedorf north of Groß Leipe. See the *Kulturingenieur Friedrich Wilhelm Ernst Sternitzke (c.1887-1943), 1912 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Source:

Einwohnerbuch des Kreises Trebnitz Schl. Mit allen Gemeinden einschliesslich der Städte Trebnitz und Stroppen sowie des Kurortes Obernigk. 1942. Page 170: **Friedrich Sternitzke**. Breslau: Breslauer Verlags und Druckerei. Retrieved from <https://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/publication/343408/edition/324445>.

Village of Groß Märtinau in Trebnitz County

Groß Märtinau was a village about two miles northwest to the City of Trebnitz. Earlier names of the village included Martinovo (1267), Grossmertinau (1410), Großmerthenaw, Großmertenaw, Mertinau and Merthenaw (1523). The population of Groß Märtinau was 237 in 1937. It is now known as Marcinowo, Poland.



Map showing Groß Märtinau and Klein Märtinau, northwest of Trebnitz.

Source:

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from <http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/orte-d.html>.

Birth and Marriage of David Sternitzke 1807 Groß Märtinau, 1842 Breslau

David Sternitzke was born at Groß Märtinau around the 10th of August in 1807. That date was calculated from his age (34 years and 8 months) when he was married in Breslau.

David was the second son of the *Häusler* **Daniel Sternitzke**.

In 1842, **David Sternitzke** was a *Gefreiter* (lance corporal) in the 1st Battalion of the 10th Landwehr Regiment of the Prussian Army at Breslau. He married **Caroline (née Gurlt) Pabmahl** at the Protestant garrison church in Breslau on the 10th of April in 1842. His father **Daniel Sternitzke** died before the wedding.

Frau Caroline (née Gurlt) Pabmahl was a Catholic. The marriage record does not specify if she was a widow or divorced. She was 45 years old, so she was born around 1797. She was born at Robenvorwerk near the city Jauer.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Germany, Lutheran Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, 1500-1971* [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Evangelische Kirche. Garnisongemeinde Breslau. Film number 70753: 1842 marriage of **David Sternitzke**.

**Birth and Marriage of Georg Tschosnig (Schosnig)
1822 Groß Märtinau, 1884 Dobberschütz (Posen)**

Georg Tschosnig (alias **Schosnig**) was born at Groß Märtinau in Trebnitz County on the 13th of December in 1822. He was the son of the *Bauer* (farmer) **Georg Tschosnig (Schosnig)** and his wife **Marie (née Sternitzke) Tschosnig (Schosnig)**.

The **Tschosnig (Schosnig)** family had links to the **Sternitzke** family at Pawellau in Trebnitz County. **George Sosnik (Tschosnig)** and **Christoph Sciernisko (Sternitzke, c.1676-after 1709)** were Church Fathers at Pawellau in 1709. **Wilhelm Sternitzke** (1854-1925) married **Pauline Schosnig** (1867-1952) around 1890. See Book II: Pawellau for details.

In 1884, the *Hausler* (a cottage owner and day-laborer) **Georg Tschosnig (Schosnig)** was living at Dobrzyca (Dobberschütz). He married **Anna Rosina Jahner** on the 13th of October in 1884 at Dobberschütz. They were both Protestants. Both of the groom's parents died at Groß Märtinau before their son's wedding in 1884.

Anna Rosina Jahner was born on the 22nd of November in 1840 at Strzyzewo (Grünau). She was the daughter of the *Hausler* **Gottfried Jahner** and **Regina (née Rauhut) Jahner**. **Rosina's** parents died at Strzyzewo (Grünau) before the 1884 marriage.

The wedding witnesses were the *Auszügler* (retired farmer) **Johann Liebert** and the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Gottlieb Strauss**. **Johann Liebert** was 51 years old and lived at Dobberschütz (Dobrzyca). **Gottlieb Strauss** was 53 years old and lived at Dobberschütz (Dobrzyca).

Sources:

Heiraths Nebens Register Dobrzyca. Pages 74 & 75 of 111, record number 36: marriage of **Georg Tschosnig (Schosnig)**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/11/675/0/3/32/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.

National Archive in Poznań. Dobberschütz civil registry number 36 in 1884: marriage of **Georg Tschosnig**. Retrieved from <http://poznan-project.psn.pl/search.php>.

**Family of Johann Sternitzke and Susanna Helene (née Günther) Sternitzke
Circa 1837 Groß Märtinau, 1874 Klein Kommerowe, 1891 to 1924 Zduny (Posen)**

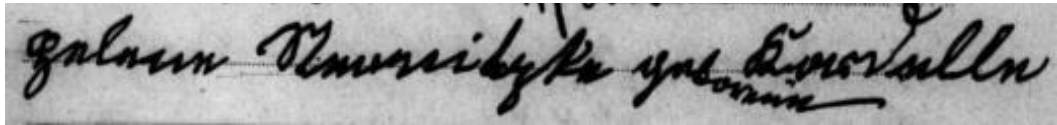
Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke (c.1837-1891) was born at Groß Märtinau in Trebnitz County around 1837. **Gottlieb's** civil death record shows he was the son of the *Häusler* **Johann Sternitzke** and his wife **Susanne Helene (née Günther) Sternitzke**.

Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke married **Susanne Helene (née Kordelle) Sternitzke** around 1873. She was born around 1838 at Kommerowe in Trebnitz County. She was the daughter of the farmer **Friedrich Kordelle** and his wife **Susanna (née Nitschke) Kordelle**.

Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke had at least two children: the daughters **Anna Louise Sternitzke** and **Helene Sternitzke**. **Anna Louise Sternitzke** was born at Klein Kommerowe in Trebnitz County in 1874. **Helene Sternitzke** signed her mother's death record in 1924.

Birth and Death of daughter **Anna Louise Sternitzke** (1874-1897)

Anna Louise Sternitzke died at her mother's home on the 22nd of July in 1897, at the age of 22 and $\frac{3}{4}$ years old. She would have turned 23 years old in October of 1897, so she was born around October of 1874. Her death record shows that she was born at Klein Kommerowe in Trebnitz County. **Anna Louise Sternitzke** was not married when she died. Her death was reported by and signed by her mother, the widowed *Hausbesitzerin* (house owner) **Helene** (née **Kordelle**) **Sternitzke**. **Helene**'s husband died in 1891 (see below).

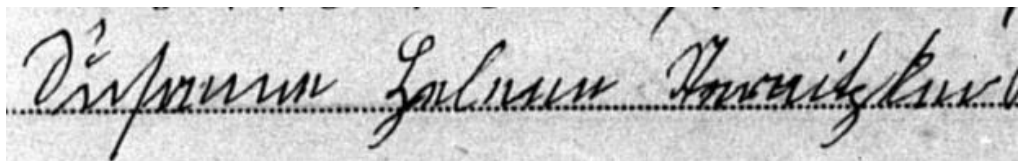


1897

Death of **Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke** (c.1837-1891)

The *Ackerbürger* **Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke** died on the 1st of April in 1891 in his home at Zduny. An *Ackerbürger* was a resident of the city who derived his income from agriculture (an urban farmer). He died at the age of 54 years old, so he was born around 1837. His death record shows he was born at Gross Mertinau (Groß Märtinau) in Trebnitz County, Silesia. He was the son the deceased *Häusler* **Johann Sternitzke** and his wife **Susanne Helene** (née **Günther**) **Sternitzke**.

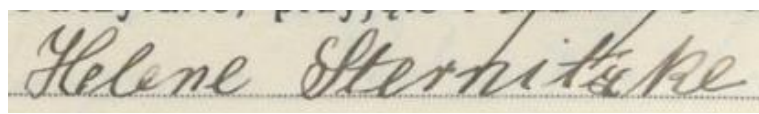
The death record was signed by his wife **Susanne Helene** (née **Kordelle**) **Sternitzke**.



1891

Death of **Susanne Helene** (née **Kordelle**) **Sternitzke** (1838-1924)

Susanne Helene (née **Kordelle**) **Sternitzke** died on the 10th of July in 1924 at the age of 86 years old. She was a Protestant and a resident of Zduny. Her daughter **Helene Sternitzke** signed the death record at the Zduny registry office (see below). **Helene Sternitzke** was not married. The death record was written in Polish, so there are minor differences in spelling of the names. The name of **Susanne Helene** (née **Kordelle**) **Sternitzke** was written as **Zusanna Sternitzka**, the wife of **Gottlieb Sternitzki**. Their daughter's name was written by the registrar as **Helene Sternitzka**.



1924

Sources:

Rejestr Śmierci (główny) Urzędu Stanu Cywilnego Zduny powiat Krotoszyński. Register of Death (original) of the Civil Registry Office of Zduny, Krotoszyn District. Page 32 of 59, record number 54 dated 10 July 1924: death of **Susanna (née Kordelle) Sternitzka**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/11/771/0/3/149/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.

Sterbe Haupt Register des Königlich Preußischen Standesamts Zduny in Kreis Krotoschin für 1891. Page 50 of 184, record number 47, dated 2 April 1891: death of **Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/11/771/0/3/54/str/1/4/15/bsmUU92tJlaXrxaAHfEGzg/#tabSkany>.

Sterbe Haupt Register des Königlich Preußischen Standesamts Zduny in Kreis Krotoschin für 1897. Page 49 of 97, record number 85 dated 22 Juli 1897: death of **Anna Louise Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/11/771/0/3/72/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.

Birth and Death of Heinrich David Gramatte 1846 Groß Märtinau, 1890 City of Breslau

Heinrich David Gramatte was born at Groß Märtinau in Trebnitz County around the 9th of February in 1846. That birth date is based on his age recorded on his death record. He was the son of the *Freigärtner* **David Gramatte** and **Helene (née Sternitzke) Gramatte**.

In 1890, the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Heinrich David Gramatte** and his wife **Johanna (née Hirsch) Gramatte** lived in Breslau at Marienstraße 7 (now Władysława Nehringa Street, about 5 blocks southeast of the Botanical Gardens in Breslau). **Johanna** reported that her husband died at their home on the 9th of December in 1890. He was a Protestant and at the time of his death he was 44 years and 10 months old.

Source:

Sterbe Haupt Register 1890 Band XIII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I. 1 December bis 31 December, Nr. 4801 bis 5200. Page 138, record 4935 date 10 December 1890. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_0_688/index.djvu.

Village of Groß Peterwitz in Trebnitz County

Groß Peterwitz was village about 13 miles west of the City of Trebnitz. It is now known as Piotrkowice. A village named Klein Peterwitz (now named Piotrkowice Maly) was located about two miles north of Prausnitz in Militsch County. Militsch County dips down from the north to include Prausnitz. A village named Peterwitz (now named Piotrkowiczki) was located about four miles southwest of the City of Trebnitz.



Portion of 1899 map of Trebnitz County showing Gross Peterwitz (upper left) and Klein Peterwitz (right)

Source:

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_G-d.html.

Marriage and Family of Ernestine Johanne Louise (née Sternitzke) Schipke 1875 to 1880 Groß Peterwitz, 1888 Rawitsch (Posen), 1908 Breslau

Ernestine Johanne Louise Sternitzke (c.1849-after 1888) was born at Pawellau around 1849. She was the daughter of the *Freibauer* (free farm owner) **Friedrich Sternitzke** and his wife **Susanne Helene (née Thinibel) Sternitzke**. She was still living with her parents at Pawellau in 1875. See the *Family of Friedrich Sternitzke and Susanna Helene (née Thinibel) Sternitzke, 1801 to 1912 Pawellau*.

Marriage of **Ernestine Johanne Louise Sternitzke**, 1875

Ernestine Johanne Louise Sternitzke was 26 years old when she married the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Heinrich August Schipke** at Schimmerau, on the 6th of July in 1875. They were both Protestants. **Heinrich August Schipke** was 33 years old and lived at Gross Peterwitz in Trebnitz County. He was the son of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* **Johann Gottlieb Schipke** and his wife **Dorothea (née Strietzel) Schipke**. The groom's parents also lived at Groß Peterwitz. The registrar wrote the family name as **Tschipke**, but the groom signed his name as **August Schipke** (see below).

The wedding witnesses were the 76 years old *Bauergutsbesitzer* **Heinrich Sternitzke** from Brietzen and the 36 years old *Gasthausbesitzer* (hotel owner) **Georg Vogt** from Gross Peterwitz. **Heinrich Sternitzke** was born on the 2nd of June in 1799 at Pawellau. **Heinrich Sternitzke** (junior, 1799-1887) was the bride's uncle. He was probably the **Heinrich Sternitzke** from Brietzen who was a member of the Community Church Council for the Protestant Church at Pawellau in 1858 and was named a church father in 1866. He was a farm owner who later retired from the council on 14 July 1901.

Below are the signatures from the original 1875 marriage record.

1875

Birth and Death of son **Richard Schipke** (c.1878-1888)

Richard Schipke was born at Groß Peterwitz in Trebnitz County around 1878. He died at Rawitsch at the age of 10 years old on the 9th of July in 1888. His mother, the widow **Ernestine (née Sternitzke) Schipke** reported her son's death at the Rawitsch *Standesamt*. The city of Rawitsch was in Rawitsch County in Posen. The death record shows that **Richard** and his mother were residents of Rawitsch. The record shows that **Richard's** father, the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **August Schipke** had previously died at Groß Peterwitz.

Birth and Marriage of daughter **Emma Pauline Schipke**,
1880 Groß Peterwitz and 1908 Breslau

Emma Pauline Schipke was born at Groß Peterwitz on the 22nd of July in 1880. She was the daughter of the *Freigutsbesitzer* (free owner of a homestead) **August Schipke** and his wife **Ernstine (née Sternitzke) Schipke**.

In 1908, **Emma Pauline Schipke** was living in Breslau at Lützowstraße 15 (7 blocks northeast from the main trainstation, now Miernicza Street). Her father had died at Groß Peterwitz before that year, and her mother had remarried to a *Müllermeister* (master miller) **Eduard Mitzon**. **Eduard Mitzon** had also died prior 29 April 1908 and **Ernstine (née Sternitzke) Schipke** was living in Breslau (probably with her daughter **Emma**).

On the 29th of April in 1908, **Emma Pauline Schipke** married the *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Karl Bartold Adolf Hendrich** at Breslau. Both the bride and the groom were identified as Protestants on the marriage record. **Karl** lived in Breslau at Friedrichstraße 78 (4 blocks

southwest from the old city walls, now Koiejowa Street). He was the son of the deceased Breslau *Fleischermeister* (master butcher) **Karl Hendrich** and his wife **Maria née Tesch**, who was still a resident of Breslau at the time of her son's wedding.

Witnesses at the wedding included the 59 years old *Bauergutsbesitzer und Amtsvorsteher-Stellvertreter* (farmstead owner and Deputy Chief Administrator) **Eduard Nitschke** and the 42 years old *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Max Hendrich**. **Eduard Nitschke** lived at Gross-Peterwitz in Trebnitz County. **Max Hendrich** lived in Breslau at Rosenthalerstraße 45 (4 blocks north of the University Bridge, now Pomorska Street).

A handwritten note on the marriage record indicated the couple divorced on the 14th of December in 1911.

Second Marriage of **Ernestine Johanne Louise (née Sternitzke) Schipke, 1890**

The widow of **August Schipke**, **Ernestine Johanne Louise (née Sternitzke) Schipke** was 41 years old when she married the widower **Eduard Mitzon** at Rawitsch. He was 50 years old.

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau) Heiraths Haupt Register, record number 6 in 1875: marriage of **Ernestine Johanne Louise Sternitzke**.
- Heiraths Neben Register 1908 Band II Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II*. 28 März bis 3 Juni, Nr. 200 bis 398. Pages 186 & 187, record 290 dated 29 April 1908: marriage of **Emma Pauline Schipke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_927/82_1426_0_0_927_0000_directory.djvu.
- National Archive in Poznań*. Protestant Community Rawitsch record number 48 in 1890, marriage of **Ernestine Johanne Louise (née Sternitzke) Schipke**. Retrieved from <http://poznan-project.psnc.pl/search.php>.
- Standesamt Rawitsch Sterbe Haupt Register Band I, 1 Januar bis 14 August 1888*. Page 269 of 326 pages, record number 264 dated 9 July 1888: death of **Richard Schipke**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/34/439/0/3.1/88/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.

Villages of Groß Totschen and Klein Totschen in Trebnitz County

The village Groß Totschen in Trebnitz County is about two miles southeast of Trebnitz (see the map above, following the discussion regarding Glauche). Groß Totschen is now named Taczów Wielki.

The village Klein Totschen (one mile west of Ober-Glauche) in Trebnitz County is now named Taczów Mały, Poland.

Source:

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_G-d.html.

Erbscholz Daniel Sternitzke 1792 Groß Totschen

Daniel Sternitzke (c. 1762-after 1792) was identified as the *Erbscholz* (hereditary mayor) of Groß Totschen in the baptismal record for his son **Heinrich Wilhelm Daniel Sternitzke**. **Anna Rosina (née Kurtsin, Kurts or Kurtz) Sternitzke** (born circa 1772, died after 1792) was identified as **Daniel's** wife, and the mother of **Heinrich**.

Baptism of son **Heinrich Wilhelm Daniel Sternitzke**, 1792

Heinrich Wilhelm Daniel Sternitzke was baptized on the 4th of March in 1792, at Glauche. The sponsors for **Heinrich's** baptism included:

- **Heinrich Sternitzke** (c.1762-after 1792), a *Kaufmann* (merchant) from Breslau.
- **Friedrich Sternitzke** (c.1760-1792), a *Musquetier* (infantryman) from Breslau.
- See the *Death of the Musquetier Friedrich Sternitzke, 1792 City of Breslau*.
- **Daniel Ziegler**, a *Feldwebel* (senior sergeant) from the *Wendsches Infanterieregiment* at Breslau.
- **Maria Scholtz** (wife of **Christian Scholtz**), a *Gastwirtsfrau* (innkeeper's wife) from Schawoine.
- **Carl Friedrich Rüdiger**, a *Seelsorger* (Protestant pastor) from Schawoine.
- **Benjamin Neldner**, a *Bauer* (farmer) from Perschütz.
- **Ernst Müller**, the youngest son of the *Baders* (barber) **Friedrich Müller**.

Source:

Reiter, Margarete. *Kirchenbucheinträge Massel, Schlottau, Schawoine, Glauche*. Church books transcribed by **Margarete (née Runge) Reiter** of Bremen, Germany. Retrieved from <http://www.huebner-row.de/genealogiesternitzke/index.html>.

**Birth of Johann Friedrich Gottlieb Sterniße
1795 Groß Totschen**

Johann Friedrich Gottlieb Sterniße was born on the 7th of March in 1795, the son of **David Sterniße** and **Anna Rosina (née Klosin or Klose) Sterniße**. **David** was listed as an *Einwohner* (resident) of Groß Totschen on the baptismal record (at Glauche) for his son **Johann**.

The Glauche Church book records show **David Sterniße** and **Anna Rosina (née Klosin or Klose) Sterniße** lived at Nieder-Glauche in 1791 and 1793. Baptism records for the later children of **David Sterniße** and **Anna Sterniße** show the parents were then residents of Skotschene (Skotschenine). For details, see the table titled *Glauche Church Book Records* and the map included in the discussion of *Glauche (Ober-Glauche and Nieder-Glauche in Trebnitz County)*.

Source:

Reiter, Margarete. *Kirchenbucheinträge Massel, Schlottau, Schawoine, Glauche*. Church books transcribed by **Margarete (née Runge) Reiter** of Bremen, Germany. Retrieved from <http://www.huebner-row.de/genealogiesternitzke/index.html>.

**Family of Gottfried Mai and Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Mai
1826 Klein Totschen, 1841 Massel**

Johanna Dorothea Mai was born on the 22nd of October in 1826 at Klein Totschen. She was the daughter of the *Tagelöhner* (day laborer) **Gottfried Mai** and **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Mai**. **Johanna Dorothea Mai** was confirmed at the Protestant Church at Massel on the 25th of April in 1841.

Source:

Book of Confirmations at Massel 1825 to 1890. "Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005," 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Świdnica > image 1 of 134; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland]. Retrieved from <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-L99H-F5M?mode=g&cc=2564996>.

Village of Groß Zauche in Trebnitz County

Groß Zauche was a village about 5 miles east of the city of Trebnitz, and 2 miles west of Schawoine. The Protestant Church at Massel was about 2 miles northwest from Groß Zauche. The population of Groß Zauche was 153 in 1939. Groß Zauche is now known as Sucha Wielka, Poland.

Sources:

Schlesien alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_G-d.html.

Sucha Wielka. Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sucha_Wielka.

Family of Johann Kessel and Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Kessel 1810 to 1824 Groß Zauche

Susanna Helena Kessel was confirmed at the Protestant Church at Massel on the 1st of May in 1824. She was 13 years and 9 months old at her confirmation. She was born around the 1st of August in 1810. **Susanna Helena Kessel** was the daughter of the *Müller* (miller) **Johann Kessel** and his wife **Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Kessel**. The family lived at Groß Zauche in 1810 and 1824. **Elisabeth's** maiden name was written as **Sternitzken** (the female form of **Sternitzke**) in the confirmation record.

Source:

Book of Confirmations at Massel 1825 to 1890. "Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005," 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Świdnica > image 1 of 134; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland]. Retrieved from <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q57-L99H-F5M?mode=g&cc=2564996>.

Village of Guhlau in Trebnitz County

The village Guhlau was located one mile southwest of Prausnitz (now named Prusice) in Militsch County). Kapatschütz was a less than a mile from Guhlau. The irregular shape of Militsch County places Guhlau and Kapelschütz very close to the border between Militsch and Trebnitz Counties. The 1827 Lower Silesia Industry, Trade and Craft Directory and the other sources listed below identified Guhlau as being in Trebnitz County. The population of Guhlau was 61 in 1939. Guhlau is now named Gola, Poland.

Sources:

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_G-d.html.

Wratislaviae Amici: Gola, Powiat Trzebnicki. Retrieved from <http://Wrocław.hydral.com.pl/2283%2cmiasto.html>.



1899 map showing Guhlau and Kapatschütz (lower left), Prausnitz, Schimmerau, Pawellau and Brietzen.

Family of Johanne Dorothea (née Sternitzke) Zimmer 1836 Guhlau and Prausnitz, 1903 Breslau

Dorothea Sternitzke, the daughter of **Christian Sternitzke**, married **Johann Zimmer**, the son of **George Zimmer**, on the 20th of November in 1820 at the Protestant Church in the city of Trebnitz. See Chapter 2: *Protestant Church Marriages, 1796 to 1827 City of Trebnitz*.

Johann Carl Heinrich Zimmer was born at Guhlau on the 20th of February in 1836. He was baptized at the Protestant church at Prausnitz on the 21st of February in 1836. He was the son of Guhlau *Vogt* (village administrator) **Johann Zimmer** and his wife **Dorothea (née Sternitzke) Zimmer**. The baptism record listed the mother as **Dorothea (née Sternitzkin) Zimmer**. **Sternitzkin** was the female variation of the **Sternitzke** surname.

The *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Heinrich Zimmer**, the son of **Johann Zimmer** and **Dorothea (née Sternitzke) Zimmer** died at Breslau on the 13th of February in 1903. He died at home at Gabitzstraße 125. He was a Protestant. His death was reported by his son, the *Handschuhmacher* (glove maker) **Paul Zimmer** who lived in Breslau at Gabitzstraße 42.

Heinrich Zimmer's death record shows that his father died at Burgwitz and **Heinrich**'s mother **Dorothea (née Sternitzke) Zimmer** died at Kottwitz in Trebnitz County. **Johann Zimmer** was identified as an *invaliden Dominial Schirmvogtes* (military disabled estate administrator).

See the *Birth and Death of Elisabeth (née Zimmer) Schlensog, 1823 Trebnitz and 1903 Breslau*. See the 1831 birth record of **Johanne Caroline Zimmer** at Kapatschütz, the daughter of **Johann Zimmer** and **Johanne Dorothea (née Sternitzke) Zimmer**.

Sources:

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6ZM4-7JGR> : 4 February 2021),

Dorothea Sternitzkin in entry for **Johann Carl Heinrich Zimmer**, 1836 baptism.

Dorothea Sternitzke. Taufregister Nr. 24/1836, als Mutter von **Johann Carl Heinrich Zimmer**, ev. Pfarramt Prausnitz. FHL INTL Film 1618442 Items 2-4. Retrieved from the Meine-Ahnen.eu database at <http://schlesien-datenbank.de/>.

Sterbe Haupt Register Breslau 1903 Band I Standes-Amt IV. Nr. 1 bis 399, 2 Januar bis 3 April 1903. Page 216, record 213 dated 14 February 1903: death of **Heinrich Zimmer**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_3_14/directory.djvu.

Vogt. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vogt>.

Müllermeister Sternitzke 1876 Guhlau and Breslau

The 10th of November 1876 newsletter of the *Vereins Der Deutschen, Österreichischen und Ungarischen Bienenwirte* (Association of German, Austrian and Hungarian Beekeepers) published the proceedings of the meeting at Breslau (held from the 11th to the 14th of September in 1876). The membership list included the *Müllermeister* (master miller) **Sternitzke** from Guhlau near Prausnitz.

Source:

Bienen-Zeitung: Organ des Vereins der deutschen, österreichischen und ungarischen Bienenwirte. Volume 32. Page 235: **Müllermeister Sternitzke**. C.H. Beck, 1876. Retrieved from <https://books.google.com/books?id=3MxJAAAAYAAJ>.

Birth, Family and Death of Frieda (née Sternitzke) Haunschilde Circa 1900 Guhlau, 1974 Burg-Stargard

A Militsch-Trachenberger newspaper from 1960 included the obituary of **Paul Haunschilde**. It listed his widow as **Frieda (née Sternitzke) Haunschilde**. A 1974 issue of that newspaper included the obituary for **Frieda (née Sternitzke) Haunschild**. Her obituary was the source of information for this discussion.

Frieda Sternitzke was born at Guhlau around 1900. That year was based on her age (74 years old) when she died on the 14th of September in 1974. She died from *schwerer Krankheit*

(serious illness) at Burg-Stargard. The obituary mentions **Frieda's** sister as **Selma (née Sternitzke) Schneider**. Burg-Stargard is a small town in the German state Mecklenburg-West Pomerania.

The **Sternitzke** family name was listed as **Steonitzki** in **Frieda's** obituary as shown in the online database. Guhlau was listed as **Gulau** in the Breslau District. The errors were either made in the original newspaper, or by the transcriber for entry in the database. **Gulau** was not found in the geography books written by **Meyer** and **Knie**.

Sources:

Burg Stargard. Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burg_Stargard.

Meyers Orts- und Verkehrs-Lexikon des deutschen Reichs. 5th edition. Uetrecht, E. (Erich) Leipzig and Wien: Bibliographisches Institut, 1912. Guhlau. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10680072>.

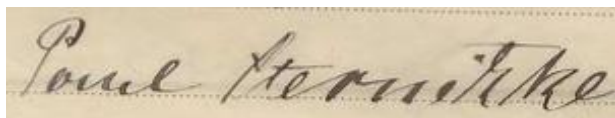
Militsch-Trachenberger Kreis- und Stadtblatt Nr. 78/1960. Traueranzeigen. Obituary for **Paul Haunschilde**. Retrieved from the database at <http://meine-ahnen.eu/>.

Militsch-Trachenberger Kreis- und Stadtblatt Nr. 254/1974 November-Ausgabe. Traueranzeige. Obituary for **Frieda (née Sternitzke) Haunschild**. Retrieved from the database at <http://meine-ahnen.eu/>.

Knie, Johann G. *Alphabetisch-statistisch-topographische Uebersicht der Dörfer, Flecken, Städte und andern Orte der Königl. Preuss. Provinz Schlesien: nebst beigefügter Nachweisung von der Eintheilung des Landes*. Grass, Barth, 1845. Page 194: Guhlau.

Müllermeister Paul Sternitzke 1905 Guhlau and Trebnitz

The 36 years old Guhlau *Müllermeister* (master miller) **Paul Sternitzke** was a witness at the marriage of **Emil Paul Max Kluge** and **Emma Luise Gerber**. The wedding was in Breslau on the 5th of October in 1905.



1905

Emil Paul Max Kluge was Protestant. He was employed in Breslau as a *Eisenbahn-Streckenarbeiter* (railroad track worker) and lived at Holteistraße 14a. He was born on the 10th of June in 1880 at Klein Krutschen in Militsch County, the son of the deceased at Klein Krutschen *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Ferdinand Kluge** and his wife **Paulene (née Tyroke) Kluge**.

Emma Luise Gerber was also a Protestant. She was employed as a *Stubenmädchen* (chambermaid) and lived in Breslau at Tauentzienstraße 49 (one block north of the main train station, now General Kościuszki Tadeusza Street). She was born on the 13th of June in 1883 at Groß Breesen in Trebnitz County (now Brzezno, Poland). She was a daughter of the *Freistellenbesitzers* (free property owners) **Hermann Gerber** and **Johanna (née Hippe) Gerber**, who were residents of Groß Breesen.

The other witness at the wedding was the 25 years old *Eisenbahnarbeiter* **Karl Gerber**, who lived in Breslau at Holteistraße 14a.

Source:

Heiraths Haupt Register 1905 Band III Standes-Amt IV. Nr. 399 bis 597, 2 August bis 28 Oktober 1905. Pages 239 & 240, record 516 dated 5 Oktober 1905: marriage of **Emil Paul Max Kluge**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_2_27/directory.djvu.

Mühlenbesitzer Paul Sternitzke **1927 Guhlau**

The 1927 Lower Silesia Industry, Trade and Craft Directory listed **Paul Sternitzke** and **Emil Gauglitz** as *Mühlenbesitzers* (owners of mills) at Guhlau in Trebnitz County.

Source:

Amtliches Landes-Adreßbuch der Provinz Niederschlesien für Industrie, Handel, Gewerbe 1927. Breslau: Verlag August Scherl, Deutsche Adreßbuch-Gesellschaft m.b.H., 1927. Pages 300 & 411. Retrieved from the Silesian Digital Library: <http://www.genealogyindexer.org/frame/d31/285/d>.

Müllermeister Paul Sternitzke **1937/38 Guhlau**

Paul Sternitzke was listed as a *Müllermeister* (master miller) at Guhlau in the 1937/39 Trebnitz County book of residents.

Source:

Einwohnerbuch für den Kreis Trebnitz (Schles.) 1937/38. Pages 83 & 84: Guhlau. Retrieved from the Martin-Opitz Bibliothek at <http://martin-opitz-bibliothek.de/de/sammlungen/digitale-sammlungen/adressbuecher/trebnitz>.

Müllermeister Max Sternitzke **1942 Guhlau**

The 1942 Guhlau resident list included the *Müllermeister* (mill master) **Max Sternitzke**. There were 67 residents at Guhlau in that year.

Sources:

Einwohnerlisten aus dem Kreis Trebnitz: Guhlau. Retrieved from <http://forum.ahnenforschung.net/showthread.php?t=112246>.
Einwohnerbuch des Kreises Trebnitz Schl. Mit allen Gemeinden einschliesslich der Städte Trebnitz und Stroppen sowie des Kurortes Obernigk. 1942. Page 175: **Max Sternitzke**. Breslau: Breslauer Verlags und Druckerei. Retrieved from <https://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/publication/343408/edition/324445>.

Village of Haasenau in Trebnitz County

Haasenau was a village about 5 miles south of Obernigk, and about 5 miles north of Breslau. Because the city of Wrocław has grown, it is now less than 2 miles from the city limits. The population of Haasenau was 350 in 1939. Haasenau is now named Zajęczków, Poland.

Sources:

Haasenau, Zajaczkow, Zajęczków. Retrieved from <http://gov.genealogy.net/HAANAUJO81LF>.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from <http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/orte-d.html>.



1899 map showing Haasenau (bottom) and Obernigk (upper left).

Birth and Death of Rosina (née Sternitzke) Pfaffe 1830 Haasenau and 1901 Breslau

Rosina (née Sternitzke) Pfaffe was born around the 12th of November in 1830. That date was based on her age (70 years and 2 months) when she died at Breslau on the 12th of January in 1901. Her civil death record shows that she was the daughter of the deceased *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Gottfried Sternitzke** who died at Hasenau, and his wife (whose name was not known). **Rosina** died at home in Breslau at Friedrich-Carlsstrasse 8 (Friedrich-Karl-Straße, 5 blocks west of the old city walls, now Inowrocławska Street). Her husband, the Breslau *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Wilhelm Pfaffe** preceded her in death. The burial records from the St. Barbara Protestant Church in Breslau shows **Rosina (née Sternitzke) Pfaffe** was buried on the 16th of January in 1901 at the city cemetery in the Gräbschen suburb (southwest from the old city walls). The burial record listed her age as 70 years and 3 months old when she died.

Rosina's death was reported by her son, the *Sattlermeister* (saddle master) **Robert Pfaffe**, who lived at Groß Mochbern in Breslau County (about 4 miles west of the city center of

Breslau). Groß Mochbern was renamed as Lohbrück (in 1937) and it is now known as Muchobor Wielki. The population of Lohbrück was 2,975 in 1939.

Sources:

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from <http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/orte-d.html>.

Sterbe Haupt Register 1901 Band I Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I. 1 Januar bis 14 Februar, Nr. 1 bis 399.

Page 108, record 105 dated 13 January 1901. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at

http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_751/index.djvu.

Todten Buch der Kirche zu St. Barbara von 1897 bis 1901. Page 186, Nr. 25, 16 Januar 1901 burial of

Rosina (née Sternitzke) Pfaffe. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at

http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_5_0_10/directory.djvu.

Village of Haltauf in Trebnitz County

Haltauf was a village in Trebnitz County, about 5 miles east of the city of Trebnitz. The population of Haltauf was 91 in 1937. Haltauf is now known as Budczyce, Poland.

Sources:

Budczyce. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Budczyce>.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_H-d.html.



1899 map showing Haltauf (upper left corner).

Forstconductor Sternitzke 1808 Haltauf

A member of the **Sternitzke** family from Haltauf was hired as a *Forstconductor* in the Breslau office of the Prussian Royal Forest Service in 1808. A *Forstconductor* was an occupational term for a type of forester. **Moritz Sternitzki** was born around 1783 (based on his age when he died). He died at the age of 83 years old on the 5th of October in 1866. He was buried at Neisse on the 5th of October in 1866. See the City of Trebnitz and the Polnischdorf Suburb: *A Summary of the Life of the Forstmeister Sternitzke/Sternitzky/Sternitzki, 1808 Haltauf in Trebnitz County to 1866 Neisse in Neisse County*.

Sources:

Oberförster. Retrieved from <http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oberf%C3%B6rster>.

Schlesische Provinzialblätter 1808, Band 47. Page 469. Breslau: Streit und Zimmermann, 1808. Page 469:

Forstconductor Sternitzke. Retrieved from http://ds.ub.uni-bielefeld.de/viewer/image/2233737_047/1/LOG_0003/.

**Family of the Vogt Gottfried Sternitzke
1880 to 1882 Haltauf**

The *Vogt* (village administrator) **Gottfried Sternitzke** and his wife **Caroline (née Pohl) Sternitzke** were residents of Haltauf from 1880 to 1882. See the *Family of Gottfried Sternitzke and Caroline (née Pohl) Sternitzke, 1868 to 1874 Kloch-Ellguth, 1882 Haltauf*.

Confirmation of son **Heinrich Adolf Sternitzke**, 1880

Heinrich Adolf Sternitzke was born at Jeschütz on the 4th of February in 1866. He was the first child of the *Knecht* (farm laborer) **Gottfried Sternitzke** and his wife **Caroline (née Pohl) Sternitzke**. **Heinrich** was baptized at the Massel Protestant Church on the 18th of February in 1866. **Joseph Sternitzke** from Jeschütz was **Heinrich**'s godfather.

Joseph Sternitzke was probably the brother of **Gottfried Sternitzke**. See the *Village of Massel in Trebnitz County: Massel Church Book Records*.

Heinrich Adolph Sternitzke was confirmed at the Massel Protestant Church on the 21st of March in 1880. His father **Gottfried Sternitzke** was a *Vogt* (village administrator) at Haltauf in Trebnitz County at that time. The *Vogt* position was probably a hired position for managing the farming activities for the village owner. The book by **Johann Knie** listed the *Graf von Blücher* and the *Trebnitz Stift* as owners of the village.

Godmother **Pauline Sternitzke**, 1881

The *Vogts Frau* (village administrator's wife) **Pauline Sternitzke** from the village Haltauf was the godmother at the baptism of **Carl August Hermann Sternitzke** at the Protestant Church in Massel, on the 25th of September in 1881. The name **Pauline** may have been a transcription error. The original document was not available for review.

Carl August Hermann Sternitzke was born at Kloch-Ellguth on the 11th of September in 1881. He was the son of the *Wirtshaus Pächter* (tavern tenant) **Joseph Sternitzke** and **Christine (née Gnerlich) Sternitzke**.

Confirmation of son **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke**, 1882

Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke was born at Kloch Ellguth on the 27th of April in 1868. He was confirmed at the Protestant Church in Massel on the 2nd of April in 1882. His father was listed in the Massel Church confirmation record book as **Gottfried Sternitzke**, the *Vogt* at Haltauf.

Sources:

Book of Confirmations at Massel 1825 to 1890. "Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005," 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Świdnica > image 1 of 134; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland]. Image number 3QS7-L99H-F59, record number 14: confirmation of **Heinrich Adolph Sternitzke**. Image number 3QS7-899H-FGV, record number 18: confirmation

of **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke**. Retrieved from

<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-L99H-F5M?mode=g&cc=2564996>.

Email from **Manfred Gotsch** to **James W. Sternitzky**. Subject: *Aus dem Taufbuch der ev.1, Aus dem Taufbuch der ev.2*. Dated 3 September 2015.

Knie, Johann Georg. *Alphabetisch-Statistisch-Topographische Uebersicht aller Dörfer, Flecken, Städte und andern Orte der Königl. Preuss. Provinz Schlesien, mit Einschluss des ganzen jetzt zur Provinz gehörenden Markgrathums Ober-Lausitz, und der Grafschaft Glatz*. Breslau: Printing and Publishing House of Graß, Barth and Comp. 1830. Page 232: Haltauf. Retrieved from <https://books.google.com/books?id=0tgAAAAAcAAJ>.

Village of Hennigsdorf in Trebnitz County

Hennigsdorf had a population of 686 in 1939, and 706 in 1942. It is about 7 miles southwest of Trebnitz. A Catholic church was about three miles to the east of Hennigsdorf, at Striese. A Protestant church was three miles to the east at Peterwitz. Hennigsdorf is now known as Pegów, Poland.

Sources:

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from <http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/orte-d.html>.

Seidel, Hellmut. *Der Kreis Trebnitz – Ortsverzeichnis*. Retrieved from <http://home.arcor.de/schlesienonline/ortsverz/ortsverz.html>.



Portion of 1899 map of Trebnitz County showing Hennigsdorf (lower left), Peterwitz and Striese (to the east of Hennigsdorf).

Marriage of Johann Friedrich Sternitzke Circa 1808 Hennigsdorf

Johann Friedrich Sternitzke and **Maria Elisabeth Garbsch** were married at the Protestant church at Polnisch Hammer around 1808. **Johann** was an *Erbbauer* (hereditary farm owner) and *Gerichtsscholz* (court appointed mayor) of Hennigsdorf. **Maria** was born at Polnisch Hammer (also known as Groß Hammer).

Karl Sille recorded one child for **Johann** and **Maria**: **Anna Rosina Sternitzke** was born on the 16th of December in 1808 at Striese (Hennigsdorf). She was probably born at Hennigsdorf and baptized at Striese. A Catholic church was located at Striese. The 1902 book listing known church records in Silesia, *Die Kirchenbücher Schlesiens beider Confessionen*, shows that baptism records for the Catholic Church at Striese existed (in 1902) for the years 1785 to 1900.

Anna Rosina Sternitzke married **Gottfried Mücke** before 1832 at Peterwitz (now known as Piotrkowiczki) in Trebnitz County. **Gottfried** and **Anna Mücke** had five children: **Ernst Wilhelm**, **Friedrich Karl**, **Anna**, **Emma** and **Johann Gottlieb Ernst Mücke**. See the *Marriage and Family of Anna Rosina Sternitzke, Before 1832 Peterwitz to 1920 City of Trebnitz*.

The widow **Ann Rosina (née Sternitzke) Mücke** died on the 8th of April of 1874 at Heidewilxen.

Sources:

Die Kirchenbücher Schlesiens beider Confessionen. Herausgegeben vom Verein für Geschichte und Alterthum Schlesiens. Breslau: E. Wohlfarth's Buchhandlung, 1902.

Sille, Karl. *Chronik der Familie Mücke, Kreis Trebnitz/Schlesien von Gustav Mücke*. Herder-Institut DSHI 100 Sille 030. Bergisch Gladbach: Mai 1974.

Marriage of Artur Hermann Ritter 1938 Hennigsdorf

Artur Hermann Ritter was born at Breslau in the family home on the 12th of August in 1913. He was the son of the *Schmied* (smith) **August Friedrich Wilhelm Ritter** and his wife **Emma Martha (née Sternitzke) Ritter**. They were both Protestant. They lived in Breslau at Mariannenstraße 1 (now Trzemeska Street, 5 blocks west of the old city walls). A note on the birth record shows **Artur Hermann Ritter** was married at Hennigsdorf in Trebnitz County (marriage record number 6 in 1938).

See Chapter 1, Breslau County in the Breslau District, City of Breslau: the *Marriage, Family and Death of Emma Martha Sternitzke, 1908 to 1917 City of Breslau*.

Source:

Geburts Haupt Register Stadt Breslau Standesamt I vom 12 August bis 2 Oktober 1913, Vol 6, Nr. 1992 bis 2387. Page 12 of 203, record number 2009 dated 16 August 1913: birth of **Artur Hermann Ritter**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_1_271/directory.djvu.

Hochkirch Parish: Hochkirch, Machnitz and Schön-Ellguth in Trebnitz County

The parish of the Protestant Church at Hochkirch included the villages Machnitz and Schön-Ellguth. Hochkirch is now known as Wysoki Kościół. Machnitz is now known as Machnice. Schön-Ellguth is now known as Ligota Piękna. These villages are on the main roads (Poland's National Road 5, European Route E261) connecting Breslau and Trebnitz. Machnitz is 2 miles south of Trebnitz and 11 miles north of Breslau.

The Principality of Öls had political jurisdiction of the Hochkirch Parish during most of the period of time that included the **Sternitzke** family history. Dr. **Gustav Stein** identified the **von Diebitsch** family as the hereditary landlords of Machnitz, and the **von Rothkirch** family were landlords of the Schön-Ellguth during the 18th century. There were no members of the **Sternitzke** family in the Hochkirch parish at the time of Dr. **Stein**'s research (around 1934), but he noted that the family name was widely known in Silesia.

Sources:

European route E261. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/European_route_E261.

Ligota Piękna. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ligota_Pi%C4%99kna.

Machnitz. Retrieved from <http://www.kartenmeister.com/preview/City.asp?CitNum=35686>.

Machnice. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Machnice>.

Stein, Dr. Phil. **Gustav**. *Familie Christoph Sternitzki*. Duisburg: 6 November 1935. FHL INTL Film 1945536, file A1420 *Sternicke aus Sternitzki Dietz aus Breslau*.

Wysoki Kościół. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wysoki_Ko%C5%9Bci%C3%B3%C5%82.



1899 map showing Machnitz, Hochkirch and Schön-Ellguth.

**Family of Christoph Sternitzky
1739-1745 Machnitz, 1745-1797 Schön-Ellguth**

Christoph Sternicke (**Sternicke** 1739, **Sternicky** 1741, **Sternisky** 1745 and **Sternitzky** 1777) was an innkeeper and farmer (*Kretschmer und Dreschgärtner*) at Machnitz at the time of the birth of his son **Johann** in 1739. Dr. **Gustav Stein** (a descendant of **Christoph Sternicke**) estimated the birth of **Christoph** occurred between 1700 and 1710. Dr. **Stein** reviewed a file folder of original and duplicate purchase agreements from the *Schöppenlade* (a wooden community lock box) for the village Machnitz. The contracts were dated from the 18th of February in 1707 to the 10th of December in 1782. Dr. **Stein** found the 1745 purchase agreement for the sale of the **Christoph Sternisky** properties in Machnitz (discussed below) but there was no documentation (from the *Schöppenlade*) associated with a prior purchase of those properties. Dr. **Stein** assumed this meant that **Christoph** inherited the *Kretschamgut* (inn and farmstead) properties from his father. Based on the date of the birth of his son **Johann**, **Christoph Sternicke** was born around 1709. **Christoph** died after 1745 and before his son's wedding in 1777.

Christoph was married to **Maria** (her maiden name is unknown). The official Hochkirch church baptism record for their son **Johann** and the birth record for their son **Gottfried** show the following information (including variations in the spelling of the family name):

Father: **Christoph Sternicke**, Innkeeper at Machnitz, Protestant.

Mother: **Maria** (maiden name was not listed).

Son: **Johann Sternicke**.

Birthday and place of birth: 22 January 1739 at Machnitz.

Baptism: 23 January 1739 at Hochkirch.

Father: **Christoph Sternicky**, Innkeeper in Machnitz.

Mother: **Maria** (her last name was once again not specified).

Son: **Gottfried Sternicky**.

Birthday and place of birth: 8 April 1741 at Machnitz.

Christoph Sternisky sold his *Kretschamgut* (village inn and farmstead) at Machnitz on the 24th of June in 1745 to **Andreas Stritzke** for 310 Silesian *Thalers*, and purchased a *Freigärtnerstelle* in Schön-Ellguth. The contract for the sale of the Machnitz property identified **Christoph** as **Christoph Sternisky**. **Christoph**'s status changed from a *Dreschgärtner* and *Kretschmer* (innkeeper) to a *Freigärtner* with these property transfers. A *Dreschgärtner* was an owner of a small farm who had to provide threshing services on the fields of the lord of the village. A *Freigärtner* had fewer obligations of service to the landlord.

Christoph was identified as **Christoph Sternitzky**, an honorable *Freigärtner* from Schön-Ellguth and the deceased father of **Johann Sternitzky**, on the marriage document for **Johann** at Breslau on the 15th of April in 1777, so **Christoph** died between 1745 and 1777 (probably at Schön-Ellguth). **Christoph** and **Maria** had two known sons (**Johann** and **Gottfried**) and probably two more sons (**George** and **Christian**):

- **Johann Sternicke** (**Sternicke** 1739, **Sternitzky** 1777) was born on the 22nd of January in 1739 at Machnitz. He was baptized on the 23rd of January in 1739 at the Protestant Church at Hochkirch. **Johann** (1739-after 1794) moved to Breslau and was working as a coin smelter at the Breslau Mint at the time of his marriage in 1777. See the discussion regarding his marriage and later family history in Book III: Chapter 1, City of Breslau, the *Marriage of Johann Sternitzky, 1777 City of Breslau*. **Johann** died at Breslau after 1794.
- **Gottfried Sternicky** (1741-unknown) was born on the 8th of April in 1741 at Machnitz.
- **George Sternitzke** (c.1740-after 1770) was a *Dreschgärtner* in Schön-Ellguth in 1770. He was probably a son of **Christoph** and **Maria Sternitzky**. **George** married **Anna Rosine Bautz**, and they had a son named **Christian Sternitzke**.
 - **Christian Sternitzke** was born on the 5th of October in 1770 at Schön-Ellguth.
- **Christian Sternitzke** (c.1743-after 1785) was a *Dreschgärtner* in Schön-Ellguth in 1773. **Christian** married **Anna Rosina Baumgarth** (the daughter of **George Baumgarth**).
In 1778, **Christian** acquired land (1 hectare, 17 acres and 90 square meters = 11,790 square meters = 2.91 acres) from his father-in-law **George Baumgart**. In 1797, **Christian Sternitzke** sold his *Bauergut* to his son-in-law **Gottfried Pursian**.

Christian Sternitzke was one of the few villagers who could write his own name in the Schön-Ellguth *Urbarium* of 1785. There were 11 *Freigärtners* and 10 *Dreschgärtners* identified in the Schön-Ellguth *Urbarium*, but 15 could only sign with ++++. An *Urbarium* was a register listing the noble landlord and the subjects by name, detailing the land rights, services, obligations and conditions of payment to the landlord.

Christian and **Anna Rosina** had a daughter, also named **Anna Rosina**.

- **Anna Rosina Sternitzke** was born on the 23rd of September 1773 in Schön-Ellguth. **Anna** married **Gottfried Pursian**.

Sources:

Stein, Dr. Phil. **Gustav**. *Familie Christoph Sternitzki*. Duisburg: 6 November 1935. FHL INTL Film 1945536, file A1420 **Sternicke** aus **Sternitzki** *Dietz* aus *Breslau*. His original sources were:

- The property transfers from the *Schöppenlade* of Machnitz, 18 February 1707 to 10 December 1782. From the Prussian State Archives at Breslau, Reproduction 233 from Trebnitz, Zg 65/07 No. 11,
- the 1739 Hochkirch church baptism record for **Johann Sternicke**,
- the 1741 birth record for **Gottfried Sternicky** at Hochkirch,
- the 1745 purchase agreement between **Christoph Sternisky** and **Andreas Stritzke** at Machnitz, from the *Schöppenlade* of Machnitz, sheets 95-97,
- the 1777 **Johann Sternitzky** marriage license. Protestant Church of St. Marie Magdalene: marriage registry number 233/1777,
- the Schön-Ellguth *Urbarium* of 30 July 1785, from the *Schöppenbuch* of Schön-Ellguth, Sheets 217-232. Prussian State Archive at Breslau, Reproduction 223 from Trebnitz Zg.113/10 Nr.16),

- 1797 land transfer contract between **Christian Sternitzke** and **Gottfried Pursian**, *Grundakten zu Nr. 17 des Hypothekenbuches von Schön-Ellguth, Kaufvertrag von 1797 im Schöppenbuch Blatt 35 sowie Kaufverhandlung in den Grundacten Blatt 86*, and
- the family Bible of the **Johann Sternitzki** family, *Urbarium*. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Urbarium>.

Birth and Marriage of Ernst Herrmann Müller 1849 and 1883 Hochkirch

Note: This was an interesting marriage. The groom's mother and the bride's mother both had the **Sternitzke** maiden name.

Ernst Herrmann Müller was born at Hochkirch on the 19th of May 1849. He was the son of the *Freistellenbesitzer* (free property owner) **Gottlieb Müller** and **Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Müller**, who were residents of Hochkirch.

The *Freistellenbesitzer* (free property owner) **Ernst Herrmann Müller** married **Emma Pauliene Agnes Kreschmer** at Schweretau in Trebnitz County, on the 19th of January in 1883. They were both Protestants. The groom's parents were still living at Hochkirch in 1883. **Gottlieb Müller** was described as a *Freistellen-Auszügler* (free property owner and retired farmer).

Emma Pauliene Agnes Kretschmer was born on the 15th of February in 1861 at Cawallen in Trebnitz County. She was the daughter of the *Freistellenbesitzer* (free property owner) and *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Ernst Kretschmer** and his wife **Susanna Helena (née Sternitzke) Kretschmer** who lived at Cawallen in Trebnitz County.

The witnesses at the wedding were the 48 years old *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Gottlieb Nitschke** and the 26 years old *Lehrer* (teacher) **August Mielnash**. **Gottlieb Nitschke** was a *Gemeinde Vorsteher* (community leader) at Hochkirch in Trebnitz County. **August Mielnash** was a resident of Cawallen in Trebnitz County.

This marriage ended in a divorce.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Sterbebuch (Zweitbuch) Jahrgang 1944 Standesamt Cawallen Heiraths Haupt Register, number 2 in 1883: marriage of **Ernst Herrmann Müller** and **Emma Pauliene Agnes Kretschmer**.

Death of *Tagarbeiter* Sternitzke 1865 Hochkirch and Rosenthal

The record books for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau include the suicide and burial record for a *Tagarbeiter* (day laborer) named **Sternitzke** from Hochkirch. He

was *Erhängt ausgefunden* (found hanged) at Rosenthal in Breslau County on the 26th of August in 1865. His age was estimated as being between 40 and 50 years old. He was buried at Rosenthal on the 30th of August in 1865.

Source:

Totenbuch 11000 Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1862-1871. Page 75 of 304, record number 348: death and burial of *Tagarbeiter Sternitzke*. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_56/directory.djvu

Handelsmann Friedrich Sternitzke **1872 Hochkirch**

Friedrich Sternitzke was a *Handelsmann* (merchant) at Hochkirch in 1872. His daughter *Fraulein Louise Sternitzke* was a godmother for the baptism of **Hermann Max Paul Sternitzke** at St. Elisabeth Protestant Church in Breslau. **Louise Sternitzke** was a Protestant. The baptism was on the 23rd of April in 1872. The baby was the son of the *Droschkenkutscher* (carriage cab driver) **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and his wife **Johanna née Kalewa (or Cholewa)**. See the *Marriages and Family of Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke, 25 January 1858 and 1 July 1867 City of Breslau*.

Sources:

St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufberichte 1872 Records 1 -534. Pages 1024 & 1025 of 1072, record Nr 511 dated 23 April 1872: baptism of **Hermann Max Paul Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_67/directory.djvu.

St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch April 1870 bis April 1872. Page 502 of 519, record Nr 511, dated 23 April 1872: baptism of **Hermann Max Paul Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_57/directory.djvu.

Village of Hünern in Trebnitz County

The village Hünern was about 4 miles north of Breslau. See the map below. The population of Hünern was 771 in 1939. Hünern is now named Psary, Poland.

Sources:

Landkreis Trebnitz. Retrieved from http://wiki-de.genealogy.net/Landkreis_Trebnitz.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_H-d.html.

Birth of Carl Friedrich Gustav Sternitzke 1854 Hünern

Carl Friedrich Gustav Sternitzke was born at Hünern in Trebnitz County on the 24th of October in 1854. In 1884, he was employed as a *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) in Breslau. He lived at Neue Tauenzienstraße Nr. 18.

On the 3rd of January in 1884, **Carl Friedrich Gustav Sternitzke** married **Johanna Christiane Pauline Simon** at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. The bride and the groom were both Protestants.

Johanna Christiane Pauline Simon was born on the 16th of February in 1855 at Wangern in Strehlen County. In 1884, she lived at Kleine Dreilindengasse Nr. 6 in Breslau.

Source:

Getrauten aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 4 Mai 1878 bis 31 Dezember 1886. Page 130 of 245, record number 1: marriage of **Carl Friedrich Gustav Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_45/directory.djvu.

Marriage of David Sternitzke 1856 Schweinern, Obernigk, Hünern and Breslau

In 1856, **David Sternitzke** was employed as a *Herrschaftliche Kutscher* (a coachman for a noble family) at Schweinern in Breslau County (about 7 miles northwest of Breslau, see the map below). He was the youngest son of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Gottlieb Sternitzke** who lived at Obernigk in Trebnitz County.

In April of 1856, **David Sternitzke** was married at the Protestant Church at Hünern (about 4 miles north of Breslau, now the village Psary). He married **Johanna Dorothea Dresdner**, the youngest daughter of the *Freistellenbesitzer* **Gottfried Dresdner**. The **Dresdner** family lived at Simsdorf (now named now Szymanów), about one mile northwest of Hünern. The **Sternitzke-Dresdner** marriage was recorded in the marriage record book at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Parish Church in Breslau. See Chapter 1, Village of Village of Wüstendorf in Breslau County: the *Family of David Sternitzke and Johanna Dorothea (née Dresdner) Sternitzke, 1858 to 1889 Wüstendorf*.



Portion of an 1899 Trebnitz County map, showing Schweinern, Simsdorf (center) and Hünern.

Source:

St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Trauungsbuch 1855 bis 1858. Page 170 of 495. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_99/directory.djvu.

Birth of Wilhelm Carl Friedrich Sternitzke 1867 Hünern

Wilhelm Carl Friedrich Sternitzke was born at Hünern on the 30th of June in 1867. He was the son of **Gottfried Sternitzke** (c.1836-1920) and his wife **Elisabeth (née Leschner) Sternitzke**. The **Gottfried Sternitzke** family moved to Breslau between 1867 and 1884. See the *Family of Gottfried Sternitzke and Elisabeth (née Leschner) Sternitzke, 1884 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Breslau Land (Kreis Breslau), record number 29 in 1890. Marriage of **Wilhelm Carl Friedrich Sternitzke**.

Village of Janischguth in Trebnitz County

The village named Janischguth had a population of 32 in 1939, and 42 in 1942. It was about one mile southeast of Gross Ujeschütz. It was also written as Janeschgut in the International Genealogical Index. It is now known as Janiszów. See the 1899 map above in the discussion regarding Groß Biadauschke, and the 1932 map below.

Sources:

Der Kreis Trebnitz: Ortsverzeichnis. Retrieved from
<http://home.arcor.de/schlesienonline/ortsverz/ortsverz.html>.

IGI International Genealogical Index. Retrieved from
<http://www.familysearch.org/Eng/Search/customsearchresults.asp>.

Schlesien, Alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogy.net/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_J-d.html.



1932 Map showing the villages Klein Kainowe, Kainowe, Werdermühle, Klein Ujeschütz, Gross Ujeschütz, Parnitze, Janischguth and Klein Biadauschke.
 The closest Evangelical church was at Kainowe.

**Birth of Caroline Sternitzke
c.1837 Janischguth**

Caroline Sternitzke (or **Stirnitzke**) was born at Janeschgut (Janischguth) about 1837. She emigrated to the United States of America and was listed in the 1870 U.S. census for Chicago. She married **Paul Gulden** about 1858 at Chicago, Illinois. **Paul** was born about 1833 in Chicago. Both **Caroline** and **Paul** died in 1871.

Charles Henry Sternitzke (or **Stirnitzke**) was a brother of **Caroline**. **Charles** was born on the 18th of August in 1835.

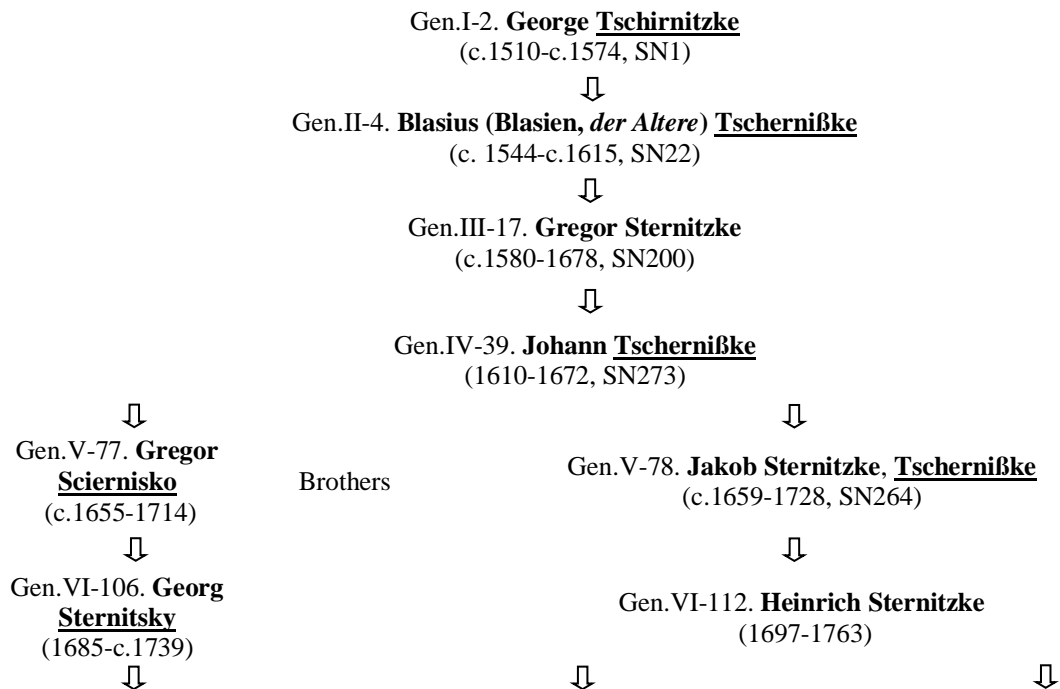
Source:

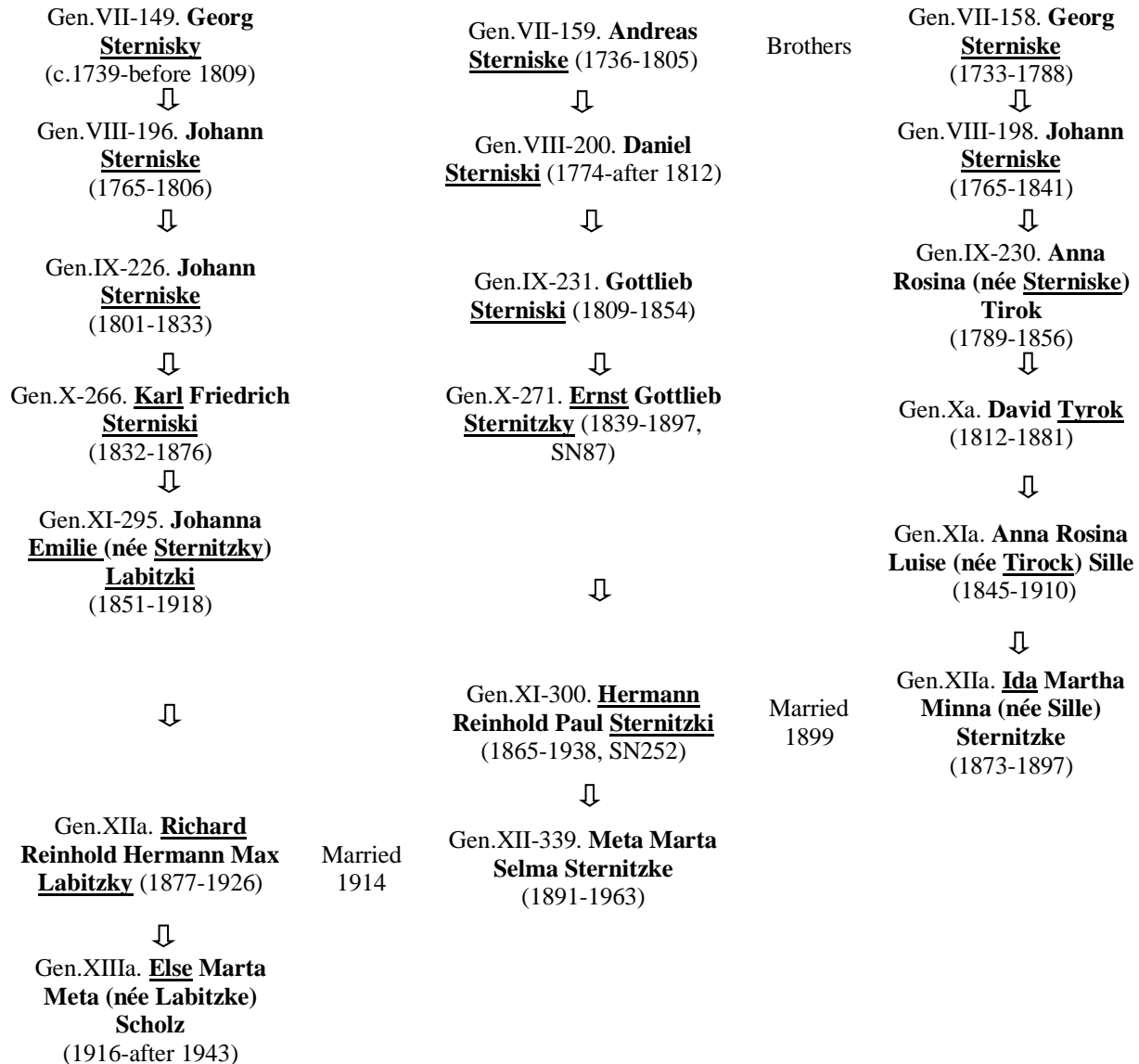
IGI International Genealogical Index. Retrieved from
<http://www.familysearch.org/Eng/Search/customsearchresults.asp>.

**Family of Hermann Reinhold Paul Sternitzki (1865-1938, SN252)
1891 to 1938 Janischguth**

Ancestry of **Hermann Reinhold Paul Sternitzki**

Karl Sille completed an ancestor tree for **Else Marta Meta Labitzke** in June of 1972. She was the granddaughter of **Hermann Reinhold Paul Sternitzki** and **Ida Martha Minna (née Sille) Sternitzki**. That ancestor tree provided details of many of the **Sternitzke** family members. Below is a brief summary of that ancestor tree. It shows how three lines from **Johann Tschernißke** converged with the 1916 birth of **Else Marta Meta Labitzke**.





Birth of **Hermann Reinhold Paul Sternitzki**, 1865

Hermann Reinhold Paul Sternitzki (1865-1937) was a Protestant *Freigärtner* at Janischguth. He was born at Gross Ujeschütz on the 25th of January in 1865. He was baptized at Kainowe on the 9th of February in 1865. **Hermann** was the son of the Protestant *Bauer* (farmer) **Ernst Gottlieb Sternitzky** (1839-1907) and **Anna Susanna (née Tilgner) Sternitzky** (1841-1912) from Gross Ujeschütz.

Marriage and Family of **Hermann Reinhold Paul Sternitzki**, 1889

Hermann Reinhold Paul Sternitzki married **Ida Martha Minna Sille** at Kainowe on the 3rd of September in 1889. **Ida** died at Janischguth on the 18th of May in 1897. **Hermann** later married **Emma Korschake** (see Sille 026, page 16 of 31). **Hermann Sternitzke** purchased a

farmstead (*Bauergut* 16) at Gross Ujeschütz in 1899, and sold it to his son **Hermann Sternitzke** in 1937. **Hermann** (the elder) then apparently lived with his daughter's family in Janischguth, where he died on the 18th of March in 1938.

Ida Martha Minna Sille was born at Domnowitz on the 11th of June in 1873. She was the daughter of **Ernst Gottfried Sille** and **Maria Rosina Luise (née Tirock) Sille**. She was baptized at Kainowe on the 20th of June in 1872.

Children of **Herman** and **Ida Sternitzki**:

- daughter **Meta Marta Selma Sternitzki** was born at Janischguth on the 19th of December in 1891 (see below),
- son **Hermann Sternitzke** was born about 1894, purchased *Bauergut* 16 at Gross Ujeschütz in 1937 from his father, and
- daughter **Martha Ida Anna Sternitzki** was born on the 4th of October in 1895 at Janischguth. She was baptized on 5th of October at home. Her birth and baptism were recorded in the baptism book the Protestant Church at Massel. The baptism witnesses were: the *Auszügler* (retired farmer) **Anna Sille** from Domnowitz, the *Schuhmacher Frau* (shoemaker's wife) **Mathilde Becker** from Groß Ujeschütz, *Bauergutsbesitzer* **Hermann Sternitzke** and his wife **Bertha Sternitzke** from Domnowitz, and the *Jungfrau* **Emma Sternitzke** from Groß Ujeschütz,

Birth, Marriage and Family of daughter
Meta Martha Selma Sternitzki, 1891 to 1972

Meta Martha Selma Sternitzki was born at Janischguth on the 19th of December in 1891. **Meta** was the daughter of **Hermann Reinhold Paul Sternitzki** and **Ida Martha Minna (née Sille) Sternitzki**.

Meta Sternitzki married **Richard Reinhold Hermann Max Labitzke** at Gross Hammer on the 6th of July in 1914. **Meta** died at Salzgitter-Bad in Lower Saxony on the 2nd of February in 1963.

Richard Reinhold Hermann Max Labitzke was a *Bauergutbesitzer* who was born at Gross Ujeschütz on the 27th of September in 1877. He was the son of **Adolf David Theodor Labitzke** and **Johanna Emilie (née Sternitzky) Labitzke**. **Johanna** (born on the 18th of October in 1851 at Domnowitz, died on the 4th of December of 1918) was the daughter of **Karl Friedrich Sternitzki** (born on the 12th of February in 1832 at Domnowitz, died on the 18th of August in 1876 at Domnowitz). **Richard Labitzke** died at Trebnitz on the 2nd of July in 1926.

Else Marta Meta Labitzke was the daughter of **Richard Reinhold Hermann Max Labitzke** and **Meta Martha Selma (née Sternitzki) Labitzke**. **Else Marta Meta Labitzke** was born at Gross Ujeschütz on the 29th of December in 1916, and was baptized at Kainowe on the 30th of December of 1916. **Else** married **Heinrich Scholz** at Friedrichskirch (Kainowe) on the 17th of April in 1943. **Karl Sille's** monograph (DSHI 100 Sille 026) shows that she lived at Sehle in Lower Saxony in 1972.

Sources:

Email from **Manfred Gotsch** to **James W. Sternitzky**. Subject: *Aus dem Taufbuch der ev.1, Aus dem Taufbuch der ev.2*. Dated 3 September 2015.

Kugler, Martin. *Ahnenliste Else Martha Meta Labitzke*. Retrieved from <http://141.51.48.53/nh/selk/FO/hpkugler/Ahnen/Ahnenlisten/AL%20Labitzke%20Else%20Meta%20Martha.pdf>.

Kunze, Klause. *Sternitzke aus Ujeschütz und Domnowitz*. Niederschlesien Mailing list. 22 September 2003. Retrieved from <http://list.genealogy.net/mm/archiv/niederschlesien-1/2003-09/msg00676.html>.

Labitzke, Else Martha Meta. Retrieved from <http://gendata.huebner-row.de/huebner/428.html>

Sehlde. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sehlde>.

Sille, Karl. *Ahnenliste von Else Marta Meta Labitzke*. DSHI 100 Sille 026, Herder-Institut, Marburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: July 1972.

Sille, Karl. *Materialsammlung betr. Die Erbscholzenfamilie Sille*. Herder-Institut DSHI 100 Sille 016. Marburg, Germany: 1994. Page 15.

Ernst Sternitzke First World War Soldier from Janischgut, 1915

A German military casualty report from 1915 listed **Ernst Sternitzke** who was born at Janisch Gut in Trebnitz County of Silesia. He served in the Garde-Reserve-Ulanen-Regiment 3rd Eskadron. **Ernst Sternitzke** was listed as severely wounded on the 22nd of December in 1915.

Source:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 838 Page 10801. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Bauer Hermann Sternitzke 1937/38 Janischguth

The 1937/38 Trebnitz Residents Book listed the *Bauer* (farmer) **Hermann Sternitzke** as a resident of Janischguth.

Source:

Einwohnerbuch für den Kreis Trebnitz (Schles.) 1937/38. Page 93: Janischguth. Retrieved from the Martin-Opitz Bibliothek at <http://martin-opitz-bibliothek.de/de/sammlungen/digitale-sammlungen/adressbuecher/trebnitz>.

Village of Jeschütz in Trebnitz County

Jeschütz was a village about 3 miles northeast of Trebnitz. Early variations of the name of this village were Sdессicz (1275), Sdeschize (1275 & 1290), Sdeschizc (1290), Sessicz (1355), Stezeschicz (1374), Czessitz (1469) and Zdziesice (1896). The population of the village in 1939 was 139. It is now known as Jaszyce.

Sources:

Der Kreis Trebnitz: Ortsverzeichnis. Retrieved from <http://home.arcor.de/schlesienonline/ortsverz/ortsverz.html>.

Jaszyce. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jaszyce>.



Portion of an 1889 Trebnitz County map showing Jeschütz, northeast of Trebnitz.

Family of Christian Nitschke and Susanna (née Sternitzke) Nitschke 1824 to 1829 Jeschütz

Birth of daughter **Johanna Dorothea Nitschke**, 1824

Johanna Dorothea Nitschke was born at Jeschütz on the 10th of April in 1824, and baptized at the Protestant Church at Massel on the 13th of April in 1824. She was the fifth child of the *Dreschgärtner* **Christian Nitschke** and **Susanna (née Sternitzke) Nitschke**, who were residents of Jeschütz. A *Dreschgärtner* (threshing farmer) was a farmer who owed annual threshing and flax processing services for the fields owned by the village landlord.

The baptismal sponsors were: the *Hebamme* (midwife) **Susanne Elisabeth Mitmann** from Jeschütz, the *Jungfrau* (single woman) **Dorothea Reim** from Jeschütz, the *Mühlbesitzer* (mill owner) **Gottlieb Pietsch** from Pawellau, **Gottlieb Diekmann** from Gross Totschen and the *Knecht* (servant) **Daniel Kiehnel** from Briesche. **Gottlieb Pietsch** married **Elene Sternitzke** on the 18th of November in 1821 at Trebnitz. See the *Protestant Church Marriages, 1796 to 1827 City of Trebnitz*.

Birth of daughter **Elisabeth Nitschke**, 1825

Elisabeth Nitschke was born at Jeschütz on the 22nd of July in 1825, and baptized at the Protestant Church at Massel on the 24th of July in 1825. She was the sixth child of the *Dreschgärtner* **Christian Nitschke** and **Susanna (née Sternitzke) Nitschke**, who were residents of Jeschütz.

The baptismal sponsors were: the *Jungfrau* (single woman) **Dorothea Rein** from Jeschütz, the *Weberlehrling* (apprentice weaver) **Gottfried Heim** from Jeschütz, the *Wächter* (security guard) **Ernst Jerowsky** from Jeschütz, the *Magd* (maid) **Rosina Kiehnel** from Lahse and the *Brauerbursche* (apprentice brewer) **Joseph Rothkehl** from Jeschütz.

Birth of son **Carl Friedrich Wilhelm Nitschke**, 1829

Carl Friedrich Wilhelm Nitschke was born at Jeschütz on the 26th of August in 1829, and baptized at the Protestant Church at Massel on the 30th of August in 1829. He was the seventh child of **Christian Nitschke** and **Susanna (née Sternitzke) Nitschke**.

The baptismal sponsors were: the *Jungfrau* (unmarried woman) **Dorothea Rein** from Massel, the *Kutschern* (wife of a coachman) **Maria Elisabeth Lepach** from Ströhof, and the *Knecht* (servant) **Johann Gottlieb Dittmann** from Massel.

Sources:

Elisabeth Nitschke. Ev. Pfarramt Massel Kr. Trebnitz, Taufregister 1825, Seite 41. Retrieved from the Meine-Ahnen.eu database at <http://meine-ahnen.eu/>.

Johanna Dorothea Nitschke. Ev. Pfarramt Massel Kr. Trebnitz, Taufregister 1824, Seite 7. Retrieved from the Meine-Ahnen.eu database at <http://meine-ahnen.eu/>.

Massel Taufen, 1824-1842. Retrieved from "Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005," images, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-899H-N7R?cc=2564996&wc=QZW1-QJW%3A1588932888%2C1589087991%2C1589088404%2C1589088417>: 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Breslau-St.Barbara > image 1 of 503; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland].

Family of **Friedrich Neumann** and **Christiane (née Sternitzke) Neumann** 1841 to 1852 Jeschütz, 1861 Zirkwitz

Christiane Sternitzke was born on the 4th of March in 1817 at Groß Ujeschütz. She was baptized at Kainowe on the 7th of March in 1817. Her parents were **Friedrich Sternitzke** from Groß Ujeschütz and **Susanna (née Tiesler) Sternitzke**. The *Project Schlesienkartei* database shows spelling variations of **Susanna Tiesler**'s name as **Tiefler** and **Tießler**.

Christiane Sternitzke married **Max Friedrich Neumann** at Kainowe on the 7th of May in 1840. **Max Friedrich Neumann** was born on the 14th of September in 1809 at Klein Ujeschütz. He died at Zirkwitz on the 18th of November in 1860, and he was buried at Massel.

The baptism records for the children of **Friedrich Neumann** and his wife **Christiane (née Sternitzke) Neumann** show they lived at Jeschütz from 1841 to 1852, and then moved to Zirkwitz. The death record of their daughter **Auguste Ernestine Emilie Neumann** shows **Friedrich Neumann** died at Zirkwitz, and that his wife **Christiane (née Sternitzke) Neumann** died at Kawallen.

Birth of son **Herrmann Julius Reinhold Neumann**, 1841

Herrmann Julius Reinhold Neumann was born at Jeschütz on the 24th of March in 1841 and baptized at the Protestant Church at Massel on the 31st of March in 1841. He was the first child of the *Windmüller* **Friedrich Neumann** and his wife **Christiane (née Sternitzke) Neumann**. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Bauer* (farmer) **Carl Gramatte** from Gross Ujeschütz, the *Bauer* **Gottlieb Rudel** from Domnowitz, the *Erbschulzen Tochter* (daughter of the hereditary office holder of mayor) **Louise Becker** from Gross Ujeschütz, the *Häusler* **Johann Heimann** from Klein Ujeschütz and the *Freigärtner* **Johann Langner** from Kainowe.

Birth of daughter **Christiane Wilhelmine Louise Neumann**, 1842

Christiane Wilhelmine Louise Neumann was born at Jeschütz on the 21st of December in 1842 and baptized at the Protestant Church at Massel on the 3rd of January in 1843. She was the second child of the *Müller* (miller) **Friedrich Neumann** and his wife **Christiane (née Sternitzke) Neumann**. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Jungfrau und Scholzentochter* (unmarried daughter of the mayor) **Louise Becker** from Gross Ujeschütz, the *Jungesell und Freibauer Sohn* (bachelor and son of a free farmer) **Carl Gramatte** from Domnowitz, the *Jungesell und Freibauer Sohn* **Gottlieb Rudel** from Domnowitz, the *Freigärtner* **Johann Langner** from Kainowe and the *Häusler* **Johann Neumann** from Klein Ujeschütz.

Birth of son **Carl Heinrich Robert Neumann**, 1845

Carl Heinrich Robert Neumann was born at Jeschütz on the 19th of January in 1845, and baptized at the Protestant Church at Massel on 26th of January in 1845. He was the 3rd child of the *Müller* (miller) **Friedrich Neumann** and his wife **Christiane (née Sternitzke) Neumann**. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Freigärtner* **Johann Langner** from Kainowe, the *Bauer* **Carl Gramatte** from Gross Ujeschütz, the *Bauersfrau* (wife of a farmer) **Louise Becker** from Gross Ujeschütz, the *Bauer* **Gottlieb Rudel** from Domnowitz and the *Häuslern* (wife of a *Häusler*) **Susanna Neumann** from Klein Ujeschütz.

Birth of daughter **Emilie Pauline Christiane Neumann**, 1847

Emilie Pauline Christiane Neumann was born at Jeschütz on the 15th of May in 1847 and baptized at the Protestant Church at Massel on the 24th of May in 1847. She was the 4th child of the *Windmüller Meister* (master wind miller) **Friedrich Neumann** and his wife **Christiane (née Sternitzke) Neumann**. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Bauer* (farmer) **Carl Gramatte** from Gross Ujeschütz, the *Bauer* **Carl Messner** from Schlottau and the *Bauer* **Gottlieb Rudel** from Gross Weigelsdorf.

Birth and Death of daughter **Auguste Ernestine Emilie Neumann**
1849 Jeschütz, 1911 Breslau

Auguste Ernestine Emilie Neumann was born at Jeschütz on the 27th of September in 1849. She was the daughter of the *Windmüller Meister* (master wind miller) **Friedrich Neumann** and his wife **Christiane (née Sternitzke) Neumann**.

Emilie Neumann was baptized at the Protestant Church at Massel on the 7th of October in 1849. Her baptismal sponsors were the *Bauersfrau* (wife of a farmer) **Rosina Sternitzke** from Gross Ujeschütz, **Louise Messner** (a *Bauersfrau* from Schlottau) and **Carl Grammatte** (the son of a *Bauer* from Gross Ujeschütz).

The death record for **Emilie Neumann** shows she died at the age of 61 years and 5 months old at a Breslau hospital on the 8th of March in 1911. She died at the *Krankenhaus des Elisabetherinnen Kloster* on Grabschener Straße, where she was identified as the widow and *Arbeiterin* (laborer) **Emilie (née Neumann) Gräser**. **Emilie** was a resident of Rux in Trebnitz County.

The death record of **Emilie Neumann** shows she was the daughter of the *Müllermeister* (master miller) **Friedrich Neumann**, who died prior to 1911 and last resided at Zirkwitz in Trebnitz County, and his wife **Christiane (née Sterniske) Neumann**. **Christiane** had also died before 1911, and she last resided at Kawallen in Trebnitz County.

Birth of son **Wilhelm Gottlieb August Neumann**, 1852

Wilhelm Gottlieb August Neumann was born at Jeschütz on 12th of May in 1852. He was the sixth child of the *Windmüller* **Friedrich Neumann** and his wife **Christiane (née Sternitzke) Neumann**. The child was baptized at the Protestant Church at Massel on the 23rd of May in 1852. The baptismal sponsors were: *Herr Pastor* **Littmann** from Massel, the *Hebamme* (midwife) **Susanna Stein** from Massel and the Jeschütz *Einwohner* (resident) **Susanna Berger**.

Birth of daughter **Anna Johanna Caroline Neumann**, 1861

Anna Johanna Caroline Neumann was born on the 7th of August in 1861 at Zirkwitz in Trebnitz County. She was baptized at the Protestant Church at Massel on the 9th of August in 1861. The record of her baptism listed her father, **Max Friedrich Neumann** as the *Weiland Einwohner* (deceased resident) of Zirkwitz. He died at Zirkwitz on the 18th of November in 1860, and he was buried at Massel. Her mother was **Christiane (née Sternitzke) Neumann**.

The baptismal sponsors were: the Zirkwitz *Einwohner* **Anna Rosina Brendal**, the Zirkwitz *Einwohner* **Susanna Helena Hummel** and the *Hebamme* (midwife) **Susanna Stein** from Massel.

Sources:

Das Project Schlesienkartei. Arbeitsgemeinschaft Ostdeutscher Familienforscher. **Christiane Sternitzke**.
Data submitted by **Klaus Kunze**. Retrieved from

<http://schlesienkartei.agoff-datenbanken.de/search>.

Kunze, Klaus. *Sternitzke aus Ujeschütz und Domnowitz*. Niederschlesien Mailing list. 22 September 2003. Retrieved from

<http://list.genealogy.net/mm/archiv/niederschlesien-1/2003-09/msg00676.html>.

Massel Taufen, 1824-1842. Retrieved from “Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005,” images, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-899H-N7R?cc=2564996&wc=QZW1-QJW%3A1588932888%2C1589087991%2C1589088404%2C1589088417>: 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Breslau-St.Barbara > image 1 of 503; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland].

Massel Taufen, 1843-1862. Retrieved from “Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005,” images, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-L99H-NH3?cc=2564996&wc=QZW1-QVR%3A1588932888%2C1589087991%2C1589088404%2C1589088403>: 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Breslau-St.Barbara > image 1 of 414; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland].

Sterbe Haupt Register Breslau 1911 Band I, Standes-Amt IV. Nr. 1 bis 397, 2 Januar bis 6 April 1911. Page 291, record 288 dated 9 March 1911. Death of **Emilie Gräser**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_3_44/directory.djvu.

Family of Hedwige (née Schmidt) Sternitzke 1860 & 1891 Jeschütz and the City of Breslau

Karl Schmidt was born at Kapsdorf in Trebnitz County around the 25th of January in 1831. That date is based on his age (60 years and 10 months old) on the date of his death at Breslau on the 25th of November in 1891. His 1860 marriage record listed him as **Carl Joseph Schmidt**, and 29 years old, which confirms his year of birth as 1831. Kapsdorf (now named Kryniczno) is seven miles south of Trebnitz and seven miles north of Breslau.

Carl Joseph Schmidt (also known as **Carl Joseph Stenzel**) married **Johanna Dorothea Otilie Vielhaar** on the 24th of September in 1860 at St. Bernhardin Protestant Church in Breslau. The marriage record listed him as the Catholic “*außerehelicher Sohn der*” **Hedwige Schmidt** who later married the “*Tagearbeiter Gottlieb Sternitzke in Jäschitz bei Trebnitz*”. The phrase “*außerehelicher Sohn*” means one of the parents was married to someone other than the other parent of the child. In this case **Carl**’s father was a Mr. **Stenzel** who was married to a Mrs. **Stenzel**. **Carl**’s mother **Hedwige Schmidt** married **Gottlieb Sternitzke** after **Carl** was born.

Johanna Dorothea Otilie Vielhaar was 25 years old in 1860, so she was born in 1835. She was born at Ober Damsdorf in Striegau County. Her mother was **Marie Rosine Vielhaar**, who was unmarried. **Marie Rosine Vielhaar** married a schoolteacher named Mr. **Meintke** after **Johanna** was born.

The death record of **Karl Schmidt** (also known as **Karl Stenzel**) shows he was the son of **Hedwig (née Schmidt) Sternitzki** who was a widow and was living at Jeschütz when her son died in 1891. **Karl**’s mother was not married when **Karl** was born. **Karl Schmidt** was also known as **Karl Stenzel** (the surname of his father). Prior to his death **Karl** was employed as a

Dienstmann (servant) and lived with his wife in Breslau at Schulgasse 5. His wife, *Frau Johanna (née Vielhaar) Stenzel* survived her husband and reported his death.

Sources:

Kreis Striegau. Retrieved from https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kreis_Striegau.

Krynitzno. <http://dolny-slask.org.pl/506315,Krynitzno.html>.

St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Trauungsbuch 1845 bis 1862. Page 361 of 436, record Nr 111/168, dated 24 September 1860, marriage of **Carl Joseph Schmidt**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_29/directory.djvu.

Sterbe Neben Register 1891 Band VIII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III. 17 November bis 31 Dezember, Nr. 2801 bis 3154. Page 89, record 2886 dated 26 November 1891. Death of **Karl Schmidt (Stenzel)**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_7/PL_82_1427_0_3_7_0000_directory.djvu.

Birth and Confirmation of Heinrich Adolf Sternitzke 1866 Jeschütz, 1880 Haltauf

Heinrich Adolf Sternitzke was born at Jeschütz on the 4th of February in 1866. He was the first child of the *Knecht* (farm laborer) **Gottfried Sternitzke** and his wife **Caroline (née Pohl) Sternitzke**. **Heinrich** was baptized at the Massel Protestant Church on the 18th of February in 1866. **Joseph Sternitzke** from Jeschütz was **Heinrich**'s godfather.

Joseph Sternitzke was probably the brother of **Gottfried Sternitzke**. See the *Village of Massel in Trebnitz County: Massel Church Book Records*.

Heinrich Adolph Sternitzke was confirmed at the Massel Protestant Church on the 21st of March in 1880. His father, **Gottfried Sternitzke** was a *Vogt* (village administrator) at Haltauf in Trebnitz County at that time. The position of *Vogt* may have been a hired position to oversee the farming activities for the owner of the village properties. See the *Village of Haltauf in Trebnitz County: Family of the Vogt Gottfried Sternitzke, 1880 to 1882 Haltauf*.

See the discussion below regarding the *Families of Gottfried and Johann Josef Sternitzke, 1866 Jeschütz to 1943 Breslau*.

Sources:

Email from **Manfred Gotsch** to **James W. Sternitzky**. Subject: *Aus dem Taufbuch der ev.1, Aus dem Taufbuch der ev.2*. Dated 3 September 2015.

Book of Confirmations at Massel 1825 to 1890. "Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005," 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Świdnica > image 1 of 134; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland].

Retrieved from <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-L99H-F5M?mode=g&cc=2564996>.

Families of Gottfried and Johann Josef Sternitzke 1866 Jeschütz to 1943 Breslau

Gottfried Sternitzke and **Johann Josef Sternitzke** were probably brothers. **Gottfried Sternitzke** married **Caroline née Pohl** before 1866. **Johann Josef Sternitzke** married **Ernestine née Gnerlich** before 1867. The generation numbers (shown as roman numerals in the below tree) were estimated from the known chronology shown in a table in Book I, Chapter 6: *The Ancestors and Descendants of Wilhelm Starnitzki*.

Family Tree of Gottfried Sternitzke

- Circa Gen.Xa. **Gottfried Sternitzke**, born circa 1844, married **Caroline née Pohl** circa 1866.
- Circa Gen.XIa. **Heinrich Adolf Sternitzke**, born at Jeschütz on the 4th of February in 1866, baptized at the Massel Protestant Church on the 18th of February in 1866, confirmed at the Massel Protestant Church on the 21st of March in 1880.
- Circa Gen.XIb. **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke**, born at Kloch-Ellguth on the 26th of April in 1868, baptized at the Massel Protestant Church on the 3rd of May in 1868, confirmed at the Protestant Church in Massel on the 2nd of April in 1882.
- Circa Gen.XIc. **Joseph Gottlieb Hermann Sternitzke**, born at Kloch-Ellguth on the 22nd of February in 1872.
- Circa Gen.XId. **Anna Auguste Pauline Sternitzke**, born at Kloch-Ellguth on the 12th of June in 1874, baptized on the 15th of June in 1874 at the Protestant Church in Massel.

Family Tree of Johann Josef Sternitzke

- Circa Gen.Xb. **Johann Josef Sternitzke**, born circa 1845, married **Ernestine née Gnerlich** circa 1867. **Josef** died at Breslau in 1902. **Ernestine** died at Kloch Ellguth circa 1886.
- Circa Gen.XIe. **Bertha Ernestine Emilie Sternitzke**, born on the 27th of August in 1867 at Massel, confirmed on the 25th of September in 1881 at the Protestant Church at Massel, married **Karl Julius Kieslich** between September of 1896 and 1909, died at Breslau on the 11th of May in 1932. See the *Birth, Family and Death of Bertha Ernestine Emilie Sternitzke, 1867 to 1881 Massel, 1888 to 1932 Breslau*.
- Circa Gen.XIIa. **Karl Paul Fritz Sternitzke**, born at Breslau on the 24th of January in 1888, baptized in Breslau as **Fritz Carl Paul Sternitzke** on the 29th of January in 1888, died in Breslau on 29th of September in 1906.
- Circa Gen.XIIb. **Richard Carl Sternitzke** born in Breslau on the 28th of December in 1891, baptized in Breslau on the 17th of January in 1892.
- Circa Gen.XIIc. **Paul Carl Sternitzke**, born at Breslau on the 5th of February in 1895, baptized in Breslau on the 17th of March in 1895, died at Breslau on the 13th of July in 1914.
- Circa Gen.XIIId. **Gertrud Selma Kieslich**, born at Breslau on the 13th of December in 1909, married at Breslau in 1932.
- Circa Gen.XIf. **Martha Marie Wilhelmine Sternitzke**, born at Trebnitz on the 9th of February in 1871, married **Hermann August Paul Thum** in 1893 at Breslau. See the *Marriage and Family of Martha Marie Wilhelmine Sternitzke, 27 July 1893 to 1944 City of Breslau*.
- Circa Gen.XIIe. **Martha Elfriede Thum**, born at Breslau on the 18th of July in 1895, baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 25th of July in 1895.
- Circa Gen.XIIIf. **Else Martha Thum**, born at Breslau on the 6th of September in 1896, baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 17th of September in 1896.
- Circa Gen.XIlg. **Auguste Pauline Anna Sternitzke**, born at Trebnitz on the 18th of December in 1872, married **Karl Friedrich August Paul** on the 17th of October in 1895 at Breslau.
- Circa Gen.XIh. **Ernestine Pauline Auguste Sternitzke** was born at Kobelwitz on the 14th of December in 1874, confirmed at the Protestant Church at Massel on 23rd of September 1888, married **Paul**

August Neumann at Breslau on the 13th of January in 1898.

Circa Gen.XIi. **Paul Gustav Hermann Sternitzke**, born at Kloch-Ellguth in 1877, and baptized on the 8th of April in 1877 at the Protestant Church in Massel, married **Meta Hedwig Bulitz** on the 24th of April in 1903 at Breslau, second marriage at Breslau on the 16th of January in 1943.

Circa Gen.XIIg. **Hermann Paul Joseph Sternitzke**, born in Breslau on the 18th of June in 1904, married at Breslau on the 8th of May in 1926, second marriage at Breslau on the 21st of August in 1939.

Circa Gen.XIIh. **Arthur Joseph Sternitzke**, born in Breslau on the 31st of December in 1906.

Circa Gen.XIIi. **Paul Johann Sternitzke**, born in Breslau on the 24th of June in 1908.

Circa Gen.XIIj. **Paul Richard Sternitzke**, born in Breslau on the 10th of January in 1911.

Circa Gen.XIj. **Carl August Hermann Sternitzke**, born on the 11th of September in 1881 at Kloch-Ellguth, baptized on the 25th of September in 1881 at the Protestant Church at Massel.

This discussion below outlines the events and locations of the two **Sernitzke** families, concentrating on the intersections of their lives. The details of events are found in other discussions in this book, as noted below. With the exception of the later events in Breslau, all of these events took place within five miles from the city of Trebnitz. See the map below. Many of the records were from the Protestant Church at Massel. See Chapter 2, the Village of Massel in Trebnitz County: *Massel Church Book Records*.



Small section of an 1890 Trebnitz County map, showing Kloch Ellguth, Kobelwitz, Massel, Jeschütz, Haltauf and the City of Trebnitz.

1866, Jeschütz and Massel

Gottfried Sternitzke and **Johann Josef Sternitzke** both lived at Jeschütz in 1866.

Gottfried's son, **Heinrich Adolf Sternitzke** was born at Jeschütz on the 4th of February in 1866. He was baptized at the Protestant Church at Massel on the 18th of February in 1866. **Gottfried Sternitzke** was employed as a *Knecht* (farmhand) at Jeschütz. **Josef Sternitzke** was a baptismal sponsor for the child.

1867 Massel

Johann Josef Sternitzke lived at Massel in 1867. A daughter of **Johann Josef Sternitzke** was born at Massel. **Bertha Ernestine Emilie Sternitzke** was born at Massel on the 27th of August in 1867. See the *Birth, Family and Death of Bertha Ernestine Emilie Sternitzke, 1867 to 1881 Massel, 1888 to 1932 Breslau*.

1868 Kloch-Ellguth and Massel

Gottfried Sternitzke was employed as a *Knecht* (farm laborer) at Kloch-Ellguth in 1868. A son of **Gottfried Sternitzke** was born at Kloch-Ellguth and baptized at Massel. **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke** was born at Kloch-Ellguth on the 26th of April in 1868. The child was baptized at Massel on the 3rd of May in 1868. See Chapter 2, the Village of Massel in Trebnitz County: *Massel Church Book Records*. See the *Family of Gottfried Sternitzke and Caroline (née Pohl) Sternitzke, 1868 to 1874 Kloch-Ellguth, 1882 Haltauf*.

1871 & 1872 Trebnitz

Johann Josef Sternitzke lived at Trebnitz in 1871 and 1872. Two daughters of **Johann Josef Sternitzke** were born at the city of Trebnitz. **Martha Marie Wilhelmine Sternitzke** was born on the 9th of February in 1871. **Auguste Pauline Anna Sternitzke** was born on the 18th of December in 1872. See Chapter 2, City of Trebnitz: the *Family of Johann Josef Sternitzke and Ernestine (née Gnerlich) Sternitzke, 1871 & 1872 City of Trebnitz*.

1872, 1873 & 1874 Kloch-Ellguth, Massel and Trebnitz

Gottfried Sternitzke lived at Kloch-Ellguth. **Johann Josef Sternitzke** lived at Trebnitz. Two children of **Gottfried Sternitzke** were born at Kloch-Ellguth and baptized at Massel. *Frau Sternitzke* from Trebnitz was one of the godparents for both of **Gottfried**'s children. *Frau Sternitzke* was probably **Ernestine (née Gnerlich) Sternitzke**, the wife of **Johann Josef Sternitzke**.

Joseph Gottlieb Hermann Sternitzke was born on the 22nd of February in 1872 and baptized on the 1st of March in 1872 at the Protestant Church in Massel. He died on the 9th of September in 1872.

Anna Auguste Pauline Sternitzke was born on the 12th of June in 1874 at Kloch-Ellguth. She was baptized on the 15th of June in 1874 at the Protestant Church in Massel.

1874 Kobelwitz

Johann Josef Sternitzke lived at Kobelwitz in 1874. A daughter of **Johann Josef Sternitzke** was born at Kobelwitz. **Ernestine Pauline Auguste Sternitzke** was born on the 14th of December in 1874. See Chapter 1, City of Breslau: See the *Marriage and Death of Ernestine Pauline Auguste Sternitzke, 1898 and 1931 City of Breslau*.

1877 Kloch-Ellguth and Massel

Johann Josef Sternitzke was employed as a *Gastwirt* (inn keeper) at Kloch-Ellguth in 1877. A son of **Johann Josef Sternitzke** was born at Kloch-Ellguth and baptized at Massel. **Paul Gustav Hermann Sternitzke** was born on the 5th of April in 1877 and baptized on the 8th of April in 1877 at the Protestant Church in Massel. See the *Family of Johann Josef Sternitzke, 1872 to 1888 Kloch-Ellguth.*

1880 Haltauf and Massel

Gottfried Sternitzke was employed as a *Vogt* (village administrator) at Haltauf in 1880. A son of **Gottfried Sternitzke** was confirmed at Massel. **Heinrich Adolf Sternitzke** was born on the 4th of February in 1866 and confirmed at Massel on the 21st of March in 1880. See the *Family of the Vogt Gottfried Sternitzke, 1880 to 1882 Haltauf.*

1881 Kloch-Ellguth, Massel and Haltauf

Gottlieb Sternitzke was a *Vogt* at Haltauf. **Johann Josef Sternitzke** was a *Wirtshaus Pächter* (tavern tenant) at Kloch-Ellguth and a *Knecht* (farm laborer) at Massel. A son of **Johann Josef Sternitzke** was born at Kloch-Ellguth and baptized at the Protestant Church in Massel. **Carl August Hermann Sternitzke** was born on the 11th of September in 1881, and baptized on the 25th of September in 1881 at the Protestant Church in Massel. One of the godparents was probably the wife of **Gottfried Sternitzke**. She was described on the baptism record as the *Vogts Frau* (village administrator's wife) **Sternitzke** from the village Haltauf. See the *Family of Johann Josef Sternitzke, 1872 to 1888 Kloch-Ellguth.*

A daughter of **Johann Josef Sternitzke** was confirmed at Massel. **Bertha Ernestine Emilie Sternitzke** was confirmed at the Protestant Church in Massel on the 25th of September in 1881. **Johann Josef Sternitzke** was employed as a *Knecht* (farm laborer) at Massel. See Chapter 2, the Village of Massel in Trebnitz County: *Massel Church Book Records.*

1882 Haltauf and Massel

Gottfried Sternitzke was employed as a *Vogt* (village administrator) at Haltauf in 1882. A son of **Gottfried Sternitzke** was confirmed at Massel. **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke** was born at Kloch Ellguth on the 27th of April in 1868. He was confirmed at the Protestant Church in Massel on the 2nd of April in 1882. See the *Family of the Vogt Gottfried Sternitzke, 1880 to 1882 Haltauf.*

1886 Kloch-Ellguth and Massel

Johann Josef Sternitzke was a *Gastwirth* (innkeeper) in Kloch-Ellguth. A daughter of **Johann Josef Sternitzke** was confirmed at Massel. **Anna Auguste Pauline Sternitzke** was confirmed at the Protestant Church at Massel on the 26th of September in 1886. Her confirmation record show that her mother died before the confirmation. Her father, **Joseph Sternitzke** was a

Gastwirth (innkeeper) at Ellgut (Kloch-Ellguth). See Chapter 2, the Village of Massel in Trebnitz County: *Massel Church Book Records*.

1888 Kloch-Ellguth, Massel and Breslau

Johann Josef Sternitzke was a *Gastwirth* (innkeeper) in Kloch-Ellguth. A daughter of **Johann Josef Sternitzke** was confirmed at Massel. **Ernestine Pauline Auguste Sternitzke** was confirmed at the Protestant Church at Massel on 23rd of September 1888. Her confirmation record shows that her father **Joseph Sternitzke** was a *Gastwirth* (innkeeper) at Ellgut (Kloch Ellguth) at the time of her confirmation.

A grandson of **Johann Josef Sternitzke** was born and baptized in Breslau. **Karl Paul Fritz Sternitzke**, the son of **Bertha Ernestine Emilie Sternitzke**, was born in Breslau on the 24th of January in 1888. He was baptized in Breslau as **Fritz Carl Paul Sternitzke** on the 29th of January in 1888. See the *Birth, Family and Death of Bertha Ernestine Emilie Sternitzke, 1867 to 1881 Massel, 1888 to 1932 Breslau*.

1892 Breslau

Johann Josef Sternitzke was an *Arbeiter* (laborer) in Breslau. A grandson of **Johann Josef Sternitzke** was born and baptized in Breslau.

Richard Carl Sternitzke, the son of **Bertha Ernestine Emilie Sternitzke**, was born in Breslau on the 28th of December in 1891. He was baptized in Breslau on the 17th of January in 1892. See the *Birth, Family and Death of Bertha Ernestine Emilie Sternitzke, 1867 to 1881 Massel, 1888 to 1932 Breslau*.

1893 Breslau

Johann Josef Sternitzke was an *Arbeiter* (laborer) in Breslau. A daughter of **Johann Josef Sternitzke** was married at Breslau. **Martha Marie Wilhelmine Sternitzke** married **Hermann August Paul Thum** on the 27th of July in 1893 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. **Johann Josef Sternitzke** was a witness at the wedding. He was listed on the civil marriage record as the 47-years-old *Arbeiter* (laborer) who lived at Enderstraße 7. **Josef's** wife died at Kloch-Ellguth before the wedding of their daughter in 1893. See the *Marriage and Family of Martha Marie Wilhelmine Sternitzke, 27 July 1893 to 1944 City of Breslau*.

1895 Breslau

Johann Josef Sternitzke was an *Arbeiter* (laborer) in Breslau. A daughter of **Johann Josef Sternitzke** was married at Breslau. **Auguste Pauline Anna Sternitzke** married **Karl Friedrich August Paul** on the 17th of October in 1895 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. **Josef Sternitzke** was a witness at the wedding. He was listed on the civil marriage record as the 49 years old *Arbeiter* who lived at Bismarkstraße 2 (the same address listed for the bride on the church marriage record. The civil marriage record shows the bride's

mother had died at Kloch-Ellguth before the 1895 wedding. See Chapter 1: the *Marriage of Auguste Pauline Anna Sternitzke, October 1895 City of Breslau.*

1897 Breslau

The 1897 Breslau address book listed the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Joseph Sternitzke** as a resident who lived at Bismarckstraße 2 *Keller* (cellar, now Bolesława Chrobrego Street, 4 blocks north of the University Bridge, one block from the main road to Trebnitz on Breslau's north side).

1898 Breslau

Johann Josef Sternitzke was an *Arbeiter* (laborer) in Breslau. A daughter of **Johann Josef Sternitzke** was married at Breslau. **Ernestine Pauline Auguste Sternitzke** married **Paul August Neumann** at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau the 13th of January in 1898. The witness **Josef Sternitzke** was listed as a 52 years old *Arbeiter* living in Breslau at Bismarckstraße 2. See Chapter 1: the *Marriage and Death of Ernestine Pauline Auguste Sternitzke, 1898 and 1931 City of Breslau.*

1902 Breslau Oswitz

The *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Josef Sternitzke** was buried at the St. Boniface municipal cemetery in the Oswitz suburb of Breslau. He was buried on the 10th of July in 1902, at grave number 5023 in line 125. He was 56 years old, so he was born around 1846. See Chapter 1, Village of Oswitz in Breslau County: the *Burial of Josef Sternitzke, 1902 Oswitz.*

1903 Breslau

A son of **Johann Josef Sternitzke** was married at Breslau. **Paul Gustav Hermann Sternitzke** lived in Breslau at Bismarckstraße 2. He married **Meta Hedwig Bulitz** on the 24th of April in 1903. Both of **Paul's** parents had died before 1903. See the Chapter 1: *Marriage and Family of Paul Gustav Hermann Sternitzke, 1903 to 1943 City of Breslau.*

Village of Kampern in Trebnitz County

The village named Kampern was 8 miles southeast of the city of Trebnitz. The Catholic and Protestant residents of Kampern attended church at Lossen (2 miles west of Kampern). Kampern was known as Camperow in 1373. The population of Kampern was 183 in 1939. Kampern is now named Keřpa, Poland.



Portion of a Trebnitz County map showing Kampern near Lossen.

Sources:

Knie, Johann Georg. *Alphabetisch – statistisch – topographische Uebersicht der Dörfer, Flecken, Städte und andern Orte der Königlichen Preuszen Provinz Schlesien.* Second edition. Page 270 (294 of 1000): Kampern. Breslau: Graß, Barth and Comp., 1845.
Landkreis Trebnitz (poln. Trzebnica). Retrieved from <http://www.verwaltungsgeschichte.de/trebnitz.html>.

Landwirt Hermann Sternitzke 1937/38 Kampern

The 1937/1938 Trebnitz County residents book listed the *Landwirt* (farmer) **Hermann Sternitzke** as a resident of Kampern.

Source:

Einwohnerbuch für den Kreis Trebnitz (Schles.) 1937/38. Page 93: Kampern. Retrieved from the Martin-Opitz Bibliothek at <http://martin-opitz-bibliothek.de/de/sammlungen/digitale-sammlungen/adressbuecher/trebnitz>.

Landwirt Erdmann Sternitzke 1942 Kampern

The 1942 Trebnitz County residents book listed the *Landwirt* (farmer) **Erdmann Sternitzke** as a resident of Kampern.

Source:

Einwohnerbuch des Kreises Trebnitz Schl. Mit allen Gemeinden einschliesslich der Städte Trebnitz und Stroppen sowie des Kurortes Oberrigk. 1942. Page 184: **Erdmann Sternitzke.** Breslau: Breslauer Verlags und Druckerei. Retrieved from <https://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/publication/343408/edition/324445>.

Village of Kapatschütz in Trebnitz County

Kapatschütz was a village about 3 miles west of Pawellau in Trebnitz County. It is now known as Kopaszyn, Poland.

Source:

Kopaszyn. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kopaszyn,_Lower_Silesian_Voivodeship.



1899 map showing Kapatschütz south of Prausnitz, and west of Pawellau.

Birth and Baptism of Johanne Caroline Zimmer 1831 Kapatschütz and Prausnitz

Johanne Caroline Zimmer was born at on the 26th of October in 1831. She was the daughter of the *Vogt* (village administrator) **Johann Zimmer** and **Johanne Dorothea (née Sternitzke) Zimmer**. **Dorothea Sternitzke**, the daughter of **Christian Sternitzke**, married **Johann Zimmer**, the son of **George Zimmer**, in 1820 at the Protestant Church in the city of Trebnitz. See Chapter 2: *Protestant Church Marriages, 1796 to 1827 City of Trebnitz*.

Johanne Caroline was baptized at the Evangelical Church at Prausnitz on the 27th of October in 1831. Her baptismal sponsors were: the *Kunstgärtners Frau* (wife of a nurseryman) **Caroline Gerlich** from Kapatschütz (see note below); the *Hebamme* (midwife) **Anna Rosina Kimmel** from Kapatschütz; and the Protestant Church *Glöckner* **Carl Baumann** from Prausnitz.

See the 1836 birth of **Johann Carl Heinrich Zimmer** at Guhlau, son of **Johann Zimmer** and **Dorothea (née Sternitzke) Zimmer**.

Note: the *Meine-Ahnen.eu* database listed Kapatschütz as Kapelschütz. A search of the Internet and **Knie's** Silesian geography book did not identify a village named Kapelschütz.

Sources:

Johanne Dorothea Sternitzke. Taufregister Nr. 161/1831, als Mutter von **Johanne Caroline Zimmer**, ev. Pfarramt Prausnitz. FHL INTL Film 1618442 Items 2-4. Retrieved from the *Meine-Ahnen.eu* database at <http://schlesien-datenbank.de/>.

Knie, Johann Georg. *Alphabetisch – statistisch – topographische Uebersicht der Dörfer, Flecken, Städte*

und andern Orte der Königlichen Preuszen Provinz Schlesien [Alphabetical-statistical-topographical List of the Villages, Small Towns, Cities and Other Places of the Royal Prussian Province Schlesien]. Second edition. Breslau: Graß, Barth and Comp., 1845.

**Birth and Death of Willi Sternitzke
1926 Kapatschütz, 1944 Estonia**

Willi Sternitzke was born at Kapatschütz on the 13th of December in 1926. He served as a *Grenadier* (private in the infantry) in the Second World War. **Willi** was killed in action before his eighteenth birthday, on the 21st of September of 1944 at Tuma, Estonia. He was buried at Turnia/Valga, Estland (Estonia).

Source:

Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge e.V. [German War Graves Commission].
Bundesgeschäftsstelle, Werner-Hilpert-Straße 2, 34112 Kassel. Retrieved from
http://www.volksbund.de/kurzprofil/homepage_en.asp.

Village of Karoschke in Trebnitz County

The villages Alt Karoschke and Neu Karoschke were two small villages about ¼ mile apart on a common road. The geography book by **Knie** shows there were two historical variations in the spelling of Karoschke: Karaschke and Karoschky. Alt Karoschke and Neu Karoschke were joined to form the village Karoschke in 1936. It was renamed as Lindenwaldau in 1937. It is about 6 miles west of Trebnitz. It is now named Kuraszków, Poland.

Sources:

Alt Karoschke, Karoschke, Lindenwaldau, Kuraszków. Retrieved from the Verein für Computergenealogie database at <http://gov.genealogy.net/ALTHKEJO81LH>.

Knie, Johann Georg. *Alphabetisch – statistisch – topographische Uebersicht der Dörfer, Flecken, Städte und andern Orte der Königlichen Preuzen Provinz Schlesien*. Second edition. Breslau: Graß, Barth and Comp., 1845. Page 275.

Kuraszków, Lower Silesian Voivodeship. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kuraszkw%C3%B3w,_Lower_Silesian_Voivodeship.



1899 map showing Neu and Alt Karoschke (upper left) and Trebnitz.

Birth of Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke 1832 or 1833 Karoschke in Trebnitz County

Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke was born at **Karoschke** around the 16th of March in 1832. That date was based on his age (66 years and 2 months old) when he died in Breslau, on the 16th of May in 1898. His death record was completed by **Wilhelm**'s daughter **Minna (née Sternitzke) May** and **Wilhelm**'s second wife **Johanna (née Cholewa) Sternitzke**. They did not remember any details about **Wilhelm**'s parents other than that his father was the deceased *Häusler* (agricultural day laborer) Mr. **Sternitzke**. The 1858 record of **Wilhelm**'s first marriage identified his father as the *Dienstknecht* (farm servant) **Friedrich Sternitzke** who was living in 1858 at Bruschwitz in Trebnitz County.

The 1832 calculated year of birth is not consistent with the ages of **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke** as listed on the records of his first and second marriages. He was 24 years old when he married **Johanna Spiller** on the 25th of January in 1858, which means he was 25 years old in March of 1858 and born in 1833. He was 34 years old when he married **Johanna Cholewa** on

the 1st of July in 1867, so he was born in 1833. The two marriage records were based on information from the groom, so they are probably correct.

See the Chapter 1: City of Breslau, *Marriages and Family of **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke**, 25 January 1858 and 1 July 1867 City of Breslau.*

Sources:

St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Trauungsbuch 1855 bis 1858. Page 436 of 495, record Nr 38 dated 25 January 1858, first marriage of **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_99/directory.djvu.

St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Trauungsbuch 1867 bis 1870. Page 25 of 472, record Nr 309 dated 1 July 1867, second marriage of **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_102/directory.djvu.

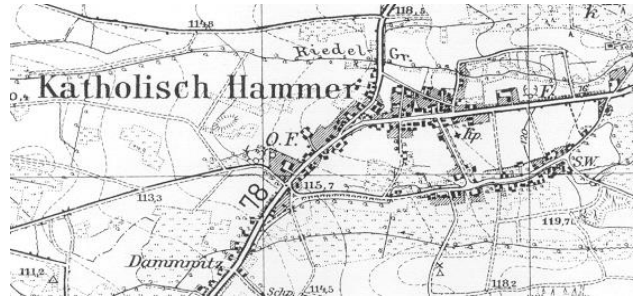
Sterbe Haupt Register 1898 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III. 29 April bis 4 Juni, Nr. 1201 bis 1600. Page 196, record 1393 dated 17 May 1898. Death of **Wilhelm Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_42/PL_82_1427_0_3_42_0000_directory.djvu.

Village of Katholisch Hammer in Trebnitz County

Katholisch Hammer was a village nine miles northeast of the city of Trebnitz. The population of Katholisch Hammer was 431 in 1939. It is now named Skoroszów.

Source:

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from <http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/orte-d.html>



Village of Katholisch Hammer



A portion of an 1899 map showing Katholisch Hammer, Polnisch Hammer, Deutsch Hammer, Lahse and Frauenwaldau.

Forest Inspector Sternitzky 1819 Katholisch Hammer

The following notice was published in Volume 70 of the *Schlesische Provinzialblätter* in 1819: the Royal Government Department at Breslau reported on the 6th of July, changes in the organization of the Forestry Administration would take place on the 10th of August. The Hammer Forest Inspection District would be comprised of the Forest Inspector **Sternitzky** at Katholisch Hammer, with *Oberförster Malicius* at Polnisch Hammer for the Briesche forest area, *Oberförster Perschke* for the Kuhbück forest area, and *Oberförster Heinrich* for the Bobiele forest area.

Source:

Schlesische Provinzialblätter. Siebenzigster Band, Julius bis December 1819. Breslau: Streit 1819.
Retrieved from http://ds.ub.uni-bielefeld.de/viewer/image/2233737_070/1/LOG_0003/.

Birth and Death of Karl Pittwohn 1856 Katholisch Hammer and 1904 Breslau

Karl Pittwohn was born at Katholisch Hammer around the 2nd of March in 1856. That date is based on his age when he died in 1904 (see below). He was the son of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Karl Pittwohn** and his wife **Helene (née Sternitzke) Pittwohn** who both died at the village Dürrgoy in Breslau County before their son. Dürrgoy was renamed as Tarnogaj in 1945. It is now a southeastern suburb of Wrocław, about two miles from the old city walls.

Helene (née Sternitzke) Pittwohn was probably a sister of **Anna Sternitzke**, and a daughter of the *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Friedrich Sternitzke** from Katholisch Hammer. **Anna Sternitzke**, the 4th daughter **Friedrich Sternitzke** was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Helene's** son **Hermann Friedrich Pittwohn** in 1869. See the discussion below regarding the *Marriage of Anna Rosina Sternitzke and Franz Junke, 1871 City of Breslau and Katholisch Hammer*.

Karl Pittwohn and **Helene (née Sternitzki) Pittwohn** were living at Gräbschen in 1859, where their daughter **Anna Rosina Dorothea Pittwohn** was born. Gräbschen was a village about two miles southwest of the old city walls of Breslau. **Anna Pittwohn** married the *Steindruker* (lithographer) **Karl Hübner**. See Chapter 1, the Village of Gräbschen in Breslau County: the *Birth and Death of Anna (née Pittwohn) Hübner, 1859 Gräbschen and 1900 Breslau*.

The *Arbeiter* **Carl** and **Helene (née Sternitzke) Pittwohn** later lived at Dürrgoy where their other children were born: **Friedrich Wilhelm Pittwohn** was born in 1863, **Ernst Paul Pittwohn** was born in 1865, and **Carl Heinrich Pittwohn** was born in 1866 and **Hermann Friedrich Pittwohn** in 1869. See Chapter 1, The Village of Dürrgoy in Breslau County; the *Family of Helene (née Sternitzke) Pittwohn, 1863 to 1869 Dürrgoy*.

In 1904, **Karl Pittwohn** (the son) was employed as an *Arbeiter* (laborer) in Breslau, and lived at Tauentzienstraße 37a (2 blocks northwest of the main train station, now Kościuszki Street). He was married to **Rosina (née Fischer) Pittwohn**. **Karl Pittwohn** died at the *Krankenhospital zu Allerheiligen* on the 2nd of July in 1904, at the age of 48 years and 4 months.

Source:

Sterbe Neben Register 1904 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I. 26 Mai bis 11 Juli, Nr. 1196 bis 1593.
Page 331, record 1523 dated 2 July 1904: death of **Karl Pittwohn**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at
http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_768/index.djvu.

Marriage of Anna Rosina Sternitzke and Franz Junke 1871 City of Breslau and Katholisch Hammer

Baptismal Sponsor **Anna Sternitzke**, 1869 Breslau

Anna Sternitzke was a baptismal sponsor for **Hermann Friedrich Pittwohn** on the 29th of August in 1869 at the St. Salvator Protestant Church in Breslau. **Anna Sternitzke** was described on the baptism record as the 4th daughter of the late **Friedrich Sternitzke** who was a *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) in Katholisch Hammer in Trebnitz County. See Chapter 1, The Village of Dürrgoy in Breslau County; the *Family of Helene (née Sternitzke) Pittwohn, 1863 to 1869 Dürrgoy*.

Marriage of **Anna Rosina Sternitzke**, 1871 Breslau

According to her 1871 marriage record **Anna Rosina Sternitzke** was the surviving daughter of the late *Häusler* (agricultural day laborer) **Friedrich Sternitzke** in Katholisch Hammer, in Trebnitz County. In 1871, **Anna Rosina Sternitzke** she was 32 years old, so she was born around 1839. She had never been married before 1871. **Anna Rosina Sternitzke** married the *Tischlermeister und Wittwer* (master carpenter and widower) **Franz Junke**, at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church in Breslau on the 1st of May in 1871. He was 45 ¼ years old and was from the village Canth in Breslau County (about 14 miles southwest of Breslau). Canth was written as Kanth from 1930 to 1945. It is now named Kały Wrocławskie, Poland. **Franz August Junke** and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Junke** may have moved to Berlin after their 1871 marriage at Breslau. See Chapter 1, the City of Breslau: the *Marriage of Anna Rosina Sternitzke and Franz Junke, 1871 City of Breslau and Katholisch Hammer*.

Sources:

Kały Wrocławskie. Retrieved from https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/K%C4%85ty_Wroc%C5%82awskie
St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Trauungsbuch 1871 bis 1873. Page 31 of 478, record Nr 102 dated 1 May 1871: marriage of **Anna Rosina Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_103/directory.djvu.

Taufbuch für Die Kirche St. Salvator in Breslau 1864 bis 1870. Page 391 of 535, 1869 record number 387: baptism of **Hermann Friedrich Pittwohn**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at <http://www.archeion.net/atom/index.php/taufbuch-87;isad>.

Birth, Marriage and Death of Pauline Luise (née Sternitzke) Bartsch 1865 Deutsch Hammer, 1887 Katholisch Hammer, 1939 Breslau

Pauline Luise Sternitzke was born at Deutsch Hammer (in Trebnitz County) on the 30th of July in 1865. She married **August Bartsch** at Katholisch Hammer on the 7th of August in 1887. Their marriage was recorded at the Katholisch Hammer *Standesamt* (record number 5 in 1887).

The *Landarbeiter* (farmhand) **August Bartsch** died before his wife's death. **Pauline Luise (née Sternitzke) Bartsch** died at Breslau on the 30th of December in 1939. Her death record identified her as a Protestant and a *Sozialrentnerin* (pensioner). She died at home at Klosterstraße 62 (southeast of the old city walls, now Romualda Traugutta Street). Her death record listed the causes of her death as *Arteriosklerose, Herzmuskelentzündung, Gehirnschlag und Lungenentzündung* (arteriosclerosis, cardiac inflammation, brain stroke and pneumonia).

Pauline's death record was signed by the *Aufwärterin* **Berta Bartsch**, who also lived at Klosterstraße 62. **Berta** may have been **Pauline's** daughter. An *Aufwärterin* in the modern sense of the word is a waitress. The word used to mean a woman who looked after the tenants and the building as an intermediary between the tenants and the owner of the building, in exchange for reduced rent.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945 [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Death of **Pauline Luise (née Sternitzke) Bartsch**, Breslau Standesamt II, record number 8 in 1940. *Beruf: Aufwärterin*. Retrieved from <http://forum.ahnenforschung.net/showthread.php?t=37877>.

Village of Kawallen in Trebnitz County

The village Kawallen was four miles west of the city Trebnitz. It was also written as Cawallen in the register of marriages at Breslau in 1894, and on the 1899 map shown below. The population of Kawallen was 216 in 1840, 272 in 1937, 210 in 1939 and 220 in 1942. Kawallen is now known as Kowale, Poland.

Sources:

Heiraths Neben Register 1894 Band V, Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III. 15 October bis 8 Dezember, Nr. 801 bis 1000. Page 165, record 874 dated 31 Oktober 1894. Retrieved from http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_2_14/PL_82_1427_0_2_14_0000_directory.djvu.

Hübner, Wilfried. *Kummernigk*. Retrieved from <http://www.huebner-row.de/genealogiederfamiliehuebner/kummernigk/index.html>.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_K-d.html.



1899 map showing Kawallen (as Cawallen) and Pristelwitz between Obernigk and Trebnitz. Kummernigk is shown just to the north of Cawallen.

Kawallen Group One

Circa Gen.VIII. **George Sternitzke**, married **Susanna Müller**.

Circa Gen.IX. **Maria Elisabeth Sternitzke** (1814-1880), married **Johann Gottlieb Schubert**.

Circa Gen.Xa. **Johanna Rosina Schubert** (1851-1911), first marriage to **Mr. Ludwig**, second marriage to **Friedrich Wilhelm Matzke** (1852-unknown).

Circa Gen.XIa. **Carl Adolf Matzke** (1892-1892).

Circa Gen.Xb. **Anna Juliane Schubert**.

Circa Gen.XIb. **Anna Johanne Schubert** (1875-unknown).

Circa Gen.XIc. **Johanna Elisabeth Schubert** (1877-unknown).

Family of Maria Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Schubert c.1814-1880 Kawallen

Birth of **Maria Elisabeth Sternitzke**, 1814

Maria Elisabeth Sternitzke was born at Kawallen around 1814. She was the daughter of the Kawallen *Dreschgärtner* **George Sternitzke** and his wife **Susanna (née Müller) Sternitzke**. **George** and **Susanna Sternitzke** died at Kawallen before 1880. **Elisabeth** was a Protestant.

Marriage and Family of **Maria Elisabeth Sternitzke**,
Daughters **Johanna Rosina Schubert** and **Anna Juliane Schubert**

Maria Elisabeth Sternitzke married **Johann Gottlieb Schubert** around 1850. Their daughter, **Johanna Rosina Schubert** was born at Kawallen on the 24th of January in 1851. Their second daughter **Anna Juliane Schubert** may have been born later at Kawallen.

Children of **Anna Juliane Schubert**, 1875 & 1877

Anna Juliane Schubert had two daughters out of wedlock. Her first daughter, **Anna Johanne Schubert** was born on the 16th of December in 1875 at the *Rittergut* (knightly estate) in Maltshawe. **Anna Juliane Schubert** was a *Dienstmädchen* (servant girl) at the estate. The baby's grandmother, the *Tagelöhnersfrau* (wife of a day laborer) **Maria Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Schubert** signed the birth record with 3 crosses.

The second daughter of the *Tagarbeiterin* (day laborer) **Anna Juliane Schubert** was born on the 5th of November in 1877. **Johanna Elisabeth Schubert** was born at Kawallen, in the home of her grandmother. Her grandmother the *Tagarbeiterin* (day laborer) **Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Schubert** signed the birth record with 3 crosses.

First Marriage of **Johanna Rosina Schubert**, 1880

Johanna Rosina Schubert married a **Mr. Ludwig** prior to 1880. He died before **Johanna's** second marriage in 1882.

Death of **Maria Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Schubert**, 1880

The *Tagarbeiterin* (day laborer) and widow **Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Schubert** died at Kawallen on the 10th of February in 1880 at the age of 66 years old. **Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Schubert** was the widow of **Gottlieb Schubert**, who previously died at Kawallen. The death record of **Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Schubert** was signed at Schweretau by **Elisabeth's** daughter, **Johanna (née Schubert) Ludwig**.

Second Marriage of **Johanna Rosina (née Schubert) Ludwig**, 1882

The widow and *Arbeiterin* (laborer) **Johanna Rosina (née Schubert) Ludwig** married a second time in 1882. She married the *Arbeiter* **Friedrich Wilhelm Matzke** on the 19th of February in 1882, at Schweretau in Trebnitz County. They were both Protestants. The marriage record was the source of the full names of **Johanna's** deceased parents: **Johann Gottlieb Schubert** and **Maria Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Schubert**.

Friedrich Wilhelm Matzke was born at Trebnitz on the 1st of March in 1852. He was living at Schweretau in Trebnitz County in 1882. He was the son of the *Freigärtner* **Gottlieb Matzke** (who died before the 1882 wedding) and **Johanna Elisabeth (née Viertel) Matzke**, who was still living at Schweretau at the time of the wedding.

The wedding witnesses were the 65 years old *Freistellenbesitzer* (free property owner) **Gottlieb Sternitzke** who lived at Kawallen, and the 31 years old *Schlosser* (mechanic) **Julius Matzke** who lived at Görlitz. Below are the signatures from the marriage record.

1882

The signature of **Gottlieb Sternitzke** and his age in 1882, leads me to believe this witness, the *Freistellenbesitzer* **Gottlieb Sternitzke** was the Kawallen *Freigärtner* **Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke** who signed the death record of his son **Karl Herrmann Sternitzke** in 1876 (see below).

Friedrich Wilhelm Matzke and **Johanna Rosina (née Schubert) Matzke** had a son who was born around the 21st of June in 1892. **Carl Adolf Matzke** died at Kawallen on the 21st of August in 1892 at the age of 2 months old. The baby's father, the *Futtersmann* (cattle feed merchant) **Wilhelm Matzke** signed the death record.

Death of **Johanna Rosina (née Schubert) Matzke**, 1911

The *Futtersmann* (cattle feed dealer) **Wilhelm Matzke** reported the death of his wife **Johanna (née Schubert) Matzke**. She was 60 years old when she died at home in Kawallen on the 20th of December in 1911. She was a Protestant. The death record showed that **Johanna** was the daughter of the *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Gottlieb Schubert** and his wife **Rosina (née Sternitzke) Schubert**. Perhaps **Maria Elisabeth Sternitzke** had another middle name (**Rosina**).

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945*[database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivildstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Kawallen (Kreis Trebnitz), Maltshawe, record number 40 in 1875: birth of **Anna Johanne Schubert**. Standesamt Kawallen (Kreis Trebnitz), record number 34 in 1877: birth of **Johanna Elisabeth Schubert**. Standesamt Kawallen (Kreis Trebnitz), Schweretau, record number 4 in 1880: death of **Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Schubert**. Standesamt Kawallen (Kreis Trebnitz), Schweretau, record number 1 in 1882: second marriage of **Johanna Rosina (née Schubert) Ludwig**. Standesamt Kawallen (Kreis Trebnitz), record number 12 in 1892: death of **Carl Adolf Matzke**. Standesamt Kawallen (Kreis Trebnitz), Droschen, record number 10 in 1911: death of **Johanna (née Schubert) Matzke**.

Kawallen Group Two

Gen.VIII. **Johann Sternitzke** (c. 1785-after 1858, SN316), married **Marie Elisabeth Drechsler (Dreßler)**.

Gen.IX. **Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke** (1815-1896), married **Johanna Elisabeth Schubert**.

Gen.Xa. **Ernst Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke** (c.1844-1886), married **Marie Charlotte Elisabeth Davids**.

Gen.Xb. **Anna Rosina Sternitzke** (1845-1913), married **Johann Gottfried Raacke**.

Gen.Xc. **Karl Herrmann Sternitzke** (1850-1876).

Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke (1815-1896) **1815 Briesche, 1845 to 1896 Kawallen**

Birth of **Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke**, 1815

Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke (1815-1896) was born at Briesche in 1815. He was the son of the *Bauer* (farmer) **Johann Sternitzke** (SN316) and **Marie Elisabet (née Drechsler or Dreßler) Sternitzke** from Schlenz, in Militsch County. Based on his signatures and his ages when he was a wedding witness in 1874 (see below) and in 1882 (see above), **Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke** was born between the 19th of February and the 27th of December in 1815. He and was a direct descendant of **Blasius Sternitzke** (who was born about 1544 at Zantkau): **Blasius-Gregor-Johann-Adam-Mattes-Anton- Johann-Johann Gottlieb**. See Chapter 15 Briesche, the **Sternitzke** Family Personal Data for Briesche, the *Family of Johann Sternitzke (c.1785-after 1858, SN316)*.

Baptismal sponsor **Gottlieb Sternitzke**, 1844

The *Dreschgärtner* **Gottlieb Sternitzke** from Kawallen was one of the sponsors at the baptism of **Johanna Christiane Schubert** at the Protestant Church in Massel in 1844. **Johanna Christiane Schubert** was born at Zirkwitz on the 9th of March in 1844 and baptized at Massel on the 15th of March in 1844. She was the second child of the *Schäferknecht* (shepherd servant) **Gottlieb Schubert** and his wife **Maria Rosina (née Sternitzke) Schubert**.

Gottlieb Schubert was probably the brother of **Johanna Elisabeth Schubert** (the wife of **Gottlieb Sternitzke**).

The other baptismal sponsors were: the *Dreschgärtner* **Rosina Kaschel** from Kawallen, the *Jungfer* (maiden) **Susanna Gottwald** from Mienitz (also known as Mühnitz) and the *Freigärtner* **Elisabeth Mausch** from Karauschky.

Marriage and Children of **Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke** and **Johanna Elisabeth (née Schubert) Sternitzke**

Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke (1815-1896) became a *Freigärtner* at Kawallen. He married **Johanna Elisabeth Schubert** around 1840. **Elisabeth** was born around 1820. They had three known children: **Ernst Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke** (c.1844-1886), **Anna Rosina Sternitzke** (1845-1913) and **Karl Herrmann Sternitzke** (1850-1876).

Birth and Death of son **Ernst Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke** (c.1844-1886)

Ernst Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke was born at Kawallen around 1844 (based on his age when he died). His death record listed him as the son of the *Landwirt* (farmer) **Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke** and **Elisabeth Schubert**. He was a Protestant.

Ernst Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke married **Marie Charlotte Elisabeth Davids**, who was born on the 20th of October in 1840 at Perleberg in Westpriegnitz County, in Brandenburg, Prussia. She was the daughter of *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Friedrich Davids** and **Dorothee Friederike Elisabeth (née Meyer) Davids**. After the death of her husband in 1886, **Marie** married **Karl Kube** at Berlin on the 29th of April in 1890. **Karl Kube** was born on the 12th of September in 1835. **Karl** and **Marie Kube** lived in Berlin at Kielerstraße 19 after their marriage.

Ernst Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke was employed as a *Tischler* (carpenter) in Berlin. Prior to his death, he lived with his wife at Schillingstraße 4. He died at Berlin on the 25th of January in 1866, at the age of 42 years old.

Birth of daughter **Anna Rosina Sternitzke**, 1845

Anna Rosina Sternitzke was born at Kawallen on the 25th of August in 1845. She was baptized a Protestant on the 3rd of September in 1845 at Lindenwaldau in Trebnitz County. **Anna's** father was **Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke**, who was born at Briesche in 1815. **Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke** was a *Freigärtner* at Kawallen. **Anna's** mother was **Johanna Elisabeth (Schubert) Sternitzke**, who was born in 1814 at Kawallen, and was listed as **Johanne Sternitzke**, an *Auszüglerin* (retired farmer) in the 1901 census for Kawallen.

Marriage and Family of **Anna Rosina Sternitzke**

Anna Rosina Sternitzke married the *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Johann Gottfried Raake** on the 13th of June in 1869 at Trebnitz in Trebnitz County. **Gottfried**'s surname was sometimes written as Raacke. **Johann Gottfried Raake** was born at Schweretau (a farmstead about 4 miles west of Trebnitz) on the 15th of April in 1840. He was the son of **Gottlieb Raacke** (1800-1878) and **Elisabeth (née Bannert) Raacke**. **Johann Gottfried Raake** and **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Raake** were the great-great-grandparents of **Wilfried Hübner**.

Johann Gottfried Raacke and **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Raake** had seven known children:

- **Anna Rosina Pauline Raake** was born on the 28th of April in 1875 at Klein Märtenau. She died at Maltschawe on the 17th of September in 1876 at the age of 1 year and 5

months old. She was a Protestant. **Gottfried Raacke** was a *Lohngärtner* at Maltschawe in 1876. A *Lohngärtner* was an agricultural day laborer with a house and small garden.

- **Johann Gottfried Raacke** was born at Schweretau in Trebnitz County on the 12th of October in 1877. He died at Schweretau on the 3rd of April in 1881, at the age of 3 years and 6 months old. His father was the *Inwohner und Tagarbeiter* (resident and day laborer) **Gottfried Raacke** at Schweretau.
- **Auguste Martha Raacke** was a twin born on the 25th of February in 1882 at Schweretau. She died on the 10th of September in 1964 at Goddelau, Riedstadt, Hessen, Germany. Her father was the *Inwohner und Tagarbeiter* (resident and day laborer) **Johann Gottfried Raacke** at Schweretau. She married **Johann Hermann Hübner** on the 16th of September in 1906 at Kawallen. **Johann Hermann Hübner** was born on the 11th of January in 1879 at Kawallen. He was the son of the *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Johann Franz Hübner** (1839-1935) and **Johanna Christiane (née Tietze) Hübner** (1845-1925).
- **Ernst Wilhelm Raacke** was born on the 25th of February in 1882 at Schweretau. He died on the 17th of July in 1882 at Schweretau at the age of 5 months old. His father was the *Inwohner und Tagarbeiter* (resident and day laborer) **Johann Gottfried Raacke** at Schweretau.
- **Anna Pauline Raacke** was born on the 13th of April in 1885 at Schweretau. She died on the 24th of July in 1890 at Schweretau. Her father was the *Inwohner und Tagarbeiter* (resident and day laborer) **Johann Gottfried Raacke** at Schweretau.
- **Carl Gustav Raacke** was born on the 24th of November in 1887 at Schweretau. He died on the 12th of February in 1888 at Schweretau, at the age of 3 months old. His father was the *Inwohner und Tagarbeiter* (resident and day laborer) **Johann Gottfried Raacke** at Schweretau.
- **Elisabeth Raacke** married **August Koschmieder**.

Deaths of **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Raacke** and **Johann Gottfried Raacke**

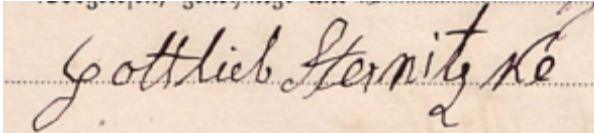
The *Auszüglerin* (retired farmer) **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Raacke** from Kawallen died at the age of 67 years and 3 months old, on the 3rd of May in 1913. She died at home in Kawallen in Trebnitz County. She was a Protestant. Her death record was signed by her son-in-law the Kawallen *Freistellenbesitzer* **Hermann Hübner II (Johann Hermann Hübner)**. The death record was recorded at Droschen and filed at the Kawallen *Standesamt* (registry office). The death record listed the parents of **Rosina (née Sternitzke) Raacke** as the deceased *Häusler* **Gottlieb Sternitzke** and his deceased wife **Elisabeth (née Schubert) Sternitzke**, who last resided at Kawallen.

Johann Gottfried Raacke died on the 29th of June in 1913 at Kummernigk in Trebnitz County.

Birth and Death of son **Karl Herrmann Sternitzke** (1850-1876) Kawallen

Karl Herrmann Sternitzke was born at Kawallen on the 5th of November in 1850. He was the son of *Freigutbesitzer* **Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke** and **Johanna Elisabeth (née Schubert) Sternitzke**.

The *Haushälter* (janitor) **Karl Herrmann Sternitzke** lived in Breslau at Schuhbrücke 81 (1 block southeast from the Ring, now Szewska Street), but he died at his father's home at Kawallen on the 5th of June in 1876. His father, the Kawallen *Freigärtner* **Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke** signed the death record as **Gottlieb Sternitzke**:



1876

Baptismal sponsor **Gottlieb Sternitzke**, 1852

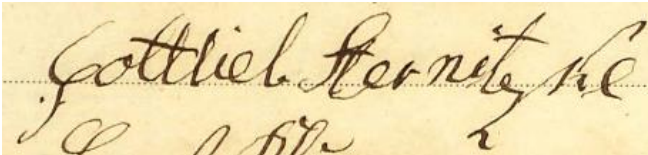
The *Freigärtner* (free owner of a house and garden) **Gottlieb Sternitzke** from Kawallen was one of the sponsors at the baptism of **Caroline Dorothea Stache**, on the 31st of October in 1852 at the Protestant Church at Massel. **Caroline Dorothea Stache** was born at Ellguth on the 22nd of October in 1852. She was the 3rd child of the *Schäferknecht* (shepherd servant) **Gottlieb Stache** and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Machnitzke) Stache**.

The other baptismal sponsors were: the *Magd* (maid) **Anna Rosina Stache** from Brockotschine, **Anna Rosina Stache** a resident of Riesenthal and the *Knecht* (farm servant) **Johann Hobitz** from Groß Komrawe (Kommerowe). The village Riesenthal was near Kapsdorf, between Trebnitz and Breslau.

Wedding Witness **Gottlieb Sternitzke**

1874 Kawallen and Maltschawe

The *Freigärtner* (free owner of a house and garden) **Gottlieb Sternitzke** was 58 years old (born circa 1816) and he was a resident of Kawallen in 1874. He was one of the witnesses at the marriage of **Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Kieter** and **Pauline Juliane Adelgunde Flöter**. The marriage was on the 27th of December 1874 at Maltschawe. **Gottlieb**'s signature from the marriage record was:



1874

The *Freistellenpächter* (a tenant of a property) **Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Kieter** was a Protestant. In 1874, he was 32 years old and lived at Kawallen in Trebnitz County. He was born at Zirkwitz in Trebnitz County, the son of the *Einwohner* (resident) **Karl Kieter** and his wife **Elisabeth (née Eichelmann) Kieter**.

Pauline Juliane Adelgunde Flöter was a Protestant. In 1874, she was 25 years old and lived at Cawallen. She was born at Cawallen, the daughter of the deceased *Freigärtner* (free owner of a house and garden) **Ernst Flöter** and his deceased wife **Rosina (née Nitschke) Flöter**.

The other wedding witness was the *Schäfer* (shepherd) **Ernst Kluge**. He was 39 years old and a resident of Maltschawe.

Wedding Witness **Gottlieb Sternitzke**, 1882

The widow and *Arbeiterin* (laborer) **Johanna Rosina (née Schubert) Ludwig** married a second time in 1882. She married the *Arbeiter* **Friedrich Wilhelm Matzke** on the 19th of February in 1882, at Schweretau in Trebnitz County. They were both Protestants. The marriage record was the source of the full names of **Johanna's** deceased parents: **Johann Gottlieb Schubert** and **Maria Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Schubert**.

The wedding witnesses were the 65 years old *Freistellenbesitzer* (free property owner) **Gottlieb Sternitzke** who lived at Kawallen, and the 31 years old *Schlosser* (mechanic) **Julius Matzke** who lived at Görlitz. Below are the signatures from the marriage record.

1882

The signature of **Gottlieb Sternitzke** and his age in 1882, leads me to believe this witness, the *Freistellenbesitzer* **Gottlieb Sternitzke** was the Kawallen *Freigärtner* **Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke** who signed the death record of his son **Karl Herrmann Sternitzke** in 1876. See the above discussion: the *Family of Maria Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Schubert, c.1814-1880 Kawallen*.

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Berlin, Germany, Deaths, 1874-1955* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2014. Original data: Sterberegister der Berliner Standesämter 1874-1955. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. *Standesamt Berlin XII Sterberegister 1886*. Record number 285 in 1886: death of **Ernst Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke**.
- Ancestry.com. *Berlin, Germany, Marriages, 1874-1936* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2014. Original data: Heiratsregister der Berliner Standesämter 1874 - 1936. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. *Standesamt Berlin XI Heiratsregister 1890*. Record number 470 in 1890: second marriage of **Marie Charlotte Elisabeth (née Davids) Sternitzke**.
- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874-1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland.

Namenverzeichnis Standesamt Cawallen Kreis Trebnitz Sterbefälle 1874-1908: death of **Karl Herrmann Sternitzke**.

Standesamt Cawallen (Kreis Trebnitz), Maltschawe, record number 3 in 1874: marriage of **Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Kieter**.

Standesamt Cawallen (Kreis Trebnitz), record number 10 in 1876: death of **Karl Herrmann Sternitzke**.

Standesamt Kawallen (Kreis Trebnitz), Droschen record number 5 in 1913: death of **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Raake**.

Standesamt Maltschawe, record number 22 in 1876: death of **Anna Rosina Pauline Raake**.

Standesamt Schweretau, record number 8 in 1881: death of **Johann Gottfried Raake**.

Standesamt Schweretau, record number 6 in 1882: birth of **Auguste Martha Raake**.

Standesamt Schweretau, record number 5 in 1882: birth of **Ernst Wilhelm Raake**.

Standesamt Schweretau, record number 19 in 1882: death of **Ernst Wilhelm Raake**.

Standesamt Schweretau, record number 14 in 1885: birth of **Anna Pauline Raake**.

Standesamt Schweretau, record number 26 in 1887: birth of **Carl Gustav Raake**.

Standesamt Schweretau, record number 3 in 1888: death of **Carl Gustav Raake**.

Sterbebuch (Zweitbuch) Jahrgang 1944 Standesamt Cawallen (Kreis Trebnitz), record number 4 in 1906: marriage of **Auguste Martha Raake**.

FAM_HÜBNER.pdf. Received by email from **Wilfried W. Hübner** to **James W. Sternitzky** dated 3 November 2016. Subject: **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Raake**.

Hübner, Wilfried. *Kummernigk*. Retrieved from

<http://www.huebner-row.de/genealogiederfamiliehuebner/kummernigk/index.html>.

Hübner, Wilfried. *Nachkommen von Nomen nominandum Sternitzke*. 10 November 2011. Family of **Elisabeth Raacke** married **August Koschmieder**.

Massel Taufen, 1843-1862. Retrieved from "Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005," images, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-L99H-NH3?cc=2564996&wc=QZW1-QVR%3A1588932888%2C1589087991%2C1589088404%2C1589088403>;

9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Breslau-St.Barbara > image 1 of 414; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland].

Standesamt Berlin XII Sterberegister 1886. Record number 285 in 1886: death of **Ernst Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the database at <http://meine-ahnen.eu/>.

Sternitzki, Wilhelm. *Familiengeschichte des Geschlechts Sternitzke aus dem Kreis Trebnitz / Schlesien*. Edited by **Karl Sille**. Bergisch Gladbach: 1969. Chapter 15: Briesche, *Sternitzke Family Personal Data for Briesche*.

Kawallen Group Three

Circa Gen.VIII. **George Sternitzke**, married **Susanna Hains**.

Circa Gen.IX. **Gottlieb Sternitzke** (c.1816-1896), married **Johanna Helene Heinrich** (1833-1905).

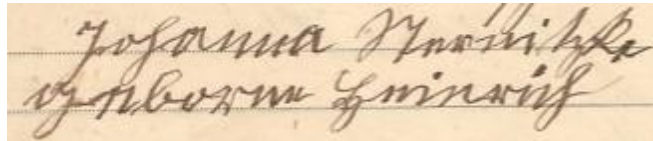
Gottlieb Sternitzke (1816-1896) 1816 to 1905 Kawallen

Birth of **Gottlieb Sternitzke**, 1816

Gottlieb Sternitzke was born in 1816 at Kawallen. He was the son of **George Sternitzke** and **Susanna (née Hains) Sternitzke**. Before his death, **George Sternitzke** was an *Auszügler* (a retired farmer) at Kawallen.

Death of **Gottlieb Sternitzke**, 1896

The death record of his wife shows that before his death **Gottlieb Sternitzke** was a *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) at Kawallen. The *Auszügler* (retired farmer) **Gottlieb Sternitzke** died his home in Kawallen on the 22nd of December in 1896, at the age of 80 years old. His death record was completed at Droschen and signed by his wife, the *Auszüglerin* (retired farmer) **Johanna Helene** (née **Heinrich**) **Sternitzke**.



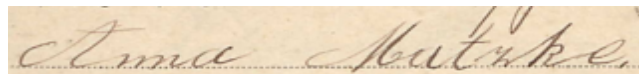
1896

Birth and Death of **Johanne Helene** (née **Heinrich**) **Sternitzke**

Johanna Helene Heinrich was born around 1833 at Pristelwitz in Trebnitz County. She was the daughter of the *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Johann Heinrich** and his wife **Anna** (née **Schmude**) **Heinrich**.

Johanne Sternitzke, was listed as an *Auszüglerin* (retired farmer) in the 1901 census for Kawallen.

The *Auszüglerin* (retired farmer) and widow **Johanne Helene** (née **Heinrich**) **Sternitzke** died at Kawallen on 17th of April in 1905, at the age of 72 years old. She was a Protestant. Her first name was spelled **Johanne** (not **Johanna**) on her death record. Her death record was signed by the *Schneiderin* (tailor) **Anna Matzke**, whose relationship to **Johanne** was not specified on the record.



1905

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data:

Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland.

Namensverzeichnis Standesamt Cawallen Kreis Trebnitz Sterbefälle 1874-1908: death of **Gottlieb Sternitzke**.

Standesamt Cawallen (Kreis Trebnitz), record number 14 in 1896: death of **Gottlieb Sternitzke**.

Standesamt Cawallen (Kreis Trebnitz), record number 8 in 1905: death of **Johanne Helene** (née **Heinrich**) **Sternitzke**.

FAM_HÜBNER.pdf. Received by email from **Wilfried W. Hübner** to **James W. Sternitzky** dated 3 November 2016. Subject: **Anna Rosina** (née **Sternitzke**) **Raake**.

Hübner, Wilfried. *Kummernigk*. Retrieved from

<http://www.huebner-row.de/genealogiederfamiliehuebner/kummernigk/index.html>.

Village of Klein Biadauschke in Trebnitz County

Klein Biadauschke was one of the original villages in the Sessovo forest district, owned by the Catholic Cloister at Trebnitz. See the maps (above) included in the discussions of Gross Biadauschke and Janischguth. Klein Biadauschke was renamed as Margaretenmühle in 1936, and its population in 1939 was 202. The villages named Parnitze and Klein Biadauschke (Margaretenmühle) were combined into one village known as Biedaszków Mały in 1945.

Source:

Haessler, Wilhelm. *Geschichte des Fürstenthums Oels bis zum Aussterben der Piastischen Herzogslinie.* Breslau: Josef Max & Comp. 1883, and his companion work *Urkundensammlung zur Geschichte des Fürstenthums Oels.* Josef Max & Comp. Breslau: 1883.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_M-d.html.

Family of Johanne Selma (nee Sternitzke) Kluge 1849 Klein Biadauschke, 1883 Zittau

Friedrich David Kluge was born at Klein Biadauschke on the 18th of April in 1849. He was the son of the *Getreidehändler* (grain merchant) **Gottlieb Kluge** and **Johanne Selma (nee Sternitzke) Kluge**.

In 1883, **Friedrich David Kluge** was employed as a *Schneider* (tailor) and a resident of Zittau, Zittau County in Saxony. On the 9th of July in 1883, **Friedrich** married **Johanne Juliane Meusel** at Reichenau, Zittau County. Reichenau is about 7 miles east of Zittau. Reichenau is now named Bogatynia, Poland. The marriage record shows that the groom's parents, **Gottlieb Kluge** and **Johanne Selma (nee Sternitzke) Kluge** had died at Klein Biadauschke before their son's 1883 wedding.

The groom and the bride were Protestants. The bride was born on the 9th of June in 1854 at Weigsdorf in Zittau County. Weigsdorf is now named Wigancice Żytawskie, Poland. The bride was the daughter of **Johanne (née Meusel) Rahel** who lived at Reichenau. Before the marriage, **Johanne Juliane Meusel** was working as a *Weberin* (weaver) at Reichenau.

A note on the first page of the marriage record shows that the *Schneider* (tailor) **Friedrich David Kluge** and his wife were divorced on the 12th of December in 1892 at Görlitz.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Reichenau, record number 37 in 1883: marriage of **Friedrich David Kluge**.

Bogatynia. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bogatynia>.

Reichenau bei Zittau. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20565062>.

Weigsdorf, Kreis Zittau. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/21095001>.

Wigancice Żytawskie. Retrieved from https://second.wiki/wiki/wigancice_c5bbytawskie.

**Family of Wilhelm Bossog and Rosina (née Sternitzke) Bossog
1876 to 1913 Klein Biadauschke**

The *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Wilhelm Bossog** and his wife **Rosina (née Sternitzke) Bossog** were residents of Klein Biadauschke when their son was born there in 1876. **Wilhelm Bossog** died at Klein Biadauschke before his son died at Breslau in 1913. **Rosina (née Sternitzke) Bossog** was still living at Klein Biadauschke in 1913.

Birth and Death of son Georg Friedrich Wilhelm Bossog (1876-1913)

The *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Georg Friedrich Wilhelm Bossog** died at the age of 37 years and 4 months old on the 27th of August in 1913. His calculated birth date was around the 27th of April in 1876. He was born at Klein Biadauschke and married **Auguste Karoline Luise Deichsel**. He died at the Augusta Hospital in Breslau. He was a Protestant and a resident of Breslau at Weißenburger Platz 7.

His death record shows **Georg Friedrich Wilhelm Bossog** was the son of the *Stellenbesitzer* **Wilhelm Bossog** and **Rosina (née Sternitzke) Bossog**. **Wilhelm Bossog** died at Klein Biadauschke before the death of his son. **Rosina (née Sternitzke) Bossog** was still living at Klein Biadauschke when her son died.

Source:

Sterbe Neben Register 1913 Band VI Standesamt Stadt Breslau III. 18 Juli bis 30 August 1913, Nr. 1992 bis 2389. Page 187 of 203, record number 2359 dated 28 August 1913: death of **Georg Friedrich Wilhelm Bossog**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_135/directory.djvu.

**Birth and Death of Richard Ernst Sternitzke
1895 Klein Biadauschke, 1946 Belarus**

According to First World War records, **Richard Sternitzke** was born at Parnitze on the 9th of May in 1895. He served in the 8th Company of a unit of the German Army during the First World War. Military casualty reports listed him as lightly wounded on the 14th of December in 1916, and he was listed as missing in action on the 16th of June in 1919.

An International Red Cross record listed **Richard Sternitzke** (who was born on the 9th of May in 1895) as a prisoner of war. **Richard** served as a *Musketier* (Infantryman) in the Infantry Regiment No. 9, 1st Regiment, 8th Company.

Klein Biadauschke was renamed as Margaretenmühle in 1936, and its population in 1939 was 202. The villages named Parnitze and Klein Biadauschke (Margaretenmühle) were combined into one village known as Biedaszków Mały in 1945.

According to Second World War records, **Richard Ernst Sternitzke** (1895-1946) was born at Margaretenmühle (Klein Biadauschke) on the 9th of May in 1895. He served as an

Unteroffizier (lance sergeant) during the Second World War. **Richard** died as a prisoner of war on the 5th of July in 1946 at Borisow, near Minsk. He was buried at Borisow, in Belarus.

See the discussion below regarding Parnitze. **Richard Ernst Sternitzke** may have been closely related to **Gottfried, David** and **Oskar Sternitzke** of Parnitze.

Sources:

International Committee of the Red Cross: 1914-1918 Prisoners of the First World War. ICRC Historical Archives. Record number 28305, **Richard Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://grandeguerre.icrc.org/en/File/Search>.

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 1306, page 16823 and Issue 30441, page 2438, **Richard Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge e.V. [German War Graves Commission]. Bundesgeschäftsstelle, Werner-Hilpert-Straße 2, 34112 Kassel. Retrieved from http://www.volksbund.de/kurzprofil/homepage_en.asp.

Sternitzke Family 1937/38 & 1942 Margaretenmühle

The 1937/1938 and the 1942 Trebnitz County residents books included entries for the **Sternitzke** family at Margaretenmühle (Klein Biadauschke).

- **Fritz Sternitzke**, *Müllermeister* (master miller), and
- *Erben* (heirs of) **Sternitzke**, *Landwirt* (farmer).

Sources:

Einwohnerbuch für den Kreis Trebnitz (Schles.) 1937/38. Page 111: Margaretenmühle. Retrieved from the Martin-Opitz Bibliothek at <http://martin-opitz-bibliothek.de/de/sammlungen/digitale-sammlungen/adressbuecher/trebnitz>.

Einwohnerbuch des Kreises Trebnitz Schl. Mit allen Gemeinden einschliesslich der Städte Trebnitz und Stroppen sowie des Kurortes Obernigk. 1942. Page 201: Margaretenmühle. Breslau: Breslauer Verlags und Druck. Retrieved from <https://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/publication/343408/edition/324445>.

Village of Klein Schweinern in Trebnitz County

The village of Klein Schweinern was about ½ mile east of Massel. The houses there are now in rural Masłów.



1890 map showing Massel and Klein Schweinern.

Baptismal Sponsors David and Elisabeth Sternitzke 1857 to 1862 Klein Schweinern

The 1843 to 1862 baptism record book for the Protestant Church at Massel listed five baptisms where the baptismal sponsors were identified as the *Knecht* (farm servant, farmhand) **David Sternitzke** or the *Knechtin* (wife of a farmhand) **Elisabeth Sternitzke** from Klein Schweinern. In one of those records (from 1861) they were identified as husband and wife. This was probably the same married couple as the *Knecht* **David Sternitzke** and his wife **Elisabeth (née Spohr) Sternitzke** who previously lived at Massel from 1847 to 1856. See the discussion regarding them in the section for the village Massel: *David and Elisabeth Sternitzke, 1847 to 1856 Massel*.

Baptism of **Johanna Dorothea Bartsch**, 1857

Johanna Dorothea Bartsch was born at Massel on the 3rd of December in 1857, and she was baptized at the Protestant Church at Massel on the 13th of December in 1857. She was the 4th child from the first marriage of the *Knecht* (farm servant) **Carl Bartsch** and his wife **Elisabeth (née Kasper) Bartsch**. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Jungfer* (maiden) **Elisabeth Schlange** from Massel, the *Knechtin* (wife of a farm servant) **Elisabeth Sternitzke** from Klein Schweinern and the *Herrschaftliche Kutscher* (coachman for a noble family) **Gottlieb Kasper** from Massel.

Baptism of **Carl Friedrich Wilhelm Bartsch**, 1859

Carl Friedrich Wilhelm Bartsch was born at Massel on the 16th of December in 1859, and baptized at the Protestant Church at Massel on the 26th of December in 1859. He was the son of the *Knecht* (farm servant) **Carl Bartsch** and his wife **Elisabeth (née Kasper) Bartsch**. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Freigärtner's* son **Carl Kasper** from Klein Schweinern, the *Knechtin* (wife of a farm servant) **Elisabeth Sternitzke** from Klein Schweinern and the *Knechtin* **Johanna Schlinsog** from Klein Schweinern. A note on his baptismal record shows **Carl Friedrich Wilhelm Bartsch** died on the 25th of December in 1864.

Baptism of **Carl August Prowatschke**, 1860

Carl August Prowatschke was born at Klein Schweinern on the 18th of September in 1860, and baptized at the Protestant Church at Massel on the 23rd of September in 1860. He was the second child from the first marriage of the *Knecht* (farm servant) **Johann Prowatschke** and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Hein) Prowatschke**. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Einwohner* (resident) **Carl Hubrig** from Lahse, the *Magd* (maid) **Dorothea Hein** from Kobelwitz and the *Knechtin* (wife of a farm servant) **Elisabeth Sternitzken** from Klein Schweinern. A note on his baptismal record shows **Carl August Prowatschke** died on the 17th of December in 1860.

Baptism of **Carl Gottlieb Christian Prowatschke**, 1861

Carl Gottlieb Christian Prowatschke was born at Klein Schweinern on the 25th of December in 1861, and baptized at the Protestant Church at Massel on the 29th of December in 1861. He was the third child from the first marriage of the *Knecht* (farm servant) **Johann Prowatschke** and his wife **Johanna Elisabeth (née Hein) Prowatschke**. Note the difference in the mothers' names listed in the 1860 and 1861 records. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Magd* (maid) **Dorothea Hein** from Groß Totschen, the *Knecht* **David Sternitzke** and his wife **Elisabeth Sternitzke** from Klein Schweinern.

Baptism of **Carl Friedrich August Bartsch**, 1862

Carl Friedrich August Bartsch was born at Massel on the 13th of February in 1862, and baptized at the Protestant Church at Massel on the 23rd of February in 1862. He was the sixth child from the first marriage of the *Knecht* (farm servant) **Carl Bartsch** and his wife **Elisabeth (née Kasper) Bartsch**. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Magd* (maid) **Johanna Dorothea Schlinsog** from Massel, the *Knechtin* (wife of a farm servant) **Elisabeth Sternitzke** from Klein Schweinern, and the *Staller* **Carl Kasper** from Massel. A note on his baptismal record shows **Carl Friedrich August Bartsch** died on the 16th of June in 1876.

Carl Kasper's *Staller* occupation was described by **August Meitzen** as a *Knecht bei herrschaftliche Pferden*, another word for a *Gesind*. That roughly means an agricultural servant who took care of the horses for a noble family.

Sources:

Massel Taufen, 1843-1862. Retrieved from "Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005," images, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-L99H-NH3?cc=2564996&wc=QZW1-QVR%3A1588932888%2C1589087991%2C1589088404%2C1589088403>: 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Breslau-St.Barbara > image 1 of 414; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland].

Meitzen, Dr. Ph. **August**. *Urkunden Schlesischer Dörfer, zur Geschichte der Ländlichen Verhältnisse und der Flureintheilung Insbesondere*. Breslau: Josef Max & Komp., 1863. Band 2. Page 385: *Staller*. Retrieved from <https://books.google.de/books?id=Fng8CrK9qBYC>.

Village of Klein Schwundnig in Trebnitz County

The village Klein Schwundnig was about 5 miles south of the city of Trebnitz. The villages Klein Schwundnig and Pürbischau were combined and it is now called Pierwoszów, Poland.

Sources:

Pierwoszów. Retrieved from <https://www.wiszniamala.pl/sport-i-rekreacja/informacje/wykaz-miejscowosci/pierwoszow>.

Pürbischau. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20526008>.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/pol_P-d.html.



1898 map showing Groß Schwundnig (east of Trebnitz) and Klein Schwundnig (south of Trebnitz, between Hochkirch, Wiese and Pürbischau).

Birth of Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke 1850 Klein Schwundnig

Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke (1850-1909) was born at Klein Schwundnig around the 26th of November in 1850. That date was calculated from his age (58 years and 11 months old) when he died at Breslau on the 26th of October in 1909. He was the son of the *Mauer* (mason) **Georg Sternitzke** and his wife **Rosina (née Illmer) Sternitzke**. **Wilhelm**'s parents died at Klein Schwundnig.

The *Droschkenbeisiter* **Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke** and his wife **Auguste (née**

Burghardt) Sternitzke lived in Breslau at Löschstraße 28 in 1909 (7 blocks east of the main train station, now Ignacego Prądzyńskiego Street. **Wilhelm** died at home on the 26th of October in 1909. Before she married **Wilhelm, Auguste** was the widow **Auguste (née Burghardt) Dressler** at Breslau. They were Protestants. See the *Death of Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke, 26 October 1909 City of Breslau.*

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt II, record number 2262 in 1900: death of **Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke**. *Sterbe Haupt Register 1909 Band VI Standesamt Stadt Breslau II.* 16 September bis 16 November 1909, Nr. 1992-2389. Page 275 of 404, record number 2264 dated 27 October 1909: death of **Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_3_131/directory.djvu.

Village of Klein Wilkawe in Trebnitz County

The village Klein Wilkawe was about 2.5 miles southwest of the town of Prausnitz. It was renamed Friedensruh in 1937. The population in 1939 was 145 residents. The villages Groß and Klein Wilkawe are now known as Wilkowa, Poland.



A portion of an 1899 map of Trebnitz County showing G. Wilkawe and K. Wilkawe (bottom left corner).

Birth and Marriage of August Starnitzke 1822 Klein Wilkawe, 1888 City of Breslau

August Starnitzke was born at Klein Wilkawe on the 12th of January in 1822. He was the son of the *Gärtner* (owner of a house and small garden) **Franz Starnitzke** and his wife **Rosina (née Nessner) Starnitzke**.

In 1888, the *Schuhmachermeister* (master shoemaker) **August Starnitzke** lived at Hünern in Trebnitz County (4 miles north of Breslau, now named Psary). His father **Franz Starnitzke** had died previously at Klein Wilkawe. His mother **Rosina (née Nessner) Starnitzke** had died previously at Trachenberg.

On the 27th of June in 1888, the *Schuhmachermeister* (master shoemaker) **August Starnitzke** married the *Nätherin* (seamstress) **Anna Alter** at Breslau. She lived at Tauentzienstraße 50 (now named Tadeusza Kościuszki Street). They were both Protestants.

Anna Alter was born on the 16th of May in 1850 at Gunschwitz bei Ohlau. She was the daughter of the *Schäfer* (shepherd) **Daniel Alter** and his wife **Marie (née Metze) Alter**. Both of **Anna**'s parents died at Gunschwitz prior to the 1888 wedding. The village Gunschwitz in Ohlau County is now named Gesice, Poland.

The wedding witnesses were: the 40 years old *Nachtwachtmann* (night watchman) **Johann Melzig** and the 35 years old *Schuhmachermeister* (master shoemaker) **Ernst Alter**.

Johann Melzig lived in Breslau at Berliner Platz 6. **Ernst Alter** lived in Breslau at Neue Taschenstraße 24.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt, record number 649 in 1888. Neben (duplicate) marriage of **August Starnitzke**.

Village of Kloch-Ellguth in Trebnitz County

Three miles northeast of Trebnitz was the village known as Kloch-Ellguth. It was only one-half mile northwest of Massel, the location of the closest Protestant church. The closest Catholic church was at Zirkwitz. According to **Knie**, Kloch-Ellguth was known as Elgot in 1408. Other names for the village included Masselisch-Ellguth and Canitz-Ellguth. The population was 224 in 1930. Kloch-Ellguth was renamed as Kloch-Felde in 1937. It is now known as Ligota.

Sources:

Gemeindeverzeichnis Deutschland 1900. Landkreis Trebnitz. Retrieved from

<http://www.ulischubert.de/geografie/gem1900/gem1900.htm?schlesien/trebnitz.htm>.

Knie, Johann Georg. *Alphabetisch – statistisch – topographische Uebersicht der Dörfer, Flecken, Städte und andern Orte der Königlichen Preuszen Provinz Schlesien* [Alphabetical-statistical-topographical List of the Villages, Small Towns, Cities and Other Places of the Royal Prussian Province Schlesien]. Second edition. Breslau: Graß, Barth and Comp., 1845.

Landkreis Trebnitz. Retrieved from http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Landkreis_Trebnitz.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from <http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/orte-d.html>.



1899 map showing Kloch-Ellguth and Massel, northeast of Trebnitz.

Birth of Johanna Elisabeth Sternitzke 1827 Ellguth

Johanna Elisabeth Sternitzke was born at Ellguth on the 31st of August in 1827 at Ellguth, and was she baptized at the Protestant Church at Massel on the 2nd of September in 1827. **Johanna** was the daughter (and the 5th child) of **Heinrich Sternitzke** and his first wife **Anna Rosina (née John) Sternitzke**. **Heinrich** was listed as a *Knecht* (servant, farmhand, apprentice or laborer). The baptismal witnesses included: **Alma Rosina Krebs** a *Magd* (maid) from Massel, **Johanna Elisabeth Kalotschken** a *Jungfer* (maiden) from Werndorf, and **Friedrich Koschmieder** a *Junggesell* (bachelor) from Ellguth.

Heinrich Sternitzke's second wife was **Elisabeth (née Grätz) Sternitzke**. They had two children: **Anna Rosina Sternitzke** was born at Werndorf on the 20th of September in 1829 and **Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke** was born at Ströhof on the 4th of August in 1832. See the Village of Ströhof in Trebnitz County: the *Family of Heinrich Sternitzke (junior), 1816 Trebnitz to 1832 Ströhof*.

Sources:

Email from **Manfred Gotsch** to **J.W. Sternitzky**. Subject: *Betrifft Sternitzke*. Dated 1 September 2015. **Reiter, Margarete (née Runge)**. *Transcription of the Massel Church Book*. Bremen, Germany: 2010.

Johanna Elisabeth Sternitzke. Ev. Pfarramt Massel Kr. Trebnitz, Taufregister 1827, Seite 96. Retrieved from the Meine-Ahnen.eu database.

Massel Taufen, 1824-1842. Retrieved from "Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005," images, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-899H-N7R?cc=2564996&wc=QZW1-QJW%3A1588932888%2C1589087991%2C1589088404%2C1589088417>; 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Breslau-St.Barbara > image 1 of 503; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland]. Birth and baptism of **Johanna Elisabeth Sternitzke**.

Family of Anna Susanna (née Sternitzke) Hobitz 1852 to 1861 Kloch-Ellguth

Anna Susanna Sternitzke married the *Freigärtner* **Gottlieb Hobitz** around 1851. She was his third wife. Her maiden name was often written as **Sternitzken** (the female version of **Sternitzke**) in the Massel church records. The baptismal record book for the Protestant Church at Massel shows the first marriage of **Gottlieb Hobitz** was to **Caroline Tielsch** from around 1842 to around 1848. His second marriage was to **Anna Rosine Ogroske** from around 1848 to around 1850.

First marriage: *Dreschgärtner* **Gottlieb Hobitz** and **Caroline Tielsch**
4 Children:

- **Carl Friedrich Wilhelm Hobitz** born on the 10th of May in 1843 at Ellguth.
- **Carl August Hobitz** born on the 10th of August in 1844 at Ellguth.
- **Johann Heinrich Gottlieb Hobitz** born in 1845 at Ellguth.
- **Johanna Wilhelmine Christiane Hobitz** born in 1846 at Ellguth.

Second marriage: *Freigärtner* **Gottlieb Hobitz** and **Anna Rosina Ogroske**
1 Child:

- **Johanna Elisabeth Hobitz** born in 1849 at Ellguth.

Third marriage: *Freigärtner* **Gottlieb Hobitz** and **Anna Susanna Sternitzke**
6 Children:

- Stillborn son **Hobitz** in 1852 at Ellguth.
- **Maria Elisabeth Hobitz** in 1853 at Ellguth.
- **Johann Gottlieb Hobitz** in 1855 at Ellguth.
- **Ernst Wilhelm Hobitz** in 1857 at Ellguth.
- Stillborn son **Hobitz** in 1859 at Ellguth.

- **Anna Christiane Caroline Hobitz** in 1861 at Ellguth.

The *Freigärtner* **Gottlieb Hobitz** and his wife **Anna Susanna (née Sternitzke) Hobitz** lived at Kloch-Ellguth. The baptism book for the Protestant Church at Massel shows that they had a stillborn son on the 9th of January in 1852. The unnamed son was the first child of **Gottlieb** and **Anna Susanna Hobitz**. The record shows that their marriage was the third marriage for **Gottlieb Hobitz**. **Anna Susanna**'s maiden name was written in the church record as **Sternitzken**, the female version of **Sternitzke**.

Birth of daughter **Maria Elisabeth Hobitz**, 1853

Maria Elisabeth Hobitz was born at Ellguth on the 12th of July in 1853, and she was baptized at Massel on the 17th of July in 1853. She was the second child of the *Freigärtner* **Gottlieb Hobitz** and his wife **Anna Susanna (née Sternitzke) Hobitz**. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Magd* (maid) **Johanna Dorothea Sinner** from Schickwitz, the *Angershäuslern* **Helena Ratsch** from Deutsch Hammer and the *Freigärtner* **Gottlieb Kobitzke** from Ellguth.

Birth of son **Johann Gottlieb Hobitz**, 1855

Johann Gottlieb Hobitz was born at Ellguth on the 25th of February in 1855, and he was baptized at the Protestant Church at Massel on the 4th of March in 1855. He was the third child of the *Freigärtner* **Gottlieb Hobitz** and his wife **Susanna (née Sternitzken) Hobitz**. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Freigärtner* **Gottlieb Kobitzke** from Ellguth, **Christian Ratsch** from Katholisch Hammer and the *Magd* (maid) **Johanna Kapelle** from Ellguth.

Birth and Death of son **Ernst Wilhelm Hobitz**, 1857

Ernst Wilhelm Hobitz was born at Ellguth on the 29th of May in 1857, and he was baptized at the Protestant Church at Massel. He was the 4th child of the third marriage of **Gottlieb Hobitz** and his wife **Susanna (née Sternitzke) Hobitz**. **Susanna**'s maiden name was written as **Sternitzken** with the final **n** crossed out. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Freigärtner* **Gottlieb Kobitzke** from Ellguth, the *Gartenknechtin* **Johanna Kapelle** from Maßlich Hammer and the *Angershäuslern* **Helena Ratsch** from Deutschhammer. The baptismal record shows that **Ernst Wilhelm Hobitz** died on the 18th of September in 1857.

Stillborn son **Hobitz**, 1859

The baptism record book for the Protestant Church at Massel listed the 5th child from the marriage of the Ellguth Einwohner (resident) **Gottlieb Hobitz** and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzken) Hobitz**. That child was a stillborn son, who died on the 28th of January in 1859. Note the name of **Gottlieb**'s wife was listed differently in that record: **Anna Rosina** instead of **Anna Susanna** or **Susanna**. **Sternitzken** was a female variation of **Sternitzke**.

Death of **Gottlieb Hobitz**, November 1860
and the Birth of daughter **Anna Christiane Caroline Hobitz**, January 1861

Anna Christiane Caroline Hobitz was born at Ellguth on the 27th of February in 1861, and she was baptized at the Protestant Church at Massel on the 1st of March in 1861. She was the 6th child of the deceased *Freigärtner* **Gottlieb Hobitz** and **Susanna (née Sternitzken) Hobitz**. Notes on the baptism record show that this was from the third marriage of **Gottlieb Hobitz**, and that **Gottlieb Hobitz** died on the 16th of November in 1860.

Johann Sternitzke and **Christiane Sternitzke**, *Freigärtner*s at Briesche, were two of the three baptismal sponsors for **Anna Christiane Caroline Hobitz** at the Protestant Church at Massel in 1861. They may have been husband and wife. **Johann** may have been the son of **Johann Sternitzke** (c.1785-after 1858, SN316) and **Marie Elisabet (née Drechsler) Sternitzke**. The third sponsor was the *Freigärtner* **Gottlieb Kobitzke** from Ellguth.

Source:

Massel Taufen, 1843-1862. Retrieved from "Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005," images, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-L99H-NH3?cc=2564996&wc=QZW1-QVR%3A1588932888%2C1589087991%2C1589088404%2C1589088403>: 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Breslau-St.Barbara > image 1 of 414; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland].

Birth of Carl Gottfried Sternitzke
1864 Kloch-Ellguth

Carl Gottfried Sternitzke was born at Kloch-Ellguth on the 4th of October in 1864. He was the son of **Daniel Sternitzke** and **Johanna (née Thiel) Sternitzke**. **Carl** was baptized at the Protestant Church in Massel on the 16th of October in 1864. The church record shows that **Carl** was the fifth child of **Daniel** and **Johanna Sternitzke**. **Daniel** was listed as a *Vogt* at Kloch-Ellguth (administrator) on the baptism record.

The **Daniel Sternitzke** family moved to Breslau where **Daniel** was employed as a *Vogt* (administrator) and **Carl** was employed as a *Lagerhalter* (warehouseman). **Daniel** died before his son's wedding in 1893. See the *Family of Carl Gottfried Sternitzke and Ernestine Pauline Perschke, 8 July 1893 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Sources:

Email from **Manfred Gotsch** to **James W. Sternitzky**. Subject: *Aus dem Taufbuch der ev.1, Aus dem Taufbuch der ev.2*. Dated 3 September 2015.
Heiraths Haupt Register 1893 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II. 27 Juni bis 18 August, Nr. 601 bis 800. Pages 100 & 101, record 649 dated 8 July 1893: marriage of **Carl Gottfried Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_848/directory.djvu.

**Family of Gottfried Sternitzke and Caroline (née Pohl) Sternitzke
1868 to 1874 Kloch-Ellguth, 1882 Haltauf**

Birth and Confirmation of son **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke**, 1868 & 1882

Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke was born at Kloch-Ellguth on the 26th of April in 1868. He was the son of the *Knecht* (farm laborer) **Gottfried Sternitzke** and **Caroline (née Pohl) Sternitzke**. **Friedrich** was baptized at the Massel Protestant Church on the 3rd of May in 1868. The *Jungfrau* (unmarried woman) **Christiane Pohl** from Canitz (Kanitz) was a godmother. Kanitz had a population of 24 in 1939. It was part of the community of Werndorf (about 4 miles northeast of Trebnitz).

The confirmation record book for the Protestant Church at Massel listed the date of birth for **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke** as the 27th of April in 1868. It listed Ellgut as the place of birth. **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke** was confirmed at Massel on the 2nd of April in 1882. His father was listed as the *Vogt* (village administrator) **Gottfried Sternitzke** at Haltauf. See the *Family of the Vogt Gottfried Sternitzke, 1880 to 1882 Haltauf*.

Birth and Death of son **Joseph Gottlieb Hermann Sternitzke**, 1872 & 1873

Joseph Gottlieb Hermann Sternitzke was born at Kloch-Ellguth on the 22nd of February in 1872. He was the son of the *Knecht* (farm laborer) **Gottfried Sternitzke** and **Caroline (née Pohl) Sternitzke**. **Joseph** was baptized at the Massel Protestant Church on the 1st of March in 1872. *Frau Sternitzke* from Trebnitz was his godmother.

Joseph Gottlieb Hermann Sternitzke died on the 9th of September in 1873.

Birth of daughter **Anna Auguste Pauline Sternitzke**, 1874

Anna Auguste Pauline Sternitzke was born at Kloch-Ellguth on the 12th of June in 1874. She was the daughter of the son of the *Knecht* (farm laborer) **Gottfried Sternitzke** and **Caroline (née Pohl) Sternitzke**. **Anna** was baptized at the Massel Protestant Church on the 15th of June in 1874. *Frau Sternitzke* from Trebnitz was her godmother.

Sources:

Book of Confirmations at Massel 1825 to 1890. "Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005," 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Świdnica > image 1 of 134; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland]. Retrieved from

<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-L99H-F5M?mode=g&cc=2564996>.

Email from **Manfred Gotsch** to **James W. Sternitzky**. Subject: *Aus dem Taufbuch der ev.1, Aus dem Taufbuch der ev.2*. Dated 3 September 2015.

**Family of Johann Josef Sternitzke
1872 to 1888 Kloch-Ellguth**

The history of the **Johann Josef Sternitzke** family at Kloch-Ellguth was a small part of their history. **Johann Josef Sternitzke** married **Ernestine Gnerlich** before 1867. **Gottfried Sternitzke** and **Johann Josef Sternitzke** were probably brothers. See the Village of Jeschütz in Trebnitz County: *Families of Gottfried and Johann Josef Sternitzke, 1866 Jeschütz to 1943 Breslau.*

Birth and Confirmation of daughter
Anna Auguste Pauline Sternitzke, 1872 & 1886

Anna Auguste Pauline Sternitzke was born at Trebnitz on the 18th of December in 1872. She was confirmed at the Protestant Church at Massel on the 26th of September in 1886. Her confirmation record show that her mother died shortly before the confirmation. Her father, **Joseph Sternitzke** was a *Gastwirth* (innkeeper) at Ellgut (Kloch-Ellguth). **Joseph** was listed as a Catholic and his deceased wife was a Protestant. See Chapter 1: the *Marriage of Auguste Pauline Anna Sternitzke, October 1895 City of Breslau.*

Birth of son **Paul Gustav Hermann Sternitzke, 1877**

Paul Gustav Hermann Sternitzke was born at Kloch-Ellguth on the 5th of April in 1877. He was baptized at the Massel Protestant Church on the 8th of April in 1877. The baptism record listed his parents as the Catholic *Gastwirt* (innkeeper) **Joseph Sternitzke** and **Christiane (née Gnerlich) Sternitzke**. **Paul Gustav Hermann Sternitzke** married **Meta Hedwig Bulitz** at Breslau on the 24th of April in 1903. See Chapter 1: the *Marriage and Family of Paul Gustav Hermann Sternitzke, 1903 to 1943 City of Breslau.*

Birth of son **Carl August Hermann Sternitzke, 1881**

Carl August Hermann Sternitzke was born at Kloch-Ellguth on the 11th of September in 1881. He was the son of the *Wirtshaus Pächter* (tavern tenant) **Joseph Sternitzke** and **Christine (née Gnerlich) Sternitzke**. **Carl** was baptized at the Massel Protestant Church on the 25th of September in 1881. The *Vogts Frau* (administrator's wife) **Pauline Sternitzke** from the village Haltauf was his godmother.

Confirmation of daughter **Ernestine Pauline Auguste Sternitzke, 1888**

Ernestine Pauline Auguste Sternitzke was confirmed at the Protestant Church at Massel on 23rd of September 1888. Her confirmation record shows that her father **Joseph Sternitzke** was a *Gastwirth* (innkeeper) at Ellgut (Kloch Ellguth) at the time of her confirmation.

Deaths of **Ernestine** and **Josef Sternitzke**, before 1903

According to the marriage record of **Paul Gustav Hermann Sternitzke**, he was a Catholic and he was the son of **Josef Sternitzke** and **Ernestine (née Gnerlich) Sternitzke**.

Ernestine died at Kloch-Ellguth. **Josef** and his children then moved to Breslau where **Josef** was employed as an *Arbeiter* (laborer). See Chapter 2, Village of Jeschütz in Trebnitz County: the Families of **Gottfried** and **Johann Josef Sternitzke**, 1866 *Jeschütz to 1943 Breslau*.

Paul Gustav Hermann Sternitzke lived in Breslau at Bismarckstraße 2 in 1903. He married **Meta Hedwig Bulitz** on the 24th of April in 1903. Both of **Paul**'s parents had died before 1903. See the *Marriage and Family of Paul Gustav Hermann Sternitzke, 1903 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Sources:

- Book of Confirmations at Massel 1825 to 1890*. "Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005," 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Świdnica > image 1 of 134; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland]. Retrieved from <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-L99H-F5M?mode=g&cc=2564996>.
- Email from **Manfred Gotsch** to **James W. Sternitzky**. Subject: *Aus dem Taufbuch der ev.1, Aus dem Taufbuch der ev.2*. Dated 3 September 2015.
- Heiraths Haupt Register 1903 Band II Standes Amt Stadt Breslau III*. 4 April bis 30 Mai, Nr. 199 bis 397. Pages 135 & 136, record 264 dated 24 April 1903. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_2_32/PL_82_1427_0_2_32_0000_directory.djvu.

Village of Kobelwitz in Trebnitz County

Kobelwitz was a village about two miles northeast of Trebnitz. The population of Kobelwitz was 159 in 1939. Kobelwitz is now named Kobylice, Poland.

Source:

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from <http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/orte-d.html>.



1889 map of Trebnitz County showing Kobelwitz and Klock-Ellguth.

Birth and Death of Gottlieb Sternitzke 1816 Kobelwitz and 1896 City of Breslau

Gottlieb Sternitzke (junior, 1816-1896) was born around the 25th of January in 1816 at Kobelwitz. He died at Breslau on the 25th of February in 1896 at the age of 80 years and 1 month at the Breslau *Armenhaus* (poorhouse) located at Schuhbrücke 1 (3 blocks southeast from the Ring, now Szewskiej Street). The information on his death record was provided by the *Armenhaus* Inspector **Haas**.

Gottlieb Sternitzki (junior, 1816-1896) was the son of **Gottlieb** (senior) and **Karoline Sternitzki**. The family name was spelled **Sternitzki** on **Gottlieb**'s the death record, but that was probably an error. It was spelled **Sternitzke** on the records associated with **Gottlieb**'s children. Both of his parents died prior to the death of **Gottlieb** (junior) in 1896. His father died as a *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) in Brietzen, in Trebnitz County. His mother died in America and her maiden name was not known. His father may have been **Gottlieb Sternitzke** (who was born around 1795), the son of **Anton Sternitzke** (1758-1808, SN16) at Briesche. See Book I, Chapter 15, Briesche, **Sternitzke** Family Personal Data for Briesche: *Family of Anton Sternitzke (1758-1808, SN16)*.

Gottlieb Sternitzke (junior, 1816-1896) married **Johanna Fischer** around 1848. They lived at Brietzen where they had at least four children. See Book III: Chapter 2, the Village of Brietzen in Trebnitz County, *Family of **Gottlieb** and **Johanna (née Fischer) Sternitzke, 1851 to 1876 -Brietzen, 1884 to 1896 City of Breslau.***

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt I, record number 435 in 1896: death of **Gottlieb Sternitzke**.
Sterbe Haupt Register 1896 Band II Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I. 22 Februar bis 12 April, Nr. 401 bis 800. Page 36, record 435 dated 26 February 1896: death of **Gottlieb Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_726/index.djvu.

Birth and Death of Rosine (née Sternitzke) Schneider 1826 Kobelwitz, 1880 Gräbschen

Rosine Sternitzke was born at Kobelwitz in Trebnitz County on the 11th of January in 1826. She was the daughter of **Gottfried Sternitzke** and his wife **Johanne (née Becker) Sternitzke**. The **Gottfried Sternitzke** family moved to Gräbschen in Breslau County. The *Dienstknecht* (farm laborer) **Gottfried Sternitzke** and his wife **Johanne (née Becker) Sternitzke** both died at Gräbschen before 1880.

On the 11th of September in 1880, **Rosine (née Sternitzke) Schneider** died at home at Gräbschen, at the age of 53 years and 8 months. Her death was reported by her husband, the *Dienstknecht* (farm laborer) **Gottlieb Schneider**.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Breslau Land (Kreis Breslau), record number 685 in 1880: death of **Rosine (née Sternitzke) Schneider**.

Birth and Marriage of Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Langner 1852 Kobelwitz and 1891 Breslau

Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Langner was born at Kobelwitz on the 15th of December in 1852. He was the son the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Karl Langner** and **Dorothea (née Sternitzke) Langner**. **Karl** and **Dorothea Langner** were living at Kloch-Ellguth when their son was married in 1891.

On the 11th of November in 1891, **Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Langner** married **Ernstine Pauline Barth** at Breslau. Both the groom and the bride were Protestants. **Karl** was a *Tischler*

(tablemaker) living in Breslau at Bartschstraße 7 (now Barycka Street, one block north of the Botanical Gardens). **Ernstine** was a *Schneiderin* (seamstress) living at Altbüßerstraße 52.

Ernstine Pauline Barth was born on the 22nd of March in 1850 at Strehlitz in Oels County. She was the daughter of the *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Gottlieb Barth** and **Friedricka (née Riediger) Barth**, who were living at Juliusberg in Oels County.

A note on the 1891 marriage record shows that **Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Langner** died on the 1st of January in 1943 (record number 3 dated 6 January 1943, Breslau *Standes Amt I*). His wife died in 1937 (record number 474 of 1937, Breslau *Standes-Amt II*).

Source:

Heiraths Neben Register 1891 Band IV, Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III. 12 October bis 22 December, Nr. 601 bis 800. Pages 190 & 191, record number 694 dated 11 November 1891. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_2_4/PL_82_1427_0_2_4_0000_directory.djvu.

Birth of Ernestine Pauline Auguste Sternitzke 1874 Kobelwitz

Ernestine Pauline Auguste Sternitzke was born on the 14th of December in 1874 at Kobelwitz, in Trebnitz County. She was the daughter of **Johann Josef Sternitzke** and his wife **Ernestine (née Gnerlich) Sternitzke**. See the *Families of Gottfried and Johann Josef Sternitzke, 1866 Jeschütz to 1943 Breslau*.

Ernestine Pauline Auguste Sternitzke was confirmed at the Protestant Church at Massel on 23rd of September 1888. Her confirmation record shows that her father **Joseph Sternitzke** was a *Gastwirth* (innkeeper) at Ellgut (Kloch Ellguth) and a Catholic at the time of her confirmation. See Chapter 2, the Village of Massel in Trebnitz County: *Massel Church Book Records*.

Josef Sternitzke and his children then moved to Breslau where **Josef** was a *Arbeiter* (laborer). See Chapter 1, City of Breslau: See the *Marriage and Death of Ernestine Pauline Auguste Sternitzke, 1898 and 1931 City of Breslau*.

Source:

Book of Confirmations at Massel 1825 to 1890. "Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005," 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Świdnica > image 1 of 134; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland]. Confirmation of **Ernestine Pauline August Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q57-L99H-F5M?mode=g&cc=2564996>.

Heiraths Neben Register 1898 Band I Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III. 3 Januar bis 18 März, Nr. 1 bis 198, Pages 82 & 83, record 40 dated 13 January 1898: marriage of **Ernestine Pauline Auguste Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_2_17/PL_82_1427_0_2_17_0000_directory.djvu.

**Birth and Death of Walter Sternitzke
1922 Kobelwitz, 2007 Thuringia**

Walter Sternitzke was born at Kobelwitz in 1922. He died in 2007 at Meiningen, in the southern part of the State of Thuringia, Germany.

Source:

*Birthday Journal Recorded by **Margarethe Reiter nee Runge**. Received by email from **Wilfried W. Hübner** to **James W. Sternitzky** dated 31 August 2008. Subject: **Gotthold Sternitzke**.*

Village of Koschnöwe in Trebnitz County

Koschöwe was a village was about half-way between Prausnitz and Trebnitz, southwest of Schimmerau and Pawellau. Other names for Koschnöwe include Koscheneve and Kosnaw. It was listed as Koschnewe in a public notice regarding the Royal Prussian *Musquetier* **Joseph Sternizke** (who was missing in action in 1813, as discussed in the chapter titled *Military Men of the Sternitzke Family*). The village was renamed as Ziegenfeld in 1936. It is now named Kosinowo.

Sources:

Kosinowo. Retrieved from <http://www.Wroclaw.hydral.com.pl/2288,miasto.html>.

Von den Dörfern Trebnitzschen Kreises: Koschnöwe. Retrieved from

http://wiki-de.genealogy.net/Von_den_D%C3%B6rfern_Trebnitzschen_Kreises.



1899 map showing Prausnitz, Koschnöwe and Trebnitz.

Birth and Death of Elisabeth Sternitzke 1797 Koschnöwe, 1882 Pawellau

The deaths of **Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Klake** and her second husband **Friedrich Klake** (or **Klacke**) were reported by the same person. The transcriptions of their death records are reported here separately for comparison.

Death of **Friedrich Klacke**, 1875

Friedrich Klacke was born around 1803 at Klein Kommerowe. His father was the *Häusler* (house owner and day laborer) **Gottfried Klacke** from Klein Kommerowe. The name of **Friedrich**'s mother was not known.

The *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Friedrich Klacke** died at the age of 72 years old on the 5th of May in 1875. **Friedrich Klacke** was married to **Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Klacke**. **Elisabeth** was the widow of a **Mr. Liebthal** when she married **Friedrich**.

Gottlieb Opitz reported **Friedrich**'s death and signed the death record. The *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Gottlieb Opitz** lived at Pawellau at house number 28, and he was the son-in-law of **Friedrich Klacke**.

Death of **Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Klake**, 1882

The widow **Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Klake** died at Pawellau on the 12th of April in 1882 at the age of 85 years old, so she was born around 1797. She was a Protestant. She died at an *Armenhaus* (poor house).

Elisabeth Sternitzke was born at Koschnöwe in Trebnitz County. She was the daughter of the *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Friedrich Sternitzke** and his wife **Marie Elisabeth (née Tiegau) Sternitzke**. **Friedrich Sternitzke** and his family moved to Pawellau, where **Elisabeth** and here parents died.

Elisabeth Sternitzke married the *Knecht* (servant) **Friedrich Liebtal**. They were married for 47 years. After her first husband's death, **Elisabeth** married the *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Friedrich Klake**. **Friedrich Klake** and **Elisabeth** were married for 3 years before **Friedrich**'s death in 1875. The death record of **Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Klake** was signed by her son-in-law the *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Gottlieb Opitz** who was a resident of Pawellau.

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 14 in 1875. Death of **Friedrich Klacke**.
- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 11 in 1882. Death of **Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Klake**.

Birth of Theresia Franziska Reichel
1810 Koschnöwe

Theresia Franziska Reichel was born at Koschnöwe on the 6th of April in 1810. She was baptized at Prausnitz on the 8th of April in 1810. **Theresia** was the daughter of **Johann Gottlieb Reichel** and **Elisabeth (née Starnitzke) Reichel**. They were Catholics. **Johann** was the *Vogt* (village administrator) of Koschnöwe.

The original record (listed in the database) was the *Taufregister* number 17 in 1810 at the Catholic Parish at Prausnitz in Militsch-Trachenberg County.

Source:

Elisabeth Starnitzke. Retrieved from the Meine-Ahnen.eu database at <http://schlesien-datenbank.de/>.

Village of Kotzerke in Trebnitz County

Kotzerke was a village in Trebnitz County. The population of Kotzerke was 167 in 1939. The village was known as Kotzerka in 1651, Kocerka in 1666, Katzercke in 1742 and Kotzerke from 1845 to 1945. It is now known as Koczurki and is about six miles north of Trebnitz. The cross at the top of the Catholic Church at Kotzerke shows the date 1822, which may have been the year it was built.



Catholic Church at Kotzerke (Koczurki). Photographed by the author.

The village name may have been the origin of the **Kotzerke** family name. Many members of the **Kotzerke** family were listed in Breslau civil records, and in the address books for the cities Breslau and Trebnitz.



A portion of a 1913 map of Trebnitz County showing Kotzerke.

Sources:

Historic Addressbooks: Search. Verein für Computergenealogie. Retrieved from <http://adressbuecher.genealogy.net/entry/search>.

Koczurki. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Koczurki>, and the Polish version <http://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Koczurki>.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_K-d.html.

Birth and Marriage of Karl Friedrich Krause 1876 Kotzerke and 1907 City of Breslau

Karl Friedrich Krause was born at Kotzerke on the 25th of October in 1876. He was the son of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Karl Krause** and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Krause**, who were residents of Kotzerke. They were Protestants.

In 1907, **Karl Friedrich Krause** was a *Restaurateur* (restaurant owner) at Krotoschin (in Posen). On the 29th of May in 1907, **Karl** married **Helena Ida Dittert** in Breslau. **Helena** was a Catholic. She was born on the 31st of August in 1884 at Zirlau (now named Ciernie) in Schweidnitz County. She was the daughter of the *Bahnhofwächter* (trainstation guard) **August Dittert** and his wife **Anna (née Poleschner) Dittert** who lived in Breslau.

In 1907, **Helena Ida Dittert** was employed as a *Köchin* (cook) and living with her parents at Lehmgrubenstraße 95 (4 blocks southeast from the main trainstation, now Gliniana Street).

Witnesses at the wedding included the father of the bride **August Dittert** (who was 57 years old) and the 28 years old *Müller* (miller) **Oskar Kothe**. **Oskar Kothe** lived in the village Kriechen (7 miles east of Breslau, now named Krzykow) in Breslau County.

A handwritten note on the marriage record indicates the bride, **Helena Ida (née Dittert) Krause**, died in 1931, as was recorded on death record number 881 at Breslau *Standes-Amt II*.

Source:

Heiraths Haupt Register 1907 Band II Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II. 5 April bis 29 Mai, Nr. 200 bis 397. Pages 397 & 398, record 396 dated 29 May 1907. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_920/82_1426_0_0_920_0000_directory.djvu.

Birth, Family and Marriage of Maria Emma Sternitzke 1888 Kotzerke, 1912 to 1915 City of Breslau

Maria Emma Sternitzke was born on the 11th of April in 1888 at Kotzerke in Trebnitz County. She was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and his wife **Susanne (née Grebasch) Sternitzke**.

Birth and Marriage of son **Karl Max Sternitzke**, 1912 & 1938

In 1912, the *ledigen Plätterin* (unmarried ironer) **Maria Emma Sternitzke** was a Catholic. She lived in Breslau at Friedrichstraße 48 (4 blocks southwest from the old city moat, now Kolejowa Street). Her son **Karl Max Sternitzke** was born at Breslau on the 31st of January in 1912. The birth record was completed by the director of the *Provinzial-Hebammen-Lehr-Anstalt und Frauenklinik* in Breslau (the Provincial School for Midwives and Women's Hospital). **Reinhold Fritz Hippe** legally acknowledged he was the father of **Karl Max Sternitzke** in a document at the Court of the 5th Army Corps dated the 3rd of June in 1915.

A note on his civil birth record shows that **Karl Max Sternitzke** was married at Trebnitz (Silesia) in 1938 (marriage record number 4 in 1938). He may have been married under the name **Karl Max Hippe**.

Marriage of **Maria Emma Sternitzke**, 1913

Notes on the birth record for her son **Karl Max Sternitzke** show that **Maria Emma Sternitzke** married the Breslau *Kutscher* (coachman) **Reinhold Fritz Hippe** on the 5th of February in 1913. He was also a Catholic. At the time of their marriage **Reinhold** was serving as a *Grenadier* in the 7th *Kompagnie* of the *Grenadier Regiment* Nr. 6.

The 1913 civil marriage record for **Maria Emma Sternitzke** shows that she was employed as a *Plätterin* (ironer) **Maria Emma Sternitzke** and she lived in Breslau at Messergasse 17 two blocks south of the University of Breslau (now Nożownicza Street). The *Kutscher* (coachman) **Reinhold Fritz Hippe** was also living at Messergasse 17 at the time of their marriage. **Maria's** father **Wilhelm Sternitzke** died at Trebnitz before the 1913 marriage. **Maria's** mother **Susanne (née Grebasch) Sternitzke** was still living in Trebnitz at the time of the wedding.

Reinhold Fritz Hippe was born on the 23rd of March in 1891 at Rosenthal in Breslau County. He was the son of the *Arbeiter* **Karl Gottlieb Hippe** and **Pauline (née Beil) Hippe**. Both of **Reinhold's** parents died at Breslau before their son's marriage in 1913.

The wedding witnesses were **Karl Odoj** and **Robert Schindler**. The *Hausmeister* **Karl Odoj** was 63 years old and lived in Breslau at Malergasse 25. The *Kutscher* **Robert Schindler** was 34 years old and lived in Breslau at Neumarkt 12.

Sources:

Geburts Haupt Register 1912 Band I Standes-Amt IV. Nr. 1 bis 399, 2 Januar bis 12 Februar 1912. Page 319, record 314 dated 2 February 1912: birth of **Karl Max Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_1_102/directory.djvu.

Heirats Neben Register Stadt Breslau Standesamt I vom 1 bis 197, Vol 1, 2 Januar bis 14 März 1913. Page 113 of 232, record 99 dated 5 February 1913: marriage of **Maria Emma Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_2_157/directory.djvu.

**Birth and Death of Wilhelm Sternitzke
Late 19th Century Kotzerke to 1918**

Wilhelm Sternitzke was born at Kotzerke on the 22nd of December in the late 19th Century. He served in the German Army during the First World War as a *Gefreiter* (lance corporal). A military casualty report listed **Wilhelm Sternitzke** as killed in action on 24th of May in 1918.

Source:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 1914, page 23791, **Wilhelm Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

**Fräuline Bertha Sternitzke
1900 Kotzerke**

Oskar Felix Stahr was born at Breslau on the 30th of March in 1900. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 16th of April in 1900. His parents were the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Heinrich Stahr** and **Pauline (née Sternitzke) Stahr**. **Heinrich** was a Protestant. His wife was a Catholic. They lived at Enderstraße 10a at the time of baptism. The baptismal sponsor was *Fräuline* **Bertha Sternitzke** from Lotzerke near Trebnitz. Lotzerke was probably an error by the minister who completed the baptism record. **Bertha Sternitzke** was probably from Kotzerke near Trebnitz.

Source:

Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1899 bis 31 März 1901. Page 156 of 284, record number 362, 16 April 1900: baptism of **Oskar Felix Stahr**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_26/directory.djvu.

**Rentenempfänger August Sternitzke
1937/38 Kotzerke**

The 1937/38 Trebnitz County Residents Book listed the *Rentenempfänger* **August Sternitzke** as a resident of Kotzerke. A *Rentenempfänger* is a pensioner or a retired person, living from the benefits of an annuity.

Source:

Einwohnerbuch für den Kreis Trebnitz (Schles.) 1937/38. Page 102: Kotzerke. Retrieved from the Martin-Opitz Bibliothek at <http://martin-opitz-bibliothek.de/de/sammlungen/digitale-sammlungen/adressbuecher/trebnitz>.

Village of Kunzendorf in Trebnitz County

Kunzendorf was a village about seven miles southwest of the city Trebnitz, and 2 miles southeast of the city Obernigk. The population of Kunzendorf was 506 in 1939. The citizens of Kunzendorf belonged to the Protestant parish at Heidewilxen, or the Catholic parish at Auras. It is now known as Gołędzinów, Poland.

Sources:

Gołędzinów, Trzebnica County. Retrieved from

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Goł%C4%99dzin%C3%B3w,_Trzebnica_County.

Pfeiffer, Friedhard. *Stöhr und Weiser aus Kuntzendorf*. Retrieved from

<http://www.ahnen-und-wappen.de/forum/index.php?page=Thread&threadID=148>

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_K-d.html.



1899 map showing Kunsendorf and Heidewilxen (center-right), Obernigk (middle top) and Auras (bottom left).

Birth and Death of Adolf Gustav Sternitzke 1919 Kunzendorf, 1947 Borisow

Adolf Gustav Sternitzke (1919-1947) was born on the 4th of May in 1919 at Kunzendorf. He died as a prisoner of war on the 6th of September in 1947, at Borisow, near Minsk. He was buried at Borisow, Belarus.

Source:

Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge e.V. [German War Graves Commission].

Bundesgeschäftsstelle, Werner-Hilpert-Straße 2, 34112 Kassel. Retrieved from

http://www.volksbund.de/kurzprofil/homepage_en.asp.

**Müller Gustav Sternitzke
1927 Kunzendorf**

Gustav Sternitzke was the *Müller* (miller) at the village Kunzendorf in Trebnitz County.

Source:

Amliches Landes-Adreßbuch der Provinz Niederschlesien für Industrie- Handel Gewerbe 1927. Breslau: Verlag August Scherl, Deutsche Adreßbuch-Gesellschaft m.b.H., 1927. Pages 373 & 413.
Retrieved from the Silesian Digital Library: <http://www.genealogyindexer.org/frame/d31/285/d>.

**Stellenbesitzer Gustav Sternitzke
1937/38 Kunzendorf**

The *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Gustav Sternitzke** was listed in the 1937/1938 Trebnitz County residents book as a resident of Kunzendorf.

Source:

Einwohnerbuch für den Kreis Trebnitz (Schles.) 1937/38. Pages 103 & 104: Kunzendorf. Retrieved from the Martin-Opitz Bibliothek at <http://martin-opitz-bibliothek.de/de/sammlungen/digitale-sammlungen/adressbuecher/trebnitz>.

**Landwirt und Fuhruntern Gustav Sternitzke
1942 Kunzendorf**

The 1942 Trebnitz County residents book listed **Gustav Sternitzke** as a *Landwirt und Fuhruntern* (farmer and hauler, a transporter of goods) who lived at Kunzendorf.

Source:

Einwohnerbuch des Kreises Trebnitz Schl. Mit allen Gemeinden einschliesslich der Städte Trebnitz und Stroppen sowie des Kurortes Obernigk. 1942. Page 193-194: Kunzendorf. Breslau: Breslauer Verlags und Druckerei. Retrieved from <https://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/publication/343408/edition/324445>.

Village of Langenau in Trebnitz County

The village of Langenau is now named Cienin, Poland. It is located six miles north of Breslau.

Source:

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortliste/deu_L-d.html.



Portion of Trebnitz County in 1899 showing Langenau.

Erbliche Freigärtner Johann Starnitzke
 Circa 1816 Langenau, 1840 & 1844 Breslau

Marriage of **Barbara Helene Starnitzke**, 1840 Breslau

Barbara Helene Starnitzke married **Carl Rösler** on the 13th of September in 1840 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. **Barbara Helene Starnitzke** was 24 years old at the time of her wedding, so she was born around 1816. She was the daughter of **Johann Starnitzke** who was described on the marriage record as the *weiland* (late) and *gewesene* (former) *Erbliche Freigärtner* (hereditary free owner of a house and garden) at Langenau. There were at least four villages named Langenau at that time. The closest (and most likely) was the village Langenau located six miles north of Breslau, in Trebnitz County. See Book III, Chapter 1, City of Breslau: *Marriage and Family of Anna Barbara Helene (née Starnitzke/Starnitzkö/Sternitzke) Rösler, 1840 to 1853 City of Breslau.*

Marriage of **Anna Rosine Sternitzke**, 1844 Breslau

Anna Rosine Sternitzke married **Joseph Kindscher** at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 4th of November in 1844. The church record shows she was the second daughter of **Johann Sternitzke**. He was described on the 1844 marriage record as the *weiland* (late) and *gewesene* (former) *Erbliche Freigärtner* (hereditary free owner of a house and garden) at Langenau. That was the same description listed for the father of **Barbara Helene Starnitzke** on her 1840 marriage to **Carl Rösler**.

Sources:

Duplicat der Gebornen, Getrauten und Gestorbenen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau von dem Jahre 1840. Page 15, record number 249: birth and baptism of **August Herrmann Rudolph Roesler**. Page 21, record number 39: marriage of **Barbara Helene Starnitzke**. Page 36, record number 230: death of **Herrmann Rudolph Roesler**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_9/directory.djvu.

Getrauten aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1843-1857. Page 26, record number 80: marriage of **Anna Rosine Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_41/directory.djvu.

Village of Maltshawe in Trebnitz County

The village Maltshawe was about 2 miles west of the city of Trebnitz. It was renamed as Kleinau in 1936, and as Malczów (Poland) after 1945. The population of the village was 315 in 1939.

Source:

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_M-d.html.



1899 map showing Maltshawe west of Trebnitz

Family of Christiane (née Sternitzke) Schaal 1874 Maltshawe

Ernst Wilhelm Schaal was born in his parents' home at Maltshawe on the 2nd of November in 1874. He was the son of *Dienstknecht* (farm servant) **Ernst Schaal** and his wife **Christiane (née Sternitzke) Schaal**. They were Protestants. The father signed the birth record.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Maltshawe (Kreis Trebnitz), record number 7 in 1874: birth of **Ernst Wilhelm Schaal**.

Wedding Witness Wilhelm Sternitzke 1876 Trebnitz and Maltshawe

The 46 years old **Wilhelm Sternitzke** was a witness for the wedding of the *Bauergutbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Gustav Geisler** and **Christiane Pauline Rudel**. The wedding took place on the 31st of October in 1876 at Maltshawe in Trebnitz County. The wedding was recorded at the Cawallen *Standesamt* (registry office). **Wilhelm Sternitzke** was a *Ackerbürger*, a resident of the city of Trebnitz who derived his income from agriculture (an urban farmer). The groom and the bride were Protestants.

1876

The *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Gustav Geisler** was born on the 1st of May in 1845 at Schickwitz in Trebnitz County. He was the son the Schickwitz *Bauergutsbesitzer* **Daniel Geisler** and his wife **Helene (née Sille) Geisler**. **Christiane Pauline Rudel** was born on the 17th of 1848 at Droschen in Trebnitz County. She was the daughter of the Droschen *Bauergutsbesitzer* **Friedrich Rudel** and his wife **Johanne (née Sille) Rudel**.

The other witness at the wedding was the 36 years old *Bauergutsbesitzer* **David Brossok** from Gross Märtinau in Trebnitz County.

Sources:

Ackerbürger. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ackerb%C3%Bcrger>.

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data:

Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. 1876 Heiraths Haupt-Register, Standesamt Cawallen, record number 3 of 1876. Marriage of **Gustav Geisler**.

Village of Massel in Trebnitz County

Massel was three miles northeast of the city of Trebnitz. Massel had a population of 401 in 1939, and is now known as Masłów. The church at Massel was first mentioned in 1592. It was associated with the church at Trachenberg.

In January of 2011, *Frau Margarete (née Runge) Reiter* of Bremen reported (by email) that the Massel church books were stored at the Peace Church at Schweidnitz but were being moved to the National Archives in Breslau. Additional transcriptions from the Peace Church at Schweidnitz were reported by email in 2015. The following information was transcribed from the Massel church books by *Margarete (née Runge) Reiter* and *Manfred Gotsch*. *Herr Gotsch* reported that the baptism records for 1807 to 1823 are missing at Schweidnitz. See the additional birth and Massel baptism events recorded under the villages of the children's birth: Janischguth, Jeschütz, Kloch-Ellguth, Maßlich Hammer, Ströhof and Werndorf. In some cases the mother's maiden name was recorded as **Sternitzken**, which was a female version of the **Sternitzke** name.



1890 map of Massel area in Trebnitz County.

Massel Church Book Records

Sources:

Book of Confirmations at Massel 1825 to 1890. "Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005," 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Świdnica > image 1 of 134; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland]. Retrieved from <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-L99H-F5M?mode=g&cc=2564996>.

Emails from **Manfred Gotsch** to **J.W. Sternitzky**.

Subject: *Betrifft Sternitzke*. Dated 1 September 2015.

Subject: *Aus dem Taufbuch der ev.1, Aus dem Taufbuch der ev.2*. Dated 3 September 2015.

Frau Margarete (née Runge) Reiter. Transcription of the Massel Church Book. Bremen, Germany: 2010.

Geneteka. Genealodzy.pl. Retrieved from <http://www.geneteka.genealodzy.pl/>.

International Genealogical Index IGI Records. Retrieved from <http://familysearch.org>.

| Dates | Events | Notes |
|------------------------------|--|---|
| 14 September 1674, Massel | Baptisms of Martinn Sternitzke and Adam Sternitzke | The twin boys Martinn and Adam were the sons of Martin and Eva Sternitzke . The father's occupation was listed as <i>Gastwirt</i> (innkeeper). Their baptismal sponsor was listed as the <i>Polnisch Schreiber</i> (Polish Clerk) Christoph Wutke . |
| 2 November 1699, Massel | Baptism of Andreas Sternitze | Andreas was the son of Andreas and Anna Sternitze . |
| About 1715, Massel | Birth of Rosina Sternitzke | IGI records. |
| 11 November 1743, Massel | Birth of Gottfried Vater | Gottfried was the son of Georg Friedrich Vater and Rosina (née Sternitzke) Vater . Georg Friedrich Vater (born about 1717 at Massel) was the son of Christof Vater and Rosina (née Ronsel) Vater . Gottfried Vater died on 15 April 1780. IGI records. |
| 1 April 1793, Massel | Birth of Anna Rosina Sternitzke | Anna was the daughter of Heinrich Sternitzke and Maria (née Wagner) Sternitzke . |
| 25 September 1798, Massel | Birth of Susanna Sternitzke | Susanna was the daughter of Heinrich Sternitzke and Maria (née Wagner) Sternitzke . The godfather (<i>Taufpate</i>) at Susanna's baptism was Friedrich Sternitzke from Comrave (Konradswaldau?) in Trebnitz County. |
| 21 June 1817, Hammer | Birth of Johann Heinrich Sternitzke | Johann Heinrich Sternitzke was born on the 21 st of June in 1817 at Hammer. He was the son of Carl Sternitzke and Anna Rosina (née Standke) Sternitzke , who lived at Tarnast (by Schawoine) in Trebnitz County. |
| 24 March 1833, Massel | Confirmation at Massel | |
| 23 April 1818, Grüneiche | Birth of George Friedrich Hahn | George was the son of Gottlieb Hahn and Anna Rosina (née Sternitzken) Hahn . George was born at Grüneiche on the 23 rd of |

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| 2 April 1832, Massel | Confirmation at Massel | April in 1818. Gottlieb Hahn died at Grüneiche, and Anna Rosina married the <i>Schuler</i> (teacher) Meinert . They lived at Werndorf in Trebnitz County in 1832. |
| | Birth of Johanna Dorothea Nitschke Baptism at Massel | Johanna Dorothea Nitschke was the daughter of the <i>Dreschgärtner</i> Christian Nitschke and his wife Susanna (née Sternitzke) Nitschke . See the Village of Jeschütz in Trebnitz County, the <i>Family of Christian Nitschke and Susanna (née Sternitzke) Nitschke, 1824 to 1829 Jeschütz</i> . |
| 1 May 1824, Massel | Confirmation of Susanna Helena Kessel | Susanna Helena Kessel was 13 years and 9 months old at her confirmation. She was born around the 1 st of August in 1810. She was the daughter of the <i>Müller</i> (miller) Johann Kessel and his wife Elisabet (née Sternitzken) Kessel . The family lived at Groß Zauche |
| 22 July 1825 Baptized 24 July 1825, Massel | Birth of Elisabeth Nitschke Baptism at Massel | Elisabeth Nitschke was the daughter of Cristian Nitschke and Susanna (née Sternitzke) Nitschke , who lived at Jeschütz. The baptism sponsors included: Dorothea Rein, Jungfrau from Jeschütz, Gottfried Heim, Weberlehrling (apprentice weaver) from Jeschütz. Ernst Jerowski, Wachter from Jeschütz, Rosina Kiehneln, Magd from Lahse, and Joseph Roth Kehl, Brauerbursche from Jeschütz. See the Village of Jeschütz in Trebnitz County, the <i>Family of Christian Nitschke and Susanna (née Sternitzke) Nitschke, 1824 to 1829 Jeschütz</i> . |
| 22 October 1826, Klein Totschen 25 April 1841, Massel | Birth of Johanna Dorothea Mai Confirmation at Massel | Johanna Dorothea Mai was the daughter of the <i>Tagelöhner</i> (day laborer) Gottfried Mai and Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Mai . |
| 31 August 1827, Ellguth 2 September 1827, Massel | Birth of Johanna Elisabeth Sternitzke Baptism at Massel | Johanna was the daughter (and the 5 th child) of Heinrich Sternitzke and his first wife Anna Rosina (née John) Sternitzke . The baptismal witnesses included: Alma Rosina Krebs , a <i>Magd</i> (maid) from Massel, |

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| | | <p>Johanna Elisabeth Kalotschken, a <i>Jungfer</i> (maiden) from Werndorf, and Friedrich Koschmieder, a <i>Junggesell</i> (bachelor) from Ellguth. See the Village of Ströhof in Trebnitz County: the <i>Family of Heinrich Sternitzke (junior)</i>, 1816 Trebnitz to 1832 Ströhof.</p> |
| 21 August 1828, Senditz | Birth of Carl Gottlieb Kernig | <p>Carl Gottlieb Kernig was the son of Christian Kernig and Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Kernig. Their son was born at Senditz in Trebnitz County. In 1843, Christian Kernig was a <i>Freigärtner</i> (free owner of a home and garden) and <i>Gerichtsscholz</i> (court appointed mayor) at Senditz.</p> |
| 28 August 1828, Massel | Baptism at Massel | |
| 9 April 1843, Senditz and Massel | Confirmation at Massel | |
| 20 September 1829 at Werndorf | Birth and Baptism of Anna Rosina Sternitzke | <p>Anna was the daughter of Heinrich Sternitzke and his second wife Elisabeth (née Grätz) Sternitzke. Heinrich Sternitzke was listed as a <i>Knecht</i> (servant, farmhand, apprentice or laborer) from Werndorf. The baptismal witnesses included: Barbara Rademacher, a <i>Magd</i> (maid) from Werndorf. Anna Rosina Fehniger, a <i>Magd</i> (maid) from Jeschütz. Gottfried Koschmieder, a <i>Knecht</i> (servant, farmhand, apprentice or laborer) from Elguth. See the section regarding the village Kloch-Ellguth for the 31 August 1827 birth record of Heinrich's other daughter Johanna Elisabeth, from his first marriage. See the Village of Ströhof in Trebnitz County: the <i>Family of Heinrich Sternitzke (junior)</i>, 1816 Trebnitz to 1832 Ströhof.</p> |
| 27 September 1829 at Massel | | |
| 31 July 1836, Ströhof | Birth and Baptism of Anna Sternitzke | <p>Anna was the daughter of Daniel Sternitzke and Anna Rosina (née Feuerstein) Sternitzke. The baptism record shows Anna was second child Daniel Sternitzke and his first wife Anna Rosina (née Feuerstein) Sternitzke. Daniel was listed as a <i>Dreschgärtner</i>. The baptismal witnesses included: the <i>Schmiedetochter</i> (daughter of a smith) Caroline Kühn from Senditz, the</p> |
| Baptized 7 August 1836 at Massel | | |

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| | | <p><i>Kretschmern</i> (wife of an innkeeper) Maria Elisabeth Kretschmer from Burgwitz, the <i>Dreschgärtner</i> Gottfried Edlich from Magnitz, the <i>Dreschgärtner</i> Anton Gräfer from Ströhof and the <i>Dreschgärtner Sohn</i> (son of a threshing farmer) Carl Friedrich Geilke from Ober Kehle.</p> <p>See the <i>Family of Daniel Sternitzke and Anna Rosina (née Feuerstein) Sternitzke, 1834 Striese, 1836 to 1840 Ströhof, 1851 to 1880 Pawellau.</i></p> |
| 10 March 1839, Ober Glauche | Birth of Johanna Dorothea Sternitzke | <p>Johanna Dorothea Sternitzke was the daughter of Heinrich Sternitzke (who died at Ober Glauche before the confirmation) and his wife who lived at Ober Kehle in 1853.</p> |
| 20 March 1853, Massel | Confirmation at Massel | |
| 4 August 1847, Massel | Birth of Johanna Elisabeth Sternitzke | <p>Johanna was the daughter of David Sternitzke and Elisabeth (née Spohr) Sternitzke. David Sternitzke was listed as a <i>Knecht</i> (servant, farmhand, apprentice or laborer).</p> <p>The baptism sponsors included: Helene Dorothea Ruben, a <i>Dienstmädchen</i> (servant girl, maid servant). Gottfried Kasper of Massel. Friedrich Bartsch, a <i>Knecht</i> (servant, farmhand, apprentice or laborer) from Buchwald.</p> |
| 8 August 1847, Massel | Baptism at Massel | |
| 16 October 1854, Polnisch Hammer | Birth of Louise Emilie Sternitzke | <p>Louise Emilie Sternitzke was born at Polnisch Hammer. She was the daughter of Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke. In 1868, Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke was a <i>Zimmermann</i> (carpenter) and lived at Maßlich Hammer.</p> <p>See the <i>Family of Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke and Anna Rosine (née Riedel) Sternitzke, 1854 to 1857 Polnisch Hammer, 1868 to 1870 Maßlich Hammer, 1887 to 1929 Erfurt.</i></p> |
| 27 September 1868, Maßlich Hammer | Confirmation at Massel | |
| 3 January 1857, Polnisch Hammer | Birth of Gottlieb Heinrich Julius Sternitzke | <p>Gottlieb Heinrich Julius Sternitzke was born at Polnisch Hammer, the son of Gottlieb Sternitzke. In 1870, Gottlieb Sternitzke was a <i>Zimmermann</i> (carpenter) and lived at Maßlich Hammer.</p> <p>See the <i>Family of Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke and Anna Rosine (née Riedel) Sternitzke,</i></p> |
| 25 September 1870, Maßlich Hammer | Confirmation at Massel | |

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| | | <i>1854 to 1857 Polnisch Hammer, 1868 to 1870 Maßlich Hammer, 1887 to 1929 Erfurt.</i> |
| 4 February 1866, Jeschütz | Birth of Heinrich Adolf Sternitzke | Heinrich Adolf Sternitzke was born at Jeschütz on the 4 th of February in 1866. He was the first child of the <i>Knecht</i> (farm laborer) Gottfried Sternitzke and his wife Caroline (née Pohl) Sternitzke . Joseph Sternitzke from Jeschütz was Heinrich's godfather. His father Gottfried Sternitzke was a <i>Vogt</i> (village administrator) at Haltauf in Trebnitz County in 1880. See the Village of Jeschütz in Trebnitz County: <i>Families of Gottfried and Johann Josef Sternitzke, 1866 Jeschütz to 1943 Breslau.</i> |
| 18 February 1866, Massel | Baptism | |
| 21 March 1880, Massel | Confirmation | |
| 27 August 1867, Massel | Birth of Bertha Ernestine Emilie Sternitzke | Bertha Ernestine Emilie Sternitzke was the daughter of Johann Josef Sternitzke . In 1881, Johann Josef Sternitzke was a <i>Knecht</i> (servant, farmhand, apprentice or laborer) at Massel. See the <i>Birth, Family and Death of Bertha Ernestine Emilie Sternitzke, 1867 to 1881 Massel, 1888 to 1932 Breslau.</i> |
| 25 September 1881, Massel | Confirmation | |
| 26 April 1868, Kloch-Ellguth | Birth of Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke | Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke was born at Kloch-Ellguth on the 26 th of April in 1868. He was the son of the <i>Knecht</i> (farm laborer) Gottfried Sternitzke and Caroline (née Pohl) Sternitzke . The <i>Jungfrau</i> (unmarried woman) Christiane Pohl from Canitz (Kanitz) was a godmother at the baptism in 1868. Gottfried Sternitzke was a <i>Vogt</i> in Haltauf in 1882. Kanitz had a population of 24 in 1939. It was part of the community of Werndorf (about 4 miles northeast of Trebnitz). See the Village of Jeschütz in Trebnitz County: <i>Families of Gottfried and Johann Josef Sternitzke, 1866 Jeschütz to 1943 Breslau.</i> |
| 3 May 1868, Massel | Baptism | |
| 2 April 1882, Massel | Confirmation | |
| 9 February 1871, Trebnitz | Birth of Martha Marie Wilhelmine Sternitzke | She was the daughter of Josef Sternitzke and his deceased wife Ernestine (née Gnerlich) Sternitzke who last lived at Kloch-Ellguth. In 1885, Josef was a <i>Gastwirth</i> (innkeeper) at Kloch-Ellguth. He was a Catholic. |

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| 29 March 1885, Massel | Confirmation at Massel | See the Village of Jeschütz in Trebnitz County: <i>Families of Gottfried and Johann Josef Sternitzke, 1866 Jeschütz to 1943 Breslau.</i> |
| 29 March 1872, Brietzen 4 April 1886, Kanitz | Birth of Caroline Pauline <u>Otilie</u> Sternitzke Confirmation at Massel | Caroline Pauline <u>Otilie</u> Sternitzke was the daughter of Caroline Johanne Emilie Sternitzke (1848-1914). Otilie was adopted by Heinrich Gustav Nitschke after he married Caroline in 1879. See Chapter 2: Brietzen, the <i>Marriage and Family of Caroline Johanne Emilie (née Sternitzke) Nitschke, 1879 Brietzen, 1880- 1886 Kanitz, 1888 Breslau, 1896-1941 Pawellau.</i> |
| 18 December 1872, Trebnitz 26 September 1886, Massel | Birth of Anna Auguste Pauline Sternitzke at Trebnitz Confirmation at Massel | Anna Pauline Sternitzke was the daughter of Joseph Sternitzke . Joseph was a Catholic. His wife was a Protestant, but she died shortly before the confirmation of their daughter. Joseph was a <i>Gastwirth</i> (innkeeper) at Ellgut in 1886. See the Village of Jeschütz in Trebnitz County: <i>Families of Gottfried and Johann Josef Sternitzke, 1866 Jeschütz to 1943 Breslau.</i> |
| 14 December 1874, Kobelwitz 23 September 1888, Ellgut | Birth of Ernestine Pauline Auguste Sternitzke Confirmation at Massel | Ernestine Pauline Auguste Sternitzke was the daughter of the <i>Gastwirth</i> (innkeeper) Joseph Sternitzke at Ellgut (Kloch-Ellguth). See the Village of Jeschütz in Trebnitz County: <i>Families of Gottfried and Johann Josef Sternitzke, 1866 Jeschütz to 1943 Breslau.</i> |

**David and Elisabeth Sternitzke
1847 to 1856 Massel**

David Sternitzke and his wife **Elisabeth (née Spohr) Sternitzke** lived at Massel from 1847 to 1856. **David Sternitzke** was employed as a *Knecht* (a farmhand). They were baptismal sponsors for many children at the Protestant Church at Massel during the years they lived at Massel, and during the years they lived about ½ mile to the east at the village of Klein Schweinern. See the discussion regarding them in the section for the village Klein Schweinern: *Baptismal Sponsors **David** and **Elisabeth Sternitzke**, 1857 to 1862 Klein Schweinern.*

Birth and Baptism of daughter **Johanna Elisabeth Sternitzke**, 1847

Johanna Elisabeth Sternitzke was born at Massel on the 4th of August in 1847, and baptized at the Protestant Church in Massel on the 8th of August in 1847. Her baptism record listed her as the first child of the first marriage of the *Knecht* **David Sternitzke** and his wife **Elisabeth (née Spohr) Sternitzke**. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Dienstmädchen* (servant girl) **Helena Dorothea Ruben** from Trebnitz, the *Staller* **Gottlieb Kasper** from Massel and the *Knecht* **Friedrich Bartsch** from Buchwald.

Gottlieb Kasper's *Staller* occupation was described by **August Meitzen** as a *Knecht bei herrschaftliche Pferden*, another word for a *Gesind*. That roughly means an agricultural servant who took care of the horses for a noble family.

Birth and Baptism of son **Ernst Wilhelm Bartsch**, 1850

Ernst Wilhelm Bartsch was born at Massel on the 3rd of November in 1850, and baptized at the Protestant Church in Massel on the 10th of November in 1850. He was the first child from the first marriage of the *Knecht* **Carl Bartsch** and his wife **Susanne (née Scholz) Bartsch**. The baptismal sponsors were the *Knechtin* (wife of a farm servant) **Elisabeth Sternitzke** from Massel, the *Freigärtner* **Carl Bartsch** from Maßlich Hammer and the *Knecht* **Christian Schreiber** from Maßlich Hammer.

Birth and Baptism of **Johanna Elisabeth Bartsch**, 1853

Johanna Elisabeth Bartsch was born at Massel on the 24th of January in 1853, and baptized at the Protestant Church in Massel on the 30th of January in 1853. She was the first child from the marriage of the *Knecht* (farm servant) **Carl Bartsch** and his wife **Elisabeth (née Kasper) Bartsch**. The baptismal sponsors were the *Jungfer* (maiden) **Johanna Elisabeth Schlange** from Klein Schweinern, the *Knechtin* (wife of a farm servant) **Elisabeth Sternitzken** from Massel, the *Hofewächter* (estate watchman) **Carl Ritter** from Massel and the *Schäferjunge* (shepherd boy) **Gottlieb Fischer** from Massel. **Sternitzken** was a female version of **Sternitzke**.

Birth and Baptism of **Johanna Helena Bartsch**, 1854

Johanna Helena Bartsch was born at Massel on the 27th of July 1854, and baptized at the Protestant Church in Massel on the 30th of July in 1854. She was the second child from the marriage of the *Knecht* (farm servant) **Carl Bartsch** and his wife **Elisabeth (née Kasper) Bartsch**. The baptismal sponsors were the *Müllerlehrling* (apprentice miller) **Johann Gottlieb Fischer** from Buchwald, the *Jungfer* (maiden) **Johanna Elisabeth Schlange** from Massel, the *Knechtin* (wife of a farm servant) **Elisabeth Sternitzke** from Massel and *Wächter* (security watchman) **Carl Ritter** from Massel.

Birth and Baptism of **Carl Gottlieb Bartsch**, 1856

Carl Gottlieb Bartsch was born at Massel on the 9th of September in 1856, and baptized at the Protestant Church in Massel on the 14th of September in 1856. He was the 3rd child of the first marriage of the *Knecht* (farm servant) **Carl Bartsch** and his wife **Elisabeth (née Kasper) Bartsch**. The baptismal sponsors were the *Jungfer* (maiden) **Johanna Elisabeth Schlange** from

Massel, the *Knechtin* (wife of a farm servant) **Elisabeth Sternitzke** from Massel, the *Knecht David Sternitzke* from Massel and the *Müller Gesell* (journeyman miller) **Gottlieb Fischer** from Kabatschütz.

Sources:

Massel Taufen, 1843-1862. Retrieved from “Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005,” images, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q57-L99H-NH3?cc=2564996&wc=QZW1-QVR%3A1588932888%2C1589087991%2C1589088404%2C1589088403>: 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Breslau-St.Barbara > image 1 of 414; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland].

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Schmiedegeselle Heinrich Sternitzke **1856 Massel**

The *Schmiedegeselle* (journeyman smith) **Heinrich Sternitzke** was living at Massel in 1856. He was one of the baptismal sponsors at the baptism of the twin sons of the *Pachtmüller Meister Gottlieb Münch* and his wife **Dorothea (née Schiffer) Münch**. A *Pachtmüller Meister* was a master miller at a *gepachtete Mühle* (a leased mill).

Carl Gustav Reinhold Münch and his twin brother **Ernst Gottlieb Heinrich Münch** were born at Massel on the 4th of July in 1856. They were baptized at the Protestant Church as Massel on the 13th of July in 1856. A note on the baptismal record shows that **Carl Gustav Reinhold Münch** died at Schawoine. No date of death was listed.

The other baptismal sponsors were the *Jungfer* (maiden) **Heinriette Basch** from Massel, the *Jungfer* (maiden) **Johanna Elisabeth Schiffer** from Luzine and the *Junggesell* (bachelor) **Gustave Knobloch** from Groß Zauche.

Source:

Massel Taufen, 1843-1862. Retrieved from “Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005,” images, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q57-L99H-NH3?cc=2564996&wc=QZW1-QVR%3A1588932888%2C1589087991%2C1589088404%2C1589088403>: 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Breslau-St.Barbara > image 1 of 414; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland].

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Birth, Family and Death of Bertha Ernestine Emilie Sternitzke **1867 to 1881 Massel, 1888 to 1932 Breslau**

Bertha Ernestine Emilie Sternitzke was born at Massel on the 27th of August in 1867. Her father was **Johann Josef Sternitzke**. On the 25th of September in 1881, **Bertha Ernestine Emilie Sternitzke** was confirmed at the Protestant Church at Massel. Her father was employed

as a *Knecht* (servant) and resided at Massel. See the *Families of Gottfried and Johann Josef Sternitzke, 1866 Jeschütz to 1943 Breslau*.

Berta Ernestine (née Sternitzke) Kieslich died at Breslau on the 11th of May in 1932. Her death record shows that she was born at Massel in Trebnitz County. **Berta** died at the age of 64 years old. She died at home in Breslau at Schwenkfeld Straße 9 (one block east of the Botanical Gardens). Schwenkfeld Straße was later known as Kleine Scheitnigerstraße. It is now named Benedyktyńska Street. Her death record was signed by her husband, the *Tischler* (carpenter) **Karl Julius Kieslich**.

Children of **Berta Ernestine (née Sternitzke) Kieslich**

Before she married **Karl Julius Kieslich**, **Berta Ernestine Sternitzke** gave birth to three sons in: 1888, 1891 and 1895.

Birth and Death of son **Karl Paul Fritz Sternitzke, 1888-1906**

The civil birth record shows **Karl Paul Fritz Sternitzke** was born in Breslau on the 24th of January in 1888. He was baptized as **Fritz Carl Paul Sternitzke** on the 29th of January in 1888 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. The baptismal record listed his unmarried mother as **Bertha Sternitzke**, the daughter of the *Gastwirth* (innkeeper) **Joseph Sternitzke** from Kloch Ellguth. **Bertha** lived at Ottostraße 48 (7 blocks northeast from the University Bridge, now Kazimierza Jagiellończyka Street). The baptismal sponsors were: the *Nätherin* (seamstress) **Auguste Röscher**, and the *Drechslerfrau* **Auguste Röscher**. A *Drechslerfrau* was the wife of a lathe operator who made wooden furniture.

The *Gärtnerlehrling* (apprentice gardener) **Karl Paul Fritz Sternitzke** was unmarried when he died at the age of 18 years and 8 months old. He was a Protestant. He lived in Breslau at Ottostraße 35 (7 blocks northeast from the University Bridge, now Kazimierza Jagiellończyka Street). The civil death record shows he was born in Breslau, the son of the Breslau resident and unmarried *Wäscherin* (laundrywoman) **Berta Sternitzke**. He died in the *Allerheiligen* Hospital on 29th of September in 1906. He was buried on the 2nd of October in 1906.

Birth and Death of son **Richard Carl Sternitzke (1891-1913)**

Richard Carl Sternitzke was born in Breslau on the 28th of December in 1891. His mother was **Bertha Sternitzke**, a *Ledigen* (an unmarried woman) and a Protestant who lived at Enderstraße 7 (now Henryka Pobożnego Street, 3 blocks north of the Oder, near the main road to Trebnitz). The birth record was signed by the midwife **Ottlie Schmidt**. **Richard Carl Sternitzke** was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 17th of January in 1892. The baptismal record shows that **Bertha** was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Josef Sternitzke** who lived in Breslau. The baptismal sponsor was the Breslau *Dienstmädchen* **Anna Sternitzke**.

Richard Karl Sternitzke died at his mother's home on the 17th of April in 1913 at the age of 21 years and 3 months. He was not married and he had no occupation. He was Protestant

and lived with his mother at Kleine Scheitnigerstraße 9. His death was reported by his mother **Berta (née Sternitzke) Kieslich**, the wife of a *Tischler* (carpenter) named **Kieslich**.

Birth of **Paul Carl Sternitzke**, 1895

Paul Carl Sternitzke was born at Breslau on the 5th of February in 1895. He was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 17th of March in 1895. The baptismal record listed his unmarried mother as **Bertha Sternitzke** (a Protestant) who was the daughter of the Breslau *Arbeiter* **Josef Sternitzke**. The baptismal sponsors were the *Musiker* (musician) **August Dokter** from Gross Weigelsdorf in Oels County, and the *Dienstmädchen* **Anna Sternitzke** from Paschkerwitz in Trebnitz County. **Bertha Sternitzke** was living at Paulinenstraße 22 (4 blocks north of the University Bridge, now Paulińska Street) at the time of the baptism.

Paul Carl Sternitzke died at Breslau on the 13th of July in 1914 at the age of 19 years and 5 months old. He died at the *Universitäts-Kliniken* at Hobrecht Ufer 4 (now the Wrocław Medical University at Wybrzeże Ludwika Pasteura). His death was reported by an official at the clinic, who identified **Paul**'s mother as **Berta Sternitzke** who was married to the *Tischler* (carpenter) **Kiesslich**. Before his death, **Paul Sternitzke** was an unmarried *Buchbinder* (book binder) and lived at Kleine Scheitnigerstraße 9 (now Szczytnicka Street, one block east of St. John the Baptist Cathedral).

Birth and Marriage of daughter **Gertrud Selma Kieslich**, 1909 & 1932

Gertrud Selma Kieslich was born at Breslau on the 13th of December in 1909. At that time, the *Tischler* (carpenter) **Karl Julius Kieslich** and his wife **Berta Ernestine (née Sternitzke) Kieslich** lived in Breslau at Kleine Scheitnigerstraße 9 (now Benedyktyńska Street, one block east of St. John the Baptist Cathedral). **Karl** was a Catholic. **Berta** was a Protestant. A handwritten note on the birth record indicates **Gertrud Selma Kieslich** was married in Breslau in 1932 (record number 232 at *Standesamt V*).

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- Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1894 bis 1865.* Page 281 of 461, record number 396: baptism of **Paul Carl Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_19/directory.djvu.
- Sterbe Haupt Register 1906 Band VI Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I.* 28 August bis 15 Oktober, Nr. 1992 bis 2389. Page 283, record 2271 dated 29 September 1906: death of **Karl Paul Fritz Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_785/index.djvu.
- Sterbe Neben Register 1913 Band III Standesamt Stadt Breslau III.* 20 März bis 29 April 1913, Nr. 798 bis 1195. Page 144 of 204, record number 1077 dated 17 April 1913: death of **Richard Karl Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_132/directory.djvu.
- Todtenbuch für die Kirche zu Elftausend Jungfrauen, 16 October 1904 bis 29 März 1912.* Page 135 of 534, Nr. 626, buried 2 October 1906: death and burial of **Fritz Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_67/directory.djvu.

Village of Maßlich Hammer in Trebnitz County

The village Maßlich Hammer was also written as Masslich Hammer. It is located six miles northeast of the city of Trebnitz, and three miles northeast of the village Massel. The population of Maßlich Hammer in 1939 was 288. It is now named Masłowiec, Poland.

Sources:

Amtsbezirk Maßlich Hammer. Retrieved from <http://www.territorial.de/ndsches/trebnitz/masshamm.htm>.

Maßlich Hammer. Retrieved from http://gov.genealogy.net/item/show/object_322427.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_M-d.html.



1899 map showing Trebnitz, Massel, Masslich Hammer (northeast of Trebnitz) and Ober Kehle (east of Massel).

Birth of Auguste Pauline Sternitzke 1852 Maßlich Hammer

Augustine Pauline Sternitzke was born at Maßlich Hammer on the 7th of November in 1852. She was confirmed at the Protestant Church in Massel. The confirmation record had a note: she married Mr. **Nitschke** at Zirkwitz.

Source:

Book of Confirmations at Massel 1825 to 1890. "Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005," 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Świdnica > image 1 of 134; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland]. Retrieved from <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-L99H-F5M?mode=g&cc=2564996>.

**Zimmermann Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke
1868 & 1870 Maßlich Hammer**

Louise Emilie Sternitzke was born at Polnisch Hammer on the 16th of October in 1854. She was the daughter of **Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke**. **Louis Emilie Sternitzke** was confirmed at the Protestant Church in Massel on the 27th of September in 1868. Her father, **Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke** was a *Zimmermann* (carpenter) at Maßlich Hammer in 1868.

Gottlieb Heinrich Julius Sternitzke was born at Polnisch Hammer on the 3rd of January in 1857. He was the son of **Gottlieb Sternitzke**. In 1870, **Gottlieb Sternitzke** was a *Zimmermann* (carpenter) and still lived at Maßlich Hammer. His son, **Gottlieb Heinrich Julius Sternitzke** was baptized at the Protestant Church at Massel on the 25th of September in 1870. See the *Family of Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke and Anna Rosine (née Riedel) Sternitzke, 1854 to 1893 Polnisch Hammer, 1868 to 1870 Maßlich Hammer, 1887 to 1929 Erfurt.*

Source:

Book of Confirmations at Massel 1825 to 1890. "Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005," 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Świdnica > image 1 of 134; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland]. Retrieved from <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-L99H-F5M?mode=g&cc=2564996>.

**Birth of Carl Wilhelm Sternitzke
1883 Maßlich Hammer**

Carl Wilhelm Sternitzke was born at Maßlich Hammer on the 16th of March in 1883. He was baptized at the Protestant Church in Massel on the 26th of March in 1883. The baptism record listed his parents as the *Einwohner* (resident) **Carl Sternitzke** and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Meßner) Sternitzke**.

Source:

Email from **Manfred Gotsch** to **James W. Sternitzky**. Subject: *Aus dem Taufbuch der ev.1, Aus dem Taufbuch der ev.2.* Dated 3 September 2015.

**Birth of Anna Bertha Sternitzke
1885 Maßlich Hammer**

Anna Bertha Sternitzke was born at Maßlich Hammer on the 26th of May in 1885. She was baptized at the Protestant Church in Massel on the 7th of June in 1885. The baptism record listed her parents as the *Einwohner* (resident) **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and **Anna Rosina (née Meßner) Sternitzke**.

Source:

Email from **Manfred Gotsch** to **James W. Sternitzky**. Subject: *Aus dem Taufbuch der ev.1, Aus dem Taufbuch der ev.2.* Dated 3 September 2015.

Village of Mühnitz in Trebnitz County

The village named Mühnitz appeared as Minitz and Mienitz in the baptism record books for the Protestant Church at Massel. In 1203, Mühnitz was known as Minichi. Mühnitz had a population of 268 in 1939. It is now named Mienice, Poland.

Sources:

Knie, Johann Georg. *Alphabetisch – statistisch – topographische Uebersicht der Dörfer, Flecken, Städte und andern Orte der Königlichen Preuszen Provinz Schlesien* [Alphabetical-statistical-topographical List of the Villages, Small Towns, Cities and Other Places of the Royal Prussian Province Schlesien]. Second edition. Breslau: Printing and Publishing House of Graß, Barth and Comp., 1845.

Knie, Johann Georg. *Geographische Beschreibung von Schlesien preußischen Antheils, der Grafschaft Glatz und der preußischen Markgrafschaft Ober-Lausitz: Abtheilung III. Oder alphabetische, topographisch-statistische Übersicht aller größeren und kleineren Orte der Provinz Schlesien, Band 3.* Breslau: Printing and Publishing House of Graß, Barth and Comp., 1830. Page 474: Mienitz, Mühnitz. Retrieved from <https://books.google.de/books?id=HRBbAAAACAAJ>.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_M-d.html.



1890 map of Trebnitz County showing Mühnitz (lower left corner).

Bauer Friedrich and Anna Sternitzke 1833 to 1844 Mühnitz

The baptismal record books for the Protestant Church at Massel listed the *Bauer* (farmer) **Friedrich Sternitzke** and his wife **Anna Sternitzke** as baptismal sponsors from 1833 to 1844. They were listed as residents of Minitz (which was also known as Mühnitz).

Baptism of Carl Friedrich Wilhelm Mitmann, 1833

Carl Friedrich Wilhelm Mitmann was born on the 14th of January in 1833 at Werndorf

in Trebnitz County. He was baptized at the Protestant Church at Massel on the 20th of January in 1833. He was the 1st child from the marriage of the *Freigärtner* **Johann Friedrich Mitmann** and his wife **Rosina (née Weber) Mitmann**.

The baptismal sponsors were: the *Bauer Tochter* (farmer's daughter) **Anna Susanna Wutke** from Gross Märtinau, the *Bauer Tochter* **Susanna Helene Münch** from Gross Märtinau, the *Bauer* (farmer) **Friedrich Sternitzke** from Minitz, the *Bauer* **Carl Bede** from Malaschütz, the *Bauer* **Gottfried Kluge** from Gross Märtinau and the *Müllern* (wife of a miller) **Helene Rösner** from Gross Märtinau.

Baptism of **Anna Rosina Mitmann**, 1834

Anna Rosina Mitmann was born on the 3rd of August in 1834 at Werndorf in Trebnitz County. She was baptized at the Protestant Church at Massel on the 17th of August in 1824. The baptismal record listed her as the 1st child from the marriage of the *Freigärtner* **Friedrich Mitmann** and his wife **Rosina (née Weber) Mitmann**.

The baptismal sponsors were: the *Bauerssohn* (son of a farmer) **Gottfried Kluge** from Gross Märtinau, *Bauersfrau* (wife of a farmer) **Anna Susanna Wutge** from Gross Märtinau, the *Bauersfrau* **Anna Sternitzke** from Minitz, the *Windmüllern* (wind miller's wife) **Helena Rösner** from Gross Märtinau, the *Freigärtner's* wife **Susanna Helene Münch** from Gross Märtinau and the *Bauersfrau* **Anna Susanna Bede** from Maluschütz.

Baptism of **Susanna Helene Mitmann**, 1836

Susanna Helene Mitmann was born at Werndorf on the 27th of October in 1836. She was baptized at the Protestant Church at Massel on the 6th of November in 1836. She was the third child of the *Freigärtner* **Johann Friedrich Mitmann** and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Weber) Mitmann**.

The baptismal sponsors were: the *Freigärtner Tochter* **Susanna Helene Münch** from Gross Märtinau, the *Bauer* **Gottfried Kluge** from Gross Märtinau, the *Müller* (miller) **Gottlieb Rösner** from Gross Märtinau, the *Bauer* **Daniel Bede** from Maluschütz, the *Freigärtner* **Carl Feuerstein** from Neu Karoschke and the *Bauer* **Friedrich Sternitzke** from Minitz.

Baptism of **Carl Friedrich Mitmann**, 1839

Carl Friedrich Mitmann was born at Werndorf on the 5th of February in 1839. He was baptized at the Protestant Church at Massel on the 17th of February in 1839. He was the 4th child of the *Freigärtner* **Johann Friedrich Mitmann** and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Weber) Mitmann**.

The baptismal sponsors were: the *Bauer* **Gottfried Kluge** from Gross Märtinau, the *Bauer* **Johann Gnerlich** from Gross Märtinau, the *Bauers Tochter* **Dorothea Weber** from Gross Märtinau, the *Bauer* **Carl Bede** from Maluschütz, the *Bauer* **Friedrich Sternitzke** from Minitz and the *Freigärtner* **Carl Feuerstein** from Neu Karoschke.

Baptism of **Johann Carl David Mittmann**, 1841

Johann Carl David Mittmann was born at Werndorf on the 30th of March in 1841. The surname for this family was spelled **Mittmann** on the baptism record. He was baptized at the Protestant Church at Massel on the 6th of April in 1841. He was the 5th child of the *Freigärtner* **Johann Friedrich Mittmann** and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Weber) Mittmann**.

The baptismal sponsors were: the *Bauer* **Friedrich Sternitzke** from Minitz, the *Bauer* **Johann Gnerlich** from Gross Märtinau, the *Bauer* **Carl Bede** from Maluschütz, the *Bauers Frau* **Dorothea Weber** from Gross Märtinau, and the *Freigärtner* **Helene Feuerstein** from Karoschke.

Baptism of **Johanna Dorothea Mitmann**, 1844

Johanna Dorothea Mitmann was born at Werndorf on the 12th of February in 1844. She was baptized at the Protestant Church at Massel on the 18th of February in 1844. Her baptism record listed her (incorrectly) as the 5th child of the *Freigärtner* **Johann Friedrich Mitmann** and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Weber) Mitmann**.

The baptismal sponsors were: the *Bauersfrau* **Christiane Bede** from Maluschütz, the *Bauersfrau* **Helena Gnerlich** from Gross Märtinau, the *Bauer* **Friedrich Sternitzke** from Minitz, the *Freigärtner* **Carl Feuerstein** from Karaschke and the *Bauer* **David Opitz** from Pawellau.

Baptism of **Johanna Caroline Mitmann**, 1847

Johanna Caroline Mitmann was born at Werndorf on the 1st of March in 1847. She was baptized at the Protestant Church at Massel on the 21st of March in 1847. She was the 7th child of *Freigärtner* **Johann Mitmann** and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Weber) Mitmann**.

The baptismal sponsors were: the *Bauersfrau* **Dorothea Hobitz** from Pawellau, the *Freigärtner* **Susanna Feuerstein** from Karaschke, the *Bauer* **Johann Gnerlich** from Gross Märtinau and the *Bauer* **Friedrich Sternitzke** from Minitz.

Sources:

Massel Taufen, 1824-1842. Retrieved from "Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005," images, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-899H-N7R?cc=2564996&wc=QZW1-QJW%3A1588932888%2C1589087991%2C1589088404%2C1589088417>: 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Breslau-St.Barbara > image 1 of 503; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland].

Massel Taufen, 1843-1862. Retrieved from "Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005," images, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-L99H-NH3?cc=2564996&wc=QZW1-QVR%3A1588932888%2C1589087991%2C1589088404%2C1589088403>: 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Breslau-St.Barbara > image 1 of 414; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland].

**Bauer Friedrich Sternitzke
1851 Mühnitz**

An agreement was filed at the court in Trebnitz on the 30th of June in 1851. Fourteen residents at Mühnitz sold their properties in exchange for annual pensions (annuities). **Friedrich Sternitzke** sold his *Angerhaus* (meadow house, identified as property number 15) and his *Bauergut* (farmstead, identified as property number 16).

Source:

Auseinandersetzungs-Rezesz Gemeinde Mühnitz, Kreis Trebnitz, Litt. M, Nro. 54. Sent by **Helmut Springer** by email, 16 June 2019. Photographed by **Helmut Springer** at the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*).

**Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Schoschnig
1892 to 1907 Mühnitz**

A *kataster* (cadastre) book is a land registry record of all tax-paying persons in a community. It lists the official inventory of the property values to determine property taxes. The 1892 Trebnitz County *kataster* book listed the widow **Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Schoschnig** as the owner of *Grundstück* (property) number 16 at Mühnitz. The *Freisteller* (free property owner) **Friedrich Springer** was also listed in that book. The book was signed at Trebnitz on the 5th of April in 1892. See the discussion below regarding the *Death of Emma (née Sternitzke) Springer, 1938 Mühnitz*.

The 1907 Trebnitz County *kataster* book included a handwritten note that listed the *Bauer* (farmer) **Wilhelm Schoschnig** at Mühnitz associated with property number 16. **Wilhelm**'s first name was crossed out and the note included the year 1871 followed by: **Elisabeth, Wittwe née Sternitzke** (widow **Elisabeth née Sternitzke**). Perhaps **Wilhelm Schoschnig** died in 1871.

Sources:

Cadastre. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cadastre>.

Katasterverwaltung Veränderungs Regierungsbezirk Breslau, Kreis Trebnitz, Gemeinde bezirk Mühnitz, Liste Nr. 287, Eingegangen am 2/7 – 91, Statsjahr 1892/93, Grundbuch Blatt 16, Artikel der Mutterrolle 15. Abschlußliste Trebnitz dem 5 April 1892. Received by email from **Helmut Springer** on 18 December 2017. Subject: Trebnitz.

Königlichen Kataster-Amt Trebnitz, Verzeichnis der der Königlichen Regierung zu Breslau Vom 25ten Mai 1907, No. 460, Hypothekenbuch: N 16. Wilhelm Schoschnig and Elisabeth née Sternitzke. Received by email from **Helmut Springer** on 18 December 2017. Subject: Trebnitz.

**Family of Emma (née Sternitzke) Springer
1898 to 1938 Mühnitz**

Emma Sternitzke was born at Striese in Trebnitz County. She may have been an older sister of **Adolf Sternitzke** who was born at Striese in 1872. See the Village of Striese in Trebnitz County: the *Birth and Family of Adolf Sternitzke, 1872 to 1938 Striese*.

Emma Sternitzke married **Adolf Springer** on the 22nd of September in 1898. **Adolf** was the son of **Friedrich Springer** who died at Mühnitz around 1906.

Birth, Marriage and Death of son **Paul Springer** (1907-1986)

Paul Springer was born at Mühnitz on the 1st of March in 1907. In 1935, the *Landwirt* (farmer) **Paul Springer** lived at Dorfstraße 31 at Mühnitz. He married **Ella Galinsky** on the 2nd of March in 1935. **Ella** was born on the 24th of January in 1910. She was the daughter of **Alfred Galinsky** and **Frieda (née Bernecker) Galinsky** from Kunzendorf.

A group photograph taken at the 1935 wedding included several members of the **Sternitzke** family: **Emma (née Sternitzke) Springer**, **Martha Sternitzke** from Peuke (who later married **Fritz Fabian**), **Adolf Sternitzke**, **Willi Sternitzke** (the son of **Adolf**) and **Richard Sternitzke** (the brother of *Frau Feiffer*). The photographs were identified by **Ella (née Galinsky) Springer**. See the photographs below.

Birth, Marriage and Death of daughter **Meta Else Martha Springer** (1909-1980)

Meta Else Martha Springer was born at Mühnitz on the 6th of June in 1909. She married **Herrmann Johann Karl Barras** on the 3rd of May in 1938 at Peterwitz in Trebnitz County. **Herrmann Johann Karl Barras** was born on the 23rd of April in 1895 at Kleinburg in Breslau County. He was a *Schuhmachermeister* (master shoemaker) at Breslau.

A group photograph taken at the 1938 wedding included several members of the **Sternitzke** family: **Emma (née Sternitzke) Springer**, **Meta Sternitzke**, **Adolf Sternitzke** and his wife *Tante* (aunt) **Sternitzke** and **Martha Sternitzke** (the sister of **Willi Sternitzke**). The photographs were identified by **Ella (née Galinsky) Springer**. See the photographs below.

The daughter of **Herrmann Johann Karl Barras** and **Meta Else Martha (née Springer) Barras**, **Christa Emma Barras** was born at Breslau on the 7th of February in 1941. She was baptized at the St. Trinitatis Church in Breslau on the 14th of February in 1941. She married **Christian Partuscheck**. Their son, **Jens Partuscheck** was born at Großenhain on the 12th of November in 1963, and he died at Zabeltitz on the 17th of March in 2015.

Herrmann Johann Karl Barras died on the 16th of November in 1967 at Großenhain, Germany. **Meta Else Martha (née Springer) Barras** died on the 6th of June in 1980.

Birth, Marriage and Death of son **Helmut Springer** (senior, 1917-1964)

Helmut Springer (senior) was born at Mühnitz on the 23rd of January in 1917. He was baptized at the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Peterwitz, Trebnitz County. He was a *Bäcker und Maschinenarbeiter* (baker and machine worker) at Blomberg, in the state of North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany. He lived at Nelkenstraße 7. He married the widow **Paula (née Mühlenhof) Drake** on the 11th of May in 1951 at the Evangelical Reformed *Klosterkirche* in Blomberg.

Paula Mühlenhof was born on the 30th of July in 1916 at Lothe, Germany. She was baptized at Schwalenberg on the 6th of August in 1916. Lothe and Schwalenberg are in the state of North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany. **Paula Mühlenhof** was the daughter of **Friedrich Wilhelm Mühlenhof** and **Louise Wilhelmine Dorothea (née Drake) Mühlenhof**. **Paula Mühlenhof** married **Friedrich Drake** (1911-1946) at Brakelsiek on the 27th of November in 1943.

Helmut Springer (senior) died at Blomberg on the 8th of September in 1964. The cause of his death was *Herzinfarkt* (heart attack). His wife **Paula (née Mühlenhof) Springer** died at Detmold, North Rhine-Westphalia, on the 26th of June in 1994.

Deaths of **Adolf Springer** (c.1935) and wife
Emma (née Sternitzke) Springer (1938)

Adolf Springer died at Mühnitz around 1935. **Emma (née Sternitzke) Springer** died in 1938 at Mühnitz from *Gallen Kollig* (*Gallenkolik* = biliary colic, gallstones).

1935 Wedding Photographs



Emma (née Sternitzke) Springer
Born around 1872. See brother **Adolf**'s photo below. Died in 1938. Married **Adolf Springer** in September of 1898.

1938 Wedding Photographs



Emma (née Sternitzke) Springer
Born around 1872.
Died in 1938. Married **Adolf Springer** in September of 1898.



Adolf Sternitzke
Father of **Willi Sternitzke**.
Brother of **Emma (née Sternitzke) Springer**
(14 December 1872-?) Striese.
See the Village of Striese in Trebnitz County: the *Birth and Family of Adolf Sternitzke, 1872 to 1938 Striese*.



Adolf Sternitzke
Husband of *Tante Sternitzke*.
Brother of **Emma (née Sternitzke) Springer**
(14 December 1872-?) Striese.



Tante (Aunt) **Sternitzke** from Breslau
Wife of **Adolf Sternitzke**.
Born around 1872.



Willi Sternitzke
(23 February 1907-9 June 1990).
Son of **Adolf Sternitzke**.



Martha (née ?) Sternitzke
Wife of *Herr Sternitzke*.
Born around 1907.



Richard Sternitzke

Brother of *Frau Feiffer*, near age of groom so he was born around 1907.
Possible son of **Adolf Sternitzke**.



Herr Sternitzke

Husband of **Martha Sternitzke**
Born around 1907.
Possible son of **Adolf Sternitzke**.



Martha Sternitzke

(c.1910-after 1935)

Daughter of **Adolf Sternitzke**.



Meta Sternitzke

Born around 1907.

Possible daughter of **Adolf Sternitzke**.

See the Village of Striese in Trebnitz County: the *Birth and Family of Adolf Sternitzke, 1872 to 1938 Striese*.

Source:

Springer, Helmut (junior). *Springer and Sternitzke Family Webpage*. Retrieved from <https://www.myheritage.de/site-family-tree-327079121/springer?newTree=&rootindividualID=1000001>.

Lehrer Robert Sternitzke and Landwirt Paul Springer
1937/1938 Mühnitz

The *Lehrer* (teacher) **Robert Sternitzke** lived at *Haus Nummer 4* in Mühnitz according to the 1937/38 Trebnitz County Residents Book.

The *Landwirt* (farmer) **Paul Springer** lived at *Haus Nummer 31* in Mühnitz according to the 1937/38 Trebnitz County Residents Book. This was **Paul Springer** (1907-1986). See above, the *Family of Emma (née Sternitzke) Springer, 1898 to 1938 Mühnitz*.

Source:

Einwohnerbuch für den Stadt und den Kreis Trebnitz (Schles.) 1937/38. Page 116. Received by email from **Helmut Springer** on 18 December 2017. Subject: Trebnitz. Available online from the Martin-Opitz Bibliothek at <http://martin-opitz-bibliothek.de/de/sammlungen/digitale-sammlungen/adressbuecher/trebnitz>.

Village of Ober Kehle in Trebnitz County

Ober-Kehle was a village near the village Massel in Trebnitz County. They were about 4 miles east of the city of Trebnitz. Ober-Kehle was known as Calovo in 1245. The population of Ober-Kehle was 106 in 1939. It is now known as Kałowice, Poland. See the map 1899 map showing Trebnitz, Massel, Masslisch Hammer (northeast of Trebnitz) and Ober Kehle (east of Massel) under the discussion of the Village of Maßlisch Hammer in Trebnitz County.

Source:

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from <http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/orte-d.html>.

Birth and Confirmation of Johanna Dorothea Sternitzke 1839 Ober-Glauche, 1853 Massel and Ober Kehle

Johanna Dorothea Sternitzke was born at Ober Glauche on the 10th of March in 1839. She was the daughter of **Heinrich Sternitzke**, who died at Ober Glauche before his daughter's confirmation in 1853. **Johanna Dorothea Sternitzke** was confirmed at the Protestant Church in Massel on the 20th of March in 1853. Her mother was not named in the confirmation record, but it showed her mother was living at Ober Kehle in 1853.

Source:

Book of Confirmations at Massel 1825 to 1890. "Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005," 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Świdnica > image 1 of 134; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland]. Retrieved from <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q57-L99H-F5M?mode=g&cc=2564996>.

Baptismal Sponsor Elisabeth Sternitzke 1850 to 1854 Ober Kehle

Elisabeth Sternitzke was identified as an *Einwohner* (resident) of Ober Kehle in baptismal records at the Protestant Church as Massel from 1850 to 1854. She may have been the widow of **Heinrich Sternitzke**, and the mother of **Johanna Dorothea Sternitzke** discussed above.

Baptism of Johanna Dorothea Stache, 1850

Johanna Dorothea Stache was born at Ober Kehle on the 26th of May in 1850. She was baptized at the Protestant Church as Massel on the 2nd of June in 1850. She was the daughter of the unmarried *Einwohner* (resident) **Christiane Weber**. The father of the child was **Carl Stache**. He married **Christiane Weber** on the 4th of May in 1851.

The baptismal sponsors were the *Knecht* (farm servant) **Michael Sarembe** from Ober Kehle, the *Einwohner* (resident) **Elisabeth Sternitzke** from Ober Kehle and the *Magd* (maid) **Heinriette Wiltek** from Ober Kehle.

Baptism of **Friedrich Wilhelm Stache**, 1853

Friedrich Wilhelm Stache was born at Nieder Kehle on the 11th of February in 1853. He was baptized at the Protestant Church as Massel on the 13th of February in 1853. He was the 2nd child of the Nieder Kehle *Einwohner* (resident) **Carl Stache** and his wife **Christiane (née Weber) Stache**. The baptismal sponsors were the *Freigärtner*'s wife **Elisabeth Weisz** from Nieder Kehle, the Ober Kehle *Einwohner* **Elisabeth Sternitzke** and the *Lohngärtner* **Carl Sarembe** from Zirkwitz.

Baptism of **Carl Friedrich Stache**, 1854

Carl Friedrich Stache was born at Nieder Kehle on the 19th of August in 1854. He was baptized at the Protestant Church as Massel on the 27th of August in 1854. He was the 3rd child of the Nieder Kehle *Einwohner* (resident) **Carl Stache** and his wife **Christiane (née Weber) Stache**. The baptismal sponsors were the *Freigärtner*'s wife **Elisabeth Weisz** from Nieder Kehle, the Ober Kehle *Einwohner* **Elisabeth Sternitzke** and the *Knecht* (farm servant) **Carl Sarembe** from Zirkwitz.

Source:

Massel Taufen, 1843-1862. Retrieved from "Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005," images, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-L99H-NH3?cc=2564996&wc=QZW1-QVR%3A1588932888%2C1589087991%2C1589088404%2C1589088403>: 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Breslau-St.Barbara > image 1 of 414; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland].

Birth and Marriage of **Auguste Pauline Schwarz** 1885 and 1909 Ober Kehle, 1909 Breslau

Auguste Pauline Schwarz was born on the 3rd of July 1885 at Ober-Kehle in Trebnitz County. She was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Gottlieb Schwarz** and his wife **Christine (née Sternitzke) Schwarz** who resided at Ober-Kehle.

In 1909, the *Arbeiterin* (laborer) **Auguste Pauline Schwarz** was living in Breslau at Viktoriastraße 7 (12 blocks west of the main trainstation, now Lwowska Street). On the 6th of October in 1909, she married the *Stellmacher* (wheelwright) **Max Paul August Bock**. The bride and the groom were both Protestants. **Pauline**'s father died before her marriage, but her mother **Christine (née Sternitzke) Schwarz** was still living at Ober-Kehle.

Max Paul August Bock was born on the 23rd of April in 1885 at Pleischwitz in Breslau County (about 5 miles southeast of Breslau, now named Blizanowice). He lived in Breslau at Friedrich-Wilhelm Straße 49 (about 4 blocks west of the old city walls, now Legnicka Street). **Max** was the son of the *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **August Bock** and his wife **Christiane (née Bursian) Bock**, who were residents of Pleischwitz at the time of the wedding.

Witnesses at the 1909 wedding included the 28 years old *Telegraphenarbeiter* (telegraph laborer) **Hermann Flegel**. And the 32 years old *Maurer* (mason) **Wilhelm Zawe**. **Hermann Flegel** lived in Breslau at Freiburgerstraße 15 (one block east of the Freiburger trainstation, near the southwest corner of the old city moat, now Świebodzka Street). **Wilhelm Zawe** lived in Breslau at Zimmerstraße 3 (about 3 blocks southwest from the old city moat, now Joachim Lelewela Street).

Notes on the marriage record show that **Auguste Pauline Schwarz** had a daughter who was born at Breslau in 1910, and married at Breslau in 1944.

Sources:

Heiraths Haupt Register 1909 Band III Breslau Standes-Amt IV. Nr. 398 bis 596, 29 Juli bis 23 Oktober 1909. Pages 279 & 280, record 535 dated 6 October 1909: marriage of **Auguste Pauline Schwarz**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_2_45/directory.djvu.

Heiraths Neben Register 1909 Band III Breslau Standes-Amt IV. Nr. 402 bis 557, 31 Juli bis 12 Oktober 1909. Pages 248 & 249, record 535 dated 6 October 1909: marriage of **Auguste Pauline Schwarz**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_2_46/directory.djvu.

City of Obernigk in Trebnitz County

The city of Obernigk was 7 miles west of Trebnitz, and 22 miles northwest of Breslau. Historical names of the city include: Obora (1321 & 1896), Obernik (1398), Obornyk (1445), Obernig (1809) and Oborniki (1896). The village started as two villages: Ober-Obernigk and Nieder-Obernigk. The population of Obernigk was 4,383 in 1939, and 8,426 in 2006. Obernigk is now known as Oborniki Śląskie.

Sources:

Oborniki Śląskie. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oborniki_%C5%9A%C4%85skie.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_O-d.html.



1809 map showing Ober-Obernig and Nieder-Obernig, west of Cawallen and Trebnitz.

Baptism Records at the Protestant Church in Obernigk

Source:

Email from **Manfred Gotsch** to **James W. Sternitzky**. Subject: *Taufen.Sternitzke.2. Obernigk, Taufen.Sternitzke.1. Obernigk*. Dated 11 September 2015.

| Dates and Children | Parents and Notes |
|--|---|
| 3 November 1792 Christian Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke | Son of the <i>Freigärtner</i> David Sternitzke from Obernigk and his wife Maria Elisabeth (née Sacher) Sternitzke . |
| 10 July 1796 Anna Elisabeth Sternitzke | Daughter of the <i>Freigärtner</i> David Sternitzke from Obernigk and his wife Maria Elisabeth (née Sacher) Sternitzke . |
| 1 September 1821 Anna Elisabeth Sternitzke | <i>Unehelicher</i> (born out of wedlock) daughter of the <i>ledigen</i> (unmarried) Elisabeth Sternitzke at Obernigk. |
| 3 July 1828 Carl Gottlieb Sternitzke | Son of Joseph Gottlieb Sternitzke , the <i>herrschaftlicher Kutscher</i> (coachman for a noble family) <i>auf dem Niederhof</i> in Obernigk. The mother's name was not listed. |

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|---|---|
| <p>10 July 1848 Johann Gottlieb Wilhelm Sternitzke</p> | <p>Son of Johann Gottfried Sternitzke, a <i>Lohngärtner</i> at Obernigk, and his wife Barbara Elisabeth (née Wiersig) Sternitzke. Note: A <i>Lohngärtner</i> was an agricultural day laborer with a house and small garden.</p> |
| <p>30 March 1860 Johann Carl August Sternitzke</p> | <p>Son of Johann Ernst Sternitzke, <i>Knecht</i> (servant, farmhand, apprentice or laborer) at the <i>Oberhof</i> at Obernigk and his wife Elisabeth (née Hänsch) Sternitzke. Godfather: Johann Wilhelm Sternitzke, <i>Pferdeknecht</i> (horse groom) at Sorgau, a village 2 miles Southwest from Obernigk (now known as Nowosielce). Godmother: <i>Jungfrau</i> (unmarried woman) Johanna Christiane Sternitzke at Nieder-Obernigk. See Chapter 2: City of Obernigk in Trebnitz County, the <i>Family of Johann Ernst Sternitzke, 1860 to 1885 Obernigk, 1912 Breslau</i>.</p> |
| <p>4 December 1862 Carl Ernst Hermann Sternitzke</p> | <p>Son of Johann Ernst Sternitzke, resident of Ober-Obernigk, and his wife Elisabeth (née Hänsch, or Hünsch) Sternitzke. Godfather: Johanna Christiane (née Tchärnke) Hänsch at Ober-Obernigk. See Chapter 2: City of Obernigk in Trebnitz County, the <i>Family of Johann Ernst Sternitzke, 1860 to 1885 Obernigk, 1912 Breslau</i>. Carl Ernst Sternitzke married Hedwig Agnes Schubert at Breslau on 1 July 1889. See Book III: Chapter 1, <i>Marriage and Family of Carl Ernst Hermann Sternitzke, 1889 City of Breslau</i>.</p> |
| <p>21 November 1867 Johann Carl Ernst Sternitzke</p> | <p>Son of the unmarried resident Johanna Christiane Sternitzke at Nieder-Obernigk. Godmother: Elisabeth Sternitzke, <i>Knechtsfrau</i> (wife of a <i>Knecht</i>) at Ober-Obernigk. She was probably Elisabeth (née Hänsch) Sternitzke the wife of Johann Ernst Sternitzke. Godmother: Susanna Sternitzke, <i>Knechtsfrau</i> at Sorgau [a village 2 miles southwest from Obernigk, now known as Nowosielce]. She was probably the wife of Johann Wilhelm Sternitzke, a <i>Pferdeknecht</i> (horse groom) at Sorgau.</p> |
| <p>13 March 1869 Johann August Wilhelm Sternitzke</p> | <p>Son of Johann Ernst Sternitzke, Obernigk <i>Ober-Dominium Großknechts</i> (estate agricultural foreman), and his wife Elisabeth (née Hänsch) Sternitzke. Godfather: Wilhelm Sternitzke, <i>Knecht</i> (servant, farmhand, apprentice or laborer) at Liebenau (now named Lubnów), a village about 3 miles Southwest from Obernigk. See Chapter 2: City of Obernigk in Trebnitz County, the <i>Family of Johann Ernst Sternitzke, 1860 to 1885 Obernigk, 1912 Breslau</i>.</p> |
| <p>12 July 1873 Johanna Louise Bertha Sternitzke</p> | <p>Daughter of the <i>Tagearbeiter</i> (day laborer) Hermann Sternitzke and his wife Elisabeth (née Paschuntke) Sternitzke from Nieder-Obernigk.</p> |

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|---|--|
| | <p>Godmother: Elisabeth Fiedler, a <i>Schleusserin</i> (maid) in Breslau.</p> <p>Godmother: Berta Meise, a <i>Schleusserin</i> (maid) in Breslau.</p> <p>Godmother: Johanna Nietsche, a <i>Schleusserin</i> (maid) in Breslau.</p> <p>See below, the <i>Birth and Marriage of Bertha Louise Johanna Sternitzke, 1873 Obernigk and 1896 Breslau.</i></p> |
| <p>3 March 1879 Anna Louise Auguste Sternitzke</p> | <p>Daughter of Heinrich Sternitzke and his wife Anna (née Pachuntke) Sternitzke from Obernigk.</p> <p>See Book I, Chapter 1, The City of Breslau: the <i>Family of Anna (née Sternitzke) Hindemith, 1908 to 1919 City of Breslau.</i></p> |
| <p>20 April 1887 Auguste Berta Sternitzke</p> | <p>Daughter of the Obernigk <i>Kohlenmesser</i> (coal assessor) Friedrich Sternitzke and his wife Anna (née Bräuer) Sternitzke.</p> |
| <p>19 August 1901 Bruno Paul Sternitzke</p> | <p>Son of Friedrich Sternitzke and his wife Pauline (née Bartsch) Sternitzke.</p> <p>Godmother: Auguste Bartsch in Breslau.</p> <p>The <i>Bäckermeister</i> (master baker) Bruno Sternitzke married the <i>Verkäuferin</i> Dora Eitner at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 9th of July in 1938.</p> <p>See the discussion regarding the <i>Bäckermeister Bruno Sternitzke, 1938 to 1943 City of Breslau.</i></p> |
| <p>1 June 1909 Willi Friedrich Sternitzke</p> | <p>Son of the Obernigk <i>Kohlenmesser</i> (coal assessor) Friedrich Sternitzke and his wife <i>Frau (née Bartsch) Sternitzke.</i></p> <p>Godmother: Auguste Bartsch in Obernigk.</p> <p>According to information from the District Court in Trebnitz, the baptized Willi Friedrich Sternitzke resigned from the church in 1942.</p> <p>An <i>Arbeiter</i> (laborer) named Willi Sternitzke was listed in the 1937/38 Trebnitz County Residents Book. He lived at Trebnitzerstraße 25 in Obernigk.</p> |

Marriage Records at the Protestant Church in Obernigk

Source:

Email from **Manfred Gotsch** to **James W. Sternitzky**. Subject: *Obernigk Trauungen I, Obernigk Trauungen II.*
Dated 10 September 2015.

| Dates | Grooms and Brides Ages, birth dates | Notes |
|-------------------|---|--|
| 18 September 1842 | <p>Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke Age 43, born c. 1799</p> <p>Johanna Rosina Kornetzke Age 33, born c. 1809</p> | <p>Johann was a <i>Schuhmacher</i> (shoemaker) at Droschen, the son of the <i>Freigärtner</i> Johann Sternitzke at Obernigk.</p> <p>See the 1851 and 1869 death records below that both referenced this marriage date.</p> |

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|---|--|---|
| | | Johanna was the daughter of the <i>Häusler</i> Gottlieb Kornetzke at Obernigk. |
| 7 May 1848 | Johann Gottfried Sternitzke Age 26, born 31 March 1822 Barbara Elisabeth Wiersig Age 26, born c. 1822 | Johann was a resident of Obernigk. His occupation was not identified. He was born at Schön-Ellguth. Barbara was born at Karoschke. |
| 7 January 1849 | Gottlieb Sternitzke Age 44, born c. 1805 Anna Elisabeth Döring Age 43, born c. 1806 | Gottlieb was a resident of Nieder Obernigk, the son of Johann Sternitzke at Droschen. Anna was a <i>Jungfrau</i> (unmarried woman) from Obernigk. She was the daughter of the <i>Großgärtner</i> Friedrich Döring at Groß Wilkawe. |
| 3 November 1872 | Hermann Heinrich Sternitzke Age 26, born c. 1846 Johanna Elisabeth Pachuntke Age 26, born c. 1846 | Hermann was a <i>Tagearbeiter</i> (day laborer) in Obernigk. He was the son of the <i>Freistellenbesitzer</i> David Sternitzke at Pawellau. Johanna was a <i>Jungfrau</i> , the daughter of the <i>Freistellenbesitzer</i> Johann Gottlieb Pachuntke at Nieder-Obernigk. |
| <p>Note: A second source listed Hermann Sternitzke, the son of Daniel Sternitzke, as having married Maria Elisabeth Pachuntke on the 3rd of November in 1872 at Obernigk. The bride was the daughter of Gottlieb Pachuntke.</p> <p>Source: <i>Geneteka.genealodzy.pl Database</i>. Marriage of Hermann Sternitzke. Retrieved from https://geneteka.genealodzy.pl/. The original source was a manuscript at the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>). Available on microfilm as Kirchenbuch, 1765-1900 at https://www.familysearch.org/search/catalog/317468?availability=Family%20History%20Library.</p> | | |
| 30 May 1897 | Ernst Sternitzke Age 30, born c. 1867 Louise Bormann Age 31, born c. 1866 | Ernst was a <i>Schuhmacher</i> (shoemaker) at Obernigk. Louise was from Obernigk. |
| 9 April 1899 | Friedrich Ernst Sternitzke Age 47, born c. 1852 Pauline Bartsch | Friedrich was a <i>Wittwer</i> (widower), and an <i>Arbeiter</i> (laborer) at Obernigk. |

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| | Age 30, born c. 1869 | Pauline was a <i>Jungfrau</i> , and a <i>Köchin</i> (cook) at Obernigk. |
| 16 October 1910 | Hermann Sternitzke Age 26, born c. 1884 Berta Gniowski Age 26, born c. 1844 | Hermann was a <i>Gärtner</i> at Obernigk. He was the son of Ernst Sternitzke , an <i>Arbeiter</i> (laborer) at Obernigk. Berta was a <i>Köchin</i> (cook) at Obernigk. She was the daughter of the deceased Susanna (née Gniowski) Godsai , a <i>Hofverwalter Frau</i> (steward's wife) at Roschkowitz. |
| Note: Hermann Sternitzke died at Obernigk at the age of 50 years old on the 19 th of July in 1934 (so he was born around the 19 th of July in 1884). See the records below regarding their son, the <i>Birth, Marriage and Death of Helmut Hermann Fritz Sternitzke, 1913 Obernigk, 1938 Breslau, 1943 Belgorod (Russia)</i> . | | |
| 24 September 1921 | Richard Sternitzke Age 34, born c. 1887 Marta Wiste Age 26, born c. 1895 | Richard was an <i>Oberkellner</i> (headwaiter) at Striegau. He was the son of the deceased <i>Müllermeister</i> (master miller) Hermann Sternitzke at Werdermühle. (see note below) Marta was a <i>Jungfrau</i> and the daughter of Johann Wiste at Obernigk. |
| Notes: The <i>Oberkellner</i> (headwaiter) Richard Sternitzke was living at Wilhelmstraße 2 in Striegau in 1936. He died at the <i>Menzel-Hancke Krankenhauses</i> in Breslau on the 4 th of December in 1936. He died at the age of 49 years old. His death record listed his wife's name as Martha (née Wiste) Sternitzke . See Chapter 2: Village of Werdermühle in Trebnitz County, the <i>Birth, Marriage and Death of Richard Sternitzke (1887-1936), 1887 Werdermühle, 1921 Obernigk, 1936 City of Breslau</i> . | | |

Death Records at the Protestant Church in Obernigk

Sources:

Birthday Calculator. http://www.ovs-genealogy.com/tools/free_birthdate_calculator_calculates_birth_day.shtml.
Email from **Manfred Gotsch** to **James W. Sternitzky**. Subject: *Sternebuch Einträge Strenitzke aus Obernigk Trauungen I, Obernigk Trauungen II*. Dated 11 September 2015.

| Death Dates (Burial Dates) | Sternitzke Family Members Ages, Birth Dates | Notes |
|-------------------------------|---|---|
| 5 September 1795 | Maria Elisabeth Sternitzke 7 months old, born c. 5 February 1795 | Daughter of the <i>Freigärtner</i> David Sternitzke at Obernigk. |

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| 5 January 1813 | Gottfried Sternitzke 6 months old, born c. 5 July 1812 | <i>Unehelicher</i> (born out of wedlock) son of Anna Rosina Sternitzke at Obernigk. Cause of death: <i>Kröpfung</i> (croup). |
| 5 January 1831 | Anna Rosina Sternitzke 63 years old, born c. 5 January 1768 | Widow of David Sternitzke at Obernigk. She died unexpectedly from a <i>Schlagenfall</i> (stroke). |
| 31 October 1847 (3 November 1847) | Gottfried Sternitzke 62 years old, born c. 31 October 1785 | See the below transcription of this church record. |
| c. 16 July 1848 (19 September 1848) | Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke 3 days old, born c. 13 September 1848 | Son of the <i>Pferdeknecht</i> (horse groom) G. Sternitzke at Obernigk. |
| 13 September 1851 | Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke 52 years old, born c. 13 September 1799 | <i>Häusler</i> in Obernigk. Cause of death: <i>innere Verletzung der Leber</i> (internal injury to his liver). He had been married at Obernigk on 18 September 1842. See his marriage record above. |
| 2 November 1886 | Elisabeth Sternitzke 61 years old, born c. 2 November 1825 | Widow of Gottlieb Sternitzke . Cause of death: <i>Altersschwäche</i> (decrepitude, weakness of old age). |
| 15 July 1869 | Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke 69 years old, born c. 15 July 1800 | He was a widower and a resident of the <i>Armenhaus</i> (poorhouse) at Obernigk. Formerly a wealthy farmer at Droschen, he died from drunkenness. A note in the record from the Pastor: see the marriage record from 18 September 1842. |
| 8 November 1869 | August Wilhelm Sternitzke 8 months old, Born c. 8 March 1869 | Son of the Ober-Obernigk <i>Dominium Großknechts</i> (estate agricultural foreman) Ernst Sternitzke and his wife Elisabeth (née Haensch) Sternitzke . See Chapter 2: City of Obernigk in Trebnitz County, the <i>Family of Johann Ernst Sternitzke, 1860 to 1885 Obernigk, 1912 Breslau</i> . |

| | | |
|---------------------------------|--|--|
| c. 4 July 1871 (7 July 1871) | Anna Rosina (née Härtel Haertel) Sternitzke 70 years and 3 months old, born c. 4 April 1801 | Widow of the deceased <i>Knecht</i> (servant, farmhand, apprentice or laborer) Gottfried Sternitzke from Ober-Obernigk. See the record of his 1847 death below. |
| 2 March 1885 | Ernst Sternitzke 54 years, 9 months and 4 days old, born 26 May 1830. | Ernst was a <i>Großknecht</i> (agricultural foreman) at Obernigk. See Chapter 2: City of Obernigk in Trebnitz County, the <i>Family of Johann Ernst Sternitzke, 1860 to 1885 Obernigk, 1912 Breslau.</i> |
| 26 March 1886 | Rosina (née Karuntgke) Sternitzke 82 years, 6 months and 3 days old, born 23 September 1803 | Rosina was a widow, from Obernigk. |
| 20 April 1887 | Auguste Berta Sternitzke 8 days old, born 12 April 1887 | Daughter of Friedrich Sternitzke at Obernigk. Her death was also recorded as <i>Standesamt</i> Register Nr. 17. |
| 20 September 1894 | Hermann Sternitzke 47 years, 10 months and 6 days old, born 14 November 1846 | Hermann was an <i>Arbeiter</i> (laborer) at Obernigk. His death was also recorded as <i>Standesamt</i> Register Nr. 41. |
| 19 May 1898 | Anna (née Bräuer) Sternitzke 38 years and 7 days old, born 12 May 1860 | Wife of the <i>Kohlemesser</i> (coal assessor) Friedrich Sternitzke . Her death was also recorded as <i>Standesamt</i> Register Nr. 12. |
| 17 July 1899 | Ernst Sternitzke 32 years, 7 months and 28 days old, born 19 November 1866. | Ernst was a <i>Schuhmacher</i> (shoemaker) at Obernigk. His death was also recorded as <i>Standesamt</i> Register Nr. 35. |
| 28 May 1920 | Pauline (née Bartsch) Sternitzke 49 years, 9 months and 26 days old, born 2 August 1870. | Wife of an <i>Arbeiter</i> (laborer) at Obernigk. Her death was also recorded as <i>Standesamt</i> Register Book V, Nr. 36. |
| 18 July 1920 | Paul Sternitzke 18 years, 10 months and 18 days old, | Paul was an <i>Abiturient</i> (gymnasium school graduate) at Obernigk. Cause of death: |

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| | born 30 August 1901. | <i>Lungenentzündung</i> (pneumonia). His death was also recorded as <i>Standesamt</i> Register Trebritz death record Nr. 162. |
| 19 July 1934 | Hermann Sternitzke 50 years, Born c. 19 July 1884 | Hermann was a <i>Gärtner</i> (homeowner with small garden) at Obernigk. |
| Note: the <i>Gärtner</i> Hermann Sternitzke married Beate Gniowski at Obernigk on the 16 th of October in 1910. See marriage table above. | | |

Death of Gottfried Sternitzke (c.1785-1847) 1847 Obernigk

Gottfried Sternitzke (c.1785-1847) was a resident of Ober-Obernigk when he died on the 31st of October in 1847. He was buried at the Protestant Church at Obernigk on the 3rd of November in 1847. He died at the age of 62 years old, making his calculated year of birth 1785. He was the son of a *Dreschgärtner* from Schön-Ellguth. A *Dreschgärtner* (threshing farmer) was a farmer who owed annual threshing and flax processing services for the fields owned by the village landlord. His parents may have been the Schön-Ellguth *Dreschgärtner* **Christian Sternitzke** and **Anna Rosina (née Baumgarth) Sternitzke**.

Gottfried Sternitzke served in the military from 1813 to 1815 (a period that included the War of the Sixth Coalition from 1812 to 1814, and the Battle of Waterloo in 1815) and he received multiple wounds. He was mustered out of service and received thereafter monthly disability payments of one *Thaler* per month.

Gottfried Sternitzke married **Elisabeth Koritsch** at Glatz in 1819. They had three sons who were still living in 1847. **Elisabeth** died in 1836. **Gottfried** remarried shortly after his wife's death. **Gottfried** married the widow **Anna Rosina née Härtel**, a daughter (or widow) of the deceased *Großknechts* (agricultural foreman) **Härtel** in Nieder-Obernigk. They had a daughter who was seven years old and was still living in 1847.

Gottfried worked for twenty years (1827 to 1847) as a *Kutscher* (coachman) for the noble **Böhmer** family at Groß Muritsch (now Morzęcin Wielki) in Trebnitz County. He moved from Groß Muritsch to Ober-Obernigk around the first of October in 1847, probably due to the illness he had suffered for about half a year. After 14 days in bed, he died on the 31st of October in 1847, at 2 o'clock in the morning, at the age of around 62 years. The burial record listed his cause of death as *Abzehrung* which translates to emaciation, but in English was called consumption. Consumption was a general term for diseases resulting in weight loss and loss of strength, included diseases such as tuberculosis, diabetes, cancer, nutritional disorders.

Anna Rosina (née Härtel) Sternitzke, died at Obernigk in 1871 at the age of 70 years and 3 months old. She was buried at the Protestant Lutheran Church on the 7th of July in 1871.

See the above table of death records. From her age at the time of her death, her calculated birthdate was around April in 1801.

Sources:

Email from **Manfred Gotsch** to **James W. Sternitzky**. Subject: *Sternitzke Sterbe. 1847*. Dated 5 September 2015.

Email from **Wilfried Hübner** to **James W. Sternitzky**. Subject: *Gottfried Sternitzke 1785-1847*. Dated 9 September 2015.

Schlacht bei Waterloo. Retrieved from https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Schlacht_bei_Waterloo.

War of the Sixth Coalition. Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/War_of_the_Sixth_Coalition.

Marriage of David Sternitzke 1856 Schweinern, Obernigk, Hünern and Breslau

In 1856, **David Sternitzke** was employed as a *Herrschaftliche Kutscher* (a coachman for a noble family) at Schweinern in Breslau County (about 7 miles northwest of Breslau, see the map below). He was the youngest son of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Gottlieb Sternitzke** who lived at Obernigk in Trebnitz County. Schweinern is now a Wrocław suburb named Wrocław-Swiniary.

In April of 1856, **David Sternitzke** was married at the Protestant Church at Hünern (about 4 miles north of Breslau, now the village Psary). He married **Johanna Dorothea Dresdner**, the youngest daughter of the *Freistellenbesitzer* (free property owner) **Gottfried Dresdner**. The **Dresdner** family lived at Simsdorf (now named now Szymanów), about one mile northwest of Hünern. The **Sternitzke-Dresdner** marriage was recorded in the marriage record book at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Parish Church in Breslau. See the *Family of David Sternitzke and Johanna Dorothea (née Dresdner) Sternitzke, 1858 to 1889 Wüstendorf*.



Portion of an 1899 Trebnitz County map, showing Schweinern, Simsdorf (center) and Hünern.

Source:

St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Trauungsbuch 1855 bis 1858. Page 170 of 495. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_99/directory.djvu.

Świniary (Wrocław). Retrieved from [https://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/%C5%9Awiniary_\(Wroc%C5%82aw\)](https://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/%C5%9Awiniary_(Wroc%C5%82aw)).

**Family of Johann Ernst Sternitzke
1860 to 1885 Obernigk, 1912 Breslau**

The generation numbers (shown as roman numerals in the below tree) were based on the known chronology shown in a table in Book I, Chapter 6: *The Ancestors and Descendants of Wilhelm Sternitzki*.

Circa Gen.X. **Johann Ernst Sternitzke** (1830-1885). Married **Elisabeth Hänsch** (1832-1912).

Circa Gen.XIa. **Johann Carl August Sternitzke** (1860-1919). Married **Hedwig Mathilda Böhm**.

Circa Gen.XIIa. **Johann Karl Fritz Sternitzke** (1889-1889).

Circa Gen.XIIb. **Max Karl Fritz Sternitzke** (1891-unknown). Married **Gertrud Lina Kuhnert**.

Circa Gen.XIIc. **Karl Ernst Georg Sternitzke** (1892-1895).

Circa Gen.XIIId. **Hedwig Sternitzke** (1893-unknown).

Circa Gen.XIIe. **Georg Max Sternitzke** (1895-after 1921).

Circa Gen.XIIIf. **Fritz Karl Sternitzke** (1896-unknown).

Circa Gen.XIIg. **Erna Hedwig Anna Sternitzke** (1899-unknown).

Circa Gen.XIIh. **Elizabeth Anna Sternitzke** (1900-1902).

Circa Gen.XIb. **Carl Ernst Hermann Sternitzke** (1862-unknown). Married **Hedwig Agnes Schubert**.

Circa Gen.XIc. **Johann August Wilhelm Sternitzke** (1869-1869).

Baptism of son **Johann Carl August Sternitzke**, 1860

Johann Carl August Sternitzke was baptized at the Protestant Church at Obernigk on the 30th of March in 1860. He was the son of **Johann Ernst Sternitzke**, a *Knecht* (servant, farmhand, apprentice or laborer) at the *Oberhof* at Obernigk and his wife **Elisabeth (née Hänsch) Sternitzke**.

The baptismal sponsors were **Johann Wilhelm Sternitzke** and **Johanna Christiane Sternitzke**. **Johann Wilhelm Sternitzke** was a *Pferdeknecht* (horse groom) at Sorgau (a village 2 miles southwest from Obernigk, now known as Nowosielce). The *Jungfrau* (unmarried woman) **Johanna Christiane Sternitzke** lived at Nieder-Obernigk.

Johann Karl August Sternitzke married **Hedwig Mathilda Böhm** before the birth of their son **Johann Karl Fritz Sternitzke** at Breslau in October of 1889. See Chapter 1: the *Family of Johann Karl August Sternitzke and Hedwig Mathilda (née Böhm) Sternitzke, 20 June 1889 to 1935 City of Breslau*.

Birth of son **Carl Ernst Hermann Sternitzke**, 1862

Carl Ernst Hermann Sternitzke was born at Obernigk on the 4th of December of 1862. He was the son of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Johann Ernst Sternitzke** and his wife **Elizabeth (née Hänsch) Sternitzke**. His baptismal sponsor was **Johanna Christiane (née Tschärnke) Hänsch** at Ober-Obernigk.

Carl Ernst Hermann Sternitzke married **Hedwig Agnes Schubert** at Breslau on the 1st of July in 1889. His father **Johann Ernst Sternitzke** died before his son's wedding in Breslau. **Elizabeth (née Hänsch) Sternitzke** was living in Breslau at that time of the wedding. See

Chapter 1: City of Breslau, the *Marriage and Family of Carl Ernst Hermann Sternitzke, 1889 City of Breslau.*

Birth and Death of son **Johann August Wilhelm Sternitzke** (1869-1869)

Johann August Wilhelm Sternitzke was born on the 8th of March in 1869. He was baptized at the Protestant Church at Obernigk on the 13th of March in 1869. He was the son of the *Ober-Dominium Großknechts* (estate agricultural foreman) **Johann Ernst Sternitzke**, at Obernigk and his wife **Elisabeth (née Hänsch) Sternitzke**.

The baptismal sponsor was the *Knecht* (servant, farmhand, apprentice or laborer) **Wilhelm Sternitzke** from Liebenau (a village about 3 miles southwest from Obernigk, now named Lubnów).

Johann August Wilhelm Sternitzke died on the 8th of November in 1869 at the age of 8 months old. He was the son of the *Ober-Dominium Großknechts* (estate agricultural foreman) **Johann Ernst Sternitzke**, at Ober-Obernigk and his wife **Elisabeth (née Haensch) Sternitzke**.

Death of **Johann Ernst Sternitzke** (1830-1885)

The *Großknechts* (agricultural foreman) **Ernst Sternitzke** died at Obernigk on the 2nd of March in 1885. He died at the age of 54 years, 9 months and 4 days old. His calculated birth date was the 26th of May in 1830.

Death of **Elisabeth (née Heinsch) Sternitzke**, 1912 Breslau

Elisabeth (née Heinsch) Sternitzke died at the *Krankenhospitals zu Allerheiligen* at Breslau on the 19th of September in 1912. She died at the age of 80 years old, so she was born around 1832. She was born at Obernigk in Trebnitz County, the daughter of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Christian Heinsch** and his wife **Elisabeth (née Hertel) Heinsch**. Her parents died at Obernigk.

The civil death record shows she was a Protestant, the widow of the *Knecht* (farmhand) **Ernst Sternitzke**, and that prior to her death she lived at Stockgasse 18 in Breslau. Stockgasse 18 (about 4 blocks north of the Ring and near the University) is now Więzienna Street.

Sources:

Email from **Manfred Gotsch** to **James W. Sternitzky**. Subject: *Taufen.Sternitzke.2. Obernigk, Taufen.Sternitzke.1. Obernigk*. Dated 11 September 2015.

Sterbe Haupt Register 1912 Band 5 Standesamt Stadt Breslau I.Nr. 1594 bis 1991, 8 August bis 12 Oktober 1912. Page 137 of 203, record number 1861 dated 20 September 1912: death of **Elisabeth (née Heinsch) Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_3_250/directory.djvu.

**Birth and Marriage of
Bertha Louise Johanna Sternitzke
1873 Obernigk and 1896 Breslau**

Bertha Louise Johanna Sternitzke was born around the month of July in 1873. That estimate is based on her age when she married in 1896 (see below). The table above of baptism records at Obernigk shows the baptism of **Johanna Louise Bertha Sternitzke** on the 12th of July in 1873. She was the daughter of the *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Hermann Sternitzke** and his wife **Elisabeth (née Paschuntke) Sternitzke** from Nieder-Obernigk.

Godparents **Bertha Sternitzke** and **Gustav Koschel**, October 1896

The *Dienstmädchen* (servant girl) **Bertha Sternitzke** from Obernigk was one of the three baptismal sponsors for **Martha Emilie Koschel**, at the St. Christophori Protestant Church in Breslau. **Bertha Sternitzke** was a Protestant. The baby was born on the 29th of September and baptized on the 11th of October in 1896. A note on the baptism record shows the child died on the 21st of November. **Martha** was the daughter of the *Pferdeknecht* **Ernst Koschel** and his wife **Anna (née Hellmann) Koschel** from Neuhaus. **Ernst** was a Protestant. His wife was a Catholic.

The other baptismal sponsors were: the *Heizer* (stoker) **Gustav Koschel** (a Protestant) from Bischofswalde near Breslau, and the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Anton Schimke** (a Catholic) from Bischofswalde near Breslau.

Marriage of **Bertha Sternitzke** and **Gustav Koschel**, December 1896

The *Köchin Jungfrau* (cook and single woman) **Bertha Sternitzke** from Obernigk married the *Kesselheizer* (boiler stoker) **Gustav Koschel** from Neuhaus on the 16th of December in 1896. They were both Protestants. **Bertha** was 23 years and 5 months old, so she was born around July in 1873. **Gustav** was 20 years and 4 months old, so he was born around August in 1876. They were married at the St. Christophori Protestant Church in Breslau. See the *Marriage and Family of Bertha Louise Johanna (née Sternitzke) Koschel, 1896 to 1933 City of Breslau*.

Sources:

Taufbuch der Kirche zu S. Christophori 1886-1902. S365, record Nr 88 (Page 186 of 304): baptism record of **Martha Emilie Koschel**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at <http://archeion.net/atom/index.php/taufbuch-der-kirche-zu-s-christophori-4;isad>.

Traubuch der Kirche zu S. Christophori 1874-1913. S68, record Nr 26 (Page 37 of 76): marriage of **Bertha Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at <http://archeion.net/atom/index.php/traubuch-3;isad>.

**Godfather Friedrich Stanitzke
1903 Obernigk and Breslau**

On the 13th of April in 1903, the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Friedrich Stanitzke** from Obernigk was one of the baptismal sponsors at the baptism of **Frieda Marks**. The baptism was held at the

St. Bernhardin Protestant Church in Breslau. The baby was the daughter of the *Schlosser* (mechanic) **Heinrich Marks** and his wife **Bertha (née Knecht) Marks**.

The other godparents were the *Schneider* (tailor) **Paul Praus** who lived in Breslau at Nachodstraße 4, the *Stellenbesitzerstochter* (property owner's daughter) **Ida Schnieder** from Gross-Leipe in Trebnitz County and the *Verkäuferin* (sales clerk) **Wally Bialeck** who lived at Scheitnigerstraße 8 in Breslau.

Source:

St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1899 bis 1906. Page 256 of 544, record Nr 243 dated 13 April 1903: baptism of **Frieda Marks**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_24/directory.djvu.

Birth, Marriage and Death of Helmut Hermann Fritz Sternitzke 1913 Obernigk, 1938 Breslau, 1943 Belgorod (Russia)

Helmut Hermann Fritz Sternitzke was born at Obernigk on the 5th of November in 1913. He was the son of the *Gärtner* **Hermann Sternitzke** (1884-1934) and **Beate (née Gniowski) Sternitzke**. **Hermann** was a *Gärtner* (homeowner with small garden) at Obernigk. See the tables above (marriage and death records at the Protestant Church in Obernigk). The death record for **Helmut** referenced his birth record number 59 in 1913 (probably at the Obernigk *Standesamt*). **Helmut**'s death record also referenced his marriage record number 985 in 1938 at Breslau *Standesamt I*.

Helmut Hermann Fritz Sternitzke married **Charlotte Bischof** at Breslau on the 24th of September in 1938. Before his death in 1943, **Helmut** was a *Kaufmann* (merchant) and lived in Breslau at Herdainstraße 61 (now Gajowa Street, south of the old city). The 1941 and 1943 Breslau address books listed him at that address. His father died at Obernigk before **Helmut**'s death in 1943, but his mother was still living at Obernigk at the time of **Helmut**'s death. The records of the Protestant church at Obernigk show that the *Gärtner* **Hermann Sternitzke** died at the age of 50-years-old on the 19th of July in 1934 (so he was born around the 19th of July in 1884).

Helmut Hermann Fritz Sternitzke served as an *Obergefreiter* (Corporal) in the *Wehrmacht* during the Second World War. **Helmut** was killed in action on the 8th of February in 1943, at Belgorod, Russia. He was buried at Belgorod. His death was recorded at the Breslau *Standesamt II* on the 9th of June in 1944.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt II, record number 1059 in 1943: *Neben* (duplicate) death of **Helmut Hermann Fritz Sternitzke**.

Gräber-Nachweis des Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge e.V. [German War Graves Commission]. Bundesgeschäftsstelle, Werner-Hilpert-Straße 2, 34112 Kassel. Retrieved from http://www.volksbund.de/kurzprofil/homepage_en.asp.

Sternitzke Family 1937/38 Obernigk

The 1937/38 Trebnitz County Residents Book listed two members of the **Sternitzke** family who lived at Obernigk:

- **Berta Sternitzke**, *Wittwe* (widow), Riemberger Straße, *Haus Nummer 14*, and
- **Willi Sternitzke**, *Arbeiter* (laborer), Trebnitzer Straße, *Haus Nummer 25*.

Source:

Einwohnerbuch für den Kreis Trebnitz (Schles.) 1937/38. Page 136: Obernigk. Retrieved from the Martin-Opitz Bibliothek at <http://martin-opitz-bibliothek.de/de/sammlungen/digitale-sammlungen/adressbuecher/trebnitz>.

Sternitzke Family 1942 Obernigk

The 1942 Trebnitz County Residents Book listed four members of the **Sternitzke** family who lived at Obernigk:

- **Beate Sternitzke**, *Bedienungsfrau* (waitress), Riemberger Straße *Haus Nummer 14*,
- **Emma Sternitzke**, *Hausgehilfin* (housemaid), Trebnitzer Straße *Haus Nummer 25*,
- **Frieda Sternitzke**, *Hausgehilfin* (housemaid), Schimmelwitzer Straße *Haus Nummer 2*, and
- **Willi Sternitzke**, *Magaziner* (warehouse worker), Bahnhofstraße *Haus Nummer 46*.

Source:

Einwohnerbuch des Kreises Trebnitz Schl. Mit allen Gemeinden einschliesslich der Städte Trebnitz und Stroppen sowie des Kurortes Obernigk. 1942. Page 118: **Sternitzke** family at Obernigk. Breslau: Breslauer Verlags und Druckerei. Retrieved from <https://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/publication/343408/edition/324445>.

Village of Parnitze in Trebnitz County

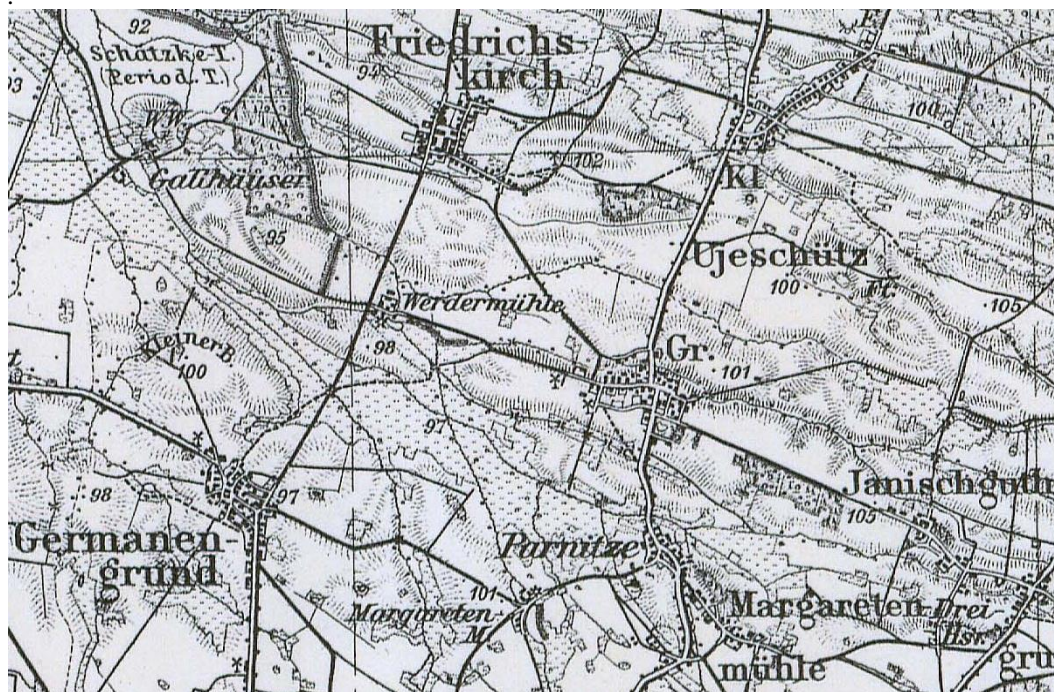
Parnitze was a small village about one kilometer south of Gross Ujeschütz. In the Middle Ages, Parnitze was one of the forest villages in the Sessovo forest district owned by the Catholic Cloister at Trebnitz. According to Pastor **Conrad**, Parnitze was one of the villages ecclesiastically incorporated with the church at Pawellau from 1647 until 1862 when it became associated with the Protestant Church at Kainowe. Pastor **Conrad** wrote the village was known as Bornice, and it had a mayor named **Hans Schilder** in 1709. He also wrote about some interestingly named places near Parnitze: the *Teichwärtere*i (pond warden's house) with the *Krötekretscham* (Toad Inn). Kröte may have been the name of the family that owned the inn.

Parnitze and Klein Biadauschke (Margaretenmühle) are now combined into one village known as Biedaszków Mały.

Sources:

Conrad, Pastor **Ernst**. *Denkschrift zur 200-jährigen Jubelfeier der evangelischen Kirche zu Pawellau, Kirchenkreis Trebnitz am 6. Juli 1909* [Memorial Book for the Bicentennial Anniversary of the Protestant Church of Pawellau, in the Trebnitz Parish]. Breslau: June 1909. Chapters 2, 3 & 4.

Haeusler, **Wilhelm**. *Geschichte des Fürstenthums Oels bis zum Aussterben der Piastischen Herzogslinie*. Breslau: Josef Max & Comp. 1883, and his companion work *Urkundensammlung zur Geschichte des Fürstenthums Oels*. Josef Max & Comp. Breslau: 1883. See pages 188.



1936 map of showing the locations of Friedrichskirch (Kainowe), Kl. (Klein) Ujeschütz, Gr. (Gross) Ujeschütz, Germanengrund (Domnowitz), Parnitze and other villages.

**Marriage of Hanß Schiernißke and Susanna Sebranke,
Wedding Witness Andreas Schiernißke
1736 Parnitze**

Lineage of **Hanß Schiernißke**:

George (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) - **Blasius *der Altere*** (c.1544-c.1616, SN22) - **Gregor** (c.1580-1678, SN200) - **Johann (Hans, Johannes, Adam,** c.1610-1672, SN273) - **Michael** (1670-before 1737) - **Hans** (c.1700-after 1736).

The *Häusler* **Hanß Schiernißke** from Pornitz (Parnitze) was the surviving son of the late *Häusler* **Michael Schiernißke**. **Hanß** married **Susanna Sebranke** at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 18th of November in 1736. **Susanna Sebranke** was the daughter of the *Pauer* (farmer) **Thomaß Sebranke** from Domnowitz.

The *Häusler* **Andreas Schiernißke** from Pornitz (Parnitze) was one of the witnesses for the marriage. **Andreas** may have been the **Andreas Tschernisko** who was baptized at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 22nd of November in 1693. He was the son of **Gregor (Gregor) Tschernisko** and his wife **Maria** from Domnowitz. See the *Family of Gregor (1669-1719) and Marianna Tschernißko, 1688 to 1719 Domnowitz.*

Source:

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, International Film 1202796. D942 Taufen 1710-1739 (left side pages). D942A Heiraten 1719-1766 (left side pages). Page 263 of 357, **D942A** Seite 41 links: 1736 marriage of **Hanß Schiernißke**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-8SYZ-K?cat=14991>.

**Gottfried Sternitzke
1848 Parnitze**

On the 7th of July in 1848, **Gottfried Sternitzke** from Parnitze petitioned the National Assembly for land compensation from the *Gutsherrschaft* (the noble land owner). No details were listed in the source.

Source:

Stenographische Berichte über die Verhandlungen der zur Vereinbarung der preußischen Staats-Verfassung berufenen Versammlung. Erster Band. Erste bis achtunddreißigte Sitzung, vom 22 Mai bis 11 August 1849. S. 1 bis 782. Berlin: Deckerschen Geheimen Ober-Hofbuchdruckeri, 1848. Page 423, Petition 4083. Retrieved from <https://books.google.com/books?id=2JBKAAAACAAJ>.

**Family of Gottfried Sternitzke
1855 Parnitze and Gross Ujeschütz**

Wilhelm Starnitzki identified **Sternitzke** family members who lived at Parnitze and owned properties in the nearby village Gross Ujeschütz. On the 29th of September in 1855, **Gottfried Sternitzke** was living in Parnitze, but was listed as the owner of *Bauergut* 10 in Gross Ujeschütz when he purchased 3.237 hectares (8 acres) of farmland near Gross Ujeschütz.

This **Gottfried** may have been the **Gottfried Sterniske** (1821-after 1855) the son of **Christian Sterniske** (c.1790-c.1844, SN30). See Chapter 15, Briesche, **Sternitzke** Family Personal Data for Briesche: the *Family of Christian Sterniske* (c.1790-c.1844, SN30).

In 1888, the 3.237 hectares of farmland near Gross Ujeschütz was transferred to **David Sternitzke** (c.1850-after 1900) from Parnitze (the son of the above **Gottfried Sternitzke**). In 1900, **David** and his wife **Anna (née Berger) Sternitzke** purchased 1.4909 hectares of farmland from *Bauergut* 17 in Gross Ujeschütz. In 1901, the original 3.237 hectares of land was registered to **Anna Sternitzke** of Parnitze (the wife of **David Sternitzke**), possibly due to the death of her husband. In 1907, both the original 3.237 acres and the 1.4909 acres of land were transferred to **Oskar Sternitzke** of Parnitze (the son of **David Sternitzke**).

Sources:

Sille, Karl. *Ahnenliste von Else Marta Meta Labitzke*. DSHI 100 Sille 026, Herder-Institut, Marlburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: July 1972. Page 28 of 31.

Starnitzki, Wilhelm. *Familiengeschichte des Geschlechts Sternitzke aus dem Kreis Trebnitz / Schlesien*. Edited by **Karl Sille**. Bergisch Gladbach: 1969. Chapter 10.

Birth of Richard Sternitzke 1895 Parnitze

According to First World War records, **Richard Sternitzke** (1895-1946) was born at Parnitze on the 9th of May in 1895. He served in the 8th Company of a unit of the German Army during the First World War. Military casualty reports listed him as lightly wounded on the 14th of December in 1916, and he was listed as missing in action on the 16th of June in 1919. An International Red Cross record listed **Richard Sternitzke** (who was born on the 9th of May in 1895) as a prisoner of war. **Richard** served as a *Musketier* (Infantryman) in the Infantry Regiment No. 9, 1st Regiment, 8th Company.

Klein Biadauschke was renamed as Margaretenmühle in 1936, and its population in 1939 was 202. The villages named Parnitze and Klein Biadauschke (Margaretenmühle) were combined into one village known as Biedaszków Mały in 1945. See the *Birth and Death of Richard Ernst Sternitzke, 1895 Klein Biadauschke, 1946 Belarus*.

Sources:

International Committee of the Red Cross: 1914-1918 Prisoners of the First World War. ICRC Historical Archives. Record number 28305, **Richard Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://grandeguerre.icrc.org/en/File/Search>.

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 1306, page 16823 and Issue 30441, page 2438, **Richard Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Birth of Adolf Sternitzke
Late 19th Century Parnitze

Adolf Sternitzke was born at Parnitze on the 17th of September in the late 19th Century. He served in the German military during the First World War. He was reported as lightly wounded on the 8th of October in 1918.

Source:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 1262, page 26823, **Adolf Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

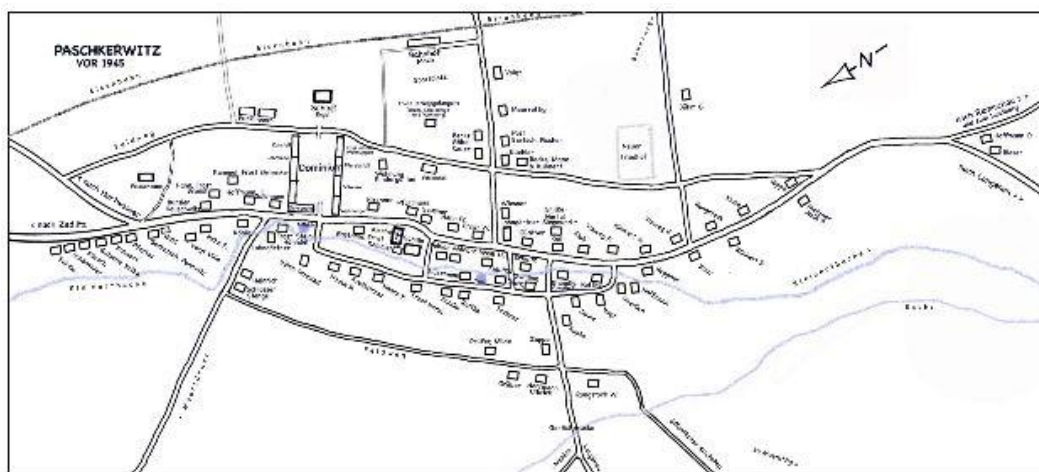
Village of Paschkerwitz in Trebnitz County

The village named Paschkerwitz was located about eight miles north of Breslau and seven miles south of Trebnitz. The population of Paschkerwitz in 1939 was 554. Earlier names for this village included Pastorowicz (1335), and Pasterzowice (1896). It is now known as Pasikurowice, Poland.

The church at Paschkerwitz was first mentioned in literature in 1335. It was a Catholic Church until 1535. The religious upheavals of the Reformation and Counter Reformation and many wars resulted in the church to change hands several times: 1535 to 1631 Protestant, 1631 to 1638 Catholic, 1638 to 1654 Protestant, 1654 to 1707 Catholic, 1707 to 1945 Protestant, and Catholic since 1945.



1937 map showing Paschkerwitz (upper left).



Map of Paschkerwitz before 1945.

Source: http://www3.telus.net/mga01/Paschkerwitz/VillageMap_en.htm.

Sources:

Andrews, Inge (née Pfeiffer). *Paschkerwitz Unforgotten village in Silesia*. Retrieved from http://www.paschkerwitz.de/Paschkerwitz_en.html.

Andrews, Inge (née Pfeiffer). *Paschkerwitz Unforgotten village in Silesia: The Church*. Retrieved from http://www3.telus.net/mga01/Paschkerwitz/Church_en.htm.

Paschkerwitz, Trebnitz, Breslau, Schlesien, Preussen. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20451014>.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_P-d.html.

Family of Barbara Helena (née Sternitzke) Raffke 1832 Paschkerwitz, 1864 to 1892 Berlin

Gottfried Ernst Raffke was born at Paschkerwitz on the 4th of December in 1832. He was the son of **Gottlieb Raffke** and **Barbara Helena (née Sternitzke) Raffke**.

In 1864, the 31 years old *Schutzmann* (policeman) **Gottfried Ernst Raffke** lived at Niederwallstraße 25 in Berlin. His parents, the *Halbbauer* (owner of a half-sized farm) **Gottlieb Raffke** and **Barbara Helena (née Sternitzke) Raffke** were still living at Paschkerwitz.

Gottfried Ernst Raffke married the *Jungfrau* (maiden) **Caroline Friederike Marie Luise Raffke** at the Friedrichswerder Protestant Church in Berlin on the 12th of January in 1864. The bride was 25 years old and a resident of Berlin. She was born on the 5th of December in 1838. She was the daughter of *Steuer-Contrôleur* (tax controller) **Wilhelm Herkt**.

The 60 years old *Polizeiwachtmeister* (police watch master) **Gottfried Ernst Raffke** died on the 24th of December in 1892. He lived with his wife at Annenstraße 11 in Berlin, but he died at Alexandrinenstraße 118. He was a Protestant. His wife, **Marie (née Herkt) Raffke** reported his death and signed the death record. She wrote that her husband's parents, the *Freigärtner* **Gottlieb Raffke** and **Barbara Helena (née Sternitzke) Raffke** had previously died at Paschkerwitz in Trebnitz County.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Berlin, Germany, Deaths, 1874-1955* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2014. Original data: Landesarchiv Berlin; Berlin, Deutschland; *Personenstandsregister Sterberegister*; Laufendenummer: 117. Sterberegister der Berliner Standesämter 1874-1955. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Berlin VI, record number 1480 in 1892: death of **Gottfried Ernst Raffke**.

Ancestry.com. *Germany, Lutheran Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, 1500-1971* [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Film number 70328, page 95: 1864 marriage of **Gottfried Ernst Raffke**.

Family of Martha (née Sternitzke) Fabian 1935 to 1944 Paschkerwitz

Martha Sternitzke (1910-1987) was born on the 2nd of January in 1910 at Peuke in Öls

County. She was the daughter of **Ernst Gustav Reinhold Sternitzke** and **Bertha Emma (née Nitschke) Sternitzke**. See the *Family of Ernst Gustav Reinhold Sternitzke, 1910 to 1942* Peuke.

Martha Sternitzke married the *Schmiedemeister* (master blacksmith) **Fritz Fabian** in 1935. See their wedding photograph below.

The 1901 Paschkerwitz residents book listed the *Freigärtner und Schmied* (free owner of a house and garden and a blacksmith) **August Fabian**. He was probably the father of **Fritz Fabian**. The 1937 and 1942 Paschkerwitz books that listed the residents of that village listed the *Schmiedemeister* (master blacksmith) **Fritz Fabian**. **Fritz** was a member of the volunteer fire brigade in 1939. **Fritz** and **Martha** had two sons: **Günter** and **Werner** (shown below with their mother in 1943 or 1944).

Birth, Marriage and Death of son **Günter Fabian** (1937-2020)

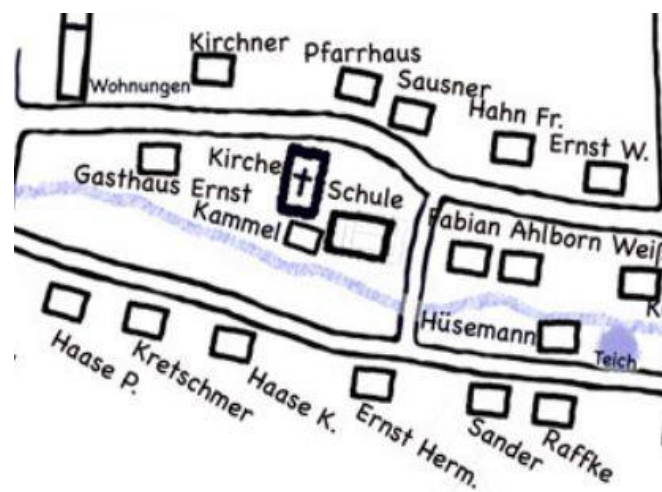
Günter Fabian was born at Paschkerwitz on the 23rd of September in 1937. He married **Lissi Westerhoff** (5 January 1938-29 July 2013). **Günter Fabian** died at Neubeckum in the German state North Rhine-Westphalia on the 14th of August in 2020.

Birth and Death of son **Werner Fabian** (1939-2020)

Werner Fabian was born at Paschkerwitz on the 12th of October in 1939. He died at Neubeckum in the German state North Rhine-Westphalia in 2020.

Deaths of **Fritz Fabian** and **Martha (née Sternitzke) Fabian**

Fritz Fabian died at Neubeckum on the 22nd of December in 1985. **Martha (née Sternitzke) Fabian** died on the 29th of November in 1987. Neubeckum is a suburb of the town of Beckum in the German state North Rhine-Westphalia.



Close-up of map of Paschkerwitz, showing the **Fabian** house, east of the *Kirche und Schule* (church and school).

Sources:

Traueranzeige Günter Fabian. Retrieved from <https://trauer.die-glocke.de/traueranzeige/guenter-fabian>.

Andrews, Inge (née Pfeiffer). *Paschkerwitz Unforgotten village in Silesia*. Retrieved from http://www.paschkerwitz.de/Paschkerwitz_en.html.

Email from **Inge Andrews** to **James W. Sternitzky**. Subject: *Martha Sternitzke*. Dated: 02 September 2012.

Neubeckum. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Neubeckum>.

Springer, Helmut. Ernst Gustav Reinhold Sternitzke Family Webpage. Retrieved from <https://www.myheritage.de/site-family-tree-327079121/springer?newTree=&rootindividualID=1000001>.



Martha Sternitzke and Fritz Fabian in 1935.

Retrieved from http://www3.telus.net/mga01/Paschkerwitz/PhotoAlbum1_files/Fabian_Lg.jpg.



Werner Fabian, Günther Fabian and *Frau Martha (née Sternitzke) Fabian* in 1943 or 1944.
Retrieved from http://www3.telus.net/mga01/Paschkerwitz/PhotoAlbum1_files/FrauFabian_Lg.jpg.

Village of Perschütz in Trebnitz County

The village named Perschütz was about 6 miles southeast from the city of Trebnitz and 1.5 miles southeast from the village Skarsine. The population of Perschütz was 234 in 1939. Perschütz is now named Bierzyce.

Source:

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_P-d.html.

Birth, Marriage and Death of Berta Sternitzke 1874 Perschütz, 1900 Strebitzko, 1944 Bad Salzbrunn

Berta Sternitzke was born at Perschütz in Trebnitz County on the 6th of September in 1874. She was the daughter of the *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Gustav Sternitzke** and **Johanna (née Zwilling) Sternitzke**. See the discussion below regarding **Berta's** brother **Karl Sternitzke** who was born at Perschütz in 1881 and died at Breslau in 1904.

Berta Sternitzke married the *Mauer* (mason) **August Zimmerling** at Strebitzko in Militsch County on the 15th of April in 1900. Their marriage record was number 6 in 1900 at the Strebitzko *Standesamt* (registry office). Strebitzko (now known as Trzebicko) is about 2 miles southeast of Freyhan (now known as Cieszków). They were villages near the northern border of Militsch County, and within 3 miles from Zduny in Posen.

August and **Berta Zimmerling** lived at Freyhan (now named Cieszków) in Militsch County in 1906. Their son **August Reinhold Zimmerling** was born at Freyhan on the 31st of August in 1906.

Berta (née Sternitzke) Zimmerling died at her home, at Bad Salzbrunn in Waldenburg County on the 2nd of November in 1944. Her death record shows her father **Gustav Sternitzke** died at Glogau. Her mother **Johanna (née Zwilling) Sternitzke** died at Sibyllenort in Öls County. **Berta's** death was reported by *Frau Elisabeth Webrorke* who was a resident of Bad Salzbrunn.

The death record described **Berta's** husband as the „*Schwere-Kriegsbeschädigten*“ (severely disabled by war) **August Zimmerling**, who was a resident of Bad Salzbrunn, at Untere Hauptstraße 22. The cause of **Berta's** death was listed as “*Herzmuskelschwäche im Gefolge einer chronischen Hermmuskelentartung*” (cardiac muscles in the wake of chronic erythrocyte erythema).

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Bad Salzbrunn (Kreis Waldenburg), record number 135 in 1944: death of **Berta (née Sternitzke) Zimmerling**.

Cieszków. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cieszk%C3%B3w>.

Freyhan Standesamt Geburtsregister. Geburtsregister Nr. 69/1906. Staatsarchiv Breslau: birth of **August Reinhold Zimmerling**. Retrieved from the Meine-Ahnen.eu database at <http://schlesien-datenbank.de/>.

Birth and Death of Hermann Arlt 1875 Perschütz and 1908 Breslau

Hermann Arlt was born at Perschütz around the 10th of January in 1875. That date was based on his age (33 years old) when he died in Breslau in 1908. **Hermann Arlt** was the son of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **August Arlt** and his wife **Maria (née Sternitzki) Arlt**. **August Arlt** died at Hundsfeld prior to the death of his son. **Maria (née Sternitzki) Arlt** was living at Breslau when her son died. **Hermann** died at the St. Georgs Krankenhause at Mehlgasse 22/28, on the 10th of January in 1908.

Prior to his death, **Hermann Arlt** was employed as a *Kutscher* (carriage driver) and lived in Breslau at Kletschkaustraße 20 (one block north of the Odertor Trainstation on the north side of the city, in the 3rd block west of the main road to Trebnitz, now Kleczkowska Street). He was married to **Rosina (née Maschler) Arlt**.

Source:

Sterbe Neben Register 1908 Band I Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III. 1 Januar bis 5 Februar. Nr. 1 bis 399. Page 127, record 124 dated 13 January 1908. Death of **Hermann Arlt**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_109/directory.djvu.

Birth and Death of Karl Sternitzke (1881-1904) 1881 Perschütz and 1904 Breslau

Karl Sternitzke (1881-1904) was born at Perschütz in Trebnitz County around the 9th of November in 1881. That date was calculated from his age (23 years and 1 month old) when his death was discovered at Breslau on the 9th of December in 1904. The hour and day of his death was not established by the police. The *Königlichen Polizei Präsidium* (royal police bureau) reported the death of **Karl Sternitzke**.

In 1904, **Karl Sternitzke** was an unmarried *Haushälter* (janitor) and lived at Ohlauer Chaussee 120 in Breslau (about 1.5 miles southeast from city moat, now Krakowska Street). **Karl Sternitzke** was the son of **Gustav Sternitzke** and his wife **Johanna (née Zwilling) Sternitzke**. His father was the *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Gustav Sternitzke** who lived at Sibyllenort in Öls County. **Karl's** mother **Johanna (née Zwilling) Sternitzke** had previously died. See the above discussion regarding **Karl's** sister: the *Birth, Marriage and Death of Berta Sternitzke, 1874 Perschütz, 1900 Strebitzko, 1944 Bad Salzbrunn*.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau

Standesamt II, record number 2579 in 1904: death of **Karl Sternitzke**.
Sterbe Haupt Register Band VII Standesamt Stadt Breslau II. 19 November bis 31 Dezember 1904.
Nr. 2390-2729. Page 194 of 346, record number 2579 dated the 14th of December in 1904: death
of **Karl Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we
Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_3_101/directory.djvu.

Birth of Reinhold Sternitzki 1915 Perschütz

Reinhold Sternitzki was born at Perschütz and served in the German Army during the First World War. He was lightly wounded on the 15th of November in 1915. He was serving in the 8th Company.

Source:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 788, Page 10144. Retrieved from
<http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Village of Peterwitz in Trebnitz County

The village named Peterwitz was located about 3 miles southwest of Trebnitz and 10 miles north of Breslau. Variations of the name for this village include: Petrcovich (1203), Petrcovici (1208 & 1218), Petrcovice (1223) and Piotrkowice (1896). The population of Peterwitz was 389 in 1939. Peterwitz was renamed as Piotrkowiczki in 1945.

A Catholic Church existed at Peterwitz as early as 1376. A Protestant Church replaced the Catholic Church at Peterwitz during the reformation. See Chapter 1 of Pastor **Conrad**'s book for the Peterwitz church history. The book written in 1902, *Die Kirchenbücher Schlesiens Beider Confessionen*, shows that Protestant church records for baptismal records existed for Peterwitz from 1669 to 1900. Marriage and burial records existed for the years 1668 to 1900.

There were two villages named Gross Peterwitz and Klein Peterwitz in Trebnitz County. Gross Peterwitz was located northwest of Prausnitz. Klein Peterwitz was located near the northern border of Prausnitz.

Sources:

Conrad, Pastor **Ernst**. *Denkschrift zur 200-jährigen Jubelfeier der evangelischen Kirche zu Pawellau, Kirchenkreis Trebnitz am 6. Juli 1909* [Memorial Book for the Bicentennial Anniversary of the Protestant Church of Pawellau, in the Trebnitz Parish]. Breslau: June 1909. Chapter 1.

Die Kirchenbücher Schlesiens beider Confessionen. Herausgegeben vom Verein für Geschichte und Alterthum Schlesiens. Breslau: E. Wohlfarth's Buchhandlung, 1902.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_P-d.html.



1899 map showing Trebnitz, Heidewilxen, Peterwitz and Striese.

Birth and Family of Thomas Sternitzke (1708-1758)
1708 to 1739 Schickwitz, 1739 to 1759 Peterwitz

Volume 80 of the *Deutsches Geschlechterbuch* shows **Thomas Sternitzke** was born at Schirkwitz (probably Schickwitz) in 1708. The 1732 and 1737 baptism records discussed below listed the baptism sponsor **Thomas Schiernißke** as the son of the *Gärtner* **Thomas Schiernißke** from Schickwitz. A *Gärtner* owned a house and small garden.

Birth, First and Second Marriages of **Maria Rother**, 1710 to 1739

Maria Rother was born in 1710. Her first marriage was to the *Bauer* (farmer) **Daniel Wielisch**, who was born at Peterwitz on the 4th of July in 1703. **Daniel Wielisch** died on the 9th of March in 1736.

The widow **Maria (née Rother) Wielisch** married the *Bauer* (farmer) **Christoph Rimaïne** (also spelled **Rymaine** and **Riemaine**) at Peterwitz on the 12th of November in 1736. He was the son of **George Riemaine** (1665-1730) who was a *Bauer* at Mühnitz. **Christoph** was born at Mühnitz on the 4th of March in 1697. **Christoph Rimaïne** bought the **Daniel Wielisch Bauergut** (farmstead) on the 21st of March in 1737. **Christoph Rimaïne** died on the 11th of February in 1739.

Christoph and **Maria**'s son, **Christoph Rymaine**, was born at Peterwitz on the 27th of September in 1737 and died on the 27th of August 1739. **Maria** married **Thomas Sternitzke** two months after her son's death.

Baptism Sponsor **Thomas Schiernißke**, 1732

Matheus Kilma was baptized at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 14th of September in 1731. He was the son of the *Haußman* (house owner) **Caspar Kilma** and **Anna (née Klackin) Kilma** from Domnowitz. The baptism sponsors were: **Anna** the daughter of the *Pauer* (farmer) **Andreas Polacke** from Domnowitz, the *Gärtnerin* (wife of a *Gärtner*) **Hedwig Nowauckin** from Pornitz (Parnitze), and **Thomas Schiernißke** the son of the *Gärtner* **Thomas Schiernißke** from Schickwitz.

Hedwig Nowauckin was formerly the widow of **George Schiernißke**. She married the *Haußler* **Martin Nowauck** on the 25th of May in 1732. See the *Family of Georg Sciernisko* (c.1710-c.1731) and **Hedwig (née Carna) Sciernisko**, 1728 to 1732 Domnowitz.

Baptism Sponsor **Thomas Schiernißke**, 1737

Rosina Kilma was baptized at the Catholic church at Powitzko on the 3rd April in 1737. She was the daughter of the *Haußman* (house owner) **Caspar Kilma** and **Anna (née Klackin) Kilma** from Domnowitz. The baptism sponsors were: the *Gärtnerin* **Anna Maÿßin** from Domnowitz, the *Gärtnerin* **Hedwig Nowauckin** from Pornitz (Parnitze), and **Thomas Schiernißke** the son of the *Gärtner* **Thomas Schiernißke** from Schickwitz.

Marriage and Death of **Thomas Sternitzke**, 1739 and 1758

Thomas married the widow **Maria (née Rother) Romaine** at Peterwitz on the 25th of October in 1739. This was the third of **Maria**'s four marriages.

Thomas Sternitzke bought **Christoph Romaine**'s *Bauergut* at Peterwitz on the 11th of March in 1740. The *Bauergut* was located at the western edge of Peterwitz on the road to Mühnitz. **Thomas** was a *Bauer* (farmer) and a *Gerichtsgeschworener* (court juryman) at Peterwitz.

Thomas Sternitzke died at Peterwitz on the 23rd of May in 1758.

Fourth Marriage of **Maria (née Rother) Sternitzke**, 1759

Maria (née Rother) Sternitzke married for the fourth time at Peterwitz on the 22nd of May in 1759. She married **Heinrich Mickul**, the son of **Hans Mickul** who was a *Bauer* at Kniegnitz.

Sources:

Deutsches Geschlechterbuch (Genealogisches Handbuch bürgerlicher Familien). Volume 80.

Page 399: **Thomas Sternitzke**. Görlitz: C.A. Starke, 1933. Retrieved from

<http://mbc.cyfrowemazowsze.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=8128>.

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, IFN 1202795. **D942** Taufen 1710-1739 (right side pages). **D942A** Heiraten 1719-1766 (right side pages). Page 134 of 355, **D942** Seite 131 rechts: 1732 **Thomas Schiernißke**. Retrieved from

<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-ZTS?cat=14991>.

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, International Film 1202796. **D942** Taufen 1710-1739 (I.S.). **D942A** Heiraten 1719-1766 (left side pages). Page 192 of 357, **D942** Seite 190 links: 1737 **Thomas Schiernißke**. Retrieved from

<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-8SYZ-K?cat=14991>.

Stein, Dr. Phil. **Gustav**. *Familie Christoph Sternitzki*. Duisburg: 6 November 1935. FHL INTL Film 1945536, file A1420 *Sternicke aus Sternitzki Dietz aus Breslau*. His original source was: *Deutsches Geschlechterbuch (Genealogisches Handbuch bürgerlicher Familien)*. Volume 80. Page 399.

Bauers Friedrich Sternitzke and Karl Sternitzke 1771 Peterwitz

The 1771 *Grundsteuer-Veranlagung* (property tax assessment) for Peterwitz in Trebnitz County listed the following:

- The *Bauer* (farmer) **Friedrich Sternitzke** owned a *Bauergut* (at the address *Haus Nr. 14*) in Peterwitz.
- The *Bauer* (farmer) **Karl Sternitzke** owned a *Bauergut* (at the address *Haus Nr. 24*) in Peterwitz.

Source:

Grundsteuer-Veranlagung 1771, Regierungsbezirk Breslau, Kreis Trebnitz, Namensverzeichnis sämtlicher Grundbesitzer im Gemeindebezirk Peterwitz. Received by email from **Helmut Springer** on 18 December 2017.

**Family of Johann Christian Sternitzke
1816 Trebnitz, 1821 & 1833 Peterwitz**

Johann Christian Sternitzke, the son of **Johann Sternitzke**, married **Susanna Fabisch**, the daughter of **George Fabisch** at the Protestant Church in Trebnitz on the 9th of January in 1816. See Book III, Chapter 2: *Protestant Church Marriages, 1796 to 1827 City of Trebnitz.*

There were two known spellings of **Susanna**'s maiden name in Trebnitz County: **Fabisch** and **Fabische**. The 1816 marriage record for **Johann Christian Sternitzke** listed his wife's maiden name as **Fabisch**, but the source of that information (Geneteka.genealodzy.pl) listed the following related Protestant marriages at Trebnitz.

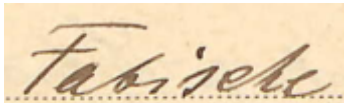
- **George Saussner** married **Susanna Fabisch** the daughter of **Georg Fabisch** on the 5th of October in 1767.
- **Christian Fabisch** married **Anna Rosina Renner** on the 31st of July in 1803.
- **Gottfried Wehber** married **Elena Fabische** the daughter of **George Fabische** on the 7th of July in 1807.
- **Johann Christian Sternitzke** the son of **Johann Sternitzke** married **Susanna Fabisch** the daughter of **George Fabisch** on the 9th of January in 1816.
- **Daniel Lustig** married **Anna Fabische** the daughter of **George Fabische** on the 4th of July in 1826.

The *Bauergutbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Johann Christian Sternitzke** and his wife **Susanna (née Fabische) Sternitzke** lived at Peterwitz in 1821 and 1833. They died at Peterwitz before 1901.

The death records of their daughters (see below) seem to show the **Fabische** variation.

Birth, Marriage and Death of daughter **Anna Rosina Sternitzke**
1821 Peterwitz, c.1848 & 1901 Pawellau

Anna Rosina Sternitzke was born on the 4th of June in 1821 at Peterwitz. She was the daughter of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Christian Sternitzke** and his wife **Susanna (née Fabische) Sternitzke**. Her parents died at Peterwitz before **Anna Rosina**'s death in 1901.

 1901

Anna Rosina Sternitzke married **Gottlieb Müller**. They lived at Dobertowitz (in Militsch County) in 1849 and 1860. Their son (**Karl Müller**) and their daughter (**Rosina Pauline Auguste Müller**) were born at Dobertowitz.

Gottlieb Müller and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Müller** were married for 38 years according to **Gottlieb's** death record (which was signed by his wife). So, they were married around 1848. **Gottlieb Müller** was 64 years old when he died in his home at Pawellau on the 3rd of July in 1883.

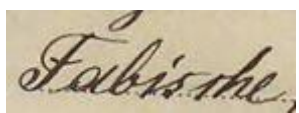
Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Müller died at Pawellau on the 17th of May 1901, at the age of 79 and $\frac{3}{4}$ years. Her husband, **Gottlieb Müller** died in 1883. Her death record was signed by her daughter **Louise (née Müller) Nitschke** who was a resident of Groß Peterwitz in Trebnitz County. See Book II: the *Family of Gottlieb Müller and Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Müller, 1883 to 1901 Pawellau*.

Birth, Marriage and Death of daughter **Anna Christiana Sternitzke**
1833 Peterwitz, 1858 Peterwitz & 1910 Breslau

Anna Christiana Sternitzke was born at Peterwitz in Trebnitz County on the 17th of April in 1833. She was the daughter of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Christian Sternitzke** and his wife **Susanna (née Fabische) Sternitzke**, who both died at Peterwitz.

Anna Christiana Sternitzke married **Gottlieb Sternitzke** (1832-1911) at Peterwitz on the 2nd of November of 1858. **Gottlieb Sternitzke** was born at Briesche on the 26th of January in 1832, the son of **Johann Sternitzke** (1800-after 1832, SN321) and **Susanna (née Knur) Sternitzke**. **Anna Christiane's** maiden name was also **Sternitzke**. She was born at Peterwitz on the 17th of April of 1833. She was the daughter of **Christian Sternitzke** and **Susanna (née Fabische) Sternitzke**, who both died at Peterwitz. See the *Birth and Family of Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1832 to 1877 Briesche*.

Anna Sternitzke preceded her husband in death, dying at Breslau on the 21st of March in 1910. **Anna Christiana (née Sternitzke) Sternitzke**, the wife of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Gottlieb Sternitzke** died at their home in Breslau at Bismarkstraße 31 on the 21st of March in 1910. She died at the age of 76 years and 11 months old. She was a Protestant. Her death record shows her mother's maiden name as **Fabische**. **Gottlieb Sternitzke** died at Breslau in April of 1911. See the *Deaths of Gottlieb and Anna Christiane Sternitzke, 1910 & 1911 City of Breslau*.

 1910

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivlstandsregister, 1874-1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen), Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 17 in 1901: death of **Anna Rosina**

(née Sternitzke) Müller.

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 19 in 1883: death of **Gottlieb Müller**.

Geneteka. Retrieved from <http://geneteka.genealodzy.pl/index.php?lang=eng>.

Hübner, Wilfried. *Nachkommen von Nomen nominandum Sternitzke*. Rotenburg (Wümme). Received by email from **Wilfried Hübner** to **James W. Sternitzky**. Subject: *STERNITZKY_TREE*. Dated: 10 November 2011.

Sterbe Neben Register 1910 Band II Standesamt Stadt Breslau III. 8 Februar bis 26 März 1910. Nr. 400 bis 797. Page 370 of 404, record number 765 dated 22 March 1910: death of **Anna Christiana (née Sternitzke) Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_122/directory.djvu.

Marriage and Family of Anna Rosina Sternitzke Before 1832 Peterwitz to 1920 City of Trebnitz

Anna Rosina Sternitzke (1808-1874) married **Gottfried Mücke** at Peterwitz (now known as Piotrkowiczki) in Trebnitz County before 1832. They were both Protestant.

Gottfried Mücke was born at Burgwitz around 1800. He was the son of the Burgwitz *Landwirt* (farmer) **Gottlieb Mücke** (c.1754-c.1827). **Gottfried** was buried at Trebnitz before 1874.

Ann Rosina (née Sternitzke) Mücke was born on the 16th of December in 1808 at Hennigsdorf and baptized at Striese (two miles south of Peterwitz), the daughter of **Johann Friedrich Sternitzke** and **Maria Elisabeth (née Garbsch) Sternitzke**. **Anna Rosina** died on the 8th of April of 1874, at Heidewilxen in Trebnitz County.

Gottfried and **Anna Rosina Mücke** had five children: **Ernst Wilhelm, Friedrich Karl, Anna Rosina, Johanna Emma** and **Johann Gottlieb Ernst Mücke**.

Ernst Wilhelm Mücke (unknown-1862)

Ernst Wilhelm Mücke married **Anna Roina Tietze**. His second marriage was to **Louise Wende**. **Ernst Wilhelm Mücke** died at Heidewilxen on the 9th of April in 1862.

Friedrich Karl Mücke (unknown-1862)

Friedrich Karl Mücke was employed as a *Zimmermann* (carpenter).

Birth, Marriage and Death of daughter Rosina Mücke (1832-1902)

Karl Sille wrote a history of the **Mücke** family in May of 1974. **Anna Rosina Mücke** married the *Maurerpolier* (team leader of masons) **Karl Münch** at Heidewilxen in Trebnitz County.

The Breslau *Haushälter* (janitor) **Josef Brieger** reported the death of his *Schwiegermutter* (mother-in-law) **Rosina (née Mücke) Münch** at Breslau. He reported that **Rosina** was the daughter of the deceased Burgwitz *Stellenbesitzer* **Gottlieb Mücke** and his deceased wife (first name unknown, née **Stanetzki**) **Mücke**. **Rosina** died at the age of 69 years and 11 months old on the 13th of January in 1902. Her calculated birthdate was the 13th of February in 1832.

Marriage and Family of daughter **Johanna Emma Mücke**, circa 1864

Johanna Emma Mücke married **Heinrich Scholz** at Groß Bresen in Trebnitz County. They had three children: **Hermann Scholz** (born 3 July 1864), **Anna Scholz** (born 22 January 1868) and **Emma Scholz**.

Birth, Marriage and Death of son **Johann Gottlieb Ernst Mücke** (1837-1915)

Johann Gottlieb Ernst Mücke was born at Burgwitz in Trebnitz County on the 23rd of February in 1867. The Burgwitz *Freistellenbesitzer* **Johann Gottlieb Ernst Mücke** married **Susanna Christiane Banke** (1847-1912) at Hünern on the 17th of November in 1867.

Their son **Gustav Mücke** was born at Klein Krütschen on the 20th of November in 1889. He married **Meta Baude** at Trebnitz on the 15th of May in 1920. **Gustav Mücke** died on the 14th of July in 1969 at Wabern near Kassel in the German State of Hesse.

The Burgwitz *Freistellenbesitzer* **Johann Gottlieb Ernst Mücke** died at Trebnitz on the 8th of January in 1915.

Sources:

Das Project Schlesienkartei. Arbeitsgemeinschaft Ostdeutscher Familienforscher. Johann Friedrich Sternitzke and Anna Rosina Sternitzke. Data submitted by **Karl Sille**. Retrieved from <http://schlesienkartei.agoff-datenbanken.de/search>.

Sille, Karl. *Chronik der Familie Mücke, Kreis Trebnitz/Schlesien von Gustav Mücke.* Herder-Institut DSHI 100 Sille 030. Bergisch Gladbach: Mai 1974.

Sterbe Haupt Register 1902 Band I Standesamt Stadt Breslau II. 2 Januar bis 25 Februar 1902, Nr. 1-399. Page 88 of 404, record number 85 dated 13 Januar 1902: death of **Rosina (née Mücke) Münch**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at <http://archeion.net/atom/index.php/ksiega-zgonow-wroclaw-ii-1902-t-01;isad>.

Family of August Klimpke and Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Klimpke 1846 & 1858 Peterwitz

Birth and Death of son **Robert Klimpke**
1846 Peterwitz and 20 April 1903 Breslau

Robert Klimpke was born at Peterwitz around the 20th of September in 1846. That date was based on his age (56 years and 7 months) at the time of his death (at Breslau) on the 20th of

April in 1903. **Robert Klimpke** was the son of the *Freigärtners* (owners of a small farm) **August Klimpke** and **Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Klimpke** at Peterwitz.

Robert Klimpke was a Protestant and worked as an *Arbeiter* (laborer) in Breslau. His death was reported by his sister the *Arbeiters Frau* (laborer's wife) **Berta (née Klimpke) Juhr** and **Robert's** widow **Johanna (née Pape) Klimpke**. See below for information regarding **Robert's** sister who was born in 1858. **Robert** died at home in Breslau at Weißenburgerstraße 19 (now Słowiańska Street, 5 blocks north of Sand Island, in the third block east of the main road to Trebnitz).

Birth and Marriage of daughter **Johanna Christiane Bertha Klimpke**
8 September 1858 Peterwitz and 8 July 1891 Breslau

Johanna Christiane Bertha Klimpke was born at Peterwitz on the 8th of September in 1858, the daughter of the Peterwitz *Freistellenbesitzers* (free property owners) **August Klimpke** and his wife **Elisabet (née Sternitzke) Klimpke**. Both parents, **August** and **Elisabet** were listed as deceased in the 1891 marriage record for their daughter **Johanna**.

Johanna Christiane Bertha Klimpke married **Hermann Robert Juhr** at Breslau on the 8th of July in 1891. Both the bride and groom were Protestants. **Johanna** was a *Verkäuferin* (saleswoman) and **Hermann** was a *Victualienhändler* (trader in agricultural goods) living at Berlinerstraße 45 (now Braniborska Street, about ½ mile west of the old city walls).

Hermann Robert Juhr was born on the 7th of October in 1858 at Groß Peiskerau, Kreis Ohlau (now Piskorzow, Poland). He was the son of the deceased *Bauergutsbesitzers* **Karl Juhr** and **Luise (née Hoffmann) Juhr**, from Groß Peiskerau.

Witnesses at the wedding included the 25 years old Breslau *Ausschänker* (barkeeper) **Johann Janocha**, and the 45 years old *Freigärtner* **Gottlieb Rindfleisch** from Kobelwitz in Trebnitz County. Kobelwitz was a village about three miles northeast of Trebnitz, with a population of 159 in 1939. Kobelwitz is now named Kobylice, Poland.

Sources:

- Heiraths-Neben-Register 1891 Band III. Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I.* 7 Mai bis 9 Juli 1891, Pages 422 & 423, record 595: marriage of **Johanne Christiane Bertha Klimpke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_593/index.djvu.
- Schlesien: alle Orte*. Retrieved from <http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/orte-d.html>.
- Sterbe Haupt Register 1903 Band III Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III.* 19 Maerz bis 27 April. Nr. 798 bis 1195. Page 356, record 1149 dated 22 April 1903: death of **Robert Klimpke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_70/directory.djvu.

Martha Sternitzke
1937/38 & 1942 Peterwitz

Martha Sternitzke was listed as a *Hausbesitzerin* (house owner) at Peterwitz in the Trebnitz County Residents Books in 1937/38 and 1942.

Sources:

Einwohnerbuch für den Stadt und den Kreis Trebnitz (Schles.) 1937/38. Page 146. Received by email from **Helmut Springer** on 18 December 2017. Available online from the Martin-Opitz Bibliothek at <http://martin-opitz-bibliothek.de/de/sammlungen/digitale-sammlungen/adressbuecher/trebnitz>.

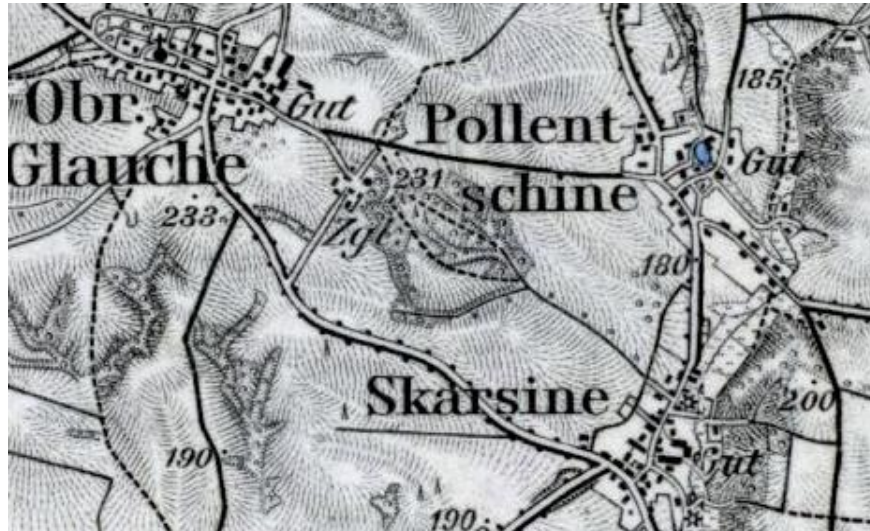
Einwohnerbuch des Kreises Trebnitz Schl. Mit allen Gemeinden einschliesslich der Städte Trebnitz und Stroppen sowie des Kurortes Obornigk. 1942. Page 211: **Martha Sternitzke**. Breslau: Breslauer Verlags und Druckerei. Retrieved from <https://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/publication/343408/edition/324445>.

Village of Pollentschine in Trebnitz County

Pollentschine was a village located about five miles southeast of the city Trebnitz. Early variations of its name included: Bolesin (1293), Boloschin, Bolescino (1315) and Boleszyn (1896). It was named Eichendorf in 1937. Pollentschine is now named Bolescin, Poland.

Source:

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_P-d.html.



Portion of an 1899 map of Trebnitz County showing Pollentschine, Skarsine and Ober Glauche.

Birth of Carl Friedrich August Sternitzke 1847 Pollentschine

Carl Friedrich August Sternitzke was born on the 4th of June in 1847 at Pollentschine (now named Bolescin) near Skarsine in Trebnitz County. He was the son the *Lohngärtner* **Friedrich Sternitzke** and his wife **Johanna (née Majunke) Sternitzke**. A *Lohngärtner* was an agricultural day laborer with a house and small garden.

See the *Marriage of Carl Friedrich August Sternitzke and Pauline Ernestine Sternitzke, 1878 Trebnitz and Pawellau*.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Heiraths Haupt Register, record number 6 in 1878. Marriage of **Carl Friedrich August Sternitzke** and **Pauline Ernestine Sternitzke**.

Village of Pristelwitz in Trebnitz County

Pristelwitz was a village located about three miles west of the city Trebnitz. Early variations of its name included: Przdslawicz (1351), Priczelwitz (1380), Prizilwiz (1410) and Przeclawice (1896). It was also known as Priestelwitz in the 19th century. It is now known as Przeclawice.



1899 map showing Pristelwitz, southwest of Pawellau and west of Trebnitz.



Postcard from Pristelwitz. Courtesy of **Zbigniew Lubicz-Miszewski**,
Curator of the *Muzeum Regionaine w Trzebnicy*.

**Birth of Johann Joseph Sternitzke/Sternitzkÿ
21 March 1818 Pristelwitz**

Johann Joseph Sternitzke (1818-1874) was born on the 21st of March in 1818 at Pristelwitz. His birth date was recorded on the church record for his marriage in 1865. He married the widow **Johanna Susanne (née Vogt) Weinert** on the 5th of June in 1865 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. The church record shows they both had lost previous spouses to death.

Joseph died at the age of 57 years old, on the 13th of October in 1874 at Rosenthal. His name was written as **Josef Sternitzkÿ** on his death record. He was a Catholic. The *Neben Register* (duplicate) of his death record shows his wife signed her name with 3 crosses, and a registrar then signed her name as **Susanne Sternitzkÿ**.

The *Arbeiterwittwe* (widow of a laborer) **Susanne (née Vogt) Sternitzke** (1820-1891) died at Rosenthal on the 27th of September in 1891, at the age of 70 years, 9 months and 25 days. See Chapter 1: Village of Rosenthal in Breslau County, *Family of the Schirrvogt Johann Joseph Sternitzke/Sternitzkÿ (1818-1874) c.1839 to 1891 Rosenthal*.

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Rosenthal, Sterbe-Neben Register record number 4 in 1874. Death of **Josef Sternitzkÿ**.
- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Breslau Land (Kreis Breslau), record number 903. Death of **Susanne (née Vogt) Sternitzke**.
- Getrauten aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1858-1865*. Page 158 of 206, record number 46: marriage of **Johann Joseph Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_42/directory.djvu.
- IGI International Genealogical Index*. Death of **Joseph Sternitzky**. Retrieved from <http://www.familysearch.org/Eng/Search/customsearchresults.asp>.

**Birth of Heinrich Sternitzke
1895 Priestelwitz**

Heinrich Sternitzke was born at Priestelwitz on the 14th of September in 1895. He served in the Germany Army during the First World War. Military casualty reports listed **Heinrich** as wounded on the 21st of December in 1916 and again on the 7th of June in 1918.

Source:

- Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt*. Issue 1315 page 16916, Issue 1939 page 24137: **Heinrich Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Birth of Hermann Sternitzke Late 19th Century Pristelwitz

Hermann Sternitzke was born at Pristelwitz in the late 19th Century. He served in the 12th Company of a unit in the German Army during the First World War. He was severely wounded on the 29th of November in 1916.

Source:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 1285 page 16581: **Hermann Sternitzke**.

Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Birth and Death of Friedrich Sternitzke 1901 Pristelwitz, 1942 Stalingrad

Friedrich Sternitzke (1901-1942) was born on the 9th of January in 1901 at Pristelwitz. He was the son of **Gustav Sternitzke** (c. 1861-1936) from Pawellau and Pristelwitz (see below), and the grandson of **Friedrich Sternitzke** (c.1824-after 1870) from Gross Kainowe, Ujeschütz and Pawellau. **Friedrich** (the grandson) died at the Battle of Stalingrad on the 20th of December in 1942. His rank was listed as a *Grenadier* (private) in the Motorized Infantry.

Sources:

Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge e.V. [German War Graves Commission].

Bundesgeschäftsstelle, Werner-Hilpert-Straße 2, 34112 Kassel. Retrieved from http://www.volksbund.de/kurzprofil/homepage_en.asp.

Harrer, Richard A. *The Descendants of Fredrich Sternitzke*. Eagle Harbor, Michigan: 2013.

Death of Johanna (née Sternitzke) Rother 1903 Pristelwitz

Johanna (née Sternitzke) Rother (1863-1903) died at Pristelwitz on the 20th of May in 1903. She was the daughter of **Friedrich Sternitzke** (c.1824- after 1870) from Gross Kainowe, who later lived at Pawellau. See his biographical information in Book II, Memorial Book for the Bicentennial Anniversary of the Protestant Church of Pawellau 1709-1909, Records of **Sternitzke** Family Events at Pawellau: *Friedrich Sternitzke Family from Pawellau, Trebnitz County, 1854 to 1945 Pawellau*.

Johanna Sternitzke was born on the 30th of October in 1863, probably at Pawellau but according to **Rother** family records **Johanna Sternitzke** was born at Müllkirch in the Pawellau parish. That location has not been identified in other sources.

Johanna Sternitzke married **Hermann Rother** in October of 1887 at Pawellau. He was born on the 8th of January in 1864, the son of **Karl Rother** and **Susana Helena (née Tischer) Rother**. **Johanna** died at Pristelwitz on the 20th of May 1903. **Hermann Rother** died at Pristelwitz on the 29th of October in 1936.

Hermann Rother and **Johanna (née Sternitzke) Rother** had eight children, all born at Pristelwitz:

- **Emma Rother** (9 April 1889-?),
- **Fritz Rother** (2 November 1890-21 February 1963 at Geithain),
- **Hermann Rother** (circa 1891-16 November 1918),
- **Ida (née Rother) Kühn** (15 July 1892-29 April 1975),
- **Gustav Robert Emil Rother** (23 October 1897-24 October 1982 at Kaufungen),
- **Alfred Rother** (27 March 1899-30 September 1946) and
- **Elfriede (née Rother) Meier** (11 May 1901-19 December 1956).

Sources:

- Harrer, Richard A.** *Transcriptions of Family Letters From Pawellau*. Eagle Harbor, Michigan: 2013.
Tafel der Eltern und Großeltern des Ehemanns. Genealogical document for **Manfred Rother** (grandson of **Johanna Sternitzke**. Document and letter from **Sandra Rother** to **Richard A. Harrer**, dated 25 April 2012. Received by email, **Richard A. Harrer** to **James W. Sternitzky** dated 10 March 2013. Subject: *From Sandra Rother*.
- Rother, Sandra.** *Nachkommen von: Johanna Rother [Sternitzky]*. Received by email, **Sandra Rother** to **James W. Sternitzky** dated 11 June 2013. Subject: *Rother-Sternitzky families*.

Birth of Meta Sternitzke Circa 1903 to 1930 Pristelwitz

Meta Sternitzke (c.1903-after 1930) was born at Pristelwitz around 1903. She was the daughter of **Gustav Sternitzke** (c.1861-1936). According to family letters, **Meta** was still living at Pristelwitz on the 2nd of December in 1930.

Sources:

- Harrer, Richard A.** *Outline Descendants Report for Fredrich Sternitzke*. Eagle Harbor, Michigan: 2013.
- Harrer, Richard A.** *Transcriptions of Family Letters From Pawellau*. Eagle Harbor, Michigan: 2013.

Death of Gustav Sternitzke 1936 Pristelwitz

Gustav Sternitzke (c. 1861-1936) was born at Pawellau around 1862, the son of **Friedrich Sternitzke** (c.1824-after 1870) from Gross Kainowe, Ujeschütz and Pawellau. **Gustav** died at Pristelwitz in 1936. His wife's name is uncertain, but was probably the Aunt **Ernestine** from Pristelwitz who was buried with her baby on the 3rd of October in 1907 (as was identified in a letter to **Reinhold Sternitzke** from his parents, dated the 11th of November in 1907). **Gustav's** two children, **Friedrich Sternitzke** (1901-1942) and **Meta Sternitzke** (c.1903-after 1930) were born at Pristelwitz.

Sources:

- Harrer, Richard A.** *The Descendants of Fredrich Sternitzke*. Eagle Harbor, Michigan: 2013.
- Harrer, Richard A.** *Transcriptions of Family Letters From Pawellau*. Eagle Harbor, Michigan: 2013.

***Landwirt* Friedrich Sternitzke
1937/38 Pristelwitz**

The 1937/38 Trebnitz County Residents Book listed the *Landwirt* (farmer) **Friedrich Sternitzke** as a resident of Pristelwitz. See the above discussion regarding **Friedrich Sternitzke** (1901-1942).

Source:

Einwohnerbuch für den Kreis Trebnitz (Schles.) 1937/38. Page 148: Pristelwitz. Retrieved from the Martin-Opitz Bibliothek at <http://martin-opitz-bibliothek.de/de/sammlungen/digitale-sammlungen/adressbuecher/trebnitz>.

Village of Puditsch in Trebnitz County

The village of Puditsch is two miles west of the city of Prausnitz (now named Prusice, Poland). The village of Puditsch is now named Budzicz, Poland.



Map of Puditsch and Prausnitz. Source: <https://www.meyersgaz.org/>

Sources:

Budzicz (Poland). Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Budzicz>.

Puditsch (Trebnitz County). Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20524016>.

Birth and Baptism of Johann Carl Sternitzke 1837 Puditsch and Prausnitz

Christian Gottlieb Sternitzke married **Helene Drescher**, the daughter of **Johann Drescher** on the 30th of July 1826 at the Protestant Church in the city of Trebnitz. See the *Protestant Church Marriages, 1796 to 1827 City of Trebnitz*.

Johann Carl Sternitzke was illegitimately born at Puditsch on the 18th of November in 1837. He was baptized at Prausnitz on the 21st of November of 1837. He was a Protestant. His father's first name is unknown. His mother's name was **Rosina Helene (née Drescher) Sternitzke**. His godparents were the *Dienstbotin* (female servant) **Barbara Elisabeth Pachuntke** from Puditsch, the *Glöckner* (bell ringer) **Friedrich Benjamin Klose** from Prausnitz, and the *Dienstbote* (male servant) **Johann Georg Giesert** from Puditsch.

Source:

Johann Carl Sternitzke. Taufregister Nr. 186/1837 | ev. Pfarramt Prausnitz | FHL INTL Film 1618442
Items 2-4. Retrieved from the Meine-Ahnen.eu database at <http://schlesien-datenbank.de/>.

Birth and Death of Julius Kadauke (1851-1894) 1851 Puditsch, 1894 Striegau

Julius Kadauke was born at Puditsch on the 1st of January in 1851. That date was calculated from his age when he died. The death record shows he was the son of **Karl Kadauke** and **Marie (née Sternitzke) Kadauke**.

In 1894, The *Steinarbeiter* (stone worker) **Julius Kadauke** lived with his wife at Gräbenstraße No. 13 at Striegau. *Frau Ernstine (née Frihauf) Kadauke* reported her husband had died at home on the 18th of March in 1894. He died at the age of 43 years, 2 months and 17 days old. He was a Catholic. His father, the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Karl Kadauke** had previously died. His mother, **Marie (née Sternizke) Kadauke** was living at *Brasilien* (Brazil).

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Striegau, record number 95 in 1894: death of **Julius Kadauke**.

Village of Raschen in Trebnitz County

The village of Raschen was one mile southeast of the City of Trebnitz. Raschen had a population of 119 in 1939. It is now named Raszów, Poland.

Source:

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from <http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/orte-d.html>.



1899 map showing the City of Trebnitz, Raschen (bottom-right) and Burgwitz (bottom-left).

Birth of Karl Robert David Sternitzke 1877 Raschen

Karl Robert David Sternitzke was born at Raschen on the 24th of August in 1877. He was the son of Ernst Sternitzke and his wife Karoline (née Klem) Sternitzke. His parents previously lived at Burgwitz in Trebnitz County, where their daughter Anna Rosina Ernestine Sternitzke was born in 1874.

Karl Sternitzke was first married in Breslau on the 21st of July in 1902. His parents were living at Wildschütz in Öls County (5 miles northeast of Breslau) where Ernst Sternitzke was employed as a *Aufseher* (foreman or supervisor), probably at the brewery. Karl was employed as a *Stellmacher* (wheelwright) and lived in Breslau at Alsenstraße 6 (about 0.5 mile west of the old city walls, now Stefana Czarnieckiego Street).

See the *Three Marriages of Karl Robert David Sternitzke, 21 July 1902 and 26 September 1910 City of Breslau, 28 September 1944 Berlin-Köpenick*.

See the *Marriages and Family of Anna Rosina Ernestine Sternitzke, 1896 to 1937 City of Breslau*.

Source:

Heiraths Haupt Register 1902 Band III Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I. Nr. 398 bis 596, 20 Mai bis 26 Juli.

Pages 395 & 396, record 592 dated 21 July 1902: first marriage of Karl Robert David Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_635/index.djvu.

**Birth and Military Service of Karl Sternitzki
Late 19th Century Raschen & 1916**

Karl Sternitzki was born at Raschen in the late 19th Century. He served in the *Infanterie Regiment Nr. 32, 9th Kompagnie* during the First World War. A military casualty report listed **Karl Sternitzki** as light wounded on the 10th of August in 1916.

Source:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 1091, page 13921, **Karl Sternitzki**. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Village of Rux in Trebnitz County

The village of Rux is about 6 miles south of the city of Trebnitz (about half way between Trebnitz and Breslau. Rux was known as Rocoż in 1251. The population of Rux was 211 in 1939. It is now named Rogoż, Poland.



Portion of Trebnitz County showing Rux, between Schön Ellguth and Kapsdorf.

Sources:

Knie, Johann Georg. *Alphabetisch – statistisch – topographische Uebersicht der Dörfer, Flecken, Städte und andern Orte der Königlichen Preussen Provinz Schlesien* [Alphabetical-statistical-topographical List of the Villages, Small Towns, Cities and Other Places of the Royal Prussian Province Schlesien]. Second edition. Breslau: Printing and Publishing House of Graß, Barth and Comp., 1845.

Schlesien: Kreis Trebnitz: Ortsliste. Retrieved from http://www.genealogy.net/reg/SCI/ortsliste/kreis_Trebnitz-d.html.

Birth of Heinrich Ernst Sternitzke Circa 1807, Rux

Heinrich Ernst Sternitzke (c.1807-1886) was born around 1807 at Rux in Trebnitz County. That year of birth was calculated from his age (79 years old) when he died at Breslau on the 21st of March in 1886. **Heinrich** was the son of a *Bauer* (farmer) **Sternitzke**. Details regarding his parents were not known when **Heinrich**'s death record was completed. See the *Family of Heinrich Ernst Sternitzke and Johanna (née Schönwald) Sternitzke, 1837 to 1901 City of Breslau.*

The baptism record for their son **Karl Heinrich Robert Starnitzki**, (1837- 1843) listed his parents as the *Kattun-Druckergesell* **Ernst Heinrich Starnitzki** and **Johanna (née Schönwald) Starnitzki**. The family surname was listed as **Sternitzki** on the burial record for **Robert Sternitzki**.

The death of the *Kattendrucker* (cotton fabric printer) **Heinrich Sternitzke** was reported by his son the *Maler* (painter) **Reinhold Sternitzke**. **Heinrich** was living with his son **Reinhold** until his death at Seitengasse 8. Seitengasse is now Ustronie Street (about one mile north of the Catholic Cathedral in Wrocław). See Book III, Chapter 1, the *Marriages, Family and Death of Wilhelm Ernst Reinhold Sternitzke, 1862 to 1901 City of Breslau*.

The death record of **Heinrich Ernst Sternitzke** shows he was a Protestant and a widower. His wife **Johanne (née Schönwald) Sternitzke** died at Breslau before **Heinrich**. Based on the records for their children, **Heinrich Sternitzke** (c.1807-1886) and **Johanna née Schönwald** were married around 1837.

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt I, record number 1036 in 1886: death of **Heinrich Ernst Sternitzke**.
- Todtenbuch für die Kirche zu Elftausend Jungfrauen August 1883 bis 10 Maerz 1887*. Page 264 of 413, Nr. 186a, buried 25 March 1886: death and burial of **Heinrich Ernst Sternitzkĳ**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_61/directory.djvu.

Village of Schawoine in Trebnitz County

Schawoine was a village in Trebnitz County, about 6 miles east of the City of Trebnitz, and 17 miles from Breslau. Historical versions of the village name include: Sawona (1236), Szawon (1257), Sawon (1259), Savon (1267), Zauona (1339), Zawona (1340), Zauona (1341), Sawoin & Sawan (1410), Szawon (1523), Schawoyne, Bratschine, Berghof, Szawony (1896) and Blüchertal (1936 to 1945). The population of Schawoine in 1929 was 840. It is now named Zawonia.

Sources:

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_S-d.html.

Records at the Schawoine Catholic Church 1675 to 1707

The badly damaged record book for the 1675 to 1707 births and marriages at the Catholic Church at Schawoine was available on the Internet in 2017. These were the same records discussed by **Wilhelm Starnitzki** in Chapter 2 of his manuscript. See Book I, Chapter 2: *Church Books and General Church Conditions in Trebnitz County*.

Source:

Katholische Kirche Schawoine (Kr. Trebnitz) Kirchenbuch 1675-1707. Breslau: Erzbischöfliches Diözesanarchiv, 1936. Reproduktion durch the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1948. International Film 1202834 Item 1. Retrieved from <https://familysearch.org/search/catalog/359794>.

| Dates | Events | Film Numbers and Page Numbers |
|---|--|---|
| Susanna Sciernisko | | |
| February 1691 | Marriage of Susanna Sciernisko to Joannes Georgy Kluge . Susanna was the <u>surviving</u> daughter of Joannis Sciernisko from Bedaußke (Bedauschke = Gross or Klein Biadauschke, Kreis Trebnitz). | D1045B, <i>Seite 15 links</i> (page 281 of 531) |
| <p>Notes by JWS: Susanna Sciernisko was probably an older step-sister of Adam Schiernisko/Scierniske (1671-1749, SN1) discussed below. Their father was Johann (Johannes, Hans, Adam) Tschernißke (Sciernisko) 1703, Sternitzke, SN273) who was born around 1610 at Ujeschütz. He died in 1672 at Ujeschütz. Prior to his death, Johann was a <i>Freibauer</i> at Gross Ujeschütz. His third wife Katharina (née Rendzin) Sternitzke sold <i>Bauergut 16</i> at Gross Ujeschütz to Hans Tyroke in 1674. The family must have then moved to Bedaußke (Gross Biadauschke) before 1691. See Book I, Chapter 15, Briesche: <i>Sternitzke Family Personal Data for Briesche</i>. See Book III, Chapter 2, Village of Groß Biadauschke in Trebnitz County, the <i>Marriage of Susanna Sciernisko, 1691 Bedaußke and Schawoine</i>.</p> | | |
| Matthias Meisner Family | | |
| 2 October 1681 | Birth/Baptism of Michäel Meisner , son of Matthaeus Meisner and Eva Meisner from Brizie (Briesche). | D1045A, <i>Seite 18 links</i> (page 169 of 531 pages) |

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| 28 October 1684 | Birth/Baptism of Marie Meisner . Daughter of Matthias Meisner and Eva Meisner from Brizie (Briesche). | D1045A, <i>Seite 26 rechts</i> (page 32 of 531 pages) |
| 4 June 1686 | Birth/Baptism of Anna Meisner . Daughter of Matthias Meisner and Eva Meisner from Brizie (Briesche). | D1045A, <i>Seite 31 rechts</i> (page 37 of 531 pages) |
| Notes by JWS: Anna Meißner married Adam Tschernißke (1671-1749, SN1) on the 23 rd of October in 1703 at Schlottau. See Book I, Chapter 15: <i>Sternitzke Family Personal Data for Briesche</i> . The birth/baptism records of their children Catharina and Georg are discussed below. | | |
| Gregor Sciernisko Family | | |
| 24 March 1690 | Birth/Baptism of Maria Sciernisko , daughter of Gregory Sciernisko and Eva Sciernisko . Godparents: Eva Minkin , Anna Fannigin , Joannes Tirnuche . | D1045A, <i>Seite 47 links</i> (page 198 of 531 pages) |
| December 1695 | Birth/Baptism of a child of Gregorius Sciernisko and Eva Sciernisko , from Brizie (Briesche). | D1045A, <i>Seite 73 links</i> (page 224 of 531 pages) |
| 10 March 1696 | Birth/Baptism of Andreas Hein , son of Christophory and Ursula Hein . Godfather: Gregoriy Sciernisko | D1045A, <i>Seite 74 rechts</i> (page 80 of 531 pages) |
| May 1698 | Birth/Baptism of child of Christophory and Ursula Hein . Godmother: Eva Sciernisko | D1045A, <i>Seite 83 links</i> (page 234 of 531 pages) |
| Notes by JWS: This was Gregor Sternitzke (c.1655-after 1698, SN204) and his wife Eva Sternitzke . Wilhelm Starnitzki wrote that they had five children: Georg was born in 1686, Maria was born in 1690, Katharina was born in 1692, Eva and Adam who were born in 1695. See Book I, Chapter 15, Briesche, <i>Sternitzke Family Personal Data for Briesche: the Family of Gregor Sciernisko (c.1655-after 1698, SN204)</i> . | | |
| Adam Schiernisko/Scierniske Family | | |
| 16 November 1704 | Birth/Baptism of Catharina Schiernisko , daughter of Adam Schiernisko and Anna Schiernisko from Brizie (Briesche). Godparents: Hedwigi Kusrin , Maria Gargin and Joannes Pluntcke . | D1045A, <i>Seite 106 rechts</i> (page 112 of 531 pages) |
| March 1707 | Birth/Baptism of Georg Scierniske , son of Adam Scierniske and Anna Scierniske from Brizie (Briesche). | D1045A, <i>Seite 116 links</i> (page 267 of 531 pages) |
| Notes by JWS: Catharina Schiernisko (1704-1773) was born on the 16 th of November in 1704 and died on the 25 th of November in 1773. She married Heinrich Bartsch on the 19 th of February in 1726. Georg Scierniske (1707-1780, SN143) was born on the 13 th of March in 1707. He married Rosina Knur in 1739, and Hedwig Schlinsauk in 1750. See Book I, Chapter 2: <i>Church Books and General Church Conditions in Trebnitz County</i> . See Book I, Chapter 6, <i>The Ancestors and Descendants of Wilhelm Starnitzki</i> . | | |

See the records for the family of **Adam Tschernißke** (1671-1749, SN1) in Book I, Chapter 15, Briesche:
Sternitzke Family Personal Data for Briesche.

| Schawoine Church Book Records 1720 to 1787 | | |
|--|--|--|
| Source: Transcriptions by <i>Frau Margarete (née Runge) Reiter</i> of Bremen, Germany. | | |
| Dates | Events | Notes |
| 5 May 1720, Schawoine (Blüchertal, Zawonia) | Marriage of Hanß Sternitzke and Susanna Jochmann | Hanß was the oldest son of Hanß and Anna Sternitzke from Gross Ujeschütz. Hanß (senior) was a farmer at Gross Ujeschütz. The bride was the youngest daughter of Christoph Jochmann , the deceased <i>Freigärtner</i> and <i>Gerichtsmann</i> (member of the court) from Tschelentnig. |
| 23 June 1726, Schawoine | Baptism of Johannes Sternißke | Johannes was the son of Hanß and Susanna Sternißke . Hanß was a <i>Freigärtner</i> at Tschelentnig. He was born in 1692 and died on the 31 st of December in 1747. |
| 24 June 1729, Schawoine | Baptism of Rosina Sternißke | Rosina was the daughter of Hanß and Susanna Sternißke . Hanß was a <i>Freigärtner</i> at Tschelentnig. He was born in 1692 and died on the 31 st of December in 1747. |
| 7 February 1732, Schawoine | Baptism of Heinrich Sternißke | Heinrich was the son of Hanß and Susanna Sternißke . Hanß was a <i>Freigärtner</i> at Tschelentnig. He was born in 1692 and died on the 31 st of December in 1747. Elisabeth Beschnite was a godparent at the baptism. |
| 9 January 1738, Schawoine | Baptism of Jacob Sternißke | Jacob was the son of Hanß and Susanna Sternißke . Hanß was a <i>Freigärtner</i> at Tschelentnig. He was born in 1692 and died on the 31 st of December in 1747. Elisabeth Beschnite from Tschelentnig and Anna Heilmann from Schawoine were baptismal sponsors. |
| 6 December 1741, Schawoine | Baptism of Anna Sternißke | Anna was the daughter of Hanß and Susanna Sternißke . Hanß was a <i>Freigärtner</i> at Tschelentnig. He was born in 1692 and died on the 31 st of December in 1747. Friedrich Beschnite from Tschelentnig was a baptismal sponsor. Emergency baptism. |
| 26 July 1744, Schawoine | Baptism of Christoph Sternißke | Christoph was the son of Hanß and Susanna Sternißke . Hanß was a <i>Freigärtner</i> at Tschelentnig. He was born in 1692 and died on the 31 st of December in 1747. Elisabeth Beschnitten was a godparent for the baptism. |

| | | |
|--------------------------------|---|---|
| 31 December 1747, Schawoine | Death of Hanß Sternitzke | Hanß was from Tschelentnig. He was 55 years old. |
| 21 February 1755, Schawoine | Baptism of Rosina Sternißke | Rosina was the daughter of Susanna Sternißke and <i>angeblich</i> (allegedly) the daughter of Daniel Tischer from Schlottau. |
| 10 August 1755, Schawoine | Baptism of Heinrich Sternißke | Heinrich was the son of Heinrich Sternißke and Susanna (née Scholze) Sternißke . Heinrich (senior) was a <i>Freigärtner</i> from Tschelentnig. |
| 14 August 1755, Schawoine | Marriage of Hanß Sternißke and Maria Elisabeth Heylmann | Hanß was a widower and farmer from Klein Ujeschütz. Maria was the oldest daughter of Christian Heylmann , the <i>Müller</i> (miller) at Langenmühle. |
| 17 July 1757, Schawoine | Baptism of Maria Sternißke | The parents of Maria were Heinrich Sternißke and Susanna (née Scholtze) Sternißke . Heinrich was a <i>Freigärtner</i> from Tschelentnig. |
| 29 October 1760, Schawoine | Baptism of Rosina Sternißke | The parents of Rosina were Hanß and Susanna Sternißke . Hanß was a <i>Mitbauer</i> (co-farmer) from Schlottau. He may have been the Johannes Sternißke whose baptism is listed above. A baptismal sponsor (illegible name) was from Jackschönau. |
| 1 January 1766, Schawoine | Baptism of Christian Sternißke | The parents of Christian were Heinrich Sternißke and Susanna (née Scholtze) Sternißke . Heinrich was a <i>Freigärtner</i> from Tschelentnig. |
| 9 April 1769, Schawoine | Baptism of Gottlieb Sternißke | The parents of Gottlieb were Heinrich Sternißke and Susanna (née Scholtze) Sternißke . Heinrich was a <i>Freigärtner</i> from Tschelentnig. Baptismal sponsors were Friedrich Beschnitte from Tschelentnig and Rosina Jacobs from Maliau. |
| 10 March 1771, Schawoine | Baptism of David Sternißke | The parents of David were Heinrich Sternißke and Susanna (née Scholtze) Sternißke . Heinrich was a <i>Freigärtner</i> from Tschelentnig. |

| | | |
|-------------------------------|--|---|
| 31 August 1781, Schawoine | Death of Christian Gottlieb Sternitzke | Death due to smallpox. Christian died at the age of 2 years and 9 months. His home was listed as the village Tschelentnig. Christian was the son of Daniel Sternitzke , the miller at Langenmühle. |
| 18 January 1787, Schawoine | Death of Anna Rosina Sternitzke | Death due to smallpox. Anna was two years old when she died. She was from Tschelentnig. Her father, Daniel Sternitzke , was the miller at Langenmühle. |



1899 map showing Schawoine (middle) and Trebnitz (left). Tschelentnig is shown south of Schawoine. Note the villages Luzine and Zantkau to the east of Schawoine.

Mühlbesitzer Gottlieb Sternitzke 1824 Schawoine

Gottlieb Sternitzke, a *Mühlbesitzer* (mill owner) in Schawoine was a baptismal sponsor for **Gottfried Riedel**, the son of **Daniel Riedel** and **Maria Elisabeth (née Prause) Riedel** from Maslisch Hammer. Their son was born on the 3rd of October in 1824 and baptized on the 4th of October in 1824 at the Protestant Church in Massel.

The other sponsors were the *Magd* (maid) **Marie Elisabeth Schwarz** from Polnisch Hammer, *Freigärtnersfrau* **Rosina Scheffler** from Polnisch Hammer, *Freigärtnersfrau* **Cristian Prause** from Polnisch Hammer and the *Häusler* **Gottlieb Helm** from Polnisch Hammer.

Source:

Massel Taufen, 1824-1842. Retrieved from "Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005," images, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-899H-N7R?cc=2564996&wc=QZW1-QJW%3A1588932888%2C1589087991%2C1589088404%2C1589088417> : 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Breslau-St.Barbara > image 1 of 503; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland].

Freigärtner Sternitzke
1832 Schawoine

A *Freigärtner* named **Sternitzke** from Schawoine donated a *Bekleidung des Taufsteins* (a cloth covering for the baptismal font) to the Protestant church at Schawoine in 1832.

The 1832 *Schlesische Provinzialblätter* reported that a *Freigärtner* named **Sternitz** from Schawoyne donated 5 *Reichsthalers* to the church at Schawoyne for the bell restoration project.

Sources:

Amts-Blatt der Königlichen Regierung zu Breslau für das Jahr 1832. Drei und zwanzigster Band. Breslau: Graß, Barth und Comp., 1832. Stück IX. Breslau: 29 Februar 1832. Page 69: *Freigärtner Sternitzke*.

Sohr, Wilhelm Heinrich. *Streit's Schlesische Provinzial-Blätter*. Sechs und Neunzigster Band, Juli bis December 1832. Breslau: Wilhelm Gottlieb Korn, 1832. Page 369: *Freigärtner Sternitz*. Retrieved from http://ds.ub.uni-bielefeld.de/viewer/image/2233737_096/1/LOG_0003/

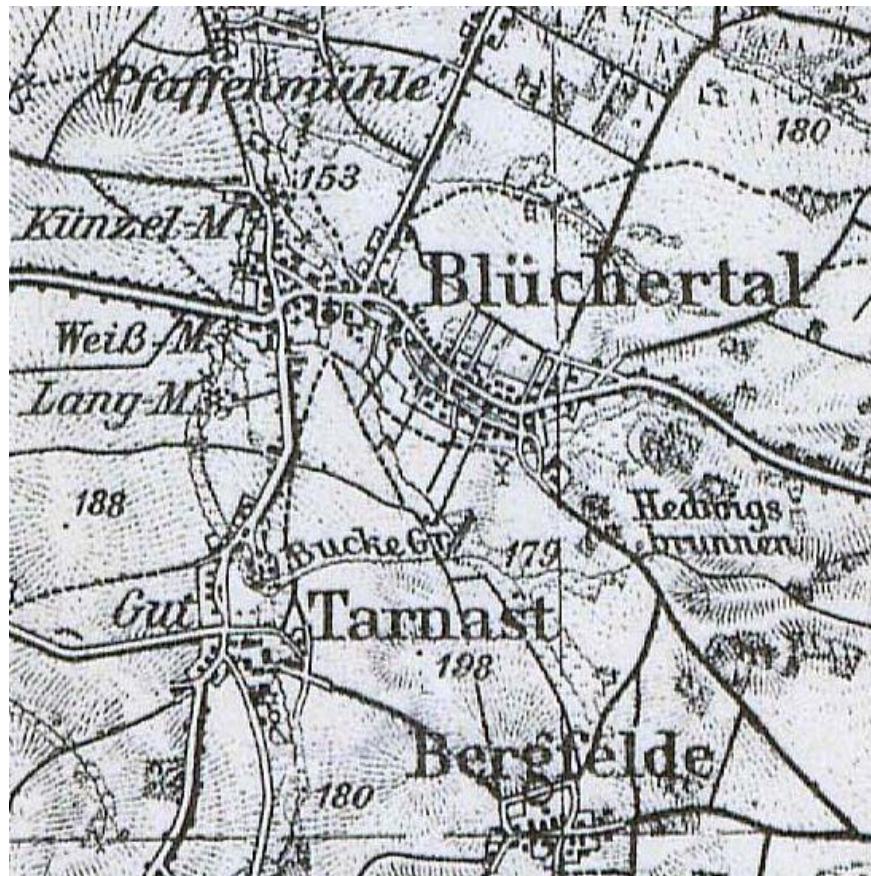
Johann Nitschke and Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Nitschke
1850 Brietzen, 1906 Breslau and Schawoine

Johann Friedrich August Nitschke was born at Brietzen around the 24th of December in 1850. That date was calculated from his age (55 years and 2 months) when he died at Breslau on the 24th of February in 1906. **Johann** was the son of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Johann Nitschke** and **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Nitschke**, who both died at Schawoine prior to their son's death in 1906.

The death record of **Johann Friedrich August Nitschke** was signed by his widow, **Frau Rosina Pauline Auguste (née Müller) Nitschke**. They lived in Breslau at Piastenstraße 28 (4 blocks east of the Botanical Gardens, now Piastowska Street). **Johann**'s occupation was listed as a *Portier* (doorman or porter).

Source:

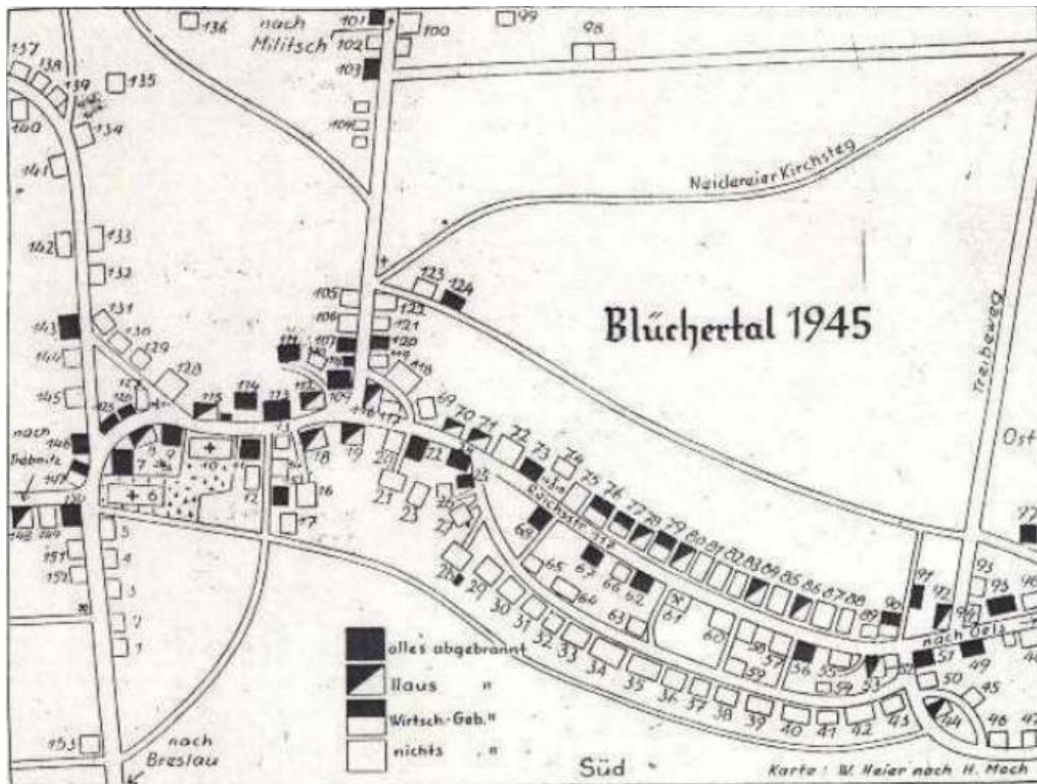
Sterbe Haupt Register 1906 Band II Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III. 14 Februar bis 31 März. Nr. 400 bis 797. Page 106, record 501 dated 26 February 1906: death of **Johann Friedrich August Nitschke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_95/directory.djvu.



1936 map showing Blüchertal (Schawoine), Langenmühle (shown as Lang-M.), Tarnast and Bergfelde (Tschelentnig).



Satellite view of buildings (orange roofs, left side of photo) at the location of Langenmühle.



1945 map of Blüchertal (Schawoine) showing the destruction by the Russians during the Second World War.

The solid black boxes indicated the total property (house and outbuildings) was destroyed by fire.

The diagonal half-black boxes indicate the houses destroyed by fire.

The horizontal half-black boxes indicate properties with economic damage.

According to the list of property owners (see below), no **Sternitzke** families were living at this village in 1945 but many families related to the **Sternitzke** family by marriage were affected.

Source: *Schawoine*. Retrieved from <http://www.aghnet.de/>.

1945 Property Owners in Blüchertal (Schawoine): House Numbers and Family Names

Source: *Schawoine*. Retrieved from <http://www.aghnet.de/>

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| 01 Tirocke, Karl | 31 Roder, Fritz | 64 Zeise, Rich. | 97 Obst | 129 Hoffmann <i>alt</i> (<i>Tarnast Haus</i>) |
| 02 Baumann | 32 Roder, Paul | 65 Brauner | 98 <i>Gebr.</i> Haase | 130 Hoffmann <i>neu</i> (<i>Tarnast Haus</i>) |
| 03 Jisowki | 33 Tschosnig | 66 Gemeindehaus | 99 Stockwer | |
| 04 Schölller | 34 Benkel | 67 Vogt, Paul | 100 Sägewerk, Mann | |
| 05 Zimni | 35 Straus + Krause | 68 Labitzke | 101 Hippe, Gustav | |
| 06 <i>ev. Kirche</i> | 36 Guhr, Gertrud | 69 Langner | 102 Lustig, Hedwig | 131 Stürtzner |
| 7/8 <i>Gasthaus</i> Jüttner | 37 Wirt, Hubert | 70 Kupke, Herrm. | 103 Wolf (Haus) | 132 Kretschmer, Emanuel |
| 09 Knuhr | 38 Roder, Ernst | 71 Gebauer | 104 Stripke + Retter + Vetter | 133 |
| 10 <i>kath. Kirche</i> | 39 Messner | 72 Tinibel | 105 Riedel | 134 Schneider |
| 11 <i>kath. Pfarrhaus</i> | 40 Haase, Rich. | 73 Wuttke, <i>Kaufm.</i> | 106 Stache, <i>Fleischer</i> | 135 Kuschel |
| 12 Zähler, <i>Maler</i> | 41 Viertel | 74 Schwarzer | 107 Klotz, <i>Tischler</i> | 136 Fabisch, Fritz |
| 13 Spritzenhaus | 42 Wende | 75 Nitter | 108 <i>Autogarage</i> | 137 Groer |
| 14 Bruchmann, <i>Frisör</i> | 43 Hoffmann, Rud. | 76 Krause, Fritz | 109 Nitschke , <i>Gasth.</i> | 138 Wirt, Karl |
| 15 Kunze | 44 Hoffmann, Herm. I | 77 Lustig, Paul | 110 Walter | 139 Vollmer |
| 16 Hoffmann, Herrm. II | 45 Labitzke, Paul | 78 Schröer | 111 Guckel | 140 Schreiber, Herrm. |
| 17 Belke, Fritz | 4B Wicke | 79 Lattner | 112 Vater, <i>Backer</i> | 141 Mertin |
| 18 Haase, <i>Schlosser</i> | 47 Weber + Strauss | 80 Kruppe, Kaufm. | 113 <i>kath, Schule</i> | 142 Wollni-Klatte |
| 19 Krause, Rich., <i>Kfm.</i> | 48 Reichelt | 81 Ratsch | 114 <i>ev. Pfarrhaus</i> | 143 Liepelt |
| 20 Hoffmann, <i>Stellm.</i> | 49 Hippe, Karl | 82 Dimke | 115 Matulke, <i>Gasth.</i> | 144 Hubrig |
| 21 Mohaupt, <i>Lehrer</i> | 50 Brükner | 83 Krause, Gottf. | 116 Stephan, <i>Gasth.</i> | 145 Mache |
| 22 Belke + Becker | 51 Guhr, Dachdecker | 84 Kupke, Gustav | 117 Mirke | 146 Galke |
| 23 Doktorhaus | B2 Schnese, Fritz | 85 Roder, Gustav | 118 Häusler, <i>Kaufm.</i> | 147 Schönfelder |
| 24 Stahr | 53 Schneider, Wilhelm | 86 Tiroke, Jos. | 119 Viertel, <i>Schmiede</i> | 148 Kitschkä, <i>Mühle</i> |
| 25 Watschon + Kruppe | 54 Ratsch, Ernst | 87 Kruppe, Gustav | 120 <i>Post</i> | 149 Kretschmer |
| 26 Scholz | 55 Guhr, Willi | 88 Sierpowaki | 121 Littmann | 150 Jäntsch |
| 27 Stange | 56 Daum, <i>Cementw.</i> | 89 Weber, <i>Witwe</i> | 122 Halfter | 151 Ritter |
| 28 Wittke | 57 Torenz, Anna | 90 Konrad | 123 Walter, Ernst | 152 <i>Schw.</i> Maria Scholz |
| 29 Guhr, Gustav | 58 Vogt, <i>Witwe</i> | 91 Zwilling | 124 Belkel, Herrm. | 153 <i>Gendarmerie</i> |
| 30 Ermel | 59 Krause, Herrm. | 92 Schreiber, Karl | 125 Dettke | |
| | 60 Zeise, Ernst | 93 Hubrig | 126 Schreiber , <i>Sattler</i> | |
| | 61 Moch, <i>Schmiede</i> | 94 Hippe, <i>Zimmerm.</i> | 127 Pohl, <i>Kaufmann</i> | |
| | 62 Schirpke | 95 <i>Villa</i> Reichelt | 128 Jantke, Jos. | |
| | 63 Daum, Max | 96 Schnese, Paul | | |

Village of Schickwitz in Trebnitz County

Schickwitz was a village in Trebnitz County, three miles north of the city Trebnitz. It had a population of 202 in 1939. It is now named Szezytkowice. Historical names for the village include: Stotkovichi (1203), Stitkovichi (1203), Stitkowich (1204), Stitkovici (1208), Schitkowicze (1236), Czitkowicz (1355), Sczetkowitz (1465), Zitcovici (1266 & 1267), Schitkowitz (1410), Szczetkowitz (1465), Schithowitz (1482), Schitkowicz and Schitkowitz (1523). The Schickwitz (1785 to 1945) and the Szezytkowice (1896 to present) versions were apparently concurrent German and Polish versions of the name.

Domroth identified the origin of the village name as *Dorf der Schildermacher* (village of the shield-maker).

Sources:

Damroth, Konstantin. *Die älteren Ortsnamen Schlesiens, ihre Entstehung und Bedeutung. Mit einem Anhang über die schlesisch-polnischen Personennamen.* Beiträge zur schlesischen Geschichte und Volkskunde. Beuthen O.-S.: Verlag von Felix Kasprzyk, 1896. Page 116.

Witamy w Trzebnicy – Szczytkowice. Retrieved from <http://trzebnica.pl>.



Schickwitz, from a 1928 topographical map of Silesia.

Birth and Family of Thomas Sternitzke (1708-1758) 1708 to 1739 Schickwitz, 1739 to 1759 Peterwitz

Volume 80 of the *Deutsches Geschlechterbuch* shows **Thomas Sternitzke** was born at Schirkwitz (probably Schickwitz) in 1708. The 1732 and 1737 baptism records discussed below listed the baptism sponsor **Thomas Schiernißke** as the son of the *Gärtner* **Thomas Schiernißke** from Schickwitz. A *Gärtner* owned a house and small garden.

Birth, First and Second Marriages of **Maria Rother**, 1710 to 1739

Maria Rother was born in 1710. Her first marriage was to the *Bauer* (farmer) **Daniel Wielisch**, who was born at Peterwitz on the 4th of July in 1703. **Daniel** died on the 9th of March in 1736.

The widow **Maria (née Rother) Wielisch** married the *Bauer* (farmer) **Christoph Rimaïne** (also spelled **Rymaine** and **Riemaine**) at Peterwitz on the 12th of November in 1736. He was the son of **George Riemaine** (1665-1730) who was a *Bauer* at Mühnitz. **Christoph** was born at Mühnitz on the 4th of March in 1697. **Christoph** bought the **Daniel Wielisch Bauergut** (farmstead) on the 21st of March in 1737. **Christoph Rymaine** died on the 11th of February in 1739.

Christoph and **Maria**'s son, **Christoph Rymaine**, was born at Peterwitz on the 27th of September in 1737 and died on the 27th of August 1739. **Maria** married **Thomas Sternitzke** two months after her son's death.

Baptism Sponsor **Thomas Schiernißke**, 1732

Matheus Kilma was baptized at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 14th of September in 1731. He was the son of the *Haußman* (house owner) **Caspar Kilma** and **Anna (née Klackin) Kilma** from Domnowitz. The baptism sponsors were: **Anna** the daughter of the *Pauer* (farmer) **Andreas Polacke** from Domnowitz, the *Gartnerin* (wife of a *Gärtner*) **Hedwig Nowauckin** from Pornitz, and **Thomas Schiernißke** the son of the *Gartner* **Thomas Schiernißke** from Schickwitz.

Hedwig Nowauckin was formerly the widow of **George Schiernißke**. She married the *Haußler* **Martin Nowauck** on the 25th of May in 1732.

Baptism Sponsor **Thomas Schiernißke**, 1737

Rosina Kilma was baptized at the Catholic church at Powitzko on the 3rd April in 1737. She was the daughter of the *Haußman* (house owner) **Caspar Kilma** and **Anna (née Klackin) Kilma** from Domnowitz. The baptism sponsors were: the *Gärtnerin* **Anna Maÿßin** from Domnowitz, the *Gärtnerin* **Hedwig Nowauckin** from Pornitz, and **Thomas Schiernißke** the son of the *Gartner* **Thomas Schiernißke** from Schickwitz.

Marriage and Death of **Thomas Sternitzke**, 1739 and 1758

Thomas Sternitzke married the widow **Maria (née Rother) Rimaïne** at Peterwitz on the 25th of October in 1739. This was the third of **Maria**'s four marriages.

Thomas Sternitzke bought **Christoph Rimaïne's Bauergut** at Peterwitz on the 11th of March in 1740. The *Bauergut* was located at the western edge of Peterwitz on the road to Mühnitz. **Thomas** was a *Bauer* (farmer) and a *Gerichtsgeschworener* (court juryman) at Peterwitz. **Thomas Sternitzke** died at Peterwitz on the 23rd of May in 1758.

Fourth Marriage of **Maria (née Rother) Sternitzke**, 1759

Maria (née Rother) Sternitzke married for the fourth time at Peterwitz on the 22nd of May in 1759. She married **Heinrich Mickul**, the son of **Hans Mickul** who was a *Bauer* at Kniegnitz.

Sources:

Deutsches Geschlechterbuch (Genealogisches Handbuch bürgerlicher Familien). Volume 80.

Page 399: **Thomas Sternitzke**. Görlitz: C.A. Starke, 1933. Retrieved from <http://mbc.cyfrowemazowsze.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=8128>.

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, IFN 1202795. **D942** Taufen 1710-1739 (right side pages). **D942A** Heiraten 1719-1766 (right side pages). Page 134 of 355, D942 Seite 131 rechts: 1732 **Thomas Schiernißke**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-ZTS?cat=14991>.

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, International Film 1202796. **D942** Taufen 1710-1739 (left side pages). **D942A** Heiraten 1719-1766 (left side pages). Page 192 of 357. D942 Seite 190 links: 1737 **Thomas Schiernißke**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-8SYZ-K?cat=14991>.

Stein, Dr. Phil. **Gustav**. *Familie Christoph Sternitzki*. Duisburg: 6 November 1935. FHL INTL Film 1945536, file A1420 *Sternicke aus Sternitzki Dietz aus Breslau*. His original source was: *Deutsches Geschlechterbuch (Genealogisches Handbuch bürgerlicher Familien)*. Volume 80. Page 399.

Bauer Georg Sternitzky **1757 Schickwitz**

Georg Sternitzky (c.1720-1757, SN140), the son of **Johannes Sternitzky** (SN274) was a *Bauer* (farmer) and a *Gerichtsmann* (member of the local court) at Schickwitz around 1757. **Georg** may have been the *Hauptmann* (Captain) **George Sternitzky** who served in the Imperial and Royal Austrian Army from 1741 to 1757. See Chapter 15: *Military Men of the Sternitzke Family*.

The only reference to **Georg** and his father in the manuscript by **Wilhelm Starnitzki** was in the table of **Sternitzke** family members who were village magistrates and members of the court (see Book I, Chapter 5).

Georg Sternitzky was born around the same time as **Michael Sternitzke** (c.1720-1788, SN377) who was in the 7th generation in the family tree of **George Tschirnitzke** (c.1510-c.1574, SN1). **Georg**'s father, **Johannes Sternitzky** (SN274) would have been in the 6th generation. **Johannes** would have been born around the same time as **Michael**'s father **Johannes Sternitzke** (1691-1769, SN278) from Gross Ujeschütz. **Wilhelm Starnitzki** assigned SN273 to **Johannes Tschernißke** (1610-1672, SN273). **Wilhelm Starnitzki**'s manuscript did not include *Stammliste* numbers between SN274 and SN278. The records associated with those numbers were probably destroyed by the bombing of Heilbronn in 1944, as was described by **Wilhelm Starnitzki** in his preface to Book I.

Source:

Starnitzki, Wilhelm. *Familiengeschichte des Geschlechts Sternitzke aus dem Kreis Trebnitz / Schlesien*.

Edited by **Karl Sille**. Bergisch Gladbach: 1969. Chapter 5: *Directory of all Village Magistrates (or Mayors) and Members of the Courts from the House of Sternitzke*.

Birth and Death of Johanna Pasbrich 1852 Schickwitz and 1910 Breslau

Johanna Pasbrich was born at Schickwitz around the 15th of September of 1852. That date was based on her age (58 and ¼ years) when she died at the Breslau *Allerheiligen* Hospital on the 15th of December in 1910. **Johanna** was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Kasper Pasbrich** and his wife **Helene (née Sternitzke) Pasbrich**, who both died at Schickwitz prior to their daughter's death.

Johanna Pasbrich was a Protestant. She married a Mr. **Langner**, who died and left her a widow. She then married **Robert Steinert**. **Robert** was still living in Breslau when his wife died, and he was probably retired. His occupation was listed on **Johanna's** death record as the *frühere Maurer* (former mason). Their address in Breslau was Moltkestraße 7 (3 blocks northeast from the University Bridge, now Władystawa Łokietka Street).

Source:

Sterbe Neben Register 1910 Band VII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I. 30 November bis 31 Dezember, Nr. 2390 bis 2626. Page 124, record 2510 dated 16 December 1910: death of **Johanna Pasbrich**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_808/index.djvu.

Death of Emma (née Sternitzky) Kotschate 1915 Schickwitz and City of Breslau

Emma Sternitzky was born at Gross Ujeschütz around the 10th of May in 1868. She was the daughter of the *Auszügler* (pensioner) **David Sternitzky** and **Dorothea (née Kaschmieder) Sternitzky**, who both died at Gross Ujeschütz.

Emma Sternitzky married **Mr. Kotschate** who was a Protestant and a *Bauergutbesitzer* (farmstead owner) at Schickwitz. **Emma (née Sternitzky) Kotschate** was a resident of Schickwitz, but died at Viktoriastraße 61 in Breslau, on the 10th of January in 1915. **Emma** was 46 years and 8 months old when she died.

Her death was reported by the *Prediger* (Pastor) **Franz Hellwich** and **Wanda Kotschate**. **Wanda Kotschate** was unmarried, unemployed and was a resident of Schickwitz. **Wanda** was probably the daughter of **Emma (née Sternitzky) Kotschate**.

Viktoriastraße 61 (now Lwowska Street) is about 9 blocks west of the main train station. The 1915 Breslau address book listed the Pastor **Franz Hellwich** as a resident at Viktoriastraße 61 (4th floor). That address was the location of the *Schlesisches Haus für Krankenpflege* (a private clinic and residence of Protestant nurses).

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt IV, record number 51 in 1915: death of **Emma (née Sternitzky) Kotschate**.

Village of Schimmerau in Trebnitz County

Schimmerau was a village in Trebnitz County, five miles northwest of the city of Trebnitz. It had a population of 449 in 1939. It is now named Wszemirów. The research of the **Sternitzke** family history at Schimmerau by **Wilhelm Starnitzki** was prevented by the outbreak of the Second World War. He noted that **Anna Sciernisko** (the sister of **Blasius Sciernisko**) married **Stefan Hönisch** at Schimmerau in 1587. A modern map (below) shows the location of the church.

Pastor **Conrad** noted that Schimmerau was the third location of the Pawellau church parish. Schimmerau (written as Zemirovo) was mentioned as one of the properties transferred to the Trebnitz cloister in 1208. In the year 1245, Schimmerau (written as Semirovo) became one of the properties of the Breslau diocese (Bishop's Manor) until the secularization in 1810. Other variations of the village name were recorded in the records of the Catholic church at Powitzko: Schemerau and Schiemerau.

It is not known when Schimmerau fell under German Law, but it was probably granted by the Bishop of Breslau. It probably occurred around the year 1300, because in 1305 village land was permanently attached to the office of a village mayor and it had a church. In *Lib. Fund.* The following words were written in that year:

“Item in villa Semirovo domini episcopi sunt L mansi solventes et unus mansus, scultetus hōbet VII liberos, plebanus duos mansos.”

“Just as there are 51 *Hufen* in Schimmerau, the village mayor has 7 free *Hufen*, the priest has 2 *Hufen*”.

Note by JWS: “*Lib. Fund.*” Refers to the *Liber fundationis episcopatus Wratislaviensis*, an early 14th century catalog of lands ruled by the Bishop of Breslau with the tithe obligations owed to the bishop (**Hoffmann**, pg. 7).

Pastor **Conrad** also recorded that in 1638, the Schimmerau inspection report noted the rather large mixture of denominations (also noting that the village mayor and even the cook of the Catholic priest were Protestant), and in 1651 the Schimmerau priest lamented to the church census taker that the village had been always entirely Catholic but was at that time hardly one-third Catholic.

Sources:

Conrad, Pastor **Ernst**. *Denkschrift zur 200-jährigen Jubelfeier der evangelischen Kirche zu Pawellau, Kirchenkreis Trebnitz am 6. Juli 1909* [Memorial Book for the Bicentennial Anniversary of the Protestant Church of Pawellau, in the Trebnitz Parish]. Breslau: June 1909. Chapter 1.

Hoffmann, **Richard C.** *Land, Liberties, and Lordship in a Late Medieval Countryside: Agrarian Structures and Change in the Duchy of Wroclaw*. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1989.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_S-d.html.

Starnitzki, **Wilhelm**. *Familiengeschichte des Geschlechts Sternitzke aus dem Kreis Trebnitz / Schlesien*. Edited by **Karl Sille**. Bergisch Gladbach: 1969. Chapter 8.



Schimmerau and Paulskirch (Pawellau), from a 1928 topographical map of Silesia.



Modern map of Wszemirów (Schimmerau).
Retrieved from *Powiat Trzebnicki*. http://emapy.com/trzebnicki_powiat/.

Pauer Hanß Schiernißke
1734 Schimmerau

The *Pauer* (farmer) **Hanß Schiernißke** from Schimmerau was a baptism sponsor on the 25th of September in 1734. The baptism was held at the Catholic Church in Powitzko (in Militsch County).

Source:

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, International Film 1202796. **D942** Taufen 1710-1739 (I.S.). **D942A** Heiraten 1719-1766 (I. S.). Page 162 of 357 pages, D942 Seite 160 links: **Hanß Schiernißke**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-8SYZ-K?cat=14991>.

Widow Hedwig Schiernißke/Schiernitschke
1744 and 1752 Schimmerau

Hedwig Schiernißke, the widow of the late **Christoph Schiernißke**, lived at Schimmerau. She was one of the baptism sponsors at the Catholic Church in Powitzko on the 31st of December in 1744, for **Caspar Nitschke**. **Caspar** was the son of the *Bauer* (farmer) **Heinrich Nitschke** and his wife **Maria (née Bancklin) Nitschke**. The **Nitschke** family lived at Kanterwitz in Militsch County.

The widow **Hedwig Schiernitschke** was one of the baptism sponsors for **Anna Nitschke**, the daughter of the *Bauer* **Heinrich Nitschke** and his wife **Maria (née Banckolin) Nitschke**. The child was baptized at the Powitzko Catholic Church on the 8th of January in 1752. The **Nitschke** family were still residents of the village Kanterwitz. The 1752 baptism record recorded **Hedwig** as the widow of the *Haußmann* (house owner) **Christoph Schiernitschke** from Schimmerau.

Source:

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, International Film 1202797. **D943** Taufen 1740-1757 (r. & l. S.). Page 60 of 530. D943 Seite 58 rechts and page 435, D943 Seite 169 links: **Hedwig Schiernißke**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-D93Y-Q?cat=14991>.

Birth and Death of Franz Kotschote
1828 & 1907 Schimmerau

Franz Kotschote was born at Schimmerau around the 1st of December in 1828. That date was based on his age (79 and $\frac{3}{4}$ years) when he died at Schimmerau on the 1st of August in 1908. **Franz Kotschote** was the son of the *Häusler* (house owner and agricultural laborer) **Johann Kotschote** and his wife **Johanna (née Sternitzke) Kotschote**.

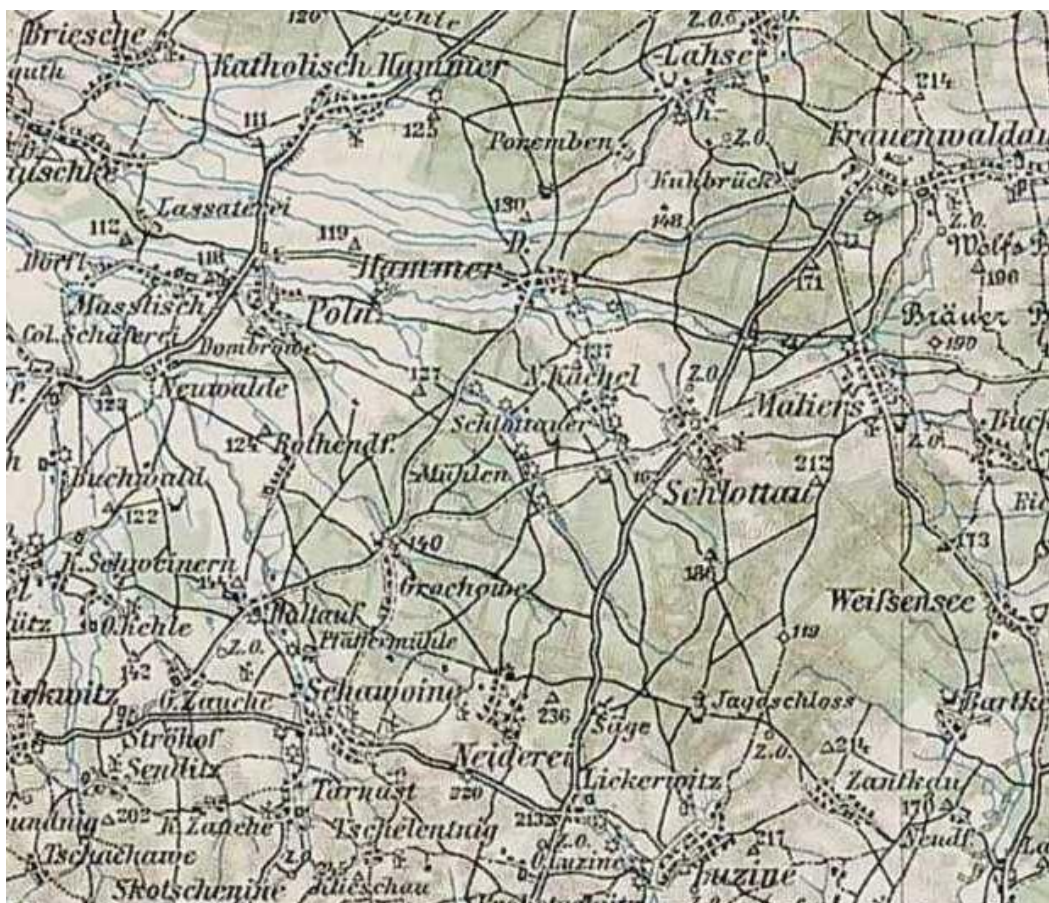
The *Bauergutsauszüger* (retired farmer) **Franz Kotschote** was a Catholic. His death record was signed by his son the Schimmerau *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **August Kotschote**.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 15 in 1908: death of **Franz Kotschote**.

Village of Schlottau in Trebnitz County

The village Schlottau was ten miles northeast of the city of Trebnitz. Historical names for the village include: Zlotow, Zlotovi (1267), Slothouo (1339), Slotke (1391), Slottaw (1410), Slottaw, Szlottaw (1523) and Schlotte (1670). The name of the village may be based on the Polish word for gold: *złoto*. The village had a population of 764 in 1939. Schlottau is now known as Złotów.



1899 map showing Briesche (upper left), Schlottau (middle right) and Zantkau (bottom right).



Protestant Church at Schlottau built in 1754. Source: **Margarete (née Runge) Reiter**.

Sources:

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_S-d.html.

Reiter, Margarete. Translated by **Wilfried Hübner**. *Churchbook Records for Massel, Schawoine, Glauche and Schlottau*. 19 August 2008.

Reiter, Margarete. *Schlottau mit Nieder Kachel und den Schlottauer Mühlen im Nordosten des Kreises Trebnitz*. Retrieved from <http://home.arcor.de/schlesienonline/schlotta/schlotta.html>.

Sternitzke Family Marriages at Schlottau

Dorothea Tschirnitzke (or **Sciernisko**), the daughter of **George** and **Katharina Tschirnitzke** (or **Sciernisko**, from Zantkau) married **Lucas Gurni** in 1594 at Schlottau. She was living at Prausnitz in Militsch County in 1603.

Adam Tschernißke (SN1, 1671-1749) from Ujeschütz and **Ann Meißner** from Briesche were married at Schlottau on the 23rd of October in 1703. Their son, **George Sterniske** (SN143, 1707-1780) was born at Briesche and he was baptized at the church at Schlottau in March of 1707.

See the related chapters in Book I, **Wilhelm Starnitzki**'s history of the **Sternitzke** family:

- Chapter 2, *Church Books and General Church Conditions in Trebnitz County*,
- Chapter 6, *The Ancestors and Descendants of Wilhelm Starnitzki*,
- Chapter 8, *Zantkau*, and
- Chapter 10, *Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz*.

The following information was transcribed from the Schlottau church books by *Frau Margarete (née Runge) Reiter* of Bremen, Germany. **Susanna Helena Sterniske** from Ujeschütz (listed in the table below) was the great-great-grandmother of *Frau Reiter*.

| Schlottau Church Book Records: Baptisms | | |
|--|---|--|
| Dates | Events | Notes |
| 24 July 1831, Schlottau | Baptism of Anna Susanna Knie | Anna was born on the 19 th of July in 1831, the daughter of Christian Knie and Susanna Helena née Sterniske . Christian was a <i>Bauer</i> (farmer) from Schlottau, and the brother of Gottlieb Knie . This was Susanna Sterniske 's first marriage. |
| 10 February 1833, Schlottau | Baptism of Johanna Rosina Knie | Johanna was born on the 7 th of February in 1833, the daughter of Christian Knie and Susanna Helena Sterniske . Christian was a <i>Bauer</i> (farmer) from Schlottau, and the brother of Gottlieb Knie . This was Susanna Sterniske 's first marriage. |
| 18 December 1834, Schlottau | Baptism of Caroline Dorothea Knie | Caroline was born on the 13 th of December in 1834, the daughter of Christian Knie and Susanna Helena Sterniske . Christian was a <i>Bauer</i> (farmer) from Schlottau, and the brother of Gottlieb Knie . |
| 16 June 1837, Schlottau | Baptism of Elisabeth Knie | Elisabeth was born on the 16 th of June in 1837, the daughter of Gottlieb Knie and Susanna Helena née Sterniske . Gottlieb was a <i>Bauer</i> (farmer) and the brother of Christian Knie . This was Susanna née Sterniske 's second marriage. Elisabeth married Carl Gottlieb Kopke at Schlottau. She died in 1869 |
| 19 June 1839, Schlottau | Baptism of Dorothea Knie | Dorothea was born on the 15 th of June in 1839, the daughter of Gottlieb Knie and Susanna Helena Sterniske . Gottlieb was a <i>Bauer</i> (farmer) and the brother of Christian Knie . This was Susanna Sterniske 's second marriage. Dorothea married Karl Ferdinand Runge . |
| 1 January 1841, Schlottau | Baptism of Christiane Knie | Christiane was the daughter of Gottlieb Knie and Susanna Helena Sterniske . Gottlieb was a <i>Bauer</i> (farmer) and the brother of Christian Knie . This was Susanna Sterniske 's second marriage. |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| | | Christiane married Carl Gottlieb Kopke at Schlottau (his second marriage). |
|--|--|--|

Source:

Reiter, Margarete. *Kirchenbucheinträge Massel, Schlottau, Schawoine, Glauche.* Church books transcribed by **Margarete (née Runge) Reiter** of Bremen, Germany. Retrieved from <http://www.huebner-row.de/genealogiesternitzke/index.html>.

The following information was transcribed by **Michael Schaetzlein** and published at the *Geneteka* genealogical website. The original records were not available for review online in May of 2023. They are stored at the *Archiwum Archidiecezjalne i Biblioteka Kapitula we Wrocławiu* (Archdiocesan Archives and Chapter Library in Wrocław). These were Protestant marriages.

| Schlottau Church Book Records: Marriages | | |
|--|--|--|
| Record Numbers, Dates | Events | Notes |
| Record number 9, 16 April 1872 | Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke Johanna Dorothea Hippe | Johanna Dorothea Hippe was the daughter of Ernst Hippe . |
| Johanna Dorothea Hippe may have been a sister of Carl Gottlieb Hippe who married Anna Rosina Theresia Sternitzke at Breslau in 1866. See the <i>Family of Anna (née Sternitzke/ Stanitzke) Hippe, 1863 Rosenthal, 1892 and 1906 Breslau.</i> | | |
| Record number 21, 10 September 1872 | Gottfried Sternitzke Rosina Mann | Rosina Mann was the daughter of Gottlieb Mann . |
| Record number 6, 12 April 1875 | Carl Gottlieb Sternitzke Dorothea Bartsch | Carl Gottlieb Sternitzke was the son of Gottlieb Sternitzke . Dorothea Bartsch was the daughter of Gottfried Bartsch . |
| Ernst Wilhelm Sternitzke was born on the 14 th of July in 1874. He was the son of Carl Gottlieb Sternitzke and Dorothea (née Bartsch) Sternitzke . Source: <i>International Genealogical Index IGI Records</i> . Retrieved from http://familysearch.org . | | |
| Record number 18, 21 November 1876 | Johann Wilhelm Matzke Luise Pauline Sternitzke | Johann Wilhelm Matzke was the son of Wilhelm Matzke . Luise Pauline Sternitzke was the daughter of Gottfried Sternitzke . |
| Record number 9, 3 July 1878 | Gottlieb Sternitzke Rosina Bartsch | Rosina Bartsch was the daughter of Christian Bartsch . |
| Record number 7, 27 April 1879 | Erdmann Weiss Marie Sternitzke | Erdmann Weiss was the son of Carl Weiss . Marie Sternitzke was the daughter of Gottfried Sternitzke . |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| See Chapter 4, Gross Wartenberg County in the Breslau District, Festenberg in Gross Wartenberg County: <i>Maria (née Sternitzke) Weiss, 1911 City of Breslau and Festenberg in Gross Wartenberg County.</i> | | |
| Record number 9, 26 June 1881 | Friedrich Matzke Emilie Sternitzke | Friedrich Matzke was the son of Christian Matzke . Emilie Sternitzke was the daughter of Gottlieb Sternitzke . |
| Record number 6, 6 June 1882 | August Sternitzke Dorothea Mann | August Sternitzke was the son of Johann Sternitzke . Dorothea Mann was the daughter of Christian Mann . |
| Record number 14, 13 November 1883 | Gottlieb Sternitzke Caroline Hubrich | Gottlieb Sternitzke was the son of Gottlieb Sternitzke . Caroline Hubrich was the daughter of Christian Hubrich . |
| Record number 17, 9 November 1884 | Carl Gottlieb Franz Ernestine Sternitzke | Carl Gottlieb Franz was the son of Gottlieb Franz . Ernestine Sternitzke was the daughter of Gottfried Sternitzke . |
| Record number 18, 11 October 1885 | Carl Gottfried Sternitzke Caroline Guenther | Carl Gottfried Sternitzke was the son of Gottlieb Sternitzke . Caroline Guenther was the daughter of Gottlieb Guenther . |
| Record number 7, 7 August 1887 | Carl August Bartsch Pauline Sternitzke | Carl August Bartsch was the son of August Bartsch . Pauline Sternitzke was the daughter of Gottlieb Sternitzke . |
| Record number 1, 7 January 1890 | Carl Gottfried Sternitzke Louise Pauline Bartsch | Carl Gottfried Sternitzke was the son of Gottfried Sternitzke . Louise Pauline Bartsch was the daughter of Gottfried Bartsch . |
| Record number 5, 26 March 1894 | Carl Kluge Auguste Louise Sternitzke | Carl Kluge was the son of Carl Kluge . Auguste Louise Sternitzke was the daughter of Gottlieb Sternitzke . |

Source:

Geneteka Genealogical Database. Retrieved from https://geneteka.genealodzy.pl/index.php?op=gt&lang=eng&bdm=B&w=01ds&rid=10825&search_lastname=Sternitzke&search_name=&search_lastname2=&search_name2=&from_date=&to_date=

Village of Senditz in Trebnitz County

Senditz was a village four miles east of the city of Trebnitz. Historical names of the village Senditz included Sanczicz and Sedzice (in 1896). It is now known as Sędzice, Poland.

Sources:

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_S-d.html.

Sędzice, Lower Silesian Voivodeship. Retrieved from

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/S%C4%99dzice,_Lower_Silesian_Voivodeship.



1899 map of Trebnitz County showing Senditz (east of Trebnitz);

Family of Christian Kernig and Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Kernig 1825 to 1843 Senditz

The *Freigartner* **Christian Kernig** and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Kernig** were *Freigärtners* in Senditz. Their children were baptized at the Protestant Church at Massel. In 1843, **Christian Kernig** was a *Freigartner* (free owner of a home and garden) and the *Gerichtsscholz* (court appointed mayor) at Senditz. The church records at Massel sometimes listed the couple as **Cristian Kernig** and **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzken) Kernig**.

Birth of daughter **Johanna Dorothea Kernig**, 1825

Johanna Dorothea Kernig was born at Senditz on the 2nd of October in 1825. She was baptized at Massel on the 6th of October in 1825. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Jungfrau* (maiden) **Johanna Rosina Matzke** from Senditz, the *Hausweib* (housewife) **Rosina Tischner** from Kachel, the *Freigartner* **Dorothea Barthel** from Senditz, the *Müller Sohn* (son of a miller) **Andreas Peisker** from Zirkwitz, the *Schmied* (smith) **Peter Obst** from Zirkwitz and the *Kretschmer* (innkeeper) **Josef Konschak** from Tschachawe. Note: Nieder Kachel, Mittel Kachel and Ober Kachel were near Schlottau.

Birth and Confirmation of son **Carl Gottlieb Kernig**, 1828 & 1843

Carl Gottlieb Kernig was born on the 21st of August in 1828 at Senditz. He was baptized at Massel on the 28th of August in 1828. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Jungfer* (maiden) **Anna Rosina Matzke** from Senditz, the *Kretschmer* (innkeeper) **Theresia Kohauke** from Tschachawe, the *Schneider* (tailor) **Theresia Peter** from Zirkwitz, the *Mauermeister* (master mason) **Andreas Peisker** from Zirkwitz and the *Freigärtner* **Franz Bartel** from Senditz.

Carl Gottlieb Kernig was confirmed at the Protestant Church in Massel on the 9th of August in 1843.

Birth of daughter **Johanna Louise Kernig**, 1834

Johanna Louise Kernig was born at Senditz on the 26th of February in 1834. She was baptized at Massel on the 2nd of March in 1834. Her parents were listed as **Cristian Kernig** and **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzken) Kernig**. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Müllertochter* (miller's daughter) **Ludowicke Peisker** from Zirkwitz, the *Schmidt* (smith) **Peter Obst** from Zirkwitz, the *Kretschmern* (innkeeper's wife) **Theresia Konsauk** from Tschachawe and the *Freigärtner's* wife **Dorothea Barthel** from Senditz.

Sources:

Anna Rosina Sternitzke. Evangelische Pfarramt Massel, Kreis Trebnitz, Taufregister 1825. Page 46.

Evangelische Pfarramt Massel, Kreis Trebnitz, Taufregister 1828. Page 113. Retrieved from the Meine-Ahnen.eu database at <http://schlesien-datenbank.de/>.

Book of Confirmations at Massel 1825 to 1890. "Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005," 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Świdnica > image 1 of 134; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland]. Retrieved from <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-L99H-F5M?mode=g&cc=2564996>.

Massel Taufen, 1824-1842. Retrieved from "Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005," images, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-899H-N7R?cc=2564996&wc=QZW1-QJW%3A1588932888%2C1589087991%2C1589088404%2C1589088417>: 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Breslau-St.Barbara > image 1 of 503; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland].

Village of Skarsine in Trebnitz County

Skarsine was renamed as Sauerbrunn in 1936. It had a population of 307 in 1939. It is now named Skarszyn, Poland. It is about 6 miles southeast of the city Trebnitz. See the map under the discussion of *Ober-Glauche and Nieder-Glauche in Trebnitz County*.

Source:

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_S-d.html.

Birth and Death of David Strecker 1810 Skarsine, 1880 Schweretau

David Strecker was born at Skarsine around the 4th of June in 1810. That date was based on his age when he died. He was the son of the *Dreschgärtner* **George Strecker** and **Maria (née Sternitzke) Strecker**. A *Dreschgärtner* was an owner of a small farm who had to provide threshing services on the fields of the lord of the village.

David Strecker married **Elisabeth Barth**. Their son **Gottlieb Strecker** was born on the 10th of September in 1846 at Günterwitz in Trebnitz County. **Gottlieb** married **Maria Hedwig Hentschel** at Schweretau on the 16th of March in 1879. **Gottlieb**'s mother died before **Gottlieb**'s wedding.

The *Tagarbeiter* (day laborer) **David Strecker** died at his home Schweretau in Trebnitz County on the 4th of December in 1880. **David** was 70 and ½ years old when he died. He was a Protestant.

David Strecker's death was reported by his son, the *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Gottlieb Strecker** who was a resident of Cawallen in Trebnitz County. The death was recorded at the Schweretau registry office. The registrar spelled the village Skarsine as Skarsiene.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data:

Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Cawallen (Kreis Trebnitz), Schweretau , record number 1 in 1879. Marriage of **Gottlieb Strecker**.

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data:

Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Cawallen (Kreis Trebnitz), Schweretau, record number 26 in 1880. Death of **David Strecker**.

Village of Skotschenine in Trebnitz County

Skotschenine (or Skotschene as recorded by **Margarete (née Runge) Reiter**) was a village four miles southeast from the City of Trebnitz. Variations of its name include Scotnici in 1245 and Scotzenitza in 1368. It was known as Katzberg from 1936 to 1945. The population of Katzberg was 121 in 1939. It is now known as Skotniki, Poland.



Portion of an 1899 map of Trebnitz County showing Skotschenine (bottom right corner).

Source:

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_S-d.html

Gastwirt David Sternißke **1800 and 1809 Skotschene**

David Sternißke was a *Gastwirt* (innkeeper) at Skotschene. His name in some records was recorded as **Sternicke**. **David** married **Anna Rosina Klosin** (a female version of the family name **Klose**). In the 15 July 1800 baptismal record for **Maria Elisabeth Sternißke**, and the 12 July 1809 baptismal record for **Johanna Juliana Sternißke**, their father **David Sternißke** was listed as a *Gastwirt* (innkeeper) at Skotschene. Baptism records for his earlier children place **David** as an *Einwohner* (resident) of Groß Totschen (in 1795) and as *herrschaftlicher Windmüller* (miller for a nobleman) at Nieder-Glauche.

For details, see the table above titled *Glauche Church Book Records* included in the discussion of *Glauche (Ober-Glauche and Nieder-Glauche in Trebnitz County)*.

Source:

Reiter, Margarete. *Kirchenbucheinträge Massel, Schlottau, Schawoine, Glauche*. Church books transcribed by **Margarete (née Runge) Reiter** of Bremen, Germany. Retrieved from <http://www.huebner-row.de/genealogiesternitzke/index.html>.

Village of Striese in Trebnitz County

The village Striese in Trebnitz County is now named Strzeszów. Its population was 523 in 1939. Historical names of the village include Strezov (1371), Stroze (1567) and Stróza (1896). A Catholic church was located at Striese. The 1902 book listing church records in Silesia, *Die Kirchenbücher Schlesiens beider Confessionen*, showed that baptism records for the Catholic Church at Striese existed for the years 1785 to 1900.

Sources:

Die Kirchenbücher Schlesiens beider Confessionen. Herausgegeben vom Verein für Geschichte und Alterthum Schlesiens. Breslau: E. Wohlfarth's Buchhandlung, 1902.

Schlesien: alle Orte: Striese. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_S-d.htm.



A portion of an 1899 map of Trebnitz County, showing the village Striese (lower left) and Trebnitz (upper right).

Family of the *Dorfgärtner* Daniel Sternitzke 1834 Striese

Birth and Marriage of son Carl Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1834 Striese

Carl Gottlieb Sternitzke (1834-1910) married Dorothea Elisabet Gelfert at the St. Elisabeth Church in Breslau on the 29th of April in 1862. Carl was a 28 years old *Rollkutscher* in Breslau at that time, so he was born around 1834. His calculated date of birth, based on his age when he died in 1910, was around the 10th of April in 1834. See the Book III, Chapter 1: the *Marriage, Family and Death of Carl Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1862 to 1941 City of Breslau*.

A *Rollkutscher* was a delivery man (called a *Drayman* in English) who transported local freight by horse-drawn wagon, to and from the railroad station, within the city. A *Dray* was a low, flat-bed wagon without sides. A *Rollkutscher* was also the person who delivered beer from the local brewery.

Carl Gottlieb Sternitzke was the son of **Daniel Sternitzke** who lived at Striese, in Trebnitz County. **Daniel Sternitzke** was identified as a *Dorfgärtner* (village homeowner with a small garden) on the Striese website, but **Carl's** marriage record from St. Elisabeth Church showed **Daniel Sternitzke** was a *Dreschgärtner*. A *Dreschgärtner* was an owner of a small farm who had to provide threshing services on the fields of the lord of the village. See Book II: the *Family of Daniel Sternitzke and Anna Rosina (née Feuerstein) Sternitzke, 1834 Striese, 1836 to 1840 Ströhof, 1851 to 1880 Pawellau.*

Sources:

Drayman. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Drayman>.

Nowe Miasteczko. Retrieved from https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nowe_Miasteczko.

Rollwagen (Transport). Retrieved from [https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rollwagen_\(Transport\)](https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rollwagen_(Transport)).

St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Trauungsbuch. 1858 bis 1863. Page 401 of 483, record Nr 115 dated 29 April 1862, marriage of **Carl Gottlieb Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_100/directory.djvu.

Sterbe Haupt Register 1910 Band VIII Standesamt Stadt Breslau III. 7 November bis 20 December 1910, Nr. 2788 bis 3189. Page 37 of 409, record number 2820 dated 11 November 1910: death of **Karl Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_123/directory.djvu.

Zufallsfunde Striese, Kr. Trebnitz. Retrieved from *Erinnerungen an Striese, Krs. Trebnitz, Schlesien, Heute: Strzeszów*, <http://striese-trebnitz.npage.de/zufallsfunde-striese-kr-trebnitz.html>.

**Julie Sternitzki, Juliann (née Sternitzke) Neburg, Julie (née Sternitzki) Rauer
1846 Striese, 1875 Schwoitsch and 1900 Breslau**

Birth and Death of **Julie Sternitzki** (1846-1900)

Julie Sternitzki was born at Striese around the 4th of October in 1846. That date was calculated from her age (53 and $\frac{3}{4}$ years old) at the time of her death on the 4th of July in 1900. Prior to her death, she lived in Breslau at Trebnitzerstraße 10 (4 blocks north of the University Bridge, now Trzebnicka Street). She died at the Breslau hospital *Krankenhaus zu Allerheiligen*. Her death record listed her as the *Wittfrau* (widow) **Julie (née Sternitzki) Rauer**, and it identified her parents as the deceased (at Striese) *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Gottfried Sternitzki** and **Johanna (née Rother) Sternitzki**. Her deceased husband was identified as the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Josef Rauer** who died at Breslau previously. She was a Protestant.

Birth, Marriage and Divorce of daughter

Augustine Elisabeth Neburg, 1875 Schwoitsch, 1900 & 1913 Breslau

Before she was *Frau Rauer*, **Julie Sternitzki** was married to **Ernst Neburg** and lived at

Schwoitsch in Breslau County, where she had a daughter. **Augustine Elisabeth Neburg** was born at Schwoitsch in Breslau County on the 27th of December in 1875. She was the daughter of the *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Ernst Neburg** and **Juliann (née Sternitzke) Neburg**. **Ernst Neburg** had died and **Juliann (née Sternitzke) Neburg** married an *Arbeiter* (laborer) named **Josef Rauer**.

Augustine Elisabeth Neburg married the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Josef Franz** in Breslau on the 19th of October in 1900. **Augustine** was employed as a *Köcherin* (cook) and lived in Breslau at Trebnitzerstraße 8 (4 blocks north of the University Bridge, now Trzebnicka Street). A handwritten note on the marriage record shows that **Josef Franz** and **Augustine (née Neburg) Franz** divorced on the 30th of December of 1913.

Witnesses at **Augustine**'s 1900 wedding included the 31 years old *Maurer* (bricklayer), **Christian Czekalla** and the 36 years old *Restaurateur* (restaurant owner) **Stanislaus Kandulski**. **Christian Czekalla** lived in Breslau at Trebnitzerstraße 30 (7 blocks north of the University Bridge, now Trzebnicka Street). **Stanislaus Kandulski** lived in Breslau at Matthiasstraße 30 (3 blocks northwest from Sand Island, now Jedności Narodowej Street).

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Grüneich, record number 114 in 1875: birth of **Auguste Elisabeth Neburg**. Retrieved from <https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/discoveryui-content/view/4560514:60749>.
- Heiraths Haupt Register 1900 Band V Standes Amt Stadt Breslau III*. 8 September bis 25 October, Nr. 797 bis 994. Pages 339 & 340, record 963 dated 19 October 1900. Marriage of **Augustine Elisabeth Neburg**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_2_25/PL_82_1427_0_2_25_0000_directory.djvu.
- Sterbe Haupt Register 1900 Band V Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I*. 16 Juni bis 24 Juli, Nr. 1594 bis 1991. Page 176, record 1766 dated 5 July 1900. Death of **Julie (née Sternitzki) Rauer**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_748/index.djvu.
- Zufallsfunde Striese, Kr. Trebnitz*. Retrieved from *Erinnerungen an Striese, Krs. Trebnitz, Schlesien, Heute: Strzeszów*. Death of **Julie (née Sternitzki) Rauer**. Retrieved from <http://striese-trebnitz.npage.de/zufallsfunde-striese-kr-trebnitz.html>.

Freigärtner Johann Gottfried Sternitzke 1856 Striese and Breslau

In 1856, the *Freigärtner* (free owner of a house and garden) **Johann Gottfried Sternitzke** lived at Striese. His daughter, **Anna Rosina Sternitzke** married the widowed *Bürger und Tischlermeister* (citizen and master carpenter) **Johann Heinrich Hackmann** on the 23rd of June in 1856 (record number 133) at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau. The 1856 marriage record listed **Anna Rosina** as the third daughter of the *Freigärtner* **Johann Gottfried Sternitzke** from Striese in Trebnitz County. The bride was 18 years old, so she was born around 1838. Her place of birth was not identified on the marriage record. See the *Marriage and Family of Anna Rosina Sternitzke, 1856 to 1940 City of Breslau*.

Source:

St. Maria Magdalena Trauungs Buch 1852 bis 1861. Page 204 of 487, record number 133: marriage of **Anna Rosina Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_83/directory.djvu.

Death of Heinrich Sternitzke 1866 Striese & Biskupitz

Calvalryman (*Kürassier, Curassier*) **Heinrich Sternitzke** was a member of the Silesian *Kürassier* Regiment Number 1 of the Royal Prussian Calvary. The *Special Supplement Number 40* to the *Official Journal of the Royal Prussian Government in Frankfurt* (on the Oder River) listed the casualties as of the 5th of August in 1866. It identified the Cavalryman **Heinrich Sternitzki** as being from Striese in Trebnitz County, and listed him as having been shot through the abdomen and died near Biskupitz on the 14th of July in 1866. Although the spelling of his last name was slightly different, this was undoubtedly the same person. See the full discussion regarding **Heinrich** in the chapter titled Military Men of the **Sternitzke** Family: *Kürassier Heinrich Sternitzke, Royal Prussian Calvary (1866)*.

Sources:

Amts-Blatt der Regierung in Breslau: 1866. Page 305 **Heinrich Sternitzke**. Breslau: Graß, Barth und Comp., 1866. Retrieved from https://www.google.com/books/edition/Amts_Blatt_der_Regierung_in_Breslau/3xQ_AAAAcAAJ.

Ausserordentliche Beilage zum Amtsblatt No. 40 der Königlich Preuss. Regierung in Frankfurt a.d.O., Ausgeben den 3. Oktober 1866. Verlust-Listen den Königlich Preussischen Armee, soweit sie bis zum 5. Augusti eingegangen sind. Page 21 (page 755 of 956): **Heinr. Sternitzki**. Retrieved from https://books.google.com/books?id=-gw_AAAAcAAJ.

Cramon, August von. *Geschichte des Leib-Kürassier-Regiments Großer Kurfürst (Schlesisches) NR.1 fortgeführt vom Jahre 1843 bis zur Gegenwart*, page 70. Berlin: Ernst Siegfried Mittler und Sohn, 1893.

Birth and Family of Adolf Sternitzke 1872 to 1938 Striese

The generation numbers (shown as roman numerals in the below tree) were estimated from the known chronology shown in a table in Book I, Chapter 6: *The Ancestors and Descendants of Wilhelm Starnitzki*.

Circa Gen.XI. **Adolf Sternitzke** (1872-?) Striese.

Circa Gen.XIIa. **Willi Sternitzke** (1907-1990). Married **Erna Frieda Wache** (1921-2012).

Circa Gen.XIIb. **Martha Sternitzke** (c.1910-after 1935).

Circa Gen.XIIc. **Elfrieda Sternitzke** (?-deceased).

Adolf Sternitzke was born at Striese on the 14th of December in 1872. He served in the German military during the First World War. A German casualty report listed him as severely wounded on the 7th of May in 1917.

Helmut Springer's webpage shows that **Adolf Sternitzke** was married. The name of his wife is not known. They had three children: **Willi**, **Martha** and **Elfrieda**. Nothing is known about **Elfrieda Sternitzke**.

Willi Sternitzke was born on the 23rd of February in 1907. He married **Erna Frieda Wache** who was born on the 24th of May in 1921 at Tauchritz. She was baptized at Tauchritz on the 3rd of July in 1921. She was the daughter of **Karl Alfred Max Wache** and **Martha Agnes (née Fiedler) Wache**. Tauchritz is a suburb of the city Görlitz in Saxony. **Willi Sternitzke** died on the 9th of June in 1990 at Walsrode in Lower Saxony. **Erna Frieda (née Wache) Sternitzke** died on the 25th of August in 2012 at Eickeloh in Lower Saxony. Her funeral was on the 30th of August in 2012.

The **Springer** family wedding photographs from 1935 and 1938 include several members of the **Sternitzke** family including **Adolf Sternitzke**, **Willi Sternitzke** and **Martha Sternitzke**. **Adolf** may have been the younger brother of **Emma (née Sternitzke) Springer**. See the Village of Mühnitz in Trebnitz County: the *Family of Emma (née Sternitzke) Springer, 1898 to 1938 Mühnitz*.

Sources:

Eickeloh. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eickeloh>.

Springer, Helmut. *Springer and Sternitzke Family Webpage*. Retrieved from <https://www.myheritage.de/site-family-tree-327079121/springer?newTree=&rootindividualID=1000001>.

Tauchritz. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tauchritz>.

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 827 Page 18399. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Walsrode. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Walsrode>.

Marriage of Anna Ottilie Nitschke 1905 Striese and Breslau

The 21 June 1905 Breslau marriage record for **Anna Ottilie Nitschke** listed her parents as the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Gottlieb Nitschke** and his wife **Emilie (née Sternitzke) Nitschke**, who were residents of Striese in Trebnitz County. **Anna** was born on the 10th of August in 1883 at Zirkwitz in Trebnitz County. Prior to her wedding, **Anna** was employed as a *Dienstmädchen* (maid servant) and also living in Striese. See the full transcription of her Breslau wedding in Chapter 1 of this book: the *Marriage of Anna Ottilie Nitschke, 22 June 1905 City of Breslau*.

Source:

Heiraths Haupt Register 1905 Band III Standes Amt Stadt Breslau III. 13 Mai bis 10 Juli, Nr. 399 bis 597. Pages 283 & 284, record 538 dated 21 June 1905: marriage of **Anna Ottilie Nitschke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_2_42/PL_82_1427_0_2_42_0000_directory.djvu.

Village of Ströhof in Trebnitz County

Ströhof was a small village about four miles east of the City of Trebnitz, and two miles west of Schawoine (later known as Blüchertal). Ströhof today is only a small group of farmsteads.



1936 map of Trebnitz County, showing Ströhof (upper left), Pirschen (bottom right), Blüchertal (Schawoine; upper right), Langenmühle (Lang-M., between Blüchertal and Tarnast) and Bergfelde (Tschelentnig).



Satellite view of the Ströhof location. Source: Google Maps.

The following information was transcribed from the Ströhof church books by *Frau Margarete (née Runge) Reiter* and *Herr Manfred Gotsch*. *Frau Reiter* supplied the baptism information. *Herr Gotsch* supplied the birth dates.

| Ströhof Events in the Massel Church Records | | |
|--|--|---|
| Dates | Events | Notes |
| 4 August 1832 at Ströhof, 12 August 1832 at Massel | Birth and Baptism of Johann Gottlieb Sternitzky | Johann was the second child of Heinrich Sternitzky and his second wife Elisabeth (née Grätz) Sternitzky . Heinrich was listed as a <i>Vogt</i> (administrator) at Ströhof. The baptismal witnesses included: Anna Rosina Fehniger , a <i>Gärtner Magd</i> (maid) from Trebnitz, the <i>Magd Maria Elisabeth Rademacher</i> from Werndorf, the <i>Dreschgärtner</i> (threshing farmer) Josef Serembe from Ströhof and the <i>Dreschgärtner Friedrich Koschmieder</i> from Ellguth. See below: the <i>Family of Heinrich Sternitzke (junior), 1816 Trebnitz to 1832 Ströhof</i> . |
| 31 July 1836 at Ströhof, 7 August 1836 at Massel | Birth and Baptism of Anna Sternitzke | Anna was the daughter of Daniel Sternitzke and Anna Rosina (née Feuerstein) Sternitzke . See Book II: <i>Family of Daniel Sternitzke and Anna Rosina (née Feuerstein) Sternitzke, 1876-1877 Pawellau</i> . |
| 21 November 1840 at Ströhof, 29 November 1840 at Massel | Birth and Baptism of Ernst Wilhelm Sternitzke | Ernst was the son of Daniel Sternitzke and Anna Rosina (née Feuerstein) Sternitzke . See Book II: <i>Family of Daniel Sternitzke and Anna Rosina (née Feuerstein) Sternitzke, 1876-1877 Pawellau</i> . |
| 2 January 1843 Ströhof, 8 January 1843 Ströhof and Massel | Birth and Baptism of Ernst Labitzke | Ernst Labitzke was born at Ströhof. He was the son of the <i>Kutscher</i> (coachman) Ernst Gottlieb Labitzke and his wife Elisabeth (née Ulmann) Labitzke . The baptismal sponsors were: the <i>Magd</i> (maid) Dorothea Schirbke from Ströhof, the <i>Magd Rosina Viertel</i> from Wischawe and the <i>Dreschgärtner Ferdinand Sternitzke</i> from Ströhof. |

Sources:

Email from **Manfred Gotsch** to **J.W. Sternitzky**. Subject: *Betrifft Sternitzke*. Dated 1 September 2015. *Frau Margarete (née Runge) Reiter*. *Transcription of the Massel Church Book*. Bremen, Germany: 2010. *Massel Taufen, 1824-1842*. Retrieved from "Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005," images, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q57-899H-N7R?cc=2564996&wc=QZW1-QJW%3A1588932888%2C1589087991%2C1589088404%2C1589088417>): 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Breslau-St.Barbara > image 1 of 503; citing Kościół

Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland].

Massel Taufen, 1843-1862. Retrieved from "Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005," images, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-L99H-NH3?cc=2564996&wc=QZW1-QVR%3A1588932888%2C1589087991%2C1589088404%2C1589088403>: 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Breslau-St.Barbara > image 1 of 414; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland].

Family of Heinrich Sternitzke (junior) 1816 Trebnitz to 1832 Ströhof

The small portion of the history of **Heinrich Sternitzke** (junior) is known from the record of his 1816 marriage at the city of Trebnitz, and from the baptism records of his children. The location of **Heinrich**'s residence before 1827 is not yet known. In 1827, **Heinrich** lived at Kloch-Ellguth in Trebnitz County. He lived at Werndorf in Trebnitz County in 1829. In 1832, **Heinrich** lived at Ströhof in Trebnitz County.

Marriage of **Heinrich Sternitzke**, 1816 Trebnitz

Heinrich Sternitzke (junior), the son of **Heinrich Sternitzke**, married **Anna Rosina John**, the daughter of **Heinrich John**, at the Protestant Evangelical Church at Trebnitz. Their marriage record was number 19 dated the 20th of November in 1816. The source of this information was the *Geneteka* online database. The database included hyperlinks to the scanned marriage records at FamilySearch.org, but those scans were not available for viewing outside the LDS Family History Centers in 2020. **Heinrich**'s wife **Anna Rosina (née John) Sternitzke** died shortly after the 1827 baptism of their fifth child: **Johanna Elisabeth Sternitzke**.

Birth of daughter of **Johanna Elisabeth Sternitzke**, 1827 Kloch-Ellguth

Johanna Elisabeth Sternitzke was born at Kloch-Ellguth on the 31st of August in 1827 at Ellguth, **Johanna** was the daughter (and the 5th child) of **Heinrich Sternitzke** and his wife **Anna Rosina (née John) Sternitzke**. **Johanna Elisabeth Sternitzke** was baptized at the Protestant Church at Massel on the 2nd of September in 1827. **Heinrich** was listed as a *Knecht* (farmhand). The baptismal witnesses were:

- **Alma Rosina Krebs**, a *Magd* (maid) from Massel,
- **Johanna Elisabeth Kalotschken**, a *Jungfer* (maiden) from Werndorf, and
- **Friedrich Koschmieder**, a *Junggesell* (bachelor) from Ellguth.

Second Marriage of **Heinrich Sternitzke**

Heinrich Sternitzke's second wife was **Elisabeth (née Grätz) Sternitzke**. They had two known children: **Anna Rosina Sternitzke** and **Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke**.

Birth of daughter **Anna Rosina Sternitzke**, 1829 Werndorf

Anna Rosina Sternitzke was born at Werndorf on the 20th of September in 1829. She was baptized at the Protestant Church in Massel on the 27th of September in 1829. **Anna** was the daughter of **Heinrich Sternitzke** and his second wife **Elisabeth (née Grätz) Sternitzke**. **Heinrich** was listed as a *Knecht* (farmhand). The baptismal witnesses were:

- the *Magd* (maid) **Barbara Rademacher** from Werndorf,
- the *Magd* **Anna Rosina Fehniger** from Jeschütz, and
- the *Knecht* (farmhand) **Gottfried Koschmieder** from Ellguth.

Birth of son **Johann Gottlieb Sternitzky**, 1832 Ströhof

Johann Gottlieb Sternitzky was born at Ströhof on the 4th of August in 1832. He was baptized at the Protestant Church in Massel on the 12th of August in 1832. The baptism record shows the child was the son of **Heinrich Sternitzky** who was a *Vogt* (administrator) at Ströhof. The mother of the child was listed as **Elisabeth (née Grätz) Sternitzky**. This was her second child. The baptismal witnesses were:

- **Anna Rosina Fehniger**, a *Gärtner Magd* (maid at a small farm) from Trebnitz,
- the *Magd* **Maria Elisabeth Rademacher** from Werndorf,
- the *Dreschgärtner* (threshing farmer) **Josef Serembe** from Ströhof, and
- the *Dreschgärtner* **Friedrich Koschmieder** from Ellguth.

Sources:

Anna Rosina Sternitzke. Ev. Pfarramt Massel Kr. Trebnitz, Taufregister 1829, Seite 141. Retrieved from the Meine-Ahnen.eu database.

Email from **Manfred Gotsch** to **J.W. Sternitzky**. Subject: *Betrifft Sternitzke*. Dated 1 September 2015. **Frau Margarete (née Runge) Reiter**. *Transcription of the Massel Church Book*. Bremen, Germany: 2010. *Geneteka*. Retrieved from <http://geneteka.genealodzy.pl/index.php?lang=eng>.

Johanna Elisabeth Sternitzke. Ev. Pfarramt Massel Kr. Trebnitz, Taufregister 1827, Seite 96. Retrieved from the Meine-Ahnen.eu database.

Massel Taufen, 1824-1842. Retrieved from "Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005," images, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-899H-N7R?cc=2564996&wc=QZW1-QJW%3A1588932888%2C1589087991%2C1589088404%2C1589088417>: 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Breslau-St.Barbara > image 1 of 503; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland].

Village of Tschachawe in Trebnitz County

The village Tschachawe was renamed as Bolkohof in 1937. It is now known as Czachowo, Poland. It lies 1.5 miles south of Zirkwitz (now named Cerekwica), and 3 miles east of Trebnitz (now named Trzebnica). The population of Bolkohof was 249 in 1939.

Sources:

Czachowo, Lower Silesian Voivodeship. Retrieved from

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Czachowo%2C_Lower_Silesian_Voivodeship.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_T-d.html.



1899 map of Trebnitz County showing Tschachawe (east of Trebnitz).



Portion of a 1937 map of Trebnitz County showing Bolkohof, south of Zirkwitz.

Birth of Rosine Sternitzke 1827 Tschachawe

Rosine Sternitzke was born about 1827 at Tschachawe. She was the daughter of **Gottlieb Sternitzke**, who was born at Briesche. The birth of **Rosine** was recorded in the church book at Zirkwitz.

Sources:

Katholische Kirche Zirkwitz (Kr. Trebnitz), Kirchenbuch, 1800-1920. Film 1900594. Retrieved from

<https://familysearch.org/search/catalog/show?uri=http%3A%2F%2Fcatalog-search-api%3A8080%2Fwww-catalogapi-webservice%2Fitem%2F310114>.

Wember, Heinz. *Familienchronik*. Retrieved from

<http://gw1.geneanet.org/hwember?lang=de;pz=heinrich;nz=wember;ocz=6;p=rosine;n=sternitzke>.
Original Source: Film 1900594 Zirkwitz H1854 S.98#1.

Death of the *Milchpächter* Sternitzke Death of Rosina (née Sternitzke) Bittner Before 1903 Tschachawe, 1903 Breslau

The *Milchpächter* (dairy farmer) **Sternitzke** and his wife died at Tschachawe sometime before the death of their daughter **Rosina Sternitzke** in 1903. **Rosina (née Sternitzke) Bittner** was born at Raake in Wohlau County around the 17th of September in 1827 and died at Breslau on the 17th of June in 1903. She died at the age of 75 years and 9 months. The full names of her parents were not known to her daughter **Amalie (née Bittner) Jordan**, who reported the death of her mother. **Amalie**'s report about her mother's place of birth may have been unreliable. There was a small settlement named Raake near Auras in Wohlau County (see map below).

Rosina's husband, the *Steinsetzer* (cobblestone street paver) **Franz Bittner** died at Breslau sometime before **Rosina**'s death. Prior to her death, the widowed *Frau Rosina (née Sternitzke) Bittner* lived with her daughter **Amalie** at Zimmerstraße 6a (about 3 blocks southwest from the old city moat, now Joachim Lelewela Street). They were Protestants.



1899 map showing Raake southeast of Auras.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data:

Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt IV, record number 674 of 1903: death of **Rosina (née Sternitzke) Bittner**.

Landkreis Wohlau. Retrieved from <http://www.territorial.de/ndsches/wohlau/landkrs.htm>.

Sterbe Haupt Register Breslau 1903 Band II Standes-Amt IV. Nr. 400 bis 797, 3 April bis 20 Juli 1903.

Page 279, record 674 dated 17 June 1903: death of **Rosina (née Sternitzke) Bittner**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_3_15/directory.djvu.

Gustav Sternitzke
1937/38 & 1942 Bolkohof (Tschachawe)

Gustav Sternitzke was listed as a *Landwirt und Gastwirt* (farmer and innkeeper) at Bolkohof in the 1937/38 and 1942 residents books for Trebnitz County.

Sources:

Einwohnerbuch für den Kreis Trebnitz (Schles.) 1937/38. Pages 57 & 58: Bolkohof. Retrieved from the Martin-Opitz Bibliothek at <http://martin-opitz-bibliothek.de/de/sammlungen/digitale-sammlungen/adressbuecher/trebnitz>.

Einwohnerbuch des Kreises Trebnitz Schl. Mit allen Gemeinden einschliesslich der Städte Trebnitz und Stroppen sowie des Kurortes Oberrigk. 1942. Page 150: Bolkohof. Breslau: Breslauer Verlags und Druckerei. Retrieved from <https://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/publication/343408/edition/324445>.

Village of Tschelentnig in Trebnitz County

The village Tschelentnig was one mile south of Schawoine, and about six miles east of the City of Trebnitz. The name of the village Tschelentnig was written as Tschelentnigk in 1523 and as Cieletniki in 1896. It was renamed as Wenigwasser in 1936, and then in 1937 it was changed to Bergfelde. See the map under the discussion for Ströhof. The population in 1939 was 106. It is now known as Cielętniki, Poland.

The church records from Schawoine, transcribed by *Frau Margarete (née Runge) Reiter* of Bremen and shown above in the discussion regarding Schawoine, show the following **Sternitzke** families were living at Tschelentnig:

- The *Freigärtners* **Hanß** and **Susanna Starnitzke /Sternißke** owned a house and a small property for growing crops for their household at Tschelentnig. **Hanß Sternißke** was born in 1692, the oldest son of **Hanß** and **Anna Starnitzke** from Gross Ujeschütz. **Hanß** the Elder was a farmer at Gross Ujeschütz.

Hanß Starnitzke the Younger married **Susanna née Jochmann** at Schawoine on the 5th of May in 1720. **Hanß** died on the 31st of December in 1747. **Susanna** was the youngest daughter of **Christoph Jochmann**, the deceased *Freigärtner* and *Gerichtsmann* from Tschelentnig. **Hanß** and **Susanna Sternißke** had six children who were baptized at Schawoine: **Johannes** (1726), **Rosina** (1729), **Heinrich** (1732), **Jacob** (1738), **Anna** (1741) and **Christoph** (1744). The exact dates of their baptisms are listed above in the discussion regarding Schawoine.

- **Heinrich Sternißke**, the son of **Hanß** and **Susanna Sternißke**, married **Susanna Scholze** (or **Scholtze**). **Heinrich** was a *Freigärtner* at Tschelentnig like his father. **Heinrich** and **Susanna** had children who were baptized at Schawoine: **Heinrich** (1755), **Maria** (1757), **Christian** (1766), **Gottlieb** (1769) and **David** (1771).
- **Daniel Sternitzke** was the miller at Langenmühle, but he apparently lived at Tschelentnig. Two of his children died from small pox: **Christian Gottlieb Sternitzke** died on the 31st of August in 1781 and **Anna Rosina Sternitzke** died on the 18th of January in 1787.

Sources:

Cielętniki, Lower Silesian Voivodeship. Retrieved from

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ciel%C4%99tniki,_Lower_Silesian_Voivodeship.

Landkreis Trebnitz (poln. Trzebnica). Retrieved from <http://www.verwaltungsgeschichte.de/trebnitz.html>.

Schlesien: Kreis Trebnitz: Ortsliste. Retrieved from

http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/kreis_Trebnitz-d.html.

Village of Werdermühle in Trebnitz County

The little village of Werdermühle was located halfway between Domnowitz and Kainowe. It was about eight miles north of the city of Trebnitz. Current satellite maps of the area show a small number of farm buildings are still located there, but not named as a village.



1928 map showing Werdermühle and Kainowe.



Current satellite view of a portion of Trebnitz County showing locations of Kainowe and Werdermühle.

Birth, Marriage and Death of Richard Sternitzke (1887-1936) 1887 Werdermühle, 1921 Obernigk, 1936 City of Breslau

Richard Sternitzke (1887-1936) was born around 1887 at Werdermühle. That year of birth was calculated from his age (34 years old) on his 1921 marriage record at the Protestant Church in Obernigk in Trebnitz County. See Chapter 2: City of Obernigk in Trebnitz County, *Marriage Records at the Protestant Church in Obernigk*.

Richard Sternitzke was married at the Protestant Church at Obernigk on the 24th of September in 1921, to the *Jungfrau* **Marta Wiste**. The marriage record listed **Richard** as an *Oberkellner* (headwaiter) at the city of Striegau (in Schweidnitz County). His father was identified on the marriage record as the deceased *Müllermeister* (master miller) **Hermann Sternitzke** at Werdermühle.

Marta Wiste was 26 years old in 1921, making 1895 the calculated year of her birth. **Marta** was the daughter of **Johann Wiste** at Obernigk.

Just before his death in 1936, the *Oberkellner* (headwaiter) **Richard Sternitzke** was living at Wilhelmstraße 2 in the city of Striegau (in Schweidnitz County). The city of Striegau

(now named Strzegom, Poland) is about 32 miles west of Breslau. **Richard** died at the *Menzel-Hancke Krankenhauses* (hospital) in Breslau on the 4th of December in 1936. He died at the age of 49 years old (again making 1887 his calculated year of birth). His death record listed his wife's name as **Martha (née Wiste) Sternitzke**.

The widow **Martha Sternitzke** was still living at Wilhelmstraße 2 at Striegau in 1942. See Chapter 10: City of Striegau in Schweidnitz County, *Martha Sternitzke, 1942 Striegau, 1948 Griez (Thuringia)*.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt II, record number 1980 in 1936. Death of **Richard Sternitzke**.
Email from **Manfred Gotsch** to **James W. Sternitzky**. Subject: *Obernigk Trauungen I, Obernigk Trauungen II*. Dated 10 September 2015.

Birth of Hermann Sternitzke Before 1898 Werdermühle

Hermann Sternitzke was wounded and later killed in battle during the First World War. He was born at Werdermühle, sometime before 1898 because the minimum age for conscription was 17 (though usually a young man was not sent to combat units before his 20th birthday). **Hermann Sternitzke** was severely wounded on the 1st of July in 1915. At that time, he was serving in the *Grenadier-Regiment* Number 7, First Battalion, 2nd Company. He then served in the *Infantry Regiment* Number 155, 6th Company. He was reported as killed in action on the 18th of April in 1916.

Sources:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 736, Page 9387; Issue 565, Page 7321 and Issue 945, Page 12102. Retrieved from <http://java.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search/index>.

Müllermeister Fritz Sternitzke 1927 Werdermühle

Fritz Sternitzke, was a *Müllermeister* (master miller) in the village Werdermühle, in Trebnitz County in 1927.

Source:

Amtliches Landes-Adreßbuch der Provinz Niederschlesien für Industrie- Handel Gewerbe 1927. Breslau: Verlag August Scherl, Deutsche Adreßbuch-Gesellschaft m.b.H., 1927. Pages 422 & 650. Retrieved from the Silesian Digital Library: <http://www.genealogyindexer.org/frame/d31/285/d>.

Müllermeister Sternitzke
1930 Werdermühle

The ***Müllermeister*** (master miller) **Sternitzke** was listed as a *Pächter* (renter, tenant) in the village Werdermühle, in Trebnitz County in 1930.

Source:

Schlesisches Güter- Adressbuch: Verzeichnis sämtlicher Rittergüter sowie der grösseren Landgüter der Provinzen Nieder- und Oberschlesien. Vierzehnte Ausgabe. Breslau: Verlag von Wilh. Gottl. Korn, 1930. Page 344.

Village of Werndorf in Trebnitz County

Werndorf was a village five miles northeast of Trebnitz. The population of Werndorf was 262 in 1933, and 215 in 1939. It is now known as Jażwiny, Poland.

Sources:

Landkreis Trebnitz (poln. Trzebnica). Retrieved from <http://www.verwaltungsgeschichte.de/trebnitz.html>.

Schlesien: Kreis Trebnitz: Ortsliste. Retrieved from

http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/kreis_Trebnitz-d.html.



1899 map showing Werndorf as Werndf. (middle bottom).

Werndorf Events in the Massel Church Records

Sources:

Frau Margarete (née Runge) Reiter. Transcription of the Massel Church Book. Bremen, Germany: 2010.

Emails from **Manfred Gotsch** to **J.W. Sternitzky**.

Subject: *Betrifft Sternitzke*. Dated 1 September 2015.

Subject: *Aus dem Taufbuch der ev.1, Aus dem Taufbuch der ev.2*. Dated 3 September 2015.

Book of Confirmations at Massel 1825 to 1890. "Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005," 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Świdnica > image 1 of 134; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland]. Retrieved from <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-L99H-F5M?mode=g&cc=2564996>.

Massel Taufen, 1824-1842. Retrieved from "Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005," images, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-899H-N7R?cc=2564996&wc=QZW1-QJW%3A1588932888%2C1589087991%2C1589088404%2C1589088417>: 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Breslau-St.Barbara > image 1 of 503; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland].

| Dates | Events | Notes |
|---|--|---|
| 20 September 1829 at Werndorf, 27 September 1829 at Massel | Birth and Baptism of Anna Rosina Sternitzke | Anna was the daughter of Heinrich Sternitzke and his second wife Elisabeth née Grätz . Heinrich was listed as a <i>Knecht</i> (servant, farmhand, apprentice or laborer). The baptismal witnesses included: the <i>Magd</i> (maid) Barbara Rademacher from Werndorf, the <i>Magd</i> (maid) Anna Rosina Fehniger from Jeschütz, and the <i>Knecht</i> (servant, farmhand, apprentice or laborer) Gottfried Koschmieder from Ellguth. |

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| | | <p>See the section regarding the village Kloch-Ellguth for the 31 August 1827 birth record of Heinrich's other daughter Johanna Elisabeth, from his first marriage.</p> <p>See the Village of Ströhof in Trebnitz County: the <i>Family of Heinrich Sternitzke (junior), 1816 Trebnitz to 1832 Ströhof.</i></p> |
| <p>23 August 1830 at Werndorf</p> <p>26 August 1830 at Massel</p> | <p>Birth and Baptism of Anna Rosina Meinert</p> | <p>She was the daughter of the <i>Schäfer</i> (shepherd) Heinrich Meinert and Susanna (née Sternitzke) Meinert. The baptismal sponsors were: the <i>Schäfer</i> Daniel Kiefer from Zirkwitz the <i>Schäfern</i> Anna Rosina Niebelschütz from Neuwalde and the <i>Schäfern</i> Helena Kammer from Elguth.</p> |
| <p>2 April 1832, Massel</p> | <p>Confirmation of George Friedrich Hahn</p> | <p>George was the son of Gottlieb Hahn and Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Hahn. George was born at Grüneiche on the 23rd of April in 1818. Gottlieb Hahn died at Grüneiche, and Anna Rosina married the <i>Schuler</i> (teacher) Meinert. They lived at Werndorf in Trebnitz County in 1832.</p> |

Village of Würzen in Trebnitz County

The village of Würzen had 324 residents in 1939. It is now known as Świerzów, Poland.



Portion of an 1899 Trebnitz County map showing Würzen (left side of map).

Source:

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_W-d.html.

Waldarbeiter Karl Sternitzke 1937/38 & 1942 Würzen

The 1937/38 and 1942 Trebnitz County residents book listed the *Waldarbeiter* (forest laborer) **Karl Sternitzke** as a resident of Würzen.

Sources:

Einwohnerbuch für den Kreis Trebnitz (Schles.) 1937/38. Pages 173/174: Würzen Retrieved from the Martin-Opitz Bibliothek at <http://martin-opitz-bibliothek.de/de/sammlungen/digitale-sammlungen/adressbuecher/trebnitz>.

Einwohnerbuch des Kreises Trebnitz Schl. Mit allen Gemeinden einschliesslich der Städte Trebnitz und Stroppen sowie des Kurortes Oberrnigk. 1942. Page 231: Karl Sternitzke. Breslau: Breslauer Verlags und Druckerei. Retrieved from <https://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/publication/343408/edition/324445>.

Village of Zedlitz in Trebnitz County

The village of Zedlitz was 8 miles northeast from Breslau. It had 509 residents in 1939. It is now known as Siedlec in Wrocław County, Poland.



Portion of an 1899 Trebnitz County map showing Zedlitz (bottom center).

Source:

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_Z-d.html.

Bauer Adolf Sternitzke 1937/38 & 1942 Zedlitz

The 1937/38 and 1942 Trebnitz County residents books listed the *Bauer* (farmer) **Adolf Sternitzke** as a resident of Zedlitz.

Sources:

Einwohnerbuch für den Kreis Trebnitz (Schles.) 1937/38. Page 175: Zedlitz. Retrieved from the Martin-Opitz Bibliothek at

<http://martin-opitz-bibliothek.de/de/sammlungen/digitale-sammlungen/adressbuecher/trebnitz>.

Einwohnerbuch des Kreises Trebnitz Schl. Mit allen Gemeinden einschliesslich der Städte Trebnitz und Stroppen sowie des Kurortes Oberrnigk. 1942. Page 233: **Adolf Sternitzke**. Breslau: Breslauer Verlags und Druckerei. Retrieved from

<https://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/publication/343408/edition/324445>.

Village of Zirkwitz in Trebnitz County

Zirkwitz was a village three miles east of Trebnitz. The population of Zirkwitz was 546 in 1933, 492 in 1939. It is now known as Cerekwica. Historical versions of the name of Zirkwitz included: Cireuice & Circvice (1155), Cirquich (1203 & 1255), Czirczwicza & Cyrcviza (1228), Cerekuiz (1243), Cerequiz (1245), Cerekuicz (1247), Ceqic & Cerequic (1251), Czerequicz (1252), Cerekwiz (1261), Cerekuiz (1267), Cyrquicensi (about 1300), Cyrekwicz (1301), Cyrquice (1305), Cirquicz (1326), Czerequicz & Czerquicz (1334), Cirkvicz (1355), Cirkowicz (1417), Cirekowitz (1579), Zirckwitz (1638), Zirckvitz (1743), Cirquitz (1748), Zirkwiz (1785), Zirkwitz (1789 to 1945) and Cerekwica since 1946.

Sources:

Cerekwica, Lower Silesian Voivodeship. Retrieved from

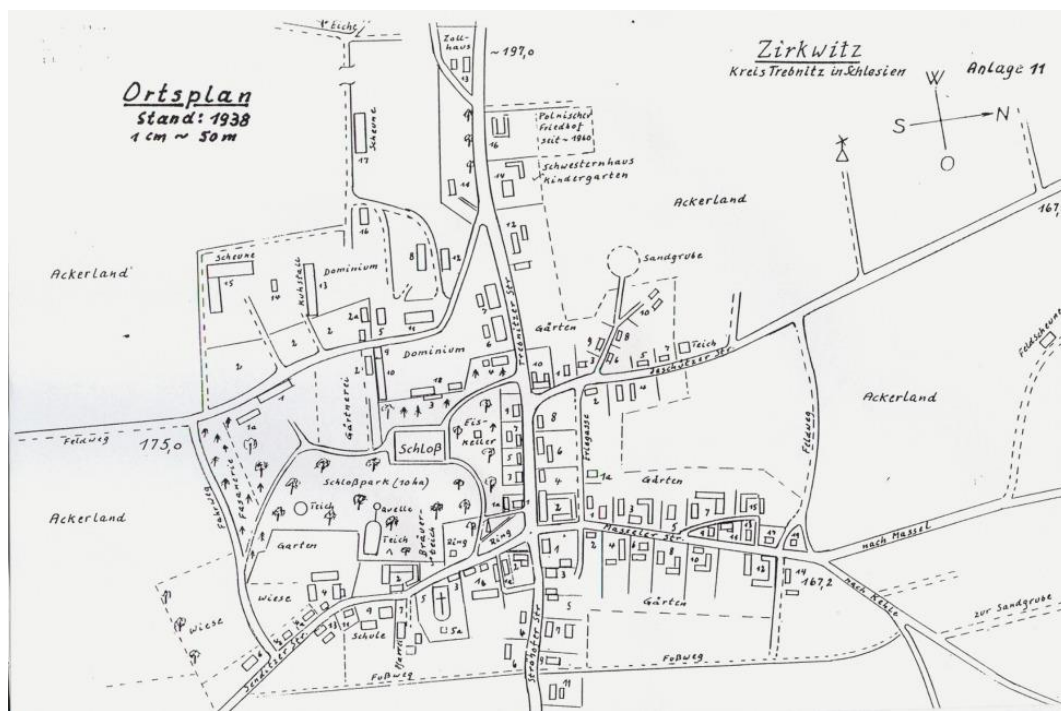
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cerekwica,_Lower_Silesian_Voivodeship.

Landkreis Trebnitz (poln. Trzebnica). Retrieved from <http://www.verwaltungsgeschichte.de/trebnitz.html>.

Schlesien: Kreis Trebnitz: Ortsliste. Retrieved from

http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/kreis_Trebnitz-d.html.

Wember, Heinz. *Unser Heimatort Zirkwitz Kreis Trebnitz in Schlesien in zeitgeschichtlicher Darstellung (Heft 1, Teil 3)*. Retrieved from <http://www.gen.heinz-wember.de/ChronikZirkwitz/GeschichteZirkwitzSenditz3a.htm>.



1938 map of Zirkwitz.

**Family of Ernst Horn and Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Horn
1841 to 1853 Zirkwitz, 1870 to 1916 Breslau**

Wilhelm Starnitzki's book (edited by **Karl Sille**) listed **Gottlieb Scholz** and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Scholz** as the owners of *Bauergut Grundstück Nr. 26* at Domnowitz in 1837. A *Bauergut Grundstück* was a farmstead property. No payment was listed in the property transfer in 1837, which may mean **Anna Rosina Sternitzke** inherited the property from her mother **Christiane (née Gramatte) Sternitzke-Ruschig**. **Christiane** was probably the widow of **Friedrich Sternitzke** (c.1744-after 1811). **Christiane** was married to **Gottlieb Ruschig** when they paid for that property as a result of a judicial estimate. The payment was probably made to the heirs of **Friedrich Sternitzke** (c.1744-after 1811). See Book I, Chapter 9, Germanengrund (Domnowitz): *Sternitzke Family Purchases and Sales in Domnowitz (Germanengrund) 1584 to 1925*.

Both the book by **Wilhelm Starnitzki** and **Karl Sille**'s original notes (from the Herder Institute) show that the widow **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Scholz** married a **Mr. Horn** in 1839. Based on her age when she died (see below) **Anna Rosina** was born around the 27th of March in 1814. The Breslau address books show she was living at Breslau in 1891 and 1897. **Ernst Horn** died at Breslau between 1870 and 1880.

Ernst Horn and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Horn** were listed as *Besitzers der Vogtey* (owners of the village administrator's residence) in the records of their children's baptisms at the Protestant Church at Massel. **Ernst** owned the title of village administrator (*Vogt*). **Ernst** was listed with that title from 1841 to 1847. A review of 19th century German books found many instances where the position was purchased, and the titles *Erbvogt* and *Gerichtsvogt* show that the position could be inherited or appointed by a court. The 1853 baptism record for their son listed **Ernst Horn** as an *Ober Amtmann* (a judge or magistrate) at Zirkwitz.

Birth of son Ernst Herrmann Horn, 1841

Ernst Herrmann Horn was born at the *Vogtey* Zirkwitz on the 16th of January in 1841, and he was baptized at Massel on the 2nd of February in 1841. His baptism record shows he was the 2nd child born from the marriage of the *Besitzer der Vogtey* **Ernst Horn** and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Horn**.

The 1824-1842 Massel baptism record book was searched for a record of the first child from this marriage, and nothing was found. Perhaps the first child was baptized at Kainowe. The baptismal sponsors in 1841 were: the *Bauersfrau* (farmer's wife) **Elisabeth Labitzke** from Gross Ujeschütz, the *Freigutsbesiter* (free property owner) **Eduard Ramisch** from Rämisch Mühle, the *Wirtschafts Inspector* (agriculture inspector) **Gottlieb Heinzel** from Zirkwitz, and the *Bauer* (farmer) **Gottlieb Labitzke** from Gross Ujeschütz.

Birth of daughter Adelheide Agnes Horn, 1842

Adelheide Agnes Horn was born at the *Vogtey* Zirkwitz on the 2nd of October in 1842. She was baptized at Massel on the 21st of October in 1842. The baptism record listed **Adelheide**

as the 3rd child of the *Besitzer der Vogtey* **Ernst Horn** and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Horn**. The baptismal sponsors in 1842 were: the *Pastor* **Franz Meier** from Massel, the *Organist* **Carl Trumpf** from Massel and the *Hebamme* (midwife) **Elisabeth Kiehnel** from Zirkwitz.

Birth and Death of son **Emil Paul Oskar Horn** (1844-1913)

Emil Paul Oskar Horn was born at the *Vogtey* Zirkwitz on the 9th of January in 1844, and was baptized at Massel on the 14th of January in 1844. The baptism record listed him as the 2nd child from this marriage. The baptism sponsors were: *Frau Inspector* **Caroline Heinzel** from Zirkwitz, the *Stadt Hebamme* (city midwife) **Caroline Tschikowski** from Trebnitz and *Herr Pastor* **Sämisch** from Trebnitz.

A note on his baptism record shows **Emil Paul Oskar Horn** died in 1913. His death was recorded at the Lowenberg registry office.

Birth of son **Eugen Paul Alexius Horn**, 1846

Eugen Paul Alexius Horn was born at the *Vogtey* Zirkwitz on the 15th of May in 1846. He was baptized at Massel on the 19th of June in 1846. His baptism record listed him as the third child from the marriage of the *Besitzer der Vogtey* **Ernst Horn** and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Horn**. The baptism record listed him as the 3rd child from this marriage. The baptism sponsors were: *Frau Wirthschafts Inspector* **Caroline Heinzel** from Zirkwitz, *Herr Ritterguts-besitzer* **Ernst Hempe** from Ströhof and *Herr Wirthschafts Inspector* **Carl Horn** from Zuplau.

Birth, Marriage and Death of son **Arthur Richard Horn** (1847-1900)

Arthur Richard Horn was born at the *Vogtey* Zirkwitz on the 1st of July in 1847. He was baptized at Massel on the 8th of August in 1847. His baptism record listed him as the 4th child from the marriage of the *Besitzer der Vogtey* **Ernst Horn** and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Horn**. The baptism sponsors were: *Frau Inspector* **Heinzel** from Zirkwitz, *Herr Ober Amtner* **Ernst Richter** from Ellguth, *Herr* **Ernst Hempe** from Klein Zauche and *Herr* **Carl Horn** from Pfaffemühle.

The *Kaiserliche Postsecretair* (imperial post secretary) **Arthur Richard Horn** was a resident of Breslau in 1880. He married **Sophia Eugenia Tepfer** at Glatz in Glatz County on the 10th of July in 1880. The groom was a Protestant. His father, the *Gutsbesitzer* (estate owner) **Ernst Horn** had died at Breslau prior to the wedding. His mother, **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Horn** was still living at Breslau.

Sophia Eugenia Tepfer was a resident of Glatz in 1880. She was a Catholic. She was born at Grottkau (in Grottkau county) on the 16th of August in 1854. She was the daughter of *Wirthschaftsinspector* (economic inspector) **Cölestin Tepfer** and **Theola Johanna Magdalene (née Wendler) Tepfer**. Her father had died at Glatz prior to the marriage. Her mother was still living at Glatz.

The *Oberpostsekretär* (senior postal secretary) **Arthur Richard Horn** died at his home (at Bohrauerstraße 3 in Breslau) on the 29th of August in 1900. His wife **Sophie (née Tepfer) Horn Tepfer** signed the civil death record. The record shows he was 53 years and 1 month old when he died. It listed Zirkwitz in Trebnitz County as his place of birth and listed his parents as the *Oberamtmann* **Ernst Horn** and **Anne (née Sternitzki) Horn** (who had both died at Breslau). See the discussion below regarding the **Horn** family in the Breslau address books.

Birth of son **Eugen Alexander Dagobert Horn**, 1853

Eugen Alexander Dagobert Horn was born at the *Vogtey* Zirkwitz on the 9th of May in 1853. He was baptized at Massel on the 17th of May in 1853. His baptism record listed him as the 5th child from the marriage of the *Ober Amtmann* (a judge or magistrate) **Ernst Horn** and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Horn**. The baptism sponsors were: the *Freibauer Gutsbesitzerin* (free farmstead owner) **Helena Labitzke** from Gross Ujeschütz, the *Lehrer* (teacher) **Albert Rauch** from Pohlenowitz, *Stadthebamme* (city midwife) **Caroline Schikowsky** from Trebnitz.

Death of **Anna (née Sternitzke) Horn** (1814-1898)

The *Gutsbesitzer-Witwe* (widow of a homestead owner) **Anna (née Sternitzke) Horn** died on the 27th of June in 1898, at the age of 84 years and 3 months. Based on her age, she was born around the 27th of March in 1814. She was buried on the 30th of June in 1898 at the cemetery at Lehmgruben. Lehmgruben was a town near the southern edge of Breslau. It later became a suburb of Breslau. The church death/burial record listed the civil death record as number 1832 in 1898 at the Breslau *Standesamt* II.

Horn Family in Breslau Address Books 1870 to 1916

The **Ernst Horn** family moved from Zirkwitz to Breslau between 1853 and 1870. There were many members of the **Horn** family who lived in Breslau during those years, but a few entries can be linked to this branch of the **Horn** family.

The 1870 Breslau address book (page 148 of 1344) listed the *Partikulier* (owner and operator of a business) **Ernst Horn** as a resident at Teichstraße 12 III (third floor).

The 1884 Breslau address book (page 194 of 995) listed **Anna Horn** as the widow of an *Oberamtmann*. It listed her address as Teichstraße 12 II (second floor). The *Post-Sekretair* **Richard Horn** was listed as a resident who lived at Nachodstraße 20 I (first floor).

The 1891 Breslau address book (page 225 of 1344) listed the widow **Anna (née Sternitzky) Horn**. She was the widow of a *Partikulier* and lived at Bohrauerstraße 17 III.

The 1897 Breslau address book (page 291 of 818) listed the *Post-Sekretair* (postal secretary) **Richard Horn** as a resident at Sabowstraße 5 II. The widow of a *Partikulier* **Anna Horn** was still living at Bohrauerstraße 17 III.

The 1916 Breslau address book (page 285 of 1540) listed the widow **Sophie (née Tepfer) Horn** as a resident at Bohrauer Straße 85 III. She was the widow of an *Oberpostsekretär* (senior postal secretary).

Sources:

- Adress- und Geschäfts-Handbuch der Haupt- und Residenzstadt Breslau für das Jahr 1870 to 1916.*
Breslau: Morgenstern, 1870 to 1916. Retrieved from <https://www.wratistavia-digitalis.eu/library/adressbuecher/>.
- Adreß und Geschäfts-Handbuch der Königlichen Haupt- und Residenzstadt Breslau für das Jahr 1884.*
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Birth of Friedrich Carl August Belke 1844 Zirkwitz

The *Lohngärtner* **Friedrich Wilhelm Gottlieb Belke** and his wife **Susanna (née Sternitzke) Belke** lived at Zirkwitz in 1844. Their son **Friedrich Carl August Belke** was born on the 6th of February in 1844. He was baptized at the Protestant Church at Massel on the 11th of February in 1844. The baptism record listed the child as the 3rd child from the 3rd marriage of **Friedrich Wilhelm Gottlieb Belke**.

The baptismal sponsors were: the *Lohngärtner* **Carl Friedrich Viertel** from Zirkwitz, the *Magd* (maid) **Maria Langner** from Zirkwitz and the *Einwohner* (resident) **Anna Rosina Schierschen** from Zirkwitz

Source:

Massel Taufen, 1843-1862. Retrieved from “Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005,” images, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-L99H-NH3?cc=2564996&wc=QZW1-QVR%3A1588932888%2C1589087991%2C1589088404%2C1589088403>: 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Breslau-St.Barbara > image 1 of 414; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland].

Birth and Baptism of Johanna Christiane Schubert 1844 Zirkwitz

The *Dreschgärtner* **Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke** from Kawallen was one of the sponsors at the baptism of **Johanna Christiane Schubert** at the Protestant Church in Massel in 1844. **Johanna Christiane Schubert** was born at Zirkwitz on the 9th of March in 1844 and baptized at Massel on the 15th of March in 1844. She was the second child of the *Schäferknecht* (shepherd servant) **Gottlieb Schubert** and his wife **Maria Rosina (née Sternitzke) Schubert**.

Gottlieb Schubert was probably the brother of **Johanna Elisabeth Schubert** (the wife of **Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke**).

The other baptismal sponsors were: the *Dreschgärtner* **Rosina Kaschel** from Kawallen, the *Jungfer* (maiden) **Susanna Gottwald** from Mienitz (also known as Mühnitz), and the *Freigärtner* **Elisabeth Mausch** from Karauschky.

See Chapter 2: Village of Kawallen, **Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke (1815-1896), 1815 Briesche, 1845 to 1896 Kawallen**.

Source:

Massel Taufen, 1843-1862. Retrieved from “Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005,” images, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-L99H-NH3?cc=2564996&wc=QZW1-QVR%3A1588932888%2C1589087991%2C1589088404%2C1589088403>: 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Breslau-St.Barbara > image 1 of 414; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland].

Birth of Anna Johanna Caroline Neumann 1861 Zirkwitz

Anna Johanna Caroline Neumann was born on the 7th of August in 1861 at Zirkwitz in Trebnitz County. She was baptized at the Protestant Church at Massel on the 9th of August in 1861. The record of her baptism listed her father, **Max Friedrich Neumann** as the *Weiland*

Einwohner (deceased resident) of Zirkwitz. He died at Zirkwitz on the 18th of November in 1860, and he was buried at Massel. Her mother was **Christiane (née Sternitzke) Neumann**.

The baptismal sponsors were: the Zirkwitz *Einwohner* **Anna Rosina Brendal**, the Zirkwitz *Einwohner* **Susanna Helena Hummel** and the *Hebamme* (midwife) **Susanna Stein** from Massel.

The baptism records for the children of **Friedrich Neumann** and his wife **Christiane (née Sternitzke) Neumann** show they lived at Jeschütz from 1841 to 1852, and then moved to Zirkwitz. They were living at Zirkwitz in 1861. The death record of their daughter **Auguste Ernestine Emilie Neumann** shows **Friedrich Neumann** died at Zirkwitz, and that his wife **Christiane (née Sternitzke) Neumann** died at Kawallen. See the *Family of Friedrich Neumann and Christiane (née Sternitzke) Neumann, 1841 to 1852 Jeschütz, 1861 Zirkwitz*.

Sources:

Kunze, Klause. Sternitzke aus Ujeschütz und Domnowitz. Niederschlesien Mailing list. 22 September 2003. Retrieved from <http://list.genealogy.net/mm/archiv/niederschlesien-1/2003-09/msg00676.html>.
Massel Taufen, 1843-1862. Retrieved from "Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005," images, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-L99H-NH3?cc=2564996&wc=QZW1-QVR%3A1588932888%2C1589087991%2C1589088404%2C1589088403>: 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Breslau-St.Barbara > image 1 of 414; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland].

Birth of Anna Ottilie Nitschke 1883 Zirkwitz

Anna Ottilie Nitschke was born at Zirkwitz on the 10th of August in 1883. She was the daughter of **Gottlieb Nitschke** and **Emilie (née Sternitzke) Nitschke**. In 1905, **Gottlieb, Emilie** and **Anna Nitschke** were living at Striese in Trebnitz County. **Anna** married **Ernst Emil Dittmann** in Breslau on the 21st of June in 1905. The 52 years old *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Gottlieb Nitschke** was a witness who signed the marriage record. See the full transcription of her Breslau wedding in Chapter 1 of this book: the *Marriage of Anna Ottilie Nitschke, 22 June 1905 City of Breslau*.

Source:

Heiraths Haupt Register 1905 Band III Standes Amt Stadt Breslau III. 13 Mai bis 10 Juli, Nr. 399 bis 597. Pages 283 & 284, record 538 dated 21 June 1905: marriage of **Anna Ottilie Nitschke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_2_42/PL_82_1427_0_2_42_0000_directory.djvu.

**Sale of the Sternitzke Property
1908 Zirkwitz**

Joseph Tripke purchased the **Sternitzke** property at Zirkwitz on April 4, 1908 for 12,020 *Marks*.

Source:

Wember, Heinz. *Unser Heimatort Zirkwitz Kreis Trebnitz in Schlesien in zeitgeschichtlicher Darstellung (Heft 1, Teil 3)*. Retrieved from <http://www.gen.heinz-wember.de/ChronikZirkwitz/GeschichteZirkwitzSenditz3a.htm>.

Chapter 3

Brieg County in the Breslau District

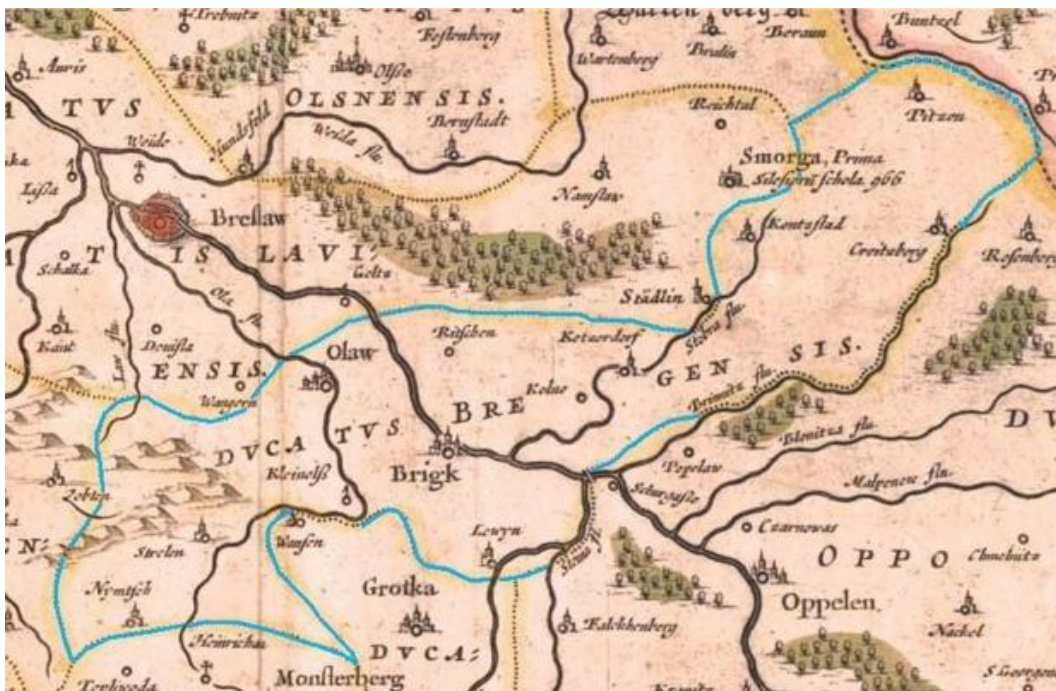
City of Brieg in Brieg County

The city of Brieg is about 25 miles southeast from Breslau. A 1650 map of Silesia shows the city Brieg as the city Brigk in the *Ducatus Bregensis* (Duchy of Brieg). The population of Brieg was 29,095 in 1910. The city of Brieg is now named Brzeg, Poland.

Sources:

Brzeg. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brzeg>.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_B-d.html.



Portion of a map of Silesia from 1650 showing the City of Brigk in the *Ducatus Bregensis* (Duchy of Brieg).

Marriage of Max Sternitzke

November 1913 City of Brieg and City of Breslau

The *Machinist* **Max Gustav Adolf Sternitzke** (1883-1935) married **Elfriede Matzke** at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 27th of November in 1913. The groom and the bride were both Protestant. **Max Sternitzke** was a resident of the city of Brieg at that time. The bride lived at Weinstraße 79 prior to the marriage. Weinstraße 79 was about 6

blocks north of the Botanical Gardens in Breslau. Weinstraße is now known as Stefana Żeromskiego Street.

The church marriage record referenced a civil marriage record: Breslau *Standesamt* III, 27 November 1913, record number 1118. See Chapter 1: the *Marriage and Family of Max Gustav Adolf Sternitzke, November 1913 City of Brieg, 1913 to 1943 City of Breslau.*

Source:

Getrauten aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 April 1905 bis 1915. Page 214 of 303, record number 197: marriage of **Max Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_49/directory.djvu.

Village of Fröbeln in Brieg County

Fröbeln was a village near Löwen in Brieg County. Fröbeln was known as Wroblin in 1532. Fröbeln appears to be now part of Löwen. Businesses in the area previously known as Fröbeln now have addresses with the modern name for Löwen (Lewing Brzeski, Poland).



Source: <http://greif.uni-greifswald.de/geogreif/geogreif-content/upload/mtbl/5271Loewen.jpg>.

Sources:

Knie, Johann Georg. *Alphabetisch – statistisch – topographische Uebersicht der Dörfer, Flecken, Städte und andern Orte der Königlichen Preussen Provinz Schlesien* [Alphabetical-statistical-topographical List of the Villages, Small Towns, Cities and Other Places of the Royal Prussian Province Schlesien]. Second edition. Breslau: Printing and Publishing House of Graß, Barth and Comp., 1845, page 141.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from <http://www.genealogy.net/>.

Birth and Marriage of Emma Luisa Hein 1887 Fröbeln, 1909 Breslau and Löwen

Emma Luisa Hein was born on the 6th of February in 1887 at Fröbeln in Brieg County (now Wroblin, Poland). In 1909, she lived in Breslau at Clarlottenstraße 8 (about 9 blocks southwest from the main trainstation, now Gwiaździsta Street). She was the daughter of the *Eisenbahn-Gepäckträger* (railroad porter) **Karl Hein** and **Emilie (née Stanitzky) Hein**, who were both living in 1909 at the city of Löwen in Brieg County (now Lewin Brzeski, Poland).

On the 13th of October in 1909, **Emma Luisa Hein** married **Paul Richard Scholz** at Breslau. Both the bride and the groom were Protestant. The *Schlossereihinhaber* (locksmith shop owner) **Paul Richard Scholz** was born on the 20th of July in 1883 at Giersdorf in Brieg County (now Gierszowice, Poland). In 1909, he lived in Breslau at Augustastraße 104 (about 9 blocks southwest from the main trainstation, now Pabianicka Street). **Paul** was the son of the *Weichensteller* (railroad switchman) **Hermann Scholz** and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Klinner)**

Scholz who were both living in 1909 at Sczepanowitz in Oppeln County (renamed as Stefanshöh in 1934; now named Opole-Szczepanowice, Poland).

Witnesses at the wedding included the 32 years old *Tapezier* (wallpaper hanger) **Paul Klinnert** and the 31-years-old *Bäckermeister* (master baker) **Hermann Kudell**. **Paul Klinnert** lived in Breslau at Kantstraße 20 (5 blocks south of the main train station, now Łódzka Street). **Hermann Kudell** lived at the city of Brieg in Brieg County (now Brzeg, Poland).

Source:

Heiraths Haupt Register 1909 Band III Breslau Standes-Amt IV. Nr. 398 bis 596, 29 Juli bis 23 Oktober 1909.

Pages 327 & 328, record 559 dated 13 October 1909: marriage of **Emma Luisa Hein**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_2_45/directory.djvu.

Village of Groß Neudorf in Brieg County

The population of Groß Neudorf was 992 in 1939. Groß Neudorf is now known as Koscierzyce, Poland.

Source:

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_G-d.html.



1899 map showing Groß Neudorf.

Birth and Marriage of Marie Sternitzke 1901 Groß Neudorf, 1921 City of Breslau and Gebirgsbauden in Hirschberg County

Marie Sternitzke married **Alfred Teichmann** at Gebirgsbauden in Hirschberg County on the 21st of May in 1921. Their marriage record provided the following information.

Marie Sternitzke was born at Groß Neudorf in Brieg County on the 10th of November in 1901. Her parents were not identified on her marriage record, but it referenced her birth record as number 85 in 1901 at the Groß Neudorf *Standesamt* (registry office).

In 1921, **Marie** was unemployed and lived in Breslau at Gertrudenstraße 1 (5 blocks southeast of the Botanical Gardens, now named Benedykta Polaka Street). This was the same address where the *Briefträger Wittwe* or *Postschaffnerwitwe* (letter carrier's widow) **Susanna** (née **Kulose** or **Kulosa**) **Sternitzke** lived from 1914 to 1937. **Susanna Sternitzke** may have been **Marie**'s mother. See the *Marriage of Marie Sternitzke, 1921 City of Breslau and Gebirgsbauden in Hirschberg County*.

Alfred Teichmann was born at Mittel Zillertal in Hirschberg County on the 3rd of March in 1875. His parents were not identified on his marriage record but his birth record was referenced as number 11 at the Erdmannsdorf *Standesamt*. Zillertal-Erdmannsdorf was a community in Hirschberg County. In 1921, the *Hotelbesitzer* (hotel owner) **Alfred Teichmann** was a resident of Brückenberg in Hirschberg County.

Sources:

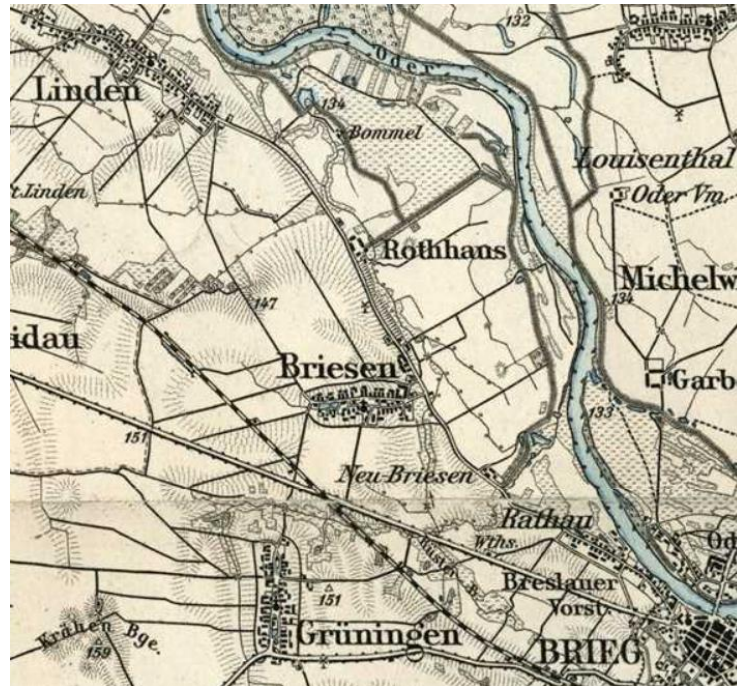
Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data:

Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Gebirgsbuden (Kreis Hirschberg), record number 9 in 1921: *Neben* (duplicate) marriage of **Marie Sternitzke**.

Landkreis Hirschberg (Riesengebirge). Retrieved from [http://wiki-de.genealogy.net/Landkreis_Hirschberg_\(Riesengebirge\)](http://wiki-de.genealogy.net/Landkreis_Hirschberg_(Riesengebirge)).
Orts-Chroniken aus dem Kreis Hirschberg. Brückenberg. Retrieved from <http://oli77fr.beepworld.de/chronik-der-orte.htm>.

Village of Linden in Brieg County

Linden was a village about 4.5 miles northwest from the city Brieg. The registry office for Linden was 2.5 miles southeast from Linden, at the village Briesen. The village of Linden is now named Lipki, Poland. The village Briesen is now named Brzezina, Poland.



Map showing Linden, Briesen and Brieg. Source: <https://www.meyersgaz.org>.

Sources:

Briesen. <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10240064>.

Brzezina, Brzeg County. Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brzezina,_Brzeg_County.

Linden. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20072010>.

Family of Minna (née Sternitzke) Spitze 1871 to 1884 Linden

Birth and Death of daughter **Martha Spitze** (1871-1882)

The *Plantagenbesitzer* (plantation owner) **August Spitze** reported to the *Standesamt* (registry office) at Briesen that his daughter **Martha Spitze** died at Linden on the 15th of March in 1882. She was 11 years old when she died, so she was born at Linden around 1871. His wife's name was listed as **Minna (née Sternitzke) Spitze**.

Stillborn **Spitze** daughter, 1876

The *Plantagenbesitzer* (plantation owner) **August Spitze** reported to the *Standesamt*

(registry office) at Briesen that his wife **Minna (née Starnitzke) Spitze** gave birth to a stillborn daughter on the 19th of March in 1876 in their home at Linden. They were Protestants.

Birth of daughter **Helene Amalie Klara Spitze**, 1880

Helene Amalie Klara Spitze was born in her parents' home at Linden on the 7th of March in 1880. She was the daughter of the *Plantagenbesitzer* (plantation owner) **August Spitze** and his wife **Minna (née Starnitzke) Spitze**, who were both Protestant. The birth was reported by the midwife **Bertha (née Scholz) Mogwitz**, who was also a resident of Linden.

Stillborn **Spitze** son, 1884

The midwife **Bertha (née Schulz) Hample** reported the stillborn son of the *Gasthausbesitzer* (guest house owner, innkeeper) **August Spitze** and **Minna (née Sternitzke) Spitze**. The child died in the family home at Linden on the 26th of June in 1884. The *Geneteka* genealogical database incorrectly listed that event as the death of the mother **Minna (née Sternitzke) Spitze**. The original record was available for review from the Polish Archives.

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Briesen, birth record number 24, dated 12 March in 1880: birth of **Helene Amalie Klara Spitze**.
- Geneteka Genealogy Database*. Opolskie deaths: Standesamt Briesen. Death record number 15 dated 20 March 1876: stillborn **Spitze** daughter. Death record number 17 dated 17 March 1882: death of **Martha Spitze**. Death record number 28 in 1884: death of **Minna (née Sternitzke) Spitze**. Retrieved from <https://geneteka.genealodzy.pl/>.
- Urząd Stanu Cywilnego Brzezina. Księga zgonów miejscowa za 1884r* (Registry Office Briesen. Local death register for 1884). Scan 31 of 74, record number 28 dated 27 June 1884: stillborn **Spitze** son. Retrieved from <https://www.szukajwarchiwach.gov.pl/en/jednostka/-/jednostka/4735390>.

Village of Lossen in Brieg County

The village named Lossen (now known as Łosiów) is 30 miles southeast of Breslau, and 7 miles southeast of the city of Brieg.



1899 map showing Lossen (lower right corner).

Sources:

Brieg. Retrieved from <http://www.schlesierland.de/orte/kreis-brieg/brieg/brieg.html>.

Brieg – Stadt und Landkreis (1964)/Amtsbezirk Lossen mit Jägersdorf, Jeschen und Lossen. Retrieved from [http://wiki-de.genealogy.net/Brieg_-_Stadt_und_Landkreis_\(1964\)/Amtsbezirk_Lossen_mit_J%C3%A4gersdorf,_Jeschen_und_Lossen](http://wiki-de.genealogy.net/Brieg_-_Stadt_und_Landkreis_(1964)/Amtsbezirk_Lossen_mit_J%C3%A4gersdorf,_Jeschen_und_Lossen).

Łosiów. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/%C5%81osi%C3%B3w>.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_L-d.html.

Birth and Marriage of Maria Stanetzkÿ 1879 Lossen and 1904 City of Breslau

Maria Stanetzkÿ was born on the 10th of October in 1879, at Lossen in Brieg County. She was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Josef Stanetzkÿ** and his wife **Pauline (née Müller) Stanetzkÿ**. In 1904, **Maria** was employed in Breslau as a *Dienstmädchen* (servant girl) and lived in Breslau at Kurzegasse 49 (Kurze Gasse on 1896 map, shown as Westend Straße on 1941 map, 6 blocks northwest of old city walls, now Zachodnia Street). Her father was still living at Lossen, but her mother died before **Maria**'s wedding on the 5th of March in 1904.

Maria Stanetzky married the *Telegraphen Arbeiter* (telegraph worker) **Ernst Paul Karsubke** who lived at Leuthenstraße 12/14 (now Litomska Street, ½ mile west of the old city walls). Their marriage record identified both the groom and the bride as Catholics. **Ernst** was born on the 31st of March in 1878 at Groß Jenkwitz (now Jankowice Wielkie) in Brieg County. He was the son of *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Franz Karsubke** and his wife **Johanna (née Pannek) Karsubke**, who had both died in Brieg County before the wedding of their son. **Franz** died at Schurgast and his wife died at Lossen in Brieg County.

Witnesses at the 1904 wedding included the 27 years old *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Hermann Majunke** and the 36 years old *Arbeiter* (laborer) **August Majunke**. The address listed for both witnesses was the same address as the bride: Kurzegasse 49.

Paul Hermann Majunke was married to **Anna Rosina (née Stanetzki) Majunke**. Their address in 1901 was Kurzegasse 49. **Anna Rosina (née Stanetzki) Majunke** may have been a sister of **Maria Stanetzky**. See the *Family of Anna Rosina (née Stanetzki) Majunke, 1901 to 1927 City of Breslau*.

See the history of the children of **Ernst Paul Karsubke** and **Maria (née Stanetzky) Karsubke** in Chapter 1: *Marriage and Family of Maria Stanetzky, 5 March 1904 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Breslau, record number 144 in 1904: *Neben* (duplicate) marriage of **Marie Stanetzky**. *Heiraths Haupt Register 1904 Band I Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I*. Nr. 1 bis 199, 2 Januar bis 30 März. Pages 290 & 291, record 144 dated 5 March 1904: marriage of **Marie Stanetzky**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_0_643/index.djvu.

Birth and Military Service of Hermann Stanetzki, 1892 Lossen to 1917

Hermann Stanetzki (1892-after 1917) was born at Lossen in Brieg County on the 1st of January in 1892. He served in the German military during the First World War. A military casualty report listed him as lightly wounded on the 21st of April in 1917.

Source:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 1431 Page 18239, **Hermann Stanetzki**. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

**Birth and Death of Karl Stanetzki
1896 Lossen to 1917**

Karl Stanetzki (1896-1917) was born at Lossen in Brieg County on the 31st of July in 1896. He served in the German military during the First World War. He was listed as killed in action in casualty reports dated the 21st of February and the 7th of March in 1917.

Sources:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 1379, page 17639 and Issue 1392, page 17803, **Karl Stanetzki**. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Village of Schüsselndorf in Brieg County

The village Schüsselndorf was one mile southwest from the center of the city of Brieg. Schüsselndorf is now named Żłobizna, Poland.



Schüsselndorf near Brieg. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20764057>.

Sources:

Schüsselndorf, Breslau, Schlesien, Preussen. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20764057>.

Żłobizna. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/%C5%BB%C5%82obizna>.

Birth, Marriage and Family of Johanna Magdalena Starnitzki c.1775 Schüsselndorf, c.1798 to 1840 Brieg

Johanna Magdalena Starnitzki was born at Schüsselndorf around 1775. She was a Lutheran. She married **Benjamin Gottfried Sauerbrey** around 1798. He was born around 1780. They had four children.

- **Carl Wilhelm Sauerbrey** was born at Brieg on the 3rd of December in 1799. He was baptized at Brieg on the 5th of December in 1799.
- **Friedrich Wilhelm Sauerbrey** was born at Brieg on the 20th of October in 1801. He was baptized at Brieg on the 25th of October in 1801. He married **Johanne Eleonore Neumeister** at Brieg on the on the 10th of July in 1838.
- **Ernst Ferdinand Sauerbrey** was born at Brieg on the 29th of December in 1803. He was baptized at Brieg on the 30th of December in 1803.
- **August Ferdinand Sauerbrey** was born at Brieg around 1808. He married **Anna Maria Abend** on the 5th of July in 1840.

Source:

Ortsfamilienbuch Schüsselndorf: Sternitzki. Retrieved from
<http://www.schuesselndorf.de/getperson.php?personID=I10061&tree=Schuesselndorf>.

Birth and Marriage of Johann George Sternitzky 1804 and 1831 Schüsselndorf, 1831 Brieg

Johann George Sternitzky was born at Schüsselndorf around 1804. In 1831, he was 27 years old and employed as the *Kutscher* (coachman) for **Gottlob Brieger**, the *Erbscholtisei Besitzer* (hereditary owner of the mayor's office) at Schüsselndorf.

Johann George Sternitzky married **Susanna Rosina Gruza** on the 1st of May in 1831. They were married at the St. Nikolai Protestant Church in Brieg. **Susanna Rosina Gruza** was 28 years old, so she was born around 1803. She was the oldest daughter of **Carl Gruza** who was born in 1775. **Carl Gruza** was the former *Vogt* (administrator) for the village Polnisch Würbitz.

Sources:

*Ortsfamilienbuch Schüsselndorf: **Brieger***. Retrieved from <http://www.schuesselndorf.de/search.php?mylastname=BRIEGER&lnqualify=equals&mybool=AND>.

Ortsfamilienbuch Schüsselndorf: Sternitzky. Retrieved from
<http://www.schuesselndorf.de/getperson.php?personID=I14259&tree=Schuesselndorf>.

Polnisch Würbitz, Kreuzburg, Oppeln, Schlesien, Preussen. Retrieved from
<https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20499019>.

St. Nicholas' Church, Brzeg. Retrieved from
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/St._Nicholas%27_Church,_Brzeg.

Chapter 4

Gross Wartenberg County in the Breslau District

Gross Wartenberg was a city and a county in the Breslau district. The city was known as Polnisch Wartenberg until 1888. The population of the city was 3089 in 1939. The city is located about 17 miles northeast of the city Öls (see the map below) and 29 miles northeast of Breslau. The city Gross Wartenberg is now named Syców, and is now a town in Oleśnica County.



Portion of a 1905 map showing the cities of Gross Wartenberg, Bralin and Öls.

Sources:

Landkreis Groß Wartenberg. Retrieved from

http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Landkreis_Gro%C3%9F_Wartenberg.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_G-d.html.

Syców. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Syc%C3%B3w>.

Bralin in Gross Wartenberg County

Bralin was a village in Gross Wartenberg County, about 8 miles east of the city of Gross Wartenberg. It is now the city Bralin with 2,500 residents in Poznan County, Poland.

Sources:

Bralin. Retrieved from <http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bralin>.

Bralin, Greater Poland Voivodeship. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bralin,_Greater_Poland_Voivodeship.

Ernst Sternitzke 1884 to 1886 Bralin

Ernst Sternitzke (1859-1930) was born at Groß-Lahse on the 21st of January in 1859, the son of **Karl Sternitzke** and his wife **Susanna (née Staar) Sternitzke**. **Karl** and **Susanna Sternitzke** were identified as *Auszüglers* (retired farmers) still living at Groß-Lahse, on **Ernst's** second marriage record in 1900 at Breslau to **Anna Christiane Feige**.

Ernst Sternitzke's first marriage was at Bralin (in Gross Wartenburg County) in 1884. Bralin was about 27 miles east from Groß-Lahse. **Ernst Sternitzki** married **Caroline Wisgalle** at Bralin. Their daughter **Emma Martha Sternitzke** was born at Bralin on the 10th of August in 1886. The family then moved to Breslau where a second daughter, **Elsa Frieda Sternitzke** was born in 1899.

See the details of their lives in Chapter 1: *Family of Ernst Sternitzke (1859-1930), 1884 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Sources:

Geburts Haupt Register 1899 Band VI Standes-Amt Breslau III. 30 Mai bis 30 Juni, Nr. 2001 bis 2400. Page 37, record 2034 dated 2 June 1899: birth of **Elsa Frieda Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at <http://archeion.net/atom/index.php/ksiega-urodzen-wroclaw-iii-1899-t-02;isad>.

Heiraths Haupt Register 1900 Band I Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III. 2 Januar bis 12 März, Nr. 1 bis 199. Pages 306 & 307 record 152 dated 22 February: second marriage of **Ernst Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_2_22/PL_82_1427_0_2_22_0000_directory.djvu.

Heiraths Neben Register 1909 Band VI Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III. 9 November bis 31 Dezember, Nr. 996 bis 1151. Pages 38 & 39, record 1010 dated 13 November 1909: marriage of **Emma Martha Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_2_65/PL_82_1427_0_2_65_0000_directory.djvu.

National Archive in Poznań. Civil registry record 19 of 1884: marriage of **Ernst Sternitzki** at Bralin. Retrieved from <http://poznan-project.psn.pl/search.php>.

Festenberg in Gross Wartenberg County

Festenberg was a city about 12 miles northwest of the city of Gross Wartenberg, and 12 miles north of the city of Öls. It was also 7 miles southeast of Groß-Lahse in Militsch County. The population of Festenberg was 3861 in 1939. Festenberg is now known as Twardagora, Poland.

Sources:

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_F-d.html.



Portion of an 1899 map of Trebnitz, Militsch and Gross Wartenberg Counties showing Lahse (upper left) and Festenberg (lower right).

Willi Sternitzke Late 19th Century Festenberg, 1918 France

Willi Sternitzke was born on the 16th of March in the late 19th Century at Festenberg. He served in the Germany Army during the First World War as a *Musketier* (infantry rifleman) in the 3rd Company, of the *Magdeburgisches* Infantry Regiment Number 66. Military casualty reports listed him as severely wounded on the 9th of November in 1917, and that he died on the 31st of August in 1918 at Sars-Poteries, France. A casualty report dated the 7th of November in 1918 listed his death as an accident. He was buried at Assevant in France, in grave number 549.

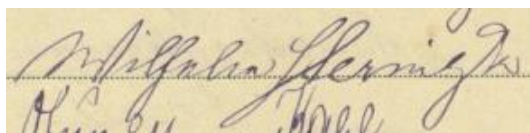
Sources:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 1704 Page 21546, Issue 2199 Page 27564. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/ingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge, Das Online-Gedenkenbuch, and the Inf. Reg. Nr. 66 (3. Magdeburgisches) Gefallen-denkmäler. Retrieved from http://www.denkmalprojekt.org/2015/infanterie-reg_nr66_3tes-magdeburgisches_manschaften_s_wk1.html.

**Wedding Witness Wilhelm Sternitzke
1910 Festenberg and Suschenhammer**

The 42-years-old *Postschaffner* (postal worker) **Wilhelm Sternitzke** was one of the witnesses at the wedding of the *Postbote* (mailman) **Karl Robert Heinrich Bittner** and **Anna Pauline Emma Zech**. The wedding was recorded at the Suschenhammer *Standesamt* on the 17th of November in 1910. **Wilhelm Sternitzke** was a resident of Festenberg at that time. His signature from the original record is copied below. **Wilhelm Sternitzke** married **Christine née Zech** in 1894. See the *Birth, Marriage and Death of Wilhelm Sternitzke, 1868 Groß Lahse, 1894 Suschen, 1910 Festenberg, 1915 to 1943 Breslau*.



1910

The other wedding witness was the 30 years old *Postbote* (mailman) **August Kahl**. He was a resident of Suschen.

Karl Robert Heinrich Bittner was born on the 13th of October in 1882 at Eisersdorf Glatz County. He was a Protestant. In 1910, he was employed as a *Postbote* (mailman) at the Suschen *Gutsbezirk*. He was the son of the *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Robert Bittner** and his wife **Luise (née Hanke) Bittner**, who were residents of Mahlen in Trebnitz County.

Anna Pauline Emma Zech was born on the 25th of July in 1890 at Kuckenburg in Querfurt County (southwest of Halle in Sachsen-Anhalt). She was a Protestant. In 1910 she lived at Surmin in the Suschen *Gutsbezirk*. She was the daughter of the *Handarbeiter* (manual laborer) **Karl Zech** and his wife **Johanna (née Gohla) Zech**. They were residents of Dobis in Saal County (in Sachsen-Anhalt).

Source:

Heirats Haupt Register Standesamt Suchenhammer 1907 bis 1910. Page 84 of 119 pages, record number 23 dated 17 November 1910: marriage of **Karl Robert Heinrich Bittner**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/11/750/0/2/218/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.

**Maria (née Sternitzke) Weiss
1911 City of Breslau and
Festenberg in Gross Wartenberg County**

Paul Gustav Weiss was born on the 6th of December in 1881 at Groß-Lahse in Militsch County. He was the son of **Erdmann Weiss** and **Maria (née Sternitzke) Weiss**. **Erdmann Weiss** married **Marie Sternitzky** on the 27th of April in 1879 at Schlottau in Trebnitz County. **Erdmann Weiss** was the son of **Carl Weiss**. **Marie Sternitzke** was the daughter of **Gottfried Sternitzke**. See Chapter 2, Village of Schlottau in Trebnitz County, *Schlottau Church Book Records: Marriages*.

In 1911, **Paul Gustav Weiss** was a *Schühmacher* (shoemaker) and lived in Breslau at Fährgrasse 3 (on the island northwest from the old city walls, now Jana Žižki Street). His parents, the *Freistellenbesitzers* **Erdmann Weiss** and **Maria (née Sternitzke) Weiss** had moved to Festenberg in Gross Wartenberg County (northeast of Öls County) between **Paul**'s birth in 1881 and **Paul**'s marriage in 1911. A *Freistellenbesitzer* was the owner of a property free of rent or mortgage payments. **Erdmann Weiss** died at Festenberg before **Paul**'s marriage, but **Maria (née Sternitzke) Weiss** was still living at Festenberg at that time.

On the 22nd of December of 1911, **Paul Gustav Weiss** married **Ida Neumann** at Breslau. They were both Protestants. **Ida** was unemployed and lived at the same address as **Paul**: at Fährgrasse 3. **Ida Neumann** was born on the 13th of June in 1882 at Colonie Hammer in Öls County. She was the daughter of the *Waldarbeiter* (forest worker) **Wilhelm Neumann** and his wife **Christiana Neumann**, who were both deceased at the time of the wedding and last lived at Briese in Öls County.

Witnesses at the 1911 wedding were the 25 years old *Friseur* (male barber or hairdresser) **Fritz Janus** and the 30 years old *Barbier* (barber) **August Przibyla**. **Fritz Janus** lived in Breslau at Schuhbrück 33 (2 blocks southeast from the Breslau University, now Szewska Street). **August Przibyla** lived in Breslau at Matthiasstraße 130 (5 blocks north of Sand Island, now Jeności Narodowej Street).

Sources:

Geneteka Genealogical Database. Marriage of **Erdmann Weiss** and **Maria (née Sternitzke) Weiss**.

Retrieved from https://geneteka.genealodzy.pl/index.php?op=gt&lang=eng&bdm=B&w=01ds&rid=10825&search_lastname=Sternitzke&search_name=&search_lastname2=&search_name2=&from_date=&to_date=

Heiraths Haupt Register 1911 Band VII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III. 30 November bis 30 Dezember, Nr. 1195 bis 1325. Pages 177 & 178, record 1281 dated 22 December 1911. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_2_72/PL_82_1427_0_2_72_0000_directory.djvu.

Kottowski in Gross Wartenberg County

The village Kottowski was 8 miles northeast from Neumittelwalde. Kottowski is now named Kotowski, Poland. Neumittelwald is now named Międzybórz, Poland.



Map showing the Neumittelwalder Forest and Kottowski.

Source: *Kottowski 1*. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/11051086>.

Sources:

Kotowskie. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kotowskie>.

Międzybórz. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mi%C4%99dzyb%C3%B3rz>.

Family of Pauline (née Sternitzke) Bunk 1896 to 1915 Kottowski

Pauline (née Sternitzke) Bunk from Kottowski was probably closely related to **Karl Sternitzke** who lived at Glasdorf in Adlenau County of Posen. The two villages were only one mile apart. See the *Marriage of Karl Sternitzke, 1904 Glasdorf and Adelnau*.

Adolf Bunk II and his wife **Pauline (née Sternitzke) Bunk** lived at Kottowski. They were both Protestants. He was listed as a *Wirth* or *Wirt* (farmer), or as a *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) in the birth records of their children.

Birth of daughter **Bertha Bunk**, 1896

Bertha Bunk was born in the family home at Kottowski on the 20th of March in 1896. Her father the *Wirth* **Adolf Bunk II** reported the birth at the *Standesamt* (registry office) at Neumittelwalde.

Birth of daughter **Anna Bunk**, 1898

Anna Bunk was born in the family home at Kottowski on the 1st of April in 1898. Her father, the *Wirth* **Adolf Bunk II** reported the birth at the *Standesamt* (registry office) at Neumittelwalde.

Birth of daughter **Elfriede Bunk**, 1900

Elfriede Bunk was born in the family home at Kottowski on the 30th of October in 1900. Her father the *Bauergutsbesitzer* **Adolf Bunk II** reported the birth at the *Standesamt* (registry office) at Neumittelwalde.

Birth of daughter **Ernestine Bunk**, 1901

Ernestine Bunk was born in the family home at Kottowski on the 13th of December in 1901. Her father the *Bauergutsbesitzer* **Adolf Bunk II** reported the birth at the *Standesamt* (registry office) at Neumittelwalde.

Birth of son **Gerhardt Bunk**, 1915

Gerhardt Bunk was born in the family home at Kottowski on the 7th of September in 1915. His father the *Wirt* **Adolf Bunk II** reported the birth at the *Standesamt* (registry office) at Neumittelwalde.

Sources:

- Geburts Neben Register Standesamt Neumittelwalde 1896*. Page 35 of 132 pages, record number 63 dated 21 March 1896: birth of **Bertha Bunk**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/11/718/0/1/74/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.
- Geburts Neben Register Standesamt Neumittelwalde 1898*. Page 28 of 132 pages, record number 47 dated 2 April 1898: birth of **Anna Bunk**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/11/718/0/1/80/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.
- Geburts Neben Register Standesamt Neumittelwalde 1900*. Page 103 of 122 pages, record number 189 dated 31 October 1900: birth of **Elfriede Bunk**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/11/718/0/1/86/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.
- Geburts Neben Register Standesamt Neumittelwalde 1901*. Page 117 of 130 pages, record number 201 dated 16 December 1901: birth of **Ernestine Bunk**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/11/718/0/1/89/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.
- Geburts Neben Register Standesamt Neumittelwalde 1915*. Page 40 of 56 pages, record number 73 dated 10 September 1915: birth of **Gerhardt Bunk**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/11/718/0/1/131/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.

Otto-Langendorf, Mittel-Langendorf and Ober-Langendorf in Gross Wartenberg County

Otto-Langendorf, Mittel Langendorf and Ober Langendorf were three villages along the road west of the city Gross Wartenberg (now named Syców, Poland). Otto-Langendorf was about 3 miles west of the city of Gross Wartenberg. The three villages are now known as Wielowieś on Highway 448. It is now the location of a few houses and modern businesses.



Otto-Langendorf, Mittel Langendorf, Ober Langendorf and Gross Wartenberg.
From the southeast corner of a map of the Rudelsdorf area
and the southwest corner of the a Gross Wartenberg area.

Sources:

Map of Gross Wartenberg. Retrieved from

<http://www.gross-wartenberg.de/gwgemeinden.php?tolimit=375&cfrom=x&name=ja>.

Map of Rudelsdorf. Retrieved from

<http://greif.uni-greifswald.de/geogreif/geogreif-content/upload/mtbl/4671Rudelsdorf.jpg>.

Syców. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Syc%C3%B3w>.

Müller Heinrich Sternitzke **1842 Langendorf and Massel**

Heinrich Sternitzke was a *Müller* at Langendorf in 1842. On the 18th of December in 1842, he was one of the baptismal sponsors for the baptism of **Susanne Helene Kessel** at the Protestant Church in Massel (in Trebnitz County).

Susanne Helene Kessel was born at Haltauf in Trebnitz County on the 15th of December in 1842. She was the second child from the marriage of the *Dreschgärtner* **Ernst Gottlieb Kessel** and **Susanna (née Koschmiede) Kessel**. A *Dreschgärtner* (threshing farmer) was a farmer who owed annual threshing and flax processing services for the fields owned by the village landlord.

The other baptismal sponsors were: the *Freigärtner* **Helene Meidel** from Buchwald and the *Dreschgärtner* **Friedrich Koschmieder** from Ellguth.

Source:

Massel Taufen, 1824-1842. Retrieved from "Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005," images, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-899H-N7R?cc=2564996&wc=QZW1-QJW%3A1588932888%2C1589087991%2C1589088404%2C1589088417>: 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Breslau-St.Barbara > image 1 of 503; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland].

Birth and Death of Arthur Emil Curt Sternitzkÿ 1884 Breslau and Otto-Langendorf

Anna Sternitzkÿ was the daughter of the *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Friedrich Sternitzkÿ** in the village Otto-Langendorf (in Groß Wartenberg County). In 1884, **Anna Sternitzkÿ** was unmarried and lived in Breslau at Uferstraße 3, now Fryderyka Joliot-Curie Street along the north bank of the Oder River, near the Peace Bridge (Polish: *most Pokoju*, formerly the German: *Lessing Brücke*).

On the 2nd of April of 1884, **Anna Sternitzkÿ** gave birth to **Arthur Emil Curt Sternitzkÿ**. The baby was baptized on the 8th of April in 1884 at St. Bernhardin Protestant Church in Breslau. The baptismal sponsors were the *Frau Hutmacher* (wife of a milliner) **Bertha Podt** and the *Kutscher* (coachman) **Friedrich Sternitzkÿ**.

Arthur Sternitzkÿ, the son of the unmarried *Köchin* (cook) **Anna Sternitzkÿ** died at Breslau on the 22nd of April in 1884, and was buried on the 25th of April in 1884, at the age of 20 days old. His mother was a Protestant and she lived at Kleine Scheitnigerstraße 45. The church burial record referenced his civil death record as number 1698 dated the 22nd of April in 1884 at the Breslau *Standesamt I*.

A Protestant, unmarried *Köchin* (cook) named **Anna Sternitzke** appeared in other Breslau records. Those records may have referenced the same person. See the *Ledigen Köchin Anna Sternitzke, 1884 to 1913 City of Breslau*.

Sources:

St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1879 bis 1884. Page 492 of 576, record Nr 330 dated 8 April 1884: baptism of **Arthur Emil Curt Sternitzkÿ**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_21/directory.djvu.

Todtenbuch für die Kirche zu Elftausend Jungfrauen August 1883 bis 10 Maerz 1887. Page 68 of 413, Nr. 322, buried 25 April 1884: death and burial of **Arthur Sternitzkÿ**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_61/directory.djvu.

Suschen and Suschenhammer in Gross Wartenberg County

The villages Suschen and Suschenhammer were difficult to locate because they were near the border between Silesia and Posen. There were several changes in the location of the border, resulting in changes in the names of the counties along the border. The two villages were located: about 5 miles northwest from Neumittelwalde (now Międzybórz), 18 miles southeast Krotoszyn, 15 miles east of Militsch, 20 miles northeast of Oels, 17 miles northwest from Bralin and 15 miles southwest of Ostrowo.

Most of the **Sternitzke** family records placed Suschen and Suschenhammer in Gross Wartenberg County in Silesia. But, the death record for **Wilhelm Sternitzke** (at Breslau on the 11th of April in 1943) listed the *Standesamt* (registry office) at Suschenhammer in Ostrowo County as the location of his 1894 marriage record. A German website for Suschen listed Suschen (not Suschenhammer) as the locations of the registry office and the Protestant church for the villages in that area. See below for the URL of the website. A Polish website correctly identified his marriage as having been recorded at the Suschen civil registry office.

Suschen is now named Sośnie, Poland. Suchenhammer is now named Moja Wola, Poland.



Undated map showing Suschen and Suschenhammer.
Source: <http://www.gross-wartenberg.de/wikigw/index.php/Suschen>.



Modern map showing the villages Sośnie (Suschen) and Moja Wola (Suchenhammer).

Sources:

Landkreis Groß Wartenberg. Retrieved from

https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Landkreis_Gro%C3%9F_Wartenberg.

Międzybórz. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mi%C4%99dzyb%C3%B3rz>.

Moja Wola. Retrieved from https://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Moja_Wola.

Suschen. Retrieved from <http://www.gross-wartenberg.de/wikigw/index.php/Suschen>.

Marriage of Wilhelm Sternitzke 1894 Suschen or Suschenhammer

Wilhelm Sternitzke was born at Groß Lahse in Militsch County on the 13th of December in 1868. His 1943 death record listed his parents as **Karl Sternitzke** and **Susanna (née Stahr) Sternitzke**, who both died at Groß Lahse (named Mittenwald in 1937) in Militsch County.

Wilhelm Sternitzke married **Christine née Zech** in 1894. The transcribed summary of their marriage record (available at the *National Archive in Poznań* website) listed **Wilhelm's** bride as **Christine Zech** (she was listed as **Christiane** on **Wilhelm's** civil and church death records). She was born in 1872, the daughter of **Carl Zech** and **Marie (née Ulbrich) Zech**. The transcribed summary of their marriage record (at the National Archive in Poznań website) listed **Wilhelm's** parents as **Carl Sternitzke** and **Susanne (née Stahr) Sternitzke**. The first names of his parents are slightly different from **Wilhelm's** 1943 death record. The Poznań website listed the source of the information as the civil registry (*Standesamt*) at Suschen (now named Sośnie).

The database at the *Meine-ahnen.eu* website shows transcribed data from the marriage record of **Wilhelm Sternitzke**. He was born on the 13th of December in 1868 at Groß Lahse in Militsch County. He was a Protestant. He was the son of the *Auszügler* (retired farmer) **Carl Sternitzke** and **Susanna (née Stahr) Sternitzke** who were living at Groß Lahse on the day of the wedding. **Christiane Zech** was born on the 19th of August in 1872. She was the daughter of the late *Wirth* (innkeeper) **Carl Zech** and the late **Maria (née Ulbrich) Zech** from Kalkowski in Groß Wartenberg County. **Wilhelm** and **Christiane** were married on the 23rd of March in 1894 at Suschenhammer. **Wilhelm Sternitzke** was employed as a *Briefträger* (mailman) in Suschenhammer. The witnesses to the wedding were: the 28 years old *Hauptlehrer* (middle school teacher) **Gustav Pietsch** from Suschen, and the 38 years old *Gastwirt* (innkeeper) **Johann Gonschorek** from Surmin.

Wilhelm's civil death record showed **Wilhelm** and **Christiane** were married on the 23rd of March in 1894 at Suschenhammer in Ostrowo County (previously in Gross Wartenburg County). According the **Wilhelm's** death record, their marriage was recorded at the Suschenhammer *Standesamt* (registry office) as record number 8 in 1894. Suschenhammer was 15 miles east of Groß Lahse, and 15 miles southwest of the city of Ostrowo. See the discussion regarding the Silesian-Posen border changes in Chapter 4: *Suschen and Suschenhammer in Gross Wartenburg County*.

See Book III, Chapter 6, Militsch County in the Breslau District, Groß-Lahse in Militsch County: the *Birth, Marriage and Death of Wilhelm Sternitzke, 1868 Groß Lahse, 1894 Suschen, 1910 Festenberg, 1915 to 1943 Breslau.*

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt III, record number 730 in 1943: death of **Wilhelm Sternitzke**.
Heiratsregister Standesamt Suschen (Suschenhammer) 1894. Record number 8 in 1894: marriage of **Wilhelm Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the database at <http://meine-ahnen.eu/>.
National Archive in Poznań. Suschen civil registry record number 8 in 1894: marriage of **Wilhelm Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://poznan-project.psn.pl/search.php>.
St. Maria Magdalena Beerdigungs Aufnahmen Buch März 1942 bis März 1944. Page 103 of 203, record number 106 in 1943: death of **Wilhelm Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_144/directory.djvu.

Emil Sternitzke
1918 Suschenhammer

Emil Sternitzke was born at Suschenhammer on the 25th of November in the late 19th Century. He served in the First World War *Oberjäger* (Infantry Private). A military casualty report listed him as lightly wounded on the 19th of June in 1918.

Sources:

- Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt*. Issue 1960 Page 24419. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Chapter 5

Guhrau County in the Breslau District

Village of Bartschdorf in Guhrau County

Bartschdorf was 7 miles northwest from Trachenberg. Bartschdorf is now named Bartków, Poland.



Map of Königsbruch and Bartschdorf. Source: <https://www.meyersgaz.org>.

Sources:

Bartków, Góra County. Retrieved from

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bartk%C3%B3w,_G%C3%B3ra_County.

Bartschdorf, Guhrau, Breslau, Schlesien, Preussen. Retrieved from

<https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10114066>.

Family of Susanne (née Sternitzke) Erbe 1799 to 1800 Bartschdorf

The *Freigutsbesitzer* **Anton Erbe** was the son of the *Freigutsbesitzer* **Friedrich Erbe** (c.1730-1880) from Bartschdorf. **Anton Erbe** was born around 1772 at Bartschdorf. **Anton** was married three times.

Anton Erbe married **Susanne Elisabeth Neugärtner** on the 16th of October in 1798. They had one child: **Maria Elisabeth Erbe** was born at Herrndorf on the 3rd of December in 1798.

Anton Erbe married **Susanne Sternitzke** around 1799. They had one child: **Johanne Therese Erbe** was born at Bartschdorf on the 8th of March in 1800.

Anton Erbe married **Anna Susanna Sommer** around 1801. They had 4 children:

- **Karl Josef Erbe** was born at Bartschdorf on the 11th of October in 1801. He died at Bartschdorf on the 21st of October in 1801.
- **Anton Erbe** (junior) was born at Bartschdorf on the 9th of October in 1802.
- **Johann Karl Franz Erbe** was born at Bartschdorf on the 5th of June in 1804.
- **Susanne Dorothee Erbe** was born at Bartschdorf on the 16th of March in 1806.

Source:

Dorf-Sippenbuch Königsbruch, Wilhelmsbruch und Bartschdorf. Goslar 1939. Page 949 of 1043:
family of **Susanne (née Sternitzke) Erbe**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/records/images/image-details?page=1&place=9411239&rmsId=TH-909-64292-213953-12&imageIndex=957&singleView=true>.

Königsbruch in Guhrau County

Königsbruch was a small village in Guhrau County, 33 miles northwest of Breslau. The population of Königsbruch was 149 in 1939. Königsbruch is now known as Ługi, in Góra County, Lower Silesian Voivodeship, in south-western Poland. It was in the administrative district Herrnsstadt (now called *Gmina Wąsosz*).



Map of Königsbruch and Bartschdorf. Source: <https://www.meyersgaz.org>.



1940 map of Herrnsstadt (upper left) and Königsbruch (center).
Source: *Karte de Deutsches Reichs*, 1940.

Sources:

Schlesien alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_K-d.html.

Karte de Deutsches Reichs, 1940. German maps 1919-1945. Retrieved from http://www.mapywig.org/m/German_maps/1919-1945/.

Gross_and_Einheitsblaetter/Grossblatt_92_Guhrau-Wohlau-Rawitsch.jpg

Wąsosz. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/W%C4%85sosz>.

**Reinhold Sternitzke
1896 Königsbruch**

Reinhold Sternitzke from Gross Ojesschütz (Gross Ujeschütz, Trebnitz County) purchased property number 4 in Königsbruch on the 13th of July 1896.

The list of owners for property number 4 (from 1784 to 1926) was as follows:

1. **Johann Gottlieb Leopold** in 1784.
2. **Franz Anton Bischoff** until the 20th of June in 1787.
3. **George Friedrich Tschuschke** after the 20th of June in 1787.
4. Widowed wife **Dorothea Tschuschke** until the 5th of October in 1814.
5. **Karl Ludwig Tschuschke** after the 21st of September in 1823.
6. **Marie (née Tschuschke) Vater** (daughter) on the 20th of April in 1874.
7. **Ernst Vater** (husband) until the 21st of June in 1894.
8. **Heinrich Glaubitz** after the 30th of May in 1896.
9. **Reinhold Sternitzke** from Gross Ojesschütz (Gross Ujeschütz) after the 13th of July in 1896.

Source:

Vater, Robert. *Koloniengründung im Amte Herrstadt 1776-1785: Ein Beitrag zu Friedrichs des Großen Kolonisationstätigkeit in Schlesien von Karl Raebiger (1910).* Bartschdorf: als Manuskript, 1929. Page 17. Retrieved from http://dirk.steindorf-sabath.eu/Kreis_023.pdf.

**Family of Reinhold Sternitzke
1897 to 1913 Königsbruch**

The family of the *Koloniebesitzer* **Reinhold Sternitzke** and his wife **Ida (née Strauss) Sternitzke** lived at Königsbruch from 1897 to 1929. A *Koloniebesitzer* was the owner of a farm. They had three children: **Martha Ida**, **Richard Reinhold** and **Meta Klara**.

Birth, Marriage and Family of **Martha Ida (née Sternitzke) Gratzke**
1897 to 1929 Königsbruch

Martha Ida Sternitzke was born at Königsbruch on the 13th of November in 1897. She married the *Landwirt* (farmer) **Friedrich Gratzke** at Trachenberg on the 8th of October in 1924. **Friedrich Gratzke** was born at Langhausen on the 28th of June in 1859. **Friedrich Gratzke** and **Martha Ida (née Sternitzke) Gratzke** had 4 children:

- **Martha Margarete Gratzke** was born at Königsbruch on the 10th of July in 1921.
- **Liesbeth Rosalie Gratzke** was born at Königsbruch on the 2nd of October in 1925.
- **Herta Elfriede Gratzke** was born at Königsbruch on the 31st of January in 1927. She died at Königsbruch on the 12th of February in 1928.
- **Werner Reinhold Gustav Gratzke** was born at Königsbruch on the 15th of January in 1929.

Birth of son **Richard Reinhold Sternitzke**, 1899

Richard Reinhold Sternitzke was born at Königsbruch on the 18th of April in 1899

Birth and Death of daughter **Meta Klara Sternitzke** (1900-1913)

Meta Klara Sternitzke was born at Königsbruch on the 9th of May in 1900. She died at Königsbruch on the 12th of February in 1913.

Source:

Dorf-Sippenbuch Königsbruch, Wilhelmsbruch und Bartschdorf. Goslar 1939. Pages 958 & 1022 of 1043: family of **Reinhold Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/records/images/image-details?page=1&place=9411239&rmsId=TH-909-64292-213953-12&imageIndex=957&singleView=true>.

Chapter 6

Militsch County in the Breslau District

In the civil registration book for the village Zantkau (in Trebnitz County), **Wilhelm Starnitzki** identified several members of the **Sternitzke** family associated with Militsch County in the late 16th to early 17th centuries. The following children of **George** and **Katharine Tschirnitzke** (of Zantkau) were associated with Militsch County:

- **Paul Czierniske** the *Erbscholz* in Zantkau married **Anna Kargin** (from Militsch) around 1570.
- **Elizabeth Tschirnitzke** married **Viteg Kolewe** at Prausnitz (now Prusice) in Militsch County around 1575.
- **Hans Tschirnitzke** was living in Przittkowitz (now Przedkowice), north of Prausnitz in Militsch County, from 1580 to 1588.
- **Dorothea Tschirnitzke** was living at Prausnitz (now Prusice) in Militsch County) in 1603.
- **Katharine Tschirnitzke** married **Christoph Scholz** in Kassawe (now Kaszowo), three miles southwest of the city Militsch in Militsch County, about 1587.
- A grandson of **George** and **Katharine Tschirnitzke**, **Paul Sciernisko** (the son of **Blasius der Ältere**) was the court appointed mayor (*Gerichtsscholz*) of Deutkowe around 1611. Variations of **Blasius**'s surname included **Ziernißko**, **Czirnisko**, **Czirniszko**, **Szernischko** and **Szernitzke**. That village may have been Donkawe or Duchowe, two villages in Militsch County.
- Another grandson, **Simon Sciernisko** (**Paul**'s brother) was living at Dobrtowitz (now Dobroslawice) in Militsch County from 1611 to 1668. See the Village of Dobrtowitz in Militsch County: the *Family of Simon Sciernisko and Hedwig (née Klubrowna) Scziernisko, 1611 to 1689 Dobiertowitz*.
- **Anna Czirniszko** (the sister of **Paul Sciernisko** and **Simon Sciernisko**) married **Martin Bunke** in 1619. **Martin Bunke** was the *Scholz* of Dobrtowitz. A map showing the location of Dobrtowitz (renamed as Gutfelde in 1936) is shown below.

Sources:

Landkreis Militsch (poln. Milicz). Retrieved from <http://www.verwaltungsgeschichte.de/militsch.html>.

Schlesien: Alle Orte. Retrieved from <http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/orte-d.html>.

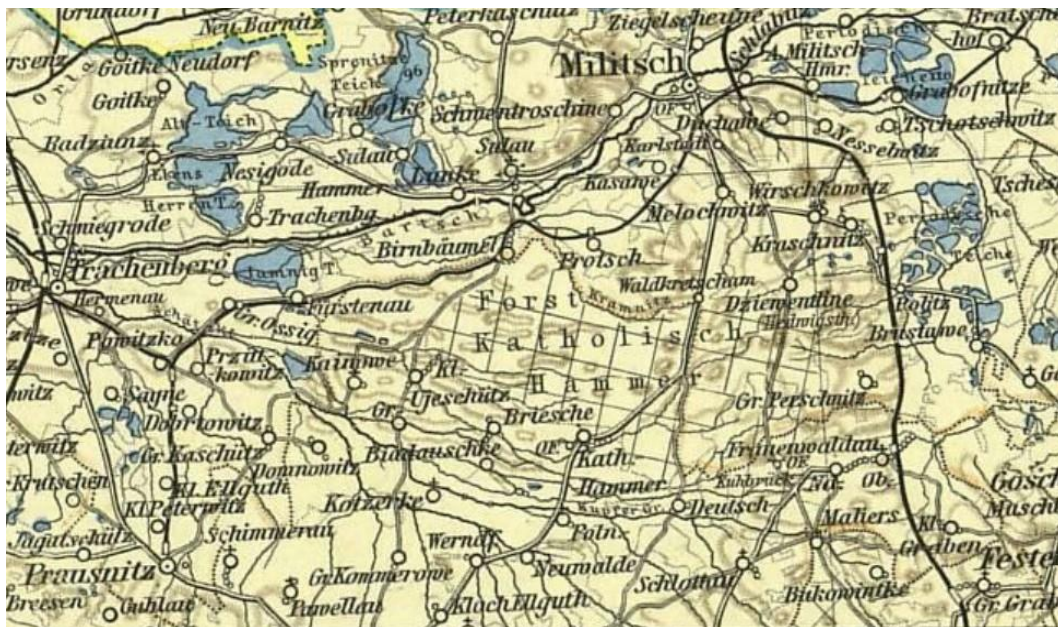
Starnitzki, Wilhelm. *Familiengeschichte des Geschlechts Sternitzke aus dem Kreis Trebnitz / Schlesien*.

Edited by **Karl Sille**. Bergisch Gladbach: 1969.



A portion of an 1871 map of the Breslau District, showing Militsch, Trebnitz, Breslau and Oels Counties. Note how Militsch County surrounds the northern portion of Trebnitz County, resulting in Militsch County villages being located to the west, north and east of northern Trebnitz County villages.

Original map by **Thomas Rüffer**, retrieved from http://wiki-de.genealogy.net/Regierungsbezirk_Breslau.



Portion of an 1895 map of Militsch County: showing cities Trachenberg (middle left), Przittkowitz and Dobrtowitz (both southeast of Trachenberg), Prausnitz (lower left), Militsch (upper right) and Kassawe (southwest of Militsch).

City of Militsch and the Bartsch Suburb in Militsch County

A castle in the City of Militsch was mentioned (as Miliche) in the papal bull of Pope **Innocent II** in 1136. The city and the castle were sold to Duke **Konrad** of Öls in 1358. Militsch remained as a possession of the Dukes of Öls until that line died out in 1492, then the city passed to the King of Bohemia and Hungary, **Vladislas II** (also known as **Ladislaus Jagiellon**). Militsch and Trachenberg were granted to **Sigismund Kurzbach** in 1494. Militsch was purchased by the **Maltzan** family 1590. The city of Militsch had 5390 inhabitants in 1939. It is now known as Milicz.

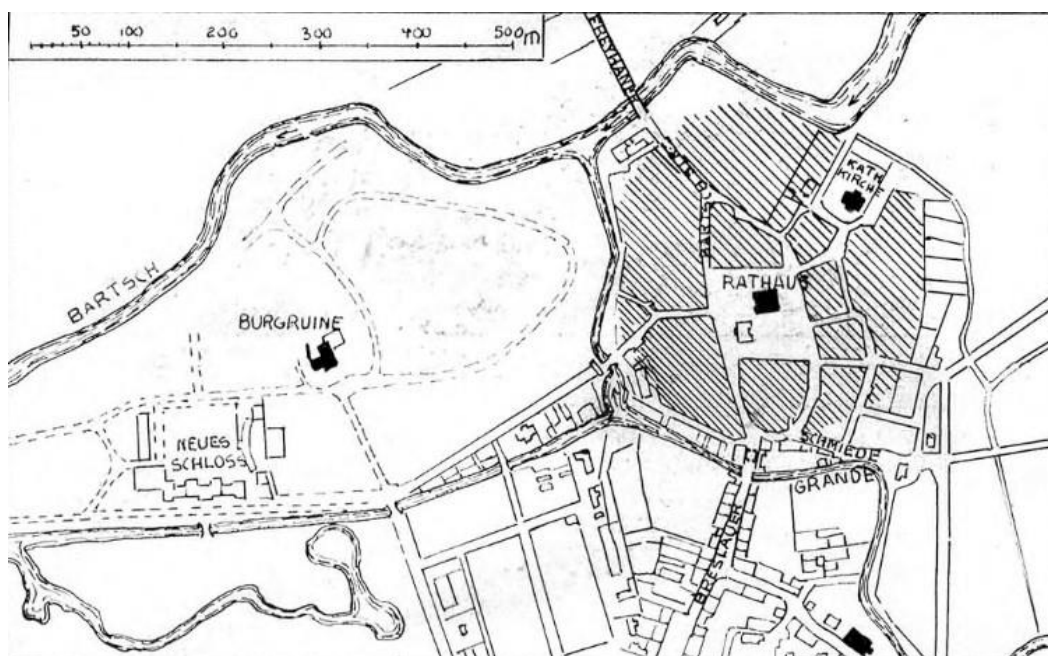
Sources:

Historia Milicza. Retrieved from <http://www.milicz.pl/historia/historia-milicza>.

Milicz. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Militsch>.

Vladislas II of Hungary. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vladislas_II_of_Hungary.

Schlesien: Alle Orte. Retrieved from <http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/orte-d.html>.



Map of Militsch showing the Bartsch River, *Burgruine* (castle ruins), *Rathaus* and Catholic Church.
 Source: **Bimler**, Dr. phil. Habil. **Kurt**. *Die Schlesische Massiven Wehrbauten, Band 3, Fürstentum Oels-Wohlau*.
 Breslau: Heydebrand Verlag, 1942. Page 60.

Baptism of Christoph Starnitzky **1742 City of Militsch**

Christoph Starnitzky was baptized at the Catholic church in the city of Militsch on the 23rd of July in 1742. His parents were listed on the baptism record as the *Hausler* **Andreas Starnitzky** and his wife **Ewa (née Reinsch) Starnitzky**.

Source:

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6FYZ-9FH5> : 17 June 2022), **Andreas Starn*** in entry for **Gost?t Starn***, 1742 baptism.

Births of Antonie Anna Sternitzke and Antonie Veronica Sternitzke 1858 and 1860 City of Militsch

Carl Sternitzke and his wife **Johanna (née Hoffmann) Sternitzke** had two daughters who were both born in the *Kreisstadt* (county seat) Militsch. **Antonie Anna Sternitzke** was born on the 26th of July in 1858. She was baptized at Militsch on the 3rd of August in 1858. **Antonie Veronica Sternitzke** was born on the 31st of May in 1860. She was baptized at Militsch on the 7th of June in 1860.

One of those daughters could have been the **Antonie Sternitzke** who married **Paul Quasebarth**. See the *Birth, Marriage and Divorce of Louise Lina Gertrud Quasebarth, 1889 Rawitsch, 1909 to 1920 Lissa*.

Carl Sternitzke and his wife **Johanna (née Hoffmann) Sternitzke** had another daughter, but the location of that girl's birth is not known. **Anna Marie Sternitzke** was 20 years old when she married **Johann Gretschel** at Rawitsch in 1883, so she was born around 1863. See the *Marriage and Family of Anna (née Sternitzke) Gretschel, 1880 to 1891 City of Rawitsch, 1897 to 1911 City of Breslau*.

Sources:

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6ZQV-K94M> : 1 March 2021), **Carl Sternitzke** in entry for **Antonie Anna Sternitzke**, 1858 baptism.

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6ZQV-HBJ6> : 1 March 2021), **Antonie Veronica Sternitzke**, 1860 baptism.

Germany Births and Baptisms, 1558-1898. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/>.

Family of Carolina (née Sternitzke) Kuban 1878 to 1884 Militsch

Johann Kuban and his wife **Carolina (née Sternitzke) Kuban** had three children who were baptized at Militsch. The records of those baptisms were brief transcriptions, so it is unknown if the family lived in the city of Militsch or if they lived at a nearby village. There may have been another child of this family (**Karoline Kuban**) and a grandson (**Karl Fritz Kuban**). See the Town of Freyhan (Freÿhan, Freihan) in Militsch County: *Karoline (née Starniske) Kuban, 1901 Freyhan*.

Birth and Baptism of son **August Johann Kuban**, 1878

August Johann Kuban was born on the 13th of August in 1878. He was baptized at Militsch on the 22nd of September in 1878, He was the son of **Johann Kuban** and **Carolina (née Sternitzke) Kuban**.

Birth and Baptism of daughter **Auguste Kuban**, 1880

Auguste Kuban was born on the 3rd of July in 1880. She was baptized at Militsch on the 15th of August in 1880. Her parents were identified as **Johann Kuban** and **Carolina (née Sternitzke) Kuban**. It is possible that her full name was **Auguste Karoline Kuban**, and that she was the mother of **Karl Fritz Kuban** in 1901.

Birth and Baptism of daughter **Anna Bertha Kuban**, 1884

Anna Bertha Kuban was born on the 1st of May in 1884. She was baptized at Militsch on the 13th of June in 1884. Her parents were identified as **Johann Kuban** and **Carolina (née Sternitzke) Kuban**.

Sources:

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6ZQ2-7LX3> : 1 March 2021), **Carolina Sternitzke** in entry for **August Johann Kuban**, 1878 baptism.

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6ZQV-8FS1> : 1 March 2021), **Carolina Sternitzke** in entry for **Auguste Kuban**, 1880 baptism.

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6ZQV-CCTP> : 1 March 2021), **Carolina Sternitzke** in entry for **Anna Bertha Kuban**, 1884 baptism.

Birth, Marriage and Death of Anna Starniske 1901-1894 City of Militsch

Anna Starniske was born in the city of Militsch on the 16th of June in 1901. **Anna** was the daughter of a *Herr* **Starniske** and **Anna (née Sommer) Starniske**. See the Village of Altenau in Militsch County: the *Marriage of Karl Hermann Starniske/ Starniße/ Starniske, 1899 Altenau*.

Mr. **Starniske** died before his wife died.

Anna (née Sommer) Starniske was born in on the 4th of December in 1875, and she lived at Number 6 Feldstrasse in Militsch and then at Erlgrund (the name for Jawor from 1936 to 1945), and she died on the 14th of April in 1958.

Anna Starniske, the daughter, married **Friedrich (Fritz) Vogel** on the 20th of November in 1920. **Anna (née Starniske) Vogel** died on the 23rd of June in 1984. **Friedrich Vogel** was born on the 26th of May in 1896 and he died on the 27th of March in 1985.

Sources:

Anna (née Starniske) Vogel. Person ID Number 55416. Retrieved from the database at <http://meine-ahnen.eu/>.

Cieszków. Post 1945 name of Freyhan. Erlgrund and Jawor relationship. Retrieved from <http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cieszk%C3%B3w>.

Familiennachrichten, Diamantene Hochzeit. Militsch-Trachenberger Kreis- u. Stadtblatt. Nr. 12, 1980. Retrieved from the database at www.militsch.de.

Heiratsregister Standesamt Altenau 1889. Record number 4 in 1899: marriage of **Karl Hermann Starniske**. Retrieved from the Meine-Ahnen.eu database at <http://schlesien-datenbank.de/>

Liste der vor 2008 Verstorbenen. Heimatkreisgemeinschaft Militsch-Trachenberg. Retrieved from the database at www.militsch.de.

Militsch-Trachenberger Kreis- u. Stadtblatt Ausgabe Juni 1958 / als Ehepartner / Todesnachricht. Death of **Anna Christiane (née Sommer) Starniske**. Retrieved from the database at www.militsch.de.

Kaufmann Alfred Sternitzke 1908 Militsch

The *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Alfred Sternitzke** from Militsch was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Alfred Paul Prüfel** on the 4th of August in 1908. The child was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. The other sponsors were: the *Kassierin* (cashier) **Marta Sternitzke** from Breslau and the *Kaufmann Willi Raske* from Breslau.

Alfred Paul Prüfel was the son of the Breslau *Restaurateur* (restaurant owner) **Paul Hermann Prüfel** and his wife **Martha Louise Selma (née Sternitzke) Prüfel**. See the *Family of Martha Louise Selma (née Sternitzke) Prüfel, 1903 to 1917 City of Breslau*.

Source:

Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 Oktober 1907 bis 30 Dezember 1909. Page 144 of 402, Nr. 743, 4 August 1908: baptism of **Alfred Paul Prüfel**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_29/directory.djvu.

Ackerbürger Ernst Sternitzke 1922 Bartsch Suburb of the City of Militsch

The Bartsch *Vorstadt* (suburb) is shown to the north of the city Militsch on the map below. **Ernst Sternitzke** was an *Ackerbürger* (a citizen farmer) in the Bartsch *Vorstadt*. **Ernst** was born around 1887, the son of *Herr Sternitzke* and **Berta Sternitzke**. **Ernst Sternitzke** was married to **Emma** (her maiden name is unknown). **Ernst** died (a suicide by hanging) on the 7th of August in 1922 in Militsch, at the age of 35 years. His father preceded him in death. His mother **Berta**, wife **Emma**, and his two brothers (**Bruno Sternitzke** and **Paul Sternitzke**) were still living at the time of the death of **Ernst**.

Sources:

Anschrift 1925: Militsch, Bartschvorstadt 17, Witwe eines Ackerbürgers. Retrieved from the database at <http://meine-ahnen.eu/Militsch/>.

Militscher Kreis- u. Stadtblatt Nr. 63/1922. Suicide of **Ernst Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the database at <http://meine-ahnen.eu/Militsch/>.

Stadt Militsch, Militscher Stadt- u. Kreis-Adreßbuch 1925/26. Oels: Verlag Geschw. Rösch, 1926. Retrieved from the database at <http://meine-ahnen.eu/Militsch/>.

Ackerbürger Bruno Sternitzke **1925 Bartsch Vorstadt, a Suburb of the City of Militsch**

Bruno Sternitzke lived in Bartschvorstadt at house number 17 in 1925. His occupation was listed as *Ackerbürger* (a citizen farmer). **Emma Sternitzke** was the widow also living at Bartschvorstadt number 17 in 1925. She was the widow of an *Ackerbürger* (a citizen farmer) **Ernst Sternitzke** (see above) who was the brother of **Bruno**. An *Ackerbürger* was a resident of the city who derived his income from agriculture (an urban farmer).

Sources:

Familioj el la distrikto de Milicz en 1925. Foraj Kuzoj el Silezio. [Families from the District of Militsch in 1925, Silesian Distant Cousins]. Retrieved from http://worsten.org/silezio/milicz/milicz_adresaro_1925_s.htm.

Militscher Stadt- u. Kreis-Adreßbuch 1925/26. Verlag Geschw. Rösch, Oels. Retrieved from the database at www.militsch.de.



Bartsch Vorstadt (suburb).

Widow Adelheid Sternitzke
1939 to 1957 City of Militsch

Adelheid Sternitzke was living at Freyhaner *Strasse* Number 21 in Militsch in 1939. She was listed as a *v.w. Ackerbürger* (*verwitwet*, the widowed wife of a citizen farmer). **Adelheid** died on the 7th of October in 1957 at the city Wiehe, on the Unstrut River in Thuringia, Germany.

Sources:

Militsch 1939 Adressbuch. Retrieved from http://www.militsch.info/index.php?u_id=50&w_nr=&zei=6&&w_og_id=406&w_ug_id=592&cms=1&wog_id=332&katego=32.

Militsch-Trachenberger Kreis- u. Stadtblatt Ausgabe Juni 1958, Todesnachricht. Retrieved from the database at <http://meine-ahnen.eu/Militsch/>.

Thode, Ernest. *German-English Genealogical Dictionary*. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1993.

Wiehe. Retrieved from <http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wiehe>.

Village of Altenau in Militsch County

The village Altenau in Militsch County is now named Dziadkowo. Polish versions of its name before 1890 included Dziatkawe (1809 map), Dziatkawe, Dziakowo, Dziatkowo and Dziatkowa. Its population was 455 in 1939. It is located approximately 4 miles north of the city Militsch (Milicz) and one mile north of Gugelwitz (now known as Gogołowice).

Catholics from Altenau attended church in the city of Militsch. Protestants belonged to the Evangelical Church parish at Militsch from 1820 to 1895, but belonged to the parish at Hochweiler from before 1921 to 1945. The Protestants at Hochweiler (now known as Wierzchowice) were members of the Evangelical Church at Massel from 1635 to 1709, followed by the *Gnadenkirche zum Heiligen Kreuz* from 1709 to 1754. They attended the Evangelical Church at Hochweiler from 1755 to 1945.

Sources:

Dziadkowo, Lower Silesian Voivodeship. Retrieved from

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dziadkowo,_Lower_Silesian_Voivodeship.

Kirchenbucharchiv.de: Altenau, Hochweiler. Retrieved from <http://kirchenbucharchiv.de/>.

Schlesien: Alle Orte. Retrieved from <http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/orte-d.html>.

Topographisch-Militarischer Atlas von Schlesien. Weimar: Verlag des Geographischen Instituts, 1809.

Retrieved from <http://www.bibliotekacyfrowa.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=27018>.



Location of Altenau, Gugelwitz and Freyhan (just north of Militsch) from an 1895 map of Silesia.

Duchawe is shown just southeast of Militsch. Tschotschwitz is shown east of Duchawe.

Kasawe is shown southwest of Militsch.

**Marriage of Karl Hermann Starniske/ Starnißke/ Starniske
1899 Altenau**

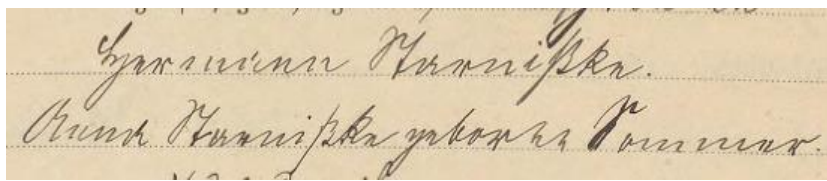
Karl Hermann Starniske was the son of **Gottlieb Starniske** and **Karoline (née Langner) Starniske**. See the *Family of Gottlieb Starniske and Karoline (née Langner) Starniske, 1841 to 1899 Rackelsdorf*.

Karl Hermann Starniske married **Anna Christiane Sommer** at Altenau on the 11th of February in 1899. The registrar spelled the family name as **Starniske**, but the bride and groom signed their name as **Starnißke** (see below). The database at Meine-ahnen.eu identified the couple as **Karl Hermann Starniske** and **Anna Christiane Sommer**. See the *Birth and Marriage of Karl Hermann Starniske / Starniske/ Starnißke, 1874 Rackelsdorf, 1899 Altenau*.

Karl Hermann Starniske was a Protestant. He was born on the 15th of November in 1874 at Rackelsdorf. He was a resident of Rackelsdorf in 1899. He was the son of the *Einwohner* (resident) **Gottlieb Starniske** and his wife **Karoline (née Langner) Starniske** who were still living at Rackelsdorf in 1899.

Anna Christiane Sommer was a Protestant. She was born on the 14th of December in 1875 at Altenau-Dreihäuser. She was a resident of Altenau-Dreihäuser in 1899. She the daughter of the *Häusler* **Wilhelm Sommer** and **Beate (née Dombrowe) Sommer** who were still residents of Altenau-Dreihäuser in 1899.

The wedding witnesses were the 34 years old *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Julius Langener** from Rackelsdorf and the 27 years old *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Wilhelm Flegel** from Altenau-Dreihäuser.



1899

Birth, Marriage and Death of daughter **Anna Starniske** (1901-1984)

Anna Starniske was born in the city of Militsch on the 16th of June in 1901. **Anna Starniske**, the daughter, married **Friedrich (Fritz) Vogel** on the 20th of November in 1920. **Anna (née Starniske) Vogel** died on the 23rd of June in 1984. **Friedrich Vogel** was born on the 26th of May in 1896 and he died on the 27th of March in 1985. See the

Birth, Marriage and Death of possible daughter **Ida Starniske** (1912-2002)

Ida Starniske was born on the 19th of January in 1912 at Erlgrund. She married **Hugo Max Trennert** and lived at Freyhan. **Max** was a Protestant. He was born on the 29th of July of 1906 at Freyhan and died at Lüneburg on the 10th of July in 1984. **Ida** died in 2002.

Sources:

Anna (née Starniske) Vogel. Person ID Number 55416. Retrieved from the database at <http://meine-ahnen.eu/>.

Geneteka.genealodzy.pl Database. 1899 marriage of **Karl Hermann Starnisske**. Retrieved from <http://www.geneteka.genealodzy.pl/index.php?op=gt&lang=eng&w=01ds>.

Heiraths Neben Register. Standes-Amt Altenau 1899. Jednostka 00001 – Księga małżeństw Dziadkowo (Altenau) 1899. Pages 10 & 11 of 41. Record Nr. 4 dated 11 February 1899: marriage of **Karl Hermann Starnisske**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at <http://archeon.net/atom/index.php/ksiega-malzenstw-dziadkowo-altenau-1899;isad> and http://www.archeon.net/repo/82/1885/PL_82_1885_0_2_1/directory.djvu.

Hugo Max Trennert. Retrieved from the Meine-Ahnen.eu database at http://schlesien-datenbank.de/Liste_der_vor_2008_Verstorbenen. Heimatkreisgemeinschaft Militsch-Trachenberg. Retrieved from the database at www.militsch.de.

Militsch-Trachenberger Kreis- und Stadtblatt Nr. 8/1984 / Todesanzeige. Retrieved from the database at www.militsch.de.

Häusler Hermann Starniske **1925 & 1926 Altenau**

Hermann Starniske was listed as a *Häusler* at the *Kolonie Dreihäusler* at Altenau in the 1925-1926 address book for Militsch. This may mean he was one of the three cottagers (day-laborers) who lived at a group of houses near the village Altenau. Note: **Gottlieb Starnisky** lived at nearby Gugelwitz in 1841 (see below under Gugelwitz). **Hermann** may have been a son of **Karl Hermann Starniske**. See above: the *Marriage of Karl Hermann Starnisske / Starnißke / Starniske, 1899 Altenau*.

Sources:

Familioj el la distrikto de Milicz en 1925. Foraj Kuzoj el Silezio. [Families from the District of Militsch in 1925, Silesian Distant Cousins]. **Hermann Starniske**. Retrieved from http://worsten.org/silezio/milicz/milicz_adresaro_1925_s.htm.

Hermann Starniske. Retrieved from the Meine-Ahnen.eu database at http://schlesien-datenbank.de/Stadt_Altenau_Militscher_Stadt-_und_Kreis-Adreßbuch_1925/26. Verlag Geschw. Rösch, Oels. Retrieved from the database at www.militsch.de.

Village of Borzentine in Militsch County

Borzentine was a village in Militsch County (see the map below). It was about one mile south of Trachenberg (now known as Żmigród). The population of Borzentine was 389 in 1939. It was renamed as Bornfelde in 1939, and it is now known as Borzęcin, Poland.



1899 map showing Schmiegröde (north of Trachenberg), Brozentine (south of Trachenberg) and Gellendorf (abbreviated as Gellendf., west of Prausnitz).

Source:

Borzentine, Bornfelde, Borzęcin. Retrieved from <http://gov.genealogy.net/item/show/BORINEJO81KK>.

Birth and Marriage of Hermann Paul Heinrich Hendriok 1851 Borzentine and 1891 Breslau

Hermann Paul Heinrich Hendriok was born at Borzentine on the 22nd of May in 1851. He was the son of the *Bahnwärter* **Anton Hendriok** and **Hedwig (née Sternitzke) Hendriok**. **Anton** was a *Bahnwärter* (railroad signalman) from Schmiegrode (a village about 1 mile north of Trachenberg). Schmiegrode is now named Żmigródek.

Hermann Hendriok married **Mathilda Emilie Rieger** in Breslau on the 10th of April in 1891. **Hermann** was a Catholic and occupied as a *Straßenbahnkondukteur* (streetcar conductor) in Breslau. **Mathilda** was also a Catholic. She was employed as a *Dienstmädchen* (maid servant) in Breslau. **Mathilda** was born on the 31st of October in 1857, at Gross Nossen in Münsterberg County.

At the time of **Hermann Hendriok**'s wedding, his mother **Hedwig (née Sternitzke) Hendriok** was deceased (she died at Gellendorf in Trebnitz County), but his father was living at Schiegrode. Gellendorf was 5 miles west of Prausnitz, 11 miles northwest of Trebnitz and 20 miles northwest of Breslau. Gellendorf is now known as Skokowa, Poland. **Hermann**'s brother, **Carl Anton Hendriock** married **Anna Maria Rosalie Zimmerman** in 1897. See the Village of Schmiegrode in Militsch County: Schmiegrode *Standesamt I Marriage Records*: the 1879 marriage of **Carl Anton Hendriock**. The family names were spelled **Hendriock** and **Sterniske** on that marriage record.

The witnesses to the wedding were the *Haushälter* (janitor) **August Rieger** (age 32) and the *Schmidt* (smith) **Paul Liebisch** (age 29). **August** and **Paul** were residents of Breslau.

A note on the 1891 marriage record shows that the groom **Hermann Hendriok** died in 1916 (death record number 963 at Breslau *Standesamt I*).

Sources:

Heiraths- Haupt-Register 1891 Band II. Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I. 19 März bis 6 Mai 1891. Pages 161-162, record 279: marriage of **Hermann Hendriok**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_592/index.djvu.

Kreis Münsterberg. Retrieved from http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kreis_M%C3%BCnsterberg.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_G-d.html.

Schmiegrode. Retrieved from http://gov.genealogy.net/item/show/object_321669.

Schrankenwärter (Bahnwärter). Retrieved from <http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Schrankenw%C3%A4rter>.

Skokowa. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Skokowa>.

Village of Buckolowe in Militsch County

Buckolowe (also known as Bukolowa) is about 2.5 miles northwest from Gross Cainowe and about 4 miles from Klein Ujeschütz in Trebnitz County. Buckolowe is now named Bukołowo, Poland.



Map showing Buckolowe, Gross Cainowe and Klein Ujeschütz.
Source: <https://www.meyersgaz.org/>.

Sources:

Buckolowe. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10265011>.

Knie, Johann Georg. *Alphabetisch – statistisch – topographische Uebersicht der Dörfer, Flecken, Städte und andern Orte der Königlichen Preuszen Provinz Schlesien* [Alphabetical-statistical-topographical List of the Villages, Small Towns, Cities and Other Places of the Royal Prussian Province Schlesien]. Second edition. Breslau: Printing and Publishing House of Graß, Barth and Comp., 1845. Page 68 Buckolowe.

Birth and Death of Johann Sternitzkÿ c.1790 Buckolowe, 1816 Frankfurt am Oder

In 1816, the *Musquetier* (musketeer) **Johann Sternitzkÿ** was serving in the 12th Infantry Regiment, 2nd Brandenburg Battalion of the Prussian Army at Frankfurt *an der* Oder. He died in a field hospital in May of 1816 and he was buried on the 27th of May in 1816. He was 26 years old when he died, so he was born around 1790. The burial record listed his place of birth as Buklawe in Milizer (Militsch) County, in the Breslau District.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Germany, Lutheran Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, 1500-1971* [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Evangelische Kirche. Garnisongemeinde Frankfurt (Oder); film number 71210, pages 31-32, line 4: 1816 burial of **Johann Sternitzkÿ**.

Villages of Dammer and Kraschnitz in Militsch County

The village Dammer in Militsch County was located about five miles southeast of the city of Militsch, and two miles north of the village Kraschnitz. Kraschnitz is about 28 miles northeast of Breslau. Dammer is now named Dąbrowa, Poland, and Kraschnitz is now named Krośnice, Poland.



Map of Dammer and Kraschnitz in Militsch County.
Source: Meyers Gazetteer.

Sources:

Dąbrowa, Milicz County. Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/D%C4%85browa,_Milicz_County.

Kraschnitz, Militsch, Breslau, Schlesien, Preussen. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/11057059>.

Krośnice, Lower Silesian Voivodeship. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kro%C5%9Bnice,_Lower_Silesian_Voivodeship.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_D-d.html.

Birth, Family and Death of Rosina (née Sternitzke) Peter 1822 Kraschnitz, c.1845 to 1901 Dammer

Rosina Sternitzke (1822-1901) was born at Kraschnitz on the 25th of June in 1822. She married **Johann Karl Peter** the *Zimmermann* (carpenter) around 1845 at Dammer in Militsch County. **Johann** was born on the 16th of October in 1817, and he died on the 13th of March in 1897. **Rosina** died at Dammer on the 16th of February in 1901. Their children included:

- **Gottlieb Peter** the *Schlächter* (butcher), born about 1845, died on 3 July 1866,
- **Rosine Peter**, born 23 April 1854,
- **Christian Peter** the *Landwirt* (farmer), born about 1855,
- **Karoline Peter**, born 23 May 1856,

- **Karl Peter** the *Gastwirt* (innkeeper) in Berlin, born 12 January 1856 and
- **August Peter** the *Brettschneider* (tailor of footwear and related products), born 16 August 1860, died 25 January 1942 (see below).

Source:

“Ancestral File,” database, *FamilySearch* (<http://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.2.1/99YZ-NDJ> : accessed 2013-12-14), entry for **Rosina Sternitzke**.

Krünitz, Johann Georg. *Der elektronischen Version der Oeconomischen Encyclopädie von Johann Georg Krünitz*. Available online at <http://www.kruenitz1.uni-trier.de/>.

Birth and Marriage of Carl Friedrich Sternicki-Däumling 1849 & 1877 Kraschnitz

Carl Friedrich Sternicki (also known as **Däumling**) was born at Kraschnitz in Militsch County on the 2nd of October in 1849. He was the son of the *Händler* (merchant) **Gottlieb Däumling** (as known as **Sternicki**) and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Obier) Däumling**.

In 1877 the *Dachdecker* (roofer) **Carl Friedrich Sternicki** (also known as **Däumling**) and his parents were still living at Kraschnitz. On the 28th of October in 1877, he married **Amalie Julianne Kleinert** at Borek in southern Posen.

Amalie Julianne Kleinert was born on the 14th of January in 1854 at Borek. She was a Protestant. She was the daughter of the *Postillon* (coachman) **Wilhelm Kleinert** and his wife **Sophia (née Starke) Kleinert**. **Wilhelm Kleinert** died before the 1877 wedding. **Amalie Julianne** and her mother were living at Borek at the time of the wedding.

The wedding witnesses were: the 54 years old *Dachdecker* (roofer) **Carl Rupke** from Borek, and the 29 years old *Seilermeister* (master ropemaker) **Hermann Dietrich** from Borek.

Sources:

Gmina Borek Wielkopolski. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gmina_Borek_Wielkopolski.

Heiraths Neben Register des Königlich Preußischen Standesamts Borek Kreis Krotoschin 1877. Pages 84 & 86 of 105 pages, record number 41 dated 28 October 1877: marriage of **Carl Friedrich Sternicki – Däumling**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/34/407/0/2.1/20/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.

Landkreis Koschmin: Borak. Retrieved from http://www.verwaltungsgeschichte.de/pos_koschmin.html.

National Archive in Poznań. Borek civil registry record number 41 in 1877, marriage of **Carl Friedrich Sternicki**. Retrieved from <http://poznan-project.psnc.pl/search.php>.

Birth, Marriage and Death of August Peter 1860 & 1886 Dammer, 1942 Frankenberg

Rosina Sternitzke married **Karl Peter** and lived at Dammer. **Karl Peter** and **Rosina (née Sternitzke) Peter** were identified in the death record of their son **August Peter**. **Karl**'s occupation was identified as an *Arbeiter* (laborer) in the death record.

August Peter was born at Kraschnitz-Dammer on the 16th of August in 1860, and died on the 24th of January in 1942 at Frankenberg. He married **Christiane Ablaß** at Dammer on the 26th of December in 1886.

Sources:

Angabe im Sterberegister Nr. 7, 1942. Standesamt Hochweiler. Heiratsreg. Nr. 9, 1886. StA Kraschnitz.

Retrieved from the database at <http://meine-ahnen.eu/Militsch/>.

Sterberegister Nr. 7, 1942. Standesamt Hochweiler. Retrieved from the database at <http://meine-ahnen.eu/Militsch/>.

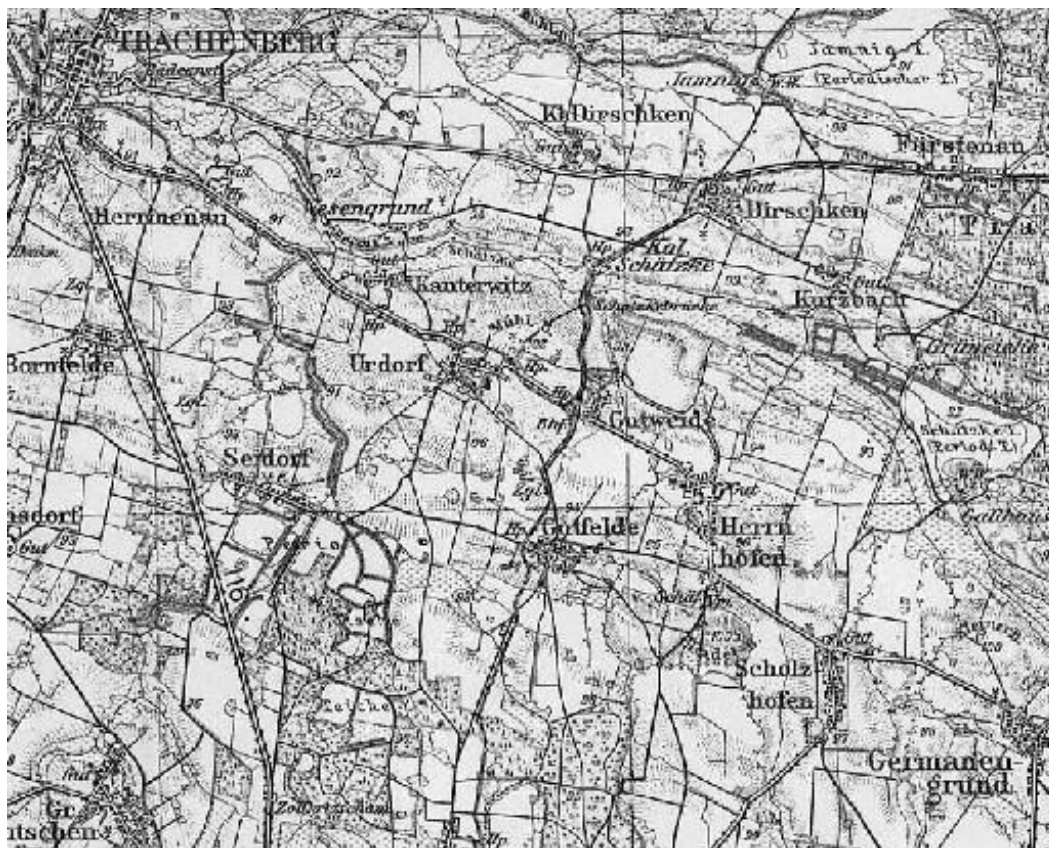
Village of Dobrtowitz in Militsch County

Dobrtowitz was listed in the Powitzko Catholic Church records as Dobierkowitz, Dobiethowitz, Dobiertowicz, Dobirtowitz and Dobirtwowitz. It was also written as Dobertowitz *bei* (near) Prausnitz in some books. The village Dobrtowitz (now Dobroslawice) in Militsch County was renamed Gutfelde in 1936. Its population was 236 in 1933.

Sources:

Landkreis Militsch (poln. Milicz). Retrieved from <http://www.verwaltungsgeschichte.de/militsch.html>.

Schlesien: Alle Orte. Retrieved from <http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/orte-d.html>.



Map showing Gutfelde (Dobrtowitz) and Urdorf (Powitzko) between Trachenberg (upper left corner) and Germanengrund (Domnowitz, lower right corner).

Lineage of the Sternitzke family at Dobrtowitz

- Gen.I-2. **George Tschirnitzke, Sciernisko** (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) Zantkau, married **Kartharina** (maiden name unknown).
- Gen.II-4. **Blasius (Blasien, der Ältere) Tschernißke, Sciernisko, Ziernißko, Czirnisko, Czirnisko, Scziernisko, Szernischko, Szernitzke** (c. 1544-c.1615, SN22) Zantkau, Domnowitz, name of first wife unknown, second marriage to **Anna** (maiden name unknown).
- Gen.III-14. **Simon Sciernisko, Scziernisko** (1574-after 1668) Zantkau, Dobrtowitz, married **Hedwig Klubrowna**.
- Gen.IV-28. **Margreta Scziernisko** (1611-unknown) Dobrtowitz. Baptized at Powitzko on 9 June 1611.
- Gen.IV-29. **Michael Scziernisko** (1614-unknown) Dobrtowitz. Baptized at Powitzko on 28 September 1614.
- Gen.IV-30. **Hans Scziernisko** (1618-unknown) Dobrtowitz. Baptized at Powitzko on 20 May 1618.
- Gen.IV-31. **Anna Scziernisko** (1624-unknown) Dobrtowitz. Baptized on Powitzko on 4 August 1624.
- Gen.IV-32. **Martin Scziernisko** (1642-after 1689) Dobrtowitz. Baptized at Powitzko on 5 October 1642. **Martinus Scziernisko** married **Anna Poremba** 25 August 1672 at Powitzko.
- Gen.V-54. **Mattias/Matthias Scziernisko** (1673-unknown) Dobrtowitz. Baptized at Powitzko on 6 September 1673.
- Gen.V-55. **Bartolomeus Shiernicke** (1677-unknown) Dobrtowitz. Baptized at Powitzko 22 August 1677.
- Gen.V-56. **Jacob (Jacobus) Sternisko Zchirnisko** (1684-unknown) Dobrtowitz. Baptized at Powitzko 9 July 1684.
- Gen.V-57. **Anna Schernisko** (unknown-1689) Dobrtowitz. Buried 2 August 1689.
- Gen.IV-33. **Joannes Scziernisko** (1654-1655) Dobrtowitz. Baptized at Powitzko on 22 November 1654. He died on 27 March 1655 (age 18 weeks old).
- Gen.III-21. **Anna Czirnisko, Sternitzke** (1591-after 1619) Domnowitz, Dobrtowitz. Married **Martin Bunke**.

Family of Simon Sciernisko/Scziernisko 1609 to 1668 Dobrtowitz

Simon Sciernisko (Gen.III-14. 1574-after 1668) was born in 1574 at Zantkau. He was the son of the *Erbbauer und Erbscholz* **Blasius der Ältere** (the Elder) **Sciernisko**. The name of **Blasius'** first wife (**Simon's** mother) is not known. See Book I, Chapter 9 Germanengrund (Domnowitz): *Sternitzke Personal Data from the Domnowitz (Germanengrund) Schöppenbuch*.

Simon Scziernisko from Dobrtowitz was a baptism sponsor at the Powitzko Catholic Church on the 12th of April in 1609. He married **Hedwig Klubrowna** before 1611. The **-owna** suffix on **Hedwig's** maiden name indicates she was the daughter of a Mister **Klubro**. **Simon** and his wife were the sponsors for many baptisms at Powitzko. The last baptism record at Powitzko that listed **Hedwig Sczierniskowa** was dated the 24th of November in 1656. The **-owa** suffix indicates she was a married woman. The last baptism record at Powitzko that listed **Simon Scziernisko** as a sponsor was dated the 10th of June in 1668.

The following events regarding the family of **Simon Scziernisko** were recorded at the Catholic church in Powitzko:

- **Margreta**, the daughter of **Simon Scziernisko** and his wife **Hedwigis** from Dobiertowitz, was baptized on the 9th of June in 1611.
- **Michael**, the son of **Simon Scziernisko** and his wife **Hedwigi** from Dobiertowitz, was baptized at Powitzko on the 28th of September in 1614. **Susanna Scziernisken** was one of the baptism sponsors. I have not identified how she was related to **Simon Scziernisko**.
- **Hans**, the son of **Simon Scziernisko** and wife **Hedwigis** from Dobiertowitz, was baptized at Powitzko on the 20th of May in 1618. **Catarina Scziernisken** was one of the baptism sponsors. She was **Catarina (née Wenczel) Scziernisken** the wife of **Jakob Scziernisko** (1584-c.1641, SN262) from Domnowitz. **Jakob** was **Simon's** brother.
- **Anna**, the daughter of **Simon Scziernisko** and his wife **Hedwigis**, was baptized at Powitzko on the 4th of August in 1624.
- **Marcin (Martin)**, the son of **Simon Scziernisko** and his wife **Jadwiga** from Dobiertowitz was baptized at Powitzko on the 5th of October in 1642. **Martinus Scziernisko** from Dobiertowitz married **Anna Poremba** on the 25th of August in 1672 at Powitzko.
 - **Mattias/Matthias**, the son of **Martin Scziernisko** and his wife **Anna** from Dobiertowitz was baptized at Powitzko on the 6th of September in 1673.
 - **Bartolomeus**, the son of **Martin Shiernisko** and wife **Anna** from Dobiertowitz was baptized at Powitzko on the 22nd of August in 1677.
 - **Jacobus (Jakob)**, the son of **Martinus Sternisko** and his wife **Anna** from Dobiertowitz was baptized at Powitzko on the 9 July 1684.
 - **Anna**, the daughter of **Martin Schernisko** and his wife **Anna** from Dobiertowitz was buried on the 2nd of August in 1689.
- **Joannes (Johann)**, the son of **Simone Scziernisko** and wife **Hedwige (née Klubrowna) Scziernisko** from Dobiertowicz was baptized at Powitzko on the 22nd of November in 1654. **Joannes Scziernisko** died on the 27th of March in 1655 (age 18 weeks old). He was buried at Powitzko on the 29th of March in 1655.

Sources:

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, IFN 1202801. Page 16 D946 Seite 12: 1672 marriage of **Martin Szciernisko**, 1673 baptism of **Mattias Scziernisko**. Page 194 D947 Seite 043: 1655 death and burial of **Joannes Scziernisko**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-DHK2?mode=g&cat=14991>.

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, IFN 1202793. Page 25 D937 Seite 0022 rechts: 1611 baptism of **Margreta Scziernisko**. Page 48, D937 Seite 045 rechts: 1614 baptism of **Michael Scziernisko**. Page 202 D937 Seite 80 links: 1618 baptism of **Hans Scziernisko**. Page 233 D937 Seite 111 links: 1624 baptism of **Anna Scziernisko**. Page 287 D938 Seite 43: 1642 baptism of **Marcin Scziernisko**. Page 394 D939 Seite 13: 1654 baptism of **Joannes Scziernisko**. Page 476 D939 Seite 95: 1673 baptism of **Matthias Scziernisko**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-4Q9X-H?mode=g&cat=14991>.

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, IFN 1202794. Page 34 of 558 D940 Seite 33: 1677 baptism of **Barolomeus Shiernisko**. Page 38 of 558 D940 Seite 36: baptism of **Jakob Sternisko**. Page 265 of 558 D941B Seite 18 rechts: burial of **Anna Schernisko**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-43B5-8?i=7&cat=14991>.

Shea, Jonathan E. & William Hoffman. *In Their Words: A Genealogist's Translation Guide to Polish*,

German, Latin and Russian Documents. Volume I: Polish. New Britain, CT: Language & Lineage Press, 2007. Page 8 & 188: -**owa** married female, -**ówna** maiden name.

Marriage of Anna Czirniszko 1619 Dobrtowitz

Anna Czirniszko (Gen.III-21. 1591-after 1619) was born at Zantkau in 1591. She was a daughter of the *Erbbauer und Erbscholz* **Blasius der Ältere** (the Elder) **Sciernisko**. The name of **Blasius'** first wife (**Anna's** mother) is not known. See Book I, Chapter 9 Germanengrund (Domnowitz): *Sternitzke Personal Data from the Domnowitz (Germanengrund) Schöppenbuch*.

Anna Czirniszko married **Martin Bunke** (the *Scholz*, mayor in Dobrtowitz) in 1619.

Source:

Starnitzki, Wilhelm. *Familiengeschichte des Geschlechts Sternitzke aus dem Kreis Trebnitz / Schlesien*. Edited by **Karl Sille**. Bergisch Gladbach: 1969.

Family of Mathias Koßel and Rosina (née Tschiernißkin) Koßel 1748 Dobrtowitz

Anna Maria Koßel, the daughter of the *Haußman* (house owner) **Mathias Koßel** and his wife **Rosina (née Tschiernißkin) Koßel** was baptized at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 8th of December in 1748. The family were residents of Dobertowitz (Dobrtowitz).

Source:

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, International Film 1202797. **D943** Taufen 1740-1757 (r.& l. S.). Page 389 of 530. D943 Seite 123 links: baptism of **Anna Maria Koßel**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-D93Y-Q?cat=14991>.

Family of Gottlieb Müller and Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Müller 1849 to 1860 Dobertowitz

The *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Gottlieb Müller** and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Müller** lived at Dobertowitz (in Militsch County) in 1849 and 1860. Their son (**Carl Friedrich David Müller**) and their daughter (**Rosina Pauline Auguste Müller**) were born at Dobertowitz. The **Gottlieb Müller** family was living at Pawellau when their daughter was married in 1883. **Gottlieb Müller** and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Müller** died at Pawellau according to their son's 1904 death record. See Book II: *Family of Gottlieb Müller and Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Müller, 1883 to 1901 Pawellau*.

Four children of **Gottlieb Müller** and **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Müller** were baptized at Prausnitz.

- An unnamed daughter of **Johann Gottlieb Müller** and **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Müller** was born on the 6th of June in 1846 and was baptized at Prausnitz in that same month.
- **Christiane Louise Müller** was born on the 25th of July in 1847. She was baptized at Prausnitz on the 1st of August in 1847. She was the daughter of **Johann Gottlieb Müller** and **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Müller**.
- **Carl Friedrich David Müller** was born on the 23rd of May in 1849. He was baptized at Prausnitz on the 29th of May in 1849. The source of this information was a brief transcription of the baptism record (which had obvious errors). His father was listed as **Johan Gottlib Mutten**. The mother was transcribed as **Ana Rosina Sternitzke**. **Karl Müller** was born at Dobertowitz around the 5th of June in 1849. That date was calculated from his age (55 years and 5 months) on his death record. He was the son of **Gottlieb Müller** and **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Müller**. His parents moved to Pawellau in Trebnitz County where they were *Bauergutsbesitzers* (farmstead owners) until their deaths before 1904.
In 1904, **Karl Müller** was employed as a *Monteur* (mechanic) and lived in Breslau at Berliner-Chaussee 174 (Berlin Highway, about 2 miles northwest of the old city walls). He was married to **Emilia (née Rossdeutscher) Müller**, who signed his death record. Her husband died at home on the 5th of November in 1904. They were Protestants.
- **Rosina Pauline Auguste Müller** was born on the 23rd of November in 1860 at Dobrtowitz in Militsch County. She was baptized at Prausnitz on the 2nd of December in 1860. She was the daughter of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* **Gottlieb Müller** and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Müller**. In 1883 the **Müller** family was living at Pawellau. The *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Johann Friedrich August Nitschke** married **Rosina Pauline Auguste Müller** on the 5th of June in 1883. The marriage was recorded at Schimmerau, but was probably held at the Protestant Church at Pawellau. Both the bride and the groom were Protestants.

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland.
- Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen), Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 17 in 1901: death of **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Müller**.
- Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Geburts Haupt Register, record number 39 in 1886: birth of **Martha Christiane Louise Nitschke**.
- Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Heiraths Haupt Register, record number 5 in 1883: marriage of **Johann Friedrich August Nitschke** and **Rosina Pauline Auguste Müller**.
- Standesamt Pawellau (Schimmerau), Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 19 in 1883: death of **Gottlieb Müller**.
- Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6ZMW-1KV7> : 4 February 2021), **Anna Rosina Sternitzke** in entry for MM9.1.1/6ZMW-1KV3:, 1846 baptism.
- Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6ZM4-WS7C> : 4 February 2021), **Anna Rosina Sternitzke** in entry for **Christiane Louise Müller**, 1847 baptism.
- Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6ZM4-MR5N> : 4 February 2021), **Ana Rosina Sternitzke** in entry for **Carl Friedrich David Mutten**, 1849 baptism.

- Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6ZM4-38M3> : 4 February 2021), **Anna Rosina Sternitzke** in entry for **Rosina Pauline Auguste Müller**, 1860 baptism.
- Sterbe Haupt Register 1904 Band VII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I.* 29 September bis 19 November, Nr. 2390 bis 2787. Page 313, record 2699 dated 6 November 1904: death of **Karl Müller**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_771/index.djvu.
- Sterbe Haupt Register 1906 Band II Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III.* 14 Februar bis 31 März. Nr. 400 bis 797. Page 106, record 501 dated 26 February 1906: death of **Johann Friedrich August Nitschke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_95/directory.djvu.

Village of Donkawe in Militsch County

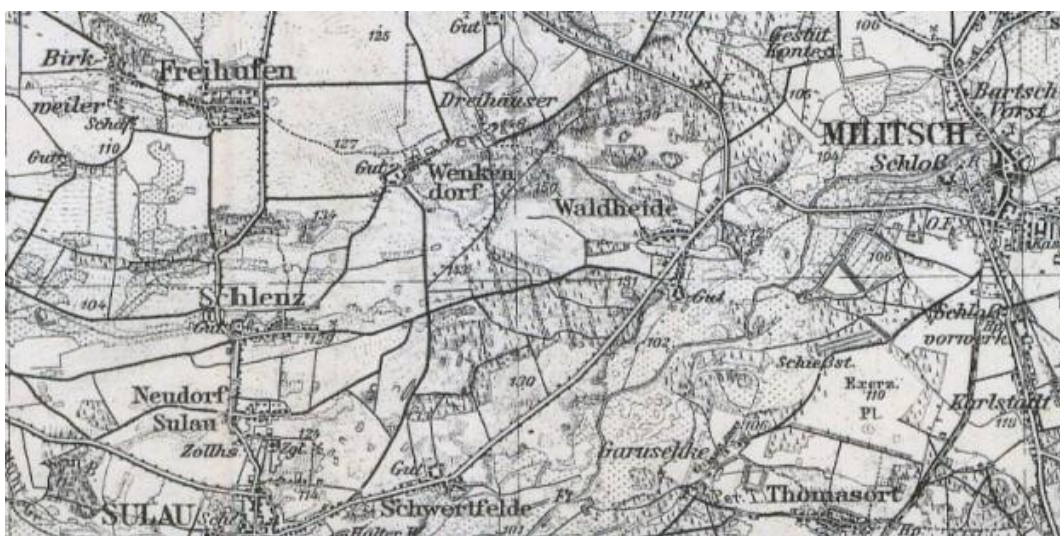
Donkawe was also known as Donkowe and Dumkowe. It was listed as Zdonkowo in a 1656 record book for the Catholic church in Powitzko. Donkawe was renamed Freihufen in 1937. It had a population of 471 in 1933, and 434 in 1939. It is now known as Dunkowa. See the map below. Donkawe was possibly the village listed by **Wilhelm Starnitzki** as the village Deutkowe.

Sources:

Knie, Johann Georg. *Alphabetisch – statistisch – topographische Uebersicht der Dörfer, Flecken, Städte und andern Orte der Königlichen Preuszen Provinz Schlesien.* Second edition. Breslau: Graß, Barth and Comp., 1845.

Landkreis Militsch (poln. Milicz). Retrieved from <http://www.verwaltungsgeschichte.de/militsch.html>.

Milicz. Retrieved from <http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Milicz>.



Map showing Freihufen (Donkawe), west of the city of Militsch and north of Sulau. Bartschvorstadt is shown north of Militsch as Bartsch Vorst.

Paul Czierniske (1572-1618, SN22a) 1611 to 1618 Donkawe

Paul Czierniske (1572-1618, SN22a) was one of the sons of **Blasius** (SN22). **Paul** was born at Zantkau before **Blasius** moved the family to Domnowitz. See Book I, Chapter 9 Germanengrund (Domnowitz): the *Sternitzke Personal Data from the Domnowitz (Germanengrund) Schöppenbuch*.

Paul Czierniske (SN22a) was a farmer and the *Gerichtsscholz* at Deutkowe (court appointed mayor) at Deutkowe until 1611, and he died there in 1618. The village **Deutkowe**, as written by **Wilhelm Starnitzki**, has not been found in other references. It may have been either Donkawe or Duchowe, two villages in Militsch County. Donkawe was renamed as Freihufen in

1937, and is now named Dunkowa. Duchowe was renamed as Weinberge in 1936, and is now known as Duchowo.

Marriage of Eva Scierniskowna 1656 Donkawe

Eva Scierniskowna was a resident of Zdonkowo (Donkawe) in 1656. The **-owna** suffix of **Eva**'s maiden name indicates she was the daughter of a Mr. **Sciernisko**. **Eva** married **Alberty Adami Nawere** at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 31st of January in 1656.

Source:

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, IFN 1202801. **D946** Heiraten 1654-1719. **D947** Toten 1655-1648. **D948** Begraben 1731-1766. Page 7 of 569, D946 Seite 3: 1656 marriage of **Eva Scierniskowna**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-DHK2?mode=g&cat=14991>.

Shea, Jonathan E. & William Hoffman. *In Their Words: A Genealogist's Translation Guide to Polish, German, Latin and Russian Documents*. Volume I: Polish. New Britain, CT: Language & Lineage Press, 2007. Page 8 & 188: **-owa** married female, **-ówna** maiden name.

Birth of Martin Paul Sternitzke 1885 Donkawe

Martin Paul Sternitzke was born on the 28th of August in 1885 at Donkawe. Refer to the *Family Tree of David Hermann Sternitzke* (below). That family tree led me to much of the other information in this chapter.

| Family Tree of David Hermann Sternitzke Provided by Volker Sternitzke . | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| Generation Number, Marriage Date, Spouse | Birth Date, Location | Death Date, Location | Children |
| Gen.IX-235. Johann Sternitzke Marriage about 2 July 1844. Helene Fischer | 25 October 1817, Klein Ujeschütz, Trebnitz County 31 December 1812, Klein Ujeschütz, Trebnitz County | 20 April 1904, Klein Ujeschütz, Trebnitz County 20 August 1885, Klein Ujeschütz, Trebnitz County | Gen.X-277. Gottlieb Sternitzke (1845-1913). Gen.X-278. Johann Ernst Sternitzke (1847-1916). Gen.X-279. David Hermann Sternitzke (1850-1922). Gen.X-280. Daniel Sternitzke (c.1853-c.1920). Gen.X-281. August Sternitzke (1855-1912). |
| Notes by JWS: Johann was the son of Friedrich Sternitzke (1787-1846) of Klein Ujeschütz. | | | |

Lineage of **Johann Sternitzke**: **George** (1510-1574) – **Blasius** (1544-1613) – **Gregor** (1580-1621) – **Johann** (1610-1672) – **Adam** (1671-1749) – **Georg** (1707-1780) – **Johann** (1743-1804) – **Friedrich** (1787-1846) – **Johann** (1817-1904).

See Chapter 10, Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz: 21 August 1841, Angerhaus Nr. 44 in Klein Ujeschütz. **Johann** and **Helene Sternitzke** were the great-grandparents of **Gotthold Sternitzke** from Friedrichskirch (Kainowe).

Gen.X-277. **Gottlieb Sternitzke** (1845-1913). See Chapter 14, Friedrichskirch (Kainowe): the *Ancestor Table for Gotthold Sternitzke from Friedrichskirch*.

Gen.X-278. **Johann Ernst Sternitzke** (1847-1916). See Chapter 10, Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz: the *Birth, Marriage, Family and Death of Johann Ernst Sternitzke / Sternitzki (1847-1916), 1847 Klein Ujeschütz, 1916 Grünau (Berlin)*.

Gen.X-279. **David Hermann Sternitzke** (1850-1922). See below.

Gen.X-280. **Daniel Sternitzke** (c.1853-c.1920). See Chapter 10, Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz: 1882, Angerhaus Nr. 44 in Klein Ujeschütz.

Gen.X-281. **August Sternitzke** (1855-1912). See Chapter 10, Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz: 22 May 1882, Haus Nr. 8 in Klein Ujeschütz.

Sources:

Abstammungsnachweiß für Gotthold Sternitzke in Friedrichskirch. Provided by **Gotthold Sternitzke** to **Wilfried Hübner** in 2008.

Family Tree of Johann Sterniske (1743-1804). Document GS_OVW_003.jpg. Mailed by **Gotthold Sternitzke** to **Wilfried Hübner** in 2008. Emailed to **James W. Sternitzky** 20 September 2008. Subject: *Gotthold Sternitzke*.

| | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| <p>Gen.X-279. David Hermann Sternitzke</p> <p>M1: 29 April 1873. M2: see below</p> <p>Anna Pauline Elias</p> | <p>28 February 1850, Klein Ujeschütz, Trebnitz County.</p> <p>15 August 1851</p> | <p>13 August 1922, Donkawe, Militsch County.</p> <p>8 October 1887, Donkawe</p> | <p>Gen.XI-311. Hermann Ernst Sternitzke (1875-unknown). Gen.XI-312. Wilhelm Paul Sternitzke (1889-after 1936). Gen.XI-313. Georg Hermann Sternitzke (1882-unknown). Gen.XI-314. Friedrich Johann Sternitzke (1882-after 1927). Gen.XI-315. Johanna Helene Sternitzke (1884-unknown). Gen.XI-316. Martin Paul Sternitzke (1885-1921).</p> |
| <p>Notes by JWS: See the <i>Marriage of David Hermann Sternitzke and Elisabeth Ziebe, 1888 Sulau</i>. See below: the <i>Family of David Hermann Sternitzke, 1873 to 1943 Donkawe</i>.</p> | | | |
| <p>Gen.XI-316. Martin Paul Sternitzke</p> <p>Marriage date unknown.</p> <p>Wilhelmine Johanne Dombrowsky</p> | <p>28 August 1885, Donkawe</p> <p>17 June 1877, Ponarth, Stadtkreis Königsberg, East Prussia</p> | <p>9 April 1921, Berlin</p> <p>Death date unknown.</p> | <p>Gen.XII-353. Fritz Robert Martin Sternitzke</p> |

| | | | |
|---|--|--|---|
| <p>Gen.XII-353. Fritz Robert Martin Sternitzke</p> <p>Marriage 18 July 1942, Königsberg, East Prussia.</p> <p>Gerda Vera von der Fur</p> | <p>14 July 1918, Berlin</p> <p>6 May 1920, Schölnwiese, daughter of Auguste Bertha von der Fur.</p> | <p>July 2000, Brandenburg an der Havel</p> <p>Living</p> | <p>Gen.XIII-358. Renate Charlotte Sternitzke (1944-unknown).</p> <p>Gen.XIII-359. Volker Fritz Sternitzke (1946-unknown).</p> |
| <p>Gen.XIII-358. Renate Charlotte Sternitzke</p> <p>Marriage 28 November 1964, Bornstedt bei Magdeburg</p> <p>Heinz Müller</p> | <p>27 April 1944, Brandenburg an der Havel</p> <p>Unknown</p> | <p>Living</p> <p>Living</p> | <p>Heike Müller Born 7 May 1965, Brandenburg an der Havel</p> |
| <p>Gen.XIII-359. Volker Fritz Sternitzke</p> <p>Marriage 16 January 1971, Potsdam. Divorced 27 March 1987.</p> <p>Heide Ursula Spielhagen</p> | <p>24 October 1946, Brandenburg an der Havel</p> <p>Living</p> | <p>Living</p> <p>Living</p> | <p>Gen.XIV-360. Thomas Sternitzke Born 25 August 1971, Potsdam.</p> |

**Family of David Hermann Sternitzke
1873 to 1943 Donkawe**

David Hermann Sternitzke was born at Klein Ujeschuetz on 28th of February in 1850. He was the son of **Johann Sternitzke** and **Helene (née Fischer) Sternitzke** of Klein Ujeschütz, in Trebnitz County. See the table above.

David Hermann Sternitzke married **Anna Pauline Elias** on the 29th of April in 1873. She was born on the 15th of August in 1851. She died at Donkawe on the 8th of October in 1887.

David Hermann Sternitzke married **Elisabeth Ziebe** at Sulau on the 20th of November in 1888. Their marriage was recorded on the 1943 death record of **Elisabeth (née Ziebe) Sternitzke**, which referenced the marriage record number 19 in 1888 at the Sulau *Standesamt* (civil registry office) at Sulau in Militsch County. **Elisabeth Ziebe** was born on the 19th of January in 1863 at Peterkaschütz in Militsch County. She was the daughter of **Gottfried Ziebe** and **Anna Rosina (née Döring) Ziebe**, who last resided at Peterkaschütz. Peterkaschütz was named Lachmannshofen in 1937. It is now named Piotrkosice, Poland.

Children of **David Hermann Sternitzke** and **Anna (née Elias) Sternitzke**

The *Geneteka* database includes the birth records for six children of **David Sternitzke** and **Anna (née Elias) Sternitzke**. They were all born at Donkawe. The birth records listed the religion of the parents as *altlutherisch* (Old Lutheran). The births were recorded at the *Standesamt* (registry office) as Sulau in Militsch County.

- **Herrmann Ernst Sternitzke** was born on the 15th of April in 1875.
- **Wilhelm Paul Sternitzke** was born on the 18th of July in 1878. See below: the *Family and Emigration of Wilhelm Paul Sternitzke, 1878 to 1926 Donkawe*.
- The twin **Georg Hermann Sternitzke** was born on the 12th of March in 1882.
- The twin **Friedrich Johann Sternitzke** was born on the 12th of March in 1882. See Chapter 13: The Liegnitz District, Bunzlau County in the Liegnitz District, Village of Seifersdorf in Bunzlau County: the *Family of Friedrich Johann Sternitzki, 1915 to 1928 Seifersdorf*.
- **Johanna Helene Sternitzke** was born on the 12th of April in 1884.
- **Martin Paul Sternitzke** was born on the 28th of August in 1885. See the table above for his marriage and family.

Probable Children of **David Hermann Sternitzke** and **Elisabeth (née Ziebe) Sternitzke**

- **Paul Sternitzki** was born at Donkawe on the 12th of December in 1891. See below: the *Birth and Death of Paul Sternitzki, 1891 Donkawe to 1917*.
- **Martha Elisabeth Sternitzki** was born at Donkawe on the 18th of May in 1897. She married **Hermann Friedrich Friebe** on the 7th of June in 1924 and reported the death of **Elisabeth (née Ziebe) Sternitzke** in 1943. See below: the *Birth and Marriage of Martha Elisabeth Sternitzki, 1897 Donkawe, 1924 Sulau and Breslau*. **Martha (née Sternitzke) Friebe** was living with, and reported the death of **Elisabeth (née Ziebe) Sternitzke** at Breslau in 1943. See below.

Death of **David Hermann Sternitzke** (1850-1922)

The *Auszügler* (retired farmer) **David Hermann Sternitzke** died at home in Donkawe in Militsch County on the 14th of August in 1922, at the age of 72 years old. His death was reported by his son, the *Freistellenbesitzer* (free property owner) **Wilhelm Sternitzke** who lived at Donkawe. The death was recorded at the *Standesamt* (registry office) at Sulau.

The death of **David Sternitzke** was reported in the *Militscher Kreis- und Stadtblatt* (Militsch county and city newspaper) Number 66 in 1922. The following announcement appeared in that newspaper:

Traueranzeige der Spar- u. Darlehnskasse Donkawe: Verstarb der Mitbegründer unserer Kasse und langjähriges Vorstandsmitglied. Danksagung der trauernden Gattin: mein lieber Mann, unser guter Vater, Schwieger- und Großvater.

Translation: Death announcement by the Donkawe Savings and Loan Bank. He was one of the founders of our bank and a longtime board member. Acknowledgement by the grieving wife: my dear husband, a good father, father-in-law and grandfather.

Death of **Elisabeth (née Ziebe) Sternitzke** (1863-1943)

The widow **Elisabeth (née Ziebe) Sternitzke** died at home in Breslau on the 15th of December 1943. She had lived at Gräschener Straße 16 (about 4 blocks from the southwest corner of the old moat, now Grabiszyńska Street). **Elisabeth** was a Protestant. The causes of **Elisabeth**'s death were listed as *Aderverkalkung und Gehirnschlag* (venous calcification and cerebral apoplexy).

Elisabeth's death was reported by **Martha (née Sternitzke) Friebe**, who lived at the same address. She was probably the daughter of **David Hermann Sternitzke** and **Elisabeth (née Ziebe) Sternitzke**. The 1943 Breslau address book listed the *Arbeiterin* (laborer) **Frau Martha Friebe**, but not **Elisabeth Sternitzke** as a resident at Gräschener Straße 16.

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt IV, record number 1493: death of **Elisabeth (née Ziebe) Sternitzke**.
- David Sternitzke**. Militscher Kreis- u. Stadtblatt Nr. 66/1922, Traueranzeige. Retrieved from the Meine-Ahnen.eu database at <http://schlesien-datenbank.de/>.
- Family of Johann Sternitzki and Helene Fischer*. Provided by **Gotthold Sternitzke** to **Wilfried Hübner** in 2008.
- German Glossary of Causes of Death and other Archaic Medical Terms*. Retrieved from <http://www.antiquusmorbus.com/German/German.htm>.
- National Archive in Poznań*. Protestant Community Sulau record number 24 in 1888: marriage of **David Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://poznan-project.psn.pl/search.php>
- Schlesien: alle Orte*. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_P-d.html.
- Sterbeurkunde Nr. 36 Standesamt Sulau*. Death certificate dated 14 August 1922 for **David Hermann Sternitzke**. Sent by email from **Volker Sternitzke** to **Wilfried Huebner**, forwarded to **James W. Sternitzky**. May 1, 2009. Auszügler from Standesbeamte Sulau, dated 31.Mai 1938.
- The Family Tree of David Hermann Sternitzke*. Sent by email from **Volker Sternitzke** to **Wilfried Huebner**, forwarded to **James W. Sternitzky**. May 1, 2009.
- Zivilstandsregister Standesamt Sulau 1874-1888*. Retrieved from the database at Geneteka.genealodzy.pl.

Family and Emigration of **Wilhelm Paul Sternitzke** 1878 to 1926 Donkawe

Wilhelm Paul Sternitzke was born on the 18th of July in 1878 at Donkawe. He was the son of **David Sternitzke** and **Anna (née Elias) Sternitzke**. **Wilhelm Sternitzky** was listed as a *Freistellenbesitzer* (free owner of a property) at Donkawe in the 1922 and the 1925-1926 address books for Militsch County. He was the son of **David Sternitzke** who was listed in the 1922 address book for Militsch County and died that year (see above).

His 1936 petition for naturalization shows **Wilhelm Paul Sternitzke** married **Johanna Kretschmer** on the 16th of March in 1920 at Sulau in Militsch County. The birth date for **Johanna** was listed as the 24th of June in 1895. The petition shows he emigrated from Hamburg, Germany in 1929 on the ship SS Albert Brallin. He was employed as *Metzger* (butcher) in New York. The years of birth for their children was listed as 1920, 1921 and 1925. Their children were all born at Donkawe.

Wilhelm Sternitzke was listed on the passenger list of the ship SS Albert Ballin, which had arrived in New York on the 10th of June in 1929. His place of birth was listed as **Donkave** [Donkawe], Germany. **Wilhelm** was listed as a 39-years-old farm laborer. His last permanent residence prior to emigration was listed as Bruch, Germany (Bruch in Neumarkt County). **Wilhelm** and his family must have lived at Bruch for a short time prior to emigration, because the youngest child was born at Donkawe in 1925.

On the 23rd of February in 1930, **Johanna Sternitzke** and her three children arrived in New York on the ship named SS Hamburg. The birthplace of **Johanna** and her children was identified as Donkawe, and their last place of residence was listed as Bruch, Germany (in Neumarkt County, Silesia). Their ages and estimated year of birth were:

- **Johanna Sternitzke**, age 34 female, born around 1896 at Donkawe,
- **Paul Sternitzke**, age 9 male, born around 1921 at Donkawe,
- **Fritz Sternitzke**, age 8 male, born around 1922 at Donkawe, and
- **Nemi Sternitzke**, age 4 female, born around 1926 at Donkawe.

Sources:

Familioj el la distrikto de Milicz en 1925. Foraj Kuzoj el Silezio. [Families from the District of Militsch in 1925, Silesian Distant Cousins]. Retrieved from

http://worsten.org/silezio/milicz/milicz_adresaro_1925_s.htm.

Militscher Stadt- u. Kreis-Adreßbuch 1925/26. Verlag Geschw. Rösch, Oels. Retrieved from the database at www.militsch.de.

New York Passenger Lists, 1820-1957. Retrieved from Ancestry.com

New York, State and Federal Naturalization Records 1794-1940. Southern District, New York. Petition Nr. 264233: **Wilhelm Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the Meine-Ahnen.eu database at <http://schlesien-datenbank.de/>.

Birth and Death of Paul Sternitzki 1891 Donkawe to 1917

Paul Sternitzki (1891-1917) was born at Donkawe on the 12th of December in 1891. He served as a *Gefreiter* (lance corporal) in the German Army during the First World War. He was reported as killed in action on the 14th of June 1917. He was probably the son of **David Hermann Sternitzke** and **Elisabeth (née Ziebe) Sternitzke**.

Source:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 1501, page 19082, **Paul Sternitzki**. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

**Birth and Marriage of Martha Elisabeth Sternitzki
1897 Donkawe, 1924 Sulau and Breslau**

The 1924 marriage record for Martha Elisabeth Sternitzki provided the following information. Martha Elisabeth Sternitzki was born at Donkawe in Militsch County on the 18th of May in 1897. She was the daughter of the *Freistellenbesitzer* David Sternitzki who died at Donkawe before the day of the wedding. She was an Evangelical Lutheran. See above: the *Family of David Hermann Sternitzke, 1873 to 1943 Donkawe*, the *Death of Elisabeth (née Ziebe) Sternitzke (1863-1943)*.

Martha Elisabeth Sternitzki married Hermann Friedrich Friebe on the 7th of June in 1924. The marriage was recorded at the Sulau *Standesamt* (registry office) on the 7th of June in 1924 (record number 13 in 1924. The marriage was recorded in a Breslau military record book on the 8th of June in 1924. This was the first marriage for both the bride and the groom.

Hermann Friedrich Friebe was born on the 25th of April in 1897 at Waldenburg. In 1934, Hermann was serving in the Prussian Army. He was an *Obergefreiter* (corporal) in the 9th Royal Infantry Regiment 7 at Breslau. He was a Evangelical (Protestant).

Source:

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:DN24-G63Z> : 16 August 2022), David Sternitzki in entry for Hermann Friedrich Friebe, 1924 marriage.

Village of Duchowe in Militsch County

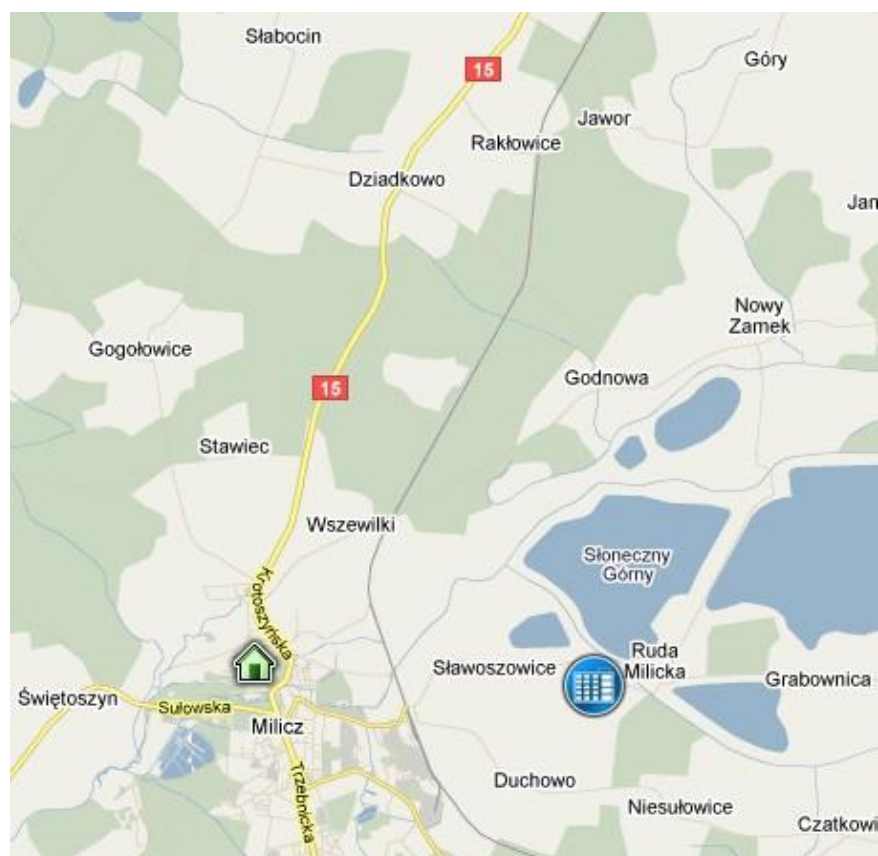
The village Duchowe was renamed as Weinberge in 1936. It had 295 inhabitants in 1933 and 272 inhabitants in 1939. It is located about 2 miles southeast of Militsch. The village is now known as Duchowo. See the 1895 map above in the discussion for Altenau, and the modern map below. Duchowe is one possible village that **Wilhelm Starnitzki** referred to as Deutkowe. **Paul Czierniske** was a *Bauer* (farmer) and the *Gerichtsscholz* (court appointed mayor) at Deutkowe until 1611 and he died there in 1618.

Sources:

Duchowo. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Duchowo>.

Landkreis Militsch (poln. Milicz). Retrieved from <http://www.verwaltungsgeschichte.de/militsch.html>.

Milicz. Retrieved from <http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Milicz>.



Modern map showing the villages Góry (Guhre) and Jawor (Erlgrund) northeast of Milicz (Militsch). Also shown is Duchowo (Duchowe), Gogołowice (Gugelwitz) and Stawiec (Steffitz).

Retrieved from <http://www.Wroclaw.hydral.com.pl/1269,miasto.html>.

Villages of Erlgrund and Guhre in Militsch County

Erlgrund was the German name of the village Jawor, and was the official name for that village from 1936 to 1945. The villages Erlgrund and Guhre were combined and became Konradshöh in 1937. Erlgrund is now known as Jawor. Guhre is now known as Góry. They are located northeast of Militsch. See the modern map above.

Sources:

Cieszków. Erlgrund and Jawor relationship. Retrieved from <http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cieszk%C3%B3w>.

Landkreis Militsch (poln. Milicz). Retrieved from <http://www.verwaltungsgeschichte.de/militsch.html>.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_G-d.html.



1927 map showing Guhre and Jawor (upper right).

Birth of Ida Starniske 1912 Erlgrund

Ida Starniske (1912-2002) was born on the 19th of January in 1912 at Erlgrund. She married Hugo Max Trennert and lived at Freyhan. Max was a Protestant. He was born on the 29th of July of 1906 at Freyhan and died at Lüneburg on the 10th of July in 1984. The following notice was published in the *Militsch-Trachenberger Kreis- und Stadtblatt* (county and city gazette):

„Am 10.07.1984 verstarb mein lieber Mann, guter Vater, Schwiegervater, Großvater, Bruder, Schwager und Onkel ‚**Max Trennert**‘ kurz vor seinem 78. Geburtstag. In stiller Trauer: **Ida Trennert** geb. **Starniske**.“

Translation: On July 10th, 1984 my dear husband, good father, father-in-law, grandfather, brother, brother-in-law and uncle ‘**Max Trennert**’ died shortly before his 78th birthday. In silent mourning: **Ida Trennert** née **Starniske**.

Ida Starniske may have been a daughter of **Karl Hermann Starniske** and **Anna Christiane (née Sommer) Starniske**. See the *Marriage of Karl Hermann Starniske/Starniske/Starniske, 1899 Altenau.*

Ida (née Starniske) Trennert died in 2002.

Sources:

Hugo Max Trennert. Retrieved from the Meine-Ahnen.eu database at <http://schlesien-datenbank.de/>.
Liste der vor 2008 Verstorbenen. Heimatkreisgemeinschaft Militsch-Trachenberg. Retrieved from the database at www.militsch.de.

Militsch-Trachenberger Kreis- und Stadtblatt Nr. 8/1984 / Todesanzeige. Retrieved from the database at www.militsch.de.

Town of Freyhan (Freÿhan, Freihan) in Militsch County

The town of Freyhan (sometimes written as Freÿhan or Freihan) was a village with a knight's castle and trainstation on the line from Öls to Jarotschin. It was located about 8 miles north of Militsch. It had 551 inhabitants in 1885 and 1376 inhabitants in 1939. Today it is known as Cieszków, Poland.

Sources:

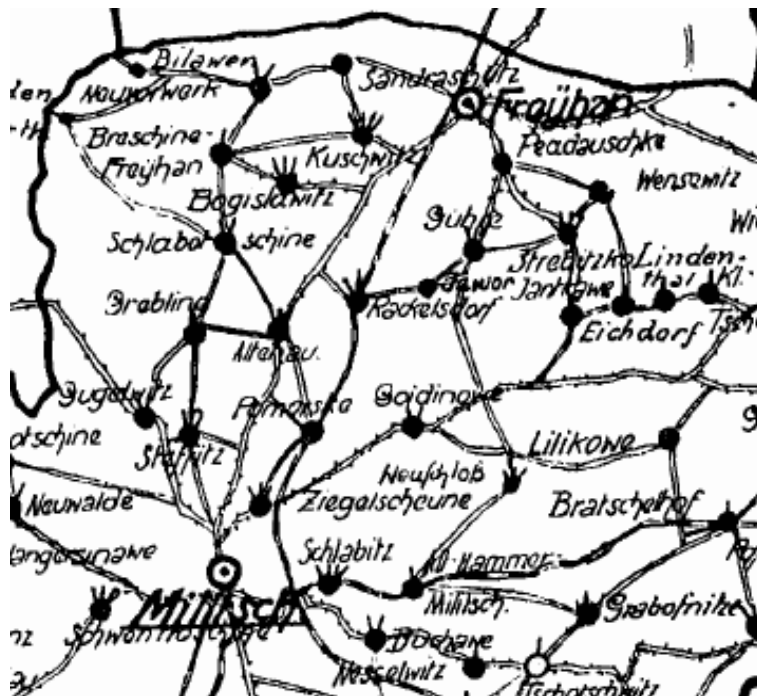
Cieszków. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cieszk%C3%B3w>.

Landkreis Militsch (poln. Milicz). Retrieved from <http://www.verwaltungsgeschichte.de/militsch.html>.

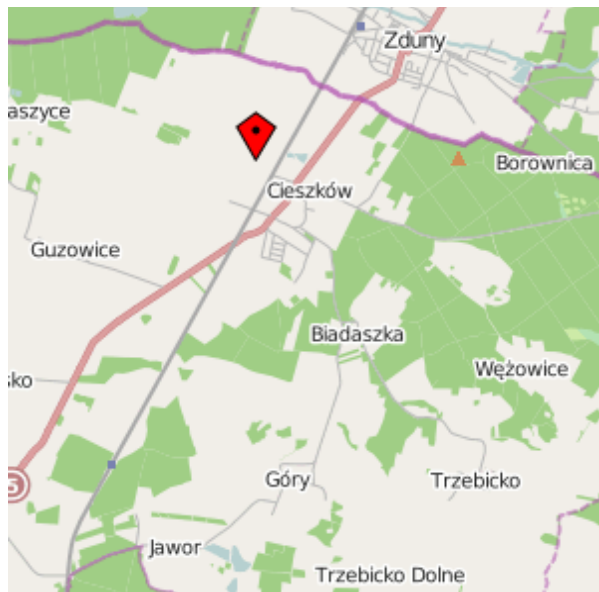
Zduny – Freyhan (Cieszków). Retrieved from http://www.wratslavia.net/zduny_freyhan.htm.



Map showing Freihan in Militsch County.



1927 map showing Freÿhan and Peadauschke.



Modern map showing Strebitzko (Trzebicko) southeast of Freyhan (Cieszków).

Karoline (née Starniske) Kuban
1901 Freyhan

The *Arbeiterfrau* (wife of a laborer) **Karoline (née Starniske) Kuban** lived at Freyhan in 1901. Her husband died before the 7th of May in 1901. His first name was not identified in the source. Their daughter was **Karoline Kuban**, who was an unmarried *Arbeiterin* (laborer) at Freyhan.

Karoline Kuban gave birth to a son, **Karl Fritz Kuban**, on the 7th of May in 1901 at Freyhan.

Karoline (née Starniske) Kuban may have been **Karoline Starniske** who was born on the 12th of January in 1842 at Rackelsdorf, and baptized in Militsch. She was the daughter of **Gottlieb Starniske**. See the Village of Rackelsdorf in Militsch County: the *Family of **Gottlieb Starniske** and **Karoline (née Langner) Starniske**, 1841 to 1899 Rackelsdorf*. Also see the City of Militsch: the *Family of **Carolina (née Sternitzke) Kuban**, 1878 to 1884 Militsch*.

Source:

Geburtsregister Standesamt Freyhan 1901. Record number 31 in 1901: birth of **Karl Fritz Kuban**.

Retrieved from the database at <http://meine-ahnen.eu/>.

Birth, Marriage and Death of Oskar Starniske (1903-1994) 1903 Freyhan

Oskar Starniske (1903-1994) was born at Freyhan on the 19th of February in 1903. He married **Else Trennert** in March of 1931. **Oskar** died on the 2nd of February in 1994.

The 1939 address book for Militsch County included two entries for an **Oskar Starniske**. The *Schlosser* (mechanic) **Oskar Starniske** lived at Breslauer Straße in Freyhan. Another *Schlosser* **Oskar Starniske** was listed as a resident at Rackelsdorf.

Sources:

Kreis Militsch, Militscher Stadt- u. Kreis-Adreßbuch 1939. Breslau: Breslauer Verlags- u. Druckerei GmbH, 1939. Retrieved from the Martin-Opitz-Library at <https://martin-opitz-bibliothek.de/de>.
Oskar Starniske. Person numbers 54487 & 199274. Retrieved from the database at <http://meine-ahnen.eu/>.
Liste der vor 2008 Verstorbenen. Heimatkreisgemeinschaft Militsch-Trachenberg. *Militsch-Trachenberger Kreis- und Stadtblatt Nr. 3, 1981*. Familiennachrichten Goldene Hochzeit. Retrieved from the database at www.militsch.de.

Birth of Frieda Anna Zimmerling 1906 Freyhan

Frieda Anna Zimmerling was born on the 28th of April in 1906 at Freyhan-Peadauschke in Militsch County. She was the daughter of **Wilhelm Zimmerling** and **Anna (née Staniske) Zimmerling**. They were Protestants. Peadauschke (now known as Biadaszka) is about 1.5 miles southeast from Freyhan.

Source:

Freyhan Standesamt Geburtsregister. Geburtsregister Nr. 34/1906. Staatsarchiv Breslau. Birth of **Frieda Anna Zimmerling**. Retrieved from the Militsch Genealogische Datenbank at <http://schlesien-datenbank.de/>.

Birth of August Reinhold Zimmerling 1906 Freyhan

August Reinhold Zimmerling was born on the 31st of August in 1906 at Freyhan-Peadauschke in Militsch County. He was the son the *Maurer* (mason) **August Zimmerling** and **Berta (née Sternitzke) Zimmerling**. They were Protestants.

See the *Birth, Marriage and Death of Berta Sternitzke, 1874 Perschütz, 1900 Strebitzko, 1944 Bad Salzbrunn*.

Source:

Freyhan Standesamt Geburtsregister. Geburtsregister Nr. 69/1906. Staatsarchiv Breslau. Birth of **August Reinhold Zimmerling**. Retrieved from the Meine-Ahnen.eu database at <http://schlesien-datenbank.de/>.

Schlosser Oskar Starniske
1939 Freyhan

Oskar Starniske lived on Breslauer Strasse in Freyhan in 1939. His occupation was listed as *Schlosser* (a locksmith, mechanic or tinkerer). Another **Oskar Starniske** was listed as a *Schlosser* living in Rackelsdorf in 1939. See above: *Birth, Marriage and Death of Oskar Starniske (1903-1994), 1903 Freyhan.*

Sources:

Militsch 1939 Adressbuch. Retrieved from http://www.militsch.info/index.php?u_id=50&w_nr=&zei=6&w_og_id=406&w_ug_id=592&cms=1&wog_id=332&katego=32.

Thode, Ernest. *German-English Genealogical Dictionary*. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1993.

Groß Kaschütz in Militsch County

The village Groß Kaschütz was in Militsch County. It is located 1 mile west of the village Domnowitz, and 8 miles north of the city of Trebnitz. The following variations of the village name are listed in the Catholic Church records from Powitzko: Gros Kassicz, Gros Kassitz, Magnis Kasszytz, Magnis Kaßyztz, Magno Kaschitz, Magno Kaschütz, Gros Kaschüz and Magnis Kaschitz. Groß Kaschütz is now known as Kaszyce Wielkie, Poland. It is now in Trzebnica (Trebnitz) County.



Map showing Herr Kaschütz, Groß Kaschütz and Domnowitz.
Source: <https://www.meyersgaz.org/>.

Sources:

Gross Kaschütz. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10643038>.

Kaszyce Wielkie. Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kaszyce_Wielkie.

Family of Mathas Adamek and Hedwig (née Scierniskowna) Adamek 1655 Groß Kaschütz

Hedwig Scierniskowna married **Mathas Adamek** around 1655. They were residents of Groß Kaschütz.

Baptism of son **Adam Adamek**, 1655

Adam Adamek, the son of **Mathas** and **Hedwig Adamek** was baptized at the Catholic Church at Powitzko on the 8th of February in 1655. One of the baptism sponsors was **Elisabeth Scierniskowna** the unmarried daughter of **Bartos (Bartelomeus, Bertos) Sciernisko** and his wife **Hedwigis Scziernisken** from Przittkowitz. **Bartos** and **Hedwigis** may have also been the parents of **Hedwig (née Scierniskowna) Adamek**. See the *Family of Bartos and Hedwig Scziernisko, 1608 to 1655 Przittkowitz*.

Sources:

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, IFN 1202793. **D937** Taufen 1607-1627. **D938** Taufen 1637-1654. **D939** Taufen 1654-1680. Page 389 D939 Seite 8: baptism of **Adam Adamek**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-4Q9X-H?mode=g&cat=14991>.

**Burial of Hedwigis Tschernißkin
1694 Groß Kaschütz**

Hedwigis Tschernißkin was a resident of Groß Kaschütz. Her burial was recorded at the Catholic Church at Powitzko on the 24th of March in 1694. The burial record did not include any other information.

Source:

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, IFN 1202794. **D940** Taufen 1676-1683. **D941A** Taufen 1684-1709. **D941B** Begraben 1685-1731. Page 496 of 558 D941B Seite 026 links EN 343, 24 March 1694, burial of **Hedwigis Tschernißkin**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-43B5-8?i=7&cat=14991>.

**Family of Caspar Fucke and Rosina (née Tschiernißkin) Fucke
1753 to 1756 Groß Kaschütz**

The *Windmüller* (wind miller) **Caspar Fucke** and his wife **Rosina (née Tschiernißkin) Fucke** were residents of Groß Kaschütz in 1753 and 1756. The baptism records of their sons listed the parents as *Evangelischen* (Protestants) in 1753, and as Lutherans in 1756.

Baptism of son **Gottlieb Bathaßar Fucke**, 1753

Gottlieb Bathaßar Fucke was baptized on the 2nd of January in 1753 at the Catholic Church in Powitzko. **Gottlieb**'s parents were listed as the *Windmüller* **Caspar Fucke** and his wife **Rosina (née Tschiernißkin) Fucke**.

Baptism of son **Hanß Fucke**, 1756

Hanß Fucke was baptized on the 27th of March in 1756 at the Prausnitz. His baptism was recorded at the Catholic Church in Powitzko. His parents were listed as Lutherans in the Powitzko church records. They were listed as the *Wind Müller* **Caspar Fucke** and his wife **Rosina (née Sciernißkin) Fucke**.

Source:

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, International Film 1202797. **D943** Taufen 1740-1757 (r. & l. S.). Page 451 of 530. D943 Seite 185 links: baptism of **Gottlieb Bathaßar Fucke**. Page 505 of 530. D943 Seite 239 links: baptisms of **Hanß Fucke**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-D93Y-Q?cat=14991>.

**Family of Emilie Christiane (née Sternitzke) Scholz
1867 to 1896 Gross Kaschütz**

Emilie Christiane Sternitzke, the daughter of **Friedrich Sternitzke**, married **Friedrich Wilhelm Scholz** at Pawellau on the 26th of August in 1867. The groom was the son of **Gottlieb Scholz**. It was a Protestant marriage.

Birth and Marriage of son **Adolf Hermann Julius Scholz**, 1868

Adolf Hermann Julius Scholz was born on the 14th of August in 1868 at Gross Kaschütz. In 1896, **Adolf** was a 27-years-old *Brauer* (brewer) who lived at Grunau in Hirschberg County. On the 29th of March in 1896, **Adolf** married the 22 years old **Anna Pauline Ernestine Gottschling** at Grunau. The groom's parents were listed as the deceased *Kretschambesitzer* (owner of an inn) **Wilhelm Scholz** and **Emilie (née Sternitzki) Scholz** who was still living at Gross Kaschütz. The bride and the groom were both Protestant.

Anna Pauline Ernestine Gottschling was born on the 19th of April in 1873 at Grunau in Hirschberg County. Her parents were listed as the deceased invalid **Wilhelm Gottschling** and **Henriette (née Büttner) Gottschling** who was still living at Grunau. A note on the second page of the marriage record states that the groom recognized the bride's illegitimate daughter **Anna Pauline Gertrud Gottschling**, who was born on 1st of March in 1895 at Dresden.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Grunau (Kreis Hirschberg), record number 3 in 1896: marriage of **Adolf Hermann Julius Scholz**.

Geneteka.genealodzy.pl Database. Marriage of **Emilie Christiane Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <https://geneteka.genealodzy.pl/>. The original source was a manuscript at the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*). Available on microfilm as Kirchenbuch, 1765-1900 at <https://www.familysearch.org/search/catalog/317468?availability=Family%20History%20Library>. *Grunau (Kreis Hirschberg)*. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10668066>.

Village of Groß-Lahse in Militsch County

In 1523, Groß-Lahse and Klein-Lahse were treated as one village known as Lazon. They were about 15 miles northeast of the city of Trebnitz. Groß-Lahse was renamed as Mittenwald in 1937. The village Groß-Lahse had 694 inhabitants in 1939. It is now named Łazy Wielke. Klein-Lahse is now named Łazy Małe. The nearby town Frauenwaldau is now named Bukowice. See the 1899 map below.

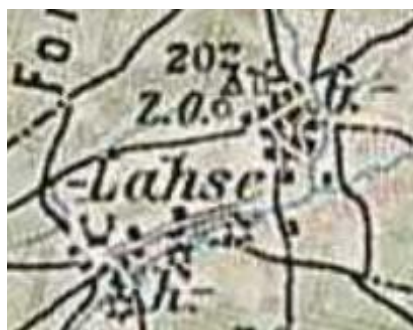
Sources:

Grüger, Heinrich und **Jozef Domanski**. *Das Trebnitzer Rechnungsbuch 1523-1524: und andere Quellen zur mittelalterlichen und frühneuzeitlichen Besitzgeschichte eines schlesischen Zisterzienserinnenklosters*. J.G. Herder-Institut: 1986.

Schlesien: Alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_L-d.html.



A portion of an 1899 map showing Gross Lahse and Klein Lahse between Katholisch Hammer and Frauenwaldau.



An enlargement of a portion of the above map showing G.-Lahse in the upper right corner and K.-Lahse in the lower left corner.

Birth of Ernst Sternitzke 1859 Groß-Lahse

Ernst Sternitzke (1859-1930) was born at Groß-Lahse on the 21st of January in 1859, the son of **Karl Sternitzke** and his wife **Susanna (née Staar) Sternitzke**. **Karl** and **Susanna Sternitzke** were identified as *Auszüglers* (retired farmers) still living at Groß-Lahse, on **Ernst's** second marriage record in 1900 at Breslau to **Anna Christiane Feige**. Note the 1868 birth

information regarding **Wilhelm Sternitzke** below, whose parents were listed as **Karl Sternitzke** and **Susanna (née Stahr) Sternitzke** on **Wilhelm's** 1943 death record. **Ernst Sternitzke** and **Wilhelm Sternitzke** were brothers.

Ernst Sternitzke's first marriage was at Bralin (in Gross Wartenburg County) in 1884. **Ernst Sternitzki** married **Caroline Wisgalle** at Bralin. Their daughter **Emma Martha Sternitzke** was born at Bralin on the 10th of August in 1886. The family then moved to Breslau where a second daughter, **Elsa Frieda Sternitzke** was born in 1899. See the details of their lives in Chapter 1: *Family of **Ernst Sternitzke** (1859-1930), 1884 to 1943 City of Breslau.*

Sources:

Geburts Haupt Register 1899 Band VI Standes-Amt Breslau III. 30 Mai bis 30 Juni, Nr. 2001 bis 2400. Page 37, record 2034 dated 2 June 1899: birth of **Elsa Frieda Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at <http://archeion.net/atom/index.php/ksiega-urodzen-wroclaw-iii-1899-t-02;isad>.

Heiraths Haupt Register 1900 Band I Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III. 2 Januar bis 12 März, Nr. 1 bis 199. Pages 306 & 307 record 152 dated 22 February: second marriage of **Ernst Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_2_22/PL_82_1427_0_2_22_0000_directory.djvu.

Heiraths Neben Register 1909 Band VI Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III. 9 November bis 31 Dezember, Nr. 996 bis 1151. Pages 38 & 39, record 1010 dated 13 November 1909: marriage of **Emma Martha Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_2_65/PL_82_1427_0_2_65_0000_directory.djvu.

National Archive in Poznań. Bralin civil registry record 19 in 1884: marriage of **Ernst Sternitzki**. Retrieved from <http://poznan-project.psn.pl/search.php>.

Birth, Marriage and Death of Wilhelm Sternitzke 1868 Groß Lahse, 1894 Suschen, 1910 Festenberg, 1915 to 1943 Breslau

Birth of Wilhelm Sternitzke, 1868

Wilhelm Sternitzke (1868-1943) was born at Groß Lahse in Militsch County on the 13th of December in 1868. His 1943 civil death record listed his parents as **Karl Sternitzke** and **Susanna (née Stahr) Sternitzke**, who both died at Groß Lahse (named Mittenwald in 1937) in Militsch County.

Godfather Wilhelm Sternitzke, 1892

The *Briefträger* (letter carrier) **Wilhelm Sternitzke** was the godfather at the baptism of **Maximilian Walter Sternitzke** at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 11th of January in 1892. The baby was the son of **Wilhelm's** brother: **Ernst Sternitzke** (1859-1930). See the: *Family of **Ernst Sternitzke** (1859-1930), 1884 to 1943 City of Breslau.*

Marriage of **Wilhelm Sternitzke**, 1894

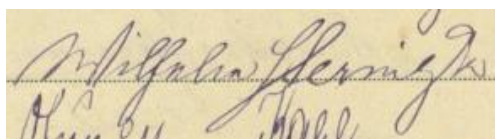
Wilhelm Sternitzke married **Christine née Zech** in 1894. The transcribed summary of their marriage record (available at the *National Archive in Poznań* website) listed **Wilhelm's** bride as **Christine Zech** (she was listed as **Christiane** on **Wilhelm's** civil and church death records). She was born in 1872, the daughter of **Carl Zech** and **Marie (née Ulbrich) Zech**. The transcribed summary of their marriage record (at the National Archive in Poznań website) listed **Wilhelm's** parents as **Carl Sternitzke** and **Susanne (née Stahr) Sternitzke**. The first names of his parents are slightly different from **Wilhelm's** 1943 civil death record. The Poznań website listed the source of the information as the civil registry (*Standesamt*) at Suschen (now named Sośnie).

The database at the *Meine-ahnen.eu* website shows transcribed data from the marriage record of **Wilhelm Sternitzke**. He was born on the 13th of December in 1868 at Groß Lahse in Militsch County. He was a Protestant. He was the son of the *Auszügler* (retired farmer) **Carl Sternitzke** and **Susanna (née Stahr) Sternitzke** who were living at Groß Lahse on the day of the wedding. **Christiane Zech** was born on the 19th of August in 1872. She was the daughter of the late *Wirth* (innkeeper) **Carl Zech** and the late **Maria (née Ulbrich) Zech** from Kalkowski in Groß Wartenberg County. **Wilhelm** and **Christiane** were married on the 23rd of March in 1894 at Suschenhammer. **Wilhelm Sternitzke** was employed as a *Briefträger* (mailman) in Suschenhammer. The witnesses to the wedding were: the 28 years old *Hauptlehrer* (middle school teacher) **Gustav Pietsch** from Suschen, and the 38 years old *Gastwirt* (innkeeper) **Johann Gonschorek** from Surmin.

Wilhelm's civil death record showed **Wilhelm** and **Christiane** were married on the 23rd of March in 1894 at Suschenhammer in Ostrowo County (in Posen) which was previously in Gross Wartenburg County, Silesia. According the **Wilhelm's** civil death record, their marriage was recorded at the Suschenhammer *Standesamt* (registry office) as record number 8 in 1894. Suschenhammer was 15 miles east of Groß Lahse, and 15 miles southwest of the city of Ostrowo. See the discussion regarding the Silesian-Posen border changes in Chapter 4: *Suschen and Suschenhammer in Gross Wartenburg County*.

Wedding Witness **Wilhelm Sternitzke**,
1910 Festenberg and Suschenhammer

The 42 years old *Postschaffner* (postal worker) **Wilhelm Sternitzke** was one of the wittenesses at the wedding of the *Postbote* (mailman) **Karl Robert Heinrich Bittner** and **Anna Pauline Emma Zech**. The wedding was recorded at the Suschenhammer *Standesamt* on the 17th of November in 1910. **Wilhelm Sternitzke** was a resident of Festenberg at that time. His signature from the original record is copied here. **Wilhelm Sternitzke** married **Christine née Zech** in 1894.



1910

The other wedding witness was the 30 years old *Postbote* (mailman) **August Kahl**. He was a resident of Suschen.

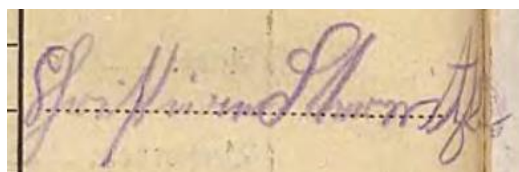
Karl Robert Heinrich Bittner was born on the 13th of October in 1882 at Eisersdorf Glatz County. He was a Protestant. In 1910, he was employed as a *Postbote* (mailman) at the Suschen *Gutsbezirk*. He was the son of the *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Robert Bittner** and his wife **Luise (née Hanke) Bittner**, who were residents of Mahlen in Trebnitz County.

Anna Pauline Emma Zech was born on the 25th of July in 1890 at Kuckenburg in Querfurt County (southwest of Halle in Sachsen-Anhalt). She was a Protestant. In 1910 she lived at Surmin in the Suschen *Gutsbezirk*. She was the daughter of the *Handarbeiter* (manual laborer) **Karl Zech** and his wife **Johanna (née Gohla) Zech**. They were residents of Dobis in Saal County (in Sachsen-Anhalt).

Death of **Wilhelm Sternitzke** (1868-1943)

Wilhelm's death record shows that before his death, **Wilhelm Sternitzke** was a retired *Postassistent* (postal assistant). He lived at Bohrauer Straße 105 in Breslau. **Wilhelm Sternitzke** died at the *Landes-Krankenhaus Nord* (hospital) at Einbaumstraße 25 in Breslau on the 11th of April in 1943. He was a Protestant. His death record listed the cause of death as *Hirnarterienverkalkung und Lungenoedem* (pulmonary arteries and pulmonary edema).

The 1942 to 1944 burial record book from the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau included the burial record for the retired *Postassistent* (postal assistant) **Wilhelm Sternitzke**. The information for that record was provided by his widow, **Christiane Sternitzke** who signed the church record (see below). The church record shows **Wilhelm** was born on the 13th of December in 1868. It incorrectly listed his place of birth as Groß Lase in Kreis Nimptsch. He died on the 11th of April in 1943 at the age of 75 years old. The cause of his death was listed as *Gehirnverkalkung* (stroke due to brain calcification). His death record was number 730 in 1943 at the Breslau *Standesamt* III. He was buried on the 15th of April in 1903 at *Friedhof* I.



1943

Breslau Address Books, 1914 to 1943

The Breslau address books show two men named **Wilhelm Sternitzke** whose service for the post office at Breslau overlapped. They lived about two blocks apart at Bohrauer Straße house numbers 44 and 105. They may have been father and son. **Wilhelm Sternitzke** (1868-1943) died at Bohrauer Straße 105. The other **Wilhelm Sternitzke**, who started his post office career about 15 years later, lived at Bohrauer Straße 44. Here is a table showing their job titles according to the Breslau address books.

| Breslau Postal Service Job Titles of Wilhelm Sternitzke I & II According to the Breslau Address Books | | |
|--|--|--|
| Years | Wilhelm Sternitzke I (1868-1943) at Bohrauer Straße 105 | Wilhelm Sternitzke II at Bohrauer Straße 44 |
| 1914, 1915, 1916, 1918 | <i>Ober Postschaffner</i> (senior postman) | Not Listed |
| 1923, 1926, 1927, 1928 | <i>Postassistent</i> (assistant postal worker) | Not Listed |
| 1931, 1934 | <i>Postassistent</i> (assistant postal worker) | <i>Postschaffner</i> (postman) |
| 1935, 1937 | <i>Postassistent</i> (assistant postal worker) | <i>Postassistent</i> (assistant postal worker) |
| 1941, 1943 | <i>Postassistent ausser Dienst</i> (postal assistant retired from service) | <i>Postschaffner</i> (postman) |

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt III, record number 730 in 1943: death of **Wilhelm Sternitzke**.

Breslau Address Books.

Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1892 bis 1893. Page 7 of 468, record number 40: baptism of **Max Walter Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_21/directory.djvu.

Heirats Haupt Register Standesamt Suchenhammer 1907 bis 1910. Page 84 of 119 pages, record number 23 dated 17 November 1910: marriage of **Karl Robert Heinrich Bittner**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/11/750/0/2/218/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.

Heiratsregister Standesamt Suschen (Suschenhammer) 1894. Record number 8 in 1894: marriage of **Wilhelm Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the database at <http://meine-ahnen.eu/>.

National Archive in Poznań. Suschen civil registry record number 8 in 1894: marriage of **Wilhelm Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://poznan-project.psn.pl/search.php>.

St. Maria Magdalena Beerdigungs Aufnahmen Buch März 1942 bis März 1944. Page 103 of 203, record number 106 in 1943: death of **Wilhelm Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_144/directory.djvu.

**Birth and Marriage of Paul Gustav Weiss
1881 Groß-Lahse in Militsch County, 1911 City of Breslau and
Festenberg in Gross Wartenberg County**

Paul Gustav Weiss was born on the 6th of December in 1881 at Groß-Lahse in Militsch County. He was the son of **Erdmann Weiss** and **Maria (née Sternitzke) Weiss**. **Erdmann Weiss** married **Marie Sternitzky** on the 27th of April in 1879 at Schlottau in Trebnitz County. **Erdmann Weiss** was the son of **Carl Weiss**. **Marie Sternitzke** was the daughter of **Gottfried Sternitzke**. See Chapter 2, Village of Schlottau in Trebnitz County, *Schlottau Church Book Records: Marriages*.

In 1911, **Paul Gustav Weiss** was a *Schühmacher* (shoemaker) and lived in Breslau at Fährgasse 3 (on the island northwest from the old city walls, now Jana Žižki Street). His parents, the *Freistellenbesitzers* **Erdmann** and **Maria Weiss** had moved to Festenberg in Gross Wartenberg County (northeast of Öls County) between **Paul's** birth in 1881 and **Paul's** marriage in 1911. A *Freistellenbesitzer* was the owner of a property free of rent payments. **Erdmann Weiss** died at Festenberg before **Paul's** marriage, but **Maria (née Sternitzke) Weiss** was still living at Festenberg at that time.

On the 22nd of December of 1911, **Paul Gustav Weiss** married **Ida Neumann** at Breslau. They were both Protestants. **Ida** was unemployed and lived at the same address as **Paul**: at Fährgasse 3. **Ida Neumann** was born on the 13th of June in 1882 at Colonie Hammer in Öls County. She was the daughter of the *Waldarbeiter* (forest worker) **Wilhelm Neumann** and his wife **Christiana Neumann**, who were both deceased at the time of the wedding and last lived at Briese in Öls County.

Witnesses at the 1911 wedding were the 25 years old *Friseur* (male barber or hairdresser) **Fritz Janus** and the 30 years old *Barbier* (barber) **August Przibyla**. **Fritz Janus** lived in Breslau at Schuhbrück 33 (2 blocks southeast from the Breslau University, now Szewska Street). **August Przibyla** lived in Breslau at Matthiasstraße 130 (5 blocks north of Sand Island, now Jeności Narodowej Street).

Sources:

Geneteka Genealogical Database. Marriage of **Erdmann Weiss** and **Maria (née Sternitzke) Weiss**.

Retrieved from https://geneteka.genealodzy.pl/index.php?op=gt&lang=eng&bdm=B&w=01ds&rid=10825&search_lastname=Sternitzke&search_name=&search_lastname2=&search_name2=&from_date=&to_date=

Heiraths Haupt Register 1911 Band VII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III. 30 November bis 30 Dezember, Nr. 1195 bis 1325. Pages 177 & 178, record 1281 dated 22 December 1911. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_2_72/PL_82_1427_0_2_72_0000_directory.djvu.

Birth and Marriages of Karl Adolf Franz 1887 to 1939 Groß-Lahse and Breslau

Karl Adolf Franz was born at Groß-Lahse on the 4th of June 1887. He was the son of **Karl Franz** and **Ernestine (née Sternitzke) Franz**. **Karl Adolf Franz** was married in Breslau on the 17th of March in 1910. He was employed as a *Schneider* (tailor) and lived at Neumarkt 31 (northwest side of the Neumarkt, now plac Nowy Targ). His parents, the *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Karl Franz** and his wife **Ernestine (née Sternitzke) Franz** were still living at Groß-Lahse at the time of their son's wedding in 1910.

On the 17th of March in 1910, **Karl Adolf Franz** married the *Plätterin* (ironer) **Pauline Anna Janke**. The groom was a Protestant. The bride was a Catholic. The bride was the daughter of the *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Paul Janke** and his wife **Anna (née Fritsche) Janke**, residents of Weidenhof in Breslau County. Witnesses at the wedding were the 30 years old

Arbeiter (laborer) **Karl Daum** who lived in Oswitz in Breslau County, and the 25 years old *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Joseph Janke** who lived in Weidenhof in Breslau County.

According to notes on the 1910 marriage record, the couple divorced on the 29th of May in 1936 at Breslau. **Karl Adolf Franz** married for a second time on the 8th of February in 1939 (marriage record 112 in 1939 at Breslau *Standesamt* III).

The *Militscher Kreisblatt* (Militsch county newspaper) reported the foreclosure sale of the property of **Ernestine (née Sternitzke) Franz** in Groß Lahse on the 14th of March in 1917. **Ernestine** was described as a *Häuslerfrau* (wife of an agricultural day laborer) from Groß Lahse.

Sources:

Heiraths Haupt Register 1910 Band I Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I. Nr. 1 bis 199, 3 Januar bis 21 März. Pages 386 & 387, record 191 dated 17 March 1910. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_0_677/index.djvu.

Militscher Kreisblatt Nr. 25/1917. Dated 14 March 1917. Retrieved from the database at <http://meine-ahnen.eu/>.

Family of Karoline (née Sternitzke) Giesel 1888 Groß-Lahse, 1912 Goschütz

Karoline Sternitzke married the *Häusler* (a cottage owner and day-laborer) **Franz Giesel**. Their son **Paul Gustav Giesel** was born at Groß-Lahse on the 3rd of April in 1888.

In 1912, **Paul Gustav Giesel** was a *Landwirt* (farmer) at Groß-Lahse. He married **Anna Sobisch** at Goschütz on the 2nd of September in 1912. Both of **Paul**'s parents had died at Groß-Lahse before the wedding. **Anna Sobisch** was born at Goschütz on the 13th of April in 1884. She was the daughter of **Michael Sobisch** and **Anna (née Bargenda) Sobisch**.

Source:

Heiratsregister Standesamt Goschütz 1912. Record number 24 in 1912: marriage of **Paul Gustav Giesel**. Retrieved from the Meine-Ahnen.eu database at <http://schlesien-datenbank.de/>.

Häusler Gustav Sternitzke 1925 Groß-Lahse

Gustav Sternitzke was a *Häusler* (a cottage owner and day laborer) who lived at Groß-Lahse in 1925.

Sources:

Familioj el la distrikto de Milicz en 1925. Foraj Kuzoj el Silezio. [Families from the District of Militsch in 1925, Silesian Distant Cousins]. Retrieved from http://worsten.org/silezio/milicz/milicz_adresaro_1925_s.htm.

Militscher Stadt- u. Kreis-Adreßbuch 1925/26. Verlag Geschw. Rösch, Oels. Retrieved from the database at www.militsch.de.

**Family of Max Gustav Sternitzke
1931 to 1940 Mittenwald (Groß-Lahse)**

The *Landwirt und Zimmermann* (farmer and carpenter) **Max Gustav Sternitzke** married **Frieda Luise Hübner** at Kraschnitz on the 8th of November in 1931. They were both Protestant.

Max Sternitzke (c.1909-after 1939) was listed in the 1939 Militsch County address book as a *Landwirt* (farmer) who lived at property number 48 in Mittenwald. **Max Gustav Sternitzke** and his wife died after the birth of a daughter in 1940.

Sources:

Kreis Militsch, Militscher Stadt- u. Kreis-Adreßbuch 1939. Breslau: Breslauer Verlags- u. Druckerei GmbH, 1939. Retrieved from the database at <http://meine-ahnen.eu/Militsch/>.

Geburtsregister Standesamt Zeidel 1940. Record number 34 in 1940: birth of daughter of **Max Gustav Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the database at <http://meine-ahnen.eu/>.

Heiratsregister Standesamt Kraschnitz 1931. Record number 6 in 1931: marriage of **Max Gustav Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the database at <http://meine-ahnen.eu/>.

Village of Groß Perschnitz in Militsch County

Groß Perschnitz was a village in Militsch County, north of Frauenwaldau in eastern Trebnitz County. Both villages had early histories as properties belonging to the Trebnitz *Stift*. In 1927, the postal service for Groß Perschnitz was at Frauenwaldau. The population of Groß Perschnitz was 509 in 1925. Groß Perschnitz and Klein Perschnitz were known as Groß Zeidel and Klein Zeidel from 1937 to 1945. They are now named Pierstnica Duża and Pierstnica Mała, Poland.



Portion of an 1899 map of Trebnitz and Militsch Counties showing Klein and Groß Perschnitz.

Sources:

Krośnice. Retrieved from <http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kro%C5%9Bnice>.

Landkreis Militsch (poln. Milicz). Retrieved from <http://www.verwaltungsgeschichte.de/militsch.html>.

Schlesien: Kreis Militsch: Ortsliste. Retrieved from

http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/kreis_Militsch-d.html.

Family of the *Bauergutbesitzer* David Sternitzke 1823 an 1825 Groß Perschnitz

There are two definite records and one possible record that relate to the *Bauergutbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **David Sternitzke** (circa 1793-after 1854) from Groß Perschnitz.

- **Carl Friedrich Sternitzke** (c.1823-1868) was the oldest son of the *Bauergutbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **David Sternitzke**. **Carl** was born around 1823 according to his age on the 1858 marriage record in Breslau (see below for details).
- **Johanna Elisabet Sternitzky** (1825-1839) was the daughter of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* **David Sternitzky** (c.1793-after 1854). In 1839, she was in the care of the *Bäckermeister* **Friedrich Sternitzky** (1786-1848) who lived at Goldene Radegasse 5 in Breslau. **Johanna** died on the 9th of September in 1839 from *Schlagfluß* (a stroke). She was buried on the 12th of September in 1839 at St.

Barbara Church Cemetery. She was 14 years and 3 months old when she died, so she was born around the 9th of June in 1825.

Friedrich Sternitzky (spelled **Sternitzke** in other records) was born in 1786, so he could have been a brother of **David Sternitzke**. See Chapter 1: the *Bäckermeister Sternitzke Family of Goldene Radegasse 5, 1817 to 1871, City of Breslau*.

- **Anna Bertha Kleinert** was born at Groß Perschnitz on the 29th of June 1855. Her mother, **Dorothea (née Sternitzki) Kleinert** (c.1835-before 1891), was probably born around 1835, around the same time as **Carl** and **Johanna**, so **Dorothea** could have also been a daughter of **David Sternitzke**. See below for details of **Anna's** marriage in 1891.

Source:

St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Begräbnisbuch 1837 bis 1839. Page 346 of 375, record Nr 628 dated 12 September 1839: death of **Johanna Elisabet Sternitzky**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_123/directory.djvu.

Family of Dorothea (née Sternitzki) Kleinert 1855 Groß Perschnitz and 1891 Breslau

Anna Bertha Kleinert was born at Groß Perschnitz on the 29th of June 1855. She was the daughter of **August Kleinert** and his wife **Dorothea (née Sternitzki) Kleinert** (c.1835-before 1891). In 1891, **Anna Bertha Kleinert** was a *frühere Köchin* (retired female cook) living in Breslau at Oelsnerstraße 17 (two blocks north of the Botanical Gardens, now Oleśnicka Street). Her father, the *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **August Kleinert** was still living at Gross Perschnitz in 1891, but her mother **Dorothea (née Sternitzki) Kleinert** was deceased.

Johann Karl Friedrich Hilbig married **Anna Bertha Kleinert** at Breslau on the 9th of May in 1891. **Johann** was born on the 8th of February in 1855 at Grossky in Wohlau County. He was the son of **Rosina Hilbig**, who at the time of the wedding was named **Rosina Anders** and resided at Berghof in Militsch County. **Johann Hilbig** was a *Kutscher* (coachman) living in Breslau at *Am Birkenwäldchen* 5 (one mile east of the Botanical Gardens, now Kazimiersa Bartla Street). He was a Protestant and **Anna Bertha Kleinert** was a Catholic. The witnesses at the wedding were the 30 years old *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Gustav Huttke** and the 25 years old *Sattler* (saddle maker) **Paul Schüler**.

Source:

Heiraths-Neben-Register 1891 Band II. Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III. 20 April bis 18 Juli, Nr. 201 bis 400. Pages 110 & 111, record 249 date 9 May 1891. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_2_2/PL_82_1427_0_2_2_0000_directory.djvu.

Marriage of Carl Friedrich Sternitzke 1858 City of Breslau and Groß Perschnitz

The *Bäckergeselle* (journeyman baker) Carl Friedrich Sternitzke (c.1823-1868) married **Susanna Eleonore Taube** at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church in Breslau on the 26th of July in **1858**. **Carl** was the oldest son of the *Bauergutbesitzer* **David Sternitzke** (c.1793-after 1854) from Groß Perschnitz in Militsch County. **Susanna** was the oldest daughter of the *Erbsaß* (hereditary owner of a country estate) **Gottfried Taube** in Hundsfeld.

This was the first marriage for both the groom and the bride. They were both 35 years old at the time of their wedding, so they were both born around 1823. Their marriage was recorded at the St. Elisabeth Protestant Church in Breslau.

Carl Friedrich Sternitzke (c.1823-1868) became a *Bäckermeister* (master baker) in Breslau. See Chapter 1: the *Bäckermeister Carl Friedrich Sternitzke at Reuschestraße 10, 1858 to 1968 City of Breslau*.

Source:

St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Trauungsbuch. 1858 bis 1863. Record Nr 210, page 8 of 483: marriage of **Carl Friedrich Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_100/directory.djvu.

Birth and Marriage of Anna Martha Kleinert 1868 Groß Perschnitz and 1903 Breslau

Anna Martha Kleinert was born at Groß Perschnitz on the 17th of November in 1868. She was the daughter of **August Kleinert** and his wife **Dorothea (née Sternitzke) Kleinert** (c.1835- before 1891). Note the slightly different spelling in her mother's maiden name, from the **Sternitzki** variation used in the 1891 marriage record of the older daughter **Anna Bertha Kleinert** (see above).

In 1903, **Anna Martha Kleinert** was a *Plätterin* (ironer) who lived at Rebengasse 3 in Breslau. Her father was a *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) who was still living at Gross Perschnitz, but her mother was deceased. On the 21st of October in 1903, **Anna** married the *Eisenbahnarbeiter* (railroad laborer) **August Ferdinand Guckel**. **Anna** was listed as a Catholic on the marriage record. **August** was listed as a Protestant.

August Ferdinand Guckel was born on the 15th of August in 1871 at Krumpach, in Trebnitz County. In 1903, he lived in Breslau at Matthiasstraße 125. He was the son of the deceased *Schneidermeister* **August Guckel** and his wife **Rosena (née Keruke) Guckel**, who had last lived at Krumpach. Krumpach (now named Borów, Poland) is 11 miles northwest of Trebnitz, and 5 miles west of Prausnitz (now Prusice) in Militsch County .

The 38 years old *Restaurateur* (restaurant owner) **Paul Hilbig** was one of the witnesses at the 1903 wedding. He was probably a younger brother of **Johann Karl Friedrich Hilbig**, who married **Anna Bertha Kleinert** in 1891 (see above).

Source:

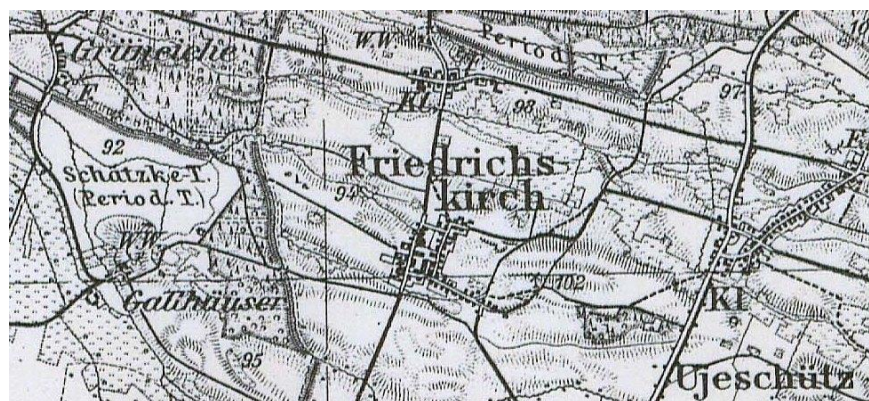
Heiraths Haupt Register 1903 Band IV Standes Amt Stadt Breslau III. 10 August bis 23 Oktober, Nr. 598 bis 796. Pages 424 & 425, record 788 dated 21 October 1903: **Anna Martha Kleinert**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_2_33/PL_82_1427_0_2_33_0000_directory.djvu.

Village of Grüneiche in Militsch County

Grüneiche was a small village less than two miles west of Klein Cainowe (later known as Klein Friedrichskirch). Current satellite maps do not show any buildings at that location. The area where the village stood is now covered in trees, having been reclaimed by the Trachenberg Forest.



1899 map showing Grüneiche (west of Klein Cainowe).



1936 map showing Grüneiche (west of Klein Friedrichskirch).

Miller's wife Helena Sterniskin

1787 Grüneiche

Helena Sterniskin, the wife of a *Müller* (miller) from Grüneiche, was one of the baptism sponsors for **Johann Grande** on the 30th of December in 1787. **Johann** was the son of *Häußler Michael Grande* and wife **Susanna (née Roderin) Grande** from the village Fürstenau. The surname **Roderin** was the female version of the surname **Roder**. The baptism was recorded in the records of the Catholic church at Powitzko. See below: *Kainowe Parish Church Council, Müller Sternitzke 1851 Grüneiche*.

Source:

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, International Film 1202799. **D944** Taufen 1758-1792 (I. S.). Page 330 of 433 D944 Seite 329 links: **Helena Sterniskin**. Retrieved from

<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-DT1M?cat=14991>.

Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Hahn
1818 Grüneiche

George Friedrich Hahn was the son of **Gottlieb Hahn** and **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Hahn**. **George** was born at Grüneiche on the 23rd of April in 1818. **Gottlieb Hahn** died at Grüneiche, and **Anna Rosina** married the *Schuler* (teacher) **Meinert**. They lived at Werndorf in Trebnitz County in 1832. **George Friedrich Hahn** was confirmed at the Protestant Church in Massel (in Trebnitz County) on the 2nd of April in 1832.

Source:

Book of Confirmations at Massel 1825 to 1890. "Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005," 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Świdnica > image 1 of 134; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland]. Retrieved from <https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-L99H-F5M?mode=g&cc=2564996>.

Kainowe Parish Church Council
Müller Sternitzke
1851 Grüneiche

The Official Journal of the Royal Government at Breslau for the year 1851 recorded the following on 24th of December in 1851 for the Parish of Kainowe in the Trebnitz Diocese:

In the District of the Royal Government at Breslau the following were validly elected on the basis of confirmed local statutes in accordance with the basic features of a community order and organized communities following members of the parish church council, and confirmed by us in front of the whole community:

Freibauer (free farmer) **Munder** in Gross Ujeschütz,
Häuser (day laborer) **Sternitzke** in Domnowitz,
Freibauer (free farmer) **Rudel** in Domnowitz,
Müller (miller) **Sternitzke** in Kainowe,
Freigärtner (free farmer) **Heller** in Kainowe,
Häusler (day laborer) **Promatschke** in Klein Ujeschütz, and
Müller (miller) **Sternitzke** in Grüneiche.

Source:

Amts-Blatt der Königlichen Regierung zu Breslau für das Jahr 1851. Zweiundvierzigster Band. Breslau: Grasz, Barth und Comp., 1851. Page 468 (on page 551 of 569 of the electronic copy). Retrieved from https://books.google.com/books?id=wxo_AAAAcAAJ.

Village of Gugelwitz in Militsch County

The village Gugelwitz had 271 inhabitants in 1939. It is now named Gogołowice. It is located about 3 miles northwest of the city of Militsch (Milicz). See the 1895 map showing Altenau and Gugelwitz (above), and the map below.

Sources:

Gogolowice, Milicz County. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gogolowice,_Milicz_County

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from <http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/orte-d.html>.



Portion of a 1927 Map of Militsch County: showing Gugelwitz and Steffitz (upper left), city of Militsch and Tschotschwitz (lower right).

Source: *Heimatkalender 1927 für die östlichen Grenzkreise Namslau, Groß-Wartenberg, Militsch und die Kreise Oels und Trebnitz*. Herder-Institut Marburg. Retrieved from <http://www.militsch.de>.

Birth of Elisabeth Starnisky 1841 Gugelwitz

Gottlieb Starnisky lived in the village Gugelwitz in 1841. His wife's name is unknown. Their daughter Elisabeth Starnisky was born on the 23rd of June in 1841.

Source:

Militscher Kreisblatt für das Gesamt-Interesse des Militsch-Trachenberger Kreises. Militsch 1839 – ca. 1917. Jahrgang 1841, Heft 27 Seite 215. Retrieved from the database at www.militsch.de.

Village of Gürkwitz in Militsch County

The village Gürkwitz is about one-half mile southeast of Prausnitz. The population of Gürkwitz was 42 in 1910. Gürkwitz is now known as Górkowice and Prausnitz is known as Prusice. Both are now in the *Gmina* Prusice in Trzebnica County. *Gmina* is the Polish word for an administrative district.



Undated map showing Gürkwitz southeast of Prausnitz.

Sources:

Daten aus dem Genealogischen Ortsverzeichnis: Object 321511 [Gürkwitz]. Retrieved from http://wiki-de.genealogy.net/GOV:Object_321611.

Gemeindeverzeichnis Kreis Militsch [Stand: 1. 1. 1908]. Retrieved from <http://www.territorial.de/ndschles/militsch/gem1908.htm>.

Gmina Prusice. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gmina_Prusice.

Family of Maria Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Stantke 1831 Gürkwitz

Anna Rosina Stantke was born at Gürkwitz on the 4th of November in 1831, and she was baptized at Protestant Church at Prausnitz on the 6th of November in 1831. She was the daughter of **Gottlieb Stantke** and his wife **Maria Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Stantke**, who were residents of Gürkwitz.

The baptismal sponsors were the *Dorfgärtnerstochter* (daughter of a village *Gärtner*) **Anna Rosina Schubert** from Puditsch; **Elisabeth Suchantke** a resident of Klein Krutschen; **Susanne Dittfeld** a resident of Gürkwitz; and the *Freigärtnerin* **Rosina Pohl** from Klein Krutschen.

Source:

Anna Rosina Stantke. Taufregister Nr. 167/1831 | ev. Pfarramt Prausnitz | FHL INTL Film 1618442 Items 2-4. Retrieved from the Meine-Ahnen.eu database at <http://meine-ahnen.eu/>.

**Family of Elisabeth (Sterniske) Strauss
1833 to 1837 Gürkwitz**

Birth of son **Karl Friedrich Strauss**, 1833

Karl Friedrich Strauss was born on the 10th of December in 1833 at Gürkwitz. He was baptized on the 15th of December in 1833 at Prausnitz. **Karl** was the son of the *Lohngärtner* **Gottfried Strauss** and his wife **Elisabeth (née Sterniske) Strauss**. A *Lohngärtner* was an agricultural day laborer with a house and small garden. The family was Protestant. The baptism sponsors were: the *Auszüglers Tochter* **Susanne Neugebauer** from Groß Kaschütz, the *Einwohnerin* **Elisabeth Suhantke** from Groß Kaschütz, and the *Einwohnerin* **Susanne Berger** from Groß Kaschütz.

Birth and Death of son **Friedrich Wilhelm Strauss** (1837-1901)

Friedrich Wilhelm Strauss was born at Gürkwitz on the 28th of December in 1837. He was the son of the *Lohngärtner* **Gottfried Strauss** and his wife **Elisabeth (née Sterniske) Strauss**. The baby was baptized at Prausnitz on the 1st of January in 1838. They were Protestants. The baptism sponsors were: the *Schäferstochter* **Susanna Oertel** from Groß Kaschütz, the *Einwohners Frau* **Elisabeth Roday** from Prausnitz, the *Freihäusler* **Johann Krusche** from Domnowitz, and the *Schäfersknecht* **Carl Gottfried Riedel** from Gürkwitz.

The death record for **Wilhelm Strauss** shows he was born around the 23rd of January in 1838 at Gürkwitz. That date was calculated from his age (63 years old) at his time of death on the 23rd of January in 1901. He was the son of the *Freistellenbesitzer* (free property owner) **Wilhelm Strauss** and **Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Strauss**, who both died at Gürkwitz prior to 1901.

Prior to his death in 1901, **Wilhelm Strauss** was employed as a *Maler* (painter) and lived in Breslau at Paulstraße 26 (4 blocks southeast of the Botanical Gardens, now Michała Wrocławczyka Street). He was married to **Johanna (née Heiser) Strauss**, who was still living at Breslau when **Wilhelm** died at the Breslau *Krankenhospital zu Allerheiligen* on the 23rd of January in 1901.

Sources:

Friedrich Wilhelm Strauss. Retrieved from the Meine-Ahnen.eu database at <http://schlesien-datenbank.de/>. *Sterbe Haupt Register 1901 Band I Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I*. 1 Januar bis 14 Februar, Nr. 1 bis 399.

Page 213, record 210 dated 24 January 1901: death of **Wilhelm Strauss**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_751/index.djvu.

Taufregister Nr. 1/1838, als Mutter, Ev. Kirche Prausnitz, Kreis Militsch-Trachenberg. Verfilmt durch die Kirche Jesu Christi HLT im Poln. Staatsarchiv Breslau und Warschau, Film Nr. 1618442 Items 2-4. Birth/baptism of **Friedrich Wilhelm Strauss**. Retrieved from <http://meine-ahnen.eu/Militsch/>.

Taufregister Nr. 201/1833, als Mutter, Ev. Kirche Prausnitz, Kreis Militsch-Trachenberg. Verfilmt durch die Kirche Jesu Christi HLT im Poln. Staatsarchiv Breslau und Warschau, Film Nr. 1618442 Items 2-4: baptism of **Karl Friedrich Strauss**. Retrieved from the database at www.militsch.de.

**Stellenbesitzer Karl Sternitzke
1877 and 1888 Gürkwitz and Breslau**

Susanne Helene Sternitzke was probably born around 1855. She married **Julius Pipiale** around 1875 (based on the birth of her first known child). She was probably the sister of the *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Karl Sternitzke** who lived at Gürkwitz (near Prausnitz in Militsch County). **Karl** was a baptismal sponsor for two of **Helene**'s children. **Karl Sternitzke** and **Susanne Helene (née Sternitzke) Pipiale** were probably the children of **Carl Sternitzke** and **Elisabet (née Scheuner) Sternitzke**. **Elisabeth (née Scheiner) Sternitzke** was listed as the baptismal sponsor for one of **Helene**'s children in 1880. **Elisabeth** was listed as the widow of the *Häusler Sternitzke*. **Julius Pipiale** and **Helene (née Sternitzke) Pipiale** lived in Breslau at Seitengasse 5 at that time.

Two years later, *Frau Elisabet (née Scheuner) Sternitzke*, the surviving wife of the *Häusler Carl Sternitzke*, was living at Seitengasse 5. She died at Breslau on the 25th of September in 1882, at the age of 69 years and 7 months (so she was born around February of 1813). She was buried on the 28th of September in 1882. She was a Protestant. The death record from the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau reported that her civil death record was number 3778, dated 26 September 1882, at the Breslau *Standesamt I*. See the *Family of Susanne Helene (née Sternitzke) Pipiale, 1877 to 1904 City of Breslau*.

Baptism of Martha Helene Gertrud Pipiale, 1877

Martha Helene Gertrud Pipiale was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 12th of December in 1877. She was born on the 17th of November in 1877, the daughter of the *Eisenbahnschaffner* (railroad conductor) **Julius Pipiale** and **Susanne Helene (née Sternitzke) Pipiale**, who lived in Breslau at Matthiasstraße 41 (about 3 blocks northwest from Sand Island, now Jedności Narodowej Street). **Julius Pipiale** was a Catholic. His wife was a Protestant.

The baptismal sponsors were: **Karl Sternitzke** a *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) from Gürkwitz, **Luise Scheuer** the daughter of the *Stellenbesitzer Scheuer* from Herrn Kaschütz, and **Chistiane (née Fleischer) Majunke** the wife of the Breslau *Haushälter* (janitor) **Majunke**.

Birth of daughter Ida Emma Olga Pipiale, 1880

Ida Emma Olga Pipiale was born on the 24th of January in 1880. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 4th of February in 1880. She was the daughter of the *Schaffner* (conductor) **Julius Pipiale** and **Helene (née Sternitzke) Pipiale**. The baptism record listed **Julius** as a Catholic and **Helene** as a Protestant. They lived at Seitengasse 5 at that time. Seitengasse is now Ustronie Street (about one mile north of the Catholic Cathedral in Wrocław).

The baptismal sponsor was **Elisabeth (née Scheiner) Sternitzke**, the widow of the *Häusler Sternitzke*. This woman was probably the mother of **Helene (née Sternitzke) Pipiale**.

Baptism of **Bertha Hulda Margarethe Pipiale**, 1888

Bertha Hulda Margarethe Pipiale was born on the 30th of August in 1888. She was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church on the 4th of September in 1888. Her parents were listed on the baptismal record as the *Eisenbahn Schaffner* (railroad conductor) **Julius Pipiale** and **Helene (née Sternitzke) Pipiale**. **Julius** was listed as a Catholic. **Helene** was listed as a Protestant. They lived at Seitengasse Nr. 5. The baptismal sponsors were: the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Heinrich Schwebsch**, and **Carl Sternitzke** a *Freistellenbesitzer* in Gürkwitz (near Prausnitz in Militsch County).

Sources:

- Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau September 1877- July 1879.* Page 48 of 334, record number 975: birth and baptism of **Martha Helene Gertrud Pipiale**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_15/directory.djvu.
- Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 2 Juni 1887 bis 1889.* Page 224 of 521, record number 957: baptism of **Bertha Hulda Margarethe Pipiale**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_19/directory.djvu.
- Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 2 Juni 1887 bis 1889.* Page 224 of 521, record number 957: baptism of **Bertha Hulda Margarethe Pipiale**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_19/directory.djvu.
- Todtenbuch für die Kirche zu Elftausend Jungfrauen 1881 bis 1883.* Page 187 of 313, Nr. 802, buried 28 September 1882: death and burial of **Elisabet (née Scheuner) Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_60/directory.djvu.

Family of **Rosina (née Fischer) Starnitzki** 1892 to 1913 Gürkwitz

Karl August Heinrich Hippe (1864-1913) was born at Schimmerau (in Trebnitz County) on the 18th of November in 1864. He was the son of **Franz Hippe** and **Rosina (née Fischer) Hippe**. The **Franz Hippe** family moved to Gürkwitz between 1864 and 1892. The *Eigenthümer* (property owner) **Franz Hippe** died at Gürkwitz and his widow married an *Eigenthümer* named **Starnitzki**.

The *Hausdiener* (house servant) **Karl August Heinrich Hippe** married **Martha Maria Magdalena Buschinski** at Berlin on the 20th of September in 1892. His mother, **Rosina (née Fleischer) Starnitzki**, was living with her husband the *Eigenthümer* **Starnitzki** at Gürkwitz. The groom and the bride were both Catholic. **Martha Maria Magdalena Buschinski** was born on the 7th of June in 1870 at Marienburg, in Marienburg County in West Prussia. She was the daughter of the *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Franz Buschinski** and **Emilia (née Niklei) Buschinski**.

The *Kutscher* (coachman) **Heinrich Karl August Hippe** died at Berlin on the 31st of December in 1914. His death record was completed by Berlin Police, which is why the order of

his first and middle names were written differently from his marriage record. The cause of his death was not listed. His religion was listed as Protestant. He was listed as homeless and he died at Hauptstraße 107 in the Schöneberg borough of Berlin. His wife, **Martha (née Buschinski) Hippe** was living at Dieffenbachstraße 28 in the Kreuzberg district of Berlin. His mother, **Rosina (née Fleischer) Starnitzki**, was living at Gürkwitz.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Berlin, Germany, Deaths, 1874-1955* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2014. Original data: Sterberegister der Berliner Standesämter 1874-1955. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Berlin- Schöneberg II, record number 9 in 1913: death of **Karl August Heinrich Hippe**.

Ancestry.com. *Berlin, Germany, Marriages, 1874-1936* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2014. Original data: Heiratsregister der Berliner Standesämter 1874-1936. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Berlin IV, record number 666 in 1892: marriage of **Karl August Heinrich Hippe**.

Gefreiter Fritz Sternitzke
Late 19th Century Gürkwitz, 1918

Fritz Sternitzke was born at Gürkwitz on the 11th of October in the late 19th Century. He served as a *Gefreiter* (lance corporal) in the German Army during the First World War. A military casualty report listed him as lightly wounded on the 26th of April in 1918.

Source:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 1868 Page 23276. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/ingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Village of Heidchen in Militsch County

Heidchen was a village about three miles north of the city of Trachenberg, and 16 miles northwest of the city of Trebnitz. Heidchen is now known as Borek, Poland.

Source:

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_H-d.html.



Portion of a 1927 map of Militsch County showing Heidchen, north of Trachenberg.
Source: Herder-Institut Marburg. Retrieved from <http://www.militsch.de>.

Family of Robert Theodor Sternitzke 1893 Heidchen to 1945 Bautzen

Robert Theodor Sternitzke was born on the 6th of September in 1861 at Trebnitz. See Book III: Chapter 2, the *Family of David Sternitzke and Julia (née Tauchmann) Sternitzke, 1861 to 1899 Trebnitz*.

In 1889, the *Gastwirth* (inkeeper) **Robert Theodor Sternitzke** was living in Pawellau in Trebnitz County. He married the *Bauerstochter* (farmer's daughter) **Emilie Viertel** on the 13th of May in 1889. Their marriage was recorded at Brietzen but it was probably held at the Protestant Church at Pawellau. The bride and groom were both Protestants.

Robert Theodor Sternitzke and **Emilie (née Viertel) Sternitzke** had two children while living at Pawellau. **Kurt Karl Robert Theodor Sternitzke** was born in his parents' home on the 1st of May in 1891. **Emma Herrmine Gertrud Sternitzke** was born in her parents' home at Pawellau on the 16th of June in 1892. See Book II, Records of **Sternitzke** Family Events at Pawellau/Paulskirch: the *Family of Robert Theodor Sternitzke, 1889 to 1892 Pawellau*.

The **Theodor** and **Emilie Sternitzke** family moved from Pawellau to the village

Heidchen in Militsch County sometime between the June 1892 birth of their daughter and the August 1893 birth of their son. Heidchen (now named Borek, Poland) was a village 3 miles north of Trachenberg. **Theodor Sternitzke** was a *Gastwirth* (innkeeper) at Heidchen. Two of their children were born at Heidchen.

Birth and Death of son **Carl Wilhelm Robert Sternitzke** (1893-1945)

Carl Wilhelm Robert Starnitzke (**Sternitzke**) was born at Heidchen on the 10th of August in 1893. His parents, the *Gastwirth* (innkeeper) **Theodor Starnitzke** (**Sternitzke**) and his wife **Emilie (née Viertel) Starnitzke** (**Sternitzke**) were both Protestants, and residents of Heidchen in Militsch County. Their son was born in their home at Heidchen.

The midwife **Louise (née Kadur) Sommer** from Trachenberg reported the birth and signed the record at Schmiegrode. A note was added to the birth record by a registrar on the 2nd of September in 1938. The note corrected the spelling of the family name from **Starnitzke** to **Sternitzke**.

Military records show **Karl Sternitzke** was born at Heidchen on the 10th of August in 1893. He served as a *Volkssturmmann* (militia-man) and was killed in action near Bautzen on the 1st of April in 1945. He was buried at Bautzen, Germany, in Grave V.

Birth of daughter **Emma Emilie Sternitzke**, 1894

Emma Emilie Sternitzke was born in her parents' home at Heidchen on the 14th of November in 1894. Her parents, the *Gastwirth* (innkeeper) **Theodor Sternitzke** and his wife **Emilie (née Viertel) Sternitzke** were both Protestants. **Theodor Sternitzke** reported his daughter's birth at Schmiegrode, and he signed the birth record.



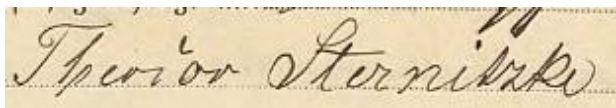
1894

Death of **Emilie (née Viertel) Sternitzke** and the Second Marriage of **Robert Theodor Sternitzke**

Theodor's wife **Emilie (née Viertel) Sternitzke** apparently died shortly after the 1894 birth of their daughter. **Theodor** remarried and his second wife **Johanna (née Micknass) Sternitzke** gave birth to a daughter in their home at Heidchen in 1896.

Birth of daughter **Johanna Lina Emma Sternitzke**, 1896

Johanna Lina Emma Sternitzke was born on the 27th of September in 1896. The *Gastwirth* (innkeeper) **Theodor Sternitzke** and his wife **Johanna (née Micknass) Sternitzke**, were residents at Heidchen. They were both Protestants. Their daughter was born in their home. **Theodor Sternitzke** signed the birth record.


 Theodor Sternitzke
 1896

Second Marriage of **Johanna Ernestine (née Micknass) Sternitzke**, 1913

The *Wirtschafterin* (housekeeper) **Johanna Ernestine (née Micknass) Sternitzke** married the *Möbelpolierer* (furniture polisher) **August Czȳbulinski** at Breslau on the 19th of May in 1913. They were both Protestant. Their marriage record does not give any information regarding **Johanna**'s previous marriage to a Mr. **Sternitzke**.

The 1913 marriage record shows that **Johanna Ernestine Micknass** was born on the 15th of December in 1870 at Tschelentnig in Trebnitz County. She was the daughter of the *Freistellenbesitzer* (free property owners) **Wilhelm Micknass** and his wife **Johanna (née Kluge) Micknass**. Both of **Johanna**'s parents died at Tschelentnig before her 1913 marriage. See Book III, *Marriage of Johanna Ernestine (née Micknass) Sternitzke, 19 May 1913 City of Breslau*.

Sources:

Das Online-Gedenkbuch. Retrieved from

http://www.weltkriegsopfer.de/Opfer-Krieg-Gewalt-Datenbank_Soldatenliste_Suche.html.

Geburts-Haupt-Register Standes-Amt Schmiegrode 1893. Page 57 of 98 pages, record number 107 dated the 11th of August in 1893. Birth of **Carl Wilhelm Robert Starnitzke (Sternitzke)**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at <http://www.archeion.net/atom/index.php/ksiega-urodzen-zmigrodek-schmiegrode-1893;isad>.

Geburts-Haupt-Register Standes-Amt Schmiegrode 1894. Page 101 of 117 pages, record number 194 dated the 14th of November in 1894. Birth of **Emma Emilie Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at <http://www.archeion.net/atom/index.php/ksiega-urodzen-zmigrodek-schmiegrode-1894;isad>.

Geburts-Haupt-Register Standes-Amt Schmiegrode 1896. Page 57 of 80 pages, record number 107 dated the 28th of September in 1896. Birth of **Johanna Lina Emma Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at <http://www.archeion.net/atom/index.php/ksiega-urodzen-zmigrodek-schmiegrode-1896;isad>.

Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge e.V. [German War Graves Commission].

Bundesgeschäftsstelle, Werner-Hilpert-Straße 2, 34112 Kassel. **Karl Sternitzke** from Heichen.

Retrieved from http://www.volksbund.de/kurzprofil/homepage_en.asp.

Volkssturmann. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Volkssturmann>.

Village of Herren Kaschütz in Militsch County

Herrn Kaschütz was a village 9 miles north-west from the city of Trebnitz. Other versions of the name for that village were found in the records of the Catholic church at Powitzko, including: Herrn Kaschitz, Herren Kassicz, Herren Skasitz and Herren Kaschitz. It is now named Kaszyce Milickie, Poland.



Map showing Herren Kaschütz, Gross Kaschütz and Domnowitz. Source: Meyers Gazette.

Sources:

Gross Kaschütz. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10643038>.

Kaszyce Milickie. Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kaszyce_Milickie.

Marriage of Christoph Schirnißke 1706 Herrn Kaschitz

Christoph Schirnißke from Herrn Kaschitz married Elisabeth Schäpherin at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 12th of October in 1706. Schäpherin was probably the female version of the surname **Schäffer**.

Source:

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, IFN 1202801. **D946** Heiraten 1654-1719. **D947** Toten 1655-1648. **D948** Begraben 1731-1766. Page 124 of 569, **D946** Seite 120: 1706 marriage of Christoph Schirnißke. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-DHK2?mode=g&cat=14991>.

Elisabeth (née Schernißkin) Breuer
1748 Herren Kaschitz

The *Haußman* (house owner) **Hanß Breuer** and his wife **Elisabeth (née Schernißkin) Breuer** were residents of Herren Kaschitz in 1748. Their son **Johannes Breuer** was baptized on the 23rd of June in 1748 at the Catholic church in Powitzko.

Source:

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, International Film 1202797. **D943** Taufen 1740-1757 (r. & l. S.). Page 117 of 530. **D943** Seite 115 rechts: baptism of **Johannes Breuer**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-D93Y-Q?cat=14991>.

Village of Kanterwitz in Militsch County

Kanterwitz was a village about 11 miles north-west from the City of Trebnitz. Kanterwitz was also known as Kecierzowice. Other variations found in the records of the Powitzko Catholic church included: Canterwitz, Kanterwic, Katerwic. It is now known as Kanclerzowice, Poland.



Map showing Kanterwitz. Source: Meyers Gazetter.

Sources:

Kanclerzowice. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kanclerzowice>.

Kanterwitz. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10926002>.

Knie, Johann Georg. *Alphabetisch – statistisch – topographische Uebersicht der Dörfer, Flecken, Städte und andern Orte der Königlichen Preussen Provinz Schlesien* [Alphabetical-statistical-topographical List of the Villages, Small Towns, Cities and Other Places of the Royal Prussian Province Schlesien]. Second edition. Breslau: Printing and Publishing House of Graß, Barth and Comp., 1845. Page 270: Kanterwitz.

Rosina (née Sterniskin) Stiskale 1773 Kanterwitz

Anna Stiskale, the daughter of the *Haußmannes* (house owner) **Mathes Stiskale** and his wife **Rosina (née Sterniskin) Stiskale** was born on the 23rd of March in 1773. The parents were residents of Kanterwitz. The child was baptized at the Catholic church in Powitzko on 24th of March in 1773.

Rosina's maiden name (**Sterniskin**) indicates she was the daughter of a Mister **Sterniske**. She may have been the **Rosina** identified as a daughter of **Georg Sterniske** (1707-1780) and his second wife **Hedwig (née Schlinsauk) Sterniske**. Their daughter **Rosina** was born in 1751, and would have been 22 years old in 1773. **Georg Sterniske** was a *Freigärtner* and *Gerichtsscholz* at Briesche in Trebnitz County. Briesche was 9 miles south-east from Kanterwitz.

Georg Sterniske was also known as **George Scierniske, Stierniske, Sternißke** and **Sternitzke**. See Chapter 15 Briesche, **Sternitzke** Family Personal Data for Briesche: *Family of Georg Sternitzke (1707-1780, SN143)*.

Source:

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, International Film 1202800. **D945** Taufen 1766-1777 (r. & l. S.). Page 447 of 541 D945 Seite 175 links: **Rosina (née Sterniskin) Stiskale**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSP8-83XR-B?cat=14991>.

Village of Kassawe in Militsch County

Kassawe was written as Kasawe by **Wilhelm Haeusler**. He noted that it was known as Kazow in 1359. It was written as Casawe in a 1908 Breslau death record (see below). Kassawe was renamed as Thomasort in 1939, and had a population of 330. It is now known as Kaszowo. It is about 3 miles southwest of Militsch and 28 miles north of Breslau (Wrocław). See the 1895 map above in the discussion regarding Altenau.

Sources:

Haeusler, Wilhelm. *Geschichte des Fürstentums Öls bis zum Aussterben der Piastischen Herzogslinie*. Breslau: Josef Max & Comp., 1883. Page 365.

Kaszowo. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kaszowo>.

Landkreis Militsch (poln. Milicz). Retrieved from <http://www.verwaltungsgeschichte.de/militsch.html>.

Schlesien: Alle Orte. Retrieved from <http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/orte-d.html>.

Katharina (née Tschirnitzke/Sciernisko) Scholz 1587 and 1594 Kassawe

Katharina Tschirnitzke (or **Sciernisko**) was the daughter of **George** and **Katharina Tschirnitzke** from Zantkau. She married **Christoph Scholz** in Kasowe (Kassawe), in Militsch County. **Katharina** was born around 1560. **Wilhelm Starnitzki** found references to her as living in 1587 and 1594.

Source:

Starnitzki, Wilhelm. *Familiengeschichte des Geschlechts Sternitzke aus dem Kreis Trebnitz / Schlesien*. Edited by **Karl Sille**. Bergisch Gladbach: 1969.

Family of Berta (née Sternitzke) Nitzborn 1850 Casawe and 1908 Breslau

Wilhelm Nitzborn was born at Casawe in Militsch County around the 5th of July in 1850. That date was based on his age (58 years and 4 months) when he died in 1908. He was the son of the *Landwirt* (farmer) **Christian Nitzborn** and **Berta (née Sternitzke) Nitzborn**. They preceeded him in death. Prior to his death, **Wilhelm Nitzborn** was employed as a *Handelsmann* (merchant) and had been married to **Ida (née Lampert) Nitzborn**. His wife preceeded him in death. **Wilhelm** died in Breslau on the 5th of November in 1908. His death was reported by the *Königlichen Polizei Präsidium* (Royal Police Headquarters) in Breslau. The reports shows that **Wilhelm** did not have a residence and that he died at the address of the Police Headquarters: Schuhbrücke 45/46 (1 block south from the Breslau University, now Szewska Street).

Source:

Sterbe Haupt Register 1908 Band VII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I. 28 September bis 19 November, Nr. 2390 bis 2787. Page 315, record 2701 dated 9 November 1908. Death of **Wilhelm Nitzborn**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_798/index.djvu.

Village of Klein Krutschen in Militsch County

Groß Krutschen was a village about three miles northeast of Prausnitz and ten miles northwest of Trebnitz. Klein Krutschen was less than one mile west of Prausnitz. Because of the irregular boundary between Trebnitz County and Militsch County, Groß Krutschen was in Trebnitz County but Prausnitz and Klein Krutschen were in Militsch County. They are now in Trebnitz County.

Groß Krutschen is now named Krościna Wielka, Poland. Klein Krutschen is now named Krościna Mała.

Source:

Krościna Mała. Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kro%C5%9Bcina_Ma%C5%82a.



1899 map showing Groß Krutschen northwest of Prausnitz.
Klein Krutschen is shown west of Prausnitz.

Birth and Death of Wilhelm Sternitzke Late 19th Century Klein Krutschen to 1918

Wilhelm Sternitzke was born at Klein Krutschen on the 2nd of October in the late 19th Century. He served in the German Army during the First World War. Military casualty reports listed him as lightly wounded on the 15th of December in 1917. His death from wounds was reported on the 21st of June and the 29th of July in 1918.

Source:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 1748, page 22095; Issue 1965, page 24480; Issue 2025, page 25320, **Wilhelm Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

**Family and Marriage of Anna Martha Berta Sternitzke
1913 Klein Krutschen and Breslau, 1915 Dohms**

In 1913, **Anna Martha Berta Sternitzke** was a *ledigen Dienstmädchen* (unmarried servant girl) who was a resident of Klein Krutschen in Militsch County. **Berta** was a Catholic. She may have been **Anna Martha Bertha Sternitzke** who was born at Burgwitz in Trebnitz County on the 12th of February in 1893. She was the daughter of the *Pferde-Knecht* (horse groom) **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and his wife **Theresia (née Ludwig) Sternitzke**. **Wilhelm** was a Protestant and **Theresia** was a Catholic.

Birth of daughter **Gertrud Hedwig Sternitzke**, 1913

The daughter of **Berta Sternitzke**, **Gertrud Hedwig Sternitzke** was born at the Royal University Clinic at Maxstraße 3 in Breslau, on the 21st of March in 1913. The child was baptized at Breslau on the 27th of March in 1913. A note the civil birth record shows **August Robert Fiebag** had been documented as the child's father by the Oppeln district court on the 28th of June in 1913.

Marriage of **Anna Martha Berta Sternitzke**, 1915

Notes on her daughter's birth record show **Anna Martha Berta Sternitzke** married the child's father, the *Musketier* **August Robert Fiebag** at the village Dohms in Sagan County on the 7th of January in 1915. **August Robert Fiebag** was a Catholic. In 1915, he was stationed at the *Truppenübungsplatz* (military proving grounds) at Neuhammer *am Queis* near Dohms in Sagan County.

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Cawallen (Kreis Trebnitz), record number 5 in 1893: birth of **Anna Martha Bertha Sternitzke**. *Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:DNNW-632M> : 13 November 2020), **Berta Sternitzke** in entry for **Gertrud Hedwig Fiebag**, 1913 baptism.
- Dohms*. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10356028>.
- Geburts Neben Register 1913 Band III Standesamt Stadt Breslau III*. 4 March bis 2 April 1913, Nr. 798 bis 1195. Page 164 of 209, record number 1105 dated 26 March 1913: birth of **Gertrud Hedwig Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_1_145/directory.djvu.
- Świętoszów (Deutsch Neuhammer am Queis)*. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/%C5%9Awi%C4%99tosz%C3%B3w>.
- Truppenübungsplatz Neuhammer*. Retrieved from https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Truppen%C3%Bcbungsplatz_Neuhammer.

Village of Klein Peterwitz in Militsch County

There were several villages named Klein Peterwitz in Silesia prior to 1945:

- Klein Peterwitz, in Militsch County, just north of Prausnitz,
- Klein Peterwitz, also in Militsch County, near the city of Sulau,
- Klein Peterwitz in Öls County, just south of the city of Öls,
- Klein Peterwitz in Guhrau County and
- Klein Peterwitz in Ratibor County.

The Klein Peterwitz associated with the **George Vater/Rosina Sternitzke** family (discussed below) was most likely the village near the northern edge of Prausnitz, and is now within the city limits of Prusice. I based this conclusion on the locations associated with their heirs, and on the known connections between the village named Klein Peterwitz (near Prausnitz) with the church at Pawellau and the **Sternitzke** family.

It is interesting that the Baron **von Reichenbach** family associated with the church at Pawellau lived at Klein Peterwitz near Prausnitz. See the discussions in Book II, Chapters 4 and 5 regarding the **von Reichenbach** family and the relationship between Klein Peterwitz and the church at Pawellau.

Source:

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_K-d.html.



Map of Klein Peterwitz and Prausnitz.

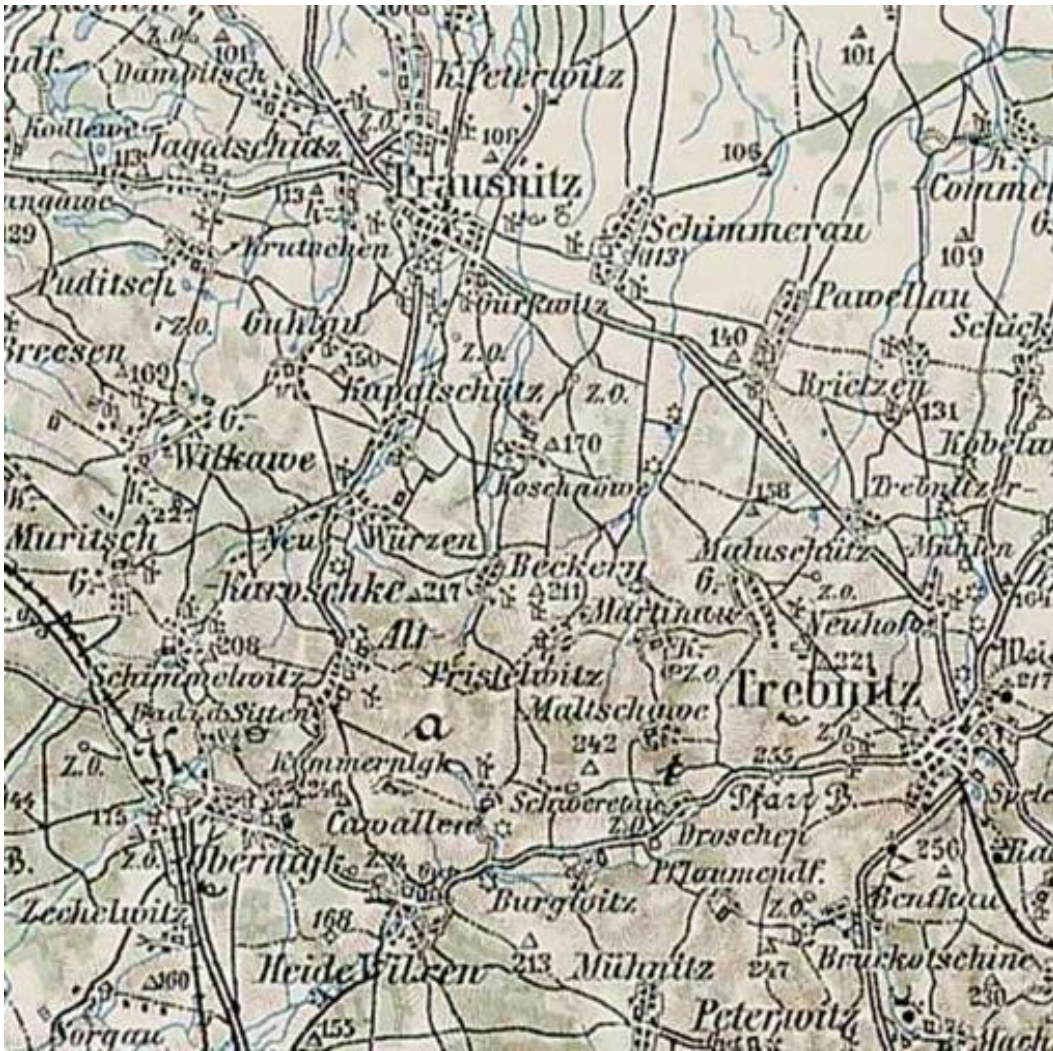
**Family of Rosina (née Sternitzke) Vater
1753 to 1756 Klein Peterwitz**

Rosina Sternitzke was a Protestant who was born before around 1733 and died after 1756. She married **George Friedrich Vater** who was a Protestant and a *Wassermüller* (watermill operator) at Klein Peterwitz. **George** was born before 1732 and died after 1777. **George Friedrich Vater** (before 1732-after 1777) married **Rosina Sternitzke** before 1753. **George** and **Rosina** had two sons: **George** and **Johann**. The details of their family and a map of their locations are shown below.

- **George Friedrich Vater** (junior) was born on the 18th of March in 1753. He died in 1812. He married **Anna Rosina Herrmann** in 1776. **George** was listed as a Protestant and a *Kretschmer* (innkeeper) at Groß Wilgawe (which was most likely Groß Wilkawe, now named Wilkowa Wielka) about 2.5 miles southwest of Prausnitz. **George** and **Anna** had eight children, all listed as having been born as Protestants at Groß Wilgawe:
 - **Johann Gottlieb Vater** was born 25 July 1777. He was an *Erbkretschmer* (hereditary innkeeper). **Johann** died at Groß Wilgawe on 9 October 1818.
 - **Johanna Eleonore Vater** was born 22 March 1779. She died after 1798.
 - **Johann Christian Vater** was born 20 December 1780
 - **Carl Friedrich Vater** was born 28 March 1783. **Carl** was an *Erbwindmüller* (hereditary windmill operator) at Puditsch, about 1.5 miles west of Prausnitz. Puditsch was a village known as Georgendorf in 1936, and is now named Budzicz.
 - **Johanna Rosina Vater** was born 2 January 1785. She died before 1795.
 - **Johann Gottlob Vater** was born 21 August 1786. He was a *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) who died on 31 July 1821 at Heidewilxen (now Wilczyn, Poland) about 5.5 miles south of Prausnitz.
 - **Johann David Vater** was born 23 March 1789. **Johann** was a *Brauer* (brewer), *Mälzer* (malter), *Freigärtner* (farmer), *Kretschmer* (innkeeper) and *Gerichtsscholz* (court appointed mayor) at Klein Wilgawe (which was probably Klein Wilkawe, known as Friedensruh in 1936 and is now Wilkowa Mals, Poland). He died after 1823.
 - **Johanna Rosina Dorothea Vater** was born 15 May 1791.
- **Johann Friedrich Vater** was born on the 2nd of January in 1756. He died after 1786. **Johann** married **Anna Rosina Brühlschneider** before 1780. **Johann** was listed as a *Müller* (miller) at Groß Wilgawe (probably Groß Wilkawe). **Johann** and **Anna** had one son:
 - **Carl Sigmund Vater** was born on the 16th of August in 1780.

Source:

Görlitz, Ulrich. Submittals to the Genealogy Database at <http://gedbas.genealogy.net/person/show/1055566081>.



Portion of Trebnitz County and Militsch County in 1899 showing Klein Peterwitz (top middle), Puditsch, Groß Wilkawe, Klein Wilkawe and Heidewilxen.

Village of Kodlewe in Militsch County

The geography book by **Johann Knie** listed the village Kottlewe (also known as Kadlewe) in Wohlau County. He wrote that the post office for Kottlewe and the Catholic church for Kottlewe was at Herrnstadt (now named Wasosz, Poland). **Meyer's** Gazetteer shows the village named Kodlewe was about 4 miles northwest from Trachenberg, in Militsch County. Kodlewe is about 14 miles northwest from Gross Ujeschütz in Trebnitz County. Kodlewe is now named Chodlewo, Poland.



Map of Herrnstadt (upper-left) and Kodlewe (bottom-right) in Militsch County.

Source: <https://www.meyersgaz.org>.

Sources:

Chodlewo. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chodlewo>.

Knie, Johann Georg. *Alphabetisch – statistisch – topographische Uebersicht der Dörfer, Flecken, Städte und andern Orte der Königlichen Preussen Provinz Schlesien* [Alphabetical-statistical-topographical List of the Villages, Small Towns, Cities and Other Places of the Royal Prussian Province Schlesien]. Second edition. Breslau: Printing and Publishing House of Graß, Barth and Comp., 1845. Page 312: Kottlewe.

Kodlewe (Militsch County). Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/11024101>.

Marriage of Johann Starnitzki 1803 Militsch and Liegnitz

The Musketeer **Johann Starnitzki** was stationed at Liegnitz, where he was serving in the Infantry Regiment No. 43 *Leibkompanie* in the Prussian Army. He married **Susanna Catoren** at the Protestant Garrison Church in Liegnitz on the 1st of December in 1803. Their ages were not listed on the marriage record.

Susanna Catoren was from the city of Militsch in Militsch County. **Johann Starnitzki** was from Cottlewe in Trachenberg County. Cottlewe was not found in **Meyer's** Gazetteer. The geography book by **Johann Knie** listed the village Kottlewe (also known as Kadlewe) in Wohlau County. **Meyer's** Gazetteer shows the village named Kodlewe was about 4 miles northwest from Trachenberg, in Militsch County.

Source:

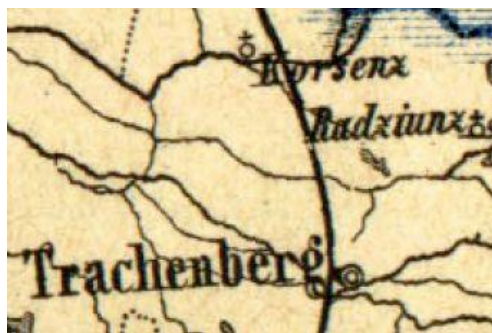
Ancestry.com. *Germany, Lutheran Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, 1500-1971* [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Evangelische Kirche. Garnisongemeinde Liegnitz, film number 72113, page 12-13, line number 117: 1803 marriage of **Johann Starnitzki**.

Knie, Johann Georg. *Alphabetisch – statistisch – topographische Uebersicht der Dörfer, Flecken, Städte und andern Orte der Königlichen Preuszen Provinz Schlesien* [Alphabetical-statistical-topographical List of the Villages, Small Towns, Cities and Other Places of the Royal Prussian Province Schlesien]. Second edition. Breslau: Printing and Publishing House of Graß, Barth and Comp., 1845. Page 312: Kotlewe.

Kotlewe (Militsch County). Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/11024101>.

Village of Korsenz in Militsch County

Korsenz was a village about six miles north of Trachenberg (now known as Żmigród). Korsenz is now known as Korzeńsko and has a population of about 1000 inhabitants. It is the location of the Holy Cross Church (built in 1722) and the ruins of an early medieval castle.



1883 map showing Korsenz and Trachenberg.

Sources:

Korzeńsko. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Korze%C5%84sko>.

Żmigród. <http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/%C5%Bbmigr%C3%B3d>.

Family of Elisabeth (née Sterniske) Löchel 1848 to 1902 Korsenz

Birth and Marriage of **Marie Louise Henriette Löchel**, 1848 & 1876

Marie Louise Henriette Löchel was born on the 29th of January in 1848 at Korsenz. She was the daughter of **Friedrich Johann Löchel** and his wife **Elisabeth (née Sterniske) Löchel**. **Friedrich Johann Löchel** was a *Bauer* (farmer) at Korsenz, who died there before the 25th of July in 1876.

Marie Löchel married **Friedrich Eduard Weidner** at Korsenz on the 25th of July in 1876. **Friedrich Weidner** was a *Freigärtner* in Raschewitz. He was born on the 17th of August in 1841, the son of **George Friedrich Weidner** and **Johanna (née Illguth) Weidner**.

Birth, Marriages and Family of **Maria Anna Löchel**, 1854 to 1902

Otilie Maria Anna Löchel was born on the 23rd of November in 1854 at Korsenz in Militsch County. She was the daughter of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Friedrich Löchel** and his wife **Elisabeth (née Sterniske) Löchel**.

Otilie Maria Anna Löchel was married to **Ferdinand Kittlaus** before 1888. They lived in the village named Zylice. The village Zylice (also known in German as Schlitze) is now known as Żylice. It is about 2 miles northwest of the city of Rawitsch. Their daughter **Ida Selma**

Kittlaus was born at Zylice on the 12th of March in 1888. **Ferdinand Kittlaus** died sometime before 1902.

The *Gastwirths Wittwe* (widow of an innkeeper) **Otilie Maria Anna (née Löchel) Kittlaus** from Zylice married the *Müllermeister* (master miller) **Friedrich Wilhelm Labitzke** on the 17th of July in 1902. Their marriage was recorded at the city of Rawitsch *Standesamt* in Rawitsch County, Posen. They were both Protestant. Both of the bride's parents died at Korsenz before their daughter's marriage in 1902.

Friedrich Wilhelm Labitzke was born at Groß Ujeschütz in Trebnitz County on the 14th of October in 1847. He was the son of the *Auszügler* (retired farmer) **Gottlieb Labitzke** and his wife **Louise (née Sebrantke) Labitzke**. They both died at Groß Ujeschütz before their son's marriage in 1902. In 1902, **Friedrich Wilhelm Labitzke** was the *Müllermeister* (master miller) at Werdermühle in Trebnitz County.

The witnesses at the 1902 wedding were: the 56 years old *Landwirth* (farmer) **Julius Werschin** from Zylice, and the 45 years old *Bauergutsbesitzer* **Wilhelm Löchel** from Korsenz. **Wilhelm Löchel** was probably the younger brother of the bride, who was 48 years old at the time of the wedding.

Sources:

BaSIA Database of Archival Indexing System. Search: **Kittlaus**. Retrieved from <http://www.basia.famula.pl/en/>.

Heiraths Haupt Register Standesamt Rawitsch 1902. Page 169 & 170 of 268 pages, record number 83 dated 17 July 1902: marriage of **Otilie Maria Anna (née Löchel) Kittlaus**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/34/439/0/2.1/171/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.

Heiratsregister Nr. 10/1876, als Vater der Braut. Korsenz Standesamt verfilmt durch die Kirche Jesu Christi, Film Nr. 1191721. Retrieved from <http://meine-ahnen.eu/Militsch/Zylice>. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/%C5%Bbylice>.

Marriage of **Julius Robert Johannes Sternitzke** 1923 Korsenz

Julius Robert Johannes Sternitzke was born in his parents' home at Pawellau on the 24th of June in 1894. His parents, the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Julius Sternitzke** and his wife **Emilie (née Ritter) Sternitzke** were both Protestant. See the *Family of Julius Sternitzke and Emilie (née Ritter) Sternitzke 1875 to 1942 Pawellau*.

Julius Robert Johannes Sternitzke married **Hildegard Ida Meta Nehring** on the 4th of September 1923 at Korsenz in Militsch County. She was born on the 23rd of September in 1902, at Korsenz (now named Korzeńsko, Poland) in Militsch County. See the *Family of Julius Robert Johannes Sternitzke, 1894 Pawellau to 2011 Groß-Gerau, Germany*.

Sources:

Sternitzke, Julian. *A Genealogy Report For Julius Robert Johannes Sternitzke*. 10 April 2017.

Sternitzke, Julian. *Familienforschung*. Retrieved from http://www.breslau-wroclaw.de/de/breslau/genealogie/?source=search&p_name=Sternitz&action=Los.

Village of Ladziza in Militsch County

Ladziza (also known as Ludziza and Zadzidza) was a village about half way between Trachenberg and Powitzko. Ladziza was renamed as Wiesengrund in 1939. It is now known as Laznica. It is not shown as a village on modern maps. A business in that area has a rural Żmigród (Trachenberg) address.

Source:

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from <http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/orte-d.html>.



Map showing Ladziza (southeast of Trachenberg).
Source: <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20004032>.

Marriage of Joseph Sterniske 1861 City of Breslau and Ladzidza in Militsch County

The *Haushälter* (janitor) **Joseph Sterniske** (c.1829-after 1861) married **Charlotte Friedricke Caroline Wichur** at St. Elisabeth Protestant Church in Breslau on the 7th of January in 1861. This was the first marriage for both the groom and the bride. **Joseph Sterniske** (c.1829-after 1861) was the 32 years old son of the former *Schmied* (smith) **Joseph Sterniske** (c.1799-after 1828) who lived at Ladzidza near Trachenberg.

Charlotte Friedricke Caroline Wichur was the 36 years old daughter of the *Bürger und Schuhmacher Meister* (citizen and master shoemaker) **Carl Wichur** in Medzibor in Groß Wartenberg County. Medzibor was named Neumittelwalde after 1886. It is now known as Międzybórz.

Sources:

Eisert, Karl-Heinz. *Neumittelwalde*. Retrieved from <http://www.gross-wartenberg.de/sukgw/s133.html>.
St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Trauungsbuch 1858 bis 1863. Page 280 of 483, record Nr 32 dated
7 January 1861: marriage of **Joseph Sterniske**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław
(*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at
http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_100/directory.djvu.

Village of Pinkotschine in Militsch County

Pinkotschine and Neu Pinkotschine were neighboring villages in Militsch County. See the map below. The Meyers Gazette listed the population of Pinkotschine as 25. The population of Neu Pinkotschine was 110. They are about 3.5 miles northwest from the city of Militsch. They are now one village named Piękocin, Poland.

Source:

Piękocin. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Piękocin>.

Neu Pinkotschine. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20294025>.

Pinkotschine. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20480056>.



Map showing Pinkotschine and Neu (Neuwalde) Pinkotschine.

Source: <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20480056>.

Family of Susanna Helene (née Sternitzke) Reim 1858 to 1861 Pinkotschine

Susanna Helene Sternitzke was the daughter of **Johann Sternitzke** (SN316) and **Marie Elisabet (née Drechsler) Sternitzke**. See Book I, Chapter 15, Briesche: the *Family of Johann Sternitzke* (c.1785-after 1858, SN316).

Susanna Helene (née Sternitzke) Bartsch married **Gustav Carl Reim** around 1857. They had three children at Pinkotschine near Sulau in Militsch County and then moved to Gräbschen near Breslau. See Book III, Chapter 1, Village of Gräbschen in Breslau County: the *Family of Susanna Helene (née Sternitzke) Reim, 1858 to 1861 Pinkotschine, 1858 to 1892 Gräbschen*.

Village of Powitzko in Militsch County

Powitzko was a village in Militsch County, located about 3 miles southeast of Trachenberg, 11 miles north of Trebnitz and 6 miles northwest of Domnowitz. Early names for this village were Powidsco (1329), Powidska (1414) and Powitzke (1741). Other variations of the village name were found in the church records of the Catholic Church at Powitzko: Povitzke, Pouitzke, Povizko, Powicko, Powitcko and Powiczko.

Powitzko was renamed Urdorf in 1936. The population of Powitzko was 664 in 1939. It is now named Powidzko.



1899 map of Trebnitz area, showing Powitzko.

St. John the Baptist Catholic Church at Powitzko (now named *Kościół św. Jana Chrzciciela*) was first built in 1329. It was rebuilt in 1791. A Protestant Church was built at Powitzko in 1909. It was destroyed after the Second World War. The ruins of the Protestant Church are known in Polish as *Kościół ewangelicki*.

Sources:

Knie, Johann Georg. *Alphabetisch – statistisch – topographische Uebersicht der Dörfer, Flecken, Städte und andern Orte der Königlichen Preuszen Provinz Schlesien.* Second edition. Breslau: Graß, Barth and Comp., 1845. Page 581.

Kościół ewangelicki. Retrieved from Powidzko – Kościół ewangelicki – stare zdjęcia, mapa (fotopolska.eu).

Kościół św. Jana Chrzciciela. Retrieved from Kościół św. Jana Chrzciciela, Powidzko – polska-org.pl (polska-org.pl).

Powidzko. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Powidzko>.

Powitzko. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20509039>.

Schlesien: alle Orte. http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_S-d.html.

The Catholic Church at Powitzko was affiliated with the Trachenberg parish. A book published in 1902, *Die Kirchenbücher Schlesiens beider Confessionen*, listed the Catholic

records from Powitzko that were known to exist in that year. Baptism records existed for the years 1607 to 1627, and from 1637 to 1900. The baptism records from 1628 to 1636 were already missing in 1902. Marriage and death records existed for the years 1654 to 1900.

The Family Search web page includes a list of the Powitzko Catholic Church record books that were microfilmed from manuscripts at Breslau in 1936. The books available at Family Search show the same gap in baptism records from late 1628 to late 1636. The following ten record books were available for review via the Internet in 2020 from the URL:

[https://www.familysearch.org/search/catalog/14991?availability=](https://www.familysearch.org/search/catalog/14991?availability=Family%20History%20Library)

[Family%20History%20Library](https://www.familysearch.org/search/catalog/14991?availability=Family%20History%20Library). They are arranged here by their International Film Numbers (IFN) with the original microfilm numbers (**D937-D950**) listed in bold font.

- Family History Library, IFN 1202793. **D937** *Taufen* (baptism) 1607-1627. **D938** *Taufen* 1637-1654. **D939** *Taufen* 1654-1680.
- Family History Library, IFN 1202794. **D940** *Taufen* 1676-1683. **D941A** *Taufen* 1684-1709. **D941B** *Begraben* 1685-1731.
- Family History Library, IFN 1202795. **D942** *Taufen* 1710-1739 (right side pages). **D942A** *Heiraten* (marriages) 1719-1766 (right side pages).
- Family History Library, IFN 1202796. **D942** *Taufen* 1710-1739 (left side pages). **D942A** *Heiraten* 1719-1766 (left side pages).
- Family History Library, IFN 1202797. **D943** *Taufen* 1740-1757 (right and left side pages).
- Family History Library, IFN 1202798. **D944** *Taufen* 1758-1766 (right side pages).
- Family History Library, IFN 1202799. **D944** *Taufen* 1758-1792 (left side pages).
- Family History Library, IFN 1202800. **D945** *Taufen* 1766-1777 (right and left side pages).
- Family History Library, IFN 1202801. **D946** *Heiraten* (marriages) 1654-1719. **D947** *Toten* (deaths) 1655-1648. **D948** *Begraben* (burials) 1731-1766.
- Family History Library, IFN 1202802. **D949** *Begraben* 1765-1795. **D950** *Taufen* 1595, 1599-1606.

The filmed record books at the Family History Library are from the *Deutschen Zentralstelle für Genealogie* (German Central Office for Genealogy) in Leipzig, Germany. The website of the Saxon State Archives listed the above records (with their original film numbers **D937** to **D950**) at the URL https://archiv.sachsen.de/archiv/bestand.jsp?oid=13.01&bestandid=21962&syg_id=250759.

The ten microfilms include the records of the **Sternitzke** family during religious and political conflicts between the Catholics and the Protestants. The incorporation the Bohemian Crown territories into the Habsburg monarchy resulted in the Thirty Years' War (1618 to 1648). The Powitzko church records also include the periods of the three Silesian Wars (1740-1763). The First Silesian War (1740 to 1742) and Second Silesian War (1744 to 1745) resulted in Silesia was taken away from the Catholic Austrian Hapsburg monarchy and became part of the Protestant Prussian Empire. The Third Silesian War (1756 to 1763), also called the Seven Years War, was Austria's unsuccessful attempt to reclaim Silesia from Prussia.

The Powitzko Catholic Church record books started 68 years after the 1540 Reformation in Silesia. The books also included records during the 1671 to 1708 period when the Protestant churches were turned over to the Catholics as part of the Counter Reformation. See Book I, Chapter 2: *Church Books and General Church Conditions in Trebnitz County* for a discussion regarding that period.

These events certainly had effects on the languages and rules for spelling of the surnames recorded in the books. The church records from 1608 to 1627 were written in German, except in 1609 when baptisms were recorded in Latin. The records from 1637 to 1675 were written in Latin. Records were recorded in German from 1677 to 1678. Records from 1679 to 1684 were written in Latin. Records were written in German from 1685 to 1714, except for marriage records in 1690 and 1698 which were in Latin. Records were written in Latin from 1714 to 1730. Records were written in German from the end of 1730 to 1792.

The 1845 geography book by **Johann Knie** shows the Catholic Parish Church at Powitzko served the following communities in Militsch County: Bukolowe, Gahlhäuser, Grüneiche, Dobertowitz, Fürstenau, Herrn-Kaschütz, Kanterwitz, Groß-Kaschütz, Ladzidza, Groß-Ossig, Klein-Ossig, Jamnig, Przittkowitz, Sayne and Schätzke. The church also served the communities Domnowitz and Pawellau in Trebnitz County.

According to the 1847 church history book written by **Goedsche**, the Catholic members of the Powitzko parish from the villages Dobertowitz, Przittkowitz, Domnowitz and Pawellau attended church at Powitzko (**Goedsche**, page 188). The Protestants at Powitzko attended church at Trachenberg. But, when reviewing copies of the actual record books for the Catholic church at Powitzko, I found baptism, marriage and burial records for people who were identified as Lutheran members of those villages. Some of the records identified the events as having been performed at the church in Pawellau and were then recorded at the church in Powitzko.

In 1968, **Karl Sille** received copies of several Powitzko Catholic Church records, associated with the **Sille** and **Sternitzke** families, from the *Zentralstelle für Genealogie in der Deutschen Demokratischen Republic* in Leipzig. Below are the baptism and marriage records associated with the **Sternitzke** family from **Karl Sille**'s file 016 at Marburg.

Sources:

Die Kirchenbücher Schlesiens beider Confessionen. Herausgegeben vom Verein für Geschichte und Alterthum Schlesiens. Breslau: E. Wohlfarth's Buchhandlung, 1902. Page 52: Powitzko. Retrieved from Retrieved from the Silesian Digital Library at sbc.org.pl.

Goedsche, O.L. *Geschichte und Statistik des Militsch-Trachenberger Kreises*. Militsch: F. W. Lechmann, Breslau: Joh. U. Kern, 1847. Page 188: Powitzko. Retrieved from Google Books at <https://books.google.de/books?hl=de&id=CuAAAAAcAAJ>.

Knie, Johann Georg. *Alphabetisch – statistisch – topographische Uebersicht der Dörfer, Flecken, Städte und andern Orte der Königlichen Preuszen Provinz Schlesien* [Alphabetical-statistical-topographical List of the Villages, Small Towns, Cities and Other Places of the Royal Prussian Province Schlesien]. Second edition. Breslau: Printing and Publishing House of Graß, Barth and Comp., 1845. Page 508: Powitzko. Retrieved from Google Books at <https://books.google.com/books?id=f8AGAAAACAAJ>.

Sille, Karl. *Materialsammlung betr. Die Erbscholzenfamilie Sille*. Herder-Institut DSHI 100 Sille 016. Marburg, Germany: 1994.

| Baptisms at the Powitzko Catholic Church | | | |
|---|--|--|---|
| Date and Child's Name | Parents' Names and Home Village | Baptismal Sponsors | Film Number and Page Number. <i>Original filmed page numbers and side of book (left or right).</i> |
| 1 December 1613 Andreas Mundrij | Hans and Dorothea Mundrij from Domnowitz | Hans Heinitz, Matus Wirpesek , Eua Zielen (with handwritten note: wife of Simon), Catarina <u>Scziernisken</u> (Sternitzke) | D937, page 158 of 541. <i>Seite 036 links.</i> |
| 10 February 1617 Valten Mundrij | Hans and Dorothea Mundrij from Domnowitz | Jacobus <u>Scziernisko</u> (Sternitzke), Blasius Wiepeseq , Eua Zielen (handwritten note: wife of Simon Zila/Sille) | D937, page 192 of 541. <i>Seite 70 links.</i> |
| 29 April 1618 Susanna Mundrij | Hans and Dorothea Mundrij from Domnowitz | Cuba <u>Scziernisko</u> (Sternitzke),, Melcher Funecz , Blaseus Wieperseg , and Eua Zielen (handwritten note: wife of Simon Zila/Sille) | D937, page 200 of 541. <i>Seite 78 links.</i> |
| 1 August 1620 Hedwigis Mundrij | Hans and Dorothea Mundrij from Domnowitz | Blaseus Wiepeseq , Merten Junietz , Eua Zielen (wife of Simon), Catarina <u>Scziernisken</u> (Sternitzke), and Catarina Niessen | D937, page 211 of 541. <i>Seite 90 links.</i> |
| 25 January 1626 Blaseus Mundrij | Hans and Dorothea Mundrij from Domnowitz | Eua Zielen (wife of Simon Ziele/Sille) | D937, page 119 of 541. <i>Seite 117 rechts.</i> |
| 15 August 1627 Hans Mundrij | Hans and Dorothea Mundrij from Domnowitz | Simon Zila (Sille) , Jacobus <u>Scziernisko</u> , (Sternitzke), Anna Iunczen and | D937, page 244 of 541. <i>Seite 122 links.</i> |

| | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| | | Eva Wiepesken | |
| 11 October 1724 Martinus Sille | Adami Sille and Susanna Labitzkin from Domnowitz | Fridericus Jacobi Krause, Jacobus Georgij Sosnik and Eva the daughter of the <i>Coloni</i> (farmer) Georgij Sciernisko (Sternitzke) | D942, page 70 of 355. <i>Seite 68 links.</i> Latin record. |

The variations of the names were probably due to the Latin language used in the Catholic Church records, and also possibly due to the ethnicity (probably Polish) of the Catholic priests. **Jacobus** is the Latin form for the German name **Jakob**, and **Kuba** (written as **Cuba** in the 1618 record) is the Polish form for **Jakob**. **Catarina** is the Latin form for the German names **Katrina**, **Katharina** and **Katharine**. See the discussion below regarding the **Sternitzke** name variations found in the Powitzko church records.

The “ij” combination was used in *Frühneuhochdeutsch* (Early New High German, 1350 to 1650) to represent the hard “I” sound in German (which is the hard “E” sound in English). The “ij” combination was later written as “ÿ”. The practice of using “ÿ” continued into the 19th century, such as the spelling of **Max Emil Willÿ Sternitzkÿ** in a record of a marriage recorded at Berlin between 1874 to 1920.

The records also show Latin and German variations of the word for farmer. The Latin words *Coloni* (farmer), *Coloni filius* (farmer’s son) and *Coloni filia* (farmer’s daughter) were used in records from 1724. The German words *Pauer* (peasant or farmer) and *Pauerin* (wife of a farmer) were used in 1731, 1733 and 1736; but the modern German words *Bauer* (peasant or farmer) and *Bauerin* (wife of a farmer) were used in 1739. A few examples from the **Karl Sille** records include:

- **Susanna Labitzkin** (maiden name **Labitzke**, wife of the *Coloni* named **Adam Sille**) in 1724 and 1726,
- **Eva Kräusin**, *Pauerin* (wife of farmer named **Krause**) in 1736,
- **Susanna Mundrin**, *Pauerin* (wife of a farmer named **Mundry**) in 1736,
- **Eva Kraußin**, *Bauerin* (wife of a farmer named **Krause**) in 1739, and
- **Susanna Nitschkin**, *Bauerin* (wife of a farmer named **Nitschke**) in 1739.

Other Latin and German occupational titles found in the records include: *hortulanus* (*Gärtner*, *Freÿgärtner*), *Cauponis* (innkeeper), *inquilininus* (*Häusler*, *Haußmann*, tenant farmer or agriculture day laborer), *Freÿhaußler*, *Sculteto*, *Scultetus* (*Scholz*, *Scholtz*, village mayor).

The **Jacobus Sciernisko/Scziernisko** and **Cuba Scziernisko** listed above (in 1617, 1626 and 1618) may have been the same man recorded elsewhere as **Jakob Szernitzke** (in 1611), who was also recorded as **Jakob Tzernitzke** in 1615. He was born in 1584 at Domnowitz, and died at Domnowitz around 1640. Other surname variations (as recorded in property transfers) for the

Sternitzke family from Domnowitz around 1600 included: **Ziernitschke** in 1601, **Szernischko** in 1593 and 1610, and **Tschiernisko** in 1639.

Catarina Sczirnisen/Scziernisen (a married woman as indicated by the **-ken** suffix) listed in 1613 and 1620 was probably **Katharina Tzernisky**, the wife of **Jacob**'s brother **Gregor Tzernisky** (c.1580-1678, SN200). **Katharina** married **Gregor** around 1610 so she would have been old enough to be a baptismal sponsor. The sister of **Jakob** and **Gregor**, **Katharina Szernitzke**, was born in 1598 at Domnowitz so she would have been a 15-years-old single girl in 1613.

Eva, the daughter of the *Coloni* (farmer) **Georgij Sciernisko** from Domnowitz was identified as a sponsor in the 1724 baptism of **Martinus Sille**. **Eva** may have been a daughter of **Georg Sciernisko** and **Eva (née Tetsel) Sciernisko**. See Book I, Chapter 9 Germanengrund (Domnowitz), End of Chapter Notes and Additional Information by JWS: *Baptism Sponsor Eva Sciernisko, 1719 to 1725 Domnowitz*.

| Marriages at the Powitzko Catholic Church | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Date | Groom and Bride | Witnesses | Film Number and Page Number. Original filmed page number). |
| 23 November 1706 | George Tschernißke and Catharina Syllin from Domnowitz | Andreas Stach , Jacob Tschernißke and Daniel Gramatte | D946, page 118 of 569. Seite 114. |

The bride, **Catharina Syllin** (a female variation of the name **Sille**) was baptized at Powitzko on the 6th of November in 1687. She was the daughter of **Georg Sille** who was born at Groß Kaschütz (in Militsch County), but purchased the office of mayor at Domnowitz from **Heinrich Böhm** on the 3rd of June in 1670. The year of the marriage for **George Tschernißke** was listed as 1706 in the original record from the *Zentralstelle für Genealogy* (Sille 016, page 16), but it was listed as 1705 in the **Karl Sille**'s genealogy manuscript (Sille 021, page 8). **Catharina** was spelled **Katharina** in the Sille 021 document. The original marriage record book shows the marriage took place on the 23rd of November in 1706.

The groom **George Tschernißke** (1686-c.1739) was the son of **Gregor Sternitzke** (c.1655-c.1714) who moved from Domnowitz to Klein Ujeschütz around 1698. The groom **George** was born at Domnowitz in 1686. The wedding witness **Jacob Tschernißke** (c.1659-1728, SN264) was the younger brother of the groom's father **Gregor**, and the uncle of the groom **George**.

In his 1902 book, **Dr. Joseph Jungnitz** transcribed financial reports published by the Catholic Diocese of Breslau in the 16th to 19th centuries. **Karl Sille** identified several entries in that book related to donations to the Catholic Church at Powitzko that were made by members of the **Zyla (Sille)** and **Tschernitzke (Sternitzke)** families. The diocese report from 1666-1667

showed the **Tschernitzke** family donated 19 *Groschens* and 6 *Hellers* to the Catholic Church at Powitzko. This was probably **Gregor Sciernisko (Sczernisko, Tschernisko, Tschiernisko, Tschernisky, Tschiernißke)** (c.1619-c.1730). See Book I: Germanengrund (Domnowitz), the *Family of Gregor Sciernisko (c.1619-c.1730) and Ursula (née Beim) Sciernisko, 1653 to 1735 Domnowitz*. Also see Book I: Chapter 7, *Silesian Money in the 16th, 17th and 18th Centuries*.

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Also available at <http://www.dbc.wroc.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=17744&from=publication> Page 451: **Tschernitzke**.

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, IFN 1202801. D946 Heiraten 1654-1719. D947 Toten 1655-1648. D948 Begraben 1731-1766. Page 118 D946 Seite 114: **George Tschernißke** marriage to **Catharina Syllin** in 1706. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-DHK2?mode=g&cat=14991>.

Sille, Karl. *Materialsammlung betr. Die Erbscholzenfamilie Sille*. Herder-Institut DSHI 100 Sille 016. Marburg, Germany: 1994. Page 13 of 19: **George Tschernißke** marriage to **Catharina Syllin** in 1706.

Sille, Karl. *Personenkartei Familie Sille mit Nachweisen versehen*. Herder-Institut DSHI 100 Sille 015. Marburg, Germany: 1994. Page 56: **Sille** and **Tschernitzke** families listed in Dr. **Joseph Jungnitz's** book.

Sille, Karl. *Sille im Kreis Trebnitz/Schlesien*. Herder-Institut DSHI 100 Sille 021. Marburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: April 1981. Pages 8 & 11: **George Tschernißke** and **Katharina (Sille) Tschernißke** baptism 1687, marriage 1705.

Starnitzki, Wilhelm. *Familiengeschichte des Geschlechts Sternitzke aus dem Kreis Trebnitz/Schlesien*. Bearbeitet von **Karl Sille**, 1969. See Chapter 9 Germanengrund (Domnowitz).

Ÿ. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/%C5%B8>.

Full Review of the Powitzko Church Records

My review of the Powitzko Catholic Church found 623 records that listed members of the **Sternitzke** family, including:

- 122 baptisms where the fathers or mothers were members of the **Sternitzke** family,
- 28 marriages of members of the **Sternitzke** family,
- 43 burial records of members of the **Sternitzke** family,

- 426 baptism records that listed members of the **Sternitzke** family as baptism sponsors, and
- 27 marriage records that listed members of the **Sternitzke** family as wedding witnesses.

There are probably more **Sternitzke** family records in those church books. Some of the pages could not be read due to the poor quality of some of the photographed records. The details of those recorded events are documented in the chapters associated with the home village of the **Sternitzke** family identified in the records:

- Book I: Chapter 9 Germanengrund (Domnowitz); Chapter 10 Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz; Chapter 14 Friedrichskirch (Kainowe),
- Book II: Sternitzke Family from Pawellau, Trebnitz County,
- Book III: Chapter 2 Trebnitz County in the Breslau District: Schickwitz, Schimmerau; Chapter 6 Militsch County in the Breslau District: Dobrtowitz, Donkowe, Groß Kaschütz, Grüneiche, Herren Kaschütz, Kanterwitz, Przittkowitz, and Sayne.

Variations of the Sternitzke Name Found in the Powitzko Catholic Church Records

The male members of the family were indicated by adding a **-ko** or a **-ke** suffix to the surname. The female members of the family were indicated by adding a **-ken** or a **-kin** suffix. There were also many instances where the Polish female name modifiers were used. For example: **Jadwiga Scierniskowa** was recorded as a baptism sponsor on the 14th of May in 1639. She was probably **Hedwig Sternitzke** the wife of **Simon Sternitzke** (1574-after 1617) who was born at Zantkau and later lived at Dobrtowitz. A married or widowed woman was sometimes identified by modifying her husband's surname with the Polish **-owa** suffix. An unmarried woman was indicated by modifying her father's surname with the Polish **-ówna** or the **-owna** suffix. For example: **Hedwigi**, the daughter of **Martino Sciernisko** and his wife **Anna** (maiden name **Salekowna**), was baptized on the 11th of October in 1654.

The first records of the **Sternitzke** family name in the Powitzko books were the baptism sponsors **Hedwigi Sciernisken** (6 March 1608) and **Bartos Sciernisko** (in May of 1608). Their daughter **Elisabet** was baptized at Powitzko on the 10th of November in 1608. They were residents of the village Przittkowitz. The last record that mentioned the **Sternitzke** family was a baptism record dated the 30th of December in 1787. The *Müllers Eheweib* (miller's wife) **Helena Sterniskin** was from the village **Grüneiche**. She was one of the baptism sponsors for **Johann Grande**, the son of the *Häußler* **Michael Grande** and his wife **Susanna (née Roderin) Grande** from Fürstenau.

The **Sciernisko** and **Sciernisken** variations continued in German records until 1637 when they were generally replaced by the **Sciernisko** and **Scierniskowa** variations in records written in Latin. The **Sczernissko** and **Sczernisßko** variations were used in 1642. **Cziernißke** and **Cziernißken** was used in Latin records from 1647, 1648 and 1649.

The 1714 burial record for **Mathias Sciernisko** was recorded in German. The language used in the later baptism records shifted from Latin to German in 1730 and **Sciernisko**

/Scierniskin was gradually replaced with Schiernisko and SchierniBko. Use of the SchierniBke variation started in 1731. Use of the TschiernieBke variation started in 1746. The Sciernisko variation returned to use in 1755. The Sterniske/Sterniskin variations started in 1773 and continued until December of 1787.

Male Name Variations Found:

CzierniBko, Czirniske, ScheriBke, Schernisko, ScherniBke, Schierniske, Schiernisko, SchierniBke, SchierniBko, SchiniBke, Schirnisko, SchirniBke, Schzernisko, Sciernisko, ScierniBke, ScierniBko, Scirnisko, ScirniBcko, Sczernisko, Sczernissko, SzerniBko, Szierniske, Sziernisko, Shiernisko, Sterniske, Sternisko, Sternizke, Stiernisko, SzchierniBko, Szciernisko, TscharniBko, Tschernischko, Tschernisko, Tscherniske, Tschernisko, TscherniBke, TscherniBko, Tschiernisko, TschiernieBcke, TschiernieBke, TschierniBko and ZcierniBko.

Female Name Variations Found:

CzierniBken, CzierniBkeß, CzierniBkos, ScherniBkij, ScherniBkin, Schiernisken, Schierniskin, SchierniBkin, Schiernitschke, Scierniskin, Scierniskowa, Scierniskowin, Scierniskowna, Scierniskowo, ScierniBka, ScierniBken, ScierniBkin, Scierniskowna, Sziernisken, Szierniskin, Szierniskowna, Sczirnisen, Shernisken, Sirnizken, Sterniskin, SterniBkin, StirniBkin, Szchierniskin, Szierniskin, Sziernisko Wa, Sziernisken, TscharniBkin, Tscherniskin, TscherniBkin and TschierniBkin.

City of Prausnitz in Militsch County

Prausnitz was known as Prusicz in 1253, when a Catholic Church was documented as having been established there. Other variations of its name included: Prusnicz (1288 & 1287), Prausnicz, Praußnicz & Prawßnicz (1523) and Pruśnicz (1896). The city of Prausnitz was plundered and burned by the Hussite army in 1432. The Catholic Church at Prausnitz became a Protestant Church in 1584. The population of Prusice has been about 2000 people since 1875. The city Prausnitz had 2018 inhabitants in 1939, and is now the city Prusice, Poland.

Sources:

Conrad, Pastor **Ernst**. Edited by **Karl Sille**. *Denkschrift zur 200-jährigen Jubelfeier der evangelischen Kirche zu Pawellau, Kirchenkreis Trebnitz am 6. Juli 1909* [Memorial Book for the Bicentennial Anniversary of the Protestant Church of Pawellau, in the Trebnitz Parish], Breslau: June 1909. Chapter 2.

Grüger, **Heinrich** und **Jozef Domanski**. *Das Trebnitzer Rechnungsbuch 1523-1524: und andere Quellen zur mittelalterlichen und frühneuzeitlichen Besitzgeschichte eines schlesischen Zisterzienserinnenklosters*. J.G. Herder-Institut: 1986.

Landkreis Militsch (poln. Milicz). Retrieved from <http://www.verwaltungsgeschichte.de/militsch.html>.
Prusice. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prusice>.



A portion of an 1899 map showing Prausnitz (in Militsch County), and the nearby Trebnitz County villages: Schimmerau, Pawellau and Brietzen.

Elisabeth (née Tschirnitzke) Kolewe and Dorothea (née Tschirnitzke) Gurni Around 1600 Prausnitz

Two daughters of **George and Katharine Tschirnitzke** from Zantkau were associated with Prausnitz. **Elisabeth** was born at Zantkau around 1548. She married **Viteg Kolewe** at Prausnitz in Militsch County. **Dorothea** was born at Zantkau around 1556. She married for the

first time around 1588, but no details are known. Her second marriage was to **Lucas Gurni** in 1594 at Schlottau. **Dorothea** was living at Prausnitz in 1603.

Source:

Starnitzki, Wilhelm. *Familiengeschichte des Geschlechts Sternitzke aus dem Kreis Trebnitz/Schlesien*. Bearbeitet von **Karl Sille**, 1969. See the table: *Civil Registration Book for Zantkau*.

Marriage of Susanna (Sternitzke) Kaduhr 1816 Prausnitz

Christoph Madelicke married **Susanna Kaduhr** (also known as **Susanna Sternitzke**) at Prausnitz on the 28th of April in 1816. **Susanna** may have been a widow. It was a Protestant marriage.

Source:

Geneteka.genealodzy.pl Database. Marriage of **Susanna Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <https://geneteka.genealodzy.pl/>. The original source was a manuscript at the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*). Available on microfilm as Kirchenbuch, 1765-1900 at <https://www.familysearch.org/search/catalog/317468?availability=Family%20History%20Library>.

Marriage of Anna Rosina Sternitzke 1819 Prausnitz

Anna Rosina Sternitzke, the daughter of **Johann Sternitzke**, married **Johann Gottlieb Bartsch** at Prausnitz on the 4th of May in 1819. The groom was the son of **Christoph Bartsch**. It was a Catholic marriage.

Source:

Geneteka.genealodzy.pl Database. Marriage of **Anna Rosina Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <https://geneteka.genealodzy.pl/>. The original source was a manuscript at the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*). Available on microfilm as Kirchenbuch, 1765-1900 at <https://www.familysearch.org/search/catalog/317468?availability=Family%20History%20Library>.

Barbara Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Hantke and Elisabeth (née Sterniske) Strauss 1833 Prausnitz

Barbara Elisabeth Sternitzke was married to **Gottlieb Hantke**. Their child (name unknown) was baptized at the Protestant Church in Prausnitz in 1833, but **Barbara's** religion was listed as Catholic.

Source:

Taufregister Nr. 64/1833, als Mutter, Ev. Kirche Prausnitz, Kreis Militsch-Trachenberg. Verfilmt durch die

Kirche Jesu Christi HLT im Poln. Staatsarchiv Breslau und Warschau, Film Nr. 1618442 Items 2-4. Retrieved from the database at www.militsch.de.

Elisabeth Sterniske married **Gottfried Strauss**. The baptism of their son **Karl Friedrich Strauss** took place at the Protestant church at Prausnitz on the 10th of December of 1833. See the *Family of Elisabeth (Sterniske) Strauss, 1833 to 1837 Gürkowitz*.

Source:

Taufregister Nr. 201/1833, als Mutter, Ev. Kirche Prausnitz, Kreis Militsch-Trachenberg. Verfilmt durch die Kirche Jesu Christi HLT im Poln. Staatsarchiv Breslau und Warschau, Film Nr. 1618442 Items 2-4: baptism of **Karl Friedrich Strauss**. Retrieved from the database at www.militsch.de.

Birth and Baptism of Johann Carl Sternitzke 1837 Puditsch and Prausnitz

Christian Gottlieb Sternitzke married **Helene Drescher**, the daughter of **Johann Drescher** on the 30th of July 1826 at the Protestant Church in the city of Trebnitz. See the *Protestant Church Marriages, 1796 to 1827 City of Trebnitz*.

Johann Carl Sternitzke was illegitimately born at Puditsch on the 18th of November in 1837. He was baptized at Prausnitz on the 21st of November of 1837. He was a Protestant. His father's first name is unknown. His mother's name was **Rosina Helene (née Drescher) Sternitzke**. His godparents were the *Dienstbotin* (servant) **Barbara Elisabeth Pachuntke** from Puditsch, the *Glöckner* (bell ringer) **Friedrich Benjamin Klose** from Prausnitz, and the *Dienstbote* (servant) **Johann Georg Giesert** from Puditsch.

Source:

Johann Carl Sternitzke. Taufregister Nr. 186/1837 | ev. Pfarramt Prausnitz | FHL INTL Film 1618442 Items 2-4. Retrieved from the [Meine-Ahnen.eu](http://schlesien-datenbank.de/) database at <http://schlesien-datenbank.de/>.

Family of Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Müller 1846 to 1860 Prausnitz

The *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Gottlieb Müller** and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Müller** lived at Dobertowitz (in Militsch County) in 1849 and 1860. Their son (**Carl Friedrich David Müller**) and their daughter (**Rosina Pauline Auguste Müller**) were born at Dobertowitz. The **Gottlieb Müller** family was living at Pawellau when their daughter was married in 1883. **Gottlieb Müller** and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Müller** died at Pawellau according to their son's 1904 death record. See the *Family of Gottlieb Müller and Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Müller, 1849 to 1860 Dobertowitz*.

Birth and Baptism of unnamed daughter **Müller**, 1846

An unnamed daughter of **Johann Gottlieb Müller** and **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Müller** was born on the 6th of June in 1846 and was baptized at Prausnitz in that same month.

Birth and Baptism of daughter **Christiane Louise Müller**, 1847

Christiane Louise Müller was born on the 25th of July in 1847. She was baptized at Prausnitz on the 1st of August in 1847. She was the daughter of **Johann Gottlieb Müller** and **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Müller**.

Birth and Baptism of **Carl Friedrich David Müller**, 1849

Carl Friedrich David Müller was born on the 23rd of May in 1849. He was baptized at Prausnitz on the 29th of May in 1849. The source of this information was a brief transcription of the baptism record (which had obvious errors). His father was listed as **Johan Gottlib Mutten**. The mother was transcribed as **Ana Rosina Sternitzke**.

Birth and Baptism of daughter **Rosina Pauline Auguste Müller**, 1860

Rosina Pauline Auguste Müller was born on the 23rd of November in 1860. She was baptized at Prausnitz on the 2nd of December in 1860. She was the daughter of **Gottlieb Müller** and **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Müller**.

Sources:

- Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6ZMW-1KV7> : 4 February 2021), **Anna Rosina Sternitzke** in entry for MM9.1.1/6ZMW-1KV3:, 1846 baptism.
- Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6ZM4-WS7C> : 4 February 2021), **Anna Rosina Sternitzke** in entry for **Christiane Louise Müller**, 1847 baptism.
- Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6ZM4-MR5N> : 4 February 2021), **Ana Rosina Sternitzke** in entry for **Carl Friedrich David Mutten**, 1849 baptism.
- Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6ZM4-38M3> : 4 February 2021), **Anna Rosina Sternitzke** in entry for **Rosina Pauline Auguste Müller**, 1860 baptism.

**Marriage of Johann Gottlieb Hübner and Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Hübner
January 1849 Prausnitz**

The database at *Geneteka.genealodzy.pl* shows **Johann Gottlieb Huebner** from Groß Leipe married **Johanne Rosina Sternizke** (also known as **Sternitzke**) at Prausnitz on the 7th of January in 1849. It was a Protestant marriage. **Johann Gottlieb Huebner** (junior) was the son of **Johann Gottlieb Huebner** (senior). **Johanne Rosine Sternizke** was the daughter of **Gottlieb Sternizke** (also known as **Sternitzke**). See the Villages of Groß Leipe in Trebnitz County and Jäkel in Wohrlau County: the *Marriage and Children of Johann Gottlieb Hübner and Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Hübner, 1849 to 1906*.

Source:

Geneteka.genealodzy.pl Database. Marriage of **Johanne Rosina Sternitzke**. Retrieved from

<https://geneteka.genealodzy.pl/>. The original source was a manuscript at the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*). Available on microfilm as Kirchenbuch, 1765-1900 at <https://www.familysearch.org/search/catalog/317468?availability=Family%20History%20Library>.

**Family of Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Fleischer
1849 to 1859 Prausnitz**

Anna Rosine Sternitzke married **Johann Gottlieb Fleischer** at the Protestant church in Kainowe on the 21st of January in 1849. **Anna Rosine Sternitzke** was the daughter of **Johann Sternitzke**. **Johann Gottlieb Fleischer** was the son of **Gottlieb Fleischer**. Note that the marriage record and the baptism records for their children were not available for review in 2023. The information presented here is from transcribed summaries. The transcription for the marriage listed the bride as **Anna Rosine**. The transcribed baptism records listed her as **Anna Rosina**.

Birth and Baptism of son **Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Fleischer**, 1849

Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Fleischer was born on the 19th of September in 1849. He was baptized at Prausnitz on the 23rd of September in 1849. He was the son of **Johann Gottlieb Fleischer** and **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Fleischer**.

Birth and Baptism of daughter **Auguste Louise Ernestine Fleischer**, 1854

Auguste Louise Ernestine Fleischer was born on the 8th of September in 1854. She was baptized at Prausnitz on the 17th of September in 1854. She was the daughter of **Gottlieb Fleischer** and **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Fleischer**.

Birth and Baptism of unnamed son **Fleischer**, 1857

An unnamed son of **Johann Gottlieb Fleischer** and **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Fleischer** was born on the 19th of October in 1857. He was baptized at Prausnitz in 1857.

Birth and Baptism of daughter **Emilie Pauline Ernestine Fleischer**, 1859

Emilie Pauline Ernestine Fleischer was born on the 23rd of November in 1859. She was baptized at Prausnitz on the 27th of November in 1859. She was the daughter of **Johann Gottlieb Fleischer** and **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Fleischer**.

Sources:

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6ZM4-8C8J> : 4 February 2021), **Anna Rosina Sternitzke** in entry for **Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Fleischer**, 1849 baptism.
Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6ZM4-ZH63> : 4 February 2021), **Anna Rosina Sternitzke** in entry for **Auguste Louise Ernestine Fleischer**, 1854 baptism.
Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992", database,

FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6ZM4-4544> : 4 February 2021), **Anna Rosina Sternitzke** in entry for MM9.1.1/6ZM4-4543:, 1857 baptism. *Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6ZMW-TKN6> : 4 February 2021), **Anna Rosina Sternitzke** in entry for **Emilie Pauline Ernestine Fleischer**, 1859 baptism. *Geneteka.genealodzy.pl Database*. Marriage of **Anna Rosine Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <https://geneteka.genealodzy.pl/>. The original source was a manuscript at the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*). Available on microfilm as Kirchenbuch, 1765-1900 at <https://www.familysearch.org/search/catalog/317468?availability=Family%20History%20Library>.

Baptism of Johann Carl Heinrich Sternitzke 1850 Prausnitz

Johann Carl Heinrich Sternitzke was born on the 24th of October in 1850. He was baptized at Prausnitz on the 27th of October in 1850. He was the son of **Susanna Sternitzke**.

Source:

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6ZM4-W9M8> : 4 February 2021), **Johann Carl Heinrich Sternitzke**, 1850 baptism.

Marriage of Anna Rosina Sternitzke 1855 Prausnitz

Anna Rosina Sternitzke, the daughter of **Franz Sternitzke**, married **Carl August Ludwig** at Prausnitz on the 18th of November in 1855. The groom was the son of **August Ludwig**. It was a Protestant marriage. See Chapter 19: The Prussian Provinces of West Prussia and East Prussia, The Prussian Province of East Prussia: the *Family of Rosina (née Sternitzke) Ludwig, 1856 to 1858 East Prussia*.

Source:

Geneteka.genealodzy.pl Database. Marriage of **Anna Rosina Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <https://geneteka.genealodzy.pl/>. The original source was a manuscript at the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*). Available on microfilm as Kirchenbuch, 1765-1900 at <https://www.familysearch.org/search/catalog/317468?availability=Family%20History%20Library>.

Marriage and Family of Anna Rosina Sternitzke 1857 to 1862 Prausnitz

Anna Rosina Sternitzke, the daughter of **Friedrich Sternitzke**, married **Johann Wilhelm Pfaffe** on the 9th of June in 1857. The Protestant marriage was recorded in the records at Prausnitz. The transcribed data indicates the groom was a resident of Heidewilxen in Trebnitz County. Note that the transcribed baptism records at Prausnitz listed the father as **Friedrich**

Wilhelm Pfaffe (or **Pfatte**). The original marriage and baptism records were not available for review in 2023.

Birth and Baptism of daughter **Auguste Emilie Bertha Pfaffe**, 1858

Auguste Emilie Bertha Pfaffe was born on the 6th of June in 1858. She was baptized at Prausnitz on the 16th of June in 1858. Her parents were listed as **Friedrich Wilhelm Pfaffe** and **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Pfaffe**.

Birth and Baptism of son **Karl Wilhelm Robert Pfaffe**, 1860

Karl Wilhelm Robert Pfaffe was born on the 13th of September in 1860. He was baptized at Prausnitz on the 27th of September in 1860. His parents were listed as **Friedrich Wilhelm Pfatte** and **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Pfatte**.

Birth and Baptism of son **Carl Gustav Reinhold Pfaffe**, 1862

Carl Gustav Reinhold Pfaffe was born on the 17th of April in 1862. He was baptized at Prausnitz on the 29th of April in 1862. His parents were listed as **Friedrich Wilhelm Pfaffe** and **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzke) Pfaffe**.

Sources:

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6ZM4-4R36> : 4 February 2021), **Anna Rosina Sternitzke** in entry for **Auguste Emilie Bertha Pfaffe**, 1858 baptism.

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6ZM4-M65M> : 4 February 2021), **Anna Rosina Sternitzke** in entry for **Karl Wilhelm Robert Pfatte**, 1860 baptism.

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6ZMW-BYF2> : 4 February 2021), **Anna Rosine Sternitzke** in entry for **Carl Gustav Reinhold Pfaffe**, 1862 baptism.

Geneteka.genealodzy.pl Database. Marriage of **Anna Rosina Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <https://geneteka.genealodzy.pl/>. The original source was a manuscript at the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*). Available on microfilm as Kirchenbuch, 1765-1900 at <https://www.familysearch.org/search/catalog/317468?availability=Family%20History%20Library>.

**Marriage of Susanna Helene (née Sternitzke) Scholz
1861 Prausnitz**

Susanna Helene Sternitzke (also known as **Susanna Helene Scholz**) married **Carl Robert Halm** at Prausnitz on the 23rd of April in 1861. The groom was the son of **Gottlieb Halm**. It was a Protestant marriage.

See Book II: the *Marriages and Family of Susanne Helene Sternitzke, 1848 Pawellau, 1849 to 1862 Prausnitz*.

Source:

Geneteka.genealodzy.pl Database. Marriage of **Susanna Helene (Sternitzke) Scholz**. Retrieved from <https://geneteka.genealodzy.pl/>. The original source was a manuscript at the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*). Available on microfilm as Kirchenbuch, 1765-1900 at <https://www.familysearch.org/search/catalog/317468?availability=Family%20History%20Library>.

Marriage of Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke 1863 Prausnitz

Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke, the son of **Gottlieb Sternitzke**, married **Johanna Dorothea Sucker** at Prausnitz on the 4th of October 1863. The bride was the daughter of **Wilhelm Sucker**. It was a Protestant marriage.

Source:

Geneteka.genealodzy.pl Database. Marriage of **Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <https://geneteka.genealodzy.pl/>. The original source was a manuscript at the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*). Available on microfilm as Kirchenbuch, 1765-1900 at <https://www.familysearch.org/search/catalog/317468?availability=Family%20History%20Library>.

Marriage of Karl Gottlieb Sternitzke 1872 Prausnitz

Karl Gottlieb Sternitzke married **Rosina Fleischer** (also known as **Rosina Hippe**) at Prausnitz on the 11th of August in 1872. It was a Protestant marriage. **Rosina** may have been a widow.

Source:

Geneteka.genealodzy.pl Database. Marriage of **Karl Gottlieb Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <https://geneteka.genealodzy.pl/>. The original source was a manuscript at the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*). Available on microfilm as Kirchenbuch, 1765-1900 at <https://www.familysearch.org/search/catalog/317468?availability=Family%20History%20Library>.

Birth and Baptism of Wilhelm Oscar Sternitzky 1877 and 1878 Prausnitz

Wilhelm Oscar Sternitzky was born at Prausnitz on the 29th of December in 1877, and baptized at the Protestant Church at Prausnitz on 13th of January in 1878. He was the son of the *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Wilhelm Sternitzky** and **Waldtraut (née Kotschak) Sternitzky**.

The baptismal sponsors were: the *Schuhmachermeister* (master shoemaker) **Ernst Kruschke** from Prausnitz and the *Schuhmachersfrau* (shoemaker's wife) **Caroline Steitzke** from Prausnitz.

Source:

Wilhelm Oscar Sternitzky. Taufregister Nr. 7/1878, ev. Pfarramt Prausnitz. FHL INTL Film 1618443.
Retrieved from the Meine-Ahnen.eu database at <http://meine-ahnen.eu/>.

Birth and Death of Josef Sternitzke (1886-1918) 1886 Prausnitz

Josef Sternitzke was born at Praußnitz (Prausnitz) on the 26th of January in 1886. He served as a *Reservist* in the German Army during the First World War. He served in the Reserve-Infantry-Regiment Nr. 38, 3rd Battalion at Oels, 10th Company. He was wounded in France in August or September in 1914, according to casualty reports dated the 20th of October and the 1st of November in 1914. A casualty report dated the 11th of December in 1918 listed **Josef Sternitzke** as killed in action on the 28th of September in 1918.

Sources:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 122, page 1513; Issue 164, page 2128, and Issue 2248, page 28193: **Josef Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Marriage of Wilhelm Sternitzke 1890 Prausnitz

Wilhelm Sternitzke, the son of **Gottlieb Sternitzke**, married **Maria Theresia Ludwig** at Prausnitz on the 26th of December in 1890. The bride was the daughter of **Friedrich Ludwig**. It was a Protestant marriage.

Source:

Geneteka.genealodzy.pl Database. Marriage of **Wilhelm Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <https://geneteka.genealodzy.pl/>. The original source was a manuscript at the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*). Available on microfilm as Kirchenbuch, 1765-1900 at <https://www.familysearch.org/search/catalog/317468?availability=Family%20History%20Library>.

Marriage of Pauline Sternitzke 1894 Prausnitz

Pauline Sternitzke, the daughter of **Gottlieb Sternitzke**, married **Fritz Nentwig** at Prausnitz on the 24th of June 1894. The groom was the son of **Franz Nentwig**. It was a Protestant marriage.

Source:

Geneteka.genealodzy.pl Database. Marriage of **Pauline Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <https://geneteka.genealodzy.pl/>. The original source was a manuscript at the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*). Available on microfilm as Kirchenbuch, 1765-1900 at <https://www.familysearch.org/search/catalog/317468?availability=Family%20History%20Library>.

Marriage of Emma Sternitzke 1896 Prausnitz

Emma Sternitzke, the daughter of **Gottlieb Sternitzke**, married **Hermann Kloetzel** at Prausnitz on the 6th of April in 1896. The groom was the son of **Carl Kloetzel**. It was a Protestant marriage.

Source:

Geneteka.genealodzy.pl Database. Marriage of **Emma Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <https://geneteka.genealodzy.pl/>. The original source was a manuscript at the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*). Available on microfilm as Kirchenbuch, 1765-1900 at <https://www.familysearch.org/search/catalog/317468?availability=Family%20History%20Library>.

Marriage of Paul Sternitzke 1897 Prausnitz

Paul Sternitzke, the son of **Ernst Sternitzke**, married **Martha Kluge** at Prausnitz on the 30th of September in 1897. She was the daughter of **Ferdinand Kluge**. It was a Protestant marriage.

Source:

Geneteka.genealodzy.pl Database. Marriage of **Paul Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <https://geneteka.genealodzy.pl/>. The original source was a manuscript at the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*). Available on microfilm as Kirchenbuch, 1765-1900 at <https://www.familysearch.org/search/catalog/317468?availability=Family%20History%20Library>.

Marriage of Auguste Sternitzke 1900 Prausnitz

Auguste Sternitzke, the daughter of **Gottlieb Sternitzke**, married **Hermann Kloske** at Prausnitz on the 25th of February in 1900. The groom was the son of **Carl Kloske**. It was a Protestant marriage.

Source:

Geneteka.genealodzy.pl Database. Marriage of **Auguste Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <https://geneteka.genealodzy.pl/>. The original source was a manuscript at the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*). Available on microfilm as Kirchenbuch, 1765-1900 at <https://www.familysearch.org/search/catalog/317468?availability=Family%20History%20Library>.

Birth and Death of Fritz Sternitzke 1913 Prausnitz, 1941 Russia

Fritz Sternitzke was born at Prausnitz on the 30th of January in 1913. He reached the rank of *Obergefreiter* (corporal) in the Germany Army. He died during the Second World War,

on the 9th of September in 1941 at Wolchow, near Ssalzo, Russia. He was buried at Tigoda, Russia.

Source:

Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge e.V. [German War Graves Commission].
Bundesgeschäftsstelle, Werner-Hilpert-Straße 2, 34112 Kassel. Retrieved from
http://www.volksbund.de/kurzprofil/homepage_en.asp.

Stillborn Sternitzke Child 1914 Prausnitz

A Prausnitz local newspaper reported a male stillborn **Sternitzke** child was born, died and was buried at Prausnitz in August of 1914. He was the son of a *Kutscher* (coachman) named **Sternitzke** who lived at Prausnitz. He was a Protestant.

Sources:

Evangelische Nachrichten aus Prausnitz, Begräbnisse. Bote aus den Kreisen Militsch-Trachenberg.
Anzeiger für Prausnitz und Bad Obernigk. Issue number 74 in 1914 dated 16 September 1914,
page 1: burial of stillborn son of *Kutscher* **Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the database at
<http://meine-ahnen.eu/>.

Kirchliche Nachrichten aus Prausnitz Evangelische Gemeinde. Anzeiger für Obernigk und Umgegend
1914-09-16 Jg. 21 Nr 74. Issue number 74 in 1914 dated 16 September 1914, page 1: burial of
stillborn son of *Kutscher* **Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the Digital Library of
University of Wrocław at <https://bibliotekacyfrowa.pl/dlibra/publication/113601/edition/104688>.

Sternitzke Family 1925 Prausnitz

Karl Sternitzke lived at *Anger 1* (house number 1 at the village meadow) in Prausnitz. He was listed an *Auszügler* (retired farmer).

Karoline Sternitzke was retired and lived at the address Ring 35 in Prausnitz.

Pauline Sternitzke was retired and lived at the address Trachenbergerstrasse 39 in Prausnitz.

Sources:

Familioj el la distrikto de Milicz en 1925. Foraj Kuzoj el Silezio. [Families from the District of Militsch in
1925, Silesian Distant Cousins]. Retrieved from
http://worsten.org/silezio/milicz/milicz_adresaro_1925_s.htm.

Militscher Stadt- u. Kreis-Adreßbuch 1925/26. Verlag Geschw. Rösch, Oels. Retrieved from the database at
www.militsch.de.

Sternitzke Family
1939 Prausnitz

The *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Karl Sternitzke** lived at Trebnitzer Straße 4 in Prausnitz.

The *Arbeiterin* (laborer) **Pauline Sternitzke** lived at Straße der. S.A. 39 in Prausnitz.

Wilhelm Sternitzke lived at Ring 22 in Prausnitz. He was listed as a *Rentenempfänger*: a pensioner or a retired person living from the benefits of an annuity.

Sources:

Kreis Militsch, Militscher Stadt- u. Kreis-Adreßbuch 1939. Breslau: Breslauer Verlags- u. Druckerei GmbH, 1939. Page 113: **Sternitzke** family at Prausnitz. Retrieved from <https://martin-opitz-bibliothek.de/de/elektronischer-lesesaal?action=book&bookId=0430476-1939#lg=1&slide=115>.

Village of Przittkowitz in Militsch County

Przittkowitz (spelled as Przitkowitz by **Wilhelm Starnitzki**) was a village in Militsch County, about midpoint between Trachenberg and Domnowitz, near Dobrtowitz (Gutfelde) and Powitzko (Urdorf). See the map in the section regarding Dobrtowitz. The village was known as Spritzkowitz in 1809 and renamed as Gutweide in 1936. An older Slavic name for the village was Sprieczkowice, which translated to German as *Streitfeld* or *Zankplatz* (dispute field, squabble place). It is now known as Przedkowice, Poland. The population of the village was 30 in 1905. In 1905, the Catholics in Przittkowitz attended church at Powitzko, and the Lutherans attended church in Trachenberg.

Sources:

Adamy, Heinrich. *Die schlesischen Ortsnamen, ihre Entstehung und Bedeutung. Ein Bild aus der Vorzeit.* Breslau: Verlag von Priebatsch's Buchhandlung, 1888. Page 84.

Przittkowitz. Retrieved from <http://www.kartenmeister.com/preview/City.asp?CitNum=36405>.

Hans Tschirnitzke (c.1552-after 1588) **1580 to 1588 Przittkowitz**

Hans Tschirnitzke, the son of **George and Katharine Tschirnitzke**, was born at Zantkau in Trebnitz County around 1552. He was living at Przitkowitz in Militsch County, from 1580 to 1588. **Wilfried Hübner** estimated that **Hans** died around 1615 (at the age 63).

Possible Children of **Hans Tschirnitzke**

Bartos Scziernisko (c.1585-after 1619) may have been a son of **Hans Tschirnitzke** (see above). See the *Family of Bartos and Hedwig Scziernisko, 1608 to 1655 Przittkowitz.*

Bartel (Bartelomeus) Scziernisko/Sczierniske (c.1580-after 1625) may have been a son of **Hans Tschirnitzke** (see above). See the *Family of Bartel Scziernisko and Anna Scziernisken, 1617 to 1639 Przittkowitz.*

Paulus Scziernisko (c.1590-after 1641) may have been a son of **Hans Tschirnitzke** (see above). See below: *Paulus Scziernisko and Dorotea Scziernisken, 1608 to 1641 Przittkowitz.*

Hans Namoglij from Borzenczin (Borzenzine) married **Maria Sternizke** (c.1600-after 1618) at the Catholic Church in Powitzko on the 16th of September in 1618. **Maria** was the surviving daughter of the late **Hans Sternizke** from Sahn (Sayne). **Maria** was born around 1600. See the *Marriage of Hans Namoglij and Maria Sternizke, 1618 Sayne, Borzenzine, Powitzko.*

Sources:

Hübner, Wilfried. *Nachkommen von Nomen nominandum Sternitzke.* Rotenburg (Wümme). Received by email from **Wilfried Hübner** to **James W. Sternitzky**. Subject: **STERNITZKY TREE**. Dated: 10 November 2011.

Starnitzki, Wilhelm. *Familiengeschichte des Geschlechts Sternitzke aus dem Kreis Trebnitz/Schlesien.* Bearbeitet von **Karl Sille**, 1969. See the table: *Civil Registration Book for Zantkau.*

**Family of Bartos Scziernisko and Hedwig Scziernisken
1608 to 1655 Przittkowitz**

Bartos Scziernisko (c.1585-after 1615) may have been a son of **Hans Tschirnitzke** (see above). **Bartos** may have been a variation of **Bartelomeus**. **Bartos** was born around 1585 and married **Hedwig** (maiden name unknown) around 1608. **Bartos** and his wife **Hedwig** were residents of Przittkowitz when their daughter was baptized in 1608.

Bartos Scziernisko and his wife **Hedwig Scziernisken** were the baptism sponsors at the Powitzko Catholic Church for many of the children born at Przittkowitz and the nearby villages. **Bartos** was listed as a baptism sponsor in May 1608, May 1610, January 1613 (twice), February 1613, May 1613 and July 1615. **Hedwig** was listed as a baptism sponsor in March 1608, March 1610, June 1610, November 1610 (twice), August 1611 (twice), February 1612, January 1613, January 1614, September 1614, November 1614, February 1615 (twice), March 1615, November 1615, March 1616, January 1617, January 1618, January 1620, October 1620, October 1621 and November 1621.

Baptism of daughter **Elisabet Sczierniskowna**, 1608

Elisabet, the daughter of **Bartos Scziernisko** and his wife **Hedwigis Scziernisken**, was baptized at the Catholic Church at Powitzko on the 10th of November in 1608.

Baptism Sponsor **Elisabeth Sczierniskowna**, 1655

Elisabeth Sczierniskowna was listed as one of the baptism sponsors for **Adam Adamek** at the Powitzko Catholic Church on the 8th of February in 1655. An unmarried woman was indicated by modifying her father's surname with the Polish **-ówna** or the **-owna** suffix.

Adam Adamek was the son of **Mathia Adamek** and his wife **Hedwige (née Sczierniskowna) Adamek**. They were residents of the village Groß Kaschütz. **Hedwige** may have been another daughter of **Bartos Scziernisko** and his wife **Hedwigis Scziernisken**.

Sources:

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, IFN 1202793. **D937** Taufen 1607-1627. **D938** Taufen 1637-1654. **D939** Taufen 1654-1680. Page 4 of 541, D937 Seite 01 rechts: baptism of **Elisabet Sczierniskowna**. Page 389 D939 Seite 8: baptism of **Adam Adamek**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-4Q9X-H?mode=g&cat=14991>.

Shea, Jonathan E. & William Hoffman. *In Their Words: A Genealogist's Translation Guide to Polish, German, Latin and Russian Documents*. Volume I: Polish. New Britain, CT: Language & Lineage Press, 2007. Page 8 & 188: **-owa** married or widowed female, **-ówna** maiden name.

**Paulus Scziernisko and Dorotea Scziernisken
1608 to 1641 Przittkowitz**

Paulus Scziernisko (c.1590-after 1641) was listed as a baptism sponsor **Paulus** and **Pawel Scziernisko** in baptism records for the Catholic church at Powitzko. He was also listed as

Pawel and **Paul Scziernisko**. **Dorotea Scziernisken** was also listed as baptism sponsor in those church records. The relationship between **Paul** and **Dorotea** is not known, but they were probably husband and wife. **Paul** may have been a brother of **Bartos Scziernisko** (c.1585-after 1615) and **Bartel (Bartelomeus) Scziernisko** (c.1580-after 1625).

Dorotea Scziernisken was listed as a baptism sponsor in May of 1608, so she was probably born around 1590. She was listed as a baptism sponsor in February of 1612, along with **Hedwig Scziernisken** (the wife of **Bartos Scziernisko**). In May of 1617, **Dorotea Scziernisken** and **Bartel Scziernisko** were sponsors for a baptism for a child from Przittkowitz. **Dorotea** was also a baptism sponsor in September 1617, November 1618 and August 1622. In August of 1623, **Dorotea** and **Anna Scziernisken** (the wife of **Bartel Scziernisko**) were baptism sponsors for a child from Przittkowitz.

Paulus Scziernisko and **Bartel Scziernisko** were baptism sponsors in April of 1622. **Paulus Scziernisko** and **Anna Scziernisken** (the wife of **Bartel**) were baptism sponsors in November of 1623. **Pawel Scziernisko** was listed as a baptism sponsor in October of 1639 and February of 1640. He was listed as the baptism sponsor **Paul Scziernisko** in October of 1641.

Source:

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, IFN 1202793. **D937** Taufen 1607-1627. **D938** Taufen 1637-1654. **D939** Taufen 1654-1680. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-4Q9X-H?mode=g&cat=14991>.

Family of Bartel Scziernisko and Anna Scziernisken 1617 to 1639 Przittkowitz

Bartel (Bartelomeus) Scziernisko (c.1580-after 1625) married **Anna** (maiden name unknown) before 25 March 1620. **Bartel** may have been a brother of **Bartos Scziernisko**. They both lived at Przittkowitz. See the *Family of Bartos and Hedwig Scziernisko, 1608 to 1655 Przittkowitz*.

Bartel Scziernisko and his wife **Anna Scziernisken** were the baptism sponsors at the Powitzko Catholic Church for many of the children born at Przittkowitz and the nearby villages. **Bartel Scziernisko** was listed as a baptism sponsor in January 1617, with **Dorotea Scziernisken** in May 1617, December 1618, November 1619, February 1621 (twice), September 1621, with **Paulus Scziernisko** in April 1622, with **Anna Scziernisken** in December 1622, December 1623, September 1624 and June 1625.

Anna Scziernisken was listed as a baptism sponsor in March 1620, July 1621, March 1622, April 1622, with **Bartel Scziernisko** in December 1622, with **Dorotea Scziernisken** in August 1623, with **Paulus Scziernisko** in November 1623, January 1624 and November 1626. She was listed as the baptism sponsor **Anna Sczierniskowa** in December 1637, July 1639 and September 1639. The “-owa” suffix indicated a married woman or widow. In these cases, I think it indicates that **Bartel Scziernisko** died between November 1626 and December 1637.

Paulus Scziernisko and **Dorotea Scziernisken** were probably husband and wife. **Paulus Scziernisko** and **Bartel Scziernisko** were probably brothers.

Children of **Bartel Scziernisko** and **Anna Scziernisken**

Hedwigi the daughter of **Bartel Sczierniske** from Przittkowitz married **Mateus Golý** the *Scholtes Sohn* (son of the mayor) from Groß Kaschütz on the 2nd of March in 1621. They were married at the Catholic church in Powitzko. **Hedwig** was probably born around 1603.

Hans, the son of **Bartel Scziernisko** and his wife **Anna** from Przittkowitz was baptized at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 27th of April in 1621.

Maria, the daughter of **Bartel Scziernisko** and his wife **Anna** from Przittkowitz was baptized at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 26th of March in 1623.

Eva, the daughter of **Bartel Scziernisko** and his wife **Anna** from Przittkowitz was baptized at the Catholic church in Powitzko on the 18th of September in 1624.

Sources:

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, IFN 1202793. **D937** Taufen 1607-1627.

D938 Taufen 1637-1654. **D939** Taufen 1654-1680. Page 99 of 541, D937 Seite 0097 rechts: baptism of **Hans Scziernisko**. Page 101 of 541, D937 Seite 099 rechts: marriage of **Hedwigi Scziernisken**. Page 108 of 541, D937 Seite 0106 rechts: baptism of **Maria Scziernisken**. Page 112 of 541, D937 Seite 0110 rechts: baptism of **Eva Scziernisken**.

Retrieved from

<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-4Q9X-H?mode=g&cat=14991>.

Shea, Jonathan E. & William Hoffman. *In Their Words: A Genealogist's Translation Guide to Polish, German, Latin and Russian Documents*. Volume I: Polish. New Britain, CT: Language & Lineage Press, 2007. Page 8 & 188: **-owa** married or widowed female, **-ówna** maiden name.

Village of Rackelsdorf in Militsch County

Rackelsdorf (or Rakelsdorf) was a village 1 mile northeast of Militsch. In 1847, there were 165 inhabitants. The Protestants attended church at Militsch. The six Catholics attended church at Strebitzko. In 1925, there were 222 inhabitants in Rackelsdorf. Rackelsdorf is now named Rakłowice, Poland.

Sources:

Goedsche, D. L. *Geschichte und Statistik des Militsch-Trachenberger Kreises*. Militsch-Breslau: F.W. Lechmann & Joh. U. Kern, 1847.

Raklowice. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rak%C5%82owice>.

Rademacher, Michael. *Landkreis Militsch (poln. Milicz)*. Retrieved from <http://www.verwaltungsgeschichte.de/militsch.html>.



1927 map showing Rackelsdorf (upper right) and Steffitz and the City of Militsch.

Source: *Heimatkalendar 1927 für die östlichen Grenzkreise Namslau, Groß-Wartenberg, Militsch und die Kreise Oels und Trebnitz*. Herder-Institut Marburg. Retrieved from <http://www.militsch.de>.

Family of Gottlieb Starniske and Anne Marie (née Scholz) Starniske c.1822 to 1842 Rackelsdorf

Birth and Death of Gottlieb Starniske (1785-1840)

Gottlieb Starniske (1785-1840) was the *Gerichtsscholz und Freisteller* (court appointed mayor and free owner of property) at Rackelsdorf. Gottlieb Starniske died on the 3rd of September in 1840 at Rackelsdorf. He died from *Auszehrung* (consumption, phthisis pulmonalis) at the age of 55 years and 6 months old. Based his age, his calculated date of birth was around the 3rd of March in 1785.

Gottlieb Starniske (1785-1840) was the correct age to have been a son of **Johann Sterniske** (1743-1804, SN294) and **Katharina (née Nitschke) Sterniske**. That would place **Gottlieb** in the eight generation (Gen. VIII) in the overall **Sternitzke** family tree. **Gottlieb** would have been born at Klein Ujeschütz between the births of his brothers **Johann Sternitzke** (1775-1843) and **Friedrich Sternitzke** (1787-1846).

Based on the ages of other people who lived at Rackelsdorf during the years **Gottlieb** and **Anna Marie Sternitzke** lived there, they were the parents of: **Gottlieb Starniske** (junior, c.1822-after 1899) and **Gottfried Starniske** (c.1822-after 1875). See the *Family of Gottlieb Starniske and Karoline (née Langner) Starniske, 1841 to 1899 Rackelsdorf*. See the *Family of Gottfried Starniske and Johanna (née Schröter) Starniske, 1843 to 1875 Rackelsdorf*.

Death of **Anne Marie (née Scholz) Starniske**

Anne Marie (née Scholz) Starniske (1787-1842), the wife of the *Freisteller* (free property owner) **Mr. Starniske**, died at Rackelsdorf on the 18th of August in 1842. She died from *Krebs* (cancer) at the age of 55 years and 6 months, so she was born around the 18th of February in 1787. **Anne Marie** was probably the wife of **Gottlieb Starniske** (c.1785-1840) who died at Rackelsdorf in 1840.

Sources:

Ancestor Search Birthday Calculator. Retrieved from

<http://www.searchforancestors.com/utility/birthday.html>.

Anne Marie Scholz. Retrieved from the Meine-Ahnen.eu database at <http://schlesien-datenbank.de/>.

German/English Glossary of Causes of Death and other Archaic Medical Terms. Bräune. Zahnkrämpfen. Retrieved from <http://www.antiquusmorbus.com>.

Militscher Kresiblatt für das Gesamt-Interesse des Militsch-Trachenberger Kreises. Jahrgang 1840 Heft 37 Seite 295: death of **Gottlieb Starniske**. Retrieved from the database at www.militsch.de.

Militscher Kresiblatt für das Gesamt-Interesse des Militsch-Trachenberger Kreises. Jahrgang 1842 Heft 35 Seite 280: death and burial of **Anne Marie (née Scholz) Starniske**. Kirchliche Nachrichten (Begräbnisse). Retrieved from the database at www.militsch.de and from the Meine-Ahnen.eu database at <http://schlesien-datenbank.de/>.

Family of **Gottlieb Starniske** and **Karoline (née Langner) Starniske** 1841 to 1899 Rackelsdorf

Gottlieb Starniske (junior, c.1822-after 1899) was probably the son of **Gottlieb Starniske** (senior, 1785-1840) and **Anne Marie (née Scholz) Starniske** (1787-1842). **Gottlieb** (junior) married **Karoline Langner** around 1841, based on the birth of their daughter in 1842.

Birth of daughter **Karoline Starniske**, 1842 Rackelsdorf

Karoline Starniske was born on the 12th of January in 1842 at Rackelsdorf, and baptized in Militsch. She was the daughter of **Gottlieb Starniske**. **Karoline** may have been **Karoline (née Starniske) Kuban** whose grandson **Karl Fritz Kuban** was born on the 7th of May in 1901

at Freyhan. See the Town of Freyhan (Frejhan, Freihan) in Militsch County: ***Karoline (née Starniske) Kuban, 1901 Freyhan.***

Birth of daughter **Emma Otilie Anna Starniske**, 1844 Rackelsdorf

Emma Otilie Anna Starniske was born on the 5th of October in 1844 at Rackelsdorf. She was the daughter of **Gottlieb Starniske** (c.1822-after 1899).

Birth of son **Ferdinand Starniske**, 1848 Rackelsdorf

Ferdinand Starniske was born on the 5th of February in 1848 at Rakelsdorf. He was the son of **Gottlieb Starniske** (c.1822-after 1899).

Birth and Marriage of son **Karl Hermann Starniske**,
1874 Rackelsdorf, 1899 Altenau

Karl Hermann Starniske was born at Rackelsdorf on the 15th of November in 1874. He was the son of **Gottlieb Starniske** and **Karoline (née Langner) Starniske** (who both died after the 11th of February in 1899). **Karl Hermann Starniske** died after the 11th of February in 1899.

Karl Hermann Starniske married **Anna Christiane Sommer** on the 11th of February in 1899 at Altenau. **Anna Christiane Sommer** was born at Altenau-Dreihäuser (in Militsch County) on the 4th of December in 1875 and died on the 14th of April in 1958. **Anna** was the daughter of **Wilhelm Sommer** and **Beate (née Dombrowe) Sommer**.

Karl Hermann Starniske and **Anna Christiane (née Sommer) Starniske** had a daughter: **Anna Starniske**. Their daughter was born on the 16th of June in 1901 at Militsch, and she died on the 23rd of June in 1984.

See the Village of Altenau in Militsch County: *Marriage of **Karl Hermann Starniske**/**Starnißke**/**Starniske**, 1899 Altenau.*

Sources:

Heiratsregister Standesamt Altenau 1889. Record number 4 in 1899: marriage of **Karl Hermann Starniske**. Retrieved from the Meine-Ahnen.eu database at <http://schlesien-datenbank.de/>.

Militscher Kresiblatt für das Gesamt-Interesse des Militsch-Trachenberger Kreises. Jahrgang 1842 Heft 5 Seite 40. Kirchliche Nachrichten (Taufen). Baptism of **Karoline Starniske**. Retrieved from the database at www.militsch.de.

Militscher Kresiblatt für das Gesamt-Interesse des Militsch-Trachenberger Kreises. Jahrgang 1844 Heft 44 Seite 352: birth of **Emma Otilie Anna Starniske**. Retrieved from the database at www.militsch.de.

Militscher Kresiblatt für das Gesamt-Interesse des Militsch-Trachenberger Kreises. Jahrgang 1848 Heft 23 Seite 189: birth of **Ferdinand Starniske**. Retrieved from the database at www.militsch.de.

**Family of Gottfried Starniske and Johanna (née Schröter) Starniske
1843 to 1875, Rackelsdorf**

Gottfried Starniske (c.1822-after 1875) was probably the son of **Gottlieb Starniske** (senior, 1785-1840) and **Anne Marie (née Scholz) Starniske** (1787-1842). **Gottfried** married **Johanna Schröter** around 1842, based on the birth date of their daughter in 1843.

Birth of daughter **Christiane Starniske**, 1843 Rackelsdorf

Christiane Starniske was born on the 3rd of August in 1843 at Rackelsdorf, and baptized in Militsch. She was the daughter of **Gottfried Starniske** (c.1822-after 1875).

Birth and Marriage of son **Herrmann Starniske**,
c.1852 Rackelsdorf, 1875 Breslau

The *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Herrmann Starniske** (c.1852-before 1889) married the *Köchin* (cook) **Bertha Kutzner** on the 27th of April in 1875 at Breslau. **Herrmann** was 23 years old at the time of his wedding. He was born at Rackelsdorf (in Militsch County) around 1852, the son of the *Auszügler* (retired farmer) **Gottfried Starniske** at Rackelsdorf and his wife **Johanna (née Schröter) Starniske**. See Chapter 1: *Marriage and Family of Herrmann Starniske and Bertha (née Kutzner) Starniske, 1875 to 1903 City of Breslau*

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt II, record number 481 in 1875: marriage of **Herrmann Starniske**. *Militscher Kresiblatt für das Gesamt-Interesse des Militsch-Trachenberger Kreises*. Kirchliche Nachrichten (Taufen) Jahrgang 1843 Heft 34 Seite 277: baptism of **Christian Starniske**. Retrieved from the database at www.militsch.de.

**Death of Johanna (née Sternitzke) Langner
1921 Rackelsdorf**

Johanna (née Sternitzke) Langner died on the 1st of September in 1921. Prior to living at Rackelsdorf, **Johanna** lived in Militsch County at Erlgrund (now known as Jawor) and Dreihäuser (now known as Piekocinek). Her husband (first name unknow) Mr. **Langner** died before **Johanna** died. Her children and grandchildren placed an article in the local newspaper in 1922 to mark the first anniversary of her death.

Source:

Militscher Kreis- u. Stadtblatt Nr. 70, 1922. Anzeige zum 1. Todestag. Retrieved from <http://meine-ahnen.eu/Militsch/>.

Schlosser Oskar Starniske
1939 Rackelsdorf

Oskar Starniske lived on Breslauer Strasse in Freyhan in 1939. His occupation was listed as *Schlosser* (a locksmith, mechanic or tinkerer). Another **Oskar Starniske** was listed as a *Schlosser* living in Rackelsdorf in 1939.

Sources:

Militsch 1939 Adressbuch. Retrieved from

http://www.militsch.info/index.php?u_id=50&w_nr=&zei=6&&w_og_id=406&w_ug_id=592&cms=1&wog_id=332&katego=32.

Thode, Ernest. *German-English Genealogical Dictionary*. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1993.

Village of Radziunz in Militsch County

The village Radziunz is about 4 miles northeast from the city Trachenberg. Radziunz was known as Radungen from 1935 to 1945. It is now known as Radziądz, Poland.

Source:

Radziądz. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Radzi%C4%85dz>.



Map of a portion of Militsch County showing Radziunz near Trachenberg.

Source: **Ravenstein, Ludwig**. *Atlas des Deutschen Reichs*. Leipzig: Bibliographisches Institut, 1883. Retrieved from <http://www.library.wisc.edu/etext/ravenstein/about.html>

Marriage of Heinrich Sternitzke 1861 Radziunz

Henricus Sternitzke (23 years old) married **Ludovica Singe** (20 years old) at the Catholic Parish in Radziunz in 1861. **Henricus Sternitzke** (**Heinrich**, born around 1838) was the son of **Joseph Sternitzke**. **Ludovica Singe** (Latin female form of **Ludwig**) was the daughter of **Franciscus Singe**.

Source:

Poznan Project. Poznan Region Marriage Indexing Project for 1800-1899. Catholic Parish at Radziunz, record number S-17 in 1861: marriage of **Henricus Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://poznan-project.psn.pl/search.php#>.

Marriage of Ludovica Sternitzke 1863 Radziunz

Hermanus Majunke (age 30 and ½ years old) married **Ludovica Sternitzke** (22 years old) in 1863 at the Catholic Parish in Radziunz. **Hermanus** (**Hermann**) **Majunke** was the son of **Joannes** (**Johann**) **Majunke**. **Ludovica Sternitzke** was the widow of **Heinrich Sternitzke**.

Source:

Poznan Project. Poznan Region Marriage Indexing Project for 1800-1899. Catholic Parish at Radziunz, record number S-18 in 1863: second marriage of **Ludovica Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://poznan-project.psn.pl/search.php#>.

Village of Sayne in Militsch County

The village of Sayne in Militsch County was 11 miles north-west from the city of Trebnitz, and 2 miles south-west of the village Powitzko. The church record books for the Catholic church at Sayne listed other variations of the name of the village: Sahn (in 1618), Sahe, Sanie, Sahnje, Sahne, Sain, Saine and Sayn. The village was named Seidorf in 1936. It is now named Sanie, Poland. It is now in Trebnitz County.

Sources:

Sanie, Lower Silesian Voivodeship. Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sanie,_Lower_Silesian_Voivodeship.

Sayne. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20689015>.



Map showing Borzenczine, Powitzko and Sayne. Source: <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20689015>.

Marriage of Hans Namoglij and Maria Sternizke 1618 Sayne, Borzenczine, Powitzko

Hans Namoglij from Borzenczin (Borzenczine) married **Maria Sternizke** (c.1600-after 1618) at the Catholic Church in Powitzko on the 16th of September in 1618. **Maria** was the surviving daughter of the late **Hans Sternizke** from Sahn (Sayne). Borzenczine is now named Borzecin, Poland.

Maria's father, **Hans Sternizke** may have been **Hans Tschirnitzke**, the son of **George** and **Katharine Tschirnitzke**. See **Hans Tschirnitzke** (c.1552-after 1588), 1580 to 1588 *Przittkowitz*.

Sources:

Borzecin, Lower Silesian Voivodeship. Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Borz%C4%99cin,_Lower_Silesian_Voivodeship.

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, IFN 1202793. **D937** Taufen 1607-1627. **D938** Taufen 1637-1654. **D939** Taufen 1654-1680. Page 85 of 541 pages, **D937** Seite 0083 rechts: marriage of **Maria Sternizke**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPN-4Q9X-H?mode=g&cat=14991>.

**Death of Johann Joseph Sterniske (1781-1782)
1782 Sayne**

Johann Joseph Sterniske died on the 21st of April in 1782 and was buried at the Catholic Church in Powitzko on the 24th of April in 1782. He was the $\frac{3}{4}$ years old son of **Georg Sterniske** from Sayn in Militsch County. **Johann** was born around July in 1781.

Source:

Powitzko Catholic Church Record Book. Family History Library, IFN 1202802. **D949** Begrab 1765-1795. **D950** Taufen 1595, 1599-1606. Page 437 of 670 pages, **D949** Seite 150 links: death of **Johann Joseph Sterniske**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSPJ-S9GR-B?i=3&cat=14984>.

Village of Schmiegrode in Militsch County

Schmiegrode was a village about 1 mile north of Trachenberg. Schmiegrode is now named Żmigródek, Poland.

Sources:

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_G-d.html.

Schmiegrode. Retrieved from http://gov.genealogy.net/item/show/object_321669.



1890 map showing Schmiegrode and Trachenberg

| Schmiegrode Standesamt I Marriage Records | | |
|---|---|---|
| Date and Record Number | Groom and His Parents | Bride and Her Parents |
| 8 May 1897, Record Number 12 | Carl Anton Hendrick , son of the <i>Bahnwärter</i> Anton Hendrick and Hedwig (née Sterniske) Hendriock . | Anna Maria Rosalie Zimmermann , daughter of Joseph Zimmermann and Maria (née Leander) Zimmermann |
| <p>The <i>Hilfsbillettschaffner</i> (assistant ticket conductor) Carl Anton Hendriock was a Catholic. He was born on the 21st of May in 1867 at Gellendorf in Trebnitz County. At the time of his wedding, he lived at Husittenstrasse 22 in Berlin.</p> <p>The marriage record for Carl Anton Hendriock shows his father the <i>Bahnwärter</i> (railroad signalman) Anton Hendriock died at Trachenberg before the 1897 wedding. The record shows his mother, Hedwig (née Sterniske) Hendriock had died at Gellendorf. That information is consistent with the 1891 Breslau marriage record of his brother, Hermann Paul Heinrich Hendriock, which showed his father was the <i>Bahnwärter</i> Anton Hendriock who was living at Schmiegrode in 1891, and Hedwig (née Sternitzke) Hendriock had died at Gellendorf before the 1891 wedding. See the Village of Borzenzine in Militsch County: <i>Birth and Marriage of Hermann Paul Heinrich Hendrick, 1851 Borzenzine and 1891 Breslau</i>. The family names were spelled Hendriock and Sternitzke on that marriage record.</p> | | |

Gellendorf was 5 miles west of Prausnitz, 11 miles northwest of Trebnitz and 20 miles northwest of Breslau. Gellendorf is now known as Skokowa, Poland.

A note on the marriage record shows that **Carl Anton Hendriock** died in 1937. His death record was number 54 in 1937, recorded at the Berlin Lichtenburg II record office.

Lichtenberg is a suburb of Berlin.

Anna Maria Rosalie Zimmermann was unoccupied, a Catholic, and she lived at Schoß-Trachenberg. She was born on the 4th of May in 1873 at Schoß-Trachenberg. Her parents were still living at Schoß-Trachenberg at the time of the wedding. Her father, **Joseph Zimmermann** was a *fürstlichen Kammerdiener* (valet for the prince) for Prince **Hermann von Hatzfeldt** (1848-1930).

The wedding witnesses were the *Königliche Eisenbahn-Stations-Assistent* **Friedrich Benkel** and the *Tafeldecker* **Max Zimmermann**. The royal railroad station assistant **Friedrich Benkel** was 47 years old and lived at Sagan. **Max Zimmermann** was 33 years old and lived in Berlin at Flemmingstraße 5. A *Tafeldecker* (boardman) was a servant in a large household, or an independant contractor, who set the table linens and napkins for ceremonies, weddings, etc.

Sources:

Geneteka.genealodzy.pl Database. 1897 marriage of **Carl Anton Hendriock**. Retrieved from <http://www.geneteka.genealodzy.pl/index.php?op=gt&lang=eng&w=01ds>.

Heiraths-Haupt-Register 1897 Standes-Amt Schiegrode. Page 15, record number 12. Marriage of **Carl Anton Hendriock**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at <http://archeon.net/atom/index.php/ksiega-malzenstw-zmigrodek-schmiegrode-1897;isad>.

Hermann von Hatzfeldt. Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hermann_von_Hatzfeldt.

Lichtenberg (locality). Retrieved from [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lichtenberg_\(locality\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lichtenberg_(locality)).

Tafeldecker. Retrieved from <http://wiki-de.genealogy.net/Tafeldecker>.

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| 25 April 1899, Record Number 6 | <i>Bauergutsbesitzer</i> Gustav Adolf Neuke , son of Carl Neuke and Johanna (née Neuke) Neuke | Luise Pauline Henriette Kittlauss , daughter of the <i>Bauergutsbesitzer</i> Gottfried Kittlauss and Caroline (née Sternitzke) Kittlauss from Beichau (Kreis Militsch) |
| <p>The <i>Bauergutsbesitzer</i> (farmstead owner) Gustav Adolf Neuke was a Protestant and a resident of Beichau. He was born at Beichau on the 31st of December in 1860. He was the son of the <i>Freibauer</i> (free farmer) Carl Neuke and his wife Johanna (née Neuke) Neuke who both died at Beichau before the 1899 wedding.</p> <p>The village Beichau in Militsch County had 696 residents in 1936. It is about 2 miles west of the city of Trachenberg. It is now named Bychowo, Poland.</p> <p>Luise Pauline Henriette Kittlauss was a Protestant, unemployed and a resident of Beichau. She was born at Beichau on the 27th of February in 1870. She was the daughter of the deceased <i>Bauergutsbesitzer</i> (farmstead owner) Gottfried Kittlauss and his wife Caroline (née Sternitzke) Kittlauss from Beichau. Her father died at Beichau before the wedding. Her mother was still living at Beichau at that time.</p> <p>Notes on the marriage record show the groom Gustav Neuke died at Beichau on the 20th of June in 1940, as was recorded at Trachenberg on record number 69 in 1940. The bride Pauline Neuke died at Beichau on the 7th of December in 1941 as was recorded at Trachenberg on record number 169 in 1941.</p> <p>The wedding witnesses were the <i>Freisteller</i> (free property owner) Carl Kittlauss and the <i>Stellenbesitzer</i> (property owner) Eduard Neuke. Carl Kittlauss was 65 years old and lived at Schmiegrode. Eduard Neuke was 58 years old and lived at Karbitz.</p> | | |

Karbitz was a village in Militsch County. It was named Eindorf in 1937. It is now named Garbce, Poland.

Sources:

Bychowo, Lower Silesian Voivodeship. Retrieved from

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bychowo,_Lower_Silesian_Voivodeship.

Geneteka.genealodzy.pl Database. Marriage of **Luise Pauline Henriette Kittlauss**. Retrieved from

<http://www.geneteka.genealodzy.pl/index.php?op=gt&lang=eng&w=01ds>.

Heiraths-Haupt-Register I. Band 1899 Standes-Amt Schiegrode. Page 9, record number 6. Marriage of **Luise**

Pauline Henriette Kittlauss Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we*

Wrocławiu) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1411/PL_82_1411_0_2_21/directory.djvu.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_B-d.html.

Schlesien: Kreis Militsch: Ortsliste. Retrieved from

http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/kreis_Militsch-d.html.

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| <p>14 July 1909, Record Number 13</p> | <p><i>Gastwirth Gustav Adolf Majunke</i>, son of the <i>Auszügler</i> Adolf Majunke and Louise Emilie (née Sternitzke) Majunke, residents of Gross Cainowe.</p> | <p>Ida Anna <u>Lina</u> Guhl, daughter of Hermann Guhl and Pauline (née Illguth) Guhl</p> |
|---|---|--|

The *Gastwirth* (innkeeper) **Gustav Adolf Majunke** was a Protestant who lived at Groß Cainowe in Trebnitz County. He was born at Cainowe on the 28th of February in 1877. He was the son of the *Auszügler* (retired farmer) **Adolf Majunke** and **Louise Emilie (née Sternitzke) Majunke**, who were residents of Groß Cainowe at the time of the wedding.

A note on the marriage record shows that the groom **Gustav Adolf Majunke** died in 1932, as was recorded on death record number 7 in 1932 at Trebnitz.

Ida Anna Lina Guhl was an unemployed Protestant who lived at Beithau in Militsch County. She was born at Beithau on the 15th of July in 1887. She was the daughter of the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Hermann Guhl** and his wife **Pauline (née Illguth) Guhl**.

The wedding witnesses were the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Gustav Alter** and the *Hilfsförster* (assistant forester) **Emil Wrobel**. **Gustav Alter** was 29 years old and lived at Beichau. **Emil Wrobel** was 31 years old and lived at Grüneiche in Militsch County (about two miles west of Cainowe). **Emil Friedrich Wrobel** married **Emma Ida Majunke** (the sister of **Gustav Adolf Majunke**) at Breslau on the 6th of September in 1904.

See Book I, Chapter 14 Friedrichskirch (Kainowe), End of Chapter Notes: the *Family of Adolf Majunke and Louise Emilie (née Sternitzke) Majunke, 1877 Cainowe to 1932 Trebnitz*.

Sources:


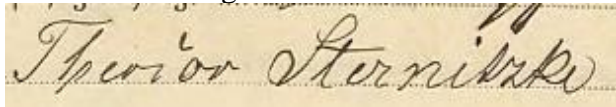
Geneteka.genealodzy.pl Database. Marriage of **Gustav Adolf Majunke**. Retrieved from

<http://www.geneteka.genealodzy.pl/index.php?op=gt&lang=eng&w=01ds>.

Heiraths-Haupt-Register I. Band 1899 Standes-Amt Schiegrode. Page 16, record number 13. Marriage of

Gustav Adolf Majunke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*)

at <http://archeion.net/atom/index.php/ksiega-malzenstw-zmigrodek-schmiegrode-1909-1910;isad>.

| Schmiegrode Standesamt I Birth Records | | |
|--|---|---|
| Date of Birth Record Number | Child | Parents |
| 10 August 1893 Record Number 107 | Carl Wilhelm Robert Sternitzke | Theodor Sternitzke Emilie (née Viertel) Sternitzke |
| <p>The <i>Gastwirth</i> (innkeeper) Theodor <u>Sternitzke</u> and his wife Emilie (née Viertel) <u>Sternitzke</u> were both Protestants, and residents of Heidchen in Militsch County. Their son was born in their home at Heidchen.</p> <p>The midwife Louise (née Kadur) Sommer from Trachenberg reported the birth and signed the record at Schmiegrode. A note was added to the birth record by a registrar on the 2nd of September in 1938. The note corrected the spelling of the family name from <u>Sternitzke</u> to Sternitzke.</p> <p>See Book III, Chapter 6 Militsch County in the Breslau District, Village of Heidchen in Militsch County: the <i>Family of Robert Theodor Sternitzke, 1893 Heidchen to 1945 Bautzen</i>. Source: <i>Geburts-Haupt-Register Standes-Amt Schmiegrode 1893</i>. Page 57 of 98 pages, record number 107 dated the 11th of August in 1893. Birth of Carl Wilhelm Robert <u>Sternitzke</u> (Sternitzke). Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/atom/index.php/ksiega-urodzen-zmigrodek-schmiegrode-1893;isad.</p> | | |
| 14 November 1894 Record Number 194 | Emma Emilie Sternitzke | Theodor Sternitzke Emilie (née Viertel) Sternitzke |
| <p>The <i>Gastwirth</i> (innkeeper) Theodor <u>Sternitzke</u> and his wife Emilie (née Viertel) <u>Sternitzke</u> were both Protestants, and residents of Heidchen. Their daughter was born in their home at Heidchen. Theodor Sternitzke reported his daughter's birth at Schmiegrode, and he signed the birth record.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>1894</p> </div> <p>See Book III, Chapter 6 Militsch County in the Breslau District, Village of Heidchen in Militsch County: the <i>Family of Robert Theodor Sternitzke, 1893 Heidchen to 1945 Bautzen</i>. Source: <i>Geburts-Haupt-Register Standes-Amt Schmiegrode 1894</i>. Page 101 of 117 pages, record number 194 dated the 14th of November in 1894. Birth of Emma Emilie Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://www.archeion.net/atom/index.php/ksiega-urodzen-zmigrodek-schmiegrode-1894;isad.</p> | | |
| 27 September 1896 Record Number 107 | Johanna Lina Emma Sternitzke | Theodor Sternitzke Johanna (née Micknass) Sternitzke |
| <p>The <i>Gastwirth</i> (innkeeper) Theodor Sternitzke and his wife Johanna (née Micknass) Sternitzke, were residents at Heidchen. They were both Protestants. Their daughter was born in their home. Theodor Sternitzke signed the birth record.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>1896</p> </div> <p>See Book III, Chapter 6 Militsch County in the Breslau District, Village of Heidchen in Militsch County: the <i>Family of Robert Theodor Sternitzke, 1893 Heidchen to 1945 Bautzen</i>. Source:</p> | | |

| | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| <p><i>Geburts-Haupt-Register Standes-Amt Schmiegrode 1896</i>. Page 57 of 80 pages, record number 107 dated the 28th of September in 1896. Birth of Johanna Lina Emma Sternitzke. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://archeion.net/atom/index.php/ksiega-urodzen-zmigrodek-schmiegrode-1896;isad.</p> | | |
| <p>5 December 1903 Record Number 133</p> | <p>Karl Franz Býstrýnský</p> | <p>Vallentin Býstrýnský Anna (née <u>Sternitzki</u>) Býstrýnský</p> |
| <p>The <i>Schäferknecht</i> (shepherd servant) Vallentin Býstrýnský and his wife Anna (née <u>Sternitzki</u>) Býstrýnský were residents of the village Groß Glieschwitz in Militsch County (about 2.5 miles southwest from the city of Trachenberg). The father was a Catholic. The mother was a Protestant.</p> <p>Groß Glieschwitz was renamed Freyersdorf in 1937. The population of the village was 232 in 1939. The village is now named Kliszkowice, Poland.</p> <p>See Book III, Chapter 2, Trebnitz County in the Breslau District, City of Trebnitz and the Polnischdorf Suburb: the <i>Birth, Marriage and Family of Anna <u>Sternitzki</u>, 1875 and 1893 City of Trebnitz, 1903 Groß Glieschwitz</i>.</p> <p>Sources: <i>Geburts-Haupt-Register Standes-Amt Schmiegrode 1903-1905</i>. Page 5 of 124 pages, record number 133 dated the 5th of December in 1903. Birth of Karl Franz Býstrýnský. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://archeion.net/atom/index.php/ksiega-urodzen-zmigrodek-schmiegrode-1903-1905;isad.</p> <p><i>Map of Kliszkowice in Dolnośląskie, Poland</i>. Retrieved from http://cartographic.info/names/map.php?id=301888&f=6.</p> <p><i>Schlesien: alle Orte</i>. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_G-d.html.</p> | | |
| <p>21 November 1908 Record Number 90</p> | <p>Ida Louise Býstrýnský</p> | <p>Valentin Býstrýnský, Anna (nee <u>Sternitzki</u>) Býstrýnský</p> |
| <p>The <i>Füttersmann</i> (a man who feeds cattle) Valentin Býstrýnský and his wife Anna (née <u>Sternitzki</u>) Býstrýnský were residents of Borzenzine in Militsch County. The registrar wrote the father's name as Vallentin Býstrýnski, but the father signed the record as <u>Valentin Býstrýnský</u>. The father was a Catholic. The mother was a Protestant.</p> <p>See Book III, Chapter 2, Trebnitz County in the Breslau District, City of Trebnitz and the Polnischdorf Suburb: the <i>Birth, Marriage and Family of Anna <u>Sternitzki</u>, 1875 and 1893 City of Trebnitz, 1903 Groß Glieschwitz</i>.</p> <p>Source: <i>Geburts-Haupt-Register Standes-Amt Schmiegrode 1908</i>. Page 52 of 62 pages, record number 90 dated the 23rd of November in 1908. Birth of Ida Louise Býstrýnski. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (<i>Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu</i>) at http://archeion.net/atom/index.php/ksiega-urodzen-zmigrodek-schmiegrode-1908;isad.</p> | | |

Schmiegrode Standesamt I Death Records Death of Emma Kittlauss 1889

The *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Gottfried Kittlauss** reported the death of his daughter **Emma Kittlauss**. She died at the family home at Beichau, on the 4th of July in 1889. Emma Kittlauss was 14 years and 7 months old, so she was born around December of 1884. She was a Protestant.

The registrar listed the mother of **Emma Kittlauss** as **Karoline (née Sternitzke) Kittlauss**.

See the discussion above regarding the 1899 marriage of **Emma**'s older sister **Luise Pauline Henriette Kittlauss**.

Source:

Sterbe-Haupt-Register Standes-Amt Schmiegrode 1889. Page 44 of 82, record number 79 dated 5 July 1889 at Trachenberg. Death of **Emma Kittlauss**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at <http://archeion.net/atom/index.php/ksiega-zgonow-zmigrodek-schmiegrode-1889;isad>.

Village of Steffitz in Militsch County

The village Steffitz had 352 inhabitants in 1933 and 344 inhabitants in 1939. It is now known as Stawiec. It is located north of Militsch. See the map above in the discussion for Rackelsdorf.

Sources:

Landkreis Militsch (poln. Milicz). Retrieved from <http://www.verwaltungsgeschichte.de/militsch.html>.

Milicz. Retrieved from <http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Milicz>.

Birth and Marriage of Auguste Starniske 1906 Steffitz, 1933 Altenau

Auguste Starniske was born at Steffitz on the 18th of September in 1906. She married **Oskar Wippich** at Altenau on the 14th of October in 1933. **Oskar Wippich** was a *Schmied* (blacksmith) at Altenau-Rackelsdorf. He died after the 9th of November in 1939. **Auguste (née Starniske) Wippich** died in October of 1991.

Sources:

Auguste Starniske. Retrieved from the Meine-Ahnen.eu database at <http://schlesien-datenbank.de/>

Liste der vor 2008 Verstorbenen. Heimatkreisgemeinschaft Militsch-Trachenberg. Retrieved from the database at www.militsch.de.

Town of Sulau in Militsch County

The town Sulau had 1175 inhabitants in 1939. It is located five miles southwest of the city of Militsch. Sulau was also known as Żuława in 1896. It is now known as Sułów, Poland. See the map above in the discussion of Donkawe.

Sources:

Landkreis Militsch (poln. Milicz). Retrieved from <http://www.verwaltungsgeschichte.de/militsch.html>.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_S-d.html.

Birth and Family of Helene (née Sternitzke) Schulz 1785 to 1854 Sulau

The information sources for the history of **Helene (née Sternitzke) Schulz** were the baptism and marriage records for her son **Gottfried Johann Schulz** and the death/burial record for her husband **Christian Schulz**.

Helene Sternitzke was born before 1785 at Sulau. The names of her parents are not known. She was a Protestant. She married the *Häusler* (day laborer) **Christian Schulz** at Sulau around 1803. **Christian Schulz** was born in 1781 and died on the 14th of October in 1854, at the age of 73 years old. He was buried at Sulau on the 18th of October in 1854. **Helene (née Sternitzke) Schulz** died before her son's marriage in 1823 at Sulau.

Their son, **Gottfried Johann Schulz** (1804-after 1852) was born on the 5th June in 1804 at Sulau. He was baptized at Sulau in June of 1804. He became a *Freigärtner* at Brechine-Sulau (now Brzezina Sulowska) and Ziegelscheune (now named Wszewilki), in Militsch County. **Gottfried** died after 1852 - possibly at Ziegelscheune.

Gottfried Johann Schulz was married twice. He married **Marie Elisabeth Gotter** (1803-1833) at Sulau on the 26th of August in 1823. The marriage record apparently recorded his mother as deceased at that time. His father, **Christian Schulz** was listed as the *Häusler und Schneider* (day laborer and tailor) **Gottfried Schulz** who was living at Sulau. **Marie Elisabeth Gotter** was the daughter of **Christian Gotter**, who was the *Erb- und Gerichtsscholz* (hereditary and court appointed mayor) at Brechine-Sulau. **Gottfried Johann Schulz** and his first wife had three children: **Caroline Schulz** (born in 1824), **Beate Johanne Schulz** (1830-1908) and one unnamed stillborn child (1833).

Gottfried Johann Schulz was listed as a *Freigärtner* in Brechine-Sulau in Militsch County on the 1845 marriage record of his daughter. **Caroline Schulz** married **Matthaus Noserke** on the 22nd of June in 1845 at Sulau. **Matthaus Noserke** was a *Freistellenbesitzer* (free property owner) at Pinkotschine near Militsch.

Gottfried Johann Schulz married **Anna Rosina Lachmann** (1809-after 1852) at Sulau on the 14th of July in 1833. **Anna Rosina** was from Peterkaschütz, in Militsch County. They had two stillborn children (in 1834 and 1835). Peterkaschütz was named Lachmannshofen in 1937. It

is now named Piotrkosice, Poland. **Gottfried Johann Schulz** and his second wife moved from Breschine-Sulau to Ziegelscheune (by the city of Militsch) between 1845 and 1852. **Gottfried Johann Schulz** was listed in a property record as the owner of the *Scholtisei* (mayor's property) at Ziegelscheune in 1852.

Sources:

Helene Sternitzke Schulz PN 80904. Retrieved from the Meine-Ahnen.eu database at <http://schlesien-datenbank.de/>.

Milicz. Wszewilki (Ziegelscheune). Retrieved from <http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Milicz>.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Brechine-Sulau (BrzezinaSulowska). Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_B-d.html.

Marriage of Friedrich Sternitzke and Elisabeth Schulz 1852 Sulau

The widower **Friedrich Sternitzke** married **Elisabeth Schulz** in the Protestant Church at Sulau in 1852. **Friedrich Sternitzke** was 50 years old, so he was born around 1802. **Elisabeth Schulz** was 41 years old, so she was born around 1811. She was the daughter of **Georg Schulz**.

Source:

National Archive in Poznań. Sulau Protestant registry record number 25c in 1852: marriage of **Friedrich Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://poznan-project.psn.pl/search.php>.

Marriage of Gustav Sternitzke (1831-1881) 1868 Sulau

The databases for the Poznan Project and Meine-ahnen.eu include two records that are probably the original and the attested marriage records for **Gustav Sternitzke** and **Beate Gruttke**. The first marriage church record was from the Protestant church at Sulau in Militsch County (record number 26c in 1868). The database shows **Gustav Sternitzke** was born in 1833. He was a widower when he married **Beate Gruttke**. She was born in 1834, the daughter of **Matthaeus Gruttke**. A second marriage record was recorded in the Protestant church at Dobberschütz (Dobrzyca) in Posen (record number 6 in 1868). It shows **Gustav Sternitzki** was a 35 years old widower who married **Johanna Beate Caroline Gruttke**. She was 34 years old and the daughter of **Matthaeus Gruttke**.

The second marriage record from the Protestant church at Dobberschütz (Dobrzyca) was available for download and review. It shows the marriage at Dobberschütz took place on the 19th of July in 1868. The widowed *Wirth* (*Landwirth*, farmer) **Gustav Sternitzki** from Grünau (Strzyzewo) married **Johanna Beate Gruttke** from Peterkaschütz near Sulau (in Militsch County, Silesia). She was the youngest daughter of *Bauer* (farmer) **Mathaeus Gruttke**. The original record listed their ages as 35 and 34, which would make the calculated years of birth around 1833 for **Gustav**, and 1834 for **Beate**. They were both Protestant. The record from Dobberschütz listed two dates in the column for the ceremony, the 12th and the 19th of July, with

a note stating the first exchange of vows was at the Evangelical Parish in Sulau on the 12th of July in 1868.

Death of **Gustav Sternitzke** (1831-1881)

Beate Sternitzke, a resident of Grünau (Strzyzewo) reported the death of her husband the *Arbeiter* **Gustav Sternitzke**, at the *Standesamt* (registry office) in Dobberschütz (Dobrzyca). **Gustav** was a resident of Grünau and died there. **Gustav Sternitzke** died on the 7th of April in 1881, at the age of 49 years, 6 months and 9 days. That would make his calculated birth date the 29th of September in 1831.

Gustav Sternitzke was born at Polnisch Hammer in Trebnitz County, Silesia. He was the son of **Christoph Sternitzke**, who died before **Gustav**. The name of **Christoph**'s wife was not known by **Beate Sternitzke**. **Gustav Sternitzke** was a Protestant. See the *Family and Death of Gustav Sternitzke (1831-1881), 1867 to 1881 Grünau (Strzyzewo)*.

Sources:

- Kirchen Register der in der evangelischen Parochie Dobrzyca Kreis Krotoschin in Jahr 1869 Getrauten*. Pages 5 & 6 of 8 pages, record number 6: second marriage of **Gustav Sternitzki**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/53/3780/0/-/153/str/1/1/15/hSeZeC8-TYbTYBA3GioEiA/#tabSkany>.
- Ksiega Zgonow Dobrzyca 1881*. Death record book for the Dobrzyca Standesamt, page 59, record number 56 dated 7 April 1881: death of **Gustav Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/11/675/0/4/24/skan/full/4tU7herNt3Ia-i1Xoweoug>.
- National Archive in Poznań*. Sulau Protestant registry record numb 26c in 1868: marriage of **Gustav Sternitzke**. Dobberschütz Protestant registry record number 6 in 1868: marriage of **Gustav Sternitzki**. Retrieved from <http://poznan-project.psn.pl/search.php> and <http://meine-ahnen.eu/>.
- Peterkaschütz*. Retrieved from http://gov.genealogy.net/item/show/object_321656.

Marriage and Family of **Carl Hermann Sternitzke** 1882 & 1883 Sulau

Carl Hermann Sternitzke (Gen.XI-296, 1855-after 1916) from Domnowitz married **Anna Marie Kroke** (from Peterkaschütz) at Sulau on the 30th of January in 1883. He was listed as **Hermann Karl Sternitzke** in the Genetaka.genealodzy.pl database. **Carl Hermann Sternitzke** was born in 1855. He was the son of **Carl Friedrich Sternitzke (Karl Friedrich Sterniski**, Gen.X-266, 1832-1876) and **Johanna Karoline (née Sille) Sternitzke**. **Karl Friedrich Sterniski** was the *Erb-Kretschambesitzer* (hereditary inn owner) at Domnowitz. See the *Family of Johann Sterniske (1765-c.1806) and Maria (née Skor) Sterniske, 1785 to 1876 Domnowitz*.

Birth and Death of **Anna Marie (née Kroke) Sternitzke** (1861-1909)

Anna Marie Kroke was born in 1861. She was the daughter of **Mattaeus Kroke** and **Beate (née Lachmann) Kroke**. **Marie (née Kroke) Sternitzke** was 48 years and 10 months old when she died at the-Breslau Hospital of the *Allerheiligen*, on the 9th of December in 1909. Based on her age, she was born around the 9th of February in 1861. Her death record shows she

was born at Peterkaschütz in Militsch County, the daughter of the *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Matthias Kroke** and his wife **Berte (née Lachmann) Kroke**, who had both died at Peterkaschütz prior to the death of their daughter. Peterkaschütz was renamed as Lachmannshofen in 1937 and is now named Piotrkosice, Poland. See the *Death of Marie (née Kroke) Sternitzke, 9 December 1909 City of Breslau*.

Birth of son **Adolph Kroke-Sternitzke**, 1882

The *Geneteka* genealogy database of Polish record includes a transcription of the birth record for **Adolph Kroke-Sternitzke**. He was born on the 21st of January in 1882. His birth was recorded at the registry office at Sulau in Militsch County. The original record was not available for online review in May of 2023. The child's father was listed as **Herrmann Sternitzke**. The mother was listed as **Marie Kroke**. The place of birth was listed as Peterkaschütz. A note from that birth record states the birth was reported by the **Mattheus Kroke**, the father of the unmarried **Marie Kroke**. **Mattheus Kroke** was a *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) at Peterkaschütz. My guess is that the name of the father, **Herrmann Sternitzke** was added to the original birth record when he married **Maria** in 1883. He probably adopted the child at that time, or he acknowledged he was the legal father.

Breslau Address Books 1914 to 1916

The *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Herrmann Sternitzke** was listed in Breslau address books as still living at Kletschkaustraße 27 IV (fourth floor) in 1914 and 1916.

Sources:

- Geneteka.genealodzy.pl Database*. 1882 birth of **Adolph Sternitzke**. 1883 marriage of **Herrmann Karl Sternitzke**. Original source: *Sulau Zivilstandsregister, 1874-1888*. Retrieved from <http://www.geneteka.genealodzy.pl/index.php?op=gt&lang=eng&w=01ds>.
- National Archive in Poznań*. Protestant Community Sulau record number 3 in 1883, marriage of **Carl Hermann Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://poznan-project.psnc.pl/search.php>.
- Sterbe Haupt Register 1909 Band VIII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I*. 29 November bis 31 Dezember, Nr. 2788 bis 3036. Page 86, 2870 dated 10 December 1909: death of **Marie (née Kroke) Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_806/index.djvu.

Marriage of **David Hermann Sternitzke** and **Elisabeth Ziebe** 1888 Sulau

David Hermann Sternitzke (1850-1922) married **Elisabeth Ziebe** at Sulau on the 20th of November in 1888. Their marriage was recorded on the 1943 death record of **Elisabeth (née Ziebe) Sternitzke**, which referenced the marriage record number 19 in 1888 at the *Standesamt* (civil registry office) at Sulau in Militsch County. This was the second marriage of **David Hermann Sternitzke** who was born at Klein Ujeschütz on the 28th of February in 1850, and died at Donkawe (in Militsch County) on the 13th of August in 1922. He was the son of **Johann Sternitzke** and **Helene (née Fischer) Sternitzke**. His first wife, **Anna Pauline (née Elias)**

Sternitzke died at Donkawe on the 8th of October in 1887. See the Village of Donkawe in Militsch County: *Family Tree of David Hermann Sternitzke*.

Elisabeth Ziebe was born on the 19th of January in 1863 at Peterkaschütz in Militsch County. She was the daughter of **Gottfried Ziebe** and **Anna Rosina (née Döring) Ziebe**, who last resided at Peterkaschütz. Peterkaschütz was named Lachmannshofen in 1937. It is now named Piotrkosice, Poland.

David Hermann Sternitzke died at Donkawe in Militsch County on the 14th of August in 1922, at the age of 72 years. See the *Death of David Hermann Sternitzke, 1922 Donkawe*.

The widow **Elisabeth (née Ziebe) Sternitzke** died at home in Breslau on the 15th of December 1943. She had lived at Gräschener Straße 16 (about 4 blocks from the southwest corner of the old moat, now Grabiszyńska Street). **Elisabeth** was a Protestant. The causes of **Elisabeth**'s death were listed as *Aderverkalkung und Gehirnschlag* (venous calcification and cerebral apoplexy). **Elisabeth**'s death was reported by **Martha (née Sternitzke) Friebe**, who lived at the same address and was probably her daughter. The 1943 Breslau address book listed the *Arbeiterin* (laborer) *Frau Martha Friebe*, but not **Elisabeth Sternitzke** as a resident at Gräschener Straße 16.

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt IV, record number 1493. Death of **Elisabeth (née Ziebe) Sternitzke**.
- Geneteka.genealodzy.pl Database*. Marriage of **David Hermann Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://www.geneteka.genealodzy.pl/index.php?op=gt&lang=eng&w=01ds>.
- German Glossary of Causes of Death and other Archaic Medical Terms*. Retrieved from <http://www.antiquusmorbus.com/German/German.htm>.
- National Archive in Poznań*. Protestant Community Sulau record number 24 in 1888, marriage of **David Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://poznan-project.psn.pl/search.php>.
- Schlesien: alle Orte*. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_P-d.html.

Marriage of Wilhelm Sternitzke and Johanna Kretschmer 1920 Sulau

Wilhelm Sternitzke married **Johanna Kretschmer** on the 16th of March in 1920 at Sulau in Militsch County. **Wilhelm Sternitzke** was born at Donkawe in Militsch County on the 13th of October in 1889. **Johanna Kretschmer** was born on the 24th of June in 1895 at Donkawe. See the *Family and Emigration of Wilhelm Paul Sternitzke, 1878 to 1926 Donkawe*.

Source:

- New York, State and Federal Naturalization Records 1794-1940*. Southern District, New York. Petition Nr. 264233: **Wilhelm Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the Meine-Ahnen.eu database at <http://schlesien-datenbank.de/>.

City of Trachenberg in Militsch County

Trachenberg in Militsch County has had a long history. It was known as Zunigrod (1155), Smigrod (1228), Zmigrod (1245), Trachinburg (1287), Trachenbergk (1523) and Trachtenberg. It is 12 miles northwest of the City of Trebnitz, and 16 miles west of the City of Militsch. Trachenberg had 4579 inhabitants in 1939, and is now known as Żmigród.

Sources:

Landkreis Militsch (poln. Milicz). Retrieved from <http://www.verwaltungsgeschichte.de/militsch.html>.

Żmigród. Retrieved from <http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/%C5%Bbmigr%C3%B3d>.



A portion of an 1899 map showing Trachenberg (upper left corner), Klein and Gross Bidauschke (lower right corner). Domnowitz is just to the west of Klein Bidauschke.

Birth, Marriage and Family of Rosina Sternitzke 1830 and 1855 Trachenberg

Rosina Sternitzke was born about 1830 at Trachenberg. She married **August Ludwig** at Trachenberg about 1855. **August Ludwig** was born on the 16th of December in 1826 at Marentschine. They had two children:

- **Rosina Louise Ludwig** was born at Marentschine on the 25th of July in 1856. She died on the 19th of August in 1858.
- **Johanna Ernestine Caroline Ludwig** was born at Marentschine on the 2nd of July in 1858.

Source:

International Genealogical Index IGI Records. Retrieved from <http://familysearch.org>.

Marriage of Gottlob Sternitzke 1847 Trachenberg

Gottlob Sternitzke was a *Freigärtner* from Groß Biadauschke (in Trebnitz County). He married **Johanna Hentschel** on the 11th of August 1847 in Trachenberg in Militsch County.

Source:

Militscher Kreisblatt für das Gesamt-Interesse des Militsch-Trachenberger Kreises. Kirchliche Nachrichten (Trauungen). Jahrgang 1847, Heft 38, Seite 315. Retrieved from the database at www.militsch.de.

Marriage and Death of Anna Starnitzke 1889 to 1944 Breslau and Trachenberg

Anna Starnitzke (1855-1944) was born at Carlsburg (in Öls County) on the 29th of July in 1855. She was the daughter of the *Landwirth* (farmer) **Ernst Starnitzke** and his wife **Elisa (née Langner) Starnitzke**.

In 1889, **Anna Starnitzke** was employed in Breslau as a *Verkäuferin* (sales clerk). She lived in Breslau at Paradiesstrasse 17 (one block east from the old city walls, now Stanisława Worcela Street). **Anna** married the *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Carl Friedrich Werner** at Breslau on the 27th of February 1889. Their marriage record shows that **Anna** and **Carl** were both Protestants. It also shows that **Carl Friedrich Werner** lived at Trachenberg in Militsch County. **Anna's** parents were still living at Carlsburg at the time of **Anna's** wedding.

Carl Friedrich Werner was born on the 9th of April in 1855 at Körnitz near Trachenberg. He was the son of the *Landwirth* (farmer) **Friedrich Werner** and **Elisabeth (née Klose) Werner**. At the time of **Carl's** wedding to **Anna Starnitzke**, **Carl's** father was still a farmer, living at Körnitz (3 miles northwest of Trachenberg, now Karnitz, Poland), but **Carl's** mother was deceased.



Map showing Körnitz (upper left) and Trachenberg.

Witnesses at the 1889 wedding were the 30 years old *Haushälter* (janitor) **Robert Feder** and the 52 years old *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Mr. Lindner**. **Robert Feder** lived in Breslau at Paradiesstrasse 17 (the same address as the bride, **Anna Starnitzke**). The 9th of May in 1892 birth record of **Frieda Gertrud Bertha Feder** listed her parents as **Robert Feder** and **Bertha Starnitzke**. **Bertha** and **Anna Starnitzke** were probably sisters. See Chapter 9, Öls County in

the Breslau District, Village of Carlsburg: the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Johanna Louise Bertha Starnitzke, 1860 Carlsburg, 1887 to 1892 City of Breslau.*

Handwritten notes on the marriage record show that **Carl Friedrich Werner** died at Trachenberg in 1932 (Trachenberg death record number 109 in 1932), and **Anna (née Starnitzke) Werner** died at Trachenberg on the 21st of July in 1944 (Trachenberg death record number 125 in 1944).

Sources:

Geburts Neben Register 1892 Band V Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II. 26 April bis 27 Mai, Nr. 1601 bis 2000. Page 120, record 1822 dated 12 May 1892: birth of **Frieda Gertrud Bertha Feder**.

Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_455/directory.djvu.

Heiraths Haupt Register 1889 Band II Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II. 16 Februar bis 5 April, Nr. 201 bis 400. Pages 84 & 85, record 241 dated 27 February 1889: marriage of **Anna Starnitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_814/directory.djvu.

Ida Sternitzke 1939 Trachenberg

The widow **Ida Sternitzke** lived at Scheuerstraße 12 in Trachenberg in 1939.

Source:

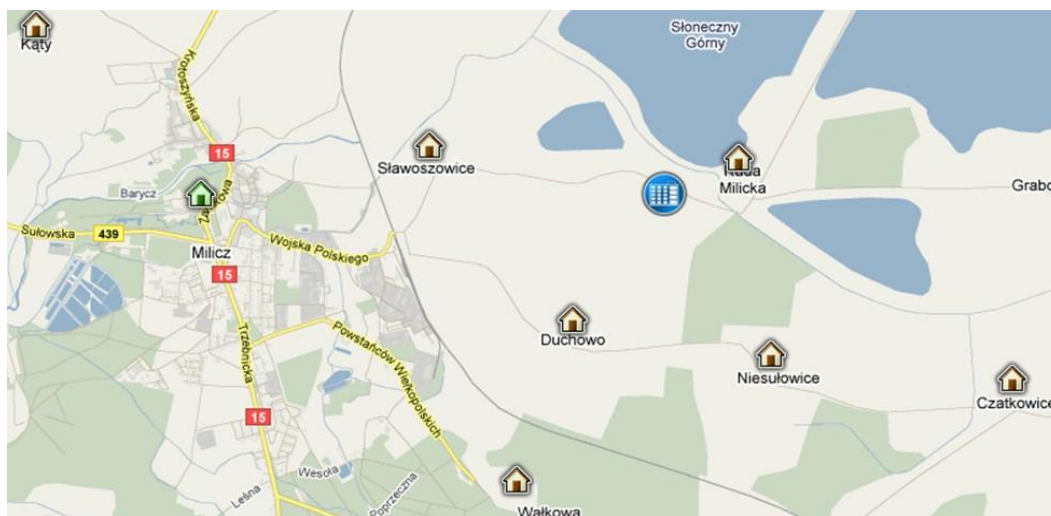
Kreis Militsch, Militscher Stadt- u. Kreis-Adreßbuch 1939. Breslau: Breslauer Verlags- u. Druckerei GmbH, 1939. Page 152: **Ida Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <https://martin-opitz-bibliothek.de/de/elektronischer-lesesaal?action=book&bookId=0430476-1939#lg=1&slide=154>.

Village of Tschotschwitz in Militsch County

Tschotschwitz was a village about 4 miles east of the City of Militsch. In 1939, Tschotschwitz was renamed as Brandetal, and had a population of 517. It is now known as Czatkowice. See the modern map below, the 1895 map below in the discussion of Wirschkowitz, and the 1927 map above in the discussion of Gugelwitz.

Source:

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_T-d.html.



Modern map showing Milicz (Militsch) and Czatkowice (Tschotschwitz) to the east.

Family of Maria (née Sternitznin) Mentzel 1727 Tschotschwitz

Maria Mentzel was born at Tschotschwitz in January of 1727. She was baptized (as a Protestant) on the 12th of January in 1727 at Militsch. **Maria**'s parents were **Andreas Mentzel** and **Maria (née Sternitznin) Mentzel**. The name **Sternitznin** was the female form of the family name **Sternitze**. The occupation of **Andreas Mentzel** was listed as a *Hausmann* (caretaker).

Source:

Ev. Taufen 1727, Seite 070R. Militsch Kirchenbuch-Verfilmung. Kirche Jesu Christi HLT, www.familysearch.org. Retrieved from the database at www.militsch.de.

Family of Johanna (née Starnitzke) Marklowsky 1833 Tschotschwitz, 1899 Wildbahn-Heidau

Johanna Starnitzke was born in Tschotschwitz about 1833 (based on her age when she died). She was a Protestant. She died at the age of 66 years old, on the 26th of February in 1899,

at Wildbahn-Heidau where she had lived on a pension. Her parents were **Heinrich Starnitzke** and **Susanna (née Kleinert) Starnitzke**. Her parents had died previously at Tschotschwitz. Their family name was also spelled **Staniske** in the record.

Johanna's husband was the *Freisteller Auszügler* (free property owner and retired farmer) **Wilhelm Marklowsky**. They had four children.

- **Christiane Marklowsky** was born on the 2nd of March in 1861. She died on the 7th of September 1889.
- **Wilhelm Marklowsky** was born on the 22nd of December in 1863. He died after the 24th of January in 1891.
- **Karl Marklowsky** was born on the 18th of September in 1868. He died on the 8th of September in 1889.
- **Auguste Marklowsky** was born on the 7 of March in 1871. She died on the 17th of August in 1899.

Johanna's husband was still living at Wildbahn-Heidau in Militsch County, when their daughter **Auguste Marklowsky** died on the 17th of August in 1899.

Sources:

Heiratsregister Nr.14/1892 Standesamt Suschen. Marriage of **Auguste Marklowsky**. Retrieved from the database at <http://meine-ahnen.eu/>.

Heiratsregister Nr. 8/1891 Standesamt Goschütz, Kreis Groß Wartenberg. Marriage of **Wilhelm Marklowsky**. Retrieved from the database at <http://meine-ahnen.eu/>.

Kollande Standesamt Sterben 1874-1904. Nr. 17/1899: death of **Johanna (née Starnitzke) Marklowsky** Staatsarchiv Breslau. Retrieved from the database at www.militsch.de.

Standesamt Suschen Sterben. Sterberegister Nr. 47/1889: death of **Christiane Marklowsky**. Sterberegister Nr. 48/1889: death of **Karl Marklowsky**. Retrieved from the database at <http://meine-ahnen.eu/>.

Family of Wilhelm Sternitzke and Christiana (née Horn) Sternitzke 1870 to 1885 Tschotschwitz

The records for their children provide a brief history of **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and his wife **Christiana (née Horn) Sternitzke**. **Christiana** was listed as **Christiane** and **Christine** in some of the records. They were farmers who lived at Tschotschwitz from 1875 to 1885. In 1887, they were farmers who lived in at Cäcilienthal (now named Kozły, Poland) in Schildberg County (Posen). In 1904 they were *Auszügler*s (retired farmers) who lived at Glasdorf (now named Szklarka Przygodzicka, Poland) in Adelnau County of Posen.

Birth and Marriage of Wilhelm Sternitzke (junior, 1870-1946)

Wilhelm Sternitzke (junior, 1870-1946) was born on the 17th of September in 1870 at Tschotschwitz. He was the son of **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and **Christiane (née Horn) Sternitzke**. They were farmers who lived at Tschotschwitz. **Wilhelm** (junior) also became a *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) at Tschotschwitz. **Wilhelm** married **Pauline Langner** around 1894. They had six children. **Wilhelm** died in September of 1946 at Versmold in

Gütersloh County, in the German State of North Rhine-Westphalia. See the *Family of Wilhelm Sternitzke (junior), 1894 Tschotschwitz to 1939 Brandetal*.

Birth and Marriage of son **Ernst Sternitzke**, 1872 & 1896

A brief summary of the marriage record of **Ernst Sternitzke** shows he was born in 1872, the son of **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and **Christine (née Horn) Sternitzke**. **Ernst Sternitzke** married **Helene Ulbrich** in 1896 at the *Standesamt* in Mittelwalde (now Międzybórz, Poland). **Helene Ulbrich** was born in 1879, the daughter of **Carl Ulbrich** and **Helene (née Berger) Ulbrich**. See the *Family of Ernst Sternitzke and Helene (née Ulbrich) Sternitzke, 1898 to 1919 Cäcilienthal*.

Birth and Marriage of son **Karl Sternitzke**, 1875 & 1904

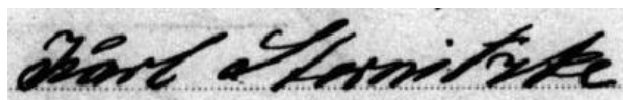
According to his 1904 marriage record, **Karl Sternitzke** was born on the 16th of February in 1875 at Schotschwitz in Militsch County. He was the son of the farmer **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and his wife **Christiana (née Horn) Sternitzke**. The village written as Schotschwitz was probably Tschotschwitz in Militsch County. Tschotschwitz is now named Czatkowice, Poland. The village named Glasdorf is 19 miles east from the village that was named Tschotschwitz.

In 1904, the divorced *Gastwirt* (innkeeper) **Karl Sternitzke** was living at Glasdorf. His parents the *Auszügler* (retired farmer) **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and his wife **Christiana (née Horn) Sternitzke** were also living at Glasdorf in 1904.

On the 21st of November in 1904, the divorced *Gastwirt* **Karl Sternitzke** married the **Ernstine Marie Ulrich**. Their marriage was registered at the Adelnau *Standesamt*. They were both Protestants. This was the first marriage for **Ernstine Marie Ulrich**. She was a resident of Bonikow, a village that was 2 miles south of Adelnau. Bonikow is now known as Boników, Poland. See **Karl's** signature below.

Ernstine Marie Ulrich was born on the 8th of September in 1887 at Bonikow. Her parents were the *Auszügler* (retired farmer) **Wilhelm Ulrich** and his wife **Auguste (née Hübner) Ulrich**. They were still living at Bonikow at the time of their daughter's wedding.

The wedding witnesses were: the 26 years old *Gastwirt* (innkeeper) **Sylveste Krawczyk** from Adelnau, and the 38 years old *Gewerbescher* (businessman) **Wincent (also known as Wincentz) Cierniak** who also lived at Adelnau.



1904

Birth and Marriage of daughter **Pauline Sternitzka**, 1877 & 1894

A brief summary of the marriage record of **Pauline Sternitzka** shows she was born in 1877, the daughter of **Wilhelm Sternitzki** and **Christine (née Horn) Sternitzki**. **Pauline**

Sternitzka married **Adolf Bonk** in 1894 at Schildberg, Posen. He was born in 1869, the son of **Friedrich Bonk** and **Catharine Bonk**.

Birth and Marriage of daughter **Ernestine Sternitzke**, 1879 & 1896

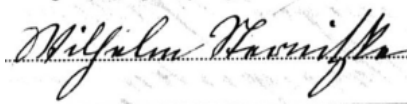
A brief summary of the marriage record of **Ernestine Sternitzke** shows she was born in 1879, the daughter of **Wilhelm Sternitzki** and **Christine (née Horn) Sternitzki**. **Ernestine Sternitzke** married **Michael Ulbrich** in 1896 at Schildberg, Posen. He was born in 1871, the son of **Carl Ulbrich** and **Helene Berger**. See the *Family of Ernestine (née Sternitzke) Ulbrich, 1899 to 1913 Jeschunne*.

Birth and Marriage of daughter **Bertha Sternitzke**, 1883 & 1899

A brief summary of the marriage record of **Bertha Sternitzke** shows she was born in 1883, the daughter of **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and **Christine (née Horn) Sternitzke**. **Bertha Sternitzke** married **Carl Johann Fietz** at Schildberg, Posen. He was born in 1868, the son of **Hermann Fietz** and **Susanne (née Brust) Fietz**.

Birth and Death of daughter **Anna Sternitzke**, 1885 & 1887

Anna Sternitzke died on the 22nd of July in 1887 at Caecilienthal (Cäcilienthal) in Schildberg County (Posen) at the age of 1 year, 10 months and 20 days. Her calculated date of birth was the 2nd of August in 1885. The death record listed her place of birth as Tschotschwitz in Militsch County of Silesia. She was a Protestant. She was the daughter of the *Wirth* (farmer) **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and his wife **Christiana (née Horn) Sternitzke**. **Wilhelm Sternitzke** signed the death record at the Schildberg *Standesamt* (registry office).

 1887

Sources:

Boniko. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10207072>.

Boników. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bonik%C3%B3w>.

Heiraths Haupt Register Königlich Preußischen Standesamts Adelnau Kreis Adelnau 1904. Page 79 of 85 pages record number 73 dated 21 November 1904: marriage of **Karl Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/11/725/0/2/109/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.

National Archive in Poznań. Civil Registry at Schildberg (Ostrzeszów) record number 67 in 1896, marriage of **Ernestine Sternitzke**. Civil Registry at Schildberg record number 80 in 1899, marriage of **Bertha Sternitzke**. Civil Registry at Schildberg record number 79 in 1894: marriage of **Pauline Sternitzka**. Retrieved from <http://poznan-project.psn.pl/search.php>.

National Archive in Poznań. Civil Registry at Mittelwalde (Międzybórz) record number L-46: marriage of **Ernst Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://poznan-project.psn.pl/search.php>.

Sterbe Haupt Register Schildberg Standesamt 1887. Page 158 of 249 pages, record number 189 dated 22 July 1887: death of **Anna Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/11/730/0/3/48/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.

Wilhelm Sternitzke Family. Retrieved from the database at Meine-Ahnen.eu.

Gefreiter Ernst Sternitzke
First World War Soldier
Born late 1800s Tschotschwitz

A German military casualty report from 1916 listed **Ernst Sternitzke**, who was born at Tschotwitz (Tschotschwitz) in Militsch County of Silesia. He served as a *Gefreiter* (lance corporal) in the *Reserve-Infanterie-Munitions-Kolonne* Nr. 36. **Ernst Sternitzke** was listed as killed in action on the 4th of April in 1916. This was probably the **Ernst Sternitzke** who was the son of **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and **Christine (née Horn) Sternitzke**. See the *Family of Wilhelm Sternitzke and Christiana (née Horn) Sternitzke, 1870 to 1885 Tschotschwitz*.

Source:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 926 Page 11888. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Family of Wilhelm Sternitzke (junior, 1870-1946)
1894 Tschotschwitz to 1939 Brandetal

Wilhelm Sternitzke (junior, 1870-1946) was born on the 17th of September in 1870 at Tschotschwitz. He was the son of **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and **Christiane (née Horn) Sternitzke**. They were farmers who lived at Tschotschwitz. **Wilhelm** (junior) also became a *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) at Tschotschwitz. **Wilhelm** married **Pauline Langner** around 1894. They had six children. **Wilhelm** died in September of 1946 at Versmold in Gütersloh County, in the German State of North Rhine-Westphalia.

Pauline Langner was born on the 30th of January in 1874 at Brandetal in Militsch County. She was the daughter of the *Landwirt* (farmer) **Ferdinand Langner** and **Johanna Beate (née Gnilke) Langner**. **Pauline** died on the 27th of May in 1933.

Birth and Death of Daughter **Bertha Pauline Sternitzke** (1895-1971)

Bertha Pauline Sternitzke was born on the 1st of August in 1895 at Tschotschwitz (Brandetal). She married **Paul Robert Tschorsnig** (1900-1966). He was a *Landwirt* (farmer) at Brandetal. **Bertha** died on the 23rd of October in 1971 at Versmold in Gütersloh County, in the German State of North Rhine-Westphalia.

Birth and Death of Daughter **Frida Sternitzke** (1897-unknown)

Frida Sternitzke was born at Tschotschwitz (Brandetal) on the 26th of April in 1897. She married **Wilhelm Haude**. **Frida** died at Borgholzhausen, in Gütersloh County, in the German State of North Rhine-Westphalia.

Birth and Death of Son **Oswald Sternitzke** (1901-1922)

Oswald Sternitzke was born on the 25th of March in 1901. He died on the 6th of

December in 1922.

Birth and Death of Daughter **Margarete Sternitzke** (1905-1990)

Margarete Sternitzke was born on the 22nd of January in 1905 at Tschotschwitz (Brandetal). She never married. She died on the 4th of January in 1990 at Versmold in Gütersloh County, in the German State of North Rhine-Westphalia.

Birth and Death of Daughter **Klara Sternitzke** (1906-1992)

Klara Sternitzke was born at Tschotschwitz (Brandetal) on the 16th of August in 1906. She married **Karl Friedrich Kiewewetter** (1902-1972). They had a son **Christof Kiewewetter** (1931-2017). **Klara** died on the 6th of December in 1992 at Reutlinger, in the German State of Baden-Württemberg.

Birth and Death of Daughter **Paula Sternitzke** (1909-1990)

Paula Sternitzke was born at Tschotschwitz (Brandetal) on the 6th of July in 1909. She married **Wilhelm Schmidt** (1901-1995) in June of 1932 at Brandetal. They did not have any children. **Paula** died on the 21st of February in 1990 at Versmold in Gütersloh County, in the German State of North Rhine-Westphalia.

Sources:

Liste der vor 2008 Verstorbenen. Heimatkreisgemeinschaft Militsch-Trachenberg. Deaths of **Paula Sternitzke** and **Margarete Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the database at www.militsch.de.
Militscher Stadt- und Kreis Adreßbuch 1925/26. Verlag Geschw. Rösch, Oels.
Militscher Stadt- und Kreis Adreßbuch 1939. Breslauer Verlags- und Druckerei GmbH, Breslau.
Wilhelm Sternitzke Family. Retrieved from the database at Meine-Ahnen.eu.

Bauergutsbesitzer Wilhelm Sternitzke
1925 Tschotschwitz

Wilhelm Sternitzke was a *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmowner) at Tschotschwitz. See above: the *Family of Wilhelm Sternitzke (junior, 1870-1946), 1894 Tschotschwitz to 1939 Brandetal*.

Sources:

Familioj el la distrikto de Milicz en 1925. Foraj Kuzoj el Silezio. [Families from the District of Militsch in 1925, Silesian Distant Cousins]. Retrieved from http://worsten.org/silezio/milicz/milicz_adresaro_1925_s.htm.
Militscher Stadt- u. Kreis-Adreßbuch 1925/26. Verlag Geschw. Rösch, Oels. Retrieved from the database at www.militsch.de.

Oelpresserei Wilhelm Sternitzke
1927 Tschotschwitz

Wilhelm Sternitzke, was an *Oelpresserei* (vegetable oil press operator) in the village of Tschotschwitz, in Militsch County, in 1927.

Sources:

Amtliches Landes-Adreßbuch der Provinz Niederschlesien für Industrie- Handel Gewerbe 1927. Breslau: Verlag August Scherl, Deutsche Adreßbuch-Gesellschaft m.b.H., 1927. Pages 433 & 626.

Retrieved from the Silesian Digital Library: http://www.genealogyindexer.org/frame/d31/285/d.Schlesien_Genealogy.Net. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_T-d.html.

Bauer Wilhelm Sternitzke
1939 Tschotschwitz

Wilhelm Sternitzke was listed as a *Bauer* (farmer) living at Number 41 in Tschotschwitz (Brandetal) in 1939. See above: the *Family of Wilhelm Sternitzke (junior, 1870-1946), 1894 Tschotschwitz to 1939 Brandetal*.

Source:

Militsch 1939 Adressbuch. Retrieved from

http://www.militsch.info/index.php?u_id=50&w_nr=&zei=6&&w_og_id=406&w_ug_id=592&cms=1&wog_id=332&katego=32.

Village of Wildbahn in Militsch County

The village Wildbahn is now named Wróbliniec, Poland. It is 13 miles east of the city of Militsch and about 48 miles northeast of Breslau.



Map of Wildbahn and Heidau in Militsch County.

Sources:

Meyers Orts- und Verkehrs-lexikon des deutschen Reichs. Wildbahn in Militsch County.

Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/21147064>.

Wróbliniec. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wr%C3%B3bliniec>.

Family of Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Trenkel 1839 Wildbahn, 1908 Breslau

The *Kutscher* (coachman) **Karl Trenkel** died at the *Kloster der Barmherzigen Brüder* (hospital) at Breslau on the 23rd of November in 1908. He died at the age of 69 years old, so he was born around 1839. **Karl** was the son of *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Christian Trenkel** who had died at Wildbahn, and **Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Trenkel** who had died at Breslau.

Karl was a Catholic and he had lived in Breslau at Gartenstraße 15/17. He was born at Wildbahn in Militsch County. He married **Pauline Kupke** who had previously died at Zabrze in Upper Silesia.

Source:

Sterbe Haupt Register 1908 Band VI Standesamt Stadt Breslau II. 30 September bis 27 November 1908, Nr. 1992-2389. Page 366 of 404, record number 2353 dated 23 November 1908: death of **Karl Trenkel**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_3_124/directory.djvu.

Village of Wirschowitz in Militsch County

Wirschowitz was a village about 4 miles southeast of the City of Militsch, and 28 miles northeast of Breslau. Wirschowitz was renamed as Hochweiler in 1935. Its population was 730 in 1939. Wirschowitz is now named Wierzchowice, Poland.

Below is the data regarding **Paul Richard Sternitzke** who according to cemetery records was buried in 1920 at Wirschwitz. A search of the Internet for Wirschwitz places the village in Silesia but does not result in enough information to place it in a specific county. For example, **Dorothea Drabon** was born around 1686 at Wirschwitz, in Silesia. The closest match to Wirschwitz in Silesia is Wirschowitz in Militsch County, which makes sense considering the number of **Sternitzke** family members who lived at nearby Tschotschwitz (see above).

Sources:

IGI Individual Record: **Dorothea Drabon**. Retrieved from

http://www.familysearch.org/Eng/Search/IGI/individual_record.asp?recid=700077140308&lds=1®ion=8®ionfriendly=Germany&frompage=99.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_W-d.html.

Wierzchowice. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wierzchowice,_Milicz_County.



Portion of an 1895 map of southeast Militsch County showing Wirschowitz and Tschotschwitz.

Birth and Death of Paul Richard Sternitzky 1920 Wirschwitz, 1941 Russia

Paul Richard Sternitzky (1920-1941) was born at Wirschwitz on the 19th of February in 1920. He served in the Second World War as a *Kanonier* (a private in the artillery). **Paul** was killed in action on the 3rd of September in 1941, at Sheljesowo Düna, Russia. He was buried at Sheljesowo.

Source:

Gräber-Nachweis des Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge e.V. [German War Graves Commission]. Bundesgeschäftsstelle, Werner-Hilpert-Straße 2, 34112 Kassel. Retrieved from http://www.volksbund.de/kurzprofil/homepage_en.asp.

Village of Ziegelscheune in Militsch County

Ziegelscheune was a village in Militsch County about two miles north of the city of Militsch. The village had 376 residents in 1939. It is now named Wszewilki, Poland.

Sources:

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_Z-d.html.



Location of Ziegelscheune (just north of Militsch) from an 1895 map of Silesia.

Freigärtner Gottfried Johann Schulz After 1852 Ziegelscheune

Helene Sternitzke was born before 1785 in Sulau. She was a Protestant. **Helene** was the wife of **Christian Schulz**, a *Häusler* (day laborer) at Sulau. **Christian Schulz** was born in 1781 and died on the 14th of October in 1854. **Helene** died before 1823 at Sulau.

Their son, **Gottfried Johann Schulz**, was born on the 5th June in 1804 at Sulau. He was a *Freigärtner* at Brechine-Sulau (now Brzezina Sulowska) and Ziegelscheune (now named Wszewilki), in Militsch County. **Gottfried Johann Schulz** was listed in a property record as the owner of the *Scholtisei* (mayor's property) at Ziegelscheune in 1852. **Gottfried** died after 1852, possibly at Ziegelscheune.

See the *Birth and Family of Helene (née Sternitzke) Schulz, 1785 to 1854 Sulau*.

Sources:

Milicz. Wszewilki (Ziegelscheune). Retrieved from <http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Milicz>.

Gottfried Johann Schulz. Retrieved from the Meine-Ahnen.eu database at <http://schlesien-datenbank.de/>.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Brechine-Sulau (Brzezina Sulowska). Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_B-d.html.

Chapter 7

Neumarkt County in the Breslau District

The city Neumarkt was the county-seat of Neumarkt County. The city Neumarkt was about 20 miles west of Breslau. The population of the city of Neumarkt was 6,428 in 1939. The population was 8,800 in 2006. The city is now known as Środa Śląska.

Sources:

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_N-d.html.

Środa Śląska. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/%C5%9Aroda_%C5%9A1%C4%85ska.



1905 map showing the cities of Neumarkt and Breslau

Village of Bruch in Neumarkt County

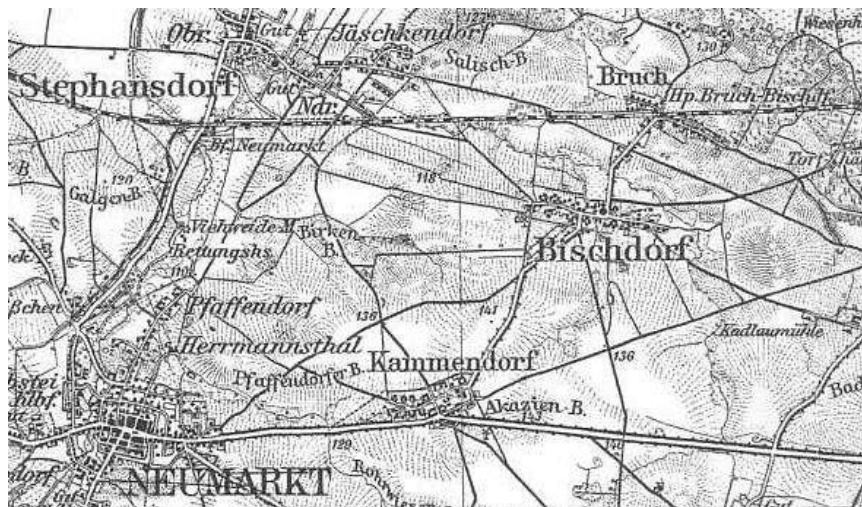
Bruch was a village about 5 miles northeast of the city Neumarkt, and 17 miles from Breslau. Bruch is now known as Przedmoście, Poland. There were 91 Protestants and 60 Catholics living at Bruch in 1845. The current population is about 330.

Sources:

Knie, Johann Georg. *Alphabetisch – statistisch – topographische Uebersicht der Dörfer, Flecken, Städte und andern Orte der Königlichen Preussen Provinz Schlesien* [Alphabetical-statistical-topographical List of the Villages, Small Towns, Cities and Other Places of the Royal Prussian Province Schlesien]. Second edition. Breslau: Printing and Publishing House of Graß, Barth and Comp., 1845, page 61.

Przedmoście, Środa Śląska County. Retrieved from

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Przedmo%C5%9Bcie%2C_%C5%9Aroda_%C5%9A1%C4%85ska_County.



Location of Bruch, northeast of Neumarkt.
Retrieved from http://www.posselt-landkarten.de/grossblatt_104.htm.

Family of Wilhelm Sternitzke 1929 & 1930 Bruch

Wilhelm Sternitzke was listed on the passenger list of the ship Albert Ballin, which arrived in New York on the 10th of June in 1929. His place of birth was listed as Donkawe (Donkawe in Militsch County). **Wilhelm** was listed as a 39-years-old farm laborer. Based on his age in 1929, **Wilhelm** was born around 1890. His last permanent residence prior to emigration was listed as Brucz, Germany (Bruch in Neumarkt County). **Wilhelm** and his family must have lived at Bruch for a short time prior to emigration, because the youngest child was born at Donkawe around 1926.

Wilhelm Sternitzke was probably the husband of **Johanna Sternitzke**. Her maiden name is unknown. On the 23rd of February in 1930, **Johanna Sternitzke** and her three children arrived in New York on the ship named Hamburg. The birthplace of **Johanna** and her children was identified as Donkawe, and their last place of residence was listed as Bruch, Germany. Their ages and estimated year of birth were:

- **Johanna Sternitzke**, age 34 female, born around 1896,
- **Paul Sternitzke**, age 9 male, born around 1921,
- **Fritz Sternitzke**, age 8 male, born around 1922, and
- **Nemi Sternitzke**, age 4 female, born around 1926.

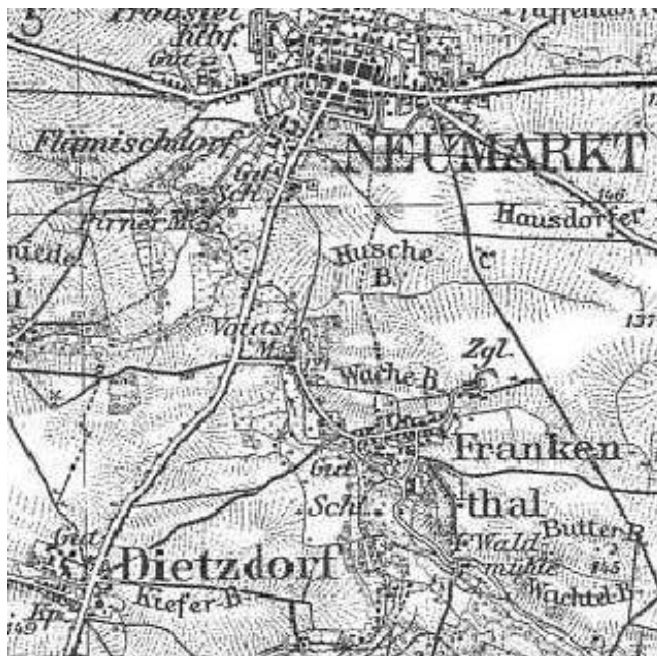
Source:
New York Passenger Lists, 1820-1957. Retrieved from Ancestry.com.

Village of Dietzdorf in Neumarkt County

Dietzdorf was a village about 2 miles southwest of Neumarkt, and 20 miles west of Breslau. The population of Dietzdorf was 603 in 1939. Dietzdorf is now known as Ciechów.

Source:

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_D-d.html.



Pre-1945 map showing Neumarkt and Dietzdorf.

Birth, Marriage and Death of Bruno Sternitzke 1915 Dietzdorf, 1941-1943 Gleiwitz, 1943 Orechowo (Ukraine)

Bruno Sternitzke (1915-1943) was born on the 16th of December in 1915 at Dietzdorf. He was the son of **Paul Franz Julius Sternitzke** and **Gertrud Johanna Angelika (née Blaik) Sternitzke**. The death record for **Bruno Sternitzke** identified **Bruno**'s birth record as number 32 in 1915 at the Frankenthal *Standesamt*. See Chapter 1: Village of Cosel in Breslau County, the *Family of Paul Franz Julius Sternitzke and Gertrud Johanna Angelika (née Blaik) Sternitzke, 1912 & 1913 Cosel, 1915 & 1943 Dietzdorf (Neumarkt County)*.

Bruno Sternitzke married **Gerda Luise Helene Köster** at Gleiwitz on the 20th of November in 1941. **Bruno** was a Catholic according to his death record. The death record of **Bruno** identified their marriage record as number 704 in 1941 at Gleiwitz *Standesamt* I. In 1943, the *Diplom-Chemiker* (graduate chemist) **Bruno Sternitzke** and his wife lived at Kronprinzenstraße 9 at Gleiwitz. His wife was still living there at the time of his death.

During the Second World War **Bruno Sternitzke** served as an *Obergefreiter* (corporal) and was killed in action on the 13th of February in 1943, at Orechowo in the Ukraine. **Bruno Sternitzki** was buried at Charkow Sammelfreidhof, Ukraine, Block 12, Row 28, Grave 5024.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Gleiwitz Standesamt I (Kreis Gleiwitz), record number 1335 in 1943: death of **Bruno Sternitzke**. *Gräber-Nachweis des Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge e.V.* [German War Graves Commission]. Bundesgeschäftsstelle, Werner-Hilpert-Straße 2, 34112 Kassel. Retrieved from http://www.volksbund.de/kurzprofil/homepage_en.asp.

Village of Schreibersdorf in Neumarkt County

The village Schreibersdorf is about 10 miles northwest of Breslau, and about 2.5 miles south of Auras (now named Uraz). The population of Schreibersdorf was 476 in 1939. Schreibersdorf is now known as Piszczowice, Poland.

Sources:

Piszczowice, Środa Śląska County. Retrieved from

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Piszczowice,_%C5%A0roda_%C5%A1%C4%85ska_County.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_S-d.html.



1899 map showing Schreinersdf. (Schreibersdorf) and Auras.

Birth and Death of Richard Stanitzke Late 19th Century Schreibersdorf to 1915

Richard Stanitzke was born at Schreibersdorf in the late 19th Century. He served as a *Wehrmann* (Private) in the German Army during the First World War. In 1914, he served in the Reserve-Infanterie-Regiment Nr. 10. A military casualty report listed him as wounded on the 1st of November in 1914. He then served in the Reserve-Infanterie-Regiment Nr. 5, 6th Company in 1915. He was reported as killed in action on the 29th of May in 1915.

Sources:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 163, page 2115 and Issue 509, page 6595, **Richard Stanitzke**.

Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Chapter 8

Ohlau County in the Breslau District

City of Ohlau

The county seat of Ohlau County was the city of Ohlau. The city was known as Oloua in 1149 and was first written as Ohlau in 1527. The population of the city was 13,136 in 1939. The German population was expelled from Ohlau in 1945. Ohlau is now known as Oława, Poland.

Sources:

Olawa. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/O%C5%82awa>.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_O-d.html.



Portion of the Breslau District showing Ohlau County.

Family of the *Zimmermann* Gottfried Sternitzke 1823 to 1864 City of Ohlau

The generation numbers (shown as roman numerals in the below tree) were estimated from the known chronology shown in a table in Book I, Chapter 6: *The Ancestors and Descendants of Wilhelm Sternitzki*.

Circa Gen.IX. **Gottfried Sternitzke** (c.1790-before 1862). Married **Johanne Charlotte Polke (or Polken)**.

Circa Gen.Xa. **Juliane Sternitzke** (1823-1900). Married **August Pohl**.

Circa Gen.XIa. **Emma Auguste Bertha Sternitzke** (1845-unknown). Born at Ohlau. Married **Carl Friedrich Heinrich Quandt** in 1872.

Circa Gen.XIIa. **Karl Emil August Quandt** (1872-1872). Born and died at Breslau.

Circa Gen.XIIb. **Meta Alma Elsa Quandt** (1876-1943). Born at Breslau. Married **Wilhelm Karl Vietense** in 1913.

Circa Gen.Xb. **Berta Auguste Sternitzke** (1832-1910). Married **Wilhelm Hirschmann**.

Circa Gen.XIb. **Ida Helene Bertha Hirschmann** (1864-1933). Born at Ohlau. Married **Heinrich Wilhelm Gustav Mücke** (1864-1935) in 1891.

Circa Gen.Xc. **Reinhold Robert Sternitzke** (c.1835-unknown). Married **Helena Grebasch** in 1862.

The history of the *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Gottfried Sternitzke** is known from the records of his children. His known children were born at the city of Ohlau. His earliest known child **Juliane Sternitzke** was born at Ohlau in 1823. **Gottfried** was probably born around 1790 and was married around 1820.

The wife of the *Zimmermann* **Gottfried Sternitzky** was listed as **Charlotte (née Polke) Sternitzky** on the 1900 death record of their daughter **Juliane (née Sternitzky) Pohl**. The 1910 death record for the daughter **Berta Auguste (née Sternitzke) Hirschmann** identified the wife of the *Zimmermann* **Gottfried Sternitzke** as **Johanne Charlotte (née Polken) Sternitzke**.

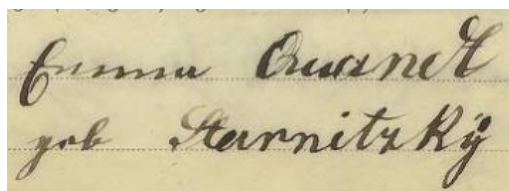
His son **Reinhold Robert Sternitzke** was born at Ohlau around 1835. The 1862 marriage record for **Reinhold Robert Sternitzke** stated he was the youngest son of **Gottfried Sternitzke** (implying there was at least one other son), and it also stated **Gottfried Sternitzke** had died at Ohlau before the 1862 wedding.

Birth and Death of daughter **Juliane Sternitzke** (1823-1900)

Birth of granddaughter **Emma Auguste Bertha Sternitzke**, 1846 Ohlau

Juliane (née Sternitzke) Pohl was born at Ohlau around the 6th of April in 1823. That date is based on her age (76 years and 10 months) at the time of her death in Breslau on the 6th of June in 1900. She was a Protestant.

Her death record at Breslau was completed by the *Tischlermeister* (master carpenter) **Felix Schlabs** and the wife of a *Schutzmann* named *Frau* **Emma (née Sternitzky) Quandt**. A *Schutzmann* was a uniformed policeman. **Julie**'s daughter signed the death record as **Emma Quandt geb. Starnitzky** (see her signature below).



1900

The marriage record for **Emma Auguste Bertha Sternitzke** shows she was born at Ohlau on the 9th of January in 1846. She was the daughter of **Juliane Sternitzke**. **Emma** was probably born out of wedlock, since her maiden name matched her mother's maiden name.

Emma Auguste Bertha Sternitzke married **Carl Friedrich Heinrich Quandt** on the 16th of January in 1872. **Emma Sternitzke** was 25 years and 4 months old. **Carl** was 27 and 5 months old. They were married at the military garrison church in Breslau. **Carl Quandt** was a Sergeant in the 3rd Company of the 1st Silesian *Grenadier* Regiment Nr. 10. They were both Protestant. See the *Family of Emma Auguste Bertha (née Sternitzke/Starnitzky) Quandt, 1872 to 1943 Breslau*.

The death record of **Julie (née Sternitzky) Pohl** shows she was the daughter of the *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Sternitzky** and his wife **Charlotte (née Polke) Sternitzky**. The first name of **Julie**'s father was not known by the people who completed the death record.

The death record shows **Julie Sternitzky** had been married the *Tuchwalkmeister* (master fuller) **August Pohl**, who was from Brieg. Her daughter recorded on **Julie**'s death record that she did not know if her mother was the widow of **August Pohl**, or if they had divorced.

Prior to her death, *Frau Julie (née Sternitzky) Pohl* lived with her daughter **Emma (née Starnitzkÿ) Quandt** at Neue Junkernstraße 16 (as it was known in 1892; it was shown as Herzogstraße on an 1850 map, 4 blocks northeast from the University Bridge, now Jana Kilińskiego Street).

Birth, Marriage and Death of daughter **Berta Auguste Sternitzke** (1832-1910)

Berta Auguste (née Sternitzke) Hirschmann died at Breslau on the 29th of October in 1910, at the age of 78 years old. Her calculated date of birth was around the 29th of October in 1832. Her death record stated that she was born at Ohlau. She was the daughter of the *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Gottfried Sternitzke** and **Johanne Charlotte (née Polken) Sternitzke**. They had died at Ohlau prior to 1910. **Berta** was a Protestant. The death record was signed by her daughter **Ida (née Hirschmann) Mücke**, the wife of the *Tapeziermeister* (master wallpaper hanger) **Heinrich Wilhelm Gustav Mücke**. See the *Marriage of Ida Helene Bertha Hirschmann, 15 July 1891 City of Breslau*.

Berta Auguste Sternitzke married **Wilhelm Hirschmann** around 1860. They were probably married at Ohlau. The civil death record for **Wilhelm Hirschmann** states that he married **Auguste Starnitzkÿ** at Breslau, but that death record was submitted by a person from the *Wenzel Hancke Krankenhaus* (hospital) in Breslau.

Ida Helene Bertha Hirschmann was born at Ohlau on the 1st of May in 1864. The marriage record for **Ida Helene Bertha Hirschmann** listed her parents as **Wilhelm Hirschmann** and **Auguste (née Starnitzke) Hirschmann**. In 1891, the family was living in Breslau. **Wilhelm Hirschmann** was employed as a *Zigarrenmacher* (cigar maker). **Ida Hirschmann** was employed as *Schneiderin* (seamstress) and lived at Hubenstraße 14 (one block southeast from the main trainstation, now Hubska Street).

The 1884 Breslau address book listed a *Zigarrenmacher* **Wilhelm Hirschmann** as a resident at Hubenstraße 8 II. The 1897 Breslau address book listed him at Hubenstraße 14 IV, 500 meters east from Kantstraße 4.

The former *Zigarrenmacher* (cigar maker) **Wilhelm Hirschmann** was 74 years old when he died on the 19th of November in 1908. He was a Protestant. He had lived at Hubenstraße 14 in Breslau prior to his death. He was born at Kamnitz in Glatz County. His parents, the *Gärtner* **August Hirschmann** and **Caroline (née Hötzel) Hirschmann** previously died at Bischwitz *über der Oder* in Ohlau County. According to the civil death record **Wilhelm** married at Breslau to **Auguste Starnitzkÿ**. His death was reported by the *Wenzel Hancke Krankenhaus* in Breslau.

At the time of her death **Berta Auguste** was the widow of the *Zigarrenmacher* (cigar maker) **Wilhelm Hirschmann**. She died at home in Breslau at Kantstraße 4 (now Łódzka Street, about 5 blocks south from the main train station).

The 1884 Breslau address book listed a *Zigarrenmacher* **Wilhelm Hirschmann** as a resident at Hubenstraße 8 II. The 1897 Breslau address book listed him at Hubenstraße 14 IV, 500 meters east from Kantstraße 4.

Birth and Marriage of son **Reinhold Robert Sternitzke**, 1835 and 1862

The *Schlossermeister* (master mechanic) **Reinhold Robert Sternitzke** from Ohlau married **Helena Grebasch** on the 5th of May in 1862. They were married at the *evangelische Haupt- und Pfarrkirche St. Maria-Magdalena* (Protestant Cathedral and Parish Church of St. Maria Magdalena) in Breslau.

Reinhold Robert Sternitzke was 27 years old at the time of his marriage, so he was born around 1835. He was a Protestant, and the youngest son of the *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Gottfried Sternitzke**. His father died at Ohlau prior to the wedding.

Helena Grebasch was 26 years old at the time of the wedding. She was a Protestant, and the youngest daughter of **Maria Grebasch** from Breslau.

Sources:

- Heiraths Haupt Register 1891 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II*. 6 Juni bis 4 August, Nr. 601 bis 800. Pages 278 & 279, record 739 dated 15 July 1891: marriage of **Ida Helene Bertha Hirschmann**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_834/directory.djvu.
- Heiraths Neben Register 1913 Band I Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III*. 2 January bis 12 März. Nr. 1 bis 199. Pages 151 & 152 of 230, record number 129 dated 11 February 1913: marriage of **Meta Alma Elsa Quandt**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_2_76/directory.djvu.
- Kirchenbuch, 1813-1915, Katholische Kirche, Militärgemeinde Breslau*. Film # 008245443: Taufen, Heiraten 1857-1875. Leipzig: Zentralstelle für Genealogie, 1894. Page 75 of 526: marriage of **Emma Auguste Bertha Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/search/catalog/358592?availability=Family%20History%20Library>.
- St. Maria Magdalena Kirchenbuch, Traubuch 1862 bis 1869*. Page 15 of 403, record number 78: marriage of **Reinhold Robert Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_85/directory.djvu.
- Sterbe Haupt Register 1900 Band V Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III*. 31 Mai bis 5 Juli. Nr. 1595 bis 1992. Page 101, record 1691 dated 7 June 1900: death of **Julie (née Sternitzky) Pohl**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_56/directory.djvu.
- Sterbe Haupt Register 1908 Band VI Standesamt Stadt Breslau II*. 30 September bis 27 November 1908, Nr. 1992-2389. Page 342 of 404, record number 2329 dated 20 November 1908: death of **Wilhelm Hirschmann**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_3_124/directory.djvu.
- Sterbe Haupt Register 1910 Band VI Standesamt Breslau II*. Nr. 1992 bis 2389, 12 September bis 8 November 1910. Page 349 of 405, record number 2334 dated 31 Oktober 1910: death of **Berta**

Auguste (née Sternitzke) Hirschmann. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_3_138/directory.djvu.

Village of Bischwitz *bei* Wansen in Ohlau County

The villages named Bischwitz were based on the Latin word *episcopus* (bishop), so perhaps they were landholdings of Catholic bishops. Two villages named Bischwitz in Ohlau County are both about 20 miles from Breslau: Bischwitz *bei* Wansen was about 20 miles south of Breslau, and Bischwitz *über der Oder* was 20 miles east of Breslau. The villages are about 20 miles apart. Records at Breslau referred to it as Bischwitz *bei* Wansen to differentiate it from the other villages named Bischwitz:

Bischwitz in Kolmar County, Bromberg District in Posen,
 Bischwitz *am Berge* in Breslau County, Breslau District in Silesia, and
 Bischwitz *über der Oder*, Ohlau County, Breslau District in Silesia.

There was also the nearby village named Bischwitz in Trebnitz County, which was only four miles north of the old city walls of Breslau.

Historical names of Bischwitz included: Biscopitz (1305), Byscupitz and Byschkowitz (1471) and Bischkowiz (1783). The population of Bischwitz was 652 in 1939. The borders of Ohlau and Strehlen Counties were moved on the 1st of January in 1945. Bischwitz and Wansen were then included in Strehlen County (see the second map below).

Bischwitz *bei* Wansen is now named Biskupicka. Biskupicka is now part of the community of Wansen (known in Polish as *Gmina Wiązów*).

Sources:

Forschungsgruppe Kreis Ohlau. Retrieved from <http://klauskunze.com/ohlau/orte/bischwitz.htm>.

Landkreis Strehlen. 1945 Border changes. Retrieved from

https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Landkreis_Strehlen.

Meyers Gazetteer: Bischwitz. Retrieved from <https://s.meyersgaz.org/search?search=Bischwitz>.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_B-d.html.



1899 map of southern Ohlau County showing Bischwitz *bei* Wansen (upper-right corner).



1945 map showing Wanssen and Bischwitz *bei* Wanssen in Strehlen County.

Family of Gottlieb Sternitzke 1840 to 1876 Bischwitz *bei* Wanssen

The history of **Gottlieb Sternitzke** is only known from the histories of his three daughters.

History of daughter **Caroline Sternitzke** and her son **Wilhelm August Traugott Sternitzke**

On the 9th of November in 1862, **Caroline Sternitzke** was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Emilie Louise Daniel** at the St. Salvator Protestant Church in Breslau. **Caroline** was listed as the oldest daughter of the *weiland Hausbesitzer* (late home owner) **Gottlieb Sternitzke** from Bischwitz near Wanssen. **Emilie Louise Daniel** was the daughter of **Gottfried Daniel** and **Anna Maria (née Franke) Daniel** who were residents of Oltaschin. The child was born on the 29th of October in 1862. The other baptism sponsors were: **Carl Bassler** the oldest son of **Gottlieb Bassler** a *Freistellenbesitzer* from Gaulau in Ohlau County; and **Caroline Kroker** the second daughter of **Ernst Kroker** a *Freistellenbesitzer* from Baumgart in Strehlen County.

An 1863 baptism record listed **Caroline Sternitzke** as the first daughter of the *Freigärtner* **Gottlieb Sternitzke**. **Gottlieb Sternitzke** died at Bischwitz near Wanssen (in Ohlau County) before the baptism of his grandson **Wilhelm August Traugott Sternitzke**.

Wilhelm August Traugott Sternitzke was born at Oltaschin on the 17th of March in 1863. He was baptized at the St. Salvator Protestant Church in Breslau on the 22nd of March in 1863. He was the son of **Caroline Sternitzke** from Oltaschine. The baptismal sponsors were: **Dorothea Pluder** the second daughter of **Gottlieb Pluder**, from Oltaschine, **Caroline Völke** the third daughter of **Franz Völke** a *Freigärtner* at Oltaschine, and **Christiane Sternitzke** the second daughter of **Gottlieb Sternitzke** a *Freigärtner* at Bischwitz.

Karol. (Karoline) Sternitzke married a *Brunnenbauer* (well digger) named **Mr. Patschureck** at St. Salvator Protestant Church in Breslau on the 15th of January in 1865. **Mr. Patschureck** was from the city Oltaschin.

See the City of Oltaschin in Breslau County: the *Family of Caroline Sternitzke, 1863 to 1865 Oltaschin*.

History of daughter **Johanne Christiane Sternitzky**
and her children **Anna Johanna Ida Starnitzki** and
Gustav Wilhelm Hermann Sternitzky

Johanne Christiane Sternitzky was born at Bischwitz near the city of Wansen in Ohlau County, on 11th of September in 1840. She was the daughter of the *Schneidermeister und Hausbesitzer* (master tailor and house owner) **Gottlieb Sternitzky**. **Gottlieb** died before the birth of **Christiane**'s daughter in 1861. The following variations of her surname were found in church and civil records: **Starnitzki**, **Starnitzke**, **Sternitzke**, **Sternitzki** and **Sternitzky**. A note added to the baptism record of her son in 1869 indicated **Sternitzky** was the correct variation. Before **Christiane** married **Gustav Robert Scholz** at Breslau (in 1872) she had a daughter and a son who were born out of wedlock: **Anna Johanna Ida Starnitzki** in 1861 and **Gustav Wilhelm Hermann Sternitzky** in 1869. See the *Family of Johanne Christiane (née Sternitzky) Scholz, 1861 to 1920 City of Breslau*.

History of daughter **Anna Starnitzki**
and her daughter **Olga Emma Starnitzki**

Anna Starnitzki was probably a daughter of **Gottlieb Sternitzke**. **Anna** had a daughter out of wedlock at Bischwitz.

Olga Emma Starnitzki was born at Bischwitz (in Ohlau County) on the 17th of June in 1876. She was the daughter of the *ledigen Köcherin* (unmarried cook) **Anna Starnitzki**, who died at Bischwitz before her daughter's wedding in 1901.

In 1901, **Olga Emma Starnitzki** was a Protestant and a *Köchin* (cook) who lived in the Kleinburg suburb of Breslau at Linden Allee 7 (now Aleja Lipowa Street, about 12 blocks southwest from Breslau's main train station). **Olga** married the *Postunterbeamte* (postal official) **David Hohaus** on the 5th of September in 1901.

Olga's death record listed her maiden name as **Sternitzke**. The widowed *Rentenempfängerin* (pensioner) **Olga (née Sternitzke) Hohaus** was 62 years old when she died at a city hospital at Glatz (in Glatz County) on the 23rd of January in 1938. Her last residence was at *auf der Höhe* 6 at Glatz. **Olga**'s birth place was listed on her death record as Bischwitz bei Wansen (in Ohlau County), which matches her birthplace as was identified on her marriage record. See the *Marriage, Family and Death of Olga Emma Starnitzki, 5 September 1901 City of Breslau, 1938 Glatz*.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt

- Glatz (Kreis Glatz), record number 25 of 1938: death of **Olga (née Sternitzke) Hohaus**.
Evangelische Kirchengemeinde Breslau. Marriage of **Karol. Sternitzke**. Retrieved from
<http://forum.ahnenforschung.net/showthread.php?p=765847>.
- Heiraths Haupt Register 1901 Band IV Standes Amt Stadt Breslau III*. 9 Juli bis 11 September 1901, Nr.
 597 bis 795. Pages 361 & 362, record 775, dated 5 September 1901: marriage of **Olga Emma
 Starnitzki**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we
 Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_2_29/PL_82_1427_0_2_29_0000_directory.djvu.
- St. Bernhardin, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch 1854 bis 1862*. Page 423 of 551, record Nr 421 dated
 7 July 1861: baptism of **Anna Johanna Ida Starnitzki**. Retrieved from the National Archive in
 Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at
http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_5/directory.djvu.
- St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Trauungsbuch 1863 bis 1874*. Page 295 of 464, record Nr 114 dated
 22 April 1872: marriage of **Johanne Christiane Starnitzki**. Retrieved from the National Archive
 in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at
http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_31/directory.djvu.
- St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufberichte 1869*. Records 1 – 660. Pages 692 & 693 of 1336. Dated
 11 April 1869: baptism of **Gustav Wilhelm Hermann Starnitzki**. Retrieved from the National
 Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at
http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_61/directory.djvu.
- St. Elisabeth, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch April 1868 bis April 1870*. Page 262 of 525, record Nr 344
 dated 11 April 1869: baptism of **Gustav Wilhelm Hermann Starnitzky**. Retrieved from the
 National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at
http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_9_0_56/directory.djvu.
- Taufbuch für Die Kirche St. Salvator in Breslau, 1852 bis 1863*. Page 525 of 589, 1862 record number 354:
 baptism of **Emilie Louise Daniel**. Page 548 of 589, 1863 record number 127: baptism of **Wilhelm
 August Traugott Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum
 Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at <http://www.archeion.net/atom/index.php/taufbuch-86;isad>.

Chapter 9

Öls County in the Breslau District



A portion of the Breslau District, showing Militsch, Trebnitz, Breslau and Öls Counties.
Original map by **Thomas Rüffer**. Retrieved from http://wiki-de.genealogy.net/Regierungsbezirk_Breslau.

The Duchy of Öls was also originally ruled by the Silesian Piast dynasty, until it passed from the last Silesian Piast Duke of Öls to the Bohemian King in 1492. The Duchy of Öls remained under the Austrian-Bohemian Empire until the Silesian Wars, when it became under the Kingdom of Prussia in 1742. The religious conflict between the principality and the Catholic Church was one part of a conflict for legal authority over the local villages that began with the Bohemian and Saxon royalty in the 16th century and continued under the Prussian royalty in the 18th century, was not settled until the Prussian king secularized the holdings of the Catholic *Stift* at Trebnitz.

Source:

Duchy of Oels. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Duchy_of_Oels.

City of Öls in Öls County

Öls (also written as Oels) was a city in Öls County, about 19 miles northeast of the city of Breslau. The city of Öls had a population of 18,183 in 1939. It is now known as Oleśnica and had a population of about 37,000 in 2008. The name Öls (Oels) is from the Norse word “*oel*” meaning the fermented malt beverage known in English as ale. Other names for the city of Öls include Oelße and the Latin versions: Olsna and Olesnicia.

Sources:

Oleśnica town (Poland). Retrieved from <http://www.flagdom.com/fotw/flags/pl-ds-os.html>.

Sinapio, Johanne. *Olsnographia Oder Eigentliche Beschreibung Des Oelnichen Fürstenthums in Nieder Schlesien*. Leipzig und Frankfurt: Brandeburgerischen Wittwe, 1706. Page 5.



1903 map of the city Öls and the village Spahlitz.

Marriage and Family of Juliane Starnitzke 1865 City of Öls

Juliane Starnitzke (Gen.X-274, 1836-after 1865) married **Hermann Winkler** at Öls on the 21st of May in 1865. **Hermann Winkler** was a Sergeant in the 6th Company of the 3rd Lower Silesian Infantry Regiment No. 50. This regiment was the 3rd infantry regiment from Lower Silesia in the province of Silesia, and the 50th infantry regiment of the German empire.

Their marriage was recorded in military records at Öls and Breslau. The military record from the garrison at Breslau shows the marriage took place at Öls. The records at Öls were copied to Breslau because the infantry regiment at Öls reported to the 21st Infantry Brigade at Breslau. The Breslau record includes a note regarding paternity of an illegitimate child born on the 5th of May in 1860 at Bohrau. A record taken on the 6th of May in 1865 to established

paternity for **Juliane**'s illegitimate child was turned over to the court on the 30th of May. That child was probably **Pauline Anna Clara Winkler** who married **Franz Gustav Adolf Draese** on the 24th of September in 1892 at Tarnowitz (in Tarnowitz County in the Oppeln District). The *Geneteka* genealogical database shows **Pauline Anna Clara Winkler** was the daughter of **Hermann Winkler** and **Julianna (née Starnitzke) Winkler**. **Franz Gustav Adolf Draese** was the son of **Carl Draese** and **Anna (née Hain) Draese**.

Hermann Winkler was 31 years old at the time of his 1865 wedding, so he was born around 1834. He was the oldest son of the *Schullehrer* (schoolteacher) **David Winkler** from Eichgrund. The village Eichgrund in Öls County is 2 miles northeast from Sibyllenort, which was probably where **David Winkler** taught school. A map of the area (at Meyers Gazetteer) shows a large school at Sibyllenort. Eichgrund is now named Dąbrowica, Poland. Sibyllenort is now called Szczodre, Poland.

The marriage records show that **Juliane Starnitzke** was 28 years and 9 months old, so she was born around August in 1836. She was the daughter of the deceased *Müllermeister* (master miller) **Gottlieb Starnitzke** from Neudorf near Juliusburg in Öls County. This information and the note regarding the birth of **Juliane**'s illegitimate child at Bohrau shows that **Juliane** was the daughter of **Gottlieb Sternüske** (also known as **Sternitzke**) and **Johanna Elisabeth (nee Titze) Sternüske**.

Gottlieb Sternüske / Sternitzke married **Johanna Elisabeth Titze** in 1832. **Gottlieb Sternitzke**, the former *Müllermeister* (master miller) at Neudorf died on the 29th of May in 1848 from a *Geschwulst* (tumor) at the age of 40 years and 10 months. **Juliane Starnitzke** would have been 11 years old at the time. See Book III: Village of Neudorf in Öls County, the *Death of Gottlieb Sternüske/Sternitzke, 1848 Neudorf*. **Johanna Elisabeth (nee Titze) Sternitzke** was only 35 years old when she was widowed. She survived her husband by 34 years. She celebrated a second marriage, and died at Bohrau in 1882 as a widow – her second husband died years before. In Bohrau, Öls County, she had found a second homestead. The birth of **Juliane**'s illegitimate child on the 5th of May in 1860 at Bohrau fits into this timeline. Bohrau (now named Borowa, Poland) is 4 miles east of Sibyllenort.

See Book I, Chapter 12 (Pirschen) and Chapter 13 (Gross Hammer) for the history of the **Gottlieb Sternüske / Sternitzke** family. Also see the *Death of Johanna Elisabeth (née Titze) Sternüske, 1882 Bohrau*.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Germany, Lutheran Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, 1500-1971* [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016.

Evangelische Kirche. Garnisongemeinde Breslau; Preußen. Film number 70747, line 12: 1865 marriage of **Juliane Starnitzke**.

Evangelische Kirche. Militärgemeinde Öls; Preußen. Film number 72330: 1865 marriage of **Juliane Starnitzke**.

Bohrau (Öls County). Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10202024>.

Eichgrund (Öls County). Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10412019>.

Geneteka Genealogical Database. 1892 marriage of **Pauline Anna Clara Winkler**. Retrieved from <https://geneteka.genealodzy.pl/index.php>.

Militärkirchbücher, Garnisonkirchenbücher, Oels. Geheimes Staatsarchiv Preußischer Kulturbesitz.

Retrieved from https://archivdatenbank.gsta.spk-berlin.de/midosasearch-gsta/Midosasearch/viii_ha_mkb/index.htm?kid=GstA_viii_ha_mkb_3_6.
Sibyllenort (Kreis Öls). Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20805007>.
Szczodre. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Szczodre>.

Death of Johanna (née Sternitzke) Schaffner 1871 City of Öls

Johanna (née Sternitzke) Schaffner (1809-1871) died from fever (after long and severe sufferings) on the 3rd of August in 1871. Her occupation was listed as *Schneidermeistersfrau* (wife of a master tailor) and *Schneidermeisterin* (master seamstress). Her age at time of death was 61 years, 10 months and 16 days. A genealogical birthdate calculator identified her birthdate as the 18th of September in 1809. Her obituary reads that **Johanna** was a dear wife, mother-in-law and grandmother.

Johanna was probably the grandmother of **Paul Schaffner** who died from cholera on the 30th of September in 1866, at the age of 14 years and 7 days. **Paul** was the son of the tailor **Eduard Schaffner** (who was probably **Johanna**'s son).

Sources:

Birthdate Calculator. Retrieved from OVS-Genealogy:

http://www.ovs-genealogy.com/tools/free_birthdate_calculator_calculates_birth_day.shtml.

Zeitung: Lokomotive an der Oder Zeitung. Standesamt: Kirchen-Chronik der Stadt und Parochie Oels. 29 December 1866. Retrieved from Sterbeanzeigen aus dem Landkreis Oels in Schlesien:
<http://familienanzeigen.genealogy.net/detailstod.php?ID=1139098&PID=1018>.

Zeitung: Lokomotive an der Oder Zeitung. Standesamt: Kirchen-Chronik der Stadt und Parochie Oels. 31 December 1871. Retrieved from Sterbeanzeigen aus dem Landkreis Oels in Schlesien:
<http://familienanzeigen.genealogy.net/detailstod.php?ID=1139096&PID=1018>.

Wilhelm Ernst Max Sternitzke 1874 to 1895 City of Öls

Wilhelm Ernst Max Sternitzke was born in (or near) the city of Öls on the 23rd of October in 1874. He passed his first teaching examination at the city of Öls on the 30th of May in 1895. On the 10th of May in 1899, he passed his second teaching examination at Eisleben, the birthplace and place of death of **Martin Luther**. Eisleben passed from the Electorate of Saxony to the Kingdom of Prussia in 1815. After 1945, Eisleben passed to Saxony-Anhalt.

Wilhelm Ernst Max Sternitzke married **Selma Tischendorf**. Their son, **Erwin Paul Sternitzke** was born at Essen on the 1st of April in 1909 (see his obituary in Chapter 15-*Military Men of the Sternitzke Family*). In May of 1923, **Wilhelm Sternitzke** was the *Rektor* (headmaster) teaching at Essen, in the Düsseldorf Region of the State of North Rhine-Westphalia.

Sources:

Eisleben. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eisleben>.

Essen. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Essen>.

Sternitzke, Erwin. *Die stiliste Bänkelsang*. Inaugural-Dissertation zur Erlangung der Doktorwürde der Hohen Philosophischen Fakultät der Philipps-Universität zu Marburg. Marburg: Dissertationsdruckerei und Verlag Konrad Trilitsch, Würzburg, 1933. Retrieved from http://www.gottfried-august-buerger-molmerswende.de/sternitzke_baenkelsang_1933.pdf.

Sternitzke, Max. BBF/DIPF/Archiv, Gutachterstelle des BIL – Preußische Volksschullehrerkartei. Retrieved from <http://bbf.dipf.de/kataloge/archivdatenbank/hans.pl>.



Modern map of Germany-Eisleben.



Modern map of Germany-Essen.

Robert Otto Sternitzke **1879 to 1904 City of Öls**

Robert Otto Sternitzke was born near (or at) the city of Öls on the 16th of December of 1879. He was Protestant. **Robert** passed his first teaching examination at Öls on the 30th of June in 1900. He passed his second teaching examination, also at Öls on the 25th of November in 1904. In 1912, he was teaching at the *Evangelische Volksschule* (Protestant Grade School) at Mühlitz (now known as Mienice) in Trebnitz County. Mühlitz is about four miles southwest of the city of Trebnitz and one mile from Peterwitz (now known as Piotrkowiczki).

Source:

Robert Sternitzke. BBF/DIPF/Archiv, Gutachterstelle des BIL – Preußische Volksschullehrerkartei. Retrieved from <http://bbf.dipf.de/kataloge/archivdatenbank/hans.pl>.

Richard Arthur Emil Sternitzke **1900 to 1902 City of Öls**

Gen.XI-301 **Richard Arthur Emil Sternitzke** (1880-after 1941) was born at Gross Ujeschütz on the 2nd of March in 1880, the son of Gen.X-271 **Ernst Gottlieb Sternitzke** (1839-1897, SN87) and **Anna Susanna (Tilgner) Sternitzke** (1841-1912).

Richard was a teacher. He passed his first teaching examination at Öls on the 30th of June in 1900, and his second teaching examination also at Öls on the 28th of November of 1902.

He passed the middle school teaching examination at Breslau in 1906, and the *Rektor* (headmaster) teaching examination also at Breslau in 1908. **Richard** was living in Breslau with his wife **Maria** (maiden name **Maria Christalle**) when he was called to military service. **Richard** served in the Bavarian *Artillerie Flak-Zug 174 (Flugabwehrkanonen (Flak) u. Scheinwerfer* = antiaircraft and searchlight platoon). He may have been the same **Richard Sternitzke** (who was born in Gross Ujeschütz and was reported as the lightly wounded *Gefreiter* (lance corporal) in the 10th Company, as reported in the casualty report of 28 April 1916. See the paragraphs regarding **Richard Arthur Emil Sternitzke** in Chapter 1: the *First World War Soldiers from the City of Breslau*.

Sources:

Amtsblatt der Königlichen Regierung zu Breslau, Nr. 19, 7.5.1904. Retrieved from <http://emmapauline.npage.de/strehlen-stadt-und-kreis-zufallsfunde.html>.

Breslauer Adressbuch für das Jahr 1941. Retrieved from <http://www.breslau-wroclaw.de/de/breslau/ab/1941/>.

Richard Arthur Emil Sternitzke. Bayerisches Hauptstaatsarchiv, München. Abteilung IV Kriegsarchiv. Kriegstammrollen, 1914-1918. 15975 Kriegstammrolle. Retrieved from *Bavaria, Germany, WWI Personnel Rosters, 1914-1918*, www.ancestry.com.

Richard Emil Arthur Sternitzke. BBF/DIPF/Archiv, Gutachterstelle des BIL – Preußische Volksschullehrerkartei. Retrieved from <http://bbf.dipf.de/kataloge/archivdatenbank/hans.pl?hans.pl=Neue+Recherche>.

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 955, Page 12221: **Richard Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://java.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search/index>.

Stanitzke / Sternitzke Families **1921 City of Öls**

The 1921 directory of addresses for public buildings and businesses in the city of Öls included the following members of the **Stanitzke /Sternitzke** families:

- **Erich Stanitzke** was a *Sattlergeselle* (journeyman saddler) who lived at Marienstrasse 12.
- **Selma Stanitzke** was an *Arbeiterin* (female laborer) who lived at Marienstrasse 12.
- **Gustav Sternitzke**, was a *Violinlehrer* (violin instructor) who lived at Ohlauerstrasse 4, and a member of the *Musikkapelle* (orchestra). The *Gastwirt Gustav Sternitzke* (see below) lived at that address in 1927 and 1933. Ohlauerstrasse is now named *3 Maja* Street. See the 1927 & 1933 record below.
- **Heinrich Sternitzke** was the *Gastwirt* (owner of an inn) named the “*fidele Ecke*” (Jolly Corner) and he lived at Ohlauerstrasse 4.

Sources:

Oeffentliche Gebäude und Gesellschaften Adressbuch 1921. Transcribed by Christian Heilmann at Ortschaften im Kreis Oels / Schlesien. Retrieved from http://www.gca.ch/Genealogie/Oels/Seite_Oels_O_Sz.htm.

Strassen, Häuser und ihre Besitzer. Retrieved from http://www.gca.ch/Genealogie/Oels/Seite_Oels_Strassen_Ohlau_.htm.

**Gastwirt Gustav Sternitzke
1927 & 1933 City of Öls**

The *Gastwirt* (innkeeper) **Gustav Sternitzke** owned a *Gasthof* (inn) at Ohlauerstrasse 4, in the city of Öls in 1927 and 1933.

Sources:

Amliches Landes-Adreßbuch der Provinz Niederschlesien für Industrie- Handel Gewerbe 1927. Breslau: Verlag August Scherl, Deutsche Adreßbuch-Gesellschaft m.b.H., 1927. Pages 205 & 505.

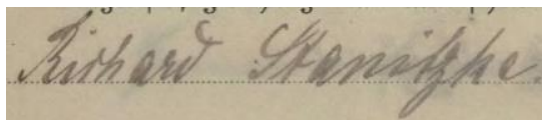
Retrieved from the Silesian Digital Library: <http://www.genealogyindexer.org/frame/d31/285/d>.

Strassen, Häuser und ihre Besitzer. Retrieved from

http://www.gca.ch/Genealogie/Oels/Seite_Oels_Strassen_Ohlau_.htm.

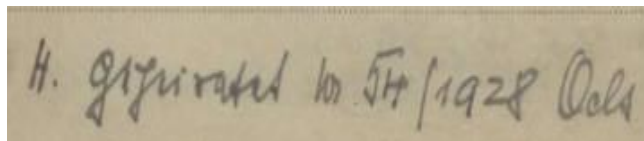
**Marriage of Erna Elsa Stanitzke
1928 City of Öls**

Erna Elsa Stanitzke was born at Breslau on the 18th of March in 1905. She was the daughter of the *Restaurateur* (restaurant owner) **Samuel Hermann Richard Stanitzke** and his wife **Klara Helena (née Friedrich) Stanitzke**. They were Protestants, and lived in Breslau at Augustastraße 138 (about 7 blocks southwest of the main trainstation, now Szczęśliwa Street). The father signed the birth record as **Richard Stanitzke**.



1905

A handwritten note on the birth record indicates **Erna Elsa Stanitzke** was married in 1928 at Oels, as recorded on marriage record number 54 in 1928.



1905

See the *Family of Samuel Hermann Richard Stanitzke, 1905 to 1915 City of Breslau*.

Source:

Geburts Haupt Register 1905 Band II Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II. 21 Februar bis 10 April, Nr. 400 bis 797. Page 136, record 660 dated 23 March 1905. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at

http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_545/directory.djvu.

**Baptismal Sponsor Emma Sternitzke
1940 and 1944 City of Öls and Breslau**

The *Ehefrau* (wedded wife) **Emma Sternitzke** from Öls had family connections to the **Hübsch/Becker** family in Breslau. Note that **Selma (née Becker) Hübsch** had family members who lived at Friedrichskirch (also known as Kainowe) in Trebnitz County. The maiden name of **Emma Sternitzke** may have been **Becker**.

Baptism of Karlfritz Günter Hübsch, 1940 Breslau

Karlfrizt Günter Hübsch was born at Breslau on the 16th of April in 1940. His birth was recorded at the Breslau *Standesamt* V on record number 799 in 1940. He was the son of the *Müller* (miller) **Karl Hübsch**, and his wife **Selma (née Becker) Hübsch**. They were both Protestant and lived in Breslau at Kreuzstraße 39.

Karlfrizt Günter Hübsch was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 5th of May in 1940. The baptismal sponsors were: the Protestant *Ehefrau* (wedded wife) **Emma Sternitzke** from Öls, the Protestant *Ehefrau* **Meta Schubert** from Friedrichskirch in Trebnitz County, the Protestant *Bäcker* **Fritz Becker** from Friedrichskirch, and the Protestant *Landwirt*, (farmer) **Adolf Becker** from Friedrichskirch.

Baptism of Ursula Renate Hübsch, 1944 Breslau

Ursula Renate Hübsch was born at Breslau on the 22nd of August in 1944. Her birth was recorded at the Breslau *Standesamt* IV on record number 2394 in 1944. She was the daughter of the *Müllermeister* (master miller) **Karl Hübsch** and his wife **Selma (née Becker) Hübsch**. They were both Protestant and lived in Breslau at Kreuzstraße 39.

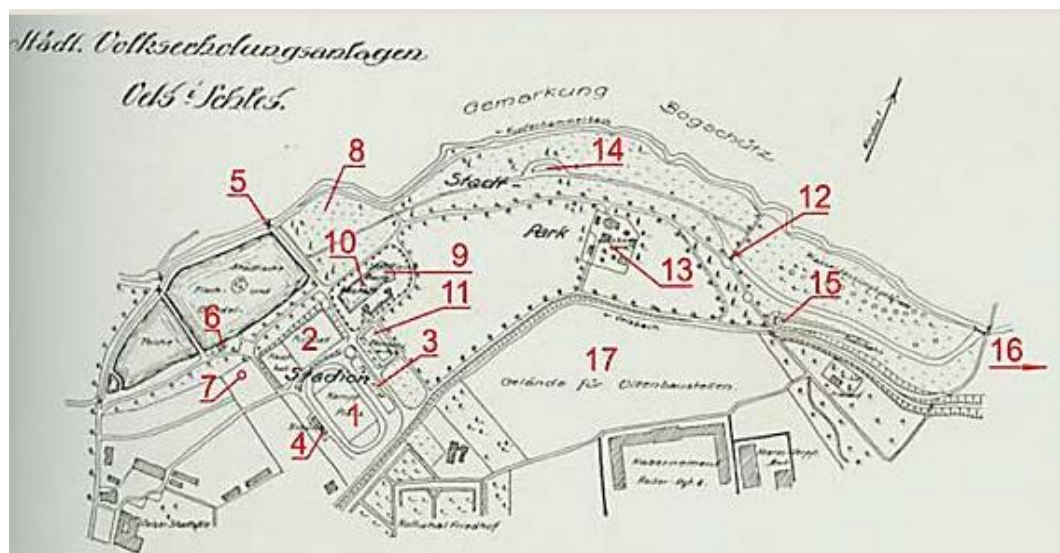
Ursula Renate Hübsch was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 10th of September in 1944. The baptismal sponsors were: the Protestant *Ehefrau* (wedded wife) **Emma Sternitzke** who lived at the *Teichhaus* at Öls (see below), the Protestant *Ehefrau* **Margarete Gilge** who lived at Brigittental 47 in Breslau, and the Catholic *Ehefrau* **Katharina Suppa** who lived at Altbüßerstraße 47 in Breslau.

Teichhaus at Öls

The *Teichhaus* (marina house) at Öls was located at Promenade Street along the southern shore of one of the small lakes on the north side of the city of Öls. It was probably built when the city developed the lake area as a recreational complex in 1922. The *Teichhaus* was owned by the city. It had a café, an open viewing terrace and guest rooms. There were four apartments on the upper floors. Dances were held at the *Teichhaus* on holidays. Small boats were rented from the city at the marina house. The *Teichhaus* was demolished in the late 1950s.

Emma Sternitzke apparently lived in one of the apartments at the *Teichhaus* in 1944. She may have been the wife of the *Gastwirt* (innkeeper) **Gustav Sternitzke** who owned a

Gasthof (inn) at Ohlauerstrasse 4, in the city of Öls in 1927 and 1933. **Emma** was not identified as a widow in the 1944 baptism discussed above, so her husband probably lived with her and worked as an innkeeper at the *Teichhaus*.



| | |
|--|---|
| 1. Main sports field | 10. Water fountain |
| 2. Additional sports fields | 11. A paddling pool for children |
| 3. Tennis courts | 12. Park footbridge |
| 4. Grandstand and cloakroom | 13. Waterworks |
| 5. Bridge across the river that supplies water to the pond | 14. Bird sanctuary island (<i>Vogelschutzinsel</i>) |
| 6. Boat dock and <i>Teichhaus</i> | 15. Toboggan run |
| 7. Monument to Soldiers – <i>Kriegsdenkmal</i> | 16. Road to the town forest |
| 8. The meadow where the pond is currently located | 17. Area for the construction of a villa estate |
| 9. Pool | |

Map and description of features at the recreation center at Oels.

Source: *Kompleks wypoczynkowy*.

Retrieved from https://www.olesnica.org/Kompleks_wypoczynkowy.htm.



Postcard: *Oels in Schlesien Gondelteich mit Teichhaus* (boat pond and marina house) at Oels.

Sources:

Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 7 Februar 1938 bis 19 Juni 1941. Page 216 of 326, Nr. 129, 5 May 1940: baptism of **Karlfritz Günter Hübsch**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_38/directory.djvu.

Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 15 Juni 1941 bis 8 August 1947. Page 237 of 286, Nr. 26, 10 September 1944: baptism of **Ursula Renate Hübsch**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_39/directory.djvu.

Hirschberg, Erwin. *Unser Schlesien heute: eine Reise in die Heimat. Aufzeichnungen über eine Reise durch alle schlesischen Kreise im Jahre 1954. Ein aktuelles Städte- und Landschaftsbild, unter Verwendung von Briefen, Informationen und Gesprächen in und ausserhalb Schlesiens.* Aachen: Hirschberg, 1955. Hirschberg, 1955. Page 71: *Teichhaus* at Öls. Retrieved from <https://books.google.com/books?id=3rjgAAAAMAAJ>.

Łuczak, Przemysław. *Kompleks wypoczynkowy.* Retrieved from https://www.olesnica.org/Kompleks_wypoczynkowy.htm.

Postcard: *Oels Olesnica Schlesien Niederschlesien Polen Gondelteich Teichhaus.* Retrieved from <https://www.hood.de/i/orig-ak-oels-olesnica-schlesien-niederschlesien-polen-gondelteich-teichhaus-boo-68058735.htm>.

Baptismal Sponsor **Ida Sternitzke** 1941 City of Öls and Breslau

Udo Hermann Sternitzke was born on the 21st of December in 1941. His church baptism record shows that his birth was recorded at a Breslau *Standesamt* (record number 2115 in 1941). He was baptized on the 15th of February in 1942 (record number 23 in 1942). The baptism record

listed his parents as the *Oberwachtmeister der Schutzpolizei* (senior watch master of the protection police) **Hermann Sternitzke** and **Margarete (née. Bischoff) Sternitzke**. The parents were both Protestant.

The baptism sponsors were: **Ida Sternitzke**, a Protestant from Oels; **Marta Idschek**, a Protestant from Leuchten; the *Stellmachermeister* (master wheelwright) **Paul Joppich**, a Catholic from Breslau; the *Eisenbahner* (railway man) **Paul Halkow**, a Protestant from Ströbitz; and the *Oberwachtmeister der Schutzpolizei* (senior watch master of the protection police) **Paul Scholz**, a Protestant from Breslau.

See the *Family of Hermann Max Artur Sternitzke, 1937 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Source:

St Maria Magdalena Taufbuch 1935 bis 1943. Page 423 of 530, record number 23 in 1942: baptism of **Udo Hermann Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_72/directory.djvu.

Village of Bohrau in Öls County

The village of Bohrau was known as Borkovo in 1218 and 1288. Other variations of its name included Borów and Borkowo. The population of Bohrau was 528 in 1939. It is now known as Borowa, Poland. The Evangelical Church at Bohrau was a daughter church of the one at Stampen.

Sources:

Die Kirchenbücher Schlesiens beider Confessionen. Herausgegeben vom Verein für Geschichte und Alterthum Schlesiens. Breslau: E. Wohlfarth's Buchhandlung, 1902.

Kirchbucharch.de: Bohrau, Kr. Oels. Retrieved from <http://kirchenbucharchiv.de/>.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_B-d.html.



Portion of an Öls County map between the cities Öls and Breslau, showing Sibyllenort (upper left), Peuke (upper center), Bohrau (upper right) and Klein Öls (lower right).

Death of Anna (née Sciernisko) Gembala Before 1583 Bohrau

Anna Sciernisko (the sister of **Blasius the Elder Sciernisko**) from Zantkau married **Pavel Gembala** in Bohrau, Öls County. **Wilhelm Starnitzki** wrote that **Anna** died before December of 1583. See the table *Civil Registration Book for Zantkau* in Chapter 8 of Book 1.

Source:

Starnitzki, Wilhelm: *Familiengeschichte des Geschlechts Sternitzke aus dem Kreis Trebnitz/Schlesien*.
 Bearbeitet von **Karl Sille**, 1969.

Death of Johanna Elisabeth (née Titze) Sternüske 1882 Bohrau

Johanna Elisabeth Titze was born on the 7th of March in 1813 at Pirschen in Trebnitz County. She was the daughter of the *Gerichtsschotz* of Pirschen **Johann Christoph Titze** and **Anna Rosina (née Gammert) Titze**. **Johanna** married **Gottlieb Sternüske** on the 20th of November in 1832, at Pirschen. **Gottlieb** died on the 29th of May in 1848 at Neudorf, and he was buried at Juliusburg, in Öls County. **Johanna** died on the 16th of April in 1882 at Bohrau.

See Book I: Chapter 12 (Pirschen) and Chapter 13 (Gross Hammer) for the history of **Gottlieb** and **Johanna Sternüske**. This following paragraph regarding **Johanna**'s grave is translated from Chapter 12 of **Wilhelm Starnitzki**'s manuscript:

Her tomb at the Bohrau cemetery near the church entrance is shaded by the branches of a mighty elm, grown up from a bucket. Her son **William** marked this place with a cross on which we can find the words: "A faithful heart down in this grave was moved from stormy times and got peace right in the moment, when it beats no longer".

Wilhelm Theodor Starnitzkÿ was born around 1841. He was the son the *Müllermeister* **Gottlieb Starnitzkÿ/Sternüske**. His father died at Neudorf near Juliusburg in Öls County. The *Schneidergeselle* **Wilhelm Theodor Starnitzkÿ/Sternitzke** married **Johanna Louise Brinke** on the 6th of January in 1868 at Breslau. See Book III, Chapter 1: the *Marriage and Family of the Schneidermeister Wilhelm Theodor Starnitzkÿ, 1867 to 1914 City of Breslau*.

Sources:

St. Maria Magdalena Kirchenbuch, Traubuch 1862 bis 1869. Page 306 of 403, record number 3, 6 Januar 1868: **Wilhelm Theodor Starnitzkÿ**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_85/directory.djvu.

Starnitzki, Wilhelm: *Familiengeschichte des Geschlechts Sternitzke aus dem Kreis Trebnitz/Schlesien*.
 Bearbeitet von **Karl Sille**, 1969.

Neudorf/Juliusburg: Einwohner. Retrieved from http://www.gca.ch/Genealogie/Oels/Seite_N.htm.

Birth and Military Service of Friedrich (Fritz) Sternitzke 1893 Bohrau & 1918

Friedrich (Fritz) Sternitzke was born at Bohrau on the 15th of October in 1893. He served in the German Army during the First World War as a *Gefreiter* (lance corporal) in the *Grenadier* Regiment Nr. 6, 8th *Kompanie*. The International Red Cross listed him as missing and captured on the 2nd of January in 1918. A military casualty reports listed him as missing in action on the 15th of February in 1918.

Sources:

International Committee of the Red Cross: 1914-1918 Prisoners of the First World War. ICRC Historical Archives. Retrieved from <http://grandeguerre.icrc.org/en/File/Search>.

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 438 Page 22725. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

**World War Veteran from Bohrau Gustav Sternitzke
Late 19th Century Bohrau & 1918**

Gustav Sternitzke was born at Bohrau on the 4th of November in the late 19th Century. He served in the German military during the First World War. A military casualty report listed him as lightly wounded on the 13th of June in 1918.

Source:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 1949 Page 24261. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Village of Carlsburg in Öls County

The village of Carlsburg is three miles west of the city of Öls. The village was also listed as Karlsburg in Breslau records and on some maps. The population of Karlsburg was 409 in 1939. It is now known as Zamek Dobra. Carlsburg was named after **Karl Friedrich Podiebrad** who built a castle at that location on the Dobra River. Construction of the castle started in 1631 and was completed in 1632. **Karl Friedrich** (**Charles Frederick** in English) **Podiebrad** was the Duke of Münsterberg and Öls from 1617 to 1647.

The closest Protestant church was located at Döberle. The Catholics attended church at Juliusburg.

Sources:

Evangelische Kirchgemeinde Döberle /1938 Karlsburg (Dobra). Retrieved from <http://www.agoff.de/?p=8884>.

Charles Frederick I, Duke of Münsterberg-Oels. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charles_Frederick_I,_Duke_of_M%C3%BCnsterberg-Oels.

Zamek Dobra –Karlsburg. Retrieved from <http://zamekdobra.pl/>.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_K-d.html.



1702 map showing Zantkau (middle top) and Luzin (Luzine, center) in Trebnitz County and Carlsburg (middle right side) in Öls County.

Birth of Auguste Christiane Starnitzke 1847 Carlsburg

Auguste Christiane Starnitzke was born at Carlsburg on the 1st of November in 1847. Her father's name is unknown. Her mother's maiden name was **Elisabeth Schimmer**.

Source:

Ortschaften im Kreis Oels / Schlesien. Carlsburg: Einwohner. Retrieved from
http://www.gca.ch/Genealogie/Oels/Seite_K.htm.

Family of Ernst Starnitzke c.1854 to 1860 Carlsburg, 1878 to 1889 Breslau

Circa Gen.IXa. **Ernst Starnitzke** (c.1824-before November 1884). Married **Elisabeth Langner** before 1854.

Circa Gen.Xa. **Auguste Starnitzke** (c.1854-after 1878). Married **Julius Rother** at Breslau in 1878.

Circa Gen.Xb. **Anna Starnitzke** (1855-1944) Carlsburg, Trachenberg. Married **Carl Friedrich Werner** at Breslau in 1889.

Circa Gen.Xc. **Hermann Starnitzke** (c. 1856-1884) Carlsburg, Berlin.

Circa Gen.Xd. **Johanna Louise Bertha Starnitzke** (1860-after 1892) Carlsburg, Breslau. Married **Robert Herrmann Feder** at Breslau in 1887.

Ernst Starnitzke (c.1824-before November 1884) married **Elisabeth Langner** before 1854. **Ernst** was listed as a *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) on the 1878 marriage record of his daughter **Auguste**. He was apparently still alive at that time. The *Freistellenbesitzer* **Ernst Starnitzke** had died in Carlsburg before the death of his son **Hermann** who died in Berlin on the 23rd of November in 1884. He was identified as the deceased *Landwirth* (farmer) on his daughter **Anna's** 1889 wedding record.

Birth and Marriage of daughter Auguste Starnitzke c.1854 Carlsburg, 1878 Breslau

The *Fleischer* (butcher) **Julius Rother** and **Auguste Starnitzke** were married at Breslau on the 4th of June in 1878 at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church (church marriage record number 79, civil record number 499 at the Breslau *Standesamt II*).

The *Fleischer* (butcher) **Julius Rother** was 34 years old and a resident of Groß Weigelsdorf in Oels County. He was the son of **Aloys Rother** and **Johanna (née Hauschild) Rother**.

Auguste Starnitzke was 24 years old in 1878, so she was born around 1854. She was the daughter of the *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Ernst Starnitzke** and **Elisabet (née Langner) Starnitzke** from Carlsburg in Oels County.

Birth, Marriage and Death of daughter Anna Starnitzke 1855 Carlsburg, 1889 Breslau and 1944 Trachenberg

Anna Starnitzke was born at Carlsburg on the 29th of July in 1855. She was the daughter of the *Landwirth* (farmer) **Ernst Starnitzke** and his wife **Elisa (née Langner) Starnitzke**.

In 1889, **Anna Starnitzke** was employed in Breslau as a *Verkäuferin* (sales clerk). She lived in Breslau at Paradiesstrasse 17 (one block east from the old city walls, now Stanisława

Worcela Street). **Anna** married the *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Carl Friedrich Werner** at Breslau on the 27th of February 1889. Their marriage record shows that **Anna** and **Carl** were both Protestants. It also shows that **Carl Friedrich Werner** lived at Trachenberg in Militsch County. **Anna**'s father **Ernst Starnitzke** had died prior to the wedding, but **Elisa (née Langner) Starnitzke** was still living at Carlsburg at the time of **Anna**'s wedding.

Carl Friedrich Werner was born on the 9th of April in 1855 at Körnitz near Trachenberg. He was the son of the *Landwirth* (farmer) **Friedrich Werner** and **Elisabeth (née Klose) Werner**. At the time of **Carl**'s wedding to **Anna Starnitzke**, **Carl**'s father was still a farmer, living at Körnitz (3 miles northwest of Trachenberg, now Karnitz, Poland), but **Carl**'s mother was deceased.

Witnesses at the 1889 wedding were the 30 years old *Haushälter* (janitor) **Robert Feder** and the 52 years old *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Mr. Lindner**. **Robert Feder** lived in Breslau at Paradiesstrasse 17 (one block east of the old city walls, now Stanisława Worcela Street). **Mr. Lindner** lived in Breslau at Kreuzstraße 30 (one block northwest from the Botanical Gardens, now Świetokrzyska Street).

Handwritten notes on the marriage record show that **Carl Friedrich Werner** died at Trachenberg in 1932 (Trachenberg death record number 109 in 1932), and **Anna (née Starnitzke) Werner** died at Trachenberg on the 21st of July in 1944 (Trachenberg death record number 125 in 1944).

Birth and Death of son **Hermann Starnitzke** c.1856 Carlsburg, 1884 Berlin

Hermann Starnitzke was born at Carlsburg around 1856, based on his age (28 years old) when he died in 1884. He died at his home in Berlin on the 23rd of November in 1884. Prior to his death, he was employed as a *Kellner* (waiter) and he lived at Alexandrinenstraße 32. His death record shows he was a Protestant and he was not married.

His death was reported by the *Tafeldecker* **Fritz Hillmann**, who also lived Alexandrinenstraße 32. A *Tafeldecker* (boardman) was a servant in a large household, or an independant contractor, who set the table linens and napkins for ceremonies, weddings, etc. **Fritz Hillmann** reported that **Hermann Starnitzke** was the son of the *Freistellenbesitzer* **Ernst Starnitzke** who had previously died in Carlsburg. The first name and the maiden name of **Hermann**'s mother was not known by **Fritz Hillman**, but he reported that the mother was still living at Carlsburg.

Birth, Marriage and Family of daughter **Johanna Louise Bertha Starnitzke** 1860 Carlsburg, 1887 to 1892 City of Breslau

Johanna Louise Bertha Starnitzke was born at Karlsburg in Öls County on the 3rd of June in 1860. On the 25th of September in 1887, she married **Robert Herrmann Feder** at the Elftausend Protestant Church in Breslau. The bride and the groom were both Protestant.

Robert Herrmann Feder was born on the 10th of January in 1859 at Winzig in Wohlau County. In 1887 he was employed as a *Buchhalter* (accountant) and he lived in Breslau at Kohlenstraße 10. **Johanna Louise Bertha Starnitzke** lived at Wäldchen 1 before the wedding.

Robert Herrmann Feder and **Johanna Louise Bertha (née Starnitzke) Feder** had two children.

- **Willi Georg Alfred Feder** was born at Breslau on the 16th of July in 1889. He was the son of the *Buchhalter* (book keeper) **Robert Feder** and his wife **Bertha (née Starnitzke) Feder** were both Protestants. They lived at Paradiesstrasse 17 (one block east from the old city walls, now Stanisława Worcela Street). Their son was baptized on the 4th of August in 1889 at St. Bernhardin Protestant Church. The baptismal sponsors were the *Putzmacherin* (milliner) **Clara Feder**, *Frau Anna Werner*, *Frau Rudolph Scheurich*, *Frau Julie Rother*, and the *Buchhalter* (book keeper) **Hugo Fendler**.

Frau Anna Werner was probably **Anna (née Starnitzke) Werner**, the sister of **Bertha (née Starnitzke) Feder**.

- **Frieda Gertrud Bertha Feder** was born in Breslau on the 9th of May in 1892. The *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Robert Feder** and his wife **Bertha (née Starnitzke) Feder** were both Protestant. They lived in Breslau at Alexanderstraße 21 (two blocks east of the old city moat, 6 blocks southeast of the Neumarkt). Alexanderstraße no longer a street. It was in an area about two blocks east of the location of the Galeria Dominikańska shopping mall (in 2009).

The baby was baptized at St. Bernhardin Church on the 29th of May in 1892. The baptismal record listed the baby as **Frieda Bertha Gertrud Feder** (with **Frieda** underlined). The mother was listed as **Bertha (née Starnitzkÿ) Feder**. The baptismal sponsors were the *Kaufmann* **Fritz Werner** from Trachenberg, the *Kaufmann* **Rudolf Scheunert** from Breslau and the *Kaufmann* **Arthur Pape** from Breslau.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Berlin, Germany, Deaths, 1874-1955* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2014. Original data: Sterberegister der Berliner Standesämter 1874-1955. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Berlin VI, record numbr 1923 in 1884: death of **Hermann Starnitzke**.

Geburts Neben Register 1892 Band V Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II. 26 April bis 27 Mai, Nr. 1601 bis 2000. Page 120, record 1822 dated 12 May 1892, birth of **Frieda Gertrud Bertha Feder**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_455/directory.djvu.

Germany Marriages, 1558-1929: Auguste Starnitzke. Retrieved from https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.2/995L-D9C/p_11916752230.

Getrauten aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1887 bis 1892. Page 23 of 280, record number 148: marriage of **Johanna Louise Bertha Starnitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_46/directory.djvu.

Heiraths Haupt Register 1889 Band II Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II. 16 Februar bis 5 April, Nr. 201 bis 400. Pages 84 & 85, record 241 dated 27 February 1889: marriage of **Anna Starnitzke**. Retrieved

from the National Archive in Wrocław *Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_814/directory.djvu.
St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1885 bis 1891. Page 441 of 695, record Nr 833 dated 4 August 1889: baptism of **Willi Georg Alfred Feder**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_22/directory.djvu.
St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1892 bis 1898. Page 45 of 708, Nr 632 dated 29 May 1893: baptism of **Frieda Bertha Gertrud Feder**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_23/directory.djvu.
St. Maria Magdalena Kirchenbuch, Traubuch 1870 bis 1887. Page 337 of 536, record number 79 dated 4 June 1878: marriage of **Auguste Starnitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_86/directory.djvu.
Tafeldecker. Retrieved from <http://wiki-de.genealogy.net/Tafeldecker>.

Birth and Marriage of Emma Auguste Berta Dähmel 1886 Carlsburg, 1911 to 1934 City of Breslau

Emma Auguste Berta Dähmel was born at Carlsburg on the 9th of January in 1886. She was the daughter of the *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Wilhelm Dähmel** and his wife **Pauline (née Sternitzke) Dähmel** (1858-1934).

Marriage of Emma Auguste Berta Dähmel, 1911

In 1911, **Emma Dähmel** and her mother were living in Breslau. **Emma**'s father had previously died at Carlsburg. **Emma** was employed as a *Damenschneiderin* (dressmaker) and lived at Matthiasstraße 140 (about 6 blocks north of Sand Island, now Jeności Narodowej Street).

On the 15th of October in 1911, **Emma Auguste Berta Dähmel** married the *Fahrradhändler* (bicycle dealer) **Karl Alfred Paul Kipper** at Breslau. They were both Protestants. The groom was born on the 10th of December in 1887 at Treschen (now Trestno) in Breslau County, but lived at Trachenberg in Militsch County at the time of the wedding. He was the son of *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Karl Kipper** and his wife **Rosine (née Schmidt) Kipper**, who were both residents of Treschen in 1911.

Witnesses at the wedding included the 35 years old *Restaurateur* (restaurant owner) **Paul Christoph** and the 70 years old *pensionierte* (retired from the) *Wasserbaurat* (waterways board) **Karl Miensopust**. **Paul Christoph** lived in Breslau at Mehlgasse 41 (4 blocks north from the University Bridge, now Ludwika Rydygiera Street). **Karl Miensopust** lived in Breslau at Bartschstraße 5 (now Barycka Street, one block north of the Botanical Gardens).

Death of Pauline (née Sternitzke) Dähmel (1858-1934)

Pauline (née Sternitzke) Dähmel was born on the 10th of January in 1858. She was a Protestant. In 1934, she was a widow of the deceased *Landwirts* **Wilhelm Dähmel** and lived with her daughter **Emma (née Dähmel) Kipper** at Matthiasstraße 140 I. **Pauline** died on the

11th of October in 1934, at the age of 76 years and 9 months. The burial record book for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau listed the causes of her death as *Magenkrebs mit Herzschwäche* (stomach cancer and cardiac weakness). The church record referenced her civil death record: number 1129, dated 11 October 1934 at Breslau *Standesamt III*. She was buried on the 15th of October in 1934. Her death was reported by, and the burial record was signed by her daughter: *Frau Emma (née Dähmel) Kipper*, the wife of the *Autoschlosser* (car mechanic) **Alfred Kipper**. They lived at Matthiasstraße 140 I.

Sources:

Beerdigungsaufnahme für die Kirche zu Elftausend Jungfrauen, 1 Januar bis 31 Dezember 1934. Page 119 of 158, Nr. 325, 11 October 1934: death and burial of **Pauline (née Sternitzke) Dähmel**.

Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_87/directory.djvu.

German Glossary of Causes of Death and other Archaic Medical Terms. Retrieved from <http://www.antiquusmorbus.com/German/German.htm>.

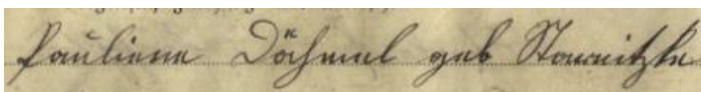
Heiraths Neben Register 1911 Band V Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III. 4 September bis 16 October, Nr. 797 bis 995. Pages 457 & 458, record 994 dated 15 October 1911. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_944/82_1426_0_0_944_0000_directory.djvu.

Birth and Death of Bertha Dähmel 1887 Carlsburg and 1891 City of Breslau

Bertha Dähmel was born at Carlsburg in Öls County around the 15th of November in 1887. Her age was approximated from her age (4 years old) at the time of her death on the 15th of November in 1891. She died in Breslau at the home of her parents, **Wilhelm Dähmel** and **Pauliene (née Starnitzke) Dähmel**. These are certainly the people listed above as the parents of **Emma Auguste Berta Dähmel: Wilhelm Dähmel** and his wife **Pauline (née Sternitzke) Dähmel**. Note the Starnitzke and *Sternitzke* variations listed for **Pauline**.

In 1891, **Wilhelm Dähmel** was employed as a *Bahnarbeiter* (railroad laborer). They were Protestants and lived in Breslau at Scheitnigerstraße 13 (now Szczytnicka Street, two blocks east of St. John the Baptist's Cathedral).

Pauliene (née Starnitzke) Dähmel signed her daughter's death record:



1891

Source:

Sterbe Haupt Register 1891 Band VII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III. 3 Oktober bis 18 November, Nr. 2401 bis 2800. Page 399, record 2796 dated 16 November 1891: death of **Bertha Dähmel**.

Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_6/PL_82_1427_0_3_6_0000_directory.djvu.

Village of Eichgrund in Öls County

Eichgrund was a village in Öls County, about nine miles southeast of the city of Trebnitz, and seven miles west of the city of Öls. It had 76 inhabitants in 1867, 56 inhabitants in 1933, 49 in 1939, and 56 in 1988. It is now known as Dąbrowica. See the 1899 map (below) for Juliusburg.

Sources:

Landkreis Oels (poln. Olesnica). Retrieved from <http://verwaltungsgeschichte.de/oels.html>.

Ortschaften im Kreis Oels /Schleisen: Eichgrund. Retrieved from http://www.gca.ch/Genealogie/Oels/Seite_E.htm.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_E-d.html.

Baptism Sponsor Emma Sternitzke 1920 Eichgrund and Breslau

Alfred Gottskin was born on the 23rd of December in 1919 (recorded at the Breslau *Standesamt III*, record number 346). He was the son of the *Klempner* (plumber) **Wenzel Gottskin** and **Helene (née Knoblich) Gottskin**. The father was a Catholic. The mother was a Protestant. The baby was baptized at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau on the 24th of January in 1920 (baptism number 24 in 1920).

The baptism sponsors were: the *Ehefrau* (wedded wife) **Emma Sternitzke** from Eichgrund in Öls County, the *Witfrau* (widow) **Marie Knoblich** from Breslau, the *Handelsmann* (merchant) **Wilhelm Knoblich** from Breslau, the *Schuhmachermeister* (master shoemaker) **Gottlieb Becke** from Breslau, and the *Witfrau* (widow) **Emma Nonda** from Breslau. See the City of Sacrau in Öls County: the *Maurersfrau Emma Sternitzke, 1906 Sacrau and Breslau*. Also see: *Emma Sternitzke and the Knoblich Family, 1906 to 1920 City of Breslau*.

Source:

St. Maria Magdalena Taufbuch 1910 bis 1921. Page 420 of 539, record number 24 in 1920: baptism of **Alfred Gottskin**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_70/directory.djvu.

Obsthändler Paul Sternitzke 1921 Eichgrund

In the 1921 address book for the city and county of Öls, **Paul Sternitzke** was listed as an *Obsthändler* (a fruit dealer or seller) at Eichgrund.

Source:

Oelser Stadt- und Kreis-Adreßbuch für 1921. Ortschaften im Kreis Oels /Schleisen: Eichgrund. Retrieved from http://www.gca.ch/Genealogie/Oels/Seite_E.htm.

**Gemeindevorsteher Paul Sternitzke
1927 Eichgrund**

Paul Sternitzke was the *Gemeindevorsteher* (community leader) in the village of Eichgrund in 1927.

Source:

Amliches Landes-Adreßbuch der Provinz Niederschlesien für Industrie- Handel Gewerbe 1927. Breslau: Verlag August Scherl, Deutsche Adreßbuch-Gesellschaft m.b.H., 1927. Page 212. Retrieved from the Silesian Digital Library: <http://www.genealogyindexer.org/frame/d31/285/d>.

**Stellenbesitzer und Gemeindevorsteher Paul Sternitzke
1933 & 1935 Eichgrund**

Paul Sternitzke was listed in the 1933 Residents Directory for Öls County as a *Stellenbesitzer und Gemeindevorsteher* (property owner and community leader). In the 1935 edition of the directory, **Paul Sternitzke** was only listed as a *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner).

Sources:

Einwohner-Verzeichnis für Stadt und Kreis Oels für 1933/34. Schlesische Formulardruckerei und Verlagsanstalt, Rösch&Herrmann, Oels, o. J., Standort: Deutsche Bücherei Leipzig, Signatur ZB 27887 / Kopien bei mir vorhanden Standort auch: Mikrofilm Uni-Bibliothek Wrocław. Ortschaften im Kreis Oels /Schleisen: Eichgrund. Retrieved from http://www.gca.ch/Genealogie/Oels/Seite_E.htm.

Einwohner-Verzeichnis für Stadt und Kreis Oels für 1935/36. Formularverlag Oels , Rösch & Co., Färberstrasse 5; Standort: Mikrofilm Uni-Bibliothek Wrocław. Nur Abgleich zwischen 1933 und 1935 eingetragen. Ortschaften im Kreis Oels /Schleisen: Eichgrund. Retrieved from http://www.gca.ch/Genealogie/Oels/Seite_E.htm.

**Baptism Sponsor Emma Sternitzke
1935 Eichgrund and Breslau**

Manfred Karl Max Gräger was born on the 23rd of September in 1935 (recorded at the Breslau *Standesamt* I, record number 1708). He was the son of the *Dreher* (lathe worker) **Paul Gräger** and **Hildegard (née Sternitzki) Gräger**. Both parents were Protestant.

The child was baptized on the 13th of October in 1935 (record number 252 in 1935) at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau. The baptism sponsors were: the *Ehefrau* (wedded wife) **Emma Sternitzke** from Eichgrund and the *Ehefrau* **Meta Walker** from Breslau.

Source:

St Maria Magdalena Taufbuch 1935 bis 1943. Page 50 of 530, record number 252 in 1935: baptism of **Manfred Karl Max Gräger**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_72/directory.djvu.

City of Juliusburg in Öls County

Juliusburg was the location of the churches (Catholic and Protestant) that many of the **Sternitzke** families attended. Two villages (Luzine and Zantkau) where the earliest members of the **Sternitzke** family lived were close to Juliusburg.

Juliusburg has a long history and was known by many names: Dobrossow (1204), Dobreszici (1284), Dobreschiczi (1284), Dobrossow (1291), Dobreschaw (1414), Dobrischau, Juliusburg (1676 until after the Second World War by Germans), Dobroszyce (1896 and present day by the Poles). For a short time after the Second World War, Juliusburg was known as Julianowo.

Source:

Dobroszyce rural district (Poland). Retrieved from <http://www.flagdom.com/fotw/flags/pl-ds-db.html>.



1899 map showing Luzine, southwest of Zantkau (top-middle) and northwest of Juliusburg. Neudorf is shown (as Neudf.) southwest of Juliusburg. Eichgrund is shown (lower left) just north of Dobrischau.

Birth and Marriage of Ida Minna Johanna Müller 1867 Juliusburg and 1891 Breslau

Ida Minna Johanna Müller was born in the village Juliusburg on the 30th of March in 1867. She was the daughter of the *Bäckermeister* (master baker) **Anton Müller** and his wife

Johanna (née Sternitzky) Müller.

On the 16th of November in 1891, **Ida Minna Johanna Müller** married **Franz Michael Streit** in Breslau. **Ida** was employed as a *Köchin* (cook) and lived in Breslau at Freiburgerstraße 21 (one block east of the Freiburger trainstation, near the southwest corner of the old city moat, now Świebodzka Street). Both the bride and the groom were identified as Catholic on their marriage record.

In 1891, **Franz** was employed as a *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) and lived in Breslau at Luisenstraße 20 (now Jęczmienna Street, 6 blocks west of the main trainstation). **Franz** was born on the 25th of September in 1862, at Ober Jeutritz (now Jutrocice Gorne) in Neisse County. He was the son of the deceased *Häusler* (farm worker) **Clemens Streit** and his deceased wife **Maria (née Wicke) Streit**, who both last resided at Ober Jeutritz.

Witnesses at the 1891 wedding included the 29 years old *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Josef Olbrich** and the 28 years old *Schuhmacher* **Heinrich Warkus**. **Josef Olbrich** lived at Reichstrasse 29 (about 2 blocks from the groom's address, now Szpitalna Street). **Heinrich Warkus** lived at the same address as the groom: Luisenstraße 20.

Source:

Heiraths Haupt Register 1891 Band VI Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II. 10 October bis 19 November, Nr. 1001 bis 1200. Pages 318 & 319, record 1158 dated 16 November 1891: marriage of **Ida Minna Johanna Müller**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_836/directory.djvu.

Village of Klein Öls in Öls County

There were two villages named Klein Öls in Silesia. Klein Öls in Öls County is now known as Oleśniczka. A second Klein Öls in Ohlau County (southeast of Breslau) is now known as Oleśnica Mała. See the map above in the discussion of Bohrau for the Klein Öls in Öls County. The **Sternitzke** family probably lived in the Klein Öls in Öls County

Sources:

Oleśnica. Current map shows Klein Öls now as Oleśniczka. Retrieved from <http://www.Wroclaw.hydral.com.pl/1505,miasto.html>.

Schlesien: Alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_K-d.html.

Gastwirt und Fleischer Hermann Sternitzke 1933 Klein Öls

Hermann Sternitzke was a *Gastwirt und Fleischer* (innkeeper and butcher) at Klein Öls in 1933.

Source:

Ortschaften im Kreis Oels / Schlesien. Retrieved from http://www.gca.ch/Genealogie/Oels/Seite_K.htm.

Village of Klein Weigelsdorf in Öls County

Klein Weigelsdorf was a village about six miles east of Breslau. It was about one mile south of Groß Weigelsdorf. In 1569, Klein Weigelsdorf was known as Kochowa. The population of the village was 59 in 1867, 89 in 1925 and 185 in 1939. The village is now known as Kielczówek.

Sources:

Ortschaften im Kreis Oels / Schlesien. Retrieved from http://www.gca.ch/Genealogie/Oels/Seite_K.htm.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_K-d.html.



Groß Weigelsdorf and Klein Weigelsdorf.

Wedding Witness Karl Sternitzke 1905 Klein Weigelsdorf and Breslau

Karl Sternitzke was a 38 years old *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) in Klein Weigelsdorf in 1905. **Karl** was one of the witnesses at the wedding of **Reinhold Ernst Eduard Wiehl** and **Martha Helene Hedwig Rosner** in Breslau, on the 13th of October in 1905. Based on his age in 1905, **Karl Sternitzke** was born around 1867. See the transcription of the wedding in Chapter 1 of this book: *Wedding Witness Karl Sternitzke, 13 October 1905 Breslau and Klein Weigelsdorf*.

Source:

Heiraths Haupt Register 1905 Band V Standes Amt Stadt Breslau III. 8 September bis 21 Oktober, Nr. 797 bis 995. Pages 327 & 328, record 958 dated 13 October 1905. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_2_44/PL_82_1427_0_2_44_0000_directory.djvu.

Village of Mirkau in Öls County

The population of the village Mirkau was 444 in 1939. It is now known as Mirków, Poland. It is located six miles northeast of the city of Breslau and ten miles southwest of the city of Öls.

Sources:

Mirków, Lower Silesian Voivodeship. Retrieved from

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mirk%C3%B3w,_Lower_Silesian_Voivodeship.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from <http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/orte-d.html>.



Portion of an 1899 map of Trebnitz, Breslau and Öls Counties showing Bohrau, Bruschwitz, Hundsfeld, Klein Öls, Mirkau, Paschkerwitz, Peucke, Sacrau and Sibyllenort.

Family of Gottlieb Sternitzke and Bertha (née Messner) Sternitzke 1860 Mirkau and 1891-1893 Breslau

Pauline Sternitzke was born around the 22nd of August in 1860 at Mirkau in Öls County. Her birthdate was based on her age (33 years old) at the time of her death on the 22nd of August in 1893 at Breslau. She was the daughter of **Gottlieb Sternitzke** and his wife **Bertha (née Messner) Sternitzke** who were *Stellenbesitzers* (property owners) who had died at Bruschwitz in Trebnitz County prior to **Pauline**'s death in 1893. Bruschwitz (now known as Prusowice) is two miles northwest of Mirkau. **Pauline**'s death record was signed by her husband, the *Bremser* (railroad brakeman) **Ferdinand Schubert** who lived in Breslau at Vincenzstraße 31.

In 1891, **Pauline (née Sternitzke) Schubert** signed the death record for her aunt, the widow **Rosina (née Messner) Weidner** who died on the 18th of October in 1891 at the age of 70 and ¼ years. **Rosina (née Messner) Weidner** was a sister of **Pauline**'s mother **Bertha (née Messner) Sternitzke**. **Rosina Messner** was born around the 18th of July in 1821 at Neuwalde in

Trebnitz County. Her parents died at Paschkerwitz in Trebnitz County. **Rosina** was married to the *Schloß-Wächter* (palace guard) **Karl Weidner** at Sibyllenort in Öls County, who died before 1891.

Pauline Sternitzke was the second wife of **Ferdinand Schubert**. See Book III, Chapter 1: *Luise Emilie (née Sternitzke) Schubert and Pauline (née Sternitzke) Schubert, 1887 to 1893 City of Breslau.*

Sources:

Sterbe Haupt Register 1891 Band VII Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III. 3 Oktober bis 18 November, Nr. 2401 bis 2800. Page 156, record 2558 dated 19 October 1891. Death of **Rosina (née Messner) Weidner**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_6/PL_82_1427_0_3_6_0000_directory.djvu.

Sterbe Neben Register 1893 Band VI Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III. 28 Juli bis 2 September, Nr. 2001 bis 2400. Page 293, record 2290 dated 23 August 1893. Death of **Pauline (née Sternitzke) Schubert**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_15/PL_82_1427_0_3_15_0000_directory.djvu.

Village of Neudorf in Öls County

Neudorf (new village) was a common name in Silesia, with more than thirty villages having that name prior to 1945. Three villages in Öls County bore that name. The Neudorf village near Juliusburg had a population of 190 in 1939. That village is now known as Nowosiedlice, Poland. See the map in the above discussion of Juliusburg.

Source:

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_N-d.html.

Death of Gottlieb Sternüske/Sternitzke 1848 Neudorf

Gottlieb Sternüske was born on the 24th of July in 1807 at Polnisch Hammer, in Trebnitz County. He became the miller at Pirschen in 1842, and then the miller at Dobrischau in 1846. He later became the *Müllermeister* (master miller) at Neudorf near Juliusburg in Öls County, where his name was recorded as **Gottlieb Sternitzke**. **Gottlieb** died from a tumor, on the 29th of May in 1848 at Neudorf and was buried at Juliusburg. See Book I: Chapters 6, 12 and 13 for the history of **Gottlieb Sternüske** and his family.

Source:

Kirchlicher Anzeiger für die Städte Oels, Bernstadt und Juliusburg so wie für deren eingepfarrte Dörfer
2.1.1847 – 24.06.1848. KA Nr. 23. Bibliothek StPK Berlin. Retrieved from Ortschaften im Kreis
Oels / Schlesien, Seite N: Neudorf: http://www.gca.ch/Genealogie/Oels/Seite_N.htm.

Starnitzki, Wilhelm: *Familiengeschichte des Geschlechts Sternitzke aus dem Kreis Trebnitz/Schlesien*.
Bearbeitet von **Karl Sille**, 1969.

Village of Peuke in Öls County

Peuke was a village located ten miles northeast of Breslau and four miles west of the city of Öls. The population of Peuke in 1867 was 355, 476 in 1926 and 453 in 1939. Peuke is now known as Byków, Poland.



1899 map showing Sibyllenort (left), Peuke (as Peucke), Bohrau and Öls.

Sources:

Byków. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Byk%C3%B3w>.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_P-d.html.

Ortschaften im Kreis Oels / Schlesien: Peuke. Retrieved from http://www.gca.ch/Genealogie/Oels/Seite_P.htm.

Family of Ernst Gustav Reinhold Sternitzke 1910 to 1942 Peuke

The generation numbers (shown as roman numerals in the below tree) were estimated from the known chronology shown in a table in Book I, Chapter 6: *The Ancestors and Descendants of Wilhelm Starnitzki*.

- Circa Gen.XI. **Ernst Gustav Reinhold Sternitzke** (c.1880-after 1921) Peuke. Married in 1905 to **Bertha Emma Nitschke** (c.1880-1952). Marriage recorded at *Standesamt* Bohrau.
- Circa Gen.XIIa. **Martha Sternitzke** (2 January 1910-29 November 1987) Peuke, Neubeckum. Married at Paschkerwitz in 1935 to **Fritz Fabian** (1908-1985).
- Circa Gen.XIIIa. **Günter Fabian** (1937-2020) Paschkerwitz, Neubeckum.
- Circa Gen.XIIIb. **Werner Fabian** (12 October 1939-2020) Paschkerwitz, Neubeckum.
- Circa Gen.XIIb. **Gustav Fritz Paul Sternitzke** (1911-2003) Peuke, Ellierode. Married at Peuke in 1939 to **Gertrud Martha Frieda Klose** (1912-1997).
- Circa Gen.XIIIc. **Renate Irmgard Gertrud Sternitzke** (1940-?) Peuke. Married **Jürgen Fascher** (1938-?).
- Circa Gen.XIIId. **Siegfried Gustav Ernst Sternitzke** (1942-?) Peuke. Married **Erika Kreußler** (1941-?).

Ernst Gustav Reinhold Sternitzke (c.1880-after 1921) married **Bertha Emma Nitschke** (c.1880-1952) on the 10th of January in 1905. Their civil marriage was recorded at the Bohrau *Standesamt* (registry office) in Öls County. **Gustav** was a *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) at Peuke. **Ernst Gustav Reinhold Sternitzke** was the *Stellenbesitzer* **Gustav Sternitzke** listed in the 1921 address book discussed below. His wife **Bertha Sternitzke** was probably the *Landwirtin* (female farmer) at Peuke who was listed in the 1933 address book. So, **Gustav**

probably died between 1921 and 1933. **Bertha** died on the 10th of August in 1952 at Ellierode near Hardegsen, Nordheim County in the German state of Lower Saxony.

Birth, Marriage, Family and Death of daughter
Martha Sternitzke (1910-1987)

Martha Sternitzke was born at Peuke on the 2nd of January in 1910. She married the master blacksmith **Fritz Fabian** in 1935. They were residents of the village Paschkerwitz. They had two sons who were born at Paschkerwitz: **Günther Fabian** (1937-2020) and **Werner Fabian** (1939-2020). **Martha**'s husband and their sons died at Neubeckum in the German state North Rhine-Westphalia. **Fritz Fabian** died at Neubeckum on the 22nd of December in 1985. **Martha (née Sternitzke) Fabian** died on the 29th of November in 1987. Neubeckum is a district of the town of Beckum in the German state North Rhine-Westphalia. See the Village Paschkerwitz in Trebnitz County: the *Family of Martha (née Sternitzke) Fabian, 1935 to 1944 Paschkerwitz*.

Birth, Marriage, Family and Death of son
Gustav Fritz Paul Sternitzke (1911-2003)

Gustav Fritz Paul Sternitzke (1911-2003) was born at Peuke on the 4th of June in 1911. He married **Gertrud Martha Frieda Klose** (1812-1997) at Peuke on the 30th of December in 1939. Their marriage was recorded at the *Standesamt* (registry office) in Sibyllenort in Öls County. **Gertrud Martha Frieda Klose** was born on the 17th of July in 1912.

Gustav Fritz Paul Sternitzke and **Gertrud Martha Frieda (née Klose) Sternitzke** had two children. **Renate Irmgard Gertrud Sternitzke** was born in 1940. **Siegfried Gustav Ernst Sternitzke** was born in 1942.

Gertrud Martha Frieda (née Klose) Sternitzke died on the 4th of February in 1997 at the village Ellierode near Hardegsen, Nordheim County in the German state of Lower Saxony. **Gustav Fritz Paul Sternitzke** died on the 14th of February in 2003 at Hardegsen.

Sources:

Ellierode, Hardegsen, Landkreis Northeim, Lower Saxony. Retrieved from <https://www.mindat.org/feature-2930941.html>

Hardegsen. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hardegsen>.

Springer, Helmut. *Ernst Gustav Reinhold Sternitzke Family Webpage*. Retrieved from <https://www.myheritage.de/site-family-tree-327079121/springer?newTree=&rootindividualID=1000001>.

Stellenbesitzer Gustav Sternitzke
1921 Peuke

Gustav Sternitzke was a *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) at Peuke in 1921. This was **Ernst Gustav Reinhold Sternitzke** (c.1880-after 1921). He was the brother of **Martha**

Sternitzke who married **Fritz Fabian** of Paschkerwitz in 1935. See above: the *Family of Ernst Gustav Reinhold Sternitzke, 1910 to 1942 Peuke*.

Sources:

Email from **Inge Andrews** to **James W. Sternitzky**. Subject: *Martha Sternitzke*. Dated: 02 September 2012.

Oelser Stadt- und Kreis-Adreßbuch für 1921. Ortschaften im Kreis Oels /Schleisen: Peuke. Retrieved from http://www.gca.ch/Genealogie/Oels/Seite_P.htm.

***Landwirtin* Bertha Sternitzke 1933 Peuke**

Bertha Sternitzke was a *Landwirtin* (female farmer) who lived at Peuke in 1933. She was probably **Bertha Emma (née Nitschke) Sternitzke** (c.1880-1952). See above: the *Family of Ernst Gustav Reinhold Sternitzke, 1910 to 1942 Peuke*.

Source:

Einwohner-Verzeichnis für Stadt und Kreis Oels für 1933/34. Ortschaften im Kreis Oels / Schlesien: Peuke. Retrieved from http://www.gca.ch/Genealogie/Oels/Seite_P.htm.

City of Sacrau in Öls County

Sacrau was a city in Öls County, located about five miles northeast from the Oder River at Breslau. Sacrau was spelled as Zakrou (1253), Zacrov (1271), Sakrow (1279 & 1300), Zakrow (1302), Sakorow (1318), Sacrow (1335), Sakrow (1374), Zackraw (1413), Sackeraw (1417), Sackerau and Sackarau (1652), Sackrau (17th Century), Sackrau (1871, 1893, 1901 & 1903) and Sakrau (1905 & 1941). Sacrau has been known as Zakrzów since 1945.

In 1837, local industries included a watermill, a papermill and a brewery (which is still in operation). In 1905, there were 1,455 Protestants and 410 Catholics living at Sacrau (for a total population of 1,865). It had a population of 3,124 in 1939. In 1905, the closest Protestant and Catholic churches were located at 1.5 miles away at Hundsfeld (now known as Psie Pole).

Sources:

Sacrau. Ortschaften im Kreis Oels / Schlesien. Retrieved from http://www.gca.ch/Genealogie/Oels/Seite_Sacrau.htm.

Schlesien: alle Orte: Sacrau. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_S-d.html.

Zakrzów (Wrocław). Retrieved from [http://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zakrz%C3%B3w_\(Wroc%C5%82aw\)](http://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zakrz%C3%B3w_(Wroc%C5%82aw)).



Map of the southwest corner of Öls County in 1903, showing Hundsfeld and Sacrau. Sibyllenort is shown in the upper right corner.

**Kutscher Carl Heinrich Sternitzke
1887 Sacrau**

Carl Heinrich Sternitzke was employed as a *Kutscher* (coachman) in Sacrau, 'wegen geringer körperlicher Fehler' (because of a physical disability).

Source:

Oels'er Kreisblatt. Redakteur: Königl. Kreissekretair Raabe, Druck und Verlag von A. Ludwig in Oels, 1887. *Ortschaften im Kreis Oels / Schlesien: Sacrau*. Retrieved from http://www.gca.ch/Genealogie/Oels/Seite_Sacrau.htm.

**Bierkutscher Heinrich Stanitzky
18 February 1887 City of Breslau and Sacrau**

Heinrich Stanitzky was a *Bierkutscher* (driver of a beer wagon) for the brewery at Sacrau. On the 18th of February in 1887, **Heinrich** was the godfather for the baptism of **Auguste Martha Klemm** at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church in Breslau. The baptism record shows that the baby was baptized in Breslau on the same day as her birth. The baby was the daughter of the unmarried mother **Caroline Klemm**.

Source:

St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1885 bis 1891. Page 234 of 695, record Nr 122 dated 18 February 1887, baptism of **Auguste Martha Klemm**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_22/directory.djvu.

**Birth of Hermann Sternitzke
1893 Sakrau**

Hermann Sternitzke was born at Sakrau in Öls County on the 2nd of March in 1893. He served as a *Gefreiter* (lance corporal) in the German Army in the First World War. He served in the *Infanterie* Regiment 419, 2nd Company. A military casualty report listed **Hermann** as wounded, missing and captured on the 24th of April in 1918 at Westen Amien (Amiens, France).

Sources:

Battle of Amiens (1918). Retrieved from [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Amiens_\(1918\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Amiens_(1918)).

International Committee of the Red Cross: 1914-1918 Prisoners of the First World War. ICRC Historical Archives. Retrieved from <http://grandeguerre.icrc.org/en/File/Search>.

**Birth and Marriage of Anna Martha Sternitzke
1900 & 1927 Sacrau**

Anna Martha Sternitzke was born at Sacrau on the 5th of April in 1900. She was the daughter of **Reinhold Sternitzke** from Sacrau.

Anna Martha Sternitzke married **Kurt Wilhelm Walde** at Sacrau on the 12th of November in 1927. The marriage was recorded at the Sacrau *Standesamt* (registry office) and it was also documented in the military records at Breslau. This was the first marriage for both the bride and the groom.

Kurt Wilhelm Walde was born on the 21st of November in 1901 at Breslau. In 1927, he was serving as an *Unteroffizier* (lance sergeant) in the 7th Infantry Regiment, 11th Company at Carlowitz.

Source:

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992", database, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:DN23-YVN2> : 16 August 2022), **Anna Martha Sternitzke** in entry for **Kurt Wilhelm Walde**, 1927 marriage.

***Maurersfrau* Emma Sternitzke 1906 Sacrau and Breslau**

On the 23rd of September in 1906, the *Maurersfrau* (wife of a mason) **Emma Sternitzke** from Sacrau, was a godmother for the baptism of **Heinrich Johann Karl Knoblich**. He was born on the 30th of August in 1906 (recorded at Breslau *Standesamt* III, record number 3322 in 1906). The baptism was at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church in Breslau (record number 604 in 1906). The baby was the son of *Obstpächter* (fruit farmer) **Heinrich Knoblich** and **Marie (née Samietz) Knoblich** who lived in Breslau at Neue Sandstraße 13.

The other godparents were the Breslau residents: the *Obstpächter* (fruit farmer) **Wilhelm Knoblich**, the *Kutscher* (coachman) **Karl Serff** and the *Maler* (painter) **Valentin Mender**. See *Emma Sternitzke and the Knoblich Family, 1906 to 1920 City of Breslau*.

Source:

St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1899 bis 1906. Page 449 of 544, record Nr 604 dated 23 September 1906, baptism of **Heinrich Knoblich**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_24/directory.djvu.

Birth and Death of Max Sternitzke 1910 Sacrau, 1940 Germany

Max Sternitzke (1910-1940) was born at Sacrau on the 1st of August in 1910. He served as an *Unteroffizier Objäger* (lance sergeant ranger) in the 11th Company of the Silesian Nr. 83 Hirschberger *Jäger* Regiment. **Max Sternitzke** died as a prisoner of war between the 14th and the 17th of June in 1940. He was buried at the *Nordfriedhof* (north cemetery) at Düsseldorf in Germany. His grave location is: Field 111, Grave 587.

Sources:

Military Ranks of Germany. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Category:Military_ranks_of_Germany.

Verlustliste Jäger-Regiment (Schlesisches) Nr. 83 Hirschberger Jäger. Source: Gedenkbuch der Hirschberger Jäger, Bernhard Kranz, 1970. Retrieved from http://www.denkmalprojekt.org/2009/jaeg_reg_nr_83_hirschberger_jaeger_wk2_bae.htm.

Brauereiarbeiter Reinhold Sternitzke
1933 Sacrau

Reinhold Sternitzke was a *Brauereiarbeiter* (brewery worker) who resided at the address Hundsfelderstrasse 2 at Sacrau in 1933.

Source:

Einwohner-Verzeichnis für Stadt und Kreis Oels für 1933/34. Ortschaften im Kreis Oels / Schlesien: Sacrau. Retrieved from http://www.gca.ch/Genealogie/Oels/Seite_Sacrau.htm.

Village of Schwierse in Öls County

Schwierse was a village about 2 miles southeast of the city of Öls. The population of Schwierse was 278 in 1939. Schwierse is now known as Świerzna, Poland.

Sources:

Schlesien: Alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_S-d.html.

Świerzna. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Świerzna>.



1903 map showing Schwierse (bottom right) and the city of Öls.

Bahnwärter Robert Sternitzke **1921 Schwierse**

Robert Sternitzke was a *Bahnwärter* (railroad flagman) who lived at Schwierse in 1921.

Source:

Oelser Stadt- und Kreis-Adreßbuch für 1921. Enthaltend ausführliche Verzeichnisse der Einwohner, Behörden, Vereine, gewerblichen und industriellen Unternehmungen von Oels, sowie der Einwohner von Bernstadt, Hundsfeld, Juliusburg und der Dörfer und Güter des Kreises nach amtlichen Quellen bearbeitet. Oels: Verlag A. Grüneberger & Co., 1921. Retrieved from http://www.gca.ch/Genealogie/Oels/Seite_Schmollen_Sd.htm.

Village of Sorau in Öls County

Birth of Karl Sternitzke Late 19th Century, Sorau

The village named Sorau in Öls County has not been found. A military casualty report from the First World War was the only **Sternitzke** family reference found (so far) that listed that village. The original record dated the 2nd of October in 1914 shows **Karl Sternitzke** was born at Sorau in Oels County, and he was severely wounded during the First World War. The city of Sorau in Sorau County was in Lower Lusatia (Niederlausitz). It is now named Żary, Poland. Perhaps **Karl Sternitzke** was born at Sacrau in Öls County and the military report incorrectly listed Sorau as his place of birth. The other people listed with him in the casualty report were from Silesia.



Karl Sternitzke was a *Reservist* in the Reserve *Infanterie* Regiment Nr. 11, Glatz, Schweidnitz, Münsterberg Third *Bataillon*, 12th Company. The 12th Company was a *Maschinen-gewehr Kompanie*, meaning they operated the large *Maschinengewehr* (machineguns).



Maschinengewehr.

Sources:

Encyclopedia – Maschinengewehr. Retrieved from http://www.firstworldwar.com/atoz/mgun_mg.htm.

Landkreis Sorau (Lausitz). Retrieved from [https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Landkreis_Sorau_\(Lausitz\)](https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Landkreis_Sorau_(Lausitz))

Lower Lusatia. Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lower_Lusatia.

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 67, page 726, **Karl Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Sorau (Niederlausitz). Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20834110>.

Żary. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/%C5%Bary>.

Village of Spahlitz in Öls County

Spahlitz was a village about 2 miles northeast of the city of Öls. The population of Spahlitz was 669 in 1939. Spahlitz is now known as Spalice, and has a population of 380.



Map of Dammer, Spahlitz and city of Oels. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org>.

Source:

Spahlitz (Kreis Öls). Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20837042>.

Birth of Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Starnitzki 1864 Spahlitz

Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Starnitzki was born at Spahlitz on the 19th of November in 1864. He was the son Karl Robert Starnitzki and Johanna Christiane (née Nitschke) Starnitzki.

Karl Robert Starnitzki (1839-1866) was born on the 14th of January in 1839 at Pirschen. He died on the 11th of February in 1866 and was buried at Spahlitz. Robert married Johanna Christiane Nitschke at the city of Öls on the 22nd of January in 1863. She was born on the 26th of March in 1843 at Dammer in Öls County (see the map of Spahlitz above). She died on the 24th of September in 1911 at the city of Öls.

Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Starnitzki was the author of the „*Familiengeschichte des Geschlechts Sternitzke aus dem Kreis Trebnitz, Schlesien*“. See Book I, Chapter 6, The Ancestors of **Wilhelm Starnitzki**: *The Ancestors and Descendants of Wilhelm Starnitzki*.

Sources:

Dammer (Kreis Öls). Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10316049>.

Sille, Karl. *Ahnenliste Robert Starnitzki*. Document DSHI 100 Sille 025 at the Herder-Institut, Marburg, Germany. Bergisch Gladbach: 1970.

Ziefle, Michael. *Michael Ziefle's genealogical pages: Family Research*. Retrieved from <http://family.ziefle.com/eng/famfor00.htm>.

Death of Karl Robert Starnitzki 1866 Spahlitz

Karl Robert Starnitzki was born on the 14th of January in 1839 at Pirschen in Trebnitz County, during the period of time when his father (**Gottlieb Sternüske**) was the miller at Pirschen. **Karl** died from nervous fever at Spahlitz in Öls County on the 11th of February in 1866, and was buried at the city Öls. He was 27 years old. His son was **Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Starnitzki** who was born at Spahlitz in 1864 (see above). See Book I: Chapter 6, *The Ancestors and Descendants of Wilhelm Starnitzki*.

According to the birth and death dates provided by **Wilhelm Starnitzki**, the age of his father **Karl Robert Starnitzki** was 27 years old. A second source, the Church Chronicle of the City and Parish of Oels, listed a *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) named **Starnitzki** (first name not listed) who died at Spahlitz from nervous fever at the age of 24 years and 27 days. The date of death for this death was the 11th of February in 1866 (matching the date of death for **Karl Robert Starnitzki**). A birthdate calculator yielded a birthdate for *Tagearbeiter Starnitzki* as the 15th of January in 1842.

Sources:

Birthdate Calculator. Retrieved from

http://www.ovs-genealogy.com/tools/free_birthdate_calculator_calculates_birth_day.shtml

Kirchen-Chronik der Stadt und Parochie Oels. Lokomotive an der Oder Zeitung, dated 15.05.1866.

Retrieved from Sterbeanzeigen aus dem Landkreis Oels in Schlesien:

<http://familienanzeigen.genealogy.net/detailstod.php?ID=1139382&PID=1018>.

Starnitzki, Wilhelm. *Familiengeschichte des Geschlechts Sternitzke aus dem Kreis Trebnitz / Schlesien*. Edited by **Karl Sille**. Bergisch Gladbach: 1969.

Village of Wildschütz in Oels County

The village of Wildschütz was about 5 miles northeast of Breslau. It had a population of 457 residents in 1939. It is now named Wilczyce, Poland.



1938 map showing Wildschütz.

Source:

Wildschütz, Öls, Breslau, Schlesien. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/21150013>.

Ernst Sternitzke and Karoline (née Klemm) Sternitzke 1902-1912 Wildschütz

Karl Robert David Sternitzke was born at Raschen in Trebnitz County, on the 24th of August in 1877. He was the son of **Ernst Sternitzke** and his wife **Karoline (née Klem) Sternitzke**. **Karoline**'s maiden name was spelled **Klem** on records related to her son **Karl Sternitzke**, but was spelled as **Klemm** on records related to her daughter **Anna**. **Klemm** was probably the correct spelling because **Ernst Sternitzke** signed the original birth record for **Anna**.

Karl Sternitzke was first married in Breslau on the 21st of July in 1902. His parents were living at Wildschütz in Öls County (5 miles northeast of Breslau) where **Ernst Sternitzke** was employed as a *Aufseher* (supervisor), probably at the brewery. **Karl** was employed as a *Stellmacher* (wheelwright) and lived in Breslau at Alsenstraße 6 (about 0.5 mile west of the old city walls, now Stefana Czarnieckiego Street).

Karl Sternitzke married a second time at Breslau on the 26th of September in 1910. His parents **Ernst Sternitzke** and his wife **Karoline (née Klem) Sternitzke** still lived at Wildschütz in Oels County, where his father was employed as a *Leute Aufseher* (personnel supervisor). See the *Three Marriages of Karl Robert David Sternitzke, 21 July 1902 and 26 September 1910 City of Breslau, 28 September 1944 Berlin-Köpenick*.

Anna Rosina Ernestine (née Sternitzke) Pascheke was born at Burgwitz (in Trebnitz County) on the 4th of October in 1874. Her second marriage was to the *Stellmacher* (wheelwright) **Paul Hugo Karl Joppich**. That marriage took place at Breslau on the 24th of August in 1912. The record for that marriage listed her parents as the *Rentenempfänger* (pensioner) **Ernst Sternitzke** and **Karoline (née Klemm) Sternitzke**, who were both deceased and last resided at Wildschütz in Oels County. See Chapter 1, City of Breslau: *Marriages and Family of Anna Rosina Ernestine Sternitzke, 1896 to 1937 City of Breslau*.

Sources:

Heiraths Haupt Register 1902 Band III Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I. Nr. 398 bis 596, 20 Mai bis 26 Juli.

Pages 395 & 396, record 592 dated 21 July 1902. First marriage of **Karl Robert David Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_635/index.djvu.

Heiraths Haupt Register 1912 Band III Breslau Standes-Amt IV. Nr. 398 bis 594, 23 Juli bis 23 Oktober

1912. Pages 151 & 152, record 470 dated 24 August 1912. Second marriage of **Anna Rosina Ernestine Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_2_59/directory.djvu.

Chapter 10

Schweidnitz County in the Breslau District



1871 map of the southern Breslau District,
 showing the cities Schweidnitz and Freiburg in Schweidnitz County.
 Source: *Regierungsbezirk Breslau*. Retrieved from http://wiki-commons.genealogy.net/images/0/07/Karte_schlesien_regbez_breslau_1871.png.

City of Schweidnitz in Schweidnitz County

The city of Schweidnitz is now known as Świdnica. The population of the city Schweidnitz was 39,000 in 1939.

Source:

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_S-d.html.

Świdnica. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Swidnica>.



1905 map showing Striegau, Freiburg and Schweidnitz.

Birth and Death of Joseph Anton Stranitzky 1676 Schweidnitz, 1726 Vienna

Joseph Anton Stranitzky (1676-1726) was born in a Protestant family at Schweidnitz on the 10th of September in 1676. He died at Vienna, Austria, on the 19th of May in 1726. He attended the Protestant *Gymnasium* in Breslau. Other sources listed his year of birth as 1680, and his year of death as 1727 or 1737. He was also listed in sources as **Johann Antoni Stranitzky** and **Joseph Anton Strinitzky**.

Joseph Anton Strinitzky was a *Schauspieler* (actor) who created a character named **Hansworth**, who was a crude, clownish, beer drinking peasant.

Sources:

Wurzbach, Constant von. *Biographisches lexikon des kaiserthums Oesterreich: ebensskizzen der denkwürdigen personen, welche seit 1750 in den österreichischen kronländern geboren wurden oder darin gelebt und gewirkt haben*. Wien: K. K. Hof- und staatsdruckerei, 1879. Pages 237-246. Retrieved from <https://books.google.com/books?id=U80HAAAAIAAJ>.

Deutsche Litteraturzeitung, Volume 7, Part 2. Berlin: Weidmannsche Buchhandlung, 1886. Pages 993-994. Retrieved from <https://books.google.com/books?id=j05HAQAAMAAJ>.

Stranitzky, Joseph Anton. *Ollapatrida des durchgetriebenen Fuchsmundi (1711)*. Wiener Neudrucke 10. *Der Wiener Hanswurst, Stranitzkys und seiner Nachfolger Ausgewählte Schriften*. Wien: Verlag von Carl Konegen, 1886. Page VI.

Theater History 18th Century. Retrieved from

https://quizlet.com/134095002/theater-history-18th-century-flash-cards/.

**Family of Gottlieb Sternitzke
1882 Schweidnitz to 1913 Breslau**

The *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Gottlieb Sternitzke** and his wife **Pauline (née Rieger) Sternitzke** lived at Schweidnitz in 1882. **Gottlieb Sternitzke** died at Schweidnitz before the 1905 marriage of the daughter Martha. **Pauline (née Rieger) Sternitzke** died before the 1913 marriage of their son **Max**.

Birth and Death of step-daughter **Anna Pauline Rieger** (c.1867-1908)

Pauline (née Rieger) Sternitzke may have been the mother of **Anna Pauline (née Rieger) Fischer**. The death record for **Anna Pauline (née Rieger) Fischer** listed her mother as the *ledigen* (unmarried) **Karoline Rieger**, who later married the *Zimmermann* **Sternitzke**. That death record shows **Karoline (née Rieger) Sternitzke** died at Schweidnitz before the death of her daughter. If the two ladies **Karoline (née Rieger) Sternitzke** and **Pauline (née Rieger) Sternitzke** were the same person, then **Anna Pauline** was her illegitimate daughter, and the step-daughter of **Gottlieb Sternitzke**.

Anna (née Rieger) Fischer was born at Creisau in Schweidnitz County. She was 41 years and 7 months old when she died at her home on the 13th of August in 1908. Her calculated date of birth was circa 13 January 1867. Prior to her death, she had lived with her husband at Weinstraße 30 in Breslau. She was a Protestant. Her husband, the *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **August Franz Fischer** signed the death record as **August Fischer**.

Birth and Marriage of daughter **Martha Auguste Pauline Sternitzke**
1882 & 1905 Schweidnitz

Martha Auguste Pauline Sternitzke was born on the 2nd of October in 1882 at Schweidnitz. In 1905 she married **Paul Hermann Heinze** at Schweidnitz. The bride and the groom were both Protestant, and residents of Schweidnitz, at Untere Wilhelmstraße 28.

The *Fabrikarbeiter* (factory worker) **Martha Auguste Pauline Sternitzke** was the daughter of the deceased *Zimmergeselle* (journeyman carpenter) **Gottlieb Sternitzke** and **Karoline (née Rieger) Sternitzke** who was a resident of Schweidnitz in 1905.

The *Fabrikarbeiter* **Paul Hermann Heinze** was born on the 29th of March in 1877 at Pfarrwiedermuth-Bögendorf, in Schweidnitz County. He was the son of the Arbeiter (laborer) **Karl Heinze** and **Pauline (née Grosser) Heinze** who were residents of Peterwitz in Schweidnitz County.

The wedding witnesses were: the 39 years old *Kutscher* (coachman) **Auguste Werner** from Schweidnitz; and the 28 years old *Bergmann* (miner) **Hermann Kruppas** from Peterwitz in Schweidnitz County.

Birth and Marriage of son **Max Gustav Adolf Sternitzke**,
1883 Schweidnitz, 1913 Breslau

Max Gustav Adolf Sternitzke was born on the 8th of December in 1883 at Schweidnitz. He was the son of the *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Gottlieb Sternitzke** and **Pauline (née Rieger) Sternitzke**.

The *Machinist* **Max Sternitzke** (1883-1935) married **Elfriede Matzke** at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 27th of November in 1913. The groom and the bride were both Protestant. **Max Sternitzke** was a resident of the city of Brieg at the time. His parents had died at Schweidnitz before the wedding of their son. One of the wedding witnesses was the 36 years old *Bierfahrer* (beer delivery man) **Paul Heinze** who was a resident at Schweidnitz. **Paul Heinze** was the husband of the groom's sister **Martha Auguste Pauline (née Sternitzke) Heinze**. See the *Marriage and Family of Max Gustav Adolf Sternitzke, November 1913 City of Brieg, 1913 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Source:

Ancestor Search Birthday Calculator. Retrieved from

<http://www.searchforancestors.com/utility/birthday.html>.

Heirats Haupt Register Standesamt Schweidnitz 1905 Vol. I. Record number 130 dated 19 August 1905: marriage of **Martha Auguste Pauline Sternitzke**. Retrieved from

<https://archeion.net/index.php/ksiega-malzenstw-usc-swidnica-schweidnitz-1905-t-01>.

Heiraths Haupt Register 1913 Band VI Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III. 27 Oktober bis 27 Dezember. Nr. 996 bis 1193. Page 127 of 203, record number 1118, 27 November 1913: marriage of **Max Gustav Adolf Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at

http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_2_79/directory.djvu.

Sterbe Neben Register 1908 Band VI Standesamt Stadt Breslau III. 15 Juli bis 24 August 1908, Nr. 1992 bis 2389. Page 318 of 404, record number 2305 dated 14 August 1908: death of **Anna (née Rieger) Fischer**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at

http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_114/directory.djvu.

1929 Schweidnitz Address Book

Emile Czernetzky, *verwitwet Gastwirtin* (widowed innkeeper), Breslauer Straße 50.

Gustav Sternitzke, *Schumacher* (shoemaker), Obere Bolkostraße 23.

Pauline Sternitzke, *verwitwet Rentier* (widowed pensioner), Unter Wilhelmstraße 34.

Source:

Adressbuch für die Stadt und den Kreis Schweidnitz. Verlag des Mittelschlesischen Volksfreundes, 1929.

Retrieved from http://wiki-de.genealogy.net/Adressbuch_29.

1942 Schweidnitz Address Book

Emilie Czernetzky, *Gastwirtin* (female innkeeper), Breslauer Straße 30.

Gustav Sternitzke, *Metallarbeiter* (metal worker), Obere Bolkostraße 23.

Source:

Einwohnerbuch für den Stadt- und Landkreis Schweidnitz mit allen Gemeinden einschl. Der Städte Striegau und Freiburg in Schlesien. Breslau: Breslauer Verlags und Druckerei, 1942. Retrieved from http://wiki-de.genealogy.net/Adressbuch_142.

City of Freiburg in Schweidnitz County

The city of Freiburg is now known as Świebodzice, Poland. The population of the city was 7,821 in 1875 and 9,309 in 1939.

Sources:

Freiburg in Schlesien. Retrieved from <http://wiki-de.genealogy.net/GOV:FRELESJO80DU>.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_F-d.html.

Stadt und Landkreis Schweidnitz. Retrieved from <http://www.verwaltungsgeschichte.de/schweidnitz.html>.

1927 Freiburg Address Book

The 1927 *Lower Silesia Industry, Trade and Craft Directory* listed **Herbert Starnitzky** as a *Schuhmeister* (master shoe maker), who lived at Waldenburger Straße 10 in Freiburg (see the 1942 address book below).

Source:

Amtliches Landes-Adreßbuch der Provinz Niederschlesien für Industrie, Handel, Gewerbe 1927.

Breslau: Verlag August Scherl, Deutsche Adreßbuch-Gesellschaft m.b.H., 1927. Page 222.

Retrieved from the Silesian Digital Library: <http://www.genealogyindexer.org/frame/d31/285/d>.

1942 Freiburg Address Book

The **Starnitzky** family was listed only at two locations in the 1942 German Reich telephone book: Bremen and Freiburg. The 1942 address book for Schweidnitz County listed three members of the **Starnitzky** family, who all lived at Waldenburger Straße 10 in Freiburg:

- **Artur Starnitzky** was a *Kaufmann* (merchant),
- **Helmut Starnitzky** was a *Mechaniker* (mechanic) and
- **Herbert Starnitzky** was also a *Kaufmann*.

Artur Starnitzky was the eldest son of **Karl Paul Anton Starnitzky** (1851-1929) from Leobschütz in Upper Silesia. **Helmut** and **Herbert Starnitzky** were sons of **Artur Starnitzky**. See the City of Leobschütz in Leobschütz County: the **Starnitzky** *Family Tree from Leobschütz*.

Sources:

Einwohnerbuch für den Stadt- und Landkreis Schweidnitz mit allen Gemeinden einschl. Der Städte Striegau und Freiburg inSchlesien. Breslau: Breslauer Verlags- und Druckerei, 1942. Retrieved from http://wiki-de.genealogy.net/Adressbuch_142.

Reichstelefonbuch 1942. Searchable mapping tool at <http://www.gen-evolu.de/>.

Starnitzky, Erwin. Subject: 1942 Freiburg Address Book. Dated 01 May 2012.

City of Striegau in Schweidnitz County

Striegau was nine miles northwest of the city Schweidnitz, and thirty-two miles west of Breslau. The city of Striegau was in Striegau County from 1816 to 1932. A restructuring of the counties resulted in the city of Striegau and the neighboring towns and villages being added to Schweidnitz County. The population of Striegau was 15,918 in 1939 and 16,782 in 2006. It is now known as Strzegom, Poland.

Sources:

Kreis Striegau. Retrieved from http://www.wikiwand.com/de/Kreis_Striegau.

Landkreis Schweidnitz. Retrieved from

https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Landkreis_Schweidnitz.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_S-d.html.

Schweidnitz und Umgebung. Retrieved from

<http://www.republikasilesia.com/Schweidnitz/karte.htm>.

Strzegom. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Strzegom>.



Map of *Schweidnitz und Umgebung* (Schweidnitz and Vicinity), showing Striegau.

Birth of Kurt Ewald Artur Sternitzi 1916 City of Striegau

Kurt Ewald Artur Sternitzi was born at Striegau on the 26th of October in 1916. He was baptized at Striegau on the 22nd of March in 1917. He was the son of **Artur Sternitzi** and **Helene (née Albrecht) Sternitzi**. The parents were Protestants.

In 1916, the *Unteroffizier* (lance sergeant) **Artur Sternitzi** was serving in the Prussian Army at the *Rekrutendepot* (recruit depot) of the Infantry Regiment No. 154 at Striegau. The

misspelling of **Sternitzki** was as it was written on the baptism record. See Sprottau County in the Liegnitz District, Mallnitz in Sprottau County: the *Birth and Military Service of Artur Sternitzki*, 1892 Mallnitz, First World War.

Source:

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:DN2C-ZVZM> : 16 August 2022), **Kurt Ewald Artur Sternitzki**, 1917 baptism.

Richard Sternitzke 1921 to 1936 City of Striegau

Richard Sternitzke was born at Werdermühle in Trebnitz County around 1887. He was the son of the *Müllermeister* (master miller) **Hermann Sternitzke** at Werdermühle.

The *Oberkellner* (headwaiter) **Richard Sternitzke** from Striegau married the *Jungfrau* **Marta Wiste** at the Protestant Church at Obernigk in Trebnitz County on the 24th of September in 1921. **Marta Wiste** was 26 years old in 1921, making 1895 the calculated year of her birth.

Just before his death in 1936, the *Oberkellner* (headwaiter) **Richard Sternitzke** was living at Wilhelmstraße 2 in the city of Striegau. The city of Striegau (now named Strzegom, Poland) is about 32 miles west of Breslau. **Richard** died at the *Menzel-Hancke Krankenhauses* (hospital) in Breslau on the 4th of December in 1936. He died at the age of 49 years old (making 1887 his calculated year of birth). His death record listed his wife's name as **Martha (née Wiste) Sternitzke**.

See Chapter 2: Village of Werdermühle in Trebnitz County, the *Birth, Marriage and Death of Richard Sternitzke (1887-1936)*, 1887 Werdermühle, 1921 Obernigk, 1936 City of Breslau.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt II, record number 1980 in 1936. Death of **Richard Sternitzke**. Email from **Manfred Gotsch** to **James W. Sternitzky**. Subject: *Obernigk Trauungen I, Obernigk Trauungen II*. Dated 10 September 2015.

Martha Sternitzke 1942 Striegau, 1948 Greiz (Thuringia)

Martha Sternitzke was a *Witwe* (widow) who lived at Wilhelmstraße 2 in Striegau in 1942. This was the same address listed on the death record of **Richard Sternitzke** in 1936 (see above). **Martha** was probably **Martha (née Wiste) Sternitzke**, the widow of **Richard Sternitzke**.

In 1948, **Martha Sternitzke** and **Anna Sternitzke** were living at Leonhardstraße 51 in Greiz, Thuringia, probably due to the expulsion of Germans from Silesia after the Second World War. **Selma Sternitzke** was living at Teichgasse 13 at Greiz in 1948. **Anna** and **Selma Sternitzke** were probably **Martha**'s daughters.

Sources:

Einwohnerbuch für den Stadt- und Landkreis Schweidnitz mit allen Gemeinden einschl. Der Städte Striegau und Freiburg in Schlesien. Breslau: Breslauer Verlags und Druckerei, 1942. Retrieved from http://wiki-de.genealogy.net/Adressbuch_142.

Einwohnerverzeichnis der Stadt Greiz, 1948-49. Retrieved from http://wiki-de.genealogy.net/Adressbuch_332.

Chapter 11

Waldenburg County in the Breslau District

City of Waldenburg in Waldenburg County

Waldenburg, Silesia is now named Wałbrzych, Poland. It is about 43 miles southwest from Breslau.



Map of Waldenburg. Source: Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/21058046>.

Sources:

Wałbrzych. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wa%C5%82brzych>.

Waldenburg, Kreis Waldenburg. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/21058046>.

Death of Johanna Maria Theresia (née Starnitzke) Spottke 1945 Waldenburg

Johanna Maria Theresia (née Starnitzke) Spottke died at Hindenburgstraße 203 in Waldenburg on the 29th of April in 1945. She died at the age of 83 years old. The cause of her death was listed as *Altersschwäche* (decrepitude due to old age).

She had previously lived at Zimmerstraße 101 in Oppeln with **Maria Spottke**, who was living with **Theresia** at Waldenburg and reported the death. The relationship between the two women wasn't listed. Hindenburgstraße 203 was about 3 blocks east from the train station. They were apparently fleeing from the invading Soviet Army. The city of Waldenburg was conquered by the Soviet Red Army on the 8th of May in 1945.

The death record provided the following information regarding **Theresia**. She was born on the 4th of July in 1861 at Pleischwitz (about 5 miles southeast of Breslau, now named Blizanowice) in Breslau County. She was the daughter of the *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Karl Gottlieb Starnitzke** and **Anna Maria (née Hähnel) Starnitzke**, who had both died at Breslau.

Johanna Maria Theresia Starnitzke married **Eduard Spottke** at Breslau on the 4th of November in 1886. See the *Family of Theresia (née Starnitzke) Spottke, 1886 to 1894 City of Breslau*. **Theresia**'s death record shows that **Eduard Spottke** died at Oppeln.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Waldenburg (Schlesien), record number 870 in 1945: death of **Johanna Maria Theresia (née Starnitzke) Spottke**. Retrieved from <https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/discoveryui-content/view/5049927:60749>.

Stadtplan Waldenburg Schlesien. Retrieved from https://www.landkartenshop.de/product_info.php?products_id=40480.

Town of Bad Salzbrunn in Waldenburg County

Bad Salzbrunn translates to English as a “salt spring spa”. The town was named Salzborn in 1221. It grew to become two connected villages Ober Salzbrunn and Nieder Salzbrunn by the 14th century. The map from 1900 (see below) shows there were three connected villages: Ober Salzbrunn, Nieder Salzbrunn and Neu Salzbrunn. Ober Salzbrunn was renamed Bad Salzbrunn in 1935 to recognize it as a spa town. From 1945 to 1946 it was known as Solice-Zdrój. It is now known as Szczawno-Zdrój.

Sources:

Szczawno-Zdrój. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Szczawno-Zdr%C3%B3j> and <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Szczawno-Zdr%C3%B3j>.



1900 map showing Nieder, Ober and Neu Salzbrunn.

**Birth, Marriage and Death of Berta Sternitzke
1874 Perschütz, 1900 Strebitzko, 1944 Bad Salzbrunn**

Berta Sternitzke was born at Perschütz in Trebnitz County on the 6th of September in 1874. She was the daughter of the *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Gustav Sternitzke** and **Johanna (née Zwilling) Sternitzke**. See the discussion regarding **Berta**'s brother **Karl Sternitzke** who was born at Perschütz in 1881 and died at Breslau in 1904. See Chapter 2, Village of Perschütz in Trebnitz County: the *Birth and Death of Karl Sternitzke (1881-1904), 1881 Perschütz and 1904 Breslau*.

Berta Sternitzke married the *Mauer* (mason) **August Zimmerling** at Strebitzko in Militsch County on the 15th of April in 1900. Their marriage record was number 6 in 1900 at the Strebitzko *Standesamt* (registry office). Strebitzko (now known as Trzebicko) is about 2 miles southeast of Freyhan (now known as Cieszków). They were villages near the northern border of Militsch County, and within 3 miles from Zduny in Posen.

August and **Berta Zimmerling** lived at Freyhan (now named Cieszków) in Militsch County in 1906. Their son **August Reinhold Zimmerling** was born at Freyhan on the 31st of August in 1906.

Berta (née Sternitzke) Zimmerling died at her home, at Bad Salzbrunn in Waldenburg County on the 2nd of November in 1944. Her death record shows her father **Gustav Sternitzke** died at Glogau. Her mother **Johanna (née Zwilling) Sternitzke** died at Sibyllenort in Öls County. **Berta**'s death was reported by *Frau Elisabeth Webrorke* who was a resident of Bad Salzbrunn.

The death record described **Berta**'s husband as the "*Schwere-Kriegsbeschädigten*" (severely disabled by war) **August Zimmerling**, who was a resident of Bad Salzbrunn, at Untere Hauptstraße 22.

The cause of **Berta**'s death was listed as "*Herzmuskelsehväche im Gefolge einer chronischen Hermuskelentartung*" (cardiac muscles in the wake of chronic erythrocyte erythema).

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Bad Salzbrunn (Kreis Waldenburg), record number 135 in 1944: death of **Berta (née Sternitzke) Zimmerling**.

Cieszków. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cieszk%C3%B3w>.

Freyhan Standesamt Geburtsregister. Geburtsregister Nr. 69/1906. Staatsarchiv Breslau: birth of **August Reinhold Zimmerling**. Retrieved from the Meine-Ahnen.eu database at <http://schlesien-datenbank.de/>.

Town of Dittersbach in Waldenburg County

Dittersbach is now Wałbrzych Główny, Poland. It is the main train station for the city of Wałbrzych. The population of Dittersbach was 1500 in 1939.



A portion of a 1900 map of Waldenburg County showing the city of Waldenburg, the town Dittersbach and the villages Steingrund and Bad Charlottenbrunn. Retrieved from [https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Landkreis_Waldenburg_\(Schles\)](https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Landkreis_Waldenburg_(Schles)).

Sources:

Dworzec kolejowy Wałbrzych Główny. Retrieved from http://dolny-slask.org.pl/516205,Walbrzych,Dworzec_kolejowy_Walbrzych_Glowny.html.
Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_D-d.html.
Wałbrzych Główny. Retrieved from https://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wa%C5%82brzych_G%C5%82%C3%B3wny.

Marriages of the Sisters

Martha Auguste Luise Sternitzke and Bertha Auguste Elisabeth Sternitzke 1904 and 1907 Dittersbach and Breslau

On the 16th of July in 1904, **Martha Auguste Luise Sternitzke** married the *Lokomotivheizer* (locomotive stoker) **Paul Julius Hahn** at Breslau. **Paul** was a resident of Dittersbach in Waldenburg County. The bride and groom were both Protestants.

Paul Julius Hahn was born on the 18th of October in 1878 at Breslau. He was the son of

Johann Julius Hahn and **Christiane Ernestine (née Sternitzke) Hahn**. In 1904, **Julius Hahn** was a *Zugführer ausßer Dienst* (railroad conductor, retired from service) and lived with his wife in Breslau. See Chapter 1, City of Breslau: the *Marriage and Family of Christiane Ernestine Sternitzke, 1873 to 1930 City of Breslau*.

Paul Julius Hahn and his wife **Martha Auguste Luise (née Sternitzke) Hahn** apparently lived at Dittersbach after their wedding. Three years later, on the 17th of June in 1907, **Paul** was a witness at the wedding of his wife's sister **Bertha Auguste Elisabeth Sternitzke** to the *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Johann Paul Kische**. The 1907 marriage was held in Breslau. **Paul Julius Hahn** was listed on the marriage record as a 28 years old *Lokomotivheizer* (locomotive stoker) who was a resident of Dittersbach in Waldenburg County.

Martha Auguste Luise Sternitzke and her sister **Bertha Auguste Elisabeth Sternitzke** were the daughters of the *Weichensteller* (railroad switchman) **Friedrich Sternitzke** and **Rosina (née Pantke) Sternitzke**. See the *Family of Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke and Rosina (née Pantke) Sternitzke, 1875 to 1941 City of Breslau*.

Sources:

- Heiraths Haupt Register 1904 Band II Breslau Standes-Amt IV*. Nr. 200 bis 398, 21 April 23 Juli 1904. Pages 367 & 368, record 383 dated 16 July 1904. Marriage of **Martha Auguste Luise Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_2_22/directory.djvu.
- Heiraths Haupt Register 1907 Band II Breslau Standes-Amt IV*. Nr.200 bis 398, 12 April bis 24 Juni 1907. Pages 365 & 366 record 380 dated 17 June 1907. Marriage of **Bertha Auguste Elisabeth Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_2_35/directory.djvu.

City of Gottesberg in Waldenburg County

The city of Gottesberg (now named Boguszków) is about one mile west of the city of Waldenburg (now named Wałbrzych) and 45 miles southwest of Breslau. The population of Gottesberg was 6,445 in 1875. The population in 1939 was 11,011.

Sources:

Boguszków. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Boguszk%C3%B3w>.

Liste deutscher Bezeichnungen polnischer Orte. Retrieved from https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Liste_deutscher_Bezeichnung_polscher_Orte#G.



A portion of a 1900 map of Waldenburg County showing Gottesberg (left side). Retrieved from [https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Landkreis_Waldenburg_\(Schles\)](https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Landkreis_Waldenburg_(Schles)).

Birth and Marriage of Magdalene Stinnitzka 1875 Gottesberg and 1904 City of Breslau

Magdalene Stinnitzka was born on the 8th of December in 1875 at Gottesberg in Waldenburg County. She was the daughter of the *ledigen* (unmarried woman) **Anna Stinnitzka**,

On the 21st of October in 1904, the *Arbeiterin* (laborer) **Magdalene Stinnitzka** married the *Brauereiarbeiter* (brewery worker) **Heinrich Nicolaus Gusche** at Breslau. See the *Family of Anna Stenitschka/ Stinnitzka/ Sternitzky, 1904 to 1919 City of Breslau*.

Source:

Heiraths Haupt Register 1904 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II. 16 August bis 25 October, Nr. 598 bis 796. Paged 357 & 358, record 774 dated 21 October 1904. Marriage of **Magdalene Stinnitzka**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_905/82_1426_0_0_905_0000_directory.djvu.

Village of Steingrund in Waldenburg County

The village of Steingrund was 4 miles southeast of the city of Waldenburg (now named Wałbrzych, Poland) and about 42 miles southwest of Breslau. Steingrund and the town of Bad Charlottenbrunn are now incorporated and named Jedlina-Zdrój, Poland. See the Waldenburg County map above (under the discussion of Dittersbach).

Sources:

Jedlina-Zdrój. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jedlina-Zdr%C3%B3j>.

Liste deutscher Bezeichnungen polnischer Orte. Retrieved from https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Liste_deutscher_Bezeichnungungen_polnischer_Orte#S.

Birth and Marriage of Josef Richard Stenitschka 1877 Steingrund and 1904 City of Breslau

Josef Richard Stenitschka was born on the 16th of August in 1877 at Steingrund. He was the son of the *ledigen* (unmarried woman) **Anna Stenitschka**,

On the 14th of March in 1904, the *Maschinenarbeiter* (machine worker) **Josef Richard Stenitschka** married the *Dienstmädchen* (servant girl) **Paulina Augusta Heide** at Breslau. See the *Family of Anna Stenitschka/ Stinnitzka/ Sternitzky, 1904 to 1919 City of Breslau*.

Source:

Heiraths Haupt Register 1904 Band I Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II. 2 Januar bis 6 April, Nr. 1 bis 199. Pages 322 & 323, record 160 dated 14 March 1904. Marriage of **Josef Richard Stenitschka**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_902/82_1426_0_0_902_0000_directory.djvu.

Chapter 12

Wohlau County in the Breslau District

City of Wohlau in Wohlau County

Wohlau County was the next county to the west of Trebnitz County. The county seat was the city of Wohlau (now known as Wołów). The city of Wołów is about 16 miles west of the city Trzebnica (previously known as Trebnitz).

Source:

Wołów. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wo%C5%82%C3%B3w>.



Portion of a 1905 map showing Wohlau (upper left), Trebnitz and Breslau.

Baptismal Sponsor Elvira Sternitzke 1894 Wohlau and Breslau

Elvira Sternitzke was an unmarried woman who lived at Wohlau in 1894. On the 14th of October in 1894, **Elvira** was a baptismal sponsor at the baptism of **Pauline Auguste Gertrud Sternitzke** in Breslau. The baptism was held at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church in Breslau.

Pauline Auguste Gertrud Sternitzke was the daughter of the *Barbier und Friiseur* (barber and hairdresser) **Julius Sternitzke** and his wife **Auguste (née Ziebe) Sternitzke**. See the *Family of Julius Sternitzke and Auguste (née Ziebe) Sternitzke, 1894 to 1928 City of Breslau*.

Source:

St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1892 bis 1898. Page 312 of 708, Nr 1276 dated 14 October 1894, baptism of **Gertrud Pauline Auguste Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_23/directory.djvu.

Emigration, Family and Death of Karl Siegfried Sternitzke 1905 Wohlau, 1905 to 1954 New York

Karl (Carl) Siegfried Sternitzke was born at Winzig in Wohlau county on the 23rd of July in 1882. His parents were both Protestant. His parents were listed on his birth record as the *Bäckermeister* (master baker) **Carl Sternitzke** and his wife **Auguste (née Henschel) Sternitzke**. The father signed the birth record as **Karl Sternitzke**. See the City of Winzig in Wohlau County: the *Family of the Bäckermeister Carl Sternitzke, 1878 to 1882 Winzig, 1898 Polnischdorf, 1907 Wohlau and Hamburg*.

According to a posting on an Internet forum at www.Genealogy.com, the parents of **Carl Siegfried Sternitzke** were **Carl David Sternitzke** and **Auguste (née Henschell) Sternitzke**. **Carl** had two brothers named **Max Sternitzke** and **Arthur Sternitzke**, and he had a sister named **Ella Sternitzke**. **Max Sternitzke** was **Max Georg Sternitzke** (1878-1964) discussed in the *Family of the Bäckermeister Carl Sternitzke* mentioned above. I have not found information regarding **Arthur Sternitzke** or his sister **Ella Sternitzke**.

The Hamburg passenger list records show that on the 28th of January 1905, the 22 years old *Barbier Gesell* (journeyman barber) **Karl Sternitzke** departed Hamburg, Germany on the *Dampfschiff* (steamship) Pretoria. The Hamburg passenger list records for the departure of the ship listed **Karl**'s previous residence as Wohlau. It also listed his nationality as *Schlesien*. The Ellis Island records show a **Karl Sternitzke** was 22 years old when he emigrated to the United States on the 11th of February in 1905, on the ship Pretoria. This was his first trip to the United States, and he was traveling to join his friend **Otto Ziebie** in New York. **Karl** was listed as a single man (on both the New York and Hamburg records) whose occupation was a barber.

He apparently married **Agnes Maria Pertz** in the United States. They were married around 1904 (based on the age of their son **Karl** (junior) who was 2 years old in 1907).

According to a posting on an Internet forum at www.Genealogy.com, his wife **Agnes Maria (née Pertz) Sternitzke** was born in 1882, in Altona, a borough of Hamburg, Germany. **Agnes** died in 1954, in Brooklyn, New York. **Karl** and **Agnes Sternitzke** had a son named **Herbert Sternitzke**.

On the 31st of May in 1907, **Agnes Sternitzki** (age 24) and her two-years-old son **Karl** (junior) returned home from Germany to Brooklyn, where she lived with her husband **Carl Sternitzki**. The passenger list of the ship Pretoria showed her as a citizen of Germany, but had been to the United States one year prior to this trip. Her place of birth is listed as Altona, a

suburb of Hamburg *am Elbe*. Based on his age on the passenger list, **Karl Sternitzke** (junior) was born around 1905.

On the 23rd of April in 1938, **Carl Sternitzke** and his wife **Agnes** returned from a visit to Germany. Their ages were both listed as 55 years old. Their ship departed Hamburg on 15 April 1938. The passenger list states they became naturalized U.S. citizens on 1/15/38. Their address is listed as 252 Madison Street, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Carl Sternitzke and his wife **Agnes (née Pertz) Sternitzke** both died at Brooklyn, New York in 1954. **Carl** died on the 2nd of June in 1954, at the age of 71 years old. **Agnes** died on the 1st of December in 1954, at the age of 72 years old.

Sources:

Altona, Hamburg. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Altona,_Hamburg.

Ancestry.com. *New York, New York, U.S., Death Index, 1949-1965* [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2017. Original data: New York City Department of Health, courtesy of www.vitalsearch-worldwide.com. 1954 death certificates: number 10741 **Carl Sternitzke**, number 22327 **Agnes Sternitzke**.

Hamburg Passenger Lists, 1850-1934 [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2008. Staatsarchiv Hamburg; Hamburg, Deutschland; *Hamburger Passagierlisten*; Volume: 373-7 I, VIII A 1 Band 162; Page: 174; Microfilm No.: K_1787, Line 2078: 1905 departure of **Karl Sternitzke** from Hamburg.

Hamburg, Steve. *Where Sternitzke et-al Comes From*. Posted 15 October 2001. Retrieved from the **Sternitzky** Family Genealogy Forum at <http://genforum.genealogy.com/sternitzke/messages/21.html>.

Passenger list of the Hamburg. Year: 1938. Arrival: New York, New York. Retrieved from Ancestry.com.

Passenger List of the Pretoria. Year: 1905. Hamburg Passenger Lists, 1850-1934. Volume 373-7 I, VIII A 1 Band 162. Page 174. Microfilm Roll Number K1787. Retrieved from Ancestry.com

Passenger list of the Pretoria. Year: 1907; Arrival: New York, New York; Microfilm Serial: T715; Microfilm Roll: 909; Line: 22; Page Number: 61. Retrieved from Ancestry.com.

Passenger List of the Pretoria. Year: 1907. Hamburg Passenger Lists, 1850-1934. Volume 373-7 I, VIII A 1 Band 190. Page 1363. Microfilm Roll Number K1800. Retrieved from Ancestry.com.

Arthur Sternitzke Konditorei 1927 Wohlau

Arthur Sternitzke was the owner of a *Konditorei* (pastry shop) at Steinauer Strasse 49 in the city of Wohlau, Wohlau County. He may have been the owner of the *Café Sternitzke* shown below. An old map of Wohlau shows Steinauer *Tor* (the western gateway through the old city walls) was the start of the road that ran northwest to the city Steinau (now named Ścinawa). Modern maps show that road is now named Marszałka Józefa Piłsudskiego Street. See the 1935 and 1940/1945 records below.

Sources:

Amliches Landes-Adreßbuch der Provinz Niederschlesien für Industrie- Handel Gewerbe 1927. Breslau: Verlag August Scherl, Deutsche Adreßbuch-Gesellschaft m.b.H., 1927. Pages 343 & 658.

Retrieved from the Silesian Digital Library: <http://www.genealogyindexer.org/frame/d31/285/d>.

Bimler, Dr. Phil. Habil. **Kurt**. *Die Schlesische Massiven Wehrbauten, Band 3, Fürstentum Oels-Wohlau*. Breslau: Heydebrand Verlag, 1942.

Konditoreibesitzer Agnes Sternitzke
1935 Wohlau

The *Konditoreibesitzerin* (owner of a pastry shop) **Agnes Sternitzke** was living at Steinauer Straße 49 in 1935.

Source:

Einwohnerbuch Stadt und Kreis Wohlau 1935. Breslauer Verlags und Druckerei Gesellschaft. Breslau: 1935. Page 37: **Agnes Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://meine-ahnen.eu/>.

Widow Agnes Sternitzke and the *Konditormeister* Helmut Sternitzke
1940 Wohlau, 1945 Sonneberg

Agnes Sternitzke was a widow living at *Straße der SA* 49 in the city of Wohlau. **Helmut Sternitzke** was a *Konditormeister* (master confectioner) who was also living at that address in 1940. They were probably the wife and son of the **Arthur Sternitzke** who was listed as living at that address in 1927.

Steinauer Strasse was named the *Straße der SA* (street of the *Sturmabteilung*: storm battalion, the paramilitary wing of the Nazi Party) from 1939 to 1945. That street is now named Marszałka Józefa Piłsudskiego Street.

Agnes (née Laube) Sternitzke (1883-1945) was listed on a webpage honoring the Wohlau residents who died during the Second World War, or died as a result of the expulsion of the Germans from Silesia. **Agnes (née Laube) Sternitzke** was born on the 25th of January in 1883. She died on the 27th of September in 1945 at Sonneberg. The source of the information on that webpage was a memorial book edited by **Luzia Günther** in 2011. Sonneberg is a town in Thuringia, Germany.

Sources:

Einwohnerbuch der Stadt und des Kreises Wohlau 1940. Breslau: Breslauer Verlags und Druckerei, 1940. Page 34.

Günther, Luzia, ed. *Ehren- und Gedenkbuch Für die Opfer des zweiten Weltkrieges und der Flucht und Vertreibung Kreis Wohlau, Niederschlesien*. Würzburg: Goldammer-Verlag, 2011.

Onlineprojekt Gefallenendenmäler. Wohlau (pol. Wolow), Kreis Wohlau, Niederschlesien. Namen der Gefallen: 2. Weltkrieg. Retrieved from

[http://www.denkmalprojekt.org/2015/wohlau\(poln.wolow\)_kreis-wohlau_nsl.html](http://www.denkmalprojekt.org/2015/wohlau(poln.wolow)_kreis-wohlau_nsl.html).

Sturmabteilung. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sturmabteilung>.

Café Sternitzke
Pre-1945 Wohlau

The old photograph below shows the *Café Sternitzke* in Wohlau. The photograph was briefly for sale at a Polish online auction site. No details were provided about when the photograph was taken, but it must have been before 1945, when the name of the city was changed to Wołów. Below that photograph is a modern view of the same building. It is located

about 1000 feet west of the old city walls of Wohlaw, at the intersection of Marszałka Józefa Piłsudskiego Street and Aleja Obrońców Lwowa Street.



Café Sternitzke. Retrieved from https://ssl.allegro.pl/item590991693_wolow_cafe_sternitzke.html#gallery.



Modern view of the building located at the intersection of Marszałka Józefa Piłsudskiego and Aleja Obrońców Lwowa Streets, Wołów, Lower Silesia Voivodship, Poland.

Source: Google Maps, Street View, November, 2013.

City of Auras in Wohlau County

Auras is a city on the Oder River about 12 miles northwest of Breslau. It used to be located in Wohlau County, but it is now located in Trzebnica (Trebnitz) County. Auras is now known as Uraz, Poland.

Within the city was the village and *Rittergut* (knight's estate) of **Auras-Burglehm**. A *Burglehm* is a feudal legal term describing a village or group of houses owned by people who owed allegiance to the ruler of the local castle. Their legal rights were separate from the rights of the city's inhabitants.

Sources:

Landkreis Wohlau (poln. *Wolów*). Retrieved from <http://www.verwaltungsgeschichte.de/wohlau.html>.

Uraz, Lower Silesian Voivodeship. Retrieved from

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Uraz,_Lower_Silesian_Voivodeship.



1883 map showing Wohlau, Trebnitz, Dyhrnfurt (Dyhernfurth) and Auras.

Family of Johann Friedrich Julius Sternitzkÿ (1834-1889) 1834 Auras, 1863 to 1946 Berlin

Birth and Death of Johann Friedrich Julius Sternitzkÿ (1834-1889)

Based on his age (29 years old) listed on his 1863 marriage record **Johann Friedrich Julius Sternitzkÿ** was born around 1834. The marriage record shows he was born at Auras, and he was the son of the *Ackerbürger* **Friedrich Sternitzkÿ**. An *Ackerbürger* was a city resident who derived his income from agriculture (an urban farmer).

The *Tischler* (carpenter) **Johann Julius Sternitzkÿ** died at Berlin on the 5th of May in 1889, at the age of 54 years and 7 months old. Based on his age when died, he was born around September in 1834. A note was written in the margin of his death record that shows he was born on the 11th of September in 1834. He died at home at Blücherstraße No. 21 in Berlin. His death was reported by the unmarried *Arbeiterin* (laborer) **Luise Schneider**, who lived at that same address. He was a Protestant. He was born at Auras in Wohlau County. *Frau Schneider* didn't know the first names of his parents or the maiden name of his mother, but she reported they had both died at Auras. He was married to **Friederike Dorothea Wilhelmine (née Otto) Sternitzkÿ**.

Marriage of **Johann Friedrich Julius Sternitzkÿ**, 1863

The *Tischler* (carpenter) **Johann Friedrich Julius Sternitzkÿ** married **Friederike Dorothea Wilhelmine Otto** at the Protestant *Dreifaltigkeitskirche* (Holy Trinity Church) in Berlin on the 3rd of May in 1863. The groom lived at Puttkamer Straße Nr. 14 in Berlin. The bride was 26 years old, so she was born around 1837. She was the daughter of **Heinrich Otto** from Zühlen. A village named Zühlen is 50 miles northwest from Berlin. The names of the groom's mother and the bride's mother were not identified in the church marriage record.

Birth, Marriage, Family and Death of son **Adolph Julius Sternitzkÿ**, 1863 to 1935

Adolph Julius Heinrich Sternitzkÿ (1863-1935) was born at Berlin on the 31st of May in 1863. He was baptized on the 12th of July in 1863 at the Protestant Jerusalem Church in Berlin. He was the son of the *Tischlergesell* (journeyman carpenter) **Johann Friedrich Julius Sternitzkÿ** and **Friederike Dorothea Wilhelmine (née Otto) Sternitzkÿ** who lived at Friedrichsstraße No. 8 in Berlin.

The 30 years old *Lederarbeiter* (leather worker) **Adolph Julius Heinrich Sternitzkÿ** married the *Schneiderin* (tailor) **Marie Auguste Hübel** at Berlin on the 11th of September in 1893. They were both Protestant. The groom's first name was written by a registrar as **Adolf**, but the groom signed the second page of the marriage record as **Adolph Sternitzkÿ**. The groom's address was Blücherstraße No. 21 in Berlin. The groom's parents, the *Tischler* **Johann Friedrich Julius Sternitzkÿ** died at Berlin before this marriage. The groom's mother, identified as **Friederike Wilhelmine Dorothea (née Otto) Sternitzkÿ** was still living in Berlin.

Marie Auguste Hübel was born on the 28th of February in 1875 at Berlin. She was 18 years old at the time of her marriage. The bride's address was Alexandrinenstraße 118 in Berlin. She was the daughter of the *Tischler* (carpenter) **Ernst Hübel** and **Auguste (née Alter) Hübel** who were both living in Berlin.

Adolph Julius Heinrich Sternitzkÿ and **Marie Auguste (née Hübel) Sternitzkÿ** had two daughters:

- **Else Dorothea Johanna Sternitzkÿ** (1893-1893) was born on the 12th of September in 1893. Her parents were listed on her birth record as the *Lederarbeiter* **Adolf Julius Heinrich Sternitzkÿ** and **Marie Auguste (née Hübel) Sternitzkÿ** who lived at Urbanstraße 8 in Berlin. The father signed the birth record as **Adolf Sternitzkÿ**. **Else Dorothea Johanna Sternitzkÿ** died at Berlin on the 27th of October in 1893. Her mother signed the death record as **Marie Sternitzkÿ geborene Hübel**.
- **Lisbeth Frieda Marie Sternitzkÿ** (1895-?) was born on the 23rd of January in 1895. Her parents were listed on her birth record as the *Lederarbeiter Gehilfe* (leather worker assistant) **Adolf Julius Heinrich Sternitzkÿ** and **Marie Auguste (née Hübel)**

Sternitzky who were residents at Wilmsstraße 3, in Berlin. The registrar spelled the family name as **Sternitzky**, but the father signed the birth record as **Adolph Sternitzkÿ**.

A registrar's note on the second page of his 1893 marriage record shows that **Adolph Julius Heinrich Sternitzkÿ** died in 1935. His death record was number 572 in 1935 at the Berlin-Steglitz *Standesamt*.

In 1946, the 71 years old *Hebamme* (midwife) **Marie Auguste (née Hübel) Sternitzky** was living at Grunewaldstraße 18 in Berlin-Steglitz. According to her death record, she was the widow of **Adolf Julius Heinrich Sternitzky**. She died on the 17th of September in 1946 at the home of the *praktischen Arztes* (general medical practitioner) **Waldemar Eckart**, who lived at Winfriedstraße 11 in Berlin-Zehlendorf. The causes of her death were listed as *Aderverkalkung* (venous calcification), *Bluthochdruck* (high blood pressure) and *Schlaganfall* (stroke).

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Berlin, Germany, Births, 1874-1908* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2014. Original data: Geburtenregister der Berliner Standesämter (Bestände P Rep. 100 bis P Rep. 840) 1874–1908. Digital images. Landesarchiv Berlin, Germany. Standesamt Berlin IVb, record number 2412 in 1893: birth of **Else Dorothea Johanna Sternitzkÿ**. Standesamt Berlin IVb, record number 229 in 1895: birth of **Lisbeth Frieda Marie Sternitzkÿ**.
- Ancestry.com. *Berlin, Germany, Deaths, 1874-1955* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2014. Original data: Sterberegister der Berliner Standesämter 1874-1955. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Berlin IVa, record number 715 in 1889: death of **Friedrich Julius Sternitzkÿ**. Standesamt Berlin IVb, record number 2426 in 1893: death of **Else Dorothea Johanna Sternitzkÿ**. Standesamt Berlin-Dahlem, record number 2436 in 1946: death of **Marie Auguste Sternitzky**.
- Ancestry.com. *Berlin, Germany, Marriages, 1874-1936* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2014. Original data: Heiratsregister der Berliner Standesämter 1874–1936. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Berlin VI, record number 818 in 1893: marriage of **Adolph Julius Heinrich Sternitzkÿ**.
- Ancestry.com. *Germany, Lutheran Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, 1500-1971* [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Evangelische Kirche Dreifaltigkeitskirche Berlin, film 70468, page 25, line 94: 1863 marriage of **Johann Friedrich Julius Sternitzkÿ**. Evangelische Kirche Jerusalemskirche Berlin, film number 70281, page 112, line 589: 1863 baptism of **Adolph Julius Heinrich Sternitzkÿ**.
- Holy Trinity Church, Berlin*. Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Holy_Trinity_Church,_Berlin.
Jerusalem Church (Berlin). Retrieved from [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jerusalem_Church_\(Berlin\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jerusalem_Church_(Berlin)).

Siegert-Sternitzke Family 1850 Auras to 1906 Breslau

The history of **Rudolph Siegert** and **Ernestine (née Sternitzke or Sternitzki) Siegert** is known from the histories of their children.

Birth and Death of son **Rudolf Siegert**, 1850 Auras and 1906 Breslau

Rudolf Siegert (1850-1906) was born at Auras around the 8th of March in 1850. That date was calculated from his age (55 years and 11 months) when he died at Breslau on the 8th of February in 1906. He was the son of the *Schlosser* (mechanic) **Rudolf Siegert** and his wife **Ernestine (née Sternitzke) Siegert** who died at Breslau before their son's death.

Rudolf Siegert (the son) was married to **Susanna (née Woizner) Siegert**. They lived in Breslau at Bergstraße 19 (about 1 mile west of the old city walls, now Góralaska Street). **Susanna Siegert** completed her husband's death record, and listed his occupation as a *frühere Schlosser* (former mechanic).

Birth and Death of daughter **Martha Siegert** (1860-1903) Breslau

Martha Agnes Wilhelmine Siegert was born at Breslau on the 11th of November in 1860. She was the daughter of the *Schlossergesell* (journeyman mechanic) **Rudolph Siegert** and **Wilhelmine (née Sternitzki) Siegert**. **Martha** was baptized at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau on the 28th of December in 1860. The baptism sponsors were: the *Bäckermeister* (master baker) **Carl Fischer**, the *Buchhaltersfrau* (wife of a bookkeeper) **Emilie Werner**, and the *Gärtnersfrau* (wife of a man who owned a house and small farm) **Ernestine Heintz**.

Martha Siegert married the *Schlosser* (mechanic) **Heinrich Ludwig**. The *Schlosser* (mechanic) **Heinrich Ludwig** reported that his wife **Martha (née Siegert) Ludwig** died at home at Gabitzstraße 40, on the 19th of May in 1903. She died at the age of 42 ½ years old. She was a Protestant, and the daughter of the deceased (at Breslau) *Schlossermeister* (master mechanic) **Rudolf Siegert** and **Wilhelmine (née Sternitzke) Siegert**.

Ernestine (née Sternitzke) Siegert and **Wilhelmine (née Sternitzke/Sternitzki) Siegert** were probably the same person. See the table in Chapter 1: *Sternitzke Family Births in Breslau in the 19th and 20th Centuries*.

Sources:

Sterbe Haupt Register Breslau 1903 Band II Standes-Amt IV. Nr. 400 bis 797, 3 April bis 20 Juli 1903.

Page 180, record 575 dated 19 May 1903: death of **Martha (née Sternitzke) Siegert**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_3_15/directory.djvu.

Sterbe Neben Register 1906 Band I Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I. 1 Januar bis 26 Februar, Nr. 1 bis 399.

Page 248, record 245 dated 8 February 1906: death of **Rudolf Siegert** (junior). Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_0_781/index.djvu.

Taufbuch 1860 bis 1863 der Haupt und Pfarrkirche zu St. Maria Magdalena in Breslau. Page 188 of 698,

record number 860 dated 28 December 1860: baptism of **Martha Agnes Wilhelmine Siegert**.

Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_39/directory.djvu.

**Family of Carl Wilhelm Paul Sternitzke
1853 Auras to 1967 Berlin**

An original death record signed by **Paul Sternitzke** in 1890 identified the full names of **Paul** and his wife **Flora** (née **Bohne**) **Sternitzke** as **Carl Wilhelm Paul Sternitzke** and **Flora Franziska Ida (née Bohne) Sternitzke**. Other versions of their names found in records included **Sternitzki**, **Sternitzky**, **Sternitzkÿ** and **Bohn**.

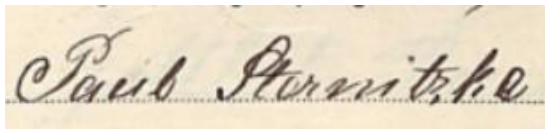
Birth and Death of **Paul Sternitzki** (1853-1936)

The retired *Tischlermeister* (master carpenter) **Paul Sternitzki** died on the 18th of October in 1936, at the Stubenrauch District Hospital at Lichterfelde-Berlin. He was born at Auras in Wohrlau County. **Paul** was a widower, and he had been living at Unter den Eichen 5-10 in the Lichterfelde suburb, in the Steglitz-Zehlendorf borough of Berlin. His death was reported by the administrative director at the hospital who listed **Paul**'s age as 83 years old. Notes were written (probably by civil registrars) in the margins of the death record show **Paul** was born on the 26th of April in 1853 at Auras, and he was married in 1878 at Wilmersdorf.

Wilmersdorf was a village southwest from Berlin. It was later known as Deutsch-Wilmersdorf. It is now in the Wilmersdorf suburb in the Charlottenburg-Wilmersdorf borough of Berlin.

Birth of son **Paul Wilhelm Max Sternitzke**, 1881

Paul Wilhelm Max Sternitzke was born on the 21st of April in 1881 at Deutsch-Wilmersdorf. The birth record was signed by the child's father, the *Tischler* (carpenter) **Paul Sternitzke**. The child's mother was listed as **Flora (née Bohn) Sternitzke**. The family lived at Westendstraße No. 4. **Paul** (senior) and **Flora** were both Protestants.



1881

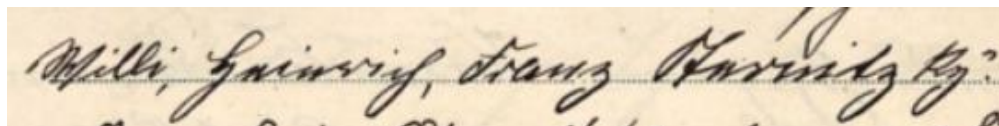
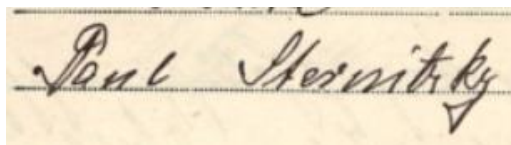
Birth, Marriages and Death of son
Willi Heinrich Franz Sternitzkÿ (1884-1967)

Willi Heinrich Franz Sternitzkÿ was born on the 15th of December in 1884 at Deutsch-Wilmersdorf. His parents were both Protestant and lived at Kirchhofstraße in Deutsch-Wilmersdorf. His parents were listed as the *Tischlermeister* (master carpenter) **Paul Sternitzkÿ** and **Flora (née Bohne) Sternitzkÿ**. A note on his birth record shows that **Willi Heinrich Franz Sternitzkÿ** died on the 27th of June in 1967 at Berlin-Lichterfelde. His death was recorded at the *Standesamt* Steglitz (a borough of Berlin) on record number 1369.

The father signed the original birth record, but I believe the record available for review was a *Neben* (duplicate) birth record because: the signature does not match other examples of the

signature of **Paul Sternitzke/Sternitzki/ Sternitzky**, the entire record appears to be written by a single hand, and the writing is similar to the signature of the registrar.

In 1909, the *Steindrucker* (lithographer) **Willi Heinrich Franz Sternitzkÿ** was living at Chauffeestraße Nr. 77a in the Groß Lichterfelde suburb, in the Steglitz-Zehlendorf borough of Berlin. He married the *Plätterin* (ironer) **Anna Luise Friese** on the 9th of October in 1909 at Groß Lichterfelde. The bride and the groom were both Protestant. The groom's father was listed as the 56 years old *Zigarrenhändler* (tobacco shop operator) **Paul Sternitzkÿ**, who lived with the groom at Chauffeestraße Nr. 77a in the Groß Lichterfelde, but **Paul** signed the marriage record as a witness, as **Paul Sternitzky**. The groom's mother, **Flora (née Bohne) Sternitzkÿ** had died at Groß Lichterfelde prior to her son's marriage in 1909.

1909

Anna Luise Friese was born on the 22nd of December in 1884 at Dirschau in West Prussia. Dirschau is now known as Tczew, Poland. She was a resident of Tempelhof near Berlin. She was the daughter of the *Eisenbahninvalid* (railroad invalid) **Karl Ludwig Friese** and **Anna Luise (née Kaethler) Friese**, who were both living at Dirschau.

There are two notes in the margin on the second page of the marriage record. The bride, **Anna Luise (née Friese) Sternitzkÿ** died in 1933 (death record number 1033 in that year). The groom **Willi Heinrich Franz Sternitzkÿ** remarried at Berlin-Lichterfelde in 1940 (marriage record number 370 in that year).

Birth and Death of daughter
Martha Flora Bertha Sternitzky (1887-1962)

Martha Flora Bertha Sternitzky was born in the family home at Deutsch Wilmersdorf on the 8th of September in 1887. She was the daughter of the *Tischlermeister* (master carpenter) **Julius Paul Sternitzky** and **Flora (née Bohne) Sternitzky**. The father and the mother were both Protestant. They lived at Kirchhofstraße Nr. 7 in Deutsch-Wilmersdorf.

The father signed the original birth record, but I believe the record available for review was a *Neben* (duplicate) birth record because: the signature does not match other examples of the signature of **Paul Sternitzke/Sternitzki/Sternitzky**, the entire record appears to be written by a single hand, and the writing is similar to the signature of the registrar. This duplicate may have added the **Julius** to the name of **Paul Sternitzky** by mistake.

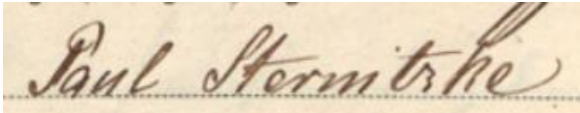
A note on the bottom of the birth record shows that **Martha Flora Bertha Sternitzky** died on the 24th of January in 1962, at Berlin-Wannsee (*Standesamt Zehlendorf von Berlin*, record number 267 in 1962) southwest from the center of Berlin.

Birth and Death of daughter
Clara Martha Ida Sternitzke (1890-1890)

Clara Martha Ida Sternitzke was born on the 19th of May in 1890 in the family home at Deutsch Wilmersdorf. Her parents were listed as the *Tischlermeister* (master carpenter) **Carl Wilhelm Paul Sternitzke** and **Flora Franziska Ida (née Bohne) Sternitzke**. They were both Protestant. They lived at Sigmaringen Straße No. 96, southwest from the center of Berlin.

The father signed the original birth record, but I believe the record available for review was a *Neben* (duplicate) birth record because: the signature does not match other examples of the signature of **Paul Sternitzke/Sternitzki/Sternitzky**, the entire record appears to be written by a single hand, and the writing is similar to the signature of the registrar.

Clara Martha Ida Sternitzke died in the family home at Sigmaringen Straße No. 96 on the 7th of June in 1890. The original death record and a duplicate record were available for review. Both versions listed her parent's names as the *Tischlermeister* **Carl Wilhelm Paul Sternitzke** and **Flora Franziska Ida (née Bohne) Sternitzke**. The father signed the original death record as **Paul Sternitzke**.

 1890

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Berlin, Germany, Births, 1874-1908* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2014. Original data: Geburtenregister der Berliner Standesämter (Bestände P Rep. 100 bis P Rep. 840) 1874–1908. Digital images. Landesarchiv Berlin, Germany. Standesamt Deutsch Wilmersdorf, record number 53 in 1881: birth of **Paul Wilhelm Max Sternitzke**. Standesamt Deutsch Wilmersdorf, record number 195 in 1884: birth of **Willi Heinrich Franz Sternitzky**. Standesamt Deutsch Wilmersdorf, record number 162 in 1887: birth of **Martha Flora Bertha Sternitzky**. Standesamt Deutsch Wilmersdorf, record number 104 in 1890: birth of **Clara Martha Ida Sternitzke**.
- Ancestry.com. *Berlin, Germany, Deaths, 1874-1955* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2014. Original data: Sterberegister der Berliner Standesämter 1874-1955. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Berlin-Lichterfeld, record number 971 in 1936: death of **Paul Sternitzki**. Standesamt Deutsch Wilmersdorf, record number 83 in 1890: death of **Clara Martha Ida Sternitzke**.
- Ancestry.com. *Berlin, Germany, Marriages, 1874-1936* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2014. Original data: Heiratsregister der Berliner Standesämter 1874–1936. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Groß Lichterfelde, record number 205 in 1909: first marriage of **Willi Heinrich Franz Sternitzky**.

Deutsch-Wilmersdor. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10338007>.

Dirschau. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10349049>.

Gross Lichterfelde. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10647009>.

Groß-Lichterfelde. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gro%C3%9F-Lichterfelde>.

Lichterfelde (Berlin). Retrieved from [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lichterfelde_\(Berlin\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lichterfelde_(Berlin)).

Steglitz. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Steglitz>.

Tczew. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tczew>.

Wannsee. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/21075013>.

Wilmersdorf. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wilmersdorf>.

Zehlendorf. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/21217041>.

Family of Dorothea (née Sternitzke) Lehmann 1866 to 1913 Auras

Dorothea (née Sternitzke) Lehmann was the wife of the *Töpfermeister* (master potter) **Wilhelm Lehmann**. They lived at Auras when their daughter **Elisa** was born in 1866. They died at Auras before **Elisa** died in 1913.

Birth and Death of daughter **Elisa Lehmann** (1866-1913)

Elisa (née Lehmann) Galisch, the widow of the *Müllermeister* (master miller) **Paul Galisch** on the 11th of January in 1913 at the age of 46 years and 1 month. Her calculated date of birth was around the 11th of December in 1866. Her death record shows she was born at Auras in Wohlau County. **Elisa** was a Protestant and a resident of Auras when she died.

Her death was reported by the *Straßenbahnschaffner* (streetcar conductor) **Adolf Galisch** who lived at Weinstraße 9 in Breslau. **Elisa** died at his home in Breslau. The relationship between **Adolf** and **Elisa** was not specified on her death record.

Source:

Sterbe Neben Register 1913 Band I Standesamt Stadt Breslau III. 1 Januar bis 10 Februar 1913, Nr. 1 bis 399. page0052 of 204, record number 99 dated 13 January 1913: death of **Elisa (née Lehmann) Galisch**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_130/directory.djvu.

Births of Anna Pauline Sternitzke, Julius Sternitzke, Ernst Hermann Sternitzke and Johanna Auguste Dorothea Sternitzke 1882, 1885, 1886 and 1889 Auras-Burglehn

Anna Pauline Sternitzke was born at Auras-Burglehn on the 15th of April in 1882. **Julius Sternitzke** was born around the 12th of August in 1885. **Ernst Hermann Sternitzke** was born on the 6th of October in 1886 at Auras-Burglehn in Wohlau County. His sister, **Johanna Auguste Dorothea Sternitzke** was born on the 21st of September in 1889 at Auras-Burglehn. They were the children of **Ernst Sternitzke** and his wife **Rosina (née Härtel) Sternitzke**. See Chapter 12: Sorgau in Wohlau County, the *Family of Ernst Sternitzke and Rosina (née Härtel)*

Sternitzke, 1875 Sorgau, 1882 to 1889 Auras-Burglehn, 1895 Klein Masselwitz, 1901 to 1913 City of Breslau. Also see Chapter 1: Village of Klein Masselwitz in Breslau County, the *Birth of Gustav Robert Sternitzke, 1895 Klein Masselwitz.*

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt I, record number 697 in 1909: duplicate copy of the marriage of **Johanna Auguste Dorothea (née Sternitzke) Rudnig**.
- Heiraths Haupt Register 1909 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I.* Nr. 593 bis 791, 20 Juli bis 25 September. Pages 213 & 214. Record 697 dated 19 August 1909: marriage of **Johanna Auguste Dorothea (née Sternitzke) Rudnig**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_0_674/index.djvu.
- Heiraths Neben Register 1908 Band VI Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I.* Nr. 992 bis 1189, 29 Oktober bis 24 Dezember. Pages 223 & 224, record 1044 dated 25 November 1908: marriage of **Ernst Hermann Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_0_670/index.djvu.
- Sterbe Neben Register 1913 Band III Standesamt Stadt Breslau III.* 20 März bis 29 April 1913, Nr. 798 bis 1195. Page 126 of 204, record number 1041 dated 14 April 1913: death of **Julius Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_132/directory.djvu.

Family of Bertha Johanna (née Landmann) Sternitzke 1885 Auras

Bertha Johanna (née Landmann) Sternitzke and her husband, the *Schumachermeister* (master shoemaker) **Sternitzke** were residents of Auras in 1885.

Before she married Mr. **Sternitzke**, **Bertha Johanna (née Landmann)** was married to the *Züchnermeister* (master linen weaver) **Gottfried Kadler**, who died at Auras before the 1885 marriage of their son **Carl Heinrich Richard Kadler**.

Carl Heinrich Richard Kadler was born at Auras on the 25th of July in 1860. In 1885, **Richard** was a *Tischler* (carpenter) and he lived in Berlin. On the 30th of March in 1885, **Richard** married **Bertha Mathilde Augusta Elies** at Berlin. The groom and the bride were Protestants and residents of Berlin. **Bertha** was born on the 24th of August in 1864 at Merzdorf in Crossen County. She was the daughter of the deceased *Schiffer* (seaman) **Johann Peter Elilis** and **Johanne Juliane (née Stenzel) Elies** who was living at Merzdorf.

Source:

- Ancestry.com. *Berlin, Germany, Marriages, 1874-1936* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2014. Original data: Heiratsregister der Berliner Standesämter 1874–1936. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Berlin Iva, record number 238 in 1885: marriage of **Carl Heinrich Richard Kadler**.

City of Dyhernfurth in Wohlau County

Dyhernfurth was a city in Wohlau County, about five miles south of the city of Wohlau and eighteen miles northwest of Breslau. See the map above. The population of Dyhernfurth was 1600 in 1866, and 12,652 in 2010. Dyhernfurth is now named Brzeg Dolny, Poland.

Sources:

Adressbuch der Kaufleute, Fabrikante, Gewerbsleute und größten Gutsbesitzer von Preußisch Schlesien und Posen. Nürnberg: Verlag von C. Leuchs & Comp., 1866. Page 132. Retrieved from the Bavarian State Library: <http://www.bsb-muenchen-digital.de/~web/web1029/bsb10290313/images/index.html?digID=bsb10290313&pimage=5&v=pdf&nav=0&l=de>.
Brzeg Dolny. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brzeg_Dolny.

Stanitzky Family 1866 Dyhernfurth

According to the 1866 business directory for Silesia and Posen, there were two *Gasthöfen* (inns) at Dyhernfurth. The *Gelber Löwe* (Yellow Lion) Inn was owned by the Stanitzky family. The *Schwarzer Adler* (Black Eagle) Inn was owned by the **Schmelz** family.

Source:

Adressbuch der Kaufleute, Fabrikante, Gewerbsleute und größten Gutsbesitzer von Preußisch Schlesien und Posen. Nürnberg: Verlag von C. Leuchs & Comp., 1866. Page 132. Retrieved from the Bavarian State Library: <http://www.bsb-muenchen-digital.de/~web/web1029/bsb10290313/images/index.html?digID=bsb10290313&pimage=5&v=pdf&nav=0&l=de>.

Village of Groß Schmograu in Wohlau County

Groß Schmograu was the name of a village seven miles north of the city of Wohlau. Its population was 430 in 1939. Groß Schmograu is now named Smogorzów Wielki, Poland.

Sources:

Schlesien: Alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_G-d.html.

Smogorzów Wielki. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Smogorz%C3%B3w_Wielki.



Gross Schmograu north of Wohlau (top of map).

Ackerkutscher Adolf Sternitzke 1940 Groß Schmograu

Adolf Sternitzke was an *Ackerkutscher* (field coachman) living at Groß Schmograu in 1940. An *Ackerkutscher* maintained and operated a team of heavy draft horses for work on farms, fields and roads.

Source:

Einwohnerbuch der Stadt und des Kreises Wohlau 1940. Breslau: Breslauer Verlags und Druckerei, 1940.

Page 160: **Adolf Sternitzke**.

Village of Heinzendorf in Wohlau County

The village Heinzendorf (now named Bagno, Poland) is about 7 miles east of the city of Wohlau.



Map of Thiergarten and Heinzendorf. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org>.

Source:

Heinzendorf (Kreis Wohlau). Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10761064>.

Family of Ernestine (née Sternitzke) Blache 1868 to 1895 Heinzendorf

Karl August Hermann Blache was born at Heinzendorf on the 18th of June in 1868. He was the son of **Karl Blache** and **Ernestine (née Sternitzke) Blache**.

In 1895, the *Haushälter* (janitor) **Karl August Hermann Blache** was a resident of the city of Schweidnitz in Schweidnitz County. His father, the *Häusler* (agricultural day laborer) **Karl Blache** had previously died at Heinzendorf. His mother, **Ernestine (née Sternitzke) Blache** was still living at Heinzendorf.

Karl August Hermann Blache married the widow **Ida Mathilde (née Jockwer) Scheffler** at Striegau in Schweidnitz County on the 17th of September in 1895. The city of Striegau (now named Strzegom, Poland) is about 32 miles west of Breslau. The bride and the groom were both Protestant and residents of Schweidnitz. **Ida Mathilde Jockwer** was born on the 4th of February in 1870 at Töpliwoda in Münsterberg County. She was the daughter of the *Böttchermeister* (master cooper) **Gottlieb Jockwer** and **Caroline (née Bader) Jockwer**, who both had previously died at Töpliwoda.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Striegau, record number 70 in 1895: marriage of **Karl August Hermann Blache**. *Registry Offices in Silesia, Töpliwoda, Münsterberg County*. Retrieved from <https://agoff.de/?p=96265>.

Village of Kranz in Wohlau County

The village of Kranz was about one mile east of Dyhernfurth. It was shown as Crazn on the 1910 map below. The population of Kranz was 423 in 1939. Kranz was renamed as Kresko in 1945. Kranz was about 18 miles southwest of the city of Trebnitz.

Source:

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_K-d.html.



Portion of a 1910 map of Wohlau County showing Crazn near Dyhernfurth.

Birth and Marriage of Anna Emilie Karoline Hiller 1875 Kranz and 1900 Breslau

Anna Emilie Karoline Hiller was born at Kranz on the 17th of September of 1875. She was the daughter of **Eduard Hiller** and his wife **Karoline (née Sternitzky) Hiller**. The **Hiller** family was living in Breslau in 1900, when **Anna Hiller** was married on the 8th of February. **Eduard Hiller** was employed as a *Zimmermann* (carpenter). They were Protestants. **Anna**'s marriage record shows her address was Lehmdamm 74, which is now Bolesława Prusa Street (about 6 blocks northeast of the Botanical Gardens in Breslau). See Chapter 12: Village of Thiergarten in Wohlau County, the *Birth and Death of Karoline (née Sternitzke) Hiller, Circa 1840 Thiergarten, 1929 Glatz*.

Anna Hiller married the *Schneider* (tailor) **Karl Wolff**, who was a Catholic and lived at Friedrich Wilhelmstraße 58b in Breslau. **Karl** was born on the 14th of July in 1874, at Schmograu in Namslau County (now Smogorzów, population 678 in 1939). He was the son of the *Schuhmachermeister* (master shoemaker) **Karl Wolff** and his wife **Maria née Dziekan** who were residents of Schmograu. His parents were both deceased at the time of the wedding. Witnesses at the wedding included the 26 years old *Schneider* **Karl Jähnel** and the 39-years-old *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Johann Grucza**.

Source:

Heiraths Haupt Register 1900 Band I Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III. 2 Januar bis 12 März, Nr. 1 bis 199. Pages 224 & 225, record 111 dated 8 February 1900. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_2_22/PL_82_1427_0_2_22_0000_directory.djvu.

Village of Losswitz in Wohlau County

The village Losswitz (also written as Loßwitz) is now named Łososiowice, Poland. It is 3 miles south of the city of Wohlau (now known as Wołów, Poland).



Map of Wohlau and Losswitz. Source: www.meyersgaz.org/.

Sources:

Łososiowice. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/%C5%81ososiowice>.

Losswitz. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20098056>.

Family of Elisabeth (née Sternitzkÿ) Kardauke 1855 Losswitz, 1882 Striegau & Wiesau, 1953 Berlin-Wittenau

Johann Karl Heinrich Kardauke was born at Losswitz on the 1st of December in 1855. He was the son of the *Tagelöhner* (day laborer) **Karl Kardauke** and his wife **Elisabeth (née Sternitzkÿ) Kardauke**.

In 1882, the 26-years-old *Tischlergeselle* (journeyman carpenter) **Johann Karl Heinrich Kardauke** was living at Weberstraße No. 29 at Striegau in Striegau County, Silesia. His parents the *Tagelöhner* (day laborer) **Karl Kardauke** and his wife **Elisabeth (née Sternitzkÿ)**

Kardauke were living at Wiesau, 1.5 miles west of the city Bolkenhain, in Bolkenhain County. Wiesau is now named Bolków-Zdrój, Poland.

Johann Karl Heinrich Kardauke married the 20 years old *Schleusserin* (maid) **Anna Karoline Klara Winter** on the 16th of April in 1882 at Striegau. She was born on the 28th of March in 1862 at Puschkau in Schweidnitz County. She was the daughter of the widowed *Arbeiterin* (laborer) **Veronika (née Winter) Bensch**, who was still living at Puschkau. The groom and the bride were both Catholic.

The wedding witnesses were: the 31 years old *Steinarbeiter* (stone worker) **Julius Kardauke** and the 70 years old *Schuhmachermeister* (master shoemaker) **Franz Reisewitz** who both lived at Weberstraße No. 29 at Striegau.

The *Rentenempfängerin* (pensioner) **Anna Karoline Klara (née Winter) Kardauke** died on the 16th of June in 1953, at the age of 91 years old. She was listed as the widow of the late **Johann Karl Heinrich Kardauke**. She died at home at Kopenhagener Straße 26 at Reinickendorf borough of Berlin. Her death was reported by the retired *Hauptwachtmeister* (senior guard) **Rudolf Fehlau**, who also lived at Kopenhagener Straße 26. The causes of her death were listed as *Altersschwäche* (old age) and *Herzschwäche* (heart failure).

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Berlin, Germany, Deaths, 1874-1955* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2014. Original data: Sterberegister der Berliner Standesämter 1874-1955. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Berlin-Wittenau, record number 1235 in 1953: death of **Anna Karoline Klara (née Winter) Kardauke**.

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Striegau, record number 34 in 1882: marriage of **Johann Karl Heinrich Kardauke**.

Knie, Johann Georg. *Alphabetisch – statistisch – topographische Uebersicht der Dörfer, Flecken, Städte und andern Orte der Königlichen Preuszen Provinz Schlesien* [Alphabetical-statistical-topographical List of the Villages, Small Towns, Cities and Other Places of the Royal Prussian Province Schlesien]. Second edition. Breslau: Printing and Publishing House of Graß, Barth and Comp., 1845. Page 741: Wiesau, Kreis Bolkenhain.

Kreis Bolkenhain. Retrieved from https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kreis_Bolkenhain.

Puschkau. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20526068>.

Puschkau (Kreis Schweidnitz). Retrieved from [https://wiki.genealogy.net/Puschkau_\(Kreis_Schweidnitz\)](https://wiki.genealogy.net/Puschkau_(Kreis_Schweidnitz)).

Striegau. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20899006>.

Wiesau (Kreis Bolkenhain). Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10204054>.

Village of Sorgau in Wohlau County

The village Sorgau was 2 miles southwest from Obernigk, and 3 miles northeast from Auras. Sorgau is now known as Nowosielce, in Trzebnica County, Poland.

Source:

Nowosielce, Trzebnica County. Retrieved from

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nowosielce,_Trzebnica_County.



1899 map showing Obernigk (top center), Sorgau (center) and Auras.

Baptismal Sponsor Johann Wilhelm Sternitzke Sorgau 1860

Johann Wilhelm Sternitzke was a *Pferdeknecht* (horse groom) at Sorgau. **Johann** was the godfather at the baptism of **Johann Carl August Sternitzke**, the son of **Johann Ernst Sternitzke** and **Elisabeth (née Hänsch) Sternitzke**. The baby's father was a *Knecht* (servant, farmhand, apprentice or laborer) at the *Oberhof* at Obernigk. The baptism was on the 30th of March in 1860 at the Protestant Church in Obernigk in Trebnitz County.

The baby's godmother was the *Jungfrau* **Johanna Christiane Sternitzke** from Nieder-Obernigk. **Johanna Christiane Sternitzke** was probably born around 1840. She may have been **Johanne Christiane Sternitzky**, the daughter of the *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Gottlieb Sternitzki**, who died at the village Bischwitz. **Johanne Christiane Sternitzky** was born at Bischwitz on the 11th of September in 1840. She married **Gustav Robert Scholz** in 1872. See the *Family of Johanne Christiane (née Sternitzky) Scholz, 1861 to 1920 City of Breslau*.

Source:

Email from **Manfred Gotsch** to **James W. Sternitzky**. Subject: *Taufen.Sternitzke.2. Obernigk, Taufen.Sternitzke.1. Obernigk*. Dated 11 September 2015.

**Family of Ernst Sternitzke and Rosina (née Härtel) Sternitzke
1875 Sorgau, 1882 to 1889 Auras-Burglehn, 1895 Klein Masselwitz,
1901 to 1913 City of Breslau**

The history of **Ernst Sternitzke** (c.1845-c.1909) and his wife **Rosina (née Härtel) Sternitzke** is known only through the records of their children:

- **Johanne Christiane Sternitzke** (1875-1943),
- **Anna Pauline Sternitzke** (1882- after 1909),
- **Julius Sternitzke** (1885-1913),
- **Ernst Hermann Sternitzke** (1886-after 1943),
- **Johanna Auguste Dorothea Sternitzke** (1889-after 1920) and
- **Gustav Robert Sternitzke** (1895-after 1917).

In 1875, **Ernst Sternitzke** and his wife **Rosina (née Härtel) Sternitzke** were living at Sorgau in Wohlau County. Their daughter **Johanne Christiane Sternitzke** was born there on the 9th of May in 1875.

In 1882, 1885, 1886 and 1889, **Ernst** and **Rosina Sternitzke** were living at Auras-Burglehn in Wohlau County. Their daughter **Anna Pauline Sternitzke** was born at Auras-Burglehn on the 15th of April in 1882. Their son **Julius Sternitzke** was born there around the 12th of August in 1885. Their son **Ernst Hermann Sternitzke** was born there on the 6th of October in 1886. Their daughter **Johanna Auguste Dorothea Sternitzke** was born at Auras-Burglehn on the 21st of September in 1889.

Gustav Robert Sternitzke was born in his parents' home at Klein Masselwitz on the 11th of December in 1895. He was the son of the *Pferdeknecht* (horse groom) **Ernst Sternitzke** and **Rosina (née Härtel) Sternitzke**, who were both Protestants. **Ernst Sternitzke** signed his son's birth record. Military records show **Gustav Robert Sternitzke** served in the German Army during the First World War, in the Reserve Infantry Regiment Number 266, 5th Company. He was lightly wounded on the 6th of November in 1915, and lightly wounded again on the 16th of May in 1917.

On the 6th of July in 1901, **Johanne Christiane Sternitzke** married **Karl Hermann Girwert**. The information regarding her birth and marriage was recorded on her 1943 death record at Breslau, which identified the source document of her marriage data as the *Standesamt I* Breslau *Landbezirk* (rural district). The rural district records were separate from the Breslau city records. The record of **Johanne's** marriage has not been found, so the location of her parents or **Johanne's** marriage in 1901 cannot be determined.

On the 12th of August in 1906, **Anna Pauline Sternitzke** married **Karl Gustav Menzel** at Cosel in Breslau County. The marriage record shows that the bride's parents were the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Ernst Sternitzke** and his wife **Rosina (née Haertel) Sternitzke** were both living at Cosel at that time.

On the 25th of November in 1908, **Ernst Hermann Sternitzke** married **Helene Martha Kirschner** at Breslau. The marriage record shows that the groom's parents, the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Ernst Sternitzke** and his wife **Rosina (née Härtel) Sternitzke** were living in Breslau at that time. **Hermann Sternitzke** served in the military during the First World War. He was severely wounded on the 6th of February in 1919.

On the 19th of August in 1909, **Johanna Auguste Dorothea Sternitzke** married **Paul August Rudnig** at Breslau. **Johanna's** father **Ernst Sternitzke** died at Breslau before the wedding. **Johanna's** mother **Rosina (née Härtel) Sternitzke** was still alive and living in Breslau at that time. The 25 years old *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Julius Sternitzke** was a witness at **Johanna's** wedding. **Julius Sternitzke** was another brother of the bride.

The *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Julius Sternitzke** died on the 12th of April in 1913 at the age of 27 years and 8 months old. His calculated date of birth was around the 12th of August in 1885. He was a Protestant. **Julius** was born at Auras in Wohrlau County. His civil death record listed him as a son of the *Landarbeiter* **Ernst Sternitzke** (who was deceased and last resided in Breslau) and his wife **Rosina (née Härtel) Sternitzke** (who was living at Breslau in 1913). **Julius** was unmarried and a resident of Breslau at Promnitzstraße 32 (near the Pöpelwitz train station about 2 miles northwest from the old Breslau city walls, now Białowieska Street). His death was reported by the *Verwaltungsinspektor* (administrative inspector) at the *Universitäts Nervenlinik* (university mental hospital) in Breslau on Auenstraße 44 (now Jana Mikuliczka-Radeckiego Street).

See the following histories of the children of **Ernst Sternitzke** and his wife **Rosina (née Härtel) Sternitzke** in Chapter 1: City of Breslau:

- *Marriage and Family of Anna Pauline Sternitzke, 1906 Cosel to 1939 City of Breslau.*
- *Marriage, Family and Death of Johanne Christiane Sternitzke, 1901 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- *Marriage and Family of Ernst Hermann Sternitzke, 1908 to 1943 City of Breslau.*
- *Marriage and Family of Johanna Auguste Dorothea Sternitzke, 1909 to 1920 City of Breslau.*

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Breslau Land, record number 1596 in 1895: birth of **Gustav Robert Sternitzke**. Breslau Standesamt I, record number 697 in 1909: *Neben* (duplicate) copy of the marriage of **Johanna Auguste Dorothea (née Sternitzke) Rudnig**. Breslau Standesamt VIII, record number 212 in 1943: death of **Johanne Christiane (née Sternitzke) Girwert**. Standesamt Klein Gandau (Breslau County, record number 17 in 1906: marriage of **Anna Pauline Sternitzke**.

- Breslau Standesamt I, record number 697 in 1909: *Neben* (duplicate) copy of the marriage of **Johanna Auguste Dorothea (née Sternitzke) Rudnig**.
Heiraths Haupt Register 1909 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I. Nr. 593 bis 791, 20 Juli bis 25 September. Pages 213 & 214. Record 697 dated 19 August 1909: marriage of **Johanna Auguste Dorothea (née Sternitzke) Rudnig**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_0_674/index.djvu.
- Heiraths Neben Register 1908 Band VI Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I*. Nr. 992 bis 1189, 29 Oktober bis 24 Dezember. Pages 223 & 224, record 1044 dated 25 November 1908: marriage of **Ernst Hermann Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_0_670/index.djvu.
- Sterbe Neben Register 1913 Band III Standesamt Stadt Breslau III*. 20 März bis 29 April 1913, Nr. 798 bis 1195. Page 126 of 204, record number 1041 dated 14 April 1913: death of **Julius Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_132/directory.djvu.
- Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt*. Issue 774 Page 9935, Issue 1455 Page 18520: **Gustav Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.
- Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt*. Issue 2323 Page 29061: **Hermann Sternitzke**: Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Village of Steinau *am* Oder in Wohlau County

Steinau *am* Oder (on the Oder River) is written with the river name to differentiate it from the city named Steinau in Upper Silesia. Steinau *am* Oder in Wohlau County had a population of 6529 in 1939. It is now known as Ścinawa, Poland.

The city was first documented in 1202, when Pope **Innocent III** granted it in a deed to the newly established Trebnitz Abbey. The St. John's church at Steinau was built in 1209. Town privileges were granted by Duke **Konrad I** of Glogau between 1248 and 1259. The city is located at a strategic point on the Oder River, causing it to be a point of conflict between the Kingdoms of Poland and Bohemia. The city was attacked and set on fire by the Poles in 1348. The area came under full Bohemian control in 1368, and then under the control of the Habsburg monarchy in 1526. The area was ravaged in 1633 during the Thirty Years' War. In 1742, Steinau *am* Oder became part of Prussia, along with the rest of Lower Silesia. The city was heavily damaged by the Soviet Army in 1945. All Germans were expelled from the city after the Second World War.

Sources:

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_S-d.html.

Ścinawa. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/%C5%9Acinawa>.



1883 map showing Steinau *am* Oder, Wohlau and Trebnitz.

Paul Max Sternitzky **1912 Steinau *am* Oder**

Paul Max Sternitzky was born on the 27th of April in 1892. He passed his first teaching examination at Steinau *am* Oder on the 28th of August of 1912. He continued his teaching career at several schools in the German state North Rhine-Westphalia including:

- Unna in 1916,
- Münster in 1921,
- Dortmund in 1923,
- Unna in 1929 and
- Lünen in 1933.

Source:

North Rhine-Westphalia. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/North_Rhine-Westphalia

Paul Sternitzke. BBF/DIPF/Archiv, Gutachterstelle des BIL – Preußische Volksschullehrerkartei.

Retrieved from <http://bbf.dipf.de/kataloge/archivdatenbank/hans.pl>.



North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany

Village of Thiergarten in Wohlau County

Thiergarten was a village about six miles east of the City of Wohlau and thirteen miles west of the City of Trebnitz. The population of Thiergarten was 569 in 1939. Thiergarten is now known as Godzięcin, Poland.

Source:

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_T-d.html.



1883 map showing Wohlau, Thiergarten and Trebnitz.

Birth and Death of Karoline (née Sternitzke) Hiller Circa 1840 Thiergarten, 1929 Glatz

The *Rentenempfängerin* (pensioner) and widow **Karoline (née Sternitzke) Hiller** died at the city hospital at Glatz (in Glatz County) on the 19th of June in 1929. Her death record shows that she was born at Thiergarten in Wohlau County. She died at the age of 89 years old, so she was born around 1840. The death record listed the last residence of **Karoline (née Sternitzke) Hiller** as Schloßberg 2 at Glatz.

Anna Emilie Karoline Hiller was born at Kranz (in Wohlau County) on the 17th of September of 1875. She was the daughter of **Eduard Hiller** and his wife **Karoline (née Sternitzke) Hiller**. The **Hiller** family was living in Breslau in 1900, when **Anna Hiller** was married on the 8th of February in 1900. **Eduard Hiller** was employed as a *Zimmermann* (carpenter). They were Protestants. See the *Marriage of Anna Emilie Karoline Hiller, 8 February 1900 City of Breslau*.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Glatz (Kreis Glatz), record number 133. Death of **Karoline (née Sternitzke) Hiller**.

**Family of Juliane (née Sternitzke) Gensel
1858 Thiergarten, 1889 Leipzig and Heinzendorf**

Karl Friedrich Paul Gensel was born at Thiergarten on the 2nd of February in 1858. He was the son of **August Gensel** and **Juliane (née Sternitzke) Gensel**.

In 1889, the *Stellmachermeister* (master wheelwright) **Karl Friedrich Paul Gensel** was living at Herischdorf, near Warmbrunn in Hirschberg County. His father, the *Stellmachermeister* (master wheelwright) **August Gensel** was living at Heinzendorf in Wohlau County. **Juliane (née Sternitzke) Gensel** had previously died at Leipzig in Wohlau County. Leipzig (now named Lipnica, Poland) is about 3 miles southeast from the city of Wohlau. Heinzendorf (now named Bagno, Poland) is about 7 miles east of the city of Wohlau.

On the 12th of September in 1889, **Karl Friedrich Paul Gensel** married **Bertha Henriette Selma Klara Hellige** at Warmbrunn in Hirschberg County. The groom was 31 years old. The bride was 24 years old. They were both Protestant. The bride was born on the 24th of April in 1865 at Warmbrunn, which is where she was living before the wedding. She was the daughter of the *Gerichtsschreiber* (court clerk) **Robert Hellige** and **Emilie (née Brettschneider) Hellige** who were residents of Warmbrunn. The wedding witnesses were: the 26 years old *Sattlermeister* (master saddlemaker) **Wilhelm Runge** from Warmbrunn, and the 52 years old *Gerichtsschreiber* (court clerk) **Robert Hellige** from Warmbrunn.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Warmbrunn, record number 25 in 1889: marriage of **Karl Friedrich Paul Gensel**. *Heinzendorf (Kreis Wohlau)*. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10761064>. *Herischdorf (Kreis Hirschberg)*. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10774059>. *Leipzig (Kreis Wohlau)*. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20045015>. *Lipnica, Wolów County*. Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lipnica,_Wo%C5%82%C3%B3w_County.

**Birth, Marriage and Death Karl Friedrich Gustav Blache
1859 Thiergarten, 1910 to 1913 Breslau**

Karl Friedrich Gustav Blache (1859-1913) was born at Thiergarten on the 31st of July in 1859. He was the son of **Karl Blache** and **Ernestine (née Sternitzke) Blache**. In 1910, **Karl Friedrich Gustav Blache** was a *Restaurateur* (restaurant owner) in Breslau, who lived at Posenerstraße 26 (now Poznańska Street), about one mile northwest of the old city walls. His father had previously died at Heinzendorf (in Wohlau County) as a *Hausbesitzer* (house owner). His mother, **Ernestine (née Sternitzke) Blache** was living at Obernigk in Trebnitz County.

Marriage of Karl Friedrich Gustav Blache, 1910

On the 19th of September in 1910, **Karl Friedrich Gustav Blache** was married in

Breslau to the widow **Agnes Ida Berta (née Kluge) Starke**. The groom and bride were both Protestants and shared the same address: Posenerstraße 26. **Agnes'** first husband had been a *Gastwirt* (innkeeper). **Agnes Ida Berta Kluge** was born on the 21st of January in 1861 at Groß Märtinau in Trebnitz County. She was the daughter of the *Gutsbesitzer* (homestead owner) **Gottfried Kluge** and his wife **Johanne Dorothea (née Krause) Kluge**, who had both died at Trebnitz prior to the 1910 wedding.

Witnesses at the wedding included the 24 years old *Fleischermeister* (master butcher) **Oskar Fichtner** and the 31 years old *Handlungsgehilfe* (store clerk) **Paul Schmidt**. **Oskar Fichtner** lived in Breslau at Posenerstraße 23. **Paul Schmidt** lived in Breslau at Schießwaderplatz 8 (5 blocks north of the University Bridge, now plac Strzelecki Street).

Death of **Karl Friedrich Gustav Blache**, 1913

The *Gastwirt* (innkeeper) **Karl Friedrich Gustav Blache**, the son of **Karl Blache** and **Ernestine (née Sternitzke) Blache**, died on the 3rd of December in 1913 at the age of 54 years old. He died at home in Breslau at Leuthenstraße 38. His death record was signed by his wife **Frau Agnes Ida Berta (née Kluge) Blache**.

According to the death record, **Karl Friedrich Gustav Blache** was the son of the *Hausbesitzer* (house owner) **Karl Blache** who had died at Heinzendorf in Wohlau County. **Ernestine (née Sternitzke) Blache** had died at Obernigk in Trebnitz County.

Sources:

Heiraths Neben Register 1910 Band IV Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I. Nr. 597 bis 795, 23 Juli bis 1 Oktober. Pages 333 & 334, record 449 dated 19 September 1910: marriage of **Karl Friedrich Gutav Blache**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_0_679/index.djvu.

Sterbe Neben Register 1913 Band VI Stadt Breslau Standesamt I vom 1992 bis 2389, 1 Oktober bis 4 Dezember 1913. Page 202 of 203, record number 2388 dated 4 December 1913: death of **Karl Friedrich Gutav Blache**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1425/PL_82_1425_0_3_255/directory.djvu.

Family of **Eduard Sternitzke and Juliana (née Stober) Sternitzke** 1872 to 1905 Thiergarten

The *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Eduard Sternitzke** and his wife **Juliana (née Stober) Sternitzke** who were residents of Thiergarten. Their son was born in 1872. So, **Eduard** and **Juliana** were married around 1870. They were probably born around 1840. **Eduard** was probably in the tenth generation (Gen.X) in the **Sternitzke** family tree.

Eduard Sternitzke and his wife **Juliana (née Stober) Sternitzke** were still living at Thiergarten when their daughter was married in 1905.

Children of **Eduard Eduard Sternitzke** and **Juliana (née Stober) Sternitzke**

- **Eduard Hermann Sternitzke** was born at Thiergarten in Wohlau County on the 14th of June in 1872. See the *Birth and Marriage of Eduard Hermann Sternitzke, 1872 to 1900 Thiergarten*.
- **Ernestine Juliane Martha Sternitzke** (1879-1936) was born on the 30th of March in 1879 at Thiergarten in Wohlau County. See the *Birth and Marriage of Ernestine Juliane Martha Sternitzke, 1879 to 1905 Thiergarten*.

Birth and Marriage of **Eduard Hermann Sternitzke** 1872 to 1900 Thiergarten

Eduard Hermann Sternitzke was born at Thiergarten in Wohlau County on the 14th of June in 1872. He was the son of the *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Eduard Sternitzke** and his wife **Juliana (née Stober) Sternitzke**, who were residents of Thiergarten.

In 1900, **Eduard Hermann Sternitzke** was employed as a *Fleischer und Wurstmacher* (butcher and sausage maker) at Thiergarten. On the 17th of May in 1900, he married **Auguste Karoline Gawlitta** at Breslau. His parents were still living at Thiergarten at that time. See the *Marriage and Family of Eduard Hermann Sternitzke and Auguste Karoline Gawlitta, 1900 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Source:

*Heiraths Haupt Register 1900 Band II Standes-Amt IV. Nr. 200 bis 398, 21 April bis 7 August 1900. Pages 133 & 134, record 264 dated 17 May 1900. Marriage of **Eduard Hermann Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_2_6/directory.djvu.*

Birth and Marriage of **Ernestine Juliane Martha Sternitzke** 1879 to 1905 Thiergarten

Ernestine Juliane Martha Sternitzke (1879-1936) was born on the 30th of March in 1879 at Thiergarten in Wohlau County. She was the daughter of the *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Eduard Sternitzke** and his wife **Juliana (née Stober) Sternitzke**, who were residents of Thiergarten.

Baptism Sponsor **Martha Sternitzki**, 1902

Fräulein Martha Sternitzki from Wohlau was one of the baptism sponsors for **Charlotte Hildegardt Müller** at the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau. **Martha** was a Protestant. The other baptism sponsor was Protestant *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Karl Muite**.

Charlotte Hildegardt Müller was born on the 19th of October in 1902 (birth record number 2459 at the Breslau *Standesamt* II) and was baptized on the 16th of November in 1902 (baptism record number 542). She was the daughter of the Catholic *Drechsler* (lathe operator) **Gustav Müller** and **Ernstine (née Henisch) Müller** who was a Protestant. They lived in Breslau at Bohrauerstraße No. 19. See the note below regarding the **Müller** family at that address.

Marriage of **Ernestine Juliane Martha Sternitzke**, 1905

In 1905, **Ernestine** was unemployed and living at Thiergarten. Her parents were still living there, so she probably lived with them. **Ernestine** married the *Fleischer* (butcher) **Karl Hermann Paul Bauer** in Breslau on the 13th of November of 1905. Her brother **Eduard Hermann Adolf Sternitzke** was one of the witnesses at the wedding. See Chapter 1: the *Marriage, Family and Death of Ernestine Juliane Martha Sternitzke, 13 November 1905 to 1936 City of Breslau*.

Note regarding the **Müller** family at Bohrauerstraße No. 19

Martha (née Sternitzke) Bauer (1879-1936) died at Breslau on the 15th of November in 1936. The information for the church record was reported by the *Schneider* **Rudolf Müller**, who lived at Bohrauerstraße 19. The funeral was paid by **Emil Müller**. See Chapter 1: the *Marriage, Family and Death of Ernestine Juliane Martha Sternitzke, 13 November 1905 to 1936 City of Breslau*.

Sources:

Heiraths Neben Register 1905 Band VI Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I. Nr. 994 bis 1164, 7 November bis 30 Dezember. Pages 52-54, record 1015 dated 13 November 1905: marriage of **Ernestine Juliane Martha Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_0_653/index.djvu.

St. Maria Magdalena Taufberichte 1902 Band II. Pages 249 & 250 of 313: baptism of **Charlotte Hildegardt Müller**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_62/directory.djvu.

City of Winzig in Wohlau County

The city of Winzig is about 9 miles north of the city of Wohlau. Winzig is now named Wińsko, Poland.



Map showing Winzig and Gross Schmograu. Source: <https://www.meyersgaz.org/>.

Sources:

Winzig (Kreis Wohlau). Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/21167034>.

Wińsko. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wi%C5%84sko>.

Birth of Anna Louise Sternitzki 1875 Winzig

The midwife **Louise (née Kunte) Gehlich** reported the birth of **Anna Louise Sternitzki**, the daughter of the unmarried **Johanne Ernestine Sternitzki**. The child was born on the 25th of February in 1875 at Herrstädter Straße No. 246 in Winzig. The mother was a Catholic. Herrstädter Straße must have been the road the leads northwest from Winzig to the city of Herrstadt.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Winzig, record number 13 in 1875: birth of **Anna Louise Sternitzki**.

**Family of the *Bäckermeister* Carl Sternitzke
1878 to 1882 Winzig, 1898 Polnischdorf,
1907 Wohlau and Hamburg**

The *Bäckermeister* (master baker) **Carl Sternitzke** and his wife **Auguste (née Henschel) Sternitzke** were residents of Winzig in 1878 and 1882. They were living at the village Polnischdorf near the city of Wohlau in 1898. They may have been living at Wohlau in 1905, when their son **Carl Siegfried Sternitzke** emigrated to the United States. They were listed as residents of the city of Wohlau on the 1907 marriage record of their son **Max Georg Sternitzke**.

Birth, Military Service, Marriage and Death of son
Max Georg Sternitzke (1878-1964)

Max Georg Sternitzke was born at Winzig on the 4th of June in 1878. His parents were both Protestant. His parents were listed on the birth record as the *Bäckermeister* (master baker) **Carl Sternitzke** and his wife **Auguste (née Henschel) Sternitzke**. **Carl Sternitzke** and the *Stadtsecretair* (city secretary) **Julius Bergmann** signed the birth record.

In 1898, the 20 years old **Max Georg Sternitzke** served in the military at Hamburg. His birthplace was listed as Winzig in Wohlau County. His date of birth was listed as 4th of June in 1878. His civilian occupation was listed as a *Barbier* (barber) on his service record. He was a Protestant. His parents were listed as the *Bäcker* (baker) **Carl Sternitzke** and **Auguste (née Henschel) Sternitzke**, who were both living at Polnischdorf. The county is not listed, but there was a village named Polnischdorf in Wohlau County, to the west of the city of Wohlau (see the map below). Polnischdorf is now a suburb of Wohlau, Poland.

In 1907, the *Friseur* (hairdresser, barber) **Max Georg Sternitzke** lived at Bürgerweide 2A at Hamburg. He married **Bertha Louise Martha Laube** at Hamburg on the 14th of October in 1907. The bride and the groom were both Protestant. The groom's parents, the *Privatmann* **Carl Sternitzke** and **August (née Henschel) Sternitzke**, were both living at Wohlau at the time of the wedding. A *Privatmann* was a person of independent means. **Bertha Louise Martha Laube** at was born on the 23rd of November in 1887 at Polnischdorf. Prior to the wedding, she was living at Lindenstraße 5 in Wohlau. Her parents, the *Privatmann* **Robert Laube** and **Louise (née Hoffmann) Laube** were living at Wohlau. The marriage witnesses were: the 38 years old *Barbier* (barber) **Johannes Bock** from Hamburg, and the 29 years old *Barbier* **Max Hoffmann** from Hamburg.

A registrar's note on the first page of the marriage record shows **Max Georg Sternitzke** died at Hamburg on the 14th of September in 1964 (record number 2937 in the 1964 Hamburg death record book).



1910 map of Polnischdorf and the city of Wohrlau from a military map of Austria-Hungary.
Retrieved from <http://lazarus.elte.hu/hun/digkonyv/topo/200e/34-51.jpg>.

Birth and Emigration of son **Carl Siegfried Sternitzke** (1882-1954)

Carl Siegfried Sternitzke (1882-1954) was born at Winzig on the 23rd of July in 1882. His parents were both Protestant. His parents were listed on the birth record as the *Bäckermeister* (master baker) **Carl Sternitzke** and his wife **Auguste (née Henschel) Sternitzke**. The father signed the birth record as **Karl Sternitzke**.

On the 28th of January 1905, the 22 years old *Barbier Gesell* (journeyman barber) **Karl Sternitzke** departed Hamburg, Germany on the *Dampfschiff* (steamship) Pretoria. He arrived at the port of New York on the 11th of February in 1905. See Chapter 12, Wohrlau County in the Breslau District, City of Wohrlau in Wohrlau County: the *Emigration, Family and Death of Karl Siegfried Sternitzke, 1905 Wohrlau, 1905 to 1954 New York*.

Other Children: **Arthur Sternitzke** and **Ella Sternitzke**

According to a posting on an Internet forum at www.Genealogy.com, the parents of **Carl Siegfried Sternitzke** were **Carl David Sternitzke** and **Auguste (née Henschel) Sternitzke**. **Carl** had two brothers named **Max Sternitzke** and **Arthur Sternitzke**, and he had a sister named **Ella Sternitzke**. **Max Sternitzke** was the **Max Georg Sternitzke** (1878-1964) discussed above. I have not found information regarding **Arthur Sternitzke** or his sister **Ella Sternitzke**.

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Hamburg, Germany, Marriages, 1874-1920* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2015. Original data: Best. 332-5 Standesämter, Personenstandsregister, Sterberegister, 1876-1950, Staatsarchiv Hamburg, Hamburg, Deutschland. Standesamt Hamburg, record number 709 in 1907: marriage of **Max Georg Sternitzke**.
- Ancestry.com. *Bremen, Germany, Military Lists, 1712-1914* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Ersatzkommission, 1874-1914. 1898 military record of **Max Georg Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/discoveryui-content/view/152846:60899>.
- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874-1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Winzig, record number 30 in 1878: birth of **Max Georg Sternitzke**. Standesamt Winzig, record number 52 in 1882: birth of **Carl Siegfried Sternitzke**.
- Hamburg Passenger Lists, 1850-1934* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc.,

2008. Staatsarchiv Hamburg; Hamburg, Deutschland; *Hamburger Passagierlisten*; Volume: 373-71, VIII A 1 Band 162; Page: 174; Microfilm No.: K_1787, Line 2078: 1905 departure of **Karl Sternitzke** from Hamburg.

Hamburg, Steve. *Where **Sternitzke** et-al Comes From*. Posted 15 October 2001. Retrieved from **Sternitzky** Family Genealogy Forum:

<http://genforum.genealogy.com/sternitzke/messages/21.html>.

Kreis Wohlau (Polnischdorf). Retrieved from <https://agoff.de/?p=30202>.

Polska Wieś (Wołów). Retrieved from

[https://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Polska_Wie%C5%9B_\(Wo%C5%82%C3%B3w\)](https://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Polska_Wie%C5%9B_(Wo%C5%82%C3%B3w)).

Privatmann. Retrieved from <https://www.interglot.com/dictionary/de/en/translate/Privatmann>.

Wohlau. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/21178054>.

Chapter 13

The Liegnitz District



1871 Liegnitz District.

Source: *Detaillierte politische und thematische Karten bietet Thomas Ruffer*.
Retrieved from <https://wiki.genealogy.net/Schlesien/Bibliografie>.

Liegnitz County in the Liegnitz District

City of Liegnitz in Liegnitz County

The Liegnitz District included the western third of Silesia. The city Liegnitz was the capital of Liegnitz County. The city named Liegnitz was originally known in Silesian as Ligńica. It was the capital of the Duchy of Legnica. The son of St. **Hedwig**, Duke **Heinrich II** the Pious was killed at the Battle of Legnica (also called the Battle of Wahlstatt) during the Mongol invasion of 1241. Liegnitz is now known as Legnica, Poland. The population of the city Legnica was 104,178 in 2009.

Sources:

Battle of Legnica. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Legnica.

Legnica. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Legnica>.



1241 Battle of Legnica (Liegnitz). Note the Silesian eagle on the shield and flag.

**Glöckner Johann Andr. Sternitzky
1780 Liegnitz**

Johann Andr. Sternitzky was a *Glöckner* (bell ringer) at a church: *der Kirche zu Unser Lieben Frauen* (the Church of Our Lady). His middle name was probably **Andreas**. The Church of Our Lady has been the Protestant Church at Liegnitz since 1522. It is also known in German as the *Evangelische Liebfrauenkirche* at Liegnitz.

See below, the *Death of Johann Andreas Sternitzky, 1779 Liegnitz*.

Sources:

Die Fenster der Liebfrauenkirche zu Liegnitz. Retrieved from <http://www.legnica.luteranie.pl/fenster.htm>

Die Kirchen in Liegnitz. Retrieved from <http://www.liegnitz.info/kirchen.html>.

Schlesische Instantien-Notiß. Oder: das ist lebende Schlesien, des 1780 Jahres. Zweyter Theil Breslau: Wilhelm Gottlieb Korn, 1780. Page 276.

**Death of Johann Andreas Sternitzky
1779 Liegnitz**

Johann Andreas Sternitzky died on the 25th of July in 1779. He was buried on the 27th of July in 1779. He was 59 years old when he died, so his calculated year of birth was around 1720. The source of this information was a partial transcription of the church record which was not available for review.

Source:

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6ZQK-JRPC> : 16 July 2021), **Johann Andreas Sternitzky**, 1779 burial.

**Stillborn daughter of Johan Andreas Sternitzky
1793 Liegnitz**

The unnamed daughter of **Johan Andreas Sternitzky** and his wife **Dorothea Sophia (née Gottwaldin) Sternitzky** died on the 8th of May in 1793. The baby was buried at Liegnitz on the 10th of May in 1793. The baby's age was listed as zero on the church burial record. The source of this information was a partial transcription of the church record which was not available for review.

Source:

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6ZQK-KLC9> : 16 July 2021), **Johan Andreas Sternitzky's** in entry for MM9.1.1/6ZQK-KLCM:, 1793 burial of stillborn daughter.

**Marriage of Johann Starnitzki
1803 Liegnitz**

The Musketeer **Johann Starnitzki** was stationed at Liegnitz, where he was serving in the Infantry Regiment No. 43 *Leibkompanie* in the Prussian Army. He married **Susanna Catoren** at the Protestant Garrison Church in Liegnitz on the 1st of December in 1803. Their ages were not listed on the marriage record.

Susanna Catoren was from the city of Militsch in Militsch County. **Johann Starnitzki** was from Cottlewe in Trachenberg County. Cottlewe was not found in Meyer's Gazetteer. The geography book by **Johann Knie** listed the village Kottlewe (also known as Kadlewe) in Wohlau County. **Meyer's** Gazetteer shows the village named Kodlewe was about 4 miles northwest from Trachenberg in Militsch County. Kodlewe is about 14 miles northwest from Gross Ujeschütz in Trebnitz County. Kodlewe is now named Chodlewo, Poland.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Germany, Lutheran Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, 1500-1971* [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Evangelische Kirche. Garnisongemeinde

Liegnitz, film number 72113, page 12-13, line number 117: 1803 marriage of **Johann Starnitzki**. *Chodlewo*. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chodlewo>.

Knie, Johann Georg. *Alphabetisch – statistisch – topographische Uebersicht der Dörfer, Flecken, Städte und andern Orte der Königlichen Preussen Provinz Schlesien* [Alphabetical-statistical-topographical List of the Villages, Small Towns, Cities and Other Places of the Royal Prussian Province Schlesien]. Second edition. Breslau: Printing and Publishing House of Graß, Barth and Comp., 1845. Page 312: Kottlewe.

Kodlewe (Militsch County). Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/11024101>.

Trachenberg (Militsch County). Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20962053>.

Birth and Marriage of Eduard Arthur Julius Bauer-Sternitzke, 1863 Liegnitz, 1891 to 1913 Dresden

Friedrich Wilhelm Eduard Weikam (age 28) married **Johanna Pauline Amalie Sternitzke** (age 18) in an Evangelical Protestant wedding at Rawitsch, on the 28th of April in 1850. Based on her age, the bride was born around 1832. **Daniel Sternitzke** was the father of the bride.

Birth and Marriage of son Eduard Arthur Julius Bauer-Sternitzke, 1863 Liegnitz, 1891 to 1913 Dresden

According to his 1891 marriage record, **Eduard Arthur Julius Bauer-Sternitzke** was born at Liegnitz on the 6th of April in 1863. He was the adopted son of the *Conditor* (confectioner) **Gustav Bauer**. His mother **Amalie (née Sternitzke) Weikam** had divorced her first husband and married **Gustav Bauer**.

In 1891, the *Drogist* (druggist) **Eduard Arthur Julius Bauer-Sternitzke**, lived at Schützengasse 42 in Dresden, Saxony. He was a Protestant. His mother had previously died at Liegnitz. His adopted father had previously died at Königsberg. **Eduard Arthur Julius Bauer-Sternitzke** married **Henriette Christiane Charlotte Hildebrandt** at Dresden on the 11th of July in 1891.

Henriette Christiane Charlotte Hildebrandt was born at Halle on the 12th of March in 1866. She was the daughter of *Geistlichen beider apostolische Gemeinde* (clergy of the Apostolic congregation) **Wilhelm Hildebrant** and **Emilie (née Fricke) Hildebrant**, who were both residents of Dresden. In 1891, **Henriette Christiane Charlotte Hildebrandt** was working as a *Haustochter* (a young female domestic servant) who lived at Wülfnitzstrasse 9 in Dresden. Her address was in the same block as the Catholic Apostolic Church in Dresden. Her religion was listed on the marriage record as *apostolischkatholische* (a Christian Protestant sect).

A note was later added by a registrar to the 1891 marriage record. The couple were divorced at Dresden on the 14th of April in 1913. The 1912 Dresden address book listed **Eduard Arthur Julius Bauer** as a *Kaufmann Seifer und Scheuerpulverfabri* (merchant, soap and scouring powder factory) who lived at the village Radebeul near Dresden at Gambrinusstraße 14.

Sources:

- Adreßbuch für Dresden und seine Vororte*. Buchdruckerei der Dr. Güntzschen Stiftung. 1912. Retrieved from https://genwiki.genealogy.net/Dresden/Adressbuch_1912.
- Ancestry.com. *Dresden, Germany, Marriages, 1876-1927* [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2015. Original data: 6.4.25 Eheaufgebote/Eheregister. Digital images. Stadtarchiv der Landeshauptstadt Dresden, Dresden, Germany. Standesamt Dresden II, record number 476 in 1891: marriage of **Eduard Arthur Julius Bauer-Sternitzke**.
- Ancestry.com. *Germany, Select Marriages, 1558-1929* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2014. FHL film number 752788, reference ID number 2: VNPCF6: 1850 marriage of **Johanna Pauline Amalie Sternitzke**.
- Catholic Apostolic Church*. Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Catholic_Apostolic_Church.
- IGI International Genealogical Index*. Retrieved from <http://www.familysearch.org/Eng/Search/customsearchresults.asp>.
- Katholisch-Apostolische Kirche (Dresden)*. Retrieved from [https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Katholisch-Apostolische_Kirche_\(Dresden\)](https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Katholisch-Apostolische_Kirche_(Dresden)).
- National Archive in Poznań*. Rawitsch Protestant record number 31a in 1850, marriage of **Johanna Pauline Amalie Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://poznan-project.psnc.pl/search.php>.

Birth of Bruno Sternitzke 1884 or 1889 Liegnitz

Bruno Sternitzke was born at Liegnitz (in Liegnitz County) on the 30th of May in 1884 or 1889. He served in the Germany Army during the First World War as a *Soldat* (infantry private) in the *Reserve-Infanterie-Regiment Nr. 104, 2nd Kompagnie*. A military casualty report listed him as missing in action in France on the 14th of October and the 27th of November in 1915. International Red Cross records listed him as a prisoner of war on the 30th of October in 1915. The Red Cross records listed two different years of birth for **Bruno**, 1884 and 1889. The 1889 year of birth is probably correct.

Sources:

- International Committee of the Red Cross: 1914-1918 Prisoners of the First World War*. ICRC Historical Archives. ICRC records P6818 & P32048: **Bruno Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://grandeguerre.icrc.org/en/File/Search>.
- Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt*. Issue 733 Page 9346, and Issue 810 Page 10437: **Bruno Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Birth of Manfred Sternitzke 1937 Liegnitz

Manfred Sternitzke was born in the city of Liegnitz on the 8th of December in 1937. He married **Ingrid Eilmes** at Müden/Örtze (*Landkreis Celle* in Lower Saxony), on the 7th of October in 1963. **Ingrid** was born on the 2nd of March in 1937 at Königsrode, in Altburgund/Schubin County (Posen).

Manfred and **Ingrid Sternitzke** had three children:

- **Markus Sternitzke** was born on the 3rd of November in 1964 at Hameln, in

Niedersachsen. He married **Bettina Gronebaum** on the 26th of April in 1991 at Lengede. **Bettina** was born on the 28th of September in 1963.

- **Carola Sternitzke** was born on the 17th of June in 1969 at Salzgitter-Lebenstedt. She married **Christian Paul** on the 26th of April in 1991 at Lengede. **Christian Paul** was born on the 4th of July in 1969. **Christian** and **Carola Paul** had one child: **Donald Paul**, born on the 26th of October in 1991 at Salzgitter-Bad.
- **Patricia Sternitzke** was born on the 23rd of August of 1970 at Salzgitter-Lebenstedt.

Source:

Vorwort und Ahnentafel der Familie Eihnes. Willkommen bei den Eilmes. II. Über meine Vorfahren und genealogical Daten. Retrieved from <http://eilmes.eu/main/geschichte/vorfahren.htm>.

Village of Groß Beckern in Liegnitz County

Groß Beckern was a village about two miles east of the city of Liegnitz. It was named Piekary Wielkie from 1945 to 1960. It was renamed as Legnica-Piekary Wielke in 1960.

Sources:

Groß Beckern, Piekary Wielkie, Legnica-Piekary Wielkie. Retrieved from http://gov.genealogy.net/item/show/object_188224.

Groß Beckern in Kreis Liegnitz. Retrieved from the Meyers Gazetteer at <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10630005>.



Map of Liegnitz (left) and Groß Beckern (right). Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10630005>.

Family of Johanna (née Starnitzkÿ) Schenk 1821 Groß Beckern, 1900 City of Breslau

The *Königliche Oberstleutnant und Regimentskommandeur* (Royal Lieutenant Colonel and Regimental Commander) **Guido Priesemuth** reported the death of his mother **Genwette (née Schenk) Priesemuth**. She died in her home at Mauritiusstraße 18 in Breslau on the 8th of May in 1900. Mauritiusstraße is now Wołoska Street (about 2.5 miles north of the old city walls). She was the widow of the deceased *Rentier* (pensioner) **Hugo Priesemuth** who had died previously at Breslau. She was a Protestant.

Genwette (née Schenk) Priesemuth died at the age of 78 years and 5 months. Based on her age when she died, she was born around the 8th of December in 1821. Her son listed her birthplace as Groß Beckern, in Liegnitz County. Her parents were listed as the deceased *Rittergutsbesitzer* (owner of a knightly estate) **Ferdinand Schenk** and **Johanna (née Starnitzkÿ) Schenk**, who had previously died at Liegnitz.

Source:

Sterbe Neben Register 1900 Band III Standesamt Stadt Breslau II. 22 April bis 15 Juni 1900, Nr. 798-1195. Page 137 of 403, record number 931 dated 10 Mai 1900: death of **Genwette (née Schenk) Priesemuth**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at <http://arceion.net/atom/index.php/ksiega-zgonow-wroclaw-ii-1900-t-03;isad>.

Bunzlau County in the Liegnitz District

Village of Seifersdorf in Bunzlau County

The village Seifersdorf in Bunzlau County had a population of 929 in 1939. Seifersdorf was about 15 miles to the east of Görlitz, 30 miles west of Liegnitz, and about 65 miles west of Breslau. Seifersdorf is now known as Mściszów. It is almost exactly at the midpoint between Dresden and Breslau (Wrocław).

Sources:

Schlesien: Kreis Bunzlau: Ortsliste. Retrieved from

http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/kreis_Bunzlau-d.html.



Portion of a map of Bunzlau County showing Seifersdorf.

Family of Friedrich Johann Sternitzki 1915 to 1928 Seifersdorf

The *Ortsfamilienbuch* for Seifersdorf includes data regarding the family of Friedrich Johann Sternitzki. The data matches the information regarding Friedrich Johann Sternitzke listed in Chapter 6, Militsch County in the Breslau District, Village of Donkawe in Militsch County: the *Family of David Hermann Sternitzke, 1873 to 1943 Donkawe*.

Friedrich Johann Sternitzki was born at Donkawe in Militsch County on the 12th of March in 1882. He was the son of David Sternitzki and Anna (née Elias) Sternitzki. The *Ortsfamilienbuch* for Seifersdorf shows that David was born around 1852 and he died after 1916. Anna was born around 1852 and she died before 1918 at Donkawe. That information does not conflict with the data listed in the history of David Hermann Sternitzke (1850-1922) and Anna (née Elias) Sternitzki (1851-1887).

The widowed *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Friedrich Johann Sternitzki** married the *Näherin* (seamstress) **Anna Minna Speer** on the 13th of May in 1917 at Seifersdorf. They were both Protestants. Their marriage was recorded at the *Standesamt* Seifersdorf (marriage record number 3 in 1917). **Anna Minna Speer** was born on the 19th of March in 1884 at Seifersdorf. She was the daughter of **Johann Ernst Leberecht Speer** and **Pauline Ernestine (née Otto) Speer**.

The name of the first wife of **Friedrich Johann Sternitzki** is not known. They had one known child. **Kamilla Annemarie Sternitzki** was born at Seifersdorf on the 27th of March in 1915. She died on the 17th of November in 2002 at Bad Harzburg, in Goslar County of Lower Saxony. She was a Protestant.

Friedrich Johann Sternitzki Anna Minna (née Speer) Sternitzki had one known child. **Martin Rudi Walter Sternitzki** was born at Seifersdorf in March of 1928. He died at Seifersdorf on the 15th of August in 1928. His death was recorded at the *Standesamt* Seifersdorf (death record number 9 in 1928).

See below: the *Schumachermeister* ***Fritz Sternitzke***, 1927 Seifersdorf.

Sources:

Bad Harzburg. Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bad_Harzburg.

Ortsfamilienbuch Seifersdorf Personenliste: Sternitzki. Retrieved from

<https://ofb.genealogy.net/namelist.php?nachname=Sternitzki&ofb=seifersdorf&modus=&lang=de>.

Schuhmachermeister Fritz Sternitzke **1927 Seifersdorf**

Fritz Sternitzke was a *Schuhmachermeister* (master shoemaker) who lived at *Haus Nr.* (house number) 82, in the village Seifersdorf in Bunzlau County. This was probably **Friedrich Johann Sternitzki** discussed above.

Source:

Amliches Landes-Adreßbuch der Provinz Niederschlesien für Industrie- Handel Gewerbe 1927. Breslau: Verlag August Scherl, Deutsche Adreßbuch-Gesellschaft m.b.H., 1927. Page 590.

Retrieved from the Silesian Digital Library: <http://www.genealogyindexer.org/frame/d31/285/d>.

Glogau County in the Liegnitz District

City of Glogau in Glogau County

The city of Glogau was sometimes called Groß-Glogau. A map of Silesia from 1600 shows it as Glogaw. It is about 60 miles northwest of Breslau. The city of Glogau is now named Głogów.



City of Glogau. Source: <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10580045>.

Sources:

Glogau. Retrieved from <http://prussianpoland.com/glogau.html>.

Głogów. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/G%C5%82og%C3%B3w>.

Godfather Heinrich Sternitzky 1875 Cities of Glogau and Breslau

The *Garrison Todtengrübmeister* (garrison master grave digger) **Heinrich Sternitzky** from Groß Glogau was one of the godparents at the baptism of **Carl Friedrich Wilhelm Hiller** on the 18th of April in 1875. The baptism was at the St. Bernhardin Protestant Church in Breslau. The parents of the baby were the *Haushalter und St. Bernhardin Glockenläuter* (janitor and bellringer) **Wilhelm Hiller** and his wife **Auguste (née Anders) Hiller**.

Source:

St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Taufbuch 1875 bis 1878. Page 29 of 394, record Nr 376 dated 18 April 1875, baptism of **Carl Friedrich Wilhelm Hiller**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_20/directory.djvu.

**Family of Anton Heinrich Sternetzky
1891 to 1924 Cities of Glogau and Hamburg**

The generation numbers (shown as roman numerals in the below tree) were estimated from the known chronology shown in a table in Book I, Chapter 6: *The Ancestors and Descendants of Wilhelm Starnitzki*.

Circa Gen.VIII. **Johann Sternetzky** Hartau. Married **Johanna Eleonora Brückner**.

Circa Gen.IXa. **Friedrich Sternetzky** (1827-1899) Hartau, Hirschberg. Married **Anna Vereder**

Circa Gen.IXb. **Anton Heinrich Sternetzky** (1832-1913) Hartau, Breslau. First marriage around 1858 to **Susanna Rosa Binder** (1826-1886). Second marriage in 1888 to the widow **Christiane Johanne (née Sommer) Maiwald**.

Circa Gen.Xa. **Bruno Heinrich Paul Sternetzky** (1858-1894) Posen, Hamburg. Married in 1891 to **Adelheid Emilie (nee Fischer) Hamcke**.

Circa Gen.Xb. **Helene Clara Sternetzky** (1860-1864) Glogau.

Circa Gen.Xc. **Hugo Maximilian Sternetzky** (1861-1862) Glogau.

Circa Gen.Xd. **Max Sternitzki** (1866-1871) Glogau.

Circa Gen.Xe. **Maximilian Arthur Sternetzky** (1867-1871) Glogau.

Anton Heinrich Sternetzky was born at Hartau around 1832 (based on his age of 81 years old when he died in 1913). He was a Protestant. He was the son of the *Kutscher* (coachman) **Johann Sternetzky** and his wife **Johanna Eleonore (née Brückner) Sternetzky**. His parents died at Hartau before 1899. See Chapter 13, The Liegnitz District, Hartau in Hirschberg County: the *Family of Johann Sternetzky, 1827 to 1832 Hartau*.

Birth, Marriage and Death of son
Bruno Heinrich Paul Sternetzky (1858-1894)

Anton Heinrich Sternetzky (1832-1913) and his wife **Susanna (née Binder) Sternetzky** were living at the city of Posen in 1858. Their son, **Bruno Heinrich Paul Sternetzky** was born at Posen on the 27th of November in 1858. See the *Family of Anton Heinrich Sternetzky, 1858 City of Posen*. The family later moved to the cities of Glogau and Hamburg.

The *Constabler* (constable) **Bruno Heinrich Paul Sternetzky** married **Adelheid Emilie Johanna née Fischer** (the widow of **Johann Christian William Hamcke**) at Hamburg on the 16th of April in 1891. The groom was a Catholic. The groom's father, the *Beamte* (civil servant) **Anton Heinrich Sternetzky** was living at Glogau at that time. The groom's mother **Susanna (née Binder) Sternetzky** died before her son's marriage.

The bride's religion was listed as *Reformirte* (reformed). **Adelheid** was born on 8 November 1852 at Hamburg. She was the daughter of the *Rentner* **Johann Baptista Fischer** and **Johanna Elisa (née Klopping) Fischer**. Her father was living at Hamburg. Her mother died before her daughter's wedding. The 31 years old *Musiker* (musician) **Henry Babtista Fischer** from Hamburg was a wedding witness. He was probably the bride's younger brother.

In 1894 the *Polizeischreiber Beamte* (police clerk civil servant) **Bruno Heinrich Paul Sternetzky** and his wife lived at Eimsbüttel, a borough of Hamburg. He died at home on the 15th of April in 1894 at the age of 35 years and 4 months old. His father **Anton Heinrich Sternetzky** was living at Glogau and he was employed as a *Kirchhofverwalter* (church yard administrator). His death record was signed by his widow **Adelheid (née Fischer) Sternetzky**.

Adelheid Emilie Johanna (née Fischer) Bakker (the widow of **Johann Christian William Hamcke** and **Bruno Heinrich Paul Sternetzky**) died on the 8th November in 1924 (her 72nd birthday) in the Altona borough of Hamburg. She had married and divorced a Mr. **Bakker** after the death of **Bruno Heinrich Paul Sternetzky**.

Birth and Death of daughter
Helene Clara Sternetzky (1860-1863)

Helene Clara Sternetzky (1860-1863) was born around April in 1860 at Glogau. She died at Glogau on the 23rd of February in 1863. She was buried on the 27th of February in 1863. The Glogau Protestant garrison church record shows she died at the age of 2 years and 10 months old. Her father was listed as the *Gefreiter* (lance corporal) **Heinrich Sternetzky** who was serving in the 4th Company of the 3rd *Posenschen* Infantry Regiment Nr. 58 of the Prussian Army. He was a Catholic. A second page of the church record spelled the father's name as **Heinrich Sternitzki** and his wife was listed as **Susanna Rosa (née Binder) Sternitzki**.

Birth and Death of son
Hugo Maximilian Sternetzky (1861-1862)

Hugo Maximilian Sternetzky (1861-1862) was born at Glogau around September in 1861. He died at the age of 1 year and 3 months old on the 3rd of December in 1862. He was buried on the 6th of December in 1862. The Glogau Protestant garrison church record shows his father was listed as the *Gefreiter* (lance corporal) **Heinrich Sternetzky** who was serving in the 4th Company of the 3rd *Posenschen* Infantry Regiment Nr. 58 of the Prussian Army. He was a Catholic.

Birth and Death of son
Max Sternitzki (1866-1871)

Max Sternitzki (1866-1871) was born around August of 1866 at Glogau. He died at the age of 4 years and 5 months old, on the 7th of January in 1871. He was buried on the 10th of January in 1871. The Glogau Protestant garrison church record listed his parents as the *Königliche Garnison-Totengräber* (royal garrison gravedigger) **Heinrich Sternitzki** and **Susanna (née Binder) Sternitzki**. The cause of death was not listed, but it was probably the same cause (diphtheria) that killed his younger brother **Maximilian Arthur Sternetzky** (1867-1871) on the same day.

Birth and Death of son
Maximilian Arthur Sternetzky (1867-1871)

Maximilian Arthur Sternetzky (1867-1871) was born on the 28th of May in 1867. He died at the age of 3 years, 7 months and 10 days, on the 7th of January in 1871. He was buried on the 9th of January in 1871 at Glogau. He was the son of the *Garrison Todtengräber* (garrison gravedigger) **Sternetzky** at Glogau. The parish of the church was listed as the *Posenschen-Infanterie*. The cause of death was listed as *Diphthertis* (diphtheria).

Death of **Susanna (née Binder) Sternetzky** (1826-1886)

Susanna (née Binder) Sternetzky, the wife of the *Garrison Todtengräber* (garrison gravedigger) **Heinrich Sternetzky**, died at Glogau on the 12th of February in 1886. She was buried at Glogau on the 15th of February in 1886. She died at the age of 59 years and six months, so she was born around August of 1826. The church death/burial record listed her birthdate as the 21st of August 1826.

Second Marriage of **Anton Heinrich Sternetzky**, 1888

The Garrison Church Cemetery *Todtengräber* (gavedigger) **Anton Heinrich Sternetzky** married the widow **Christiane Johanne (née Sommer) Maiwald** on the 21st of July in 1888. The bride and the groom were Protestant.

The groom was the 56 years old son of the deceased *Kutscher* **Johann Sternetzky**. The bride was the 54 years old daughter of the deceased *Inwohner* (resident) **Sommer** from Gotschdorf in Hirschberg County.

Death of **Christiane Johanne (née Sommer) Sternetzky**, 1912

Christiane (née Sommer) Sternetzki died at her home at Cunnersdorf in Hirschberg County, on the 11th of June in 1912. She was the wife of the retired *Friedhofsverwalter* (cemetery administrator) **Heinrich Anton Sternetzki**. They lived at *Haus* Number 43 in Cunnersdorf. Her death was reported by the *Tischlermeister und Totengräber* (master carpenter and grave digger) **Gustav Hain**.

Christiane (née Sommer) Sternetzki was 78 years, 9 months and 13 days old when she died. She was born at Gotschdorf (now named Jelenia Gora-Goduszyn) in Hirschberg County on the 29th of August in 1833. She was the daughter of the *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Benjamin Sommer** and his wife **Dorothea (née Hallmann) Sommer**. Her parents died at Gotschdorf.

Death of **Anton Heinrich Sternetzky** (1832-1913)

The *Privatier* (retired) **Heinrich Sternetzky** was living at Hansestraße 13 in 1913. Hansestraße 13 (now named Franciszka Stefczyka Street) is about three miles east of the old city walls in Breslau. He died on the 15th of December 1913, at the *Kloster der Barmherzigen Brüder*

in Breslau at Klosterstrasse 57/59. That was a hospital operated by a Catholic order officially named the *Hospitaller Order of the Brothers of Saint John of God*. The 1913 death record of **Heinrich Sternetzky** shows he was born around 1832 at Hartau in Hirschberg County. It listed his parents as the deceased *Kutscher Johann Sternetzky* and **Johanna Eleonora (née Brückner) Sternetzky**, who had both died at Hartau. See Chapter 1, Breslau County in the Breslau District, City of Breslau: the *Death of Anton Heinrich Sternetzky, December 1913 City of Breslau*.

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Breslau, record number 2600 in 1913: death of **Heinrich Sternetzky**. Standesamt Cunnersdorf, record number 48 in 1912: death of **Christiane (née Sommer) Sternetzki**.
- Ancestry.com. *Germany, Lutheran Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, 1500-1971* [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Film number 71471. Line number 3 in 1871: death/burial of **Maximilian Arthur Sternetzky**. Film number 71471. Line number 6 in 1888: second marriage of **Anton Heinrich Sternetzky**. Film number 71475. Line 43 in 1862: death/burial of **Hugo Maximilian Sternetzky**. Film number 71475. Line 6 in 1863 death/burial of **Helene Clara Sternetzky**.
- Ancestry.com. *Hamburg, Germany, Deaths, 1874-1950* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2015. Original data: Best. 332-5 Standesämter, Personenstandsregister, Sterberegister, 1876-1950, Staatsarchiv Hamburg, Hamburg, Deutschland. Record number 350 in 1894: death of **Bruno Heinrich Paul Sternetzky**. Record number 1409 in 1924: death of **Adelheid Emilie Johanna (née Fischer) Bakker**.
- Ancestry.com. *Hamburg, Germany, Marriages, 1874-1920* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2015. Original data: Best. 332-5 Standesämter, Personenstandsregister, Sterberegister, 1876-1950, Staatsarchiv Hamburg, Hamburg, Deutschland. Record number 340 in 1891: marriage of **Bruno Heinrich Paul Sternetzky**.
- Ancestry.com. *Rhineland, Germany, Lutheran Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, 1533-1950* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Lutherische Kirchenbücher, 1533-1950. Evangelische Kirchenbuchamt Hannover, Hannover, Deutschland. Page 151, line 399: 1871 death/burial of **Max Sternitzki**. Page 215, line 1: 1886 death/burial of **Susanna (née Binder) Sternetzky**.
- Rudy's List of Archaic Medical Terms*. Retrieved from <https://docplayer.net/103233917-Rudy-s-list-of-archaic-medical-terms.html>.
- Sterbe Haupt Register 1913 Band VII Standesamt Stadt Breslau II*. 18 November bis 31 Dezember 1913, Nr. 2386-2725. Page 111 of 174, record number 2600 dated 16 December 1913: death of **Heinrich Sternetzky**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at https://archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_3_266/directory.djvu.

Silesian Duchy of Crossen

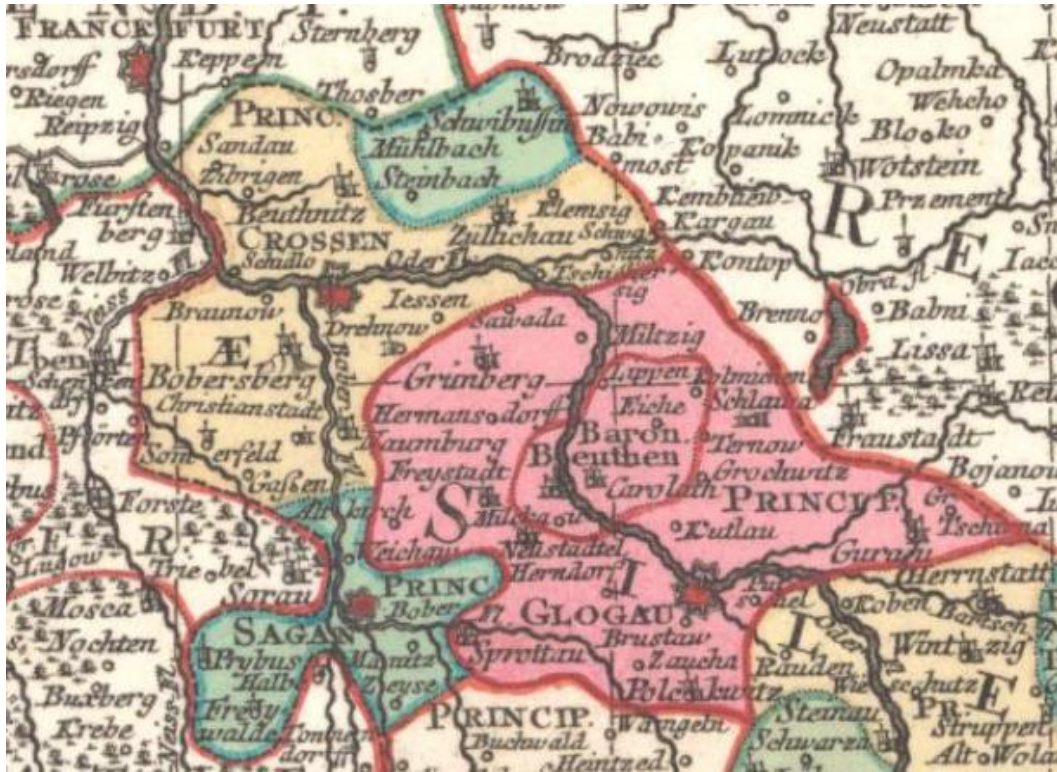
The town of Crossen was first mentioned as Crosno in the year 1005. It was closely associated with the Dukes of Silesia, including Duke **Heinrich** the Bearded and his wife Saint **Hedwig** of Trebnitz who were important figures in the colonization of Silesia with German settlers. Duke **Heinrich** built a castle at Crosno and he died there in 1238. Saint **Hedwig** took refuge at the castle at Crosno when the Mongols invaded Silesia in 1241. The Silesian Duchy of Crossen was ruled by the Silesian Dukes of Glogau starting with Duke **Konrad** II in 1251. Crossen became part of Brandenburg in 1482, but it was still politically linked to Silesia. Crossen became part of Prussia after the First Silesian War in 1742.

Maps of the area from 1600 to 1905 show Krossen (Crossen) north of Glogau and south of the Oder River. The Duchy of Crossen probably included both sides of the Oder River, areas which later became part of the Neumark region of Brandenburg (north of the river) and the northern part of Grünberg County of Silesia (south of the river). A map of Silesia from 1770 included the Principality of Crossen as part of Silesia (see the map below from 1770). This region became part of Poland after the Second World War. The city of Grünberg is now named Zielona Gora, Poland

Maps of the area from 1600 to 1905 show the town of Krossen on the southern bank of the Oder River. This was the old city of Krossen (Crossen). Krossen (now named Krosno Odrzańskie) is now located on both sides of the Oder River. A bridge across the Oder River connects the old part of the city with the new part. A map of Brandenburg from 1892 shows the extent of Brandenburg with a yellow line in this area. It included the northern side of the Oder River as far east as Posen, and the southern side of the Oder River almost to the city of Grüneberg.



A portion of a map of Silesia from 1600 showing Krossen And Glogaw.



The northwestern portion of Silesia in 1770 showing Crossen (top left) and Glogau (bottom center).



A portion of a map of Brandenburg from 1892 showing Crossen, Boberberg and Züllichau.

I have placed the parts of the **Sternitzke** history associated with the Duchy of Crossen in this chapter because of Crossen's association with the Duchy of Glogau. The Duchy of Crossen is potentially significant to the **Sternitzke** family at the beginning and the end of our Silesian history.

The Duchy of Crossen was associated with the Silesian dukes who encouraged German settlers to migrate to Trebnitz County in Silesia. The **Tschirnitz/Zirnitz** family of Brandenburg were holders of a fief at Boberberg in the Duchy of Crossen as early as 1502. See Chapter 23:

Sternitzke Family Origin and the Colonization of Silesia, Ostsiedlung Group 2: Erfurt to Glogau.

Several bearers of the **Stanitzki** name were associated with the cities of Crossen and Züllichau in the 19th century (see below). Züllichau is now named Sulechów, Poland. It is about 22 miles east of the old city of Crossen (now named Krosno Odrzańskie). If the members of the **Stanitzki** family were a branch of the **Sternitzke** family from Trebnitz county, they were probably not remnants of the **Tschirnitz** family who remained at Crossen after 1502. It is more likely that the **Stanitzki** family at Crossen were a branch that migrated north and west from Silesia after Brandenburg, Silesia and Posen became part of Prussia.

The 1905 map (see below) shows Crossen, Züllichau (now named Sulechów) and Meseritz, Posen (now Międzyrzecz, Poland). It is very likely that the **Stanitzki** family in the Crossen area were related to the **Stanitzki** family in Meseritz County of Posen.



1905 map showing Crossen, Züllichau and Meseritz.

Sources:

Duchies of Silesia. Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Duchies_of_Silesia.

Krosno Odrzańskie. Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Krosno_Odrza%C5%84skie.

Krosno Odrzańskie: Historia I zabytki. History and monuments of Crossen. Retrieved from <http://www.krosnoodrzanskie.pl/turystyka/historia-i-zabytki>.

Landkreis Züllichau-Schwiebus. Retrieved from

https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Landkreis_Z%C3%BCllichau-Schwiebus.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_G-d.html.

Sulechów. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sulech%C3%B3w>.

**Birth of Friedrich Ernst Stanitzkÿ
1885 Crossen and Züllichau**

Friedrich Ernst Stanitzkÿ was born on the 1st of November in 1885, at Alte Züllichauer Straße 18 in Crossen. That was the address of his maternal grandfather the *Kutscher* (coachman) **August Bressel**. The baby's parents were residents of Züllichau. The baby's mother was **Pauline Caroline Bertha (née Bressel) Stanitzkÿ**. The baby's father was the *Kutscher* **Alexander Stanitzkÿ**. A handwritten note (dated 26 September 1924) in the margin of the birth record spelled the family name in a Polish form: **Stanicki**. This may have been the **Ernst Stanitzki/Stanitzky** who served in the military during the First World War (see below).

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Crossen, record number 166 in 1885. Neben (duplicate) birth of **Friedrich Ernst Stanitzkÿ**.

**Birth of Friedrich Hermann Stanitzki
1896 Crossen**

In 1896, the *Kutscher* (coachman) **Alexander Stanitzki** and his wife **Bertha (née Bressel) Stanitzki** lived at Bismarckstraße 30 in Crossen. Their son, **Friedrich Hermann Stanitzki** was born on the 20th of December in 1896 at the family home in Crossen. A handwritten note (dated 26 September 1924) in the margin of the birth record spelled the family name **Stanicki**.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Crossen, record number 197 in 1896. Neben (duplicate) birth of **Friedrich Hermann Stanitzki**.

**First World War Soldiers from
the Former Duchy of Crossen**

Ernst Stanitzki/Stanitzky

Ernst Stanitzki/Stanitzky was born at Crossen *an der Oder* in the Brandenburg Province of Prussia. He served in the *Königin Elisabeth Garbe-Grenadier-Regiment* Number 3, 11th Company. **Ernst** was reported missing in action on the 29th of October in 1915. His status was changed to a prisoner of war on the 18th of December in 1915.

This may have been **Friedrich Ernst Stanitzkÿ** who was born on the 1st of November in 1885, at Alte Züllichauer Straße 18 in Crossen (see above).

Sources:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 758, page 9694 and Issue 835, page 10751. **Ernst Stanitzki/Stanitzky**. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Johannes Stanitzki

Johannes Stanitzki was born at Muschten in Züllichau County, in the Brandenburg Province of Prussia. He served as a *Bezirk Feldwebel* (district senior sergeant) in the *Landwehr Infanterie Regiment* Number 46, 3rd Company. **Johannes** was reported as being severely wounded on the 9th of June in 1915.

Muschten is now named Myszęcin, Poland. It is 28 miles northeast of Crossen, 15 miles north of Züllichau and 12 miles southeast of Meseritz.

Sources:

Muschten. Retrieved from <http://wiki-de.genealogy.net/Muschten>.

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 527, page 6811, **Johannes Stanitzki**. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Görlitz County in the Liegnitz District

City of Görlitz in Görlitz County

The first mention of the city of Görlitz was in 1071, when it was written as *villa Goreliz*. The city was granted Magdeburger Law in 1303. The city was destroyed by fires in 1525, 1691 and 1717. Görlitz was assigned to the Prussian province of Silesia by the 1815 Congress of Vienna. The population of Görlitz was 91,554 in 1939.

Since 1945, the city of Görlitz has been a divided city separated by the Lusatian Neisse River. The western portion of the city remained as the German City named Görlitz, now in the Federal State of Saxony. The eastern portion is now named Zgorzelec, Poland.



City of Görlitz. Source: <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10596039>.

Sources:

Barran, Fritz Richard. *Städte-Atlas Schlesien*. Würzburg: Rautenberg, 2002.

Europastadt Görlitz/Zgorzelec. Retrieved from <http://www.goerlitz.de/en/city-portrait/town-history/chronology.html>.

Görlitz. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/G%C3%B6rlitz>.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_G-d.html.

Näherin Martha Sternitzke 1912/1913 City of Görlitz

Martha Sternitzke was a *Näherin* (needlewoman, seamstress) who lived at Brunnenstraße 3 III (house number III, third floor) in Görlitz. Brunnenstraße is located on the western (German) side of the Neisse River. She was listed in the 1912/1913 Görlitz address book.

Source:

Adreßbuch der Stadt Görlitz von 1912/13. Retrieved from

<http://forum.ahnenforschung.net/showthread.php?t=42826&page=74>.

Village of Nieder Girbigsdorf in Görlitz County

Nieder Girbigsdorf, Mittel Girbigsdorf and Ober Girbigsdorf are three connected villages about 2 miles west of the city of Görlitz. The three villages are now one village west of the Görlitz airport in the Görlitz district of Saxony, Germany. The Schöpstal municipality now includes the villages of Ebersbach, Girbigsdorf, Kunnersdorf and Liebstein.



Map of Görlitz showing Nieder, Mittel and Ober Girbigsdorf (upper left corner).

Sources:

Girbigsdorf – Germany. Retrieved from http://www.stad.com/index.php?city_id=2920305.

Nieder Girbigsdorf. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20314022>.

Schöpstal. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sch%C3%B6pstal>.

**Family of Friedrich Wilhelm Hermann Starnitzke/Starnitzkÿ/Sternitzkÿ
1865 Nieder Girbigsdorf, 1875 Kunnersdorf auf dem Eigen,
and 1880 to 1885 Rothwasser**

Birth and Death of

Friedrich Wilhelm Hermann Starnitzke/ Starnitzkÿ /Sternitzkÿ (1834-1911)

Friedrich Wilhelm Hermann Starnitzke/ Starnitzkÿ /Sternitzkÿ (1834-1911) was the son of the **Müller Gottlieb Sternüske (1807-1848)** and **Johanna Elisabeth (née Titze) Sternüske (1813-1882)** from Pirschen in Trebnitz County. **Hermann** was baptized in 1834 at the church in Lossen (also in Trebnitz County). Other versions of **Gottlieb**'s surname included: **Starnitzke**, **Sterniske** and **Sternitzke**. See Book I, Chapter 6, the *Ancestors of Wilhelm Starnitzki*.

The *früheren Versicherungs Agent* (former insurance agent) **Friedrich Wilhelm Hermann Sternitzkÿ** (1834-1911) died on the 16th of September in 1911. He died at the age of 77 years and 5 months, making his calculated date of birth around April in 1834. The 1904 to 1912 death and burial record book for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church shows **Hermann Sternitzkÿ** was a resident of Klein Masselwitz in Breslau County, but he died at the Herrnpotsch *Pflegehaus*, a nursing home at the village of Herrnpotsch, about 2 miles northwest from Klein Masselwitz. He was buried in Breslau on the 20th of September in 1911. The church record referenced his civil death record: number 141 in 1911 at the Klein Masselwitz *Standesamt*.

Marriage of **Friedrich Wilhelm Hermann Sternitzkÿ**, around 1864

Friedrich Wilhelm Hermann Sternitzkÿ may have been serving in the Prussian Army at Görlitz when he met **Anna Bertha Bartschke** (1844-1903). They were married around 1864, based on the birth date of their first known child. They were residents of the village Nieder Girbigsdorf near Görlitz in 1865. According to her 1903 death record **Bertha (née Bartschke) Sternitzkÿ** was born at Bernstadt in Saxony. The town of Bernstadt (also known as Bernstadt auf dem Eigen) was in Löbau County when **Bertha** was born. Bernstadt is now in the Görlitz district. It is about 10 miles southwest from the city of Görlitz. The 1899 to 1904 death and burial book for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church shows the *Versicherungs agentenfrau* (wife of an insurance underwriter) died at the age of 59 years and 7 days, so she was born around the 16th of March in 1844. **Bertha** was the daughter of the *Töpferroster* (pottery kiln operator) **August Bartschke** and **Charlotte (née Canis) Bartschke** who died at Bernstadt before 1903.

Birth, Marriage and Death of daughter

Anna Bertha Hermine Starnitzke/Sternitzkÿ (1865-1891)

According to her 1885 marriage record **Anna Bertha Hermine Starnitzke** was born at Nieder Girbigsdorf on the 5th of January in 1865 at Nieder Girbigsdorf in the Ebersbach Parish (about 2 miles west from the city of Görlitz). The registrar wrote the family name as **Starnitzke**, but **Anna Bertha Hermine Starnitzke** signed the 1885 marriage record as **Anna Bertha Hermine Prenzel geboren Sternitzkÿ**. Her father was a witness to the wedding. The 51 years old *Hausbesitzer* (house owner) from Rothwasser signed his name as **Hermann Starnitzkÿ**. The village Rothwasser was formerly in Görlitz County. It is now named Czerwona Woda, Poland. It is about 12 miles northeast from Görlitz, and 80 miles west of Breslau.

Anna Bertha Hermine Starnitzke married the *Buchhalter* (bookkeeper) **Gustav Adolf Prenzel** at Rothwasser in Görlitz County on the 17th of May in 1885. The bride and the groom were Protestants and residents of Rothwasser. The bride's parents were listed on the marriage record as the *Hausbesitzer* (house owner) **Friedrich Wilhelm Hermann Starnitzke** and **Anna Bertha (née Bartschke) Starnitzke** from Rothwasser. Their address was listed as Haus No. 389.

The address for the groom was listed on the marriage record as *Haus* No. 420 in Rothwasser. **Gustav Adolf Prenzel** was born on the 1st of July in 1859 at Karlsberg in the Ober

Wiesa parish in Lauban County. Karlsberg is 20 miles southeast from Görlitz. Ober Wiesa is north of Karlsberg. Karlsberg is now known as Karłowiec, Poland. Wiesa is now known as Wieża, Poland. He was the son of the deceased *Häusler und Zimmerman* (agricultural day laborer and carpenter) **Karl August Prenzel** and **Johanne Friedericke (née Vollprecht) Prenzel** who was living at No. 420 in Rothwasser.

In 1888, the *Buchhalter* (bookkeeper) **Gustav Adolf Prenzel** and his wife **Anna Bertha Hermine (née Sternitzkÿ) Prenzel** were living in the city of Lauban. Their son **Felix Erdmann Prenzel** was born at Lauban on the 25th of May in 1888. The child's birth was reported by a midwife. Lauban was the county seat of Lauban County. It is about 16 miles east from the city of Görlitz. Lauban is now named Lubań, Poland.

Anna Bertha Hermine (née Sternitzkÿ) Prenzel died at Lauban on the 8th of April in 1891. Her place of birth was listed on her death record as Girbigsdorf in Goerlitz County. She was 26 years and 3 months old when she died. She was the wife of the *Buchhalter* **Adolf Prenzel**. Their address was Fischerstraße No. 4 in Lauban. Her death was reported by the *Leichenwäscherin Frau Johanne (née Grabs) Wiesner*. A *Leichenwäscherin* was employed by a funeral home to wash and dress the deceased. The reporter listed the parents of **Anna** as **Hermann Sternitzkÿ** and **Bertha (née Patschke) Sternitzkÿ**, who were both living at Breslau at the time of their daughter's death.

Birth of son **Richard Hermann Emil Starnitzke**, 1872

Richard Hermann Emil Starnitzke (1872-1945) was born on the 26th of October in 1872 at Girbigsdorf in Görlitz County. He married **Bertha Maria Ida Krautwald** at Breslau on the 5th of June in 1897. See the *Pfefferkuchler* **Richard Hermann Emil Starnitzke**, 1896 to 1943 City of Breslau.

Birth of son **Hugo Otto Emil Sternitzkÿ**, 1875

Hugo Otto Emil Sternitzkÿ (1875-after 1943) was born on the 17th of September in 1875, at Kunnersdorf *auf dem Eigen* in Saxony. He was the son of **Hermann Sternitzkÿ** and **Bertha (née Bartzschke) Sternitzkÿ**. Kunnersdorf *auf dem Eigen* is now a suburb of Bernstadt *auf dem Eigen* (which is 8 miles southeast of the city Löbau, and 10 miles southwest of the city Görlitz). The Eigen (*Egensche Kreis*) was the name of the county when that area was part of Upper Lusatia. Perhaps the child was born at the home of **Bertha**'s parents. See the *Marriage and Family of Hugo Otto Emil Sternitzkÿ*, 1899 to 1943 City of Breslau, for the history of this family group in Breslau.

Birth of son **Wilhelm Max Sternitzkÿ**, 1880

Wilhelm Max Sternitzkÿ (1880-after 1900) was born in his parent's home at Rothwasser in Görlitz County on the 23rd of December in 1880. The address of the family was listed on the birth record as Rothwasser No. 389. The child was a Protestant. His parents were listed as the *Grundstückbesitzer* (property owner) **Friedrich Wilhelm Hermann Sternitzkÿ** and

Anna Bertha (née Bartschke) Sternitzkÿ. The birth record was signed by the child's father **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ**.

Birth and Death of daughter **Frieda Elsbeth Sternitzkÿ** (1883-1883)

Frieda Elsbeth Sternitzkÿ (1883-1883) was born in her parents' home at Rothwasser on the 27th of March in 1883. She was a Protestant. She was the daughter of the *Häusler und Kretchmer* (agricultural day laborer and innkeeper) **Friedrich Wilhelm Hermann Sternitzkÿ** and **Anna Bertha (née Bartschke) Sternitzkÿ**. The birth record shows they lived at *Haus* No. 389 in Rothwasser. **Friedrich Wilhelm Hermann Sternitzkÿ** signed his daughter's birth record.

Frieda Elsbeth Sternitzkÿ died at the age of 4 months and 10 days on the 6th of August in 1883. She died in the family home at *Haus* No. 389 in Rothwasser. Her mother **Anna Bertha (née Bartschke) Sternitzkÿ** signed the death record.

Starnitzke Family Move from Rothwasser to Breslau
1885 to 1891

The *Hausbesitzer* (house owner) **Friedrich Wilhelm Hermann Starnitzke** and **Anna Bertha (née Bartschke) Starnitzke** were living at Rothwasser when their daughter **Anna Bertha Hermine Starnitzke** married **Gustav Adolf Prenzel** at Rothwasser on the 17th of May in 1885.

The family of the *Hausbesitzer* **Friedrich Wilhelm Hermann Starnitzke** and his wife were living at Breslau when their daughter **Anna Bertha Hermine (née Sternitzkÿ) Prenzel** died at Lauban on the 8th of April in 1891. Their son **Richard Hermann Emil Starnitzke** was 18 years old. Their son **Hugo Otto Emil Sternitzkÿ** was 14 years old. Their son **Wilhelm Max Sternitzkÿ** was 10 years old. See the *Family of Friedrich Wilhelm Hermann Starnitzke, April 1891 to 1911 City of Breslau*.

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- Standesamt Lauban, record number 176 in 1891: death of **Anna Bertha Hermine (née Sternitzkÿ) Prenzel**.
- Standesamt Rothwasser, record number 197 in 1880: birth of **Wilhelm Max Sternitzkÿ**.
- Standesamt Rothwasser, record number 40 in 1883: birth of **Frieda Elsbeth Sternitzkÿ**.
- Standesamt Rothwasser, record number 55 in 1883: death of **Frieda Elsbeth Sternitzkÿ**.
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Village of Zivota in the Ore Mountains of Silesia

Zivota means “live” or “life” in Czech. A village with that name has not been located, but it was probably in the eastern part of Silesia now in the region known as the Görlitz *Landkreis* (district), which extends south from Görlitz to the Lusatian Mountains on the border with the Czech Republic. The Erzgebirge (Ore) Mountains form the natural boundary between Saxony and the Czech Republic. The Lusatian Mountains are an eastern extension of the Erzgebirge (Ore) Mountains, and are a western extension of the Sudeten Mountains that separates Poland from the Czech Republic. The German side of the Lusatian Mountains are also called the Zittau Mountains. The Sudeten Mountain system includes the Krkonoše Mountains (Czech) which are also called the Giant Mountains (English), the *Riesengebirge* (German) and the *Riesageberge* (Silesian German).

Sources:

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Birth and Military History of Otto Emil Sternitzki

Otto Emil Sternitzki was born on the 30th of April in 1882 at Zivota, in the *Niederschlesien Erzgebirge* (Ore Mountains of Lower Silesia). He was the son of **Emil Sternitzki** from Zivota.

During the First World War, **Otto Emil Sternitzki** served as a *Gefreiter* (lance corporal) in the 8th *K.W. Ster. 8th Company*. He may have served in the *Lieb-Grenadier-Regiment König Friedrich Wilhelm III (1. Brandenburgisches) Nr.8, Füsilier Bataillon*, or he may been in the *1. Brandenburgisches Landwehr-Regiment Nr. 8*. He was captured and was a prisoner of war.

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Goldberg County in the Liegnitz District

Village of Göllschau in Goldberg County

The village Göllschau is now known as Goliszów. Göllschau was in Goldberg County. Goliszów is now in Liegnitz County. The population of the village was 830 in 1939. It is located about nine miles northwest of Liegnitz (now named Legnica).

Sources:

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1910 map showing Göllschau (upper left corner) and Liegnitz (bottom right).

Marriage of Caroline Friederike Sternitzky 1825 Village of Göllschau

The *Jungfrau* (young single woman) **Caroline Friederike Sternitzky** married Mr. **Winkler** on the 22nd of November in 1825. Mr. **Winkler** was an *Amtmann* (a judge or magistrate) in Göllschau (Göllschau).

Louise Charlotte Pauline Marie Starnitzky was born at Hirschberg on the 13th of June in 1841. Her father was the *Unteroffizier* (lance sergeant) **Friedrich Starnitzky** (c.1803-after 1843) who was serving in the Prussian Army *Landwehr*-Regiment Nr. 7 (2nd Battalion). Her mother was listed as **Louise (née Küpper) Starnitzky**. The baptism sponsors were: *Frau Caroline (née Starnitzky) Winkler* from Arnsdorf, and the candidate for a theology degree *Herr Ferdinand Küpper* from Berlin. Arnsdorf (now named *Milkowice* in Liegnitz County) is 4

miles southeast from Göllschau (now named Goliszów). See the City of Hirschberg in Hirschberg County: the *Family of Friedrich August Sternitzky, 1836 to 1843 City of Hirschberg*.

Sources:

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Grünberg County in the Liegnitz District

Village of Saabor in Grünberg County

Saabor in Grünberg County, in the Liegnitz District, is about 70 miles northwest of the city of Trebnitz. Saabor was named Fürsteneich from 1936 to 1945. Saabor is now named Zabór, Poland.

Sources:

Saabor. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20658069>.

Zabór. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zab%C3%B3r>.



Map of Saabor. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20658069>.

Birth and Marriage of Johannes Theodor Ernst Sternitzke 1913 Saabor

Johannes Theodor Ernst Sternitzke was born on the 9th of August in 1887 at Domnowitz in Trebnitz County. He was the son of the *Gärtner* **Johann Sternitzke** and his wife **Elisabeth (née Mohaupt) Sternitzke**. This was the **Johann Sterniske** (c.1833-after 1913) who bought *Hausgrundstück Nr. 4* at Domnowitz in 1870, and sold it to his son **Friedrich Sterniske** in 1903. *Hausgrundstück Nr. 4* became a *Freigärtnerstelle* after 1903.

In 1913, the *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Johannes Theodor Ernst Sternitzke** was a resident of Saabor in Grünberg County, in the Liegnitz District. Saabor is about 70 miles

northwest of the city of Trebnitz. Saabor is now named Zabór, Poland. On the 13th of November in 1913, **Johannes Theodor Ernst Sternitzke** married **Anna Maria Martha Schöpke** at Saabor. The groom and the bride were Protestants.

Anna Maria Martha Schöpke was born on the 3rd of June in 1887 at Saabor in Grünberg County. She was the daughter of the *Bauer* (farmer) **Heinrich Schöpke** and his wife **Caroline (née Jensch) Schöpke**, who were residents of Saabor

The wedding witnesses were: the 46 years old *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Carl Brade** from Saabor in Grünberg County, and the 40 years old *Freigärtner* **Friedrich Sternitzke** from Domnowitz in Trebnitz County. **Friedrich Sternitzke** (1873-after 1938) was a brother of the groom. See Book I, Germanengrund (Domnowitz): the *Birth and Marriage of Friedrich Wilhelm Hermann Sternitzke, 1873 & 1912 Domnowitz*.

Sorgelesen, genehmigt und *unterzeichnet*
 Johannes Theodor Ernst Sternitzke
 Anna Maria Martha Sternitzke geb. Schöpke
 Carl Brade
 Friedrich Sternitzke

1913

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874-1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Saabor marriage record number 15, dated 13 November 1913: marriage of **Johannes Theodor Ernst Sternitzke**.

Hirschberg County in the Liegnitz District

City of Hirschberg in Hirschberg County

The city of Hirschberg is now known as Jelenia Góra, Poland. The name of the city in German and Polish means “deer mountain”.

Source:

Jelenia Góra. Retrieved from https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jelenia_G%C3%B3ra.



Map of Silesia showing Hirschberg, Cunersdorf and Hartau.

Source: <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10800082>.

Family of Friedrich August Sternitzkÿ 1836 to 1843 City of Hirschberg

In 1836, **Friedrich August Sternitzkÿ** was an *Unteroffizier* (lance sergeant) and *Capitan D'armes* (captain of arms) in the Prussian Army *Landwehr*-Regiment Nr. 7 (5th Battalion). He was the son of the late *Bürger und Gastwirth* (citizen and innkeeper) **Gottlieb Thomas Sternitzkÿ**.

On the 19th of April in 1836, **Friedrich August Sternitzkÿ** married **Albertine Louise Küpper** at the Protestant Garrison church at Hirschberg. The groom was 33 years old, so he was born around 1803. The bride was 27 years old, so she was born around 1809. She was the daughter of the *Bürger und Schuhmacher* (citizen and shoemaker) **August Küpper**.

Birth and Death of son

Friedrich August Stärnitzkÿ (junior, 1838-1839)

Friedrich August Stärnitzkÿ (junior) was born at Hirschberg on the 10th of October in 1838. He was baptized on the 31st of October in 1838. He was the son of the *Unteroffizier* (lance sergeant) and *Capitan D'armes* (captain of arms) **Friedrich August Stärnitzkÿ** (senior) who was serving in the Prussian Army *Landwehr*-Regiment Nr. 7 (5th Battalion). The child's mother

was listed as **Louise (née Küpper) Starnitzky**. **Friedrich August Starnitzki** (junior) died in January of 1839. He was buried on the 7th of January in 1839. His parents were listed as the *Unteroffizier* and *Capitan D'armes* **Friedrich August Starnitzki** as **Louise (née Küper) Starnitzki**.

Birth of son

Friedrich Ferdinand Emil Starnitzky, 1840

Friedrich Ferdinand Emil Starnitzky was born at Hirschberg on the 4th of March in 1840. He was baptized on the 5th of April in 1840. His father was the *Unteroffizier* (lance sergeant) **Friedrich Starnitzky** who was serving in the Prussian Army *Landwehr*-Regiment Nr. 7 (2nd Battalion). His mother was listed as **Louise (née Küpper) Starnitzky**.

Friedrich Staernetzky was recorded as a resident of Erfurt, in Thuringia, from the 2nd of March in 1870 to the 10th of July 1871. The record shows he was born on the 4th of March in 1840 at Hirschberg.

Birth of daughter **Louise Charlotte Pauline Marie Starnitzky**, 1841

Louise Charlotte Pauline Marie Starnitzky was born at Hirschberg on the 13th of June in 1841. She was baptized on the 21st of June in 1841 at the Protestant garrison church at Hirschberg. Her father was the *Unteroffizier* (lance sergeant) **Friedrich Starnitzky** who was serving in the Prussian Army *Landwehr*-Regiment Nr. 7 (2nd Battalion). Her mother was listed as **Louise (née Küpper) Starnitzky**. The baptism sponsors were: *Frau Caroline (née Starnitzky) Winkler* from Arnsdorf, and the candidate for a theology degree *Herr Ferdinand Küpper* from Berlin. **Caroline Friederike Starnitzky** married Mr. **Winkler** on the 22nd of November in 1825. Mr. **Winkler** was an *Amtmann* (a judge or magistrate) in Göllschau. Arnsdorf (now named *Milkowice*) is 4 miles southeast from Göllschau (now named Goliszów). Arnsdorf is about 25 miles northeast from Hirschberg. See the Village of Göllschau in Goldberg County, the *Marriage of Caroline Friederike Starnitzky, 1825 Village of Göllschau*.

Birth of daughter **Marie Louise Charlotte Starnitzky**, 1843

Marie Louise Charlotte Starnitzky was born on the 12th of May in 1843 at Hirschberg. She was baptized at the Protestant garrison church on the 26th of May in 1843, two days after the death of her mother **Louise Albertine (née Küpper) Starnitzky** (see below). The child's father was listed as the *Unteroffizier* (lance sergeant) and *Capitan D'armes* (captain of arms) **Starnitzky**.

Death of **Louise Albertine (née Küpper) Starnitzky** (1809-1843)

Louise Albertine (née Küpper) Starnitzky (1809-1843) died on the 24th of May in 1843 at Hirschberg. The cause of her death was listed as *Milchfieber-Milchversetzung* (milk fever-milk disease, mastitis). She died at the age 33 years and 5 months old, so she was born around the 24th of December in 1809. She was buried on the 26th of May in 1843, which was the same

day as the baptism of her daughter. Her husband was listed as the *Unteroffizier* (lance sergeant) and *Capitan D'armes* (captain of arms) **Starnitzky** in the Prussian Army.

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 Film number 71546: page number 1, 1836 marriage of **Friedrich August Sternitzkÿ**.
 Film number 71546: page number 9, 1838 birth/baptism of **Friedrich August Stärnitzkÿ** (junior).
 Film number 71546: page number 6, 1839 death/burial of **Friedrich August Starnitzki** (junior).
 Film number 71546: page number 11, 1840 birth/baptism of **Friedrich Ferdinand Emil Starnitzky**.
 Film number 71546: page number 41, 1841 birth/baptism of **Louise Charlotte Pauline Marie Starnitzky**.
 Film number 71546: page number 9, 1843 death/burial of Louise Albertine (*née* **Küpper**) **Starnitzky**.
 Film number 71546: page number 15, 1843 birth/baptism of **Marie Louise Charlotte Starnitzky**.

Family of Friedrich Sternitzkÿ 1870 to 1899 City of Hirschberg

Friedrich Sternitzkÿ (1827-1899) was born at Hartau in Hirschberg County, on the 25th of October in 1827. He was the son of the *Kutscher* (coachman) **Johann Sternitzkÿ** and his wife **Johanna (née Brückner) Sternitzkÿ**. His parents died at Hartau before 1899. See Chapter 13, The Liegnitz District, Hirschberg County, Hartau in Hirschberg County: the *Family of Johann Sternitzkÿ, 1827 to 1832*.

Birth and Marriage of son

Franz Georg Richard Sternitzkÿ, 1870 & 1902

Franz Georg Richard Sternitzkÿ was born at Hirschberg on 27th of December in 1870. He was the son of the *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Friedrich Sternitzkÿ** and his wife **Anna (née Vereder) Sternitzkÿ**. **Franz** was a Catholic.

In 1902, the *Fabrik Lademeister* (factory loadmaster) **Franz Georg Richard Sternitzkÿ** lived at Cunnersdorf in Hirschberg County. His father **Friedrich Sternitzkÿ** had died at Hirschberg 12th of September in 1899. His mother **Anna Sternitzkÿ** was still living at Hirschberg.

Franz Georg Richard Sternitzkÿ married **Martha Fanni Hedwig Seifert** at Arnsdorf on the 16th of April in 1902. **Martha** was a Protestant. She was born at Arnsdorf in Hirschberg County, on the 24th of February in 1879. She was the daughter of the *Fabrikschlosser* (factory mechanic) **Moritz Seifert** and his wife **Marie Caroline Wilhelmine (née Hackenberg) Seifert**, who lived at Arnsdorf.

The wedding witnesses were the 53 years old *Schlossermeister* (master mechanic) **Hermann Hackenberger** from Warmbrunn, and the 42 years old *Sattlermeister* (master saddle maker) **Emil Wolff** from Arnsdorf.

Death of **Friedrich Sternetzky** (1827-1899)

In 1899, the *Schneider* (tailor) **Friedrich Sternetzky** lived at Alte Herrenstraße 9 in the city of Hirschberg. He was a Protestant. He was married to **Anna (née Vereder) Sternetzky**. The 71 years old **Friedrich Sternetzky** died at home in Hirschberg on the 12th of September in 1899.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Arnsdorf, record number 11 in 1902: marriage of **Franz Georg Richard Sternetzky**. Standesamt Hirschberg, record number 323 in 1899: death of **Friedrich Sternetzky**.

Village of Arnsdorf in Hirschberg County

Arnsdorf in Hirschberg County is now known as Miłków, a village in the administrative district of Gmina Podgórzyn, within Jelenia Góra County, Lower Silesian Voivodeship, in south-western Poland. It lies approximately 7 miles south of the city of Hirschberg (now Jelenia Góra), and 60 miles southwest of the regional capital Breslau (Wrocław).



Map of Arnsdorf in Hirschberg County. Source: Meyers Gazetteer.

Sources:

Arnsdorf. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10071055>.

Miłków, Lower Silesian Voivodeship. Retrieved from

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mi%C5%82k%C3%B3w,_Lower_Silesian_Voivodeship.

Family of Anna (née Sternitzkÿ) Wolff 1884 to 1893 Arnsdorf, Hirschberg County

The history of **Anna (née Sternitzkÿ) Wolff** and her husband the *Sattlermeister* (master saddlemaker) **Emil Wolff** is only known from the records of her children. **Anna**'s maiden name was also recorded as **Strenitzkÿ**, **Strenetzky**, **Strenitzki** and **Sternitzki** in records completed by two midwives. The midwives sometimes misspelled **Emil**'s last name as **Wolf**. The most reliable

versions of their names appeared in the 1890 death record of their daughter **Frieda Hedwig Martha Wolff**.

Birth of son **Curth Franz Paul Wolff**, 1884

Curth Franz Paul Wolff was born at Arnsdorf on the 16th of March in 1886. The midwife *Frau Ida (née Friede) Lausmann* recorded the father as the *Sattlermeister* (master saddlemaker) **Emil Wolff**. She recorded the mother's name as **Anna (née Strenitzkÿ) Wolff**. The father was listed as a Protestant. The mother was listed as a Catholic. They were residents of Arnsdorf.

Birth and Death of daughter **Frieda Hedwig Martha Wolff** (1885-1890)

Frieda Hedwig Martha Wolff was born on the 27th of March in 1885. The midwife *Frau Ida (née Friede) Lausmann* recorded the father as the *Sattlermeister* (master saddlemaker) **Emil Wolff**. She recorded the mother's name as **Anna (née Strenitzky) Wolff**. The father was listed as a Protestant. The mother was listed as a Catholic. They were residents of Arnsdorf.

Frieda Hedwig Martha Wolff died at Arnsdorf on the 20th of October in 1890. Her father, the *Sattlermeister* (master saddlemaker) **Emil Wolff** reported the death and signed the death record as **Emil Wolff**. He listed his wife as **Anna (née Sternitzkÿ) Wolff**. He listed his daughter's religion as Catholic.

Birth of daughter **Else Bertha Louise Wolff**, 1886

Else Bertha Louise Wolff was born at Arnsdorf on the 13th of December in 1886. The midwife *Frau Ida (née Friede) Lausmann* recorded the father as the *Sattlermeister* (master saddlemaker) **Emil Wolff**. She recorded the mother's name as **Anna (née Strenitzki) Wolff**. The father was listed as a Protestant. The mother was listed as a Catholic. They were residents of Arnsdorf.

Birth of daughter **Bertha Anna Ida Wolff**, 1891

Bertha Anna Ida Wolff was born at Arnsdorf on the 12th of August in 1891. The midwife *Frau Ida (née Friede) Lausmann* recorded the father as the *Sattlermeister* (master saddlemaker) **Emil Wolff**. She recorded the mother's name as **Anna (née Sternitzki) Wolff**. The father was listed as a Protestant. The mother was listed as a Catholic. They were residents of Arnsdorf.

Birth of son **Heinrich Emil Paul Wolff**, 1893

Heinrich Emil Paul Wolff was born at Arnsdorf on the 31st of August in 1893. The midwife *Frau Pauline (née Jäckel) Klose* recorded the father as the *Sattlermeister* (master saddlemaker) **Emil Wolff**. She recorded the mother's name as **Anna (née Sternitzki) Wolff**. The father was listed as a Protestant. The mother was listed as a Catholic. They were residents of Arnsdorf.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data:

Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Arnsdorf.

Record number 34 in 1884: birth of **Curth Franz Paul Wolf**.

Record number 31 in 1886: birth of **Frieda Hedwig Martha Wolff**.

Record number 136 in 1890: death of **Frieda Hedwig Martha Wolff**.

Record number 165 in 1886: birth of **Else Bertha Louise Wolf**.

Record number 104 in 1891: birth of **Bertha Anna Ida Wolff**.

Record number 112 in 1893: birth of **Heinrich Emil Paul Wolf**.

City of Bad Warmbrunn in Hirschberg County

Bad Warmbrunn was a city in Hirschberg County, about 2.5 miles southwest of the city of Hirschberg. Bad Warmbrunn is now known as Cieplice Śląskie-Zdrój, and the city of Hirschberg is now known as Jelenia Góra, Poland. The population of Bad Warmbrunn was 6,036 in 1939.

Sources:

Cieplice Śląskie-Zdrój. Retrieved from http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bad_Warmbrunn.

Landkreis Hirschberg im Riesengebirge. Retrieved from

http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Landkreis_Hirschberg_im_Riesengebirge.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_W-d.html.



Portion of the 1883 Ravenstein Atlas showing Warmbrunn near Hirschberg.

Widow Susanne Sternitzke 1937 City of Bad Warmbrunn

Susanne Sternitzke was a widow who lived at Schloßstraße 10 in Bad Warmbrunn in 1937.

Source:

Einwohnerbuch 1937 Stadt Bad Warmbrunn im Kreis Hirschberg/Reisengebirge. Page 31. Retrieved from http://www.wimawabu.de/adressbuecher/Adressbuecher_1937/Bew_Warmbrunn_1937%23.pdf.

Village of Cunnersdorf in Hirschberg County

The village Cunnersdorf (also written as Kunnersdorf or Cunersdorf) was within 1 mile from the city Hirschberg. The court district of Cunnersdorf included the communities of Cunnersdorf, Gotschdorf and Voigtsdorf. Cunnersdorf is now within the city of Jelenia Góra (formerly the city of Hirschberg).

Source:

Amtsbezirk Gotschdorf-Voigtsdorf. Retrieved from
<http://www.territorial.de/ndschles/hirschbg/gotschdf.htm>.



Portion of *Karte des Deutschen Reiches Großblatt 103*, showing Hirschberg and Cunnersdorf.

Source: http://www.posselt-landkarten.de/index_ostgebiete.htm.

Marriage of Franz Georg Richard Sternetzky 1902 Cunnersdorf

Franz Georg Richard Sternetzky was born at Hirschberg on 27th of December in 1870. He was the son of the *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) Friedrich Sternetzky and his wife Anna (née Vereder) Sternetzky. Franz was a Catholic. See the *Family of Friedrich Sternetzky, 1870 to 1899 City of Hirschberg*.

In 1902, the *Fabrik Lademeister* (factory loadmaster) Franz Georg Richard Sternetzky lived at Cunnersdorf in Hirschberg County. His father Friedrich Sternetzky had died at Hirschberg 12th of September in 1899. His mother Anna Sternetzky was still living at Hirschberg.

Franz Georg Richard Sternetzky married Martha Fanni Hedwig Seifert at Arnsdorf on the 16th of April in 1902. Martha was a Protestant. She was born at Arnsdorf in Hirschberg County, on the 24th of February in 1879. She was the daughter of the *Fabrikschlosser* (factory mechanic) Moritz Seifert and his wife Marie Caroline Wilhelmine (née Hackenberg) Seifert, who lived at Arnsdorf.

The wedding witnesses were the 53 years old *Schlossermeister* (master mechanic) **Hermann Hackenberger** from Warmbrunn, and the 42 years old *Sattlermeister* (master saddle maker) **Emil Wolff** from Arnsdorf.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Arnsdorf, record number 11 in 1902: marriage of **Franz Georg Richard Sternetzky**.

Death of Christiane (née Sommer) Sternetzki 1912 Cunnersdorf

Christiane (née Sommer) Sternetzki died at her home at Cunnersdorf on the 11th of June in 1912. She was the wife of the retired *Friedhofsverwalter* (cemetery administrator) **Heinrich Anton Sternetzki**. They lived at *Haus* Number 43 in Cunnersdorf. Her death was reported by the *Tischlermeister und Totengräber* (master carpenter and grave digger) **Gustav Hain**. See the *Family of Anton Heinrich Sternetzky, 1891 to 1924 Cities of Glogau and Hamburg*.

Christiane (née Sommer) Sternetzki was 78 years, 9 months and 13 days old when she died. She was born at Gotschdorf (now named Jelenia Gora-Goduszyn) in Hirschberg County on the 29th of August in 1833. She was the daughter of the *Schneidermeister* (master tailor) **Benjamin Sommer** and his wife **Dorothea (née Hallmann) Sommer**. Her parents died at Gotschdorf.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Cunnersdorf, record number 48 in 1912: death of **Christiane (née Sommer) Sternetzki**.

Village of Hartau in Hirschberg County

The village Hartau is three miles east of the city of Hirschberg (now named Jelenia Góra, Poland). The population of Hartau was 167 in 1939. Hartau is now known as Jelenia Góra-Grabary, a suburb of Jelenia Góra, Poland.



Map showing Hartau, east of Hirschberg. Source: <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10800082>.

Source:

Hartau, Grabary. Retrieved from http://gov.genealogy.net/item/show/object_187485.

Family of Johann Sternetzky 1827 to 1832 Hartau

The *Kutscher* (coachman) Johann Sternetzky and his wife Johanna Eleonore (née Brückner) Sternetzky had two sons who were born at Hartau. Friedrich Sternetzky was born in 1827 and Anton Heinrich Sternetzky was born in 1832. See the records of their deaths below.

Birth and Death of son Friedrich Sternetzky 1827 Hartau, 1899 City of Hirschberg

Friedrich Sternetzky was born at Hartau on the 25th of October in 1827. He was the son of the *Kutscher* (coachman) Johann Sternetzky and his wife Johanna (née Brückner) Sternetzky. His parents died at Hartau before 1899.

In 1899, the *Schneider* (tailor) Friedrich Sternetzky lived at Alte Herrenstraße 9 in the city of Hirschberg. He was a Protestant. He was married to Anna (née Vereder) Sternetzky. Their son, Franz Georg Richard Sternetzky was born at Hirschberg in 1870. See the City of Hirschberg in Hirschberg County: the *Family of Friedrich Sternetzky, 1870 to 1899 City of Hirschberg*.

Friedrich Sternetzky died at home in Hirschberg on the 12th of September in 1899.

Birth and Death of son **Anton Heinrich Sternetzky**
c.1832 Hartau, 1913 City of Breslau

Anton Heinrich Sternetzky was born at Hartau around 1832 (based on his age of 81 years old when he died in 1913). He was a Protestant. He was the son of the *Kutscher* (coachman) **Johann Sternetzky** and his wife **Johanna Eleonore (née Brückner) Sternetzky**. His parents died at Hartau before 1899.

Anton Heinrich Sternetzky (1832-1913) and his wife **Susanna (née Binder) Sternetzky** (1826-1886) were living at the city of Posen in 1858. Their son, **Bruno Heinrich Paul Sternetzky** was born at Posen on the 27th of November in 1858. See the *Family of Anton Heinrich Sternetzky, 1858 City of Posen*. The family later moved to the cities of Glogau and Hamburg. See Chapter 13, The Liegnitz District, Glogau County, City of Glogau: the *Family of Anton Heinrich Sternetzky, 1891 to 1924 Cities of Glogau and Hamburg*.

The *Privatier* (retired) **Heinrich Sternetzky** was living at Hansestraße 13 in 1913. Hansestraße 13 (now named Franciszka Stefczyka Street) is about three miles east of the old city walls in Breslau. He died on the 15th of December 1913, at the *Kloster der Barmherzigen Brüder* in Breslau at Klosterstrasse 57/59. That was a hospital operated by Catholic order officially named the *Hospitaller Order of the Brothers of Saint John of God*. See Chapter 1, Breslau County in the Breslau District, City of Breslau: the *Death of Anton Heinrich Sternetzky, December 1913 City of Breslau*.

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Hirschberg, record number 323 in 1899: death of **Friedrich Sternetzky**.
- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Breslau, record number 2600 in 1913: death of **Heinrich Sternetzky**.
- Sterbe Haupt Register 1913 Band VII Standesamt Stadt Breslau II*. 18 November bis 31 Dezember 1913, Nr. 2386-2725. Page 111 of 174, record number 2600 dated 16 December 1913: death of **Heinrich Sternetzky**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at https://archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_3_266/directory.djvu.

Jauer County in the Liegnitz District

City of Jauer in Jauer County

The city of Jauer is now known as Jawor, Poland.

Source:

Jawor. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jawor>.



Map of Jauer County in 1905.

Family of Friederike (née Hannig) Stärnitzkÿ 1890 to 1899 City of Jauer

Circa Gen.IX. **Friedrich Stärnitzkÿ** (c.1808-before 1890) Schänow. Married around 1848 to **Friederike Hannig** (c.1808-1890).

Circa Gen.X. **Marie Stärnitzkÿ** (c.1849-after 1899). Married **Robert Teuber** (c.1849-before 1897) around 1869.

Circa Gen.XIa. **Anna Helene Martha Teuber** (1870-after 1899). Married **Gustav Rudolf Karl Rother**.

Circa Gen.XIb. **Karl Joseph Paul Teuber** (1872-after 1897). Married **Martha Anna Schaff**.

Death of **Friederike (née Hannig) Stärnitzkÿ** (c.1808-1890)

The widow **Marie (née Stärnitzkÿ) Teuber** reported the death of her mother **Friederike (née Hannig) Stärnitzkÿ** (c.1808-1890) at Jauer.

Marie (née Stärnitzkÿ) Teuber and her mother lived at Altjauerstraße 27 in Jauer. Her mother died at home on the 15th of November in 1890 at the age of 82 years old. **Friederike (née**

Hannig) Stärnitzkÿ was a Protestant. She was born around 1808 at Kupferberg, the daughter of **August Hannig** and his wife **Christiane (née Leder) Hannig** who both died at Kupferberg. Kupferberg was in Schönau County. Kupferberg is now known as Miedzianka, Poland.

Marie (née Stärnitzkÿ) Teuber identified her father as the *Gendarm* (policeman) **Friedrich Stärnitzkÿ** who had previously died at Schaenau. No location named Schaenau (or Schänau) was listed in the geography books by **Knie** or **Meyers**. **Marie** probably meant her father died at the city of Schönau (in Schönau County). Schönau is known as Schänau in some dialects, for example the Schönau (Schänau) near Mannheim. Schönau County was broken up and was absorbed by the counties of Jauer, Hirschberg and Goldberg. The city of Schönau became part of Goldberg County 1932. Schönau is now known as Świerzawa, Poland. Świerzawa (Schönau) is 13 miles west of the city of Jawor (Jauer).

Family of **Marie (née Stärnitzkÿ) Teuber**

Marie Stärnitzkÿ married the *Gastwirth* (innkeeper) **Robert Teuber** around 1869. They had two known children. The *Gastwirth* (innkeeper) **Robert Teuber** died before 1890.

- **Anna Helene Martha Teuber** was born at Alt Jauer on the 11th of December in 1870. Alt Jauer was a town northwest from the city of Jauer. It is now part of the city of Jawor, Poland. In 1899, she was a resident of the city of Jauer at Altjauerstraße No. 4. She was a Catholic. She married **Gustav Rudolf Karl Rother** at Jauer on the 4th of April in 1899. **Martha's** father, the *Gastwirth* (innkeeper) **Robert Teuber** had died at Jauer before **Martha's** wedding. **Martha's** mother, **Maria (née Stärnitzkÿ) Teuber** was living at Jauer.

The *Tischler* (carpenter) **Gustav Rudolf Karl Rother** was born at Breslau on the 18th of November in 1874. **Gustav** was a Protestant. In 1874, he was a resident of Jauer and he lived at Bolkenhainerstraße Nr. 23. He was the son of the *Tischlermeister* (master carpenter) **Karl Rother** and **Pauline (née Hanke) Rother**, who were both residents of Jauer.

- **Karl Joseph Paul Teuber** was born at Alt Jauer on the 11th February in 1872. In 1897, he was a resident at Grimaerstraße 28 in the *Altstadt* (old town) section of Dresden, in Saxony. **Paul** was a Catholic. On the 11th of August in 1897, **Paul** married **Martha Anna Schaff** at Jauer. **Paul's** father, the *Gastwirth* (innkeeper) **Robert Teuber** had died at Jauer before **Paul's** wedding. **Paul's** mother, **Maria (née Stärnitzkÿ) Teuber** was living at Jauer.

Martha Anna Schaff was born on the 27th of August in 1876 at Jauer. **Martha** was a Protestant. **Martha** lived at Goldbergerstraße No. 76 at Jauer. She was the daughter of the retired *Königlichen Amtgerichts Secretair* (royal district court secretary) **Adolph Schaff** and **Anna Ernestine (née Huebner) Schaff**, who were both living at Jauer.

Sources:

Alt Jauer (Jauer County). Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10041058>.

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Jauer, record number 309 in 1890: death of **Friederike (née Hannig) Stärnitzkĳ**. Standesamt Jauer, record number 67 in 1897: marriage of **Karl Joseph Paul Teuber**. Standesamt Jauer, record number 15 in 1899: marriage of **Anna Helene Martha Teuber**.

Kreis Schönau. Retrieved from https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kreis_Sch%C3%B6nau.

Kupferberg (Schönau County). Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/11086055>.

Miedzianka, Lower Silesian Voivodeship. Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Miedzianka,_Lower_Silesian_Voivodeship.

Schönau (Schönau County). Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20742047>.

Schönau (Mannheim). Retrieved from [https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sch%C3%B6nau_\(Mannheim\)](https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sch%C3%B6nau_(Mannheim)).

Świerzawa. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/%C5%9Awierzawa>.

City of Hohenfriedeberg in Jauer County

The city of Hohenfriedeberg was mainly known from the Battle of Hohenfriedeberg (on the 4th of July in 1745) during the Second Silesian War. The population of Hohenfriedeberg was 1094 in 1939. Hohenfriedeberg is now known as Dobromierz, Poland. See the map under the discussion of the Town of Rohnstock in Jauer County (below).

Sources:

Dobromierz. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dobromierz>.

Schlacht bei Hohenfriedeberg. Retrieved from https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Schlacht_bei_Hohenfriedeberg.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_H-d.html.

Birth of Helene Auguste Otilie Stanitzke 1880 Hohenfriedeberg

The *Brennereiverwalter* (distillery manager) **Carl Stanitzke** lived at Hohenfriedeberg in 1880. He was married to **Otilie (née Paetsch) Stanitzke**. They were both Protestants. Their daughter, **Helene Auguste Otilie Stanitzke** was born on the 7th of July in 1880.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data:

Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland.

Standesamt Hohenfriedeberg, record number 36 in 1880. Neben (duplicate) birth of **Helene Auguste Otilie Stanitzke**.

Town of Rohnstock in Jauer County

The town of Rohnstock was located three miles north of Hohenfriedeberg. The population of Rohnstock was 1006 in 1939. It is now named Roztoka, Poland.



1913 map of a portion of Jauer County showing Rohnstock (top of map) and Hohenfriedeberg (bottom of map).

Sources:

Gmina Dobromierz. 1913 map of Hohenfriedeberg area. Retrieved from https://www.dobromierz.pl/2004/stroyny2/nasza_gmina_historia.htm.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_R-d.html.

Baptismal Sponsor Helene Sternitzke 1936 Rohnstock and Breslau

The *Gutssekretärin* (estate secretary) **Helene Sternitzke** from Rohnstock was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Rosemarie Frieda Elisabeth Bischof**. **Helene Sternitzke** was a Protestant. She may have been the **Helene Auguste Ottilie Stanitzke** who was born on the 7th of July in 1880 at Hohenfriedeberg (see above).

Rosemarie Frieda Elisabeth Bischof was born at Breslau on the 3rd of July in 1936. The baby was baptized at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau on the 13th of September in 1936. Her parents were listed on the baptismal record as the *Buchhalter* (accountant) **Ernst Bischof** and his wife **Erna (née Tischler) Bischof**, who were both Protestants. They lived in Breslau at Weinstraße 30 III (third floor). The baptismal record referenced a civil birth record number 1164 in 1936 at the Breslau *Standesamt* III. The other baptismal sponsor was the Protestant *Geschäftsinhaberin* (business owner) **Margarete Schuschke**, who lived in Pöpelwitz at Zinnestraße 45 (now Ulica Botwina Naftalego, Wrocław).

Source:

Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 April 1931 bis 30 Maerz 1933, 8 September 1935 bis 6 Februar 1938, Carlowitz, Rosenthal und Pohlanowitz. Page 145 of 319, Nr. 440, 13 September 1936: baptism of **Rosemarie Frieda Elisabeth Bischof**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_37/directory.djvu.

Sprottau County in the Liegnitz District

City of Sprottau in Sprottau County

Sprottau was the county seat of Sprottau County. See the 1871 map (above) of the Liegnitz District. Sprottau had a population of 12,578 in 1939. It is now known as Szprotawa and it had a population of 12,648 in 2004.

Sources:

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_S-d.html.
Szprotawa. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sprottau>.

Birth of Walter Georg Sternitzke 1910 City of Sprottau

Walter Georg Sternitzke (1910-1943) was born in the city of Sprottau on the 29th of June in 1910. He served as a *Schütze* (private and rifleman) during the Second World War. He was killed in action on the 20th of January in 1943 at Westlich Subbotino, Russia. He is buried at the military cemetery in Duchowschtschina, Russia (block 3, row 17, grave 961).

Sources:

Dukhovshchina, Smolensk Oblast. Retrieved from
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dukhovshchina,_Smolensk_Oblast.
Subbotino Map. <http://www.maplandia.com/russia/smolenskaya-oblast/gagarinskiy-rayon/subbotino//>
Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge e.V. [German War Graves Commission].
 Bundesgeschäftsstelle, Werner-Hilpert-Straße 2, 34112 Kassel. Retrieved from
http://www.volksbund.de/kurzprofil/homepage_en.asp.

Gustav Sternitzke 1938 Sprottau

Gustav Sternitzke lived at Markt 27 at Sprottau in 1938.

Source:

Adressbuch Sprottau. 1938. Retrieved from http://wiki-de.genealogy.net/Adressbuch_7.

Mallmitz in Sprottau County

The village Mallmitz is shown on an 1883 map as Mallnitz. Meyers Gazetteer listed it as Mallmitz, but the map on that webpage shows it as Malmitz. The geography book by **Knie** listed Mallwitz, Malmitz and Malnitz as name variations for this village. The population of Mallmitz was 3210 in 1939. Mallmitz is now named Małomice, Poland.

Sources:

Knie, Johann Georg. Alphabetisch – statistisch – topographische Uebersicht der Dörfer, Flecken, Städte und andern Orte der Königlichen Preussen Provinz Schlesien. Second edition. Breslau: Graß, Barth and Comp., 1845. Page 393.

Mallmitz, Sprottau, Liegnitz, Schlesien, Preussen. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20131028>.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_M-d.html.



Area of Sprottau showing Malmitz. Source: Meyers Gazetteer.

Birth and Military Service of Artur Sternitzki 1892 Mallnitz, First World War

Artur Sternitzki was born at Mallnitz (Malmitz) in Sprottau County on the 21st of February in 1892. He served in the German Army during the First World War. His name was also written as **Arthur Sternitzki** in a military casualty report. He served as a *Musketier* (infantryman) in the *Infanterie Regiment Nr. 154, III Bataillon, 10 Kompagnie* and was promoted to *Unteroffizier* (lance sergeant) in 1917. Military casualty reports listed him as lightly wounded on the 27th of September in 1914, and lightly wounded again on the 4th of May in 1915. He was listed as missing in action on the 23rd of May in 1917.

See the city of Striegau in Schweidnitz County, the *Birth of Kurt Ewald Artur Sternitzki, 1916 City of Striegau*. The misspelling of **Sternitzki** was as it was written on the baptism record.

Sources:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 55 Page 569, Issue 476 Page 6208, and Issue 1464 Page 18629. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Chapter 14

The Oppeln District



This chapter includes documented instances of the **Sternitzke** family from the cities, towns and villages of the Oppeln District, arranged by county. The counties (*Kreisen*) of the Oppeln District are shown in the map above.

Oppeln County in the Oppeln District

City of Oppeln in Oppeln County

The city of Oppeln is now known as Opole, Poland.

Source:

Opole. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Opole>.

Family of Anna Sternitzki 1885 City of Oppeln

In 1885, the unmarried *Wirthschafferin* (housekeeper) **Anna Sternitzki** lived at Obere Carlsstraße in the city of Oppeln. She was a Protestant. Her son, **Arthur Emil Alfred Sternitzki** was born at Oppeln on the 24th of May in 1885. **Arthur Sternitzki** died in his mother's home, at the age of 17 days old, on the 10th of June in 1885.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Oppeln, birth record number 276 in 1885: birth of **Arthur Emil Alfred Sternitzki**. Standesamt Oppeln, death record number 231 in 1885: death of **Alfred Sternitzki**.

David Sternitzke 1909 City of Oppeln

The 1909 address book for the city of Oppeln listed **David Sternitzke** as an *Eisenbahnschaffner* (railroad conductor) who lived at Malapauerstraße 15. See the *Birth and Death of Hanna Charlotte Sternitzke, 1912 and 1913 City of Oppeln*.

Source:

Adressbuch der Regierungs-Hauptstadt Oppeln. Druck un Verlag von Carl J. Pohl. Oppeln: 1909. Pages 69 & 109: **David Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <https://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/publication/1016>.

Birth and Death of Paul Stanetzko 1912 City of Oppeln, 1913 Bobrek in Beuthen County

The unmarried *Grubenarbeiterin* (mine worker) **Anna Stanetzko** reported the death of her son **Paul Stanetzko**. **Paul Stanetzko** was born at the city of Oppeln around the 3rd of July in 1912. He was a Catholic, and was 1 and ¼ years old when he died. He died on the 3rd of November in 1913 in the home of the *Grubenarbeiter* **Johann Stanetzko**. **Johann** lived at Bergwerksstraße 51 in Bobrek (near the city Beuthen in Beuthen County). See the Village of Bobrek in Beuthen County: *Deaths of the Children of Anna Stanetzko, 1913 Bobrek*.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Bobrek, record number 206 in 1913: *Neben* (duplicate) death of **Paul Stanetzko**.

Birth and Death of Hanna Charlotte Sternitzke 1912 and 1913 City of Oppeln

Frau Auguste (née Beier) Sternitzke reported the death of her daughter **Hanna Charlotte Sternitzke** in Oppeln. **Auguste**'s husband was the *Eisenbahnoberschaffner* (railroad senior conductor) **David Sternitzke**. In 1913, the family was living at Zimmerstraße 15 in Oppeln. Their daughter was born at Oppeln and she died in their home at the age of 8 months and 29 days on the 3rd of June in 1913. So, the child was born on the 5th of September in 1912.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Oppeln, record number 404 in 1913: *Neben* (duplicate) death of **Hanna Charlotte Sternitzke**.

Marriage of Paul Adolf Otto Spottke 1919 City of Oppeln

Paul Adolf Otto Spottke was born at Breslau on the 26th of January in 1893. He was the son of the *Tischler* (carpenter) **Eduard Spottke** and his wife **Theresia (née Starnitzke) Spottke** who had lived in Breslau. See the *Family of Theresia (née Starnitzke) Spottke, 1886 to 1894 City of Breslau*. According to the marriage record of their son **Paul Adolf Otto Spottke**, **Eduard Spottke** and **Theresia (née Starnitzke) Spottke** were living in the city of Oppeln in 1919.

The *Schlosser* (locksmith or mechanic) **Paul Adolf Otto Spottke** was living at Zimmerstraße 101 in Oppeln in 1919. He married **Martha Kassner** at Oppeln on the 11th of November in 1919. The bride and the groom were both Catholics. **Martha** was born on the 17th of December in 1894 at Bielau in Neisse County. She was the daughter of the *Maschinist* **Albert Kassner** and **Maria (née Wolf) Kassner** who were residents of Oppeln. **Martha** was living at Krakauer Straße 10 in Oppeln. The wedding witnesses were: the 47 years old *Arbeiter* **August Kassner** who lived at Neisse, and the groom's brother the 30 years old *Schlosser* (locksmith or mechanic) **Reinhold Josef Paul Spottke** who lived in Breslau.

Death of mother

Johanna Maria Theresia (née Starnitzke) Spottke (c.1862-1945)

Johanna Maria Theresia (née Starnitzke) Spottke died at Hindenburgstraße 203 in Waldenburg on the 29th of April in 1945. She died at the age of 83 years old. The cause of her

death was listed as *Altersschwäche* (decrepitude due to old age). **Theresa**'s death record shows that **Eduard Spottke** died at Oppeln.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Oppeln, record number 294 in 1919: marriage of **Paul Adolf Otto Spottke**. Retrieved from <https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/discoveryui-content/view/3997885:60749>. Standesamt Waldenburg (Schlesien), record number 870 in 1945: death of **Johanna Maria Theresa (née Starnitzke) Spottke**. Retrieved from <https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/discoveryui-content/view/5049927:60749>.

Village of Czarnowanz in Oppeln County

Czarnowanz was known as Charnovanz in 1228. It was renamed Klosterbrück in 1936. Czarnowanz is now named Czarnowąsy, Poland. It is about 4 miles north of the district capital and county seat Oppeln (Opole).



Map of Czarnowanz. Source: Meyers Gazetteer.

Sources:

Czarnowanz, Oppeln, Schlesien, Preussen. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10307036>.

Czarnowąsy. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Czarnow%C4%85sy>.

Family of Johann Sternitzki 1833 to 1839 Czarnowanz

Johann Sternitzki and his wife **Johanna (née Wolff) Sternitzki** lived at or near Czarnowanz from 1833 to 1839, based on the church records for their children.

Birth and Burial of Agnes Sternitzki (c.1832-1833)

Agnes Sternitzki died on the 3rd of May in 1833. She was 1 year old, so she was born around 1832. She was buried at Czarnowanz on the 5th of May in 1833. She was the daughter of **Johann Sternitzki**.

Birth, Baptism, Death and Burial of unnamed son of **Johann Sternitzki (Sternitzka) (1837-1837)**

An unidentified son of **Johann Sternitzka** was born and baptized at Czarnowanz on the 15th of December in 1837. The baptism record listed his parents as **Johann Sternitzka** and **Johanna (née Wolf) Sternitzka**. The child died on the 15th of December in 1837 and was buried at Czarnowanz on the 17th of December in 1837. The burial record listed his father as **Johann Sternitzki**.

Birth and Baptism of daughter **Henriette Sternitzki**, 1839

Henriette Sternitzki was born on the 20th of February in 1839. She was baptized at Czarnowanz on the 24th of February in 1839. Her parents were listed on the baptism record as **Johann Sternitzki** and his wife **Johanna (née Wolff) Sternitzki** lived

Sources:

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:DNLF-TFZM> : 16 July 2021), **Agnes Sternitzki**, 1833 death and burial.

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:DNLW-RLPZ> : 16 July 2021), **Johann Sternitzka** in entry for MM9.1.1/DNLW-RL2M.:, 1837 birth and baptism of unnamed son.

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:DNLX-YYW2> : 16 July 2021), **Sternitzki**, 1837, death and burial of unidentified son.

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:DNL7-P4MM> : 16 July 2021), **Henriette Sternitzki**, 1839 baptism.

**Family of Dorothea (née Sternitzzy) Czaia
1839 Czarnowanz**

Adolf Czaia was born on the 8th of August in 1839. He was baptized at Czarnowanz on the 11th of August in 1839. He was the son of **Norbert Czaia** and **Dorothea (née Sternitzzy) Czaia**. The source document was a partial transcription. A review of the original record was not available for review for accuracy in the spelling of **Dorothea**'s maiden name.

Source:

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:DNLW-2KZM> : 16 July 2021), **Dorothea Sternitzzy** in entry for **Adolph Czaia**, 1839 baptism.

Village of Dometzko in Oppeln County

The village Dometzko was named Dometzky in 1532. Dometzko was renamed as Althaus in 1936. The population of Dometzko (Althaus) was 133 in 1939. It is now named Domecko. It is about 4 miles southwest from the city of Oppeln (now named Opole).

Sources:

Knie, Johann Georg. *Alphabetisch – statistisch – topographische Uebersicht der Dörfer, Flecken, Städte und andern Orte der Königlichen Preuszen Provinz Schlesien.* Second edition. Breslau: Graß, Barth and Comp., 1845. Page 103: Dometzko.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from <http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/orte-d.html>.



Dometzko in Oppeln County.

<http://greif.uni-greifswald.de/geogreif/geogreif-content/upload/mtbl/5373Oppeln.jpg>

Birth and Death of August Paul Stanetzko 1882 Weißdorf, 1884 Dometzko

August Paul Stanetzko (1882-1884) was born on the 28th of October in 1882 at the village Weißdorf (now Chroscina) near the town Schurgast in Falkenberg County (now Skorogoszcz, Poland). He was the son of the *Hofeknecht* (estate servant) **Anton Stanetzko** and his wife **Maria (née Kozubka) Stanetzko**. In 1884, the family lived at Dometzko in Oppeln County.

The *Hofeknecht* (estate servant) **Anton Stanetzko** reported that his son **August Paul Stanetzko** died in their home at Dometzko at the age of 1 and ½ years old, on the 16th of March in 1884.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Dometzko, record number 18 in 1884: death of **August Paul Stanetzko**.

Village of Dyloken in Oppeln County

Dyloken (in Oppeln County of Upper Silesia) was known as Thielsdorf from 1936 to 1945. It is now named Dylaki, Poland. It is about 12 miles east of the city of Oppeln and 90 miles southeast of Breslau.

Sources:

Dylaki. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dylaki>.



Map of Dyloken in Oppeln County.

Source: <http://greif.uni-greifswald.de/geogreif/geogreif-content/upload/mtbl/5275Radau.jpg>.

Birth and Death of Pauline Sternitzke 1842 Dyloken, 1914 Breslau

According to her 1874 marriage record **Pauline Sternitzki** was born on the 29th of May in 1842 at Dyloken, in Oppeln County. She was the daughter of the *Kretschampächter* (inn renter) **Johann Sternitzki**. **Pauline**'s death record (at Breslau in 1914) listed her as **Pauline (née Sternitzke) Rohr**, the widow of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **August Rohr**. Her death record listed her father as the *Kretschampächter* **Johann Sternitzke**, and her mother as **Johanna (née Wolf) Sternitzke**. Her parents died at the city of Oppeln in Oppeln County.

Pauline's maiden name was identified as **Stanetzky**, **Starnitzke** and **Starnitzki** on the baptism records of her children, and as **Sternitzke** on the death records of **Pauline** and her second husband **August Rohr**. See the *Marriages, Family and Deaths of Pauline Sternitzki (Stanetzky, Starnitzke, Starnitzki, Sternitzke) and Johann Carl August Rohr, 1870 to 1914 City of Breslau*.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt III, record number 1738 in 1914: death of **Pauline (née Sternitzke) Rohr**. *St. Bernhardin Church, Breslau, Trauungsbuch 1863 bis 1874*. Page 382 of 464, record Nr 196 dated 1 June 1874: marriage of **Pauline Sternitzki**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_31/directory.djvu.

Village of Rothhaus in Oppeln County

The village Rothhaus is about 4 miles southwest of the city of Oppeln. The *Standesamt* (registry office) for Rothhaus was at Chmiellowitz. Rothhaus is now known as Osiny, Poland.

Sources:

Chmiellowitz. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chmiellowitz>.

Rothhaus. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rothhaus>.



Rothhaus and Chmiellowitz in Oppeln County. Source:
<http://greif.uni-greifswald.de/geogreif/geogreif-content/upload/mtbl/5373Oppeln.jpg>.

Birth, Marriages and Family of Franz Stanitzki 1849 Königlich-Neudorf, 1876 to 1916 Rothhaus

Birth of **Franz Stanitzki**, 1849

Franz Stanitzki was born on the 28th of March in 1849 at Königlich-Neudorf (now Nowa Wieś Królewska, a southeastern suburb of the city of Oppeln). He was the son the *Schmiede* (smith) **Florian Stanitzki** and his wife **Josepha (née David) Stanitzki**. **Florian Stanitzki** died at Königlich-Neudorf before the second wedding of his son in 1895. **Josepha Stanitzki** was still living at Königlich-Neudorf at the time of the 1895 wedding.

Birth, Marriages and Death of daughter **Rosalie Stanitzki**, 1872 to 1934

Rosalie Stanitzki was born Rothhaus (in Oppeln County) on the 2nd of September in 1872. The record of her first marriage listed her parent's names were listed as the *Schmied* (smith) **Franz Stanitzki** and his wife **Margarethe (née Wotzka) Stanitzki**. Her father was still living at Rothhaus in 1898, but her mother had died before **Rosalie**'s first wedding in 1898.

Rosalie Stanitzki married the *Häusler* (house owner and agricultural laborer) **Simon Fick** at Chmiellowitz on the 6th of August in 1898. The bride and the groom were both Catholics. **Simon Fick** was born on the 19th of December in 1875 at Zirkowitz. He was the son of the *Häusler* **Michael Fick** and his wife **Marianna (née Nicka) Fick**, who lived at Zirkowitz.

The wedding witnesses were **Urban Kübel** and **Franz Strzalka**. The 60 years old *Gastwirth* (innkeeper) **Urban Kübel** lived at Rothhaus. The 31 years old *Maurer* (mason) **Franz Strzalka** was a resident of Zirkowitz.

The registrar who completed the *Neben* (duplicate) record of the 1898 marriage record copied **Rosalie**'s signature as **Rosalie Fick geborene Stanitzkÿ**.

The names of **Rosalie**'s parents were not identified on her 1934 death record. In 1934, Rosalie and her second husband (**Simon Felger**) were residents of Hopfental in Oppeln County. The village Hopfental was named Chmiellowitz before 1934. It is now named Chmielowice, Poland. The population of Hopfental was 729 in 1939.

The *Maurer* (mason) **Simon Felger** (a resident of Hopfental) reported the death of his wife **Rosalie (née Felger) Stanitzki**. She died at their home, at the age of 61 years old on the 5th of July in 1934.

Birth and Marriage of daughter **Pauline Stanitzkÿ**, 1876 & 1899

Pauline Stanitzkÿ was born at Rothhaus on the 30th of January in 1876. She was the daughter of *Schmied und Häusler* (smith, house owner and agricultural laborer) **Franz Stanitzkÿ** and his wife **Margarethe (née Wotzlaw) Stanitzkÿ**. In 1899, **Pauline** and her father were still living at Rothhaus. Her mother died before **Pauline**'s wedding in 1899.

On the 15th of May in 1899, **Pauline Stanitzkÿ** married the *Maurer* (mason) **Peter Waletzko** who was a resident of Vogtsdorf. They were both Catholics. The town Vogtsdorf is now Wójtowa Wieś, a southwestern suburb of the city of Oppeln.

Peter Waletzko was born on the 21st of June in 1876 at Vogtsdorf. He was the son of the *Häusler* (house owner and agricultural laborer) **Andreas Waletzko** and his wife **Maria (née Poliwoda) Waletzko**. In 1899, **Maria** was still living at Vogtsdorf. **Andreas Waletzko** died before the 1899 wedding.

The wedding witnesses were **Anton Kallus** and **Urban Kübel**. The 43 years old *Kutscher* (coachman) **Anton Kallus** was a resident of Chmiellowitz. The 61 years old *Gastwirth* (innkeeper) **Urban Kübel** was a resident of Rothhaus.

Death of first wife **Margarethe (née Watzlaff) Stanitzky**, 1894

The *Häusler* (house owner and farm laborer) **Franz Stanitzky** reported the death of his wife **Margarethe (née Watzlaff) Stanitzky** at their home at Rothhaus. His wife was a Catholic, and she was 49 years old when she died on the 6th of May in 1894.

Margarethe Watzlaff was born at Rothhaus around 1845. She was the daughter of the *Häusler* (house owner and farm laborer) **Paul Watzlaff** and his wife **Agathe (née Brylla) Watzlaff**.

Second marriage of the widower **Franz Stanitzki**, 1895

The *Häuslerwittwer* (widowed house owner and farm laborer) **Franz Stanitzki** married the *Häuslertochter* (daughter of a house owner and farm laborer) **Juliana Jurek** on the 11th of May in 1895, at the city Comprachezütz. They were both Catholic. Comprachezütz was about 5 miles southwest of the city of Oppeln. It was named Gumpertsdorf in 1936, and is now known as Komprachcice, Poland.

Juliana Jurek was born on the 11th of February in 1863 at Comprachezütz. She was the daughter of the *Häusler* **Franz Jurek** and his wife **Franziska (née Drag) Jurek**. **Franz Jurek** died at Comprachezütz before his son's wedding. **Franziska Jurek** was still living at Comprachezütz at the time of the wedding.

The wedding witnesses were **Johann Brylla** and **Johann Strzalka**. **Johann Brylla** was a 45-years-old *Häusler* (house owner and farm laborer) from Comprachezütz. **Johann Strzalka** was a 30-years-old *Bahnarbeiter* (railroad worker) who lived at Comprachezütz.

Birth and Death of son **Peter Stanitzky**, 1895 & 1896

The *Schmiedefrau* (wife of a smith) **Juliana (née Jurek) Stanitzky** reported the death of her 1-year-old son, **Peter Stanitzky** at home in Rothhaus. Her husband, the father of **Peter** was the *Schmiedes* (smith) **Franz Stanitzky**.

Peter Stanitzky was born around the 18th of May in 1895 at Rothhaus, and died on the 18th of May in 1896 at Rothhaus. The baby was listed as a Catholic.

Birth and Military Service of son **Franz Stanitzki**, 1896 & 1916

The midwife **Josepha Kübel** reported the birth of **Franz Stanitzki** at Rothhaus. The baby was born on the 18th of December in 1896. The mother was the Rothhaus resident **Julie (née Jurek) Stanitzki**. The father was the *Schmiedmeister* (master smith) **Franz Stanitzki**.

Both parents were Catholic. Notes on the birth record also refer to the family name spelled as **Stanietzki** and **Stanicki**.

Franz Stanitzki served in the Reserve-Infanterie-Regiment Nr. 94, 6th Kompagnie during the First World War. A military casualty report listed him as missing in action on the 18th of August in 1916. A second report listed him as a prisoner of war on the 25th of October in 1916.

Birth of daughter **Julie Stanitzkÿ**, 1899

The *Schmied* (smith) **Franz Stanitzkÿ** reported the birth of his daughter **Julie Stanitzkÿ** at his home in Rothhaus. The baby was born on the 6th of February in 1899. The baby's mother was his wife **Julie (née Jurek) Stanitzkÿ**. The father and the mother were Catholics.

Birth and Death son **Ignatz Stanitzkÿ**, 1904 & 1905

The *Häusler* (house owner and farm laborer) **Franz Stanitzkÿ** reported the death of his son **Ignatz Stanitzkÿ**. The child was $\frac{3}{4}$ th of one year old when he died at Rothhaus on the 4th of May in 1905, so he was born around the 4th of August in 1904. **Ignatz** was born at Rothhaus. The family was Catholic. The child's mother was **Julie (née Jurek) Stanitzkÿ**.

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Chmiellowitz, record number 7 in 1896. Neben (duplicate) death of **Peter Stanitzky**.
- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Chmiellowitz, record number 10 in 1894. Neben (duplicate) death of **Margarethe (née Watzlaff) Stanitzky**.
- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Chmiellowitz, record number 44 in 1896. Neben (duplicate) birth of **Franz Stanitzki**.
- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Chmiellowitz, record number 7 in 1898. Neben (duplicate) marriage of **Rosalie Stanitzki**.
- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Chmiellowitz, record number 2 in 1899. Neben (duplicate) marriage of **Pauline Stanitzkÿ**.
- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Chmiellowitz, record number 5 in 1899. Neben (duplicate) birth of **Julie Stanitzkÿ**.
- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Comprachezütz, record number 9 in 1895. Neben (duplicate) second marriage of **Franz Stanitzki**.

- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Chmiellowitz, record number 8 in 1905. Neben (duplicate) death of **Ignatz Stanitzkŷ**.
- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Hopfental, record number 9 in 1934. Neben (duplicate) death of **Rosalie (née Felger) Stanitzki**.
- Komprachcice*. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Komprachcice>.
- Nowa Wieś Królewska*. Retrieved from [https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nowa_Wie%C5%9B_Kr%C3%B3lewska_\(Opole\)](https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nowa_Wie%C5%9B_Kr%C3%B3lewska_(Opole)).
- Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt*. Issue 1108 Page 14170, Issue 1225 Page 15784. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.
- Wójtowa Wieś*. Retrieved from [https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/W%C3%B3jtowa_Wie%C5%9B_\(Opole\)](https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/W%C3%B3jtowa_Wie%C5%9B_(Opole)).

Beuthen County in the Oppeln District

City of Beuthen in Beuthen County

In 1281, Beuthen (Polish: Bitom, now Bytom) was established in Upper Silesia as the capital of the Duchy of Beuthen. The city and the duchy became under the rule of Duke **Konrad IX the Black** (of Oels) in 1459, and then under the Duchy of Opole in 1498. The region came under control of Habsburg Monarchy of Austria in 1526. In 1742, the duchy was annexed by the Kingdom of Prussia, and the city of Beuthen became the county seat of Beuthen County in the German Empire in 1871.

Sources:

Bytom. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bytom>.

Duchy of Bytom. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Duchy_of_Bytom.



1905 map showing Beuthen, Gleiwitz, Ratibor and Rybnik.

Death of Emilie (née Labitzke) Sternitzke 1905 Beuthen

Emilie Labitzke was born at Gross Ujeschütz around 1846. That year was calculated from her age (59 years old) when she died at Beuthen on the 14th of February in 1905. **Emilie** was the daughter of the Gross Ujeschütz *Bauergutbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **David Labitzke** and his wife **Susanna (née Ruschik) Labitzke**. She married **Ferdinand Sternitzke** around 1873, probably at Gross Kainowe in Trebnitz County. Her husband the *Eisenbahn Streckenarbeiter* (railroad track worker) **Ferdinand Sternitzke** died at Breslau on the 7th of February in 1900, at the age of 60 and $\frac{3}{4}$ years old.

The widow **Emilie (née Labitzke) Sternitzke** died at Beuthen (in Beuthen County) on the 14th of February in 1905. She was the widow of **Ferdinand Sternitzke**, who was born at

Gross Kainowe in 1839 and died at Breslau. Her death record shows her last residence was at Bahnhof Straße 4 in the city of Beuthen. She died at the *Fürstbischöflichen Siechenhauses Robertusstift* (infirmary) at Beuthen.

See the *Births and Deaths of the Brothers Ferdinand and Friedrich Sternitzke, Born 1839 and 1858 Gross Kainowe, Died 1898 and 1900 Breslau.*

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Beuthen (Kreis Beuthen), record number 103 in 1905. Death of **Emilie (née Labitzke) Sternitzke**.

Birth of Karl Heinz Richard Sternitzke 1911 Beuthen

Karl Heinz Richard Sternitzke was born at Beuthen on the 12th of August in 1911. He was the son of **Richard Sternitzke**. **Karl** graduated from the St. Mary Magdalene *Gymnasium* at Breslau in 1929, and the University of Breslau in 1933. He passed his teaching examination in 1934 and became a teacher at Hirschberg, in the Riesengebirge Mountains, southeast of Görlitz. Hirschberg is now known as Jelenia Góra.

Sources:

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_H-d.html
Sternitzke, Heinz. BBF/DIPF/Archiv, Gutachterstelle des BIL – Personalbögen der Lehrer höherer Schulen Preußens. – BBF/DIPF/Archiv, Gutachterstelle des BIL – Personalkartei der Lehrer höherer Schulen Preußens. Retrieved from <http://bbf.dipf.de/kataloge/archivdatenbank/hans.pl>.



1905 map showing Görlitz and Hirschberg.

**Death of Otilie Sternisko
1934 Beuthen**

Otilie Klima was born around 1899 at Branowitz in Ratibor County. She died in the city hospital at Beuthen on the 11th of September in 1934. She was divorced from the *Monteur* (mechanic) **Robert Sternisko**. She was 35 years old and had no occupation when she died. Her death record showed **Otilie** had lived at Bismarkstraße 80 in Beuthen.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Beuthen Oberschlesien, record number 812 in 1934, death of **Otilie Sternisko**.

Village of Bobrek in Beuthen County

Bobrek was a village near the city Beuthen in Beuthen County. It was about 1 mile west of the main train yards at Beuthen. Bobrek is now part of the city of Bytom.

Sources:

Bobrek-Karf. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bobrek-Karf>.



Bobrek and Schomberg near the city of Beuthen. Source: https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bobrek-Karf#/media/File:Messtischblatt_5679_Beuthen_1943_cropped.jpg.

Deaths of the Children of Anna Stanetzko 1913 Bobrek

The *Grubenarbeiterin* (mine worker) and unmarried mother **Anna Stanetzko** was probably the daughter of **Johann Stanetzko**. The *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Johann Stanetzko** and his wife **Albine (née Mnich) Stanetzko** lived at Strebinow. They were both Catholics. Their daughter **Anna Stanetzko** was born in their home on the 30th of July in 1886. The *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Johann Stanetzko** died at the *Knappschaftslazarett* (miners' hospital for contagious disease) in the city of Beuthen on the 22nd of June in 1918. His last place of residence was listed as Bobrek in Beuthen County. **Johann's** son, the *Häuer* (miner) **Otto Stanetzko** was living at Bobrek at that time. See the Village of Strebinow in Groß Strehlitz County: the *Family and Death of Johann Stanetzko, 1885 Sacrau, 1886- 1892 Strebinow, 1918 Bobrek-Beuthen*.

Birth and Death of Paul Stanetzko 1912 City of Oppeln, 1913 Bobrek in Beuthen County

The unmarried *Grubenarbeiterin* (mine worker) **Anna Stanetzko** reported the death of her son **Paul Stanetzko**. **Paul Stanetzko** was born at the city of Oppeln around the 3rd of July in 1912. He was a Catholic, and was 1 and ¼ years old when he died. He died on the 3rd of November in 1913 in the home of the *Grubenarbeiter* **Johann Stanetzko**. **Johann** lived at Bergwerksstraße 51 in Bobrek (near the city Beuthen in Beuthen County).

Birth and Death of **Helene Stanetzko**
1910 Schomberg, 1913 Bobrek

Helene Stanetzko was born at the city of Schomberg around the 2nd of February in 1910, based on her age when she died in 1913 at Bobrek. Schomberg in Beuthen County is now named Chruszczow, Poland.

The *Grubenarbeiterin* (mine worker) **Anna Stanetzko** was a resident of Bobrek in 1913. She lived at Bergwerksstraße 51. Her daughter **Helene Stanetzko** died at the age of 2 years, 11 months and 28 days, at Bobrek in the home of the *Holzhänger* **Johann Stanetzko**, on the 5th of February in 1913. The child was a Catholic. The residence of the deceased child was listed as the home of the *Holzhänger* **Johann Stanetzko**. A *Holzhänger* may have been a person who installed wooden supports in a mine.

The registrar who copied this death record for the *Neben* (duplicate) record book, copied **Anna Stanetzko**'s signature as **Anna Stanetzki**.

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Bobrek, record number 206 in 1913. Neben (duplicate) death of **Paul Stanetzko**.
- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Bobrek, record number 20 in 1913. Neben (duplicate) death of **Helene Stanetzko**.
- Bergmann (Beruf). Holzhänger*. Retrieved from [http://wiki-de.genealogy.net/Bergmann_\(Beruf\)](http://wiki-de.genealogy.net/Bergmann_(Beruf)).

Family and Death of Otto Stanetzko
1916 to 1921 Bobrek

Birth of **Otto Stanetzko**, 1890

The *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Johann Stanetzko** and his wife **Albine (née Mnich) Stanetzko** lived at Strebinow (in Groß Strehlitz County) in 1890. They were both Catholics. Their son **Otto Stanetzko** (1890-1921) was born in their home at Strebinow on the 26th of January in 1890.

Otto's father **Johann** was living at Bobrek just before his death in 1918. **Johann** died at the *Knappschaftslazarett* (miners' hospital for contagious disease) in the city of Beuthen on the 22nd of June in 1918. See the Village of Strebinow in Groß Strehlitz County: *Family and Death of Johann Stanetzko, 1885 Sacrau, 1886- 1892 Strebinow, 1918 Bobrek-Beuthen*.

Death of daughter **Helene Otilie Stanetzko** (1916-1916)

The *Grubenaufseher* (mine foreman or supervisor) **Otto Stanetzko** reported the death of his daughter **Helene Otilie Stanetzko**. The child died at the age of 2 and ½ months old on the

16th of May in 1916. The mother's name was listed as **Elisabeth (née Reiss) Stanetzko**. The family lived at Stephanstraße 13 in Bobrek at that time.

Birth and Death of son **Ernst Stanetzko** (1918-1918)

The midwife *Frau Anna (née Poleska) Joseph* reported the birth and death of **Ernst Stanetzko**. The baby was born about 30 minutes before midnight on the 28th of December in 1918, and he died 10 *Stunden* (hours) later on the morning of the 29th of December in 1918. He was the son of *Zimmerhäuer* (mining carpenter) **Otto Stanetzko** and his wife **Elisabeth (née Reiss) Stanetzko**. The family lived at Beuthenerstraße 30 at Bobrek. The baby's religion was listed as Catholic.

Birth and Death of son **Georg Walter Stanetzko** (1919-1920)

Elisabeth (née Reiss) Stanetzko reported the death of her 7 weeks old son **Georg Walter Stanetzko**. **Georg** died on the 27th of January in 1920, so he was born in early December of 1919. The child was a Catholic. **Elisabeth** listed her husband as the *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Otto Stanetzko**. The family still lived at Beuthenerstraße 30 at Bobrek.

Death of **Otto Stanetzko**, 1921

The *Häuer* (miner) **Otto Stanetzko** (1890-1921) died on the 15th of October in 1921 at Bobrek, at the age of 31 years old. His last residence was listed as Friedhofstraße 9 at Bobrek (near the city Beuthen in Beuthen County).

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Bobrek, record number 90 in 1916. Death of **Helene Ottilie Stanetzko**.
- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Bobrek, record number 341 in 1918. Birth and death of **Ernst Stanetzko**.
- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Gogolin, record number 23 in 1890. Neben (duplicate) birth of **Otto Stanetzko**.
- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Bobrek, record number 253 in 1921. Neben (duplicate) death of **Otto Stanetzko**.
- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Bobrek, record number 17 in 1920. Neben (duplicate) death of **Georg Walter Stanetzko**.

Village of Lipine in Beuthen County

Lipine is about one mile north of the city of Schwientochlowitz, and three miles south of the city of Beuthen. Lipine is now Lipiny, Poland. The city of Schwientochlowitz is now Świętochłowice, Poland.

Lipiny. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lipiny>.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_L-d.html.

Świętochłowice. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/%C5%9Awi%C4%99toch%C5%82owice>.



Villages Lipine, Piasniki and Königshütte. Source:
[http://greif.uni-greifswald.de/geogreif/geogreif-content/upload/mtbl/5679Beuthen\(Oberschlesien\).jpg](http://greif.uni-greifswald.de/geogreif/geogreif-content/upload/mtbl/5679Beuthen(Oberschlesien).jpg).

Birth of Peter Stanetzki Late 19th Century Lipine

Peter Stanetzki was born at Lipine in the late 19th Century. During the First World War, he served as a *Jäger* (private ranger) in the *Jäger-Regiment zu Pferde 11* (infantry regiment in a light mounted division), 4th *Eskadron*. A military casualty report dated the 5th of June in 1915 shows **Peter Stanetzki** was lightly wounded on the 23rd of May in 1915.

Source:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 521, page 6754, **Peter Stanetzki**. Retrieved from <http://java.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search/index>.

Marriage of Anton Stirnisko 1885 Lipine and Beuthen

In 1885, the *Blenderöster* **Anton Stirnisko** was living at Lipine (in Beuthen County). He was employed as a *Blenderöster*, a laborer who attended the *Röstöfen* (furnaces) at a *Zinkhütte* (zinc works) to process the ore and produce the zinc metal. **Anton** was born at Strandorf in Ratibor County in 1861. **Anton Stirnisko** married **Pauline Zydek** at Beuthen on the 28th of September in 1885. **Pauline** was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Josef Zydek** and his wife **Caroline (née Faber) Zydek**. **Josef Zydek** died at Biskupitz (now Biskupice) before the wedding. **Caroline Zydek** was living at Poremba (now Poreba) at the time of the wedding. This information was recorded on the civil marriage record for **Anton Stirnisko**.

The church marriage record listed the date of their marriage as the 29th of September in 1885. It listed the groom as **Anton Sternisko**, the son of the *Häusler* **Johann Sternisko**. The wedding witnesses were **Carl Karuga** and **Johann Lewig**.

See the *Birth and Marriage of Anton Stirnisko, 1861 Strandorf, 1885 Lipine, Strandorf and Beuthen*.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data:

Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Beuthen Oberschlesien, record number 231 in 1885. Marriage of **Anton Stirnisko**.

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:DNWC-3QPZ> : 13 November 2020), **Anton Sternisko**, 1885 marriage.

Lipiny. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lipiny>.

Rösthütte. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/R%C3%B6sth%C3%Bctte>.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_L-d.html.

Świętochłowice. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/%C5%9Awi%C4%99toch%C5%82owice>.

Zinkhütte. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zinkh%C3%Bctte>.

Birth and Marriage of Josef Franz Stanetzko 1893 Lipine, 1920 Gogolin

Josef Franz Stanetzko was born on the 14th of August in 1893 at Lipine in Beuthen County. This information came from his marriage record, which did not identify the names of his parents.

The *Werkarbeiter* (factory laborer) **Josef Franz Stanetzko** was living at Gogolin in 1920. On the 20th of September in 1920, he married the *Arbeiterin* (laborer) **Johanna Fait**. She was born on the 27th of October in 1892 at Gogolin.

The wedding witnesses were **Johann Schampera** and **Florian Polywka**. The 54 years old *Steinsetzer* (cobblestone street paver) **Johann Schampera** lived at Gogolin. The 47 years old *Steinsetzer* **Florian Polywka** also lived at Gogolin.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data:

Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Gogolin

Standesamt, record number 45 in 1920. Neben (duplicate) marriage of **Josef Franz Stanetzko**.

Birth and Marriage of Marie Stanetzko 1895 Lipine, 1917 Gogolin

Marie Stanetzko was born on the 16th of August in 1895 at Lipine in Beuthen County. She was the daughter of the *Hüttenarbeiter* (worker at an iron and steel works) **Adam Stanetzko**

and his wife **Martha (née Gralla) Stanetzko**. In 1917, **Marie** and her parents were living at Strebinow in Groß Strehlitz County.

The *Dienstmädchen* (servant girl) **Marie Stanetzko** married the *Bahnarbeiter* (railroad laborer) **Paul Skowronek** on the 19th of February in 1917. They were both Catholics. **Paul Skowronek** was born on the 28th of May in 1894 at Lipine. In 1919, **Paul** was still living at Lipine with his parents, the *Häuer* (miner) **Johann Skowronek** and his wife **Pauline (née Woznitza) Skowronek**.

The wedding witnesses were the *Maschinewärter* (machine caretaker) **Paul Pistelok** and the *Häuer* (miner) **Stefan Lassotta**. **Paul Pistelok** was 37 years old and lived at Lipine. **Stefan Lassotta** was 34 years old and lived at Schwientochlowitz.

See the *Birth and Marriage of Adam Stanetzko, 1869 & 1894* under the *Birth, Family and Death of Franz Stanetzko, 1830 to 1883 Strebinow*. Also, see the *Birth and Death of Rosa Lucia (née Stanetzko) Stach, 1899 Lipine, 1942 Gleiwitz*.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Gogolin Standesamt, record number 9 in 1917. Neben (duplicate) marriage of **Marie Stanetzko**.

Birth and Marriage of Franziska Pauline Sternisko 1895 Lipine, 1921 Biskupitz

Franziska Pauline Sternisko was born at Lipine on the 28th of December in 1895. Her civil marriage record does not identify her parents, but it identified her birth record as number 6 in 1895 at the *Standesamt* Lipine. Her parents were identified as **Anton Sternisko** and **Pauline (née Zydek) Stirnisko** on her church marriage record. **Anton** was listed as **Anton Stirnisko** on his civil marriage record, but as **Anton Sternisko** on his church marriage record. See the *Birth and Marriage of Anton Stirnisko, 1861 Strandorf, 1885 Lipine, Strandorf and Beuthen*.

In 1921, **Franziska** lived at the address Biskupitz Nr. 30. Biskupitz became a suburb of the city Hindenburg and was renamed as Hindenburg-Nordost in 1936. It is now called Zabrze-Biskupice.

According to her civil marriage record, **Franziska Pauline Sternisko** married the *Schlosser* (mechanic) **Franz Michael Zydek** at Biskupitz on the 5th of May in 1921. The marriage record shows the groom lived at the same address as the bride. No religion was identified on the civil marriage record for the bride and the groom. The church marriage record listed their marriage date as the 4th of May in 1921. The bride and the groom were both identified as Catholic. The church wedding record listed **Joseph Jaschinowski** as a wedding witness.

Franz Michael Zydek was born on the 20th of September in 1888 at Biskupitz. The marriage record identified his birth record as number 228 in 1888 at the *Standesamt* Biskupitz. The marriage record did not identify the parents of **Franz Michael Zydek**. His father could not have been **Josef Zydek** who died before his daughter **Pauline**'s wedding to **Anton Stirnisko** in 1885 (see above). **Franz** was born three years after the death of **Josef Zydek**.

According to the civil wedding record, the witnesses at the wedding were the *Sägewärter* (sawmill caretaker) **Johann Zydek** and the *Musiker* (musician) **Josef Jaschinowski**. **Johann Zydek** was 42 years old and lived at Biskupitz Nr. 65. He may have been the groom's older brother. The groom was 32 years old. **Josef Jaschinowski** was 46 years old and lived at Biskupitz Nr. 34.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Biskupitz Standesamt, record number 34 in 1895. Birth of **Franziska Pauline Sternisko**. *Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:DNVV-JGT2> : 13 November 2020), **Anton Sternisko** in entry for **Franz Zydek**, 1921 wedding. *Zabrze*. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zabrze>.

Birth and Death of Marie Stanetzko 1897 Lipine, 1911 Gogolin

Marie Stanetzko was born at Lipine on the 30th of April in 1897. She was the daughter of *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Franz Stanetzko** and his wife **Franziska (née Skowronek) Stanetzko**. The family lived at Gogolin in 1911.

Franziska (née Skowronek) Stanetzko reported the death of her daughter **Marie Stanetzko**. **Marie** died at their home in Gogolin, at the age of 14 years old, on the 3rd of October in 1911. **Marie** was a Catholic.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Gogolin Standesamt, record number 67 in 1911. Neben (duplicate) death of **Marie Sternetzko**.

Birth and Death of Rosa Lucia (née Stanetzko) Stach 1899 Lipine, 1942 Gleiwitz

Rosa Lucia Stanetzko was born at Lipine on the 13th of December in 1899. She was the daughter of the *Werkarbeiter* (factory laborer) **Adam Stanetzko** and his wife **Martha (née Gralla) Stanetzko**. The death record of **Lucia (née Stanetzko) Stach** listed her birth record as number 1043 in 1899 at the Lipine *Standesamt* (registry office). **Rosa Lucia**'s father died at

Schwientochlowitz in Kattowitz County before his daughter's death in 1942. Her mother was still living at Schwientochlowitz when **Rosa Lucia** died.

Rosa Lucia Stanetzko married the *Werkarbeiter* (factory laborer) **Vinzent Ludwig Stach** on the 19th of October in 1920 at Gogolin in Groß Strehlitz County. Their marriage record was number 53 in 1910 at the Gogolin *Standesamt*.

Vinzent Ludwig Stach reported the death of his wife **Rosa Lucia (née Stanetzko) Stach**. She died from *Unterleibskrebs* on the 18th of August in 1942. She was a Catholic. She died at their home at Arndtstrasse 8 in the city of Gleiwitz. *Unterleibskrebs* is an amateur term that usually includes malignant tumors – uterine and ovarian cancer.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Gleiwitz, record number 1232 in 1942. Neben (duplicate) death of **Rosa Lucia (née Stanetzko) Stach**. *Unterleibskrebs*. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Unterleibskrebs>.

Birth and Marriage of Pauline Bertha Stanetzko 1902 Lipine, 1922 Strebinow

Pauline Bertha Stanetzko was born at Lipine-Piasniki in Beuthen County, on the 7th of February in 1902. Her marriage record shows her birth record was number 115 at the Lipine *Standesamt*. In 1922, she was living at Strebinow (which was part of the Gogolin community).

On the 15th of May in 1922, **Pauline Bertha Stanetzko** married the *Hilfsweichensteller* (assistant railroad switchman) **Paul Johann Smykalla** at Gogolin. The names of their parents were not identified on their marriage record. **Paul Johann Smykalla** was born on the 12th of May in 1891 at Lipine. In 1922 he was living at Gogolin.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Gogolin, record number 11 in 1922. Neben (duplicate) marriage of **Pauline Bertha Stanetzko**.

Village of Siemianowitz in Beuthen County

The village Siemianowitz was joined with the village Laurahütte to form the community Siemianowitz-Laurahütte in 1924. This area was in Beuthen County until Kattowitz County was formed in 1924. Siemianowitz and Laurahütte were about 3 miles north of Kattowitz. This community is now known as Siemianowice Śląskie, Poland.

A large forest area still exists in this area. In the 19th Century, this forest was owned by **Hugo Graf Henckel von Donnersmarck**. He was born at Siemianowitz in 1811 and died at Vienna in 1890. Maps of the area from 1871 to 1918 show the forest was named the *Henckelsche Forst*.



Map showing Siemianowitz near Laurahütte.
Source: Meyers Gazetteer.

Sources:

Hugo Graf Henckel von Donnersmarck. Retrieved from

https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hugo_Henckel_von_Donnersmarck.

Knie, Johann Georg. *Alphabetisch – statistisch – topographische Uebersicht der Dörfer, Flecken, Städte und andern Orte der Königlichen Preussen Provinz Schlesien*. Second edition. Breslau: Graß, Barth and Comp., 1845.

Laurahütte, Oppeln, Schlesien, Preussen. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20031051>.

Regierungsbezirk Kattowitz. Retrieved from http://wiki-de.genealogy.net/Regierungsbezirk_Kattowitz.

Schlesien: Kreis Kattowitz: Ortsliste. Retrieved from

http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/kreis_Kattowitz-d.html.

Siemianowice Śląskie. Retrieved from https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Huta_Laura.

Schlesischen Forst-Vereins: Sternitzky
1853 to 1857 Neisse and Siemianowitz

The 1853 membership list of the *Schlesischen Forst-Vereins* (Silesian Association of Foresters) listed a retired *Königliche Forst-Inspektor* (royal forest inspector) **Sternitzki** who lived at Neisse, and a *Gräfliche Oberförster* (the count's senior forester) **Sternitzki** who lived at Siemianowitz near Beuthen. They were probably father and son. Prior to 1853, the membership lists included the retired royal forest inspector **Sternitzky** at Neisse, and the son was listed as the *Königliche Baumeister* (royal master building contractor) **Sternitzky** at Gleiwitz.

The 1854, 1855, 1856 and 1857 membership lists for the *Schlesischen Forst-Vereins* continued to list the retired *Königliche Forst-Inspektor* (royal forest inspector) **Sternitzky** who lived at Neisse. The membership lists for those years listed the family member at Siemianowitz near Gleiwitz as the *Gräfliche Forst-Inspektor* (the count's forest inspector) **Sternitzky**.

The membership list from 1857 was the last year that the son was listed. The father continued to be active in the *Schlesischen Forst-Vereins* until his death at Neisse in 1866. See Book III, Chapter 2, City of Trebnitz and the Polnischdorf Suburb: *A Summary of the Life of the Forstmeister Sternitzke/Sternitzky/Sternitzki, 1808 Haltauf in Trebnitz County to 1866 Neisse in Neisse County*.

The 1860 journal of the *Schlesischen Forst-Vereins* listed the *Gräfliche Revierförster* **Nowack** as the count's district forester stationed at Siemianowitz near Beuthen.

Sources:

- Verhandlungen des Schlesischen Forst-Vereins 1853*. Breslau: Graß, Barth und Companie, 1853. Retrieved from http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=101030&from=&dirids=1&ver_id=&lp=12&QI Page VIII, 6 July 1853.: **Sternitzki I**, Königl. Forstinspektor a.D. in Neisse. **Sternitzki II**, Gräfliche Oberförster zu Siemianowitz bei Beuthen.
- Verhandlungen des Schlesischen Forst-Vereins 1854*. Breslau: Graß, Barth und Companie, 1854. Retrieved from http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=102674&from=&dirids=1&ver_id=&lp=7&QI= Page IX, 5 Juli 1854.: **Sternitzky I**, Königl. Forstmeister a.D. zu Neisse., **Sternitzky II**, Gräfliche Forst-Inspektor zu Siemianowitz bei Gleiwitz.
- Verhandlungen des Schlesischen Forst-Vereins 1855*. Breslau: Graß, Barth und Companie, 1855. Retrieved from http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=114288&from=&dirids=1&ver_id=&lp=4&QI= Page X, 5 Juli 1855: **Sternitzky I**, Königl. Forstmeister a.D. zu Neisse. **Sternitzky II**, Gräfliche Forst-Inspektor zu Siemianowitz bei Gleiwitz.
- Verhandlungen des Schlesischen Forst-Vereins 1856*. Breslau: Graß, Barth und Companie, 1856. Retrieved from http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=100606&from=&dirids=1&ver_id=&lp=2&QI= Page XI, 5 Juli 1856: **Sternitzky I**, Königl. Forstmeister a.D. zu Neisse. **Sternitzky II**, Gräfliche Forst-Inspektor zu Siemianowitz bei Gleiwitz.
- Verhandlungen des Schlesischen Forst-Vereins 1857*. Breslau: Graß, Barth und Companie, 1857. Retrieved From <https://books.google.com/books?id=jMcCAAAYAAJ> Page XI, 2 July 1857: **Sternitzky I**, Königl. Forstmeister a.D. zu Neisse. **Sternitzky II**, Gräfliche (the Count's forest inspector) Forst-Inspektor zu Siemianowitz bei Gleiwitz. Pages 28, 35, 38: quotes by **Sternitzki**.
- Verhandlungen des Schlesischen Forst-Vereins 1860*. Breslau: Graß, Barth und Companie, 1860. Retrieved from http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=100787&from=&dirids=1&ver_id=&lp=11&QI= Page XI, 3 Juli 1860 **Sternitzky**, Forstmeister a.D. in Neisse.

City of Zabrze in Beuthen County Klein Zabrze, Biskupitz and Zaborze Suburbs

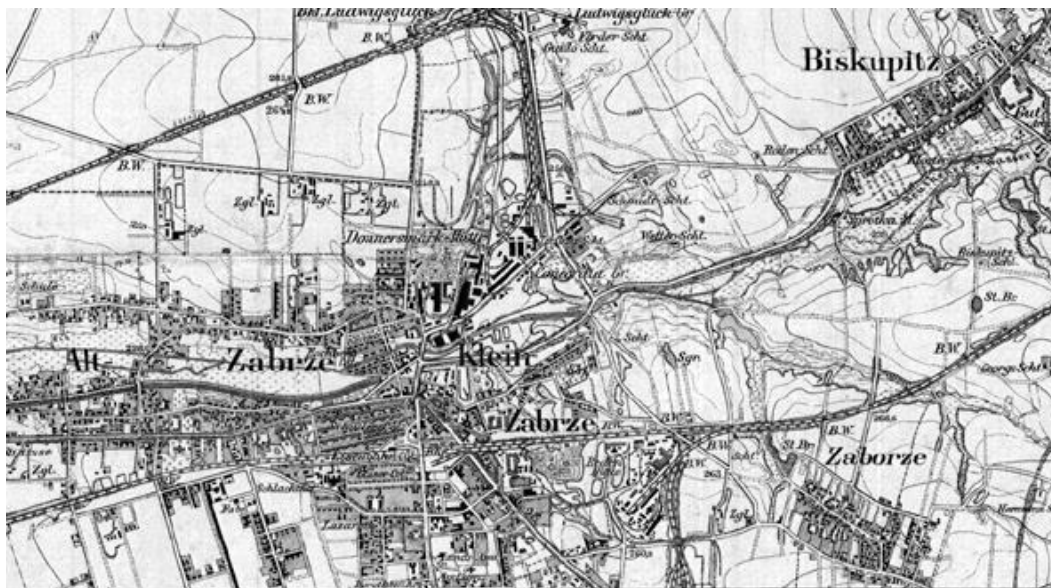
In 1873, Alt Zabrze and Klein Zabrze became the city Zabrze in the county of Zabrze. The villages Biskupitz and Zaborze became suburbs of the city Zabrze. The city and county of Zabrze were named Hindenburg Ober Schlesien in 1915. The population of the city Zabrze was 127,630. In 1936 Biskupitz was named Hindenburg-Nordost, and Zaborze was named Hinderburg-Ost.

After the Second World War, Hindenburg Ober Schlesien was returned to the name Zabrze. The suburbs are now named Zabrze-Biskupice and Zabrze-Zaborze.

Sources:

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_H-d.html.

Zaborze (Zabrze). Retrieved from [https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zaborze_\(Zabrze\)](https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zaborze_(Zabrze)).



Map of Alt Zabrze, Klein Zabrze, Biskupitz and Zaborze.

Source: <http://greif.uni-greifswald.de/geogreif/geogreif-content/upload/mtbl/5678Zabrze.jpg>.

Death of Johann Stanietzko 1884 Klein Zabrze

Johanna (née Zielonka) Stanietzko reported the death of her husband, the *Wagenstößer* **Johann Stanietzko**. A *Wagenstößer* was a worker who loaded the wagons of ore at a mine. Johann died at the age of 32 years old on the 17th of December in 1884 at the *Knappschafts Lazareth* (hospital for miners) at Klein Zabrze. **Johann** was a Catholic.

Johann Stanietzko was born in 1852 at Wyrow (renamed Wirau in 1939) in Pleß County, the son of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Albert Stanietzko** and his wife **Sophie Stanietzko**, who lived at Mittel Lazisk in Pleß County in 1884. **Sophie**'s maiden name was not known by **Johanna (née Zielonka) Stanietzko**. Mittel Lazisk was renamed as Mittelgruben in 1939.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Klein Zabrze, record number 345 in 1884. Neben (duplicate) death of **Johann Stanietzko**. *Kreis Pleß*. Retrieved from https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kreis_Ple%C3%9F.

Birth of Johann Hugo Stanietzko Zaborze 1885

Johann Hugo Stanietzko was born at Zaborze on the 31st of March in 1885. The midwife **Johanna (née Banisch) Badura** reported his birth. The baby's parents were the deceased **Johann Stanietzko** and his widow **Johanna (née Zielonka) Stanietzko** (who lived at Zaborze). Both parents were Catholic.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Zaborze, record number 196 in 1885. Neben (duplicate) birth of **Johann Hugo Stanietzko**.

Death of Josef Stanetzko (junior) 1915 Zaborze

The death of the unmarried *Ersatz Reservist Arbeiter* **Josef Stanetzko** (junior) was reported by the *Kammandeur of the 2nd Ersatz Bataillons Reserve Infanterie Regiments Nummer 61*. The death of **Josef Stanetzko** was recorded at the Zaborze *Standesamt* (registry office) on the 4th of August in 1916, but his death occurred on the 15th of July in 1915. He was 26 years and 11 months old when he died at Barantze. He was identified as a Catholic and a resident of Zaborze in Beuthen County. His birthplace was listed as Gogolin in Groß Strehlitz County. His parents were identified as the *Knecht* (servant) **Josef Stanetzko** (senior) and his wife **Johanna (née Wientzek) Stanetzko** who were residents of Gogolin.

See the City of Gogolin in Groß Strehlitz County: *Birth, Family and Death of Josef Stanetzko, 1847 Streninow, 1884 to 1926 Gogolin*.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Zaborze, record number 382 in 1916. Neben (duplicate) death record of **Josef Stanetzko**.

Cosel County in the Oppeln District

City of Cosel in Cosel County

Cosel was the seat of an independent Piast duchy from 1281 to 1355. It became part of Bohemia in 1532, and it became part of Prussia in 1742. Cosel had a population of 13,337 in 1939. It is now known as Koźle, Poland.

Sources:

Koźle. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ko%C5%Bale>.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_C-d.html.



Map of northern Cosel County (pre-1936) showing Lenkau (northeast of Rokitsch) and Schlawentzitz (shown as Slawentzitz, east of Rokitsch).

Source: <http://home.arcor.de/oberschlesien-ka/abstimmung/cosel.htm>.

Feldmesser Sternitzky 1845 Cosel

The August 1845 edition of the *Schlesische Provinzialblätter* reported that the **Conductor Sternitzky** at Cosel was promoted to the position of **Feldmesser** (field surveyor) for the following counties in the Oppeln District: Gross-Strehlitz, Lublinitz, Beuthen and Pleß. The title conductor may have been a junior forestry title. His father was a *Forstconductor* at Haltauf in Trebnitz County in 1808.

That promotion may have taken place the previous year because the 1844 and 1846 membership lists of the *Schlesischen Forst-Vereins* (Silesian Association of Foresters) listed a *Königliche Forst-Inspector* **Sternitzky** and a *Feldmesser* (field surveyor) **Sternitzky** in Chrzelitz (Neustadt County). They were probably father and son. See Book III, Chapter 2, City of Trebnitz and the Polnischdorf Suburb: *A Summary of the Life of the Forstmeister Sternitzke/Sternitzky/Sternitzki, 1808 Haltauf in Trebnitz County to 1866 Neisse in Neisse County*.

Source:

Nowack, Karl Gabriel. *Schlesische Provinzialblätter*. Einhundert und zweiundzwanzigster Band, Juli bis December 1845. Breslau: Wilhelm Gottlieb Korn, 1845. Page 196: **Sternitzky** zu Cosel.
http://ds.ub.uni-bielefeld.de/viewer/image/2233737_122/1/LOG_0003/.

Death of Marie (née Kleiber) Sternitzke 1911 Cosel

Marie (née Kleiber) Sternitzke died at home in Cosel (in Cosel County) on the 18th of March in 1911 at the age of 42 years old. She was born around 1869 at Rawitsch, the daughter of the *Müllermeister* (master miller) **Rudolf Kleiber** and his wife **Juliane (née Handke) Kleiber**. Her parents were still living at Rawitsch when **Marie** died.

Marie's death was reported by her husband the *Zollaufseher* (customs inspector) **Paul Sternitzke** who lived at Cosel. See Rawitsch County in the Posen District, City of Rawitsch in Rawitsch County: the *Marriage of Franz Paul Julius Sternitzke, 1890 Rawitsch*.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Cosel (Kreis Cosel), record number 30 in 1911. Death of **Marie (née Kleiber) Sternitzke**.

Unteroffizier Josef Sternitzke 1913 Cosel

Josef Sternitzke was an *Unteroffizier* (lance sergeant) living at *Kaserne* (barracks) Number 13 at Cosel, in 1913. He may have served in the 3rd *Oberschlesischen* (Upper Silesian) Infantry Regiment Number 62.

Sources:

Adress- und Auskunfts-Buch der Stadt Cosel in Schlesien 1913 (Page 91). Retrieved from <http://adressbuecher.genealogy.net/entry/show/4264051>.
Kurze Geschichte des 3. Oberschlesischen Infanterieregiments Nr. 62. Retrieved from http://www.denkmalprojekt.org/ohne_namen/cosel_62er_bahnhofstrasse_on_oschl.htm.

Villages of Lenkau and Schlawentzitz in Cosel County

The village Lenkau was renamed as Wolfswiesen in 1936. It had a population of 845 in 1939. It is now known as Łaki Kozielskie and had a population of 467 in 1996. Lenkau was 25 miles southeast of Oppeln and 2 miles southeast of Leschnitz. See the map of Cosel above. The **von Stwolinsky** family (see below) owned two manors at Lenkau in 1817. In 1843 the village had a castle, three water mills and 79 private houses.

Schlawentzitz was a village (now named Sławięcice) in Cosel County, about 6 miles southeast from Lentkau. Schlawentzitz was the location of the palace of Prince **Friedrich Ludwig Hohenlohe-Ingelfingen-Öhringen** who died at Schlawentzitz on 15th of February in 1818. His son, Prince **Friedrich August (II) Carl Hohenlohe-Öhringen** died at Schlawentzitz on the 15th of February in 1853.

Sources:

Friedrich Ludwig (Hohenlohe-Ingelfingen-Öhringen). Retrieved from [http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Friedrich_Ludwig_\(Hohenlohe-Ingelfingen-%C3%96hringen\)](http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Friedrich_Ludwig_(Hohenlohe-Ingelfingen-%C3%96hringen)).
Lenkau. Retrieved from <http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lenkau>.
Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_L-d.html.
Sławięcice. Retrieved from <http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/S%C5%82awi%C4%99cice>.

Marriage and Death of Dr. Johann Gottfried Sternitzky 1816 Lentkau and 1819 Schlawentzitz

Johann Gottfried Sternitzky (1780-1819) was born on the 12th of November in 1780. That date was calculated from his age (38 years, 11 months and 1 day) when he died at Schlawentzitz on the 13th of October in 1819. His birthplace is unknown.

On the 5th of May in 1816, **Johann Gottfried Sternitzky** married *Fräulein* **Wilhelmina Elisabeth von Stwolinsky** from Pitschen. Their marriage at Lentkau was reported in Volume 63 of the *Schlesische Provinzialblätter*. The **von Stwolinsky** family was associated with the city named Pitschen in Kreuzburg County.

The 1816 marriage announcement listed the occupation of the groom as the *Leib-und Fabriken Arzt des Fürsten von Hohenlohe zu Schlawentzitz Durchlaucht*, which meant he was the personal physician to the Serene Highness Prince **von Hohenlohe** at Schlawentzitz. A *Leibarzt* was a personal physician who was in the service of a very important person, such as a politician, king, president, pope or prince. He would have been responsible for the welfare of his patients and usually obliged to be available for this around the clock.

The death of **Johann Gottfried Sternitzky** was reported in Volume 70 of the *Schlesische Provinzialblätter*. His occupation was listed as the *Fürstliche Hohenlohescher Leib-und Hütten-Artz*, which showed he was still the personal physician of the **Hohenlohe** family until his death on the 13th of October in 1819 at Schlawentzitz. The cause of his death was identified as *Nervenfieber* (typhoid).

Dr. **Gustav Stein** wrote of a later marriage for the widowed **Wilhelmine Elisabeth Sternitzky** (whose maiden name was **von Stwolinsky**) to **Karl Heinrich Tirpitz** (the *Sekretär das Oberlandesgerichts* – Secretary of the Court of Appeals). **Karl Tirpitz** was still the Secretary of the Court of Appeals at Ratibor in 1842. Dr. **Stein** found a record of the **Tirpitz-Sternitzky** marriage in a 1910 genealogical newsletter (*Familiengeschichtliche Blätter*). The date of this second marriage was not identified by Dr. **Stein**, but it must have been the same marriage listed in Volume 76 of the *Schlesischen Provinzialblättern 1822*:

Zu Ratibor der Kgl. O.L. Ger. Secret. Carl Heinrich Tirpitz mit der verwitwet Fr. Dr. Sternitzky, am 29.06.1822.

Translation: at Ratibor, the Secretary of the Royal Court of Appeals, **Carl Heinrich Tirpitz** [married] with the widow of the former Doctor [of Medicine] **Sternitzky** on the 29th of June in 1822.

Sources:

Eheschließungen in den Schlesischen Provinzialblättern 1785-1849. Retrieved from <http://forum.ahnenforschung.net/showthread.php?t=19268&page=102>.

Jahrbücher für die preußische Gesetzgebung, Rechtswissenschaft und Rechtsverwaltung. Sechszigster Band. Berlin: Jahrbücher für die preußische Gesetzgebung, 1842. Page 693: Oberlandesgerichts-Sekretair Tirpitz zu Ratibor.

Kambach, Uwe. *Eheschließungen in den Schlesischen Provinzialblättern. Ein Register für die Jahre 1785-1849*. Neustadt (Aisch): Verlag Degener & Co, 1994. *Schlesische Provinzialblätter, Jahrgang 1822, Juli-Ausgabe*. Retrieved from the Schlesien Genealogische Schlesien Datenbank <http://schlesien-datenbank.de/>.

Koelling, Hermann. *Geschichte der Stadt Pitschen nach den Quellen bearbeitet und im Auftrage des Magistrats herausgegeben*. Breslau: Grass, Barth und Comp., 1892. Retrieved from <https://books.google.com/>.

Laki Kozielskie [Lentkau]. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/%C5%81%C4%85ki_Kozielskie. *Leibarzt*. Retrieved from <http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Leibarzt>.

Schlesien: alle Orte [Pitschen]. Retrieved from <http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/orte-d.html>.

Schlesische Provinzialblätter 1785-1849. Retrieved from <http://cefha.org/de/sil/silrl/silrl-ej.html>.

Schlesische Provinzialblätter. Drei und Sechzigster Band, Januar bis Junius 1816. Page 20, marriage of **Sternitzky-Stwolinsky**. Breslau: Streit, 1816. Retrieved from the Digitale Sammlungen der Universitätsbibliothek Bielefeld at http://ds.ub.uni-bielefeld.de/viewer/image/2233737_063/3/LOG_0005/.

Schlesische Provinzialblätter, Jahrgang 1816, Mai-Ausgabe. Retrieved from the Schlesien Genealogische Datenbank at www.militsch.de.

Schlesische Provinzialblätter. Sechs und Siebenzigster Band, Juli bis December 1822. Breslau: Streit 1822. Page 78: marriage of widow **Sternitzky** and **Carl Tirpitz**. Retrieved from http://ds.ub.uni-bielefeld.de/viewer/image/2233737_076/1/LOG_0003/.

Schlesische Provinzialblätter. Siebenzigster Band, Julius bis December 1819. Page 373, death of **Johann Gottfried Sternitzky**. Breslau: Streit 1819. Retrieved from http://ds.ub.uni-bielefeld.de/viewer/image/2233737_070/1/LOG_0003/.

Serene Highness [Durchlaucht]. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Serene_Highness.

Stein, Dr. Phil. **Gustav**. *Familie Christoph Sternitzki*. Duisburg: 6 November 1935. FHL INTL Film 1945536, file A1420 *Sternicke aus Sternitzki Dietz aus Breslau*. His original source was: *Familiengeschichtliche Blätter 8. Jahrgang 1910 S. 164*.

Falkenberg County in the Oppeln District

Town of Friedland in Falkenberg County

The town of Friedland was 12 miles east of the city of Neisse. It was known in Polish as Fryład. The name of the town was changed to Korfantów in 1946.



Map of Friedland. Source: Meyers Gazetteer.

Sources:

Friedland, Falkenberg, Oppeln, Schlesien, Preussen. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10515053>.

Korfantów. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Korfant%C3%B3w>.

Marriage and Family of Heinrich Sternitzki 1851 to 1868 Friedland

Heinrich Sternitzki married **Ernestine Segm** at Friedland on the 21st of January in 1851. The groom was the 36 years old (born c.1815) son of **Moritz Sternitzki**. The bride was the 29 years old (born c.1822) daughter of **Joseph Prescher**. The source of this information was a partial transcription of a church record. The original was not available for review. **Heinrich** was the correct age to have been the son of **Moritz Sternitzki** who was born at Trebnitz on the 12th of March in 1814. **Heinrich** would be 37 years old in March of 1851. See Book III, Chapter 2, *City of Trebnitz and the Polnischdorf Suburb: A Summary of the Life of the Forstmeister Sternitzke/Sternitzky/Sternitzki, 1808 Haltauf in Trebnitz County to 1866 Neisse in Neisse County.*

Birth, Marriage and Death of son **Bernhard Franz Heinrich Sternitzki** (1855-1940)

The *Gärtner* **Heinrich Sternitzki** and his wife **Ernestine (née Stein) Sternitzki** were

living at Groß Neundorf in 1855. **Bernhard Franz Heinrich Sternitzki** was born at Groß Neundorf on the 25th of February in 1855. He was baptized at Groß Neuendorf on the 2nd of March in 1855.

The *Fruchthändler* (fruit merchant) **Bernhard Franz Heinrich Sternitzki** married **Friederike Caroline Regine Capell** at Hamburg, on the 14th of November in 1881. His father and mother died before their son's marriage.

Bernhard Franz Heinrich Sternitzki (1855-1940) died at Hamburg on the 8th of April in 1940 at the age of 85 years old. His father, **Heinrich Sternitzki** had previously died at Pillkowitz. His mother, **Ernestine (née Stein) Sternitzki** had previously died at Friedland in Upper Silesia. Pillkowitz (also known as Pilkowitz and Pilchowitz) was in Rybnik County of Upper Silesia. It is now named Pilchowice in Gliwice County, Poland. It is about 8 miles north of the city of Rybnik, and 6 miles southwest from the city of Gliwice. See the *Family of Heinrich Sternitzki, 1855 Groß Neuendorf, 1940 Hamburg*.

Death of daughter **Maria Sternitzki**, 1860

Maria Sternitzki died on the 15th of February in 1860. She was buried at Friedland on the 18th of February in 1860. She was the daughter of **Heinrich Sternitzki**. The burial record listed her age as zero years old. She may have been stillborn.

Death of **Julianne Ernestine Sternitzki**, 1868

Julianne Ernestine Sternitzki died on the 6th of May in 1868, at the age of 46 years old (born c.1822). She was buried at Friedland on the 9th of May in 1868. She was the correct age to have been the wife of **Heinrich Sternitzki**. The burial record was only partially transcribed and the original was not available for review on the Internet. Her name was listed on the transcription as **Julianne Ernstine Sternitzky Geime**. Her maiden name may have been **Stein**.

Sources:

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6ZM4-GS8S> : 4 February 2021), **Heinrich Sternitzki**, 1851 marriage.

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6ZMH-4GJV> : 16 July 2021), **Bernhard Franz Heinrich Sternitzki**, 1855 baptism.

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6ZM4-22SK> : 4 February 2021), **Maria Sternitzki**, 1860 burial.

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:DNK5-N1ZM> : 13 November 2020), **Julianne Ernestine Sternitzky Geime**, 1868.

Village of Golschwitz in Falkenberg County

The village Golschwitz is about 12 miles northwest from the city of Oppeln. Golschwitz was renamed as Eichenried in 1936. The population of Golschwitz was 674 in 1939. It is now named Golczowice, Poland.

Source:

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from <http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/orte-d.html>.



Map showing Golschwitz (upper right) Schurgast (now named Skorogoszcz).

Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/>.

First World War Soldiers From Golschwitz

Birth of Felix Stanetzki/Stanetzky Late 19th Century Golschwitz

German Army casualty reports from the First World War listed **Felix Stanetzki** (and as **Stanetzky**) as having been born at Golschwitz in Falkenberg County of Upper Silesia. He was born on the 1st of June in the late 19th Century. He was listed as missing in action on the 19th of February in 1917. His status was corrected to prisoner of war on the 29th of January in 1918.

Sources:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 1753, page 22154 and Issue 1791, page 22587, **Felix Stanetzki/Stanetzky**. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Birth and Death of Paul Stanetzki Late 19th Century to 1914 Golschwitz

Paul Stanetzki was born at Golschwitz in the late 19th Century. He served as a *Pionier* (combat engineer) in the *Pionier Bataillon Nr. 6 Neisse*, 2nd *Feldkompanie*. A military casualty report listed **Paul Stanetzki** as killed on the 30th of September in 1914.

Source:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 62, page 666, **Paul Stanetzki**. Retrieved from

<http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

**Birth of Josef Stanetzkey
Late 19th Century Golschwitz**

A German Army casualty report from the First World War listed **Josef Stanetzkey** as having been born at Golschwitz in Falkenberg County of Upper Silesia. He was born in the late 19th Century. He was a *Tambour* (drummer) in the 5th Company. He was lightly wounded on the 20th of September in 1915.

Source:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 694, page 8876. **Josef Stanetzkey**. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

**Birth and Death of Karl Stanetzki
Late 19th Century to 1917 Golschwitz**

A German Army casualty report from the First World War listed **Karl Stanetzki** as having been born at Golschwitz in Falkenberg County of Upper Silesia. He was born on the 16th of April in the late 19th Century. He served as a *Gefreiter* (lance corporal) until he was killed in action on the 27th of December in 1917.

Source:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 1759, page 22225, **Karl Stanetzki**. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Village of Weißdorf in Falkenberg County

The village Weißdorf is 12 miles northwest of the city of Oppeln. It is now known as Chróscina, Poland.

Source:

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from <http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/orte-d.html>.



Map showing Weißdorf and Schurgast (now named Skorogoszcz).
Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org>.

Birth and Death of August Paul Stanetzko 1882 Weißdorf, 1884 Dometzko

August Paul Stanetzko was born on the 28th of October in 1882 at the village Weißdorf (now Chroscina) near the town Schurgast in Falkenberg County (now Skorogoszcz, Poland). He was the son of the *Hofeknecht* (estate servant) **Anton Stanetzko** and his wife **Maria (née Kozubka) Stanetzko**. In 1884, the family lived at Dometzko in Oppeln County.

The *Hofeknecht* (estate servant) **Anton Stanetzko** reported that his son **August Paul Stanetzko** died in their home at Dometzko at the age of 1 and ½ years old, on the 16th of March in 1884.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Dometzko, record number 18 in 1884. Death of **August Paul Stanetzko**.

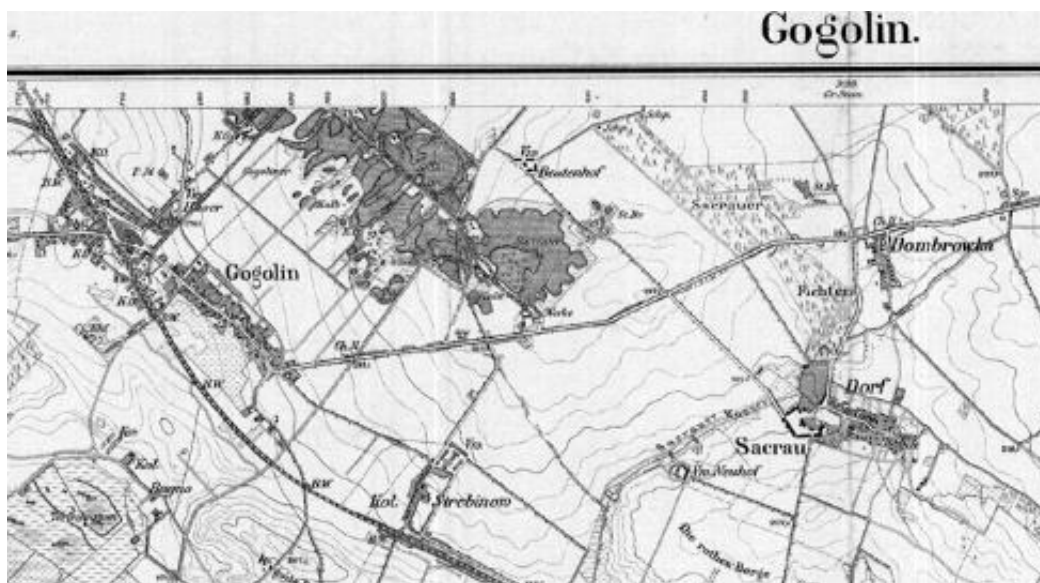
Groß Strehlitz County in the Oppeln District

City of Gogolin in Groß Strehlitz County

The small city named Gogolin (which is still named Gogolin) is about 70 miles southeast from Breslau. The civil registry office at Gogolin served the villages Sacrau and Strebinow. Strebinow was about 1 mile southeast from Gogolin.

Source:

Gogolin. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gogolin>.



Map of Gogolin, Sacrau and Strebinow. Retrieved from <http://greif.uni-greifswald.de/geogreif/geogreif-content/upload/mtbl/5574Gogolin.jpg>

Birth, Family and Death of Josef Stanetzko 1847 Strebinow, 1884 to 1926 Gogolin

The *Weichenstellerfrau* (wife of a railroad switchman) **Apollonia (née Stanetzko) Wojtalla** reported the death of her father the *Rentener* (retired person) **Josef Stanetzko** at his home in Gogolin (in Groß Strehlitz County). He died on the 20th of March in 1926 at the age of 79 years old. His death record shows he was born on the 19th of March in 1847 at Strebinow. His parents were not listed on his death record. His wife was identified as **Johanna (née Wientzek) Stanetzko**. **Josef** may have been a son of the *Häusler* (home owner and agricultural laborer) **Anton Stanetzko** and his wife **Johanna (née Pielorz) Stanetzko** who died at Strebinow.

Birth and Marriage of daughter **Maria Stanetzko**, 1884 & 1906 Gogolin

The *Einlieger* (villager and agricultural day laborer) **Josef Stanetzko** and his wife

Johanna (née Wienczek) Stanetzko were both Catholics who lived at Gogolin. Their daughter **Maria Stanetzko** was born in their home on the 28th of June in 1884. The family was still living at Gogolin in 1906.

The *Arbeiterin* (laborer) **Maria Stanetzko** married the widowed *Bergmann* (miner) **Josef Heiduk** on the 5th of November in 1906 at Gogolin. They were both Catholics. **Josef Heiduk** was born on the 25th of February in 1874 at Knurów in Rybnik County. He was the son of **Johann Heiduk** and his wife **Julianna (née Kozyra) Heiduk**. In 1906, **Josef** and his parents were residents at Zaborze in Beuthen County.

The wedding witnesses were **Donath Walloschek** and **Robert Gottschalk**. The 34 *Ziegelarbeiter* (brick yard laborer) **Donath Walloschek** lived at Gogolin. The 26 years old *Kalkbrenner* (lime kiln operator) **Robert Gottschalk** also lived at Gogolin.

Birth and Death of son **Joseph Stanetzko** (junior)
1888 Gogolin, 1915 Zaborze/Barantze

The *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Joseph Stanetzko** and his wife **Johanna (née Wientzek) Stanetzko** were both Catholics who lived at Gogolin. Their son **Joseph Stanetzko** (junior) was born in their home on the 28th of July in 1888.

The death of the unmarried *Ersatz Reservist Arbeiter* **Josef Stanetzko** (junior) was reported by the *Kammandeur of the 2nd Ersatz Bataillons Reserve Infanterie Regiments Nummer 61*. The death of **Josef Stanetzko** (junior) was recorded at the Zaborze *Standesamt* (registry office) on the 4th of August in 1916, but his death occurred on the 15th of July in 1915. He was 26 years and 11 months old when he died at Barantze. He was identified as a Catholic and a resident of Zaborze in Beuthen County. His birthplace was listed as Gogolin in Groß Strehlitz County. His parents were identified as the *Knecht* (servant) **Josef Stanetzko** and his wife **Johanna (née Wientzek) Stanetzko** who were residents of Gogolin.

Birth and Death of daughter **Viktoria Stanetzko**
1890 & 1891 Gogolin

The *Kalkwerks Arbeiter* (limestone plant laborer) **Joseph Stanetzko** and his wife **Johanna (née Wienczek) Stanetzko** were both Catholics who lived at Gogolin. Their daughter **Viktoria Stanetzko** was born in their home on the 19th of December in 1890.

The *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Joseph Stanetzko** reported the death of his 2 month old daughter **Viktoria Stanetzko**. She died in their home on the 11th of March in 1891.

Birth of son **Paul Stanetzko**, 1895 Gogolin

The *Pferdeknecht* (horse groom) **Josef Stanetzko** and his wife **Johanna (née Wienczek) Stanetzko** were both Catholics who lived at Gogolin. Their son **Paul Stanetzko** was born in their home on the 23rd of May in 1895.

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Gogolin, record number 105 in 1884. Neben (duplicate) birth of **Maria Stanetzko**.
- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Gogolin, record number 109 in 1888. Neben (duplicate) birth of **Joseph Stanetzko**.
- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Gogolin, record number 210 in 1890 and record number 28 in 1891. Neben (duplicate) birth and death records of **Viktoria Stanetzko**.
- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Gogolin, record number 92 in 1895. Neben (duplicate) birth of **Paul Stanetzko**.
- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Gogolin, record number 35 in 1906. Neben (duplicate) marriage of **Maria Stanetzko**.
- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Gogolin, record number 15 in 1926. Neben (duplicate) death of **Josef Stanetzko**.
- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Zaborze, record number 382 in 1916. Neben (duplicate) death record of **Josef Stanetzko**.
- Kalkwerk*. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kalkwerk>.

Village of Sacrau in Groß Strehlitz County

Sacrau is now named Zakrzów. It is about 2 miles east of Gogolin. See the map in the discussion of the *City of Gogolin in Groß Strehlitz County*.

Source:

Meyers Gazetteer: Sacrau Kreis Groß Strehlitz. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20667061>.

Birth of Valeska Stanetzko 1885 Sacrau

The *Knecht* (servant) **Johann Stanetzko** and his wife **Albine (née Mnich) Stanetzko** lived at Sacrau in 1885. They were both Catholics. Their daughter **Valeska Stanetzko** was born in their home on the 3rd of January in 1885. See the Village of Strebinow in Groß Strehlitz County: *Family and Death of Johann Stanetzko, 1885 Sacrau, 1886- 1892 Strebinow*.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Gogolin, record number 3 in 1885. Neben (duplicate) birth of **Valeska Stanetzko**.

Village of Strebinow in Groß Strehlitz County

The village Strebinow was about 1 mile from the small city named Gogolin, which is still named Gogolin. Strebinow is now named Strzebnów, Poland. They are about 70 miles southeast from Breslau. See the map in the discussion of the *City of Gogolin in Groß Strehlitz County*.

Source:

Meyers Gazetteer: Strebinow Kreis Groß Strehlitz. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20896022>.

Birth, Family and Death of Franz Stanetzko 1830 to 1883 Strebinow

Franz Stanetzko was born at Strebinow around 1830, based on his age of 53 years old when he died in 1883. He was the son of the *Häusler* (home owner and agricultural laborer) **Anton Stanetzko** and his wife **Johanna (née Pielorz) Stanetzko**. Both parents died at Strebinow.

Birth and Marriage of son **Johann Stanetzko**, 1859 & 1884

Johann Stanetzko (1859-1918) was born at Strebinow on the 28th of August in 1859. He was the son of the *Häusler* (house owner and farming laborer) **Franz Stanetzko** and his wife **Marianne (née Bomba) Stanetzko**.

In 1884, the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Johann Stanetzko** was still living at Strebinow. His father died at Strebinow before **Johann**'s wedding, but his mother was still living at Strebinow. **Johann Stanetzko** married the *Arbeiterin* (laborer) **Albine Mnich** at Gogolin in the 27th of October in 1884. The groom and the bride were both Catholics.

Albine Mnich was born on the 16th of May in 1862 at Deschowitz. She was still living at Deschowitz in 1884. She was the daughter of the *Kalkbrenner* (lime kiln operator) **Mathias Mnich** and his wife **Martha (née Moysa) Mnich**, who were living at Sacrau in 1884.

The wedding witnesses were **Carl Giemsa** and **Josef Gaida**. The 32 years of *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Carl Giemsa** lived at Gogolin. The 34 years old *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Josef Gaida** also lived at Gogolin.

See the *Family and Death of Johann Stanetzko, 1885 Sacrau, 1886- 1892 Strebinow, 1918 Bobrek-Beuthen*.

Birth and Marriage of daughter **Rosalie Stanetzko**, 1863 & 1894

Rosalie Stanetzko was born at Strebinow on the 3rd of September in 1863. She was the daughter of the *Gärtner* **Franz Stanetzko** and his wife **Marianna (née Bomba) Stanetzko**. Both of her parents died before **Rosalie**'s wedding in 1894.

The *Hausbesitzerin* (house owner) **Rosalie Stanetzko** married the *Steinbrecher* (stone crusher) **Johann Wilk** on the 3rd of September in 1894 at Gogolin. **Rosalie** was a resident of Strebinow. **Johann** was a resident of Ober Ellguth. They were both Catholics.

Johann Wilk was born on the 18th of May in 1866 at Ober Ellguth. He was the son of the *Häusler* (house owner and day laborer) **Peter Wilk** and his wife **Augustine (née Dornick) Wilk**. They were still living at Ober Ellguth at the time of wedding.

The wedding witnesses were **Johann Voitalla** and **Adam Stanetzko**. The 40 years old *Gemeindediener* (minor community official) **Johann Voitalla** lived at Gogolin. The 25 years old *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Adam Stanetzko** lived at Strebinow. He was the bride's brother.

Birth and Marriage of **Adam Stanetzko**, 1869 & 1894

Adam Stanetzko was born on the 24th of December in 1869 at Strebinow, the son of the *Gärtner* (owner of a house and garden) **Franz Stanetzko** and his wife **Marianna (née Bomba) Stanetzko**. **Adam's** parents died at Strebinow before his wedding in 1894.

The *Kalkwerksarbeiter* (limestone plant laborer) **Adam Stanetzko** was still living at Strebinow in 1894. He married the *Gärtnerochter* (daughter of a *Gärtner*) **Martha Gralla** on the 20th of November in 1894 at Gogolin. They were both Catholics.

Martha Gralla was born on the 24th of November in 1874 at Sacrau. She was the daughter of the *Gärtner* (owner of a house and garden) **Georg Gralla** and his wife **Josefa (née Wawro) Gralla** who lived at Sacrau.

The wedding witnesses were **Johann Schuppa** and **Carl Bomba**. **Johann Schuppa** was a 59 years old *Bäckermeister* (master baker) at Gogolin. **Carl Bomba** was a 26 years old *Häusler* (house owner and day laborer) from Sacrau.

Birth and Marriage of son **Benedict Stanetzko**, 1875 & 1901

Benedict Stanetzko was born at Strebinow on the 20th of March in 1875. The *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Benedict Stanetzko** and the *Arbeiterin* (laborer) **Martha Dyballa** were married at Gogolin on the 24th of June in 1901. They were both Catholics. **Benedict's** parents, the *Häusler* **Franz Stanetzko** and **Marianne (née Bomba) Stanetzko** died at Strebinow before **Benedict's** wedding.

Martha Dyballa was born at Gogolin on the 22nd of January in 1877. She was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* **Franz Dyballa** and his wife **Julianne (née Mitulla) Dyballa**. **Martha's** mother died at Gogolin before **Martha's** wedding.

The wedding witnesses were **Simon Dlugosch** and **Johann Kiwitz**. The 32 years old *Steinbrecher* (stone crusher) **Simon Dlugosch** was a resident of Gogolin. The 42 years old *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Johann Kiwitz** was a resident of Gogolin.

Birth and Marriage of daughter **Hedwig Stanetzko**, 1877 & 1917

The *Häusler* (farming laborer) **Franz Stanetzko** and his wife **Marianne (née Bomba) Stanetzko** lived at Strebinow in 1877. They were both Catholics. Their daughter **Hedwig Stanetzko** was born in their home on the 9th of May in 1877, according to her birth record. **Hedwig**'s marriage record listed her birth date as the 8th of May in 1877.

Hedwig Stanetzko was born at Gogolin Strebinow on the 8th of May in 1877. In 1917, she was an *Arbeiterin* (laborer) who lived in Gogolin. She married the widowed *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Gerhard Grzeschiczek** at Gogolin on the 27th of December in 1917. They were both Catholics. **Hedwig**'s parents, the *Häusler* **Franz Stanetzko** and **Marianne (née Bomba) Stanetzko** died at Gogolin before **Hedwig**'s wedding. The 1901 marriage record for her brother **Benedict Stanetzko** listed his parents' last residence as at Strebinow.

Gerhard Grzeschiczek was born on the 22nd of September in 1874 at Groß Paniow. He was the son of the *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Johann Grzeschiczek** and his wife **Johanna (née Spiro) Grzeschiczek**. Both of **Gerhard**'s parents died at Groß Paniow before the wedding in 1917.

One of wedding witnesses was the 48 years old *Blendenröster* **Adam Stanetzko**. A *Blendenröster* was a laborer who attended the *Röstöfen* (furnaces) at a *Zinkhütte* (zinc works) to process the ore and produce the zinc metal. **Adam Stanetzko** was a resident of Schlesiengrube (near Beuthen, now named Chopaczow, Poland). **Adam** was right age to have been the bride's brother.

Death of **Franz Stanetzko**, 1883

The *Häusler* **Franz Stanetzko** died at Strebinow on the 26th of April in 1883. He was a Catholic. His death was reported by his wife **Marianne (née Bomba) Stanetzko**.

Birth and Death of son **Ignatz Stanetzko**, 1883

The *Häuslerwittwe* (widow of a house owner and laborer) **Marianne (née Bomba) Stanetzko** reported the death of her son **Ignatz Stanetzko**. Her son was 4 months old when he died at Strebinow on the 23rd of May in 1883, so he was born at Strebinow around the 23rd of January of that year. **Marianne**'s husband, the 53 years old *Häusler* **Franz Stanetzko** had died at Strebinow on the 26th of April in 1883. The family were Catholics.

The registrar who completed the *Neben* (duplicate) copy of the death record book, listed the mother's name as **Marianna Stanetzko**, but copied **Marianne**'s signature as **Maria Staneczko**.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Beuthen Oberschlesien, record number 842 in 1918. *Neben* (duplicate) death of **Johann**

Stanetzko.

- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Gogolin, record number 73 in 1877. Neben (duplicate) birth of **Hedwig Stanetzko**.
- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Gogolin, record number 54 in 1883. Neben (duplicate) death of **Franz Stanetzko**.
- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Gogolin, record number 76 in 1883. Neben (duplicate) death of **Ignatz Stanetzko**.
- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Gogolin, record number 29 in 1884. Neben (duplicate) marriage of **Johann Stanetzko**.
- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Gogolin, record number 32 in 1894. Neben (duplicate) marriage of **Rosalie Stanetzko**.
- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Gogolin, record number 44 in 1894. Neben (duplicate) marriage of **Adam Stanetzko**.
- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Gogolin, record number 15 in 1901. Neben (duplicate) marriage of **Benedict Stanetzko**.
- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Gogolin, record number 375 in 1917. Neben (duplicate) marriage of **Hedwig Stanetzko**.

**Birth of Josef Stanetzko
1847 Stebinow**

The *Weichenstellerfrau* (wife of a railroad switchman) **Apollonia (née Stanetzko) Wojtalla** reported the death of her father: the *Rentener* (retired person) **Josef Stanetzko** (1847-1926) at his home in Gogolin (in Groß Strehlitz County). He died on the 20th of March in 1926 at the age of 79 years old. His death record shows he was born on the 19th of March in 1847 at Strebinow. His parents were not listed on his death record. His wife was identified as **Johanna (née Wientzek) Stanetzko**. **Josef** may have been a son of the *Häusler* (home owner and agricultural laborer) **Anton Stanetzko** and his wife **Johanna (née Pielorz) Stanetzko** who died at Strebinow.

See the City of Gogolin in Groß Strehlitz County: the *Family and Death of Josef Stanetzko, 1884 to 1926 Gogolin*.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Gogolin, record number 15 in 1926. Neben (duplicate) death of **Josef Stanetzko**.

**Family and Death of Johann Stanetzko
1885 Sacrau, 1886- 1892 Strebinow, 1918 Bobrek-Beuthen**

Johann Stanetzko (1859-1918) was born at Strebinow on the 28th of August in 1859. He was the son of the *Häusler* (house owner and farming laborer) **Franz Stanetzko** and his wife **Marianne (née Bomba) Stanetzko**. In 1884, the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Johann Stanetzko** was still living at Strebinow. His father died at Strebinow before **Johann**'s wedding, but his mother was still living at Strebinow. **Johann Stanetzko** married the *Arbeiterin* (laborer) **Albine Mnich** at Gogolin in the 27th of October in 1884. The groom and the bride were both Catholics.

See the *Birth and Marriage of son Johann Stanetzko, 1859 & 1884* under the *Birth, Family and Death of Franz Stanetzko, 1830 to 1883 Strebinow*.

Birth of daughter **Valeska Stanetzko**, 1885

The *Knecht* (servant) **Johann Stanetzko** and his wife **Albine (née Mnich) Stanetzko** lived at Sacrau in 1885. They were both Catholics. Their daughter **Valeska Stanetzko** was born in their home on the 3rd of January in 1885.

Birth of daughter **Anna Stanetzko**, 1886

The *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Johann Stanetzko** and his wife **Albine (née Mnich) Stanetzko** lived at Strebinow. They were both Catholics. Their daughter **Anna Stanetzko** was born in their home on the 30th of July in 1886.

Birth and Marriage of daughter **Marie Stanetzko**, 1888 & 1910

The *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Johann Stanetzko** and his wife **Albine (née Mnich) Stanetzko** lived at Strebinow in 1888. They were both Catholics. Their daughter **Marie Stanetzko** was born in their home on the 8th of July in 1888. The registrar who copied the birth records for the *Neben* (duplicate) record book copied the father's signature from this record as **Johann Staneczko**.

Marie Stanetzko and her parents were living in Bobrek in 1910. **Marie** was employed as a *Hüttenarbeiterin* (worker at an iron and steel works). Her father was also employed as a *Hüttenarbeiter*. On the 19th of September in 1910, **Marie Stanetzko** married the *Stellmacherselle* (journeyman wheelwright) **Karl Berger** at Bobrek. They were both Catholics. **Karl Berger** was a resident of Schomberg in Beuthen County.

Karl Berger was born on the 21st of January in 1886 at Falkenau in Grottkau County. He was the son of **August Berger** and his wife **Hedwig (née Kriebler) Berger**. In 1910, **August Berger** was a *pensionierten Postschaffner* (pensioned postal worker) and he lived at Friedewald in Grottkau County. **Hedwig Berger** died at Falkenau before **Karl's** wedding 1910.

The wedding witnesses were **Paul Namyslo** and **Jakob Adamietz**. The 41 years old *Werkarbeiter* (factory laborer) **Paul Namyslo** lived at Ruda in Zabrze County. The 29 years old *Kohlenhauer* (coal miner) **Jakob Adamietz** also lived at Ruda (now named Ruda Śląska, Poland).

Birth of son **Otto Stanetzko**, 1890

The *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Johann Stanetzko** and his wife **Albine (née Mnich) Stanetzko** lived at Strebinow. They were both Catholics. Their son **Otto Stanetzko** was born in their home on the 26th of January in 1890. See the Village of Bobrek in Beuthen County: the *Family and Death of Otto Stanetzko, 1916-1921 Bobrek*.

Birth of the twins **Albine** and **Josefa Stanetzko**, 1892

The *Einlieger* (villager and agricultural day laborer) **Johann Stanetzko** and his wife **Albine (née Mnich) Stanetzko** lived at Strebinow. They were both Catholics. Their twin daughters **Albine Stanetzko** and **Josefa Stanetzko** were born in their home on the 18th of March in 1892.

Death of **Johann Stanetzko**, 1918

The *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Johann Stanetzko** died at the *Knappschaftslazarett* (miners' hospital) in the city of Beuthen on the 22nd of June in 1918. His last place of residence was listed as Bobrek in Beuthen County. **Johann's** son, the *Hauer* (miner) **Otto Stanetzko** was living at Bobrek at that time. **Johann** was 58 years old when he died, so he was born around 1860. His death record shows he was born ta Strebinow, the son of the *Hausler* **Franz Stanetzko** and **Marianne (née Bomba) Stanetzko** who had both previously died at Strebinow. **Johann's** wife was listed as **Albine (née Mnich) Stanetzko**.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Beuthen Oberschlesien, record number 842 in 1918. Neben (duplicate) death of **Johann Stanetzko**.

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Bobrek, record number 23 in 1910. Neben (duplicate) marriage of **Marie Stanetzko**.

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Gogolin, record number 3 in 1885. Neben (duplicate) birth of **Valeska Stanetzko**.

- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Gogolin, record number 137 in 1886. Neben (duplicate) birth of **Anna Stanetzko**.
- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Gogolin, record number 96 in 1888. Neben (duplicate) birth of **Marie Stanetzko**.
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- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Gogolin, record number 61 & 62 in 1892. Neben (duplicate) births of **Albine** and **Josefa Stanetzko**.

Kreuzburg County in the Oppeln District

City of Kreuzburg in Kreuzburg County

Kreuzburg was the county seat of Kreuzburg County. It had a population of 11,693 in 1939. It is now named Kluczbork, Poland.

Sources:

Kluczbork. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kreuzburg_O.S.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_K-d.html.



1905 map showing Kreuzburg in relation to Trebnitz, Öls and Breslau.

Hauptmann von Czarnetzky 1817 Kreuzburg

Augustine Luise Veronica Czarnetzky, the wife of *Hauptmann* (captain) *von Czarnetzky*, gave birth to a daughter on the 10th of December in 1817 at Kreuzburg.

Source:

Schlesische Provinzialblätter. Sechs und Sechzigster Band, Julius bis December 1817. Page 580. Breslau: Streit, 1817. Retrieved from http://ds.lib.uci.edu/viewer/image/2233737_066/1/LOG_0003/.

Family of the Gerbermeister David Sternitzky and Marie (née Hinke) Sternitzky 1824 to 1904 Kreuzburg

There were several members of the Sternitzky who lived at Kreuzburg in the 19th century. The relationships for a few are known, while the relationships between others can only be guessed, based on birth dates and occupations. The loss of records from the Second World War and the 1906 San Francisco earthquake/fire makes it difficult to know if the following family tree is correct. The generation numbers (shown as roman numerals in the below tree) were

estimated from the known chronology shown in a table in Book I, Chapter 6: *The Ancestors and Descendants of Wilhelm Sternitzki*.

- Circa Gen.IX. *Gerbermeister* **David Sternitzky** (c.1803-before 1893). Married **Marie Hinke** (c.1803-1881) Kreuzburg.
- Circa Gen.Xa. *Gerbermeister* **Reinhold D. Sternitzky** (1825-1917) Kreuzburg, San Francisco. Married around 1854 to **Bertha Sternitzky** (maiden name unknown, 1828-1900). Probably married at Kreuzburg. Emigrated to California with his wife and four children in 1886.
- Circa Gen.XIa. **Marie Sternitzky** (c.1855-1891) Kreuzburg, San Francisco. Married at San Francisco in 1889 to **Siegfried Ferdinand Goesch**.
- Circa Gen.XIIa. **Willie Goesch** (1890-1891) San Francisco.
- Circa Gen.XIIb. **Robert F. Goesch-Sternitzky** (1891-1980) San Francisco, Sierra Vista Arizona.
- Circa Gen.XIb. **Anna Sternitzky** (1858-after 1900) Kreuzburg, California. Listed as alive in her mother's 1900 funeral notice.
- Circa Gen.XIc. **Robert Reinhold Sternitzky** (c.1861-c.1933) Kreuzburg, San Francisco. Emigrated to California in 1884.
- Circa Gen.XId. **Richard F. Sternitzky** (c.1867-c.1918) Kreuzburg, San Francisco.
- Circa Gen.Xb. **Karl Sternitzky** (1826-1899) Kreuzburg, Oakland. Emigrated in 1868 to California. Married **Freda Sternitzky** (maiden name unknown, 1822-1906) in New York State.
- Circa Gen.XIe. **Joanne Augusta Sternitzky** (1855-before 1900) Buffalo, Oakland. Married around 1877 to **Charles Koerner**.
- Circa Gen.XIIc. **Bertha Koerner** (1878-after 1906) Oakland.
- Circa Gen.XIIId. **Charles Louie Koerner** (1879-after 1906) Oakland.
- Circa Gen.Xc. **Friedrich Julius Sternitzky** (c.1829-between 1882 and 1886) Kreuzburg, Friedland. Married and died at Friedland, Nieder Lausitz. Married in 1852 to **Anna Marie Schulz (Schulze)** (c.1828-1892). She died at Berlin.
- Circa Gen.XIf. **Marie August Emilie Sternitzky** (1852-1941) Friedland, Berlin. Married in 1881 to **Karl Gottlob Heinrich Schultze**.
- Circa Gen.XIIe. **Anna Auguste Marie Schultze** (1887-?) Berlin.
- Circa Gen.XIg. **Karoline Auguste Emilie Sternitzky** (c.1853-after 1874) Friedland. Death year was estimated, based on birth of son.
- Circa Gen.XIIIf. **Karl Rudolph Sternitzky** (1873-1874) Friedland.
- Circa Gen.XIh. **Wilhelmine Marie Luise Sternitzky** (1854-1886) Friedland, Berlin. Married in 1879 to **Heinrich Friedrich Pauling**.
- Circa Gen.XIIg. 15 days old unnamed daughter **Sternitzky** (1874-1874) Friedland.
- Circa Gen.XIIh. **Hermann Otto Emil Sternitzky** (1877-?) Berlin.
- Circa Gen.XIIi. **Heinrich Carl Franz Pauling** (1879-1880) Berlin.
- Circa Gen.XIIj. **Marie Frieda Minna Pauling** (1881-1881) Berlin.
- Circa Gen.XIIk. **Fritz Paul Richard Pauling** (1882-1882) Berlin.
- Circa Gen.XIII. **Wanda Gertrud Rosa Pauling** (1883-1883) Berlin.
- Circa Gen.XIIIm. **Max Paul Willj Pauling** (1884-after 1911) Berlin.
- Circa Gen.XIi. **Karoline Wilhelmine Auguste Sternitzky** (1857-1910) Friedland, Berlin. Married in 1899 to **Carl Hermann Juris**, divorced in 1901.
- Circa Gen.XIj. **Minna Marie Emilie Sternitzky** (1858-1940) Friedland, Berlin. First marriage in 1882 to **Ludwig Heinrich Ernst Philipp**. Second marriage in 1901 to **Franz Zak** in 1901.
- Circa Gen.XIk. **Anna Henriette Luise Sternitzky** (1860-1899) Friedland, Berlin. Married **Franz Zak**.
- Circa Gen.XIIIn. **Alwine Therese Luise Zak** (1888-after 1921) Berlin. Married in 1911 to **Friedrich Wilhelm Herbert Bordes** (divorced in 1921).
- Circa Gen.XII. **Robert Friedrich Reinhold Sternitzky** (1864-1910) Friedland, Berlin. Married in 1895 to **Susanna Selma Storek** at Kreuzburg.
- Circa Gen.Xd. **Auguste Sternitzky** (c.1831-1893) Kreuzburg. Married **Carl Fuss**.

- Circa Gen.XI^m. **Carl Fuss** (junior).
- Circa Gen.Xe. **Bertha Sternitzky** (c.1833-1904) Kreuzburg. Never married.
- Circa Gen.XIⁿ. **Eduard Robert Alwin Sternitzky** (1859-1926) Kreuzburg, Breslau. Married **Margarete Marie Wilhelmine Adeline Scholtz** at Breslau.
- Circa Gen.Xf. **Robert William Sternitzky** (1840-1919) Kreuzburg, Oakland. Emigrated in 1868 to California. Married in 1876 to **Anna (née Rommeck) Geblick** (1849-1890) at Oakland.
- Circa Gen.XIo. **Bertha Amalie Geblick** (1874-1913).
- Circa Gen.XIp. **Edward Julius Sternitzky** (1877-1880) Oakland.
- Circa Gen.XIq. **Clara Anna Marie Sternitzky** (1878-1970) Oakland.
- Circa Gen.XIr. **Robert Edward Leopold Sternitzky** (1879-1919) Oakland.
- Circa Gen.XIs. **Julius Arthur Leopold Sternitzky** (1882-1963) Oakland.
- Circa Gen.XIt. **Arthur Antone Ferdinand Sternitzky** (1883-1974) Oakland.

David Sternitzky (c.1803-before 1893) married **Marie Hinke** around 1824. The death record for their daughter **Auguste** shows that **David Sternitzky** and his wife died at Kreuzburg before 1893. The death record of **Marie (née Hinke) Sternitzky** shows she was born around 1803 and died in 1881.

Birth, Marriage, Family and Emigration of son
Reinhold D. Sternitzky
1825 to 1886 Kreuzburg

Reinhold D. Sternitzky (1825-1917) emigrated from Kreuzburg in 1886 on the ship *Polynesia*. The ship left Hamburg on the 15th of May and arrived in New York on the 1st of June in 1886. **Reinhold** was listed as a 61-years-old *Gerber* (tanner), making his estimated birth year 1825, which matches the tombstone information below.

Reinhold emigrated with his wife **Bertha** (age 58, born in 1828) and their children **Marie** (age 31, born about 1855), **Anna** (age 28, born about 1858) and **Richard** (age 19, born about 1867). **Reinhold**'s son, the *Gerber* **Robert Reinhold Sternitzky** (1861-1919) had emigrated two years previously. The family joined other **Sternitzky** family members in the San Francisco area who had emigrated earlier. See the *Families of the Brothers **Karl Sternitzky** (1826-1899) and **Robert William Sternitzky** (1840-1919), Emigration from Kreuzburg to California c.1855 and 1868*. See below: the *Birth and Family of Reinhold D. Sternitzky, 1825 to 1886 Kreuzburg, 1886 to 1980 California*.

Birth and Emigration of son
Karl Sternitzky, 1826 to c.1855 Kreuzburg

Charles (Karl, Carl) Sternitzky (1826-1899) was born in 1826 at Kreuzburg in Upper Silesia. Based on his death record, his calculated birth date was the 7th of August of 1826. **Karl Sternitzky** married his wife **Frieda** (maiden name unknown) in New York state.

The 1880 U.S. census record shows that **Charles**' daughter, **Joanne Augusta Sternitzky** was born in 1855 in New York. See the *Families of the Brothers **Karl Sternitzky** (1826-1899) and **Robert William Sternitzky** (1840-1919), Emigration from Kreuzburg to California c.1855 and 1868*.

Birth and Marriage of son **Friedrich Julius Sternitzkÿ**
1829 to c.1852 Kreuzburg

Friedrich Julius Sternitzkÿ married **Anna Maria Schulze** on the 14th of March in 1852 at Friedland in Brandenburg. They were both 23 years old at that time, so they were born around 1829. Their marriage record listed the father of the groom as the *Gerber* (tanner) **David Sternitzkÿ** from Kreuzburg. See Chapter 16, Brandenburg, Prussia: the *Marriage and Family of Friedrich Julius Sternitzkÿ, 1852 to c.1882 Friedland, 1877 to 1941 Berlin*.

Birth, Family and Death of daughter **Auguste Sternitzkÿ** (c.1831-1893)

Auguste Sternitzkÿ was born at Kreuzburg around 1831 (based on her age of 62 years when she died) at Kreuzburg. **Auguste**'s parents were listed on her civil death record as the *Gerbermeister* (master tanner) **Sternitzkÿ** and his wife **Marie (née Hinke) Sternitzkÿ**, who had both died at Kreuzburg before 1893.

Auguste (née Sternitzkÿ) Fuss died at her son's home in Kreuzburg on the 26th of January in 1893. She was a Protestant. She was the widow of the *Gerichtsactuar* **Carl Fuss** (senior), who had previously died at Kreuzburg. A *Gerichtsactuar* was a court official who kept records at court hearings. Her death record was signed by her son, the *Buchhalter* (bookkeeper) **Carl Fuss** (junior).

Birth, Family and Death of daughter

Bertha Sternitzkÿ (c.1833-1904)

and the birth of her son **Eduard Robert Alwin Sternitzky** (1859-1926)

Bertha Sternitzky was born around 1833 (based on her age of 71 years old when she died). The civil death record shows the parents of **Bertha Sternitzky** were the *Gerbermeister* (master tanner) **David Sternitzky** and **Marie (née Hinke) Sternitzky**. They died at Kreuzburg before **Bertha**'s death.

The unmarried *Krankenflagerin* (nurse) **Bertha Sternitzkÿ** signed her mother's death record at Kreuzburg in 1881.

The death record for **Bertha Sternitzky** was signed by her son the *Lehrer* (teacher) **Eduard Sternitzky**. **Eduard Sternitzky** lived in Breslau at Gustav-Freitagstraße 29 in 1904. His mother died in her home in Kreuzburg at Stoberstraße 8 on the 2nd of May in 1904. **Bertha** was a Protestant. She was listed as unmarried on her death record.

Eduard Robert Alwin Sternitzky (1859-1926) was born on the 2nd of December in 1859 at Kreuzburg, in Kreuzburg County. According to **Eduard**'s 1925 Prussian teaching record, he was the son of the deceased *Gerbermeister* (master tanner) **Reinhold Sternitzky**. The available information suggests **Eduard**'s father was his uncle. A 61-years-old tanner named **Reinhold Sternitzky** emigrated to the United States in 1886 on the ship *Polynesia*. **Reinhold** was born in 1825, making him the right age to have been the father of **Eduard**. **Reinhold Sternitzky** died in 1917 (which is consistent with the 1925 record listing him as deceased). The

1911 Breslau marriage record of **Eduard Sternitzki** (discussed further below) listed his mother as **Berta Sternitzki**, an unemployed and unmarried woman who died at Kreuzburg prior to the wedding in 1911. There was no mention of **Eduard**'s father on **Eduard**'s marriage record.

Eduard completed secondary school on the 20th of October in 1880 at Kreuzburg. He volunteered for one year of military service from the 1st of October in 1884 to the 1st of October of 1885, in the 51st Infantry Regiment at Breslau. See *Eduard Robert Alwin Sternitzky, 1884 to 1926 City of Breslau*.

Birth and Emigration of son **Robert William Sternitzky**
1840 to 1868 Kreuzburg

Robert William Sternitzky (1840-1919) was born on the 15th of May in 1840 at Kreuzburg. The 1900 and 1910 U.S. census records show that **Robert William Sternitzky** emigrated in 1868. He married **Anna (née Rommeck) Geblick** (1849-1890) at Oakland in 1876. See the *Families of the Brothers Karl Sternitzky (1826-1899) and Robert William Sternitzky (1840-1919), Emigration from Kreuzburg to California c.1855 and 1868*.

Death of **Marie (née Hinke) Sternitzkÿ** (c.1803-1881)

Marie (née Hinke) Sternitzkÿ died at Kreuzburg on the 25th of April in 1881, at the age of 78 years old. So, she was born around 1803. Her death record shows she was a Protestant. She was the daughter of the *Tuchmachermeister* (master cloth maker) **Hinke** (first name unknown). The name of her mother was unknown. Both of her parents previously died at Kreuzburg. Her husband, the *Weißgerber* **David Sternitzkÿ** also died before **Marie**. A *Weißgerber* used minerals in the tanning process to produce white leather for making gloves, book covers and bags.

Her daughter, the unmarried *Krankenflagerin* (nurse) **Bertha Sternitzkÿ** (c.1833-1904). Signed the death record at Kreuzburg in 1881.

Sources:

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- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Breslau II, record number 550 in 1911: *Neben* (duplicate) marriage of **Eduard Robert Alwin Sternitzki**. Standesamt Kreuzburg, Sterbe Neben Register, record number 63 in 1881: death of **Marie (née Hinke) Sternitzkÿ**. Standesamt Kreuzburg, Sterbe Neben Register, record number 16 in 1893: death of **Auguste (née Sternitzkÿ) Fuss**. Standesamt Kreuzburg, Sterbe Neben Register, record number 86 in 1904: death of **Bertha Sternitzky**.
- Deutsches Wörterbuch von Jacob Frimm und Wilhelm Grimm*. Gerichtsactuar. Retrieved from http://woerterbuchnetz.de/DWB/call_wbgui_py_from_form?sigle=DWB&mode=Volltextsuche&h

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Birth and Family of Reinhold D. Sternitzky 1825 to 1886 Kreuzburg, 1886 to 1980 California

Reinhold D. Sternitzky (1825-1917) emigrated from Kreuzburg in 1886 on the ship *Polynesia*. The ship left Hamburg on the 15th of May and arrived in New York on the 1st of June in 1886. **Reinhold** was listed as a 61-years-old *Gerber* (tanner), making his estimated birth year 1825, which matches the tombstone information below. **Reinhold** emigrated with his wife **Bertha** (age 58, born in 1828) and their children **Mary** (age 31, born about 1855), **Anne** (age 28, born about 1858) and **Richard** (age 19, born about 1867). **Reinhold**'s son, the *Gerber* **Robert Reinhold Sternitzky** (1861-1919) had emigrated two years previously. The family joined other **Sternitzky** family members in the San Francisco area who had emigrated earlier. See the *Families of the Brothers Karl Sternitzky (1826-1899) and Robert William Sternitzky (1840-1919), Emigration from Kreuzburg to California c.1855 and 1868.*

The 1887 San Francisco city directory listed the tanner **Reinhold Sternitzki** as working for the *Christian Hellwig Tannery*. He lived at 2731 Bryant Street. His sons were listed as **Richard Sternitzka** and **Robert Sternitzka**, who worked as tanners at the *A. Krieg Tannery*. The brothers lived at Columba Street, between 24th and 25th Streets. See the discussion below regarding the San Francisco business directories.

Birth, Marriage Family and Death of daughter **Marie Sternitzky** (c.1855-1891)

The death notice for **Bertha Sternitzky** (see below) listed this daughter as **Marie**. The 1886 passenger list of the *Polynesia* listed her as **Mary Sternitzky**. The passenger list shows **Mary** was 31 years old when the ship arrived in New York. Her calculated year of birth was 1855. She was born at Kreuzburg in Upper Silesia.

Marie married **Siegfried Ferdinand Goesch** (also known as **Fritz Gosch**) on the 4th of November in 1889. They were married at San Francisco. **Siegfried** was born around 1859 at Rendsburg in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany. He worked as a grocer's clerk at Rendsburg until he emigrated to New York in 1885. He moved to San Francisco in 1887 and began employment at the **Sternitzky Brothers Tannery**. After his marriage to **Marie Sternitzky**, he bought a horse and wagon and delivered soap and coal oil.

Siegfried and **Marie Goesch** had two sons: **Willie Goesch** and **Robert F. Goesch**. **Willi Goesch** was born around May in 1890 at San Francisco. His father murdered him when he was

18 months old, on the 4th of November in 1891. **Robert F. Goesch** was born on the 25th of August in 1891. **Robert** survived the murder of his mother and brother, and he was adopted by his grandparents **Reinhold** and **Bertha Sternitzky**. His name was changed to **Robert F. Sternitzky**. He became a noted lepidopterist (butterfly collector), entomologist, artist and illustrator. The moth *Nemeris sternitzkyi* and the butterfly *Parnassius smintheus Sternitzkyi* were named in his honor. **Robert F. Sternitzky** (1891-1980) died in May of 1980 at Sierra Vista, Arizona.

The murder of **Marie Goesch** and her son **Willie Goesch**, and the suicide of **Siegfried Goesch** was reported in two newspapers: *The Morning Call* in San Francisco and the *Los Angeles Herald*. Both newspaper reports were dated the 5th of November in 1891. The San Francisco newspaper reported the deaths in graphic detail. **Siegfried Goesch** killed his wife and son with a hatchet and then hung himself from a tree in their yard. The bodies were discovered by **Marie's** mother, **Bertha Sternitzky**. The testimonies by the **Sternitzky** family members suggested **Siegfried** was dissatisfied with his life, wanted to return to Germany without a family and was probably insane.

Birth of daughter **Anna Sternitzky**, c.1858 Prussia

The only records regarding **Anna Sternitzky** were the 1886 passenger list of the ship *Polynesia* (where she was listed as **Anne**) and the 1900 funeral notice for her mother **Bertha Sternitzky** (where she was listed as **Anna**). It is not known when **Anna** died or if she ever married. She was listed as still living in 1900, according to the funeral notice for her mother.

The passenger list of the *Polynesia* shows that **Anne Sternitzky** was born in Prussia. She was probably born at Kreuzburg in Upper Silesia. She was 28 years old when the ship arrived in New York on the 1st of June in 1886. Her calculated year of birth was 1858.

Birth, Emigration and Death of son **Robert Reinhold Sternitzky** (c.1861-c.1933)

The passenger list of the ship *Rhaetia* included the *Gerber* (tanner) **Robert Sternitzki**. He was 23 years old when the ship left Hamburg, Germany, on the 14th of July in 1884. His calculated year of birth was 1861.

The passenger list showed he was born at Kreuzburg, Silesia, and that he had been employed there as a *Gerber* (tanner). The 1885 San Francisco city directory listed **Robert Sternitski** as a tanner who worked at the *Balz Brothers & Finkelday Tannery*. **Robert** lived at San Bruno Road near Army Street. He continued to work as a tanner in San Francisco along with his father **Reinhold** and brother **Richard** at the *C. Hellwig Tannery*. **Robert** and **Richard** formed the **Sternitzky Brothers** business (see the discussion below regarding the San Francisco business directories).

Robert and his brother **Richard** were Freemasons (see below). Masonic publications identified **Robert** as **Robert Reinhold Sternitzky**.

An article in the *San Francisco Call Newspaper* (dated September 20 1903) reported **Robert Sternitzky** was a tanner on the San Bruno Road. He was spreading hides under a fleshing knife when he fell under the revolving blade. He received severe lacerated wounds of the scalp and right arm. He was treated at the City and County Hospital.

Robert R. Sternitzky was still living in 1930 according to the San Francisco business directory from that year. He was listed as the house owner at 201 Charter Oak Avenue. **Robert F. Sternitzky** (the artist formerly named **Robert F. Goesch**, see above) also lived at that address.

The 1933 San Francisco city directory was the last record of **Robert R. Sternitzky**. So, he probably died between 1933 and 1934. His nephew **Robert F. Sternitzky** was listed as the homeowner at 201 Charter Oak Avenue for those years. **Anna V. Sternitzky** was listed as a resident at that address for those years. She was probably **Anna Sternitzky**, the sister of **Robert Reinhold Sternitzky**.

Birth and Death of son **Richard F. Sternitzky** (c.1867-c.1918)

The passenger list of the *Polynesia* shows that **Richard Sternitzky** was born in Prussia. He was probably born at Kreuzburg in Upper Silesia. He was 19 years old when the ship arrived in New York on the 1st of June in 1886. His calculated year of birth was around 1867. He was not listed as a tanner on the 1886 passenger list. The 1887 San Francisco business directory listed him as a tanner, who worked at the *A. Krieg Tannery*. **Robert** and **Richard** formed the *Sternitzky Brothers* business (see the discussion below regarding the San Francisco business directories). **Robert** and **Richard** were Freemasons (see below).

The 1893 and 1894 San Francisco city directories listed **Reinhold Sternitzky** and his sons **Richard F. Sternitzky** and **Robert R. Sternitzky** as residents at 2627 Harrison. They were tanners at the *Sternitzky Brothers Tannery* located at San Bruno Road and Channel.

According to the San Francisco city directories **Richard Sternitzky** was still living in 1918, but he was not listed in the 1919 directory.

Freemasons **Robert Reinhold Sternitzky** and **Richard Sternitzky**, 1890 to 1900 San Francisco

Robert Reinhold Sternitzky and his brother **Richard Sternitzky** were members of the Masonic Hermann Lodge 127 in San Francisco. Their names appeared in publications of the *Grand Lodge and Accepted Masons of the State of California*. In 1890 and 1893, **Robert Reinhold Sternitzky** held the office of Junior Deacon. **Robert** was listed as a Master Mason in 1897.

In 1893, **Richard Sternitzky** held the office of Steward. In 1897, he held the office of Junior Warden. A newspaper article from the *San Francisco Call* (dated April 28, 1898) listed **R. Sternitzky**, the master of the German Mason of Hermann Lodge 127.

Bertha Sternitzky (1828-1900), the mother of **Robert Reinhold** and **Richard** was buried at the Masonic Cemetery in San Francisco.

San Francisco City Directories, 1885 to 1941

The 1885 San Francisco city directory listed the tanner **Robert Sternitski** who worked for the *Balz Brothers & Finkelday Tannery*. He lived at San Bruno Road near Army Street.

In 1886, the tanner **Robert Sternitski** lived at the corner of San Bruno Road and Army Street. He worked for the *Anton Krieg Tannery*.

In 1887, the tanner **Reinhold Sternitzki** lived at 2731 Bryant Street and he worked at the *Christian Hellwig Tannery*. His sons were listed as **Richard Sternitzka** and **Robert Sternitzka**, who worked as tanners at the *A. Krieg Tannery*. The brothers lived at Columba Street, between 24th and 25th Streets.

In 1888, the tanner **Reinhold Sternitzky** lived at 2529 Brant Avenue.

The 1889 San Francisco city directory listed the tanners **Reinhold D. Sternitzky**, **Richard Sternitzky** and **Robert Sternitzky** as residents at 2529 Bryant Avenue. **Reinhold** and **Richard** worked for the *C. Hellwig Tannery*. **Robert** worked for the *S.F. Tannery*.

The 1890 San Francisco city directory listed the tanners **Reinhold D. Sternitzky**, **Richard Sternitzky** and **Robert Sternitzky** lived at 1128 York Street. **Reinhold** and **Richard** worked for the *C. Hellwig Tannery*.

The 1891 San Francisco city directory listed **Reinhold, Richard** and **Robert Sternitzky** as tanners who lived at Silliman (Street) near San Bruno Road. **Richard** and **Robert** were owners of the *Sternitzky Brothers Tannery* at the corner of San Bruno Road and Channel. **Siegfried Gosch** was a tanner who also lived at Silliman (Street) near San Bruno Road.

The 1892 San Francisco city directory listed **Reinhold, Richard** and **Robert Sternitzky** as tanners who lived at 216 24th Street near San Bruno Road. **Richard** and **Robert** were owners of the *Sternitzky Brothers Tannery* at the corner of San Bruno Road and Channel.

The 1893 and 1894 San Francisco city directories listed **Reinhold Sternitzky** and his sons **Richard F. Sternitzky** and **Robert R. Sternitzky** as residents at 2627 Harrison. They were tanners at the *Sternitzky Brothers Tannery* located at San Bruno Road and Channel.

The 1895 San Francisco city directory listed **Richard** and **Robert Sternitzky** as residents at Atlas near Augusta. The *Sternitzky Brothers Tannery* was listed as located at San Bruno Avenue near Islais Creek.

The 1896 San Francisco city directory listed **Reinhold, Richard** and **Robert Sternitzky** as tanners who lived at the corner of Augusta and Utah. The *Sternitzky Brothers Tannery* was listed as located at the West side of San Bruno Avenue near Channel.

The 1897 San Francisco city directory listed the tanner **Reinhold Sternitzky** as a resident at the corner of Augusta and Utah. The tanners **Richard** and **Robert Sternitzky** were residents at Elmira. The **Sternitzky Brothers Tannery** was listed as located at the West side of San Bruno Avenue near Channel.

The 1898 San Francisco city directory listed **Reinhold, Richard** and **Robert Sternitzky** as tanners who lived at the corner of Potrero Avenue and Augusta. The **Sternitzky Brothers Tannery** was listed as located at the West side of San Bruno Avenue near Channel.

The 1899 San Francisco directory listed **Reinhold Sternitzky** and his sons **Richard F. Sternitzky** and **Robert R. Sternitzky** as residents at 201 Charter Oak Avenue. They were tanners who worked at the **Sternitzky Brothers Tannery** located at 2204 San Bruno Avenue. City directories from 1900 to 1907 showed no change in their status.

The 1908 and 1909 San Francisco directories listed the **Sternitzky Brothers** as a business owned by **Robert R. Sternitzky** and **Richard F. Sternitzky**, but they worked as draymen from their home at 201 Charter Oak Avenue. A drayman was the driver of dray, a flat-bed wagon pulled by horses for deliveries. **Reinhold Sternitzky** was listed as a resident at 201 Charter Oak Avenue, but no occupation was listed for him. He would have been 83 years old in 1908, so he was probably retired

The 1910 city directory listed **Richard Sternitzky** and **Robert Sternitzky** as teamsters who lived at 201 Charter Oak Avenue. **Reinhold Sternitzky** was not listed.

The 1911 city directory listed the **Sternitzky Brothers** owned by **Richard** and **Robert Sternitzky**. It was listed as a hay and grain business at 2204 San Bruno Avenue (the site of their former tannery). The family still lived at 201 Charter Oak Avenue. The artist **Robert F. Sternitzky** was also listed as a resident at that address. He was the orphaned son of **Marie (née Sternitzky) Goesch**. **Reinhold Sternitzky** was not listed.

In 1912, the **Sternitzky Brothers** owned by **Richard** and **Robert Sternitzky**, was listed as a feed and fuel business at 2204 San Bruno Avenue. **Robert F. Sternitzky** was listed as a water color artist. The family still lived at 201 Charter Oak Avenue. **Reinhold Sternitzky** was not listed.

The **Sternitzky Brothers** fuel and feed business was operating at 2204 San Bruno Avenue in 1913 and 1914. **Reinhold, Robert, Richard** and **Robert F. Sternitzky** were still living at 201 Charter Oak Avenue. **Robert F. Sternitzky** was listed as a clerk who worked at the **Sternitzky Brothers** business in 1913. He was listed as an artist in 1914.

The 1915 and 1916 San Francisco city directories listed **Reinhold, Anna, Richard** and **Robert Sternitzky** as living at 201 Charter Oak Avenue. **Anna Sternitzky** was probably **Reinhold's** second wife **Anna (née Gellick) Sternitzky**. The **Sternitzky Brothers** business was listed as a feed business located at 2204 San Bruno Avenue.

The 1917 city directory listed the Sternitzky Brothers feed business at 2204 San Bruno Avenue. Only **Richard Sternitzky** was listed as the owner of the business. **Richard** and the illustrator **Robert F. Sternitzky** lived at 201 Charter Oak Avenue.

The 1918 city directory listed the Sternitzky Brothers as a fuel and feed business at 2204 San Bruno Avenue. The owners were listed as **Richard Sternitzky** and **Robert Sternitzky**. The occupation of **Robert F. Sternitzky** was listed as a clerk. The family lived at 201 Charter Oak Avenue.

The 1919 city directory listed the Sternitzky Brothers fuel business still at 2204 San Bruno Avenue. **Robert** and **Anna Sternitzky** were listed as the owners. **Robert F. Sternitzky** was working in the advertising department for the **F.C. Renstrom** Company. The family lived at 201 Charter Oak Avenue.

The 1920 San Francisco city directory listed **Anna Sternitzky** and **Robert R. Sternitzky** as residents at 201 Charter Oak Avenue. The Sternitzky Brothers business was listed under the "Fuel and Feed" category in the sorting by businesses. It was still located at 2204 San Bruno Avenue.

The 1921, 1922 and 1923 city directories listed the Sternitzky Brothers business as a fuel and feed business at 2204 San Bruno Avenue. Only **Robert R. Sternitzky** was listed as the owner in 1922 and 1923. He lived at 201 Charter Oak Avenue.

The 1922 and 1924 San Francisco business directories listed the Sternitzky Brothers business as a wood and coal business.

The 1925 city directory listed the Sternitzky Brothers business as a fuel and feed business at 2204 San Bruno Avenue. **Robert Sternitzky** was listed as the owner. **Robert F. Sternitzky** was employed as an artist. **Rose Sternitzky** was employed as a stenographer. They lived at 201 Charter Oak Avenue. I do not know how **Rose** was related to **Robert R.** or **Robert F. Sternitzky**.

The 1926 city directory did not list the Sternitzky Brothers business. **Robert R Sternitzky** would have been around 65 years old at that time. He lived at 201 Charter Oak Avenue with **Anna Sternitzky** and the painter **Robert F. Sternitzky**. They were still living there in 1927 and 1928. The occupation of **Robert F. Sternitzky** was listed as an artist in the directories from those years.

Only **Robert R. Sternitzky** was listed in the 1929 directory at 201 Charter Oak Avenue. **Robert Sternitzky** and the artist **Robert F. Sternitzky** were listed at that address in the 1930 directory. **Robert**, **Robert F.** and **Anna Sternitzky** were listed at that address in 1931. **Robert F. Sternitzky** worked for *Shreve, Treat & Eacret* (jewelers and silversmiths) in 1931 and 1932.

The 1933 city directory listed **Anna V. Sternitzky** as a clerk. She lived with **Robert R.** and **Robert F. Sternitzky** at 201 Charter Oak Avenue. This was the last city directory that listed **Robert R. Sternitzky**.

The 1938 Oakland city directory listed **Robert F. Sternitzky** who worked for the *Pacific Coast Biological Service* in Oakland, but he lived in San Francisco. This was probably **Robert Goesch** who was adopted by **Reinhold D. Sternitzky** in 1891.

Anna V. Sternitzky and the artist **Robert F. Sternitzky** continued to live at 201 Charter Avenue from 1934 until **Anna's** death in 1940. Only **Robert F. Sternitzky** was listed in the 1941 city directory. No members of the **Sternitzky** family were listed in San Francisco city directories after 1941.

Death of wife **Bertha Sternitzky** (1828-1900)

Bertha Sternitzky died on the 29th of May in 1900, at the age of 71 years, 10 months and 3 days, according to the San Francisco Morning Call Newspaper. That places her date of birth as the 26th of July in 1826. **Bertha** was born at Kreuzberg in Ober Schlesien. She was buried at the Masonic Cemetery. The death notice for **Bertha Sternitzky** listed her as the wife of **Reinhold Sternitzky** and the mother of **Anna, Robert, Richard, Robert F. (junior)** and the late **Marie** and **Willie Sternitzky**. The newspaper was incorrect in two details. **Robert F. Sternitzky** (junior) was the adopted son of **Reinhold** and **Bertha**. He was really **Bertha's** adopted grandson – the son of their deceased daughter **Marie (née Sternitzky) Goesch**. **Willie Sternitzky** also was the son of **Marie (née Sternitzky) Goesch**.

Second Marriage of **Reinhold D. Sternitzky**

No details regarding the second marriage of **Reinhold D. Sternitzky** survived the San Francisco earthquake and fire in 1906. He probably married **Anna Gellick** between 1900 and 1906. The 1915 and 1916 San Francisco city directories listed **Reinhold, Anna, Richard** and **Robert Sternitzky** as living at 201 Charter Oak Avenue. The 1932 to 1940 San Francisco city directories listed **Anna V. Sternitzky** as a resident at 201 Charter Oak Avenue. She died in 1940 according to information from her tombstone.

Five **Sternitzky** family members were buried at two nearby cemeteries at Colma, San Mateo County, California. These are the graves of **Reinhold D. Sternitzky** and some of the members of his family. There are some errors in the records presented by the *Find A Grave* website. The death notice for **Bertha Sternitzky** was probably the source of the errors. See above: the *Death of **Bertha Sternitzky*** (1828-1900).

- **Bertha Sternitzky**, born 26 July 1828 at Kreuzburg, Friedrichshain-Kreuzberg, Berlin Germany, died 29 May 1900 (aged 71), San Francisco County, California, Cypress Lawn Memorial Park Memorial ID 233856054, wife of **Reinhold Sternitzky** (1825-1917), mother of **Anna, Robert, Richard, Robert F. Jr.**, and the late **Marie** and **Willie**. Originally interred in the Masonic Cemetery in San Francisco. **Willie Sternitzky** and **Marie Sternitzky Goesch** were listed as her children. This is the grave of **Bertha Sternitzky** (1828-1900), the first wife of **Reinhold D. Sternitzke** (1825-1917).

- **Marie Sternitzky Goesch**, birth and death dates listed as unknown on the website, daughter of **Bertha Sternitzky** (1828-1900), Woodlawn Memorial Park Memorial ID 233856130. **Willie Sternitzky** was listed as her sibling. This is the grave of **Marie (née Sternitzky) Goesch** (c.1855-1891).
- **Willie Sternitzky**, birth and death dates listed as unknown on the website, son of **Bertha Sternitzky** (1828-1900), Woodlawn Memorial Park Memorial ID 233856113. **Marie Sternitzky Goesch** was listed as his Sibling. This is probably the grave of **Willie Goesch** (1890-1891), the son of **Marie Sternitzky Goesch**. **Willie** was born around May of 1890. His father murdered him when he was 18 months old, on the 4th of November in 1891.
- **Reinhold Sternitzky**, born 1825, died 19 December 1917, aged 91-92, San Francisco, San Francisco County, California, Plot section C, Cypress Lawn Memorial Park Memorial ID 79356548. Spouse of **Bertha Sternitzky** (1828-1900 and **Anna (née Gellick) Sternitzky**.
- **Anna (née Gellick) Sternitzky**, birth date unknown, died 20 February 1940, Plot section C, lot 144, Cypress Lawn Memorial Park Memorial ID87626555. Spouse of **Reinhold Sternitzky** (1825-1917).

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Families of the Brothers

Karl Sternitzky (1826-1899) and Robert William Sternitzky (1840-1919)

Emigration from Kreuzburg to California

Much of the information for this family group was provided by **Alice Jewel (née Sternitzky) Hartwig** (1927-2019). She was the granddaughter of **Robert William Sternitzky**. **Alice** was unable to find many details regarding the life of **Karl (Charles) Sternitzky** because many of the records were destroyed from the 1906 earthquake and fire in San Francisco. Mr. **Ronald Stearns**, the grandson of **Arthur Antone Ferdinand Sternitzky** (1883-1974) provided additional information.

Charles (Karl, Carl) Sternitzky (1826-1899) was born in 1826 in Kreuzburg in Upper Silesia. Based on his death record, his calculated birth date was the 7th of August of 1826. **Charles** emigrated to the United States before his brother **Robert William Sternitzky** (1840-

1919). The 1880 U.S. census record shows that **Charles**' daughter, **Joanne Augusta Sternitzky** was born in 1855 in New York. **Alice Jewel (née Sternitzky) Hartwig** had information that showed the family lived at Buffalo in New York State at that time. The 1900 and 1910 U.S. census records show that **Robert William Sternitzky** emigrated in 1868. A family bible that belonged to **Robert** shows that he was born on the 15th of May in 1840 at Kreuzburg. The 1900 and 1910 U.S. census records show that **Robert William Sternitzky** emigrated in 1868. Census records from 1900 and 1910 listed 1841 as the year of **Robert**'s birth.

Charles became a U.S. citizen in San Francisco in 1875. He registered to vote in Alameda County, California (record number 54758) in 1877. **Robert** became a U.S. citizen on the 31st of August in 1875.

The San Francisco city directories show **Charles** and **Robert** were carpenters who lived in San Francisco. **Robert** moved from San Francisco to Oakland around 1873. **Charles** was listed as living in San Francisco from 1862 until 1875 when he joined his brother **Robert Sternitzky** at Oakland, California. The Oakland city directory from 1900 shows **Carl Sternitzky** died on the 7th of July in 1899.

Birth and Death of Charles' wife **Freda Sternitzky** (1822-1906)

The first name of the **Charles**' wife was listed as **Frutrica** on the 1880 U.S. census. Her maiden name is not known. She may have been named **Fredrica**. She was listed as **Freda** on the 1900 U.S. census. She was listed as **Freda Sternitzky** in the Oakland city directories from 1900 to 1906. The 1907 Oakland city directory listed her death as the 25th of July in 1906. Her 1906 death notice in the *San Francisco Call* newspaper also listed her name as **Freda**. She was born in April of 1822 at Heide, in Schleswig-Holstein Germany. She died at Oakland on the 25th of July in 1906, at the age of 84 years and 3 months. She was buried at the Mountain View Cemetery in Oakland. The death notice for **Freda** reported she was the mother of the late **Augusta (née Sternitzky) Koerner**, and the grandmother of **Bertha Koerner** and **Charles Koerner**.

Birth and Family of **Charles**' daughter **Joanne Augusta (née Sternitzky) Koerner** (1855-before 1900)

The 1880 and 1900 U.S. census records, and the death notice for **Freda Sternitzky** provided most of this information regarding **Joanne Augusta Sternitzky**. She was born at New York in 1855 (probably at Buffalo in New York State). See the section below regarding census records.

Augusta married the barber **Charles Koerner** (who was born in Germany) around 1877, and they had two children: **Bertha Koerner** (1878-after 1906) and **Charles Louis Koerner** (1879-after 1906). **Charles Louis Koerner** was born on the 2nd of August in 1879 at Oakland, California.

Marriage and Children of **Robert William Sternitzky**, 1876

Robert William Sternitzky married **Anna (née Rommeck) Geblick** on the 27th of August in 1876. They were married at Oakland California. **Anna**'s first marriage had been to a

Mr. Geblick. **Bertha Amalie Geblick** (1874-1913) was **Anna**'s daughter from her first marriage. **Bertha** was born on the 2nd of April in 1874 at Louisville, Kentucky.

The 1883 birth certificate for their son **Arthur Antone Sternitzky** listed his mother as **Annie née Rommick** who was born at *Thoren* (Thorn, Toruń) in Prussia. A family bible for **Robert William Sternitzky** listed the birth date of **Anna** as the 8th of January in 1849. **Anna** died on the 21st of November of 1890. **Anna (née Rommeck) Sternitzky** was buried at Mountain View Cemetery at Oakland (plot 19). **Robert** and **Anna** had five children at Oakland, California:

- **Edward Julius Sternitzky** (1877-1880), born on the 19th of June in 1877 at Oakland, died on the 16th of June in 1880, buried at Mountain View Cemetery at Oakland, California (plot 5, grave 140),
- **Clara Anna Marie Sternitzky** (1878-1970), born on the 1st of September in 1878 at Oakland, married **Adolph Jahnigen** in 1898, died on the 4th of May in 1970,
- **Robert Edward Leopold Sternitzky** (1879-1919), born on the 9th of October in 1879 at Oakland, died on the 2nd of January in 1919,
- **Julius Arthur Leopold Sternitzky** (1882-1963), born on the 12th of February in 1882, listed as **Julius Arthur Emil Sternitzky** in the family bible, father of **Alice Jewel (née Sternitzky) Hartwig**, died on the 21st of October in 1963 at Oakland,
- **Arthur Antone Ferdinand Sternitzky** (1883-1974), born on the 9th of October in 1883, died on the 2nd of June in 1974.



Anna (née Rommeck) Sternitzky (1849-1890)

Source: <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/62425452/anna-sternitzky#>.

U. S. Census Records 1880, 1900 and 1910

The U.S. Census from 14 June 1880 for Oakland Township, Alameda County, California, recorded the following information:

- **Charles Sternitzky**, 54 years old, married to **Frutrica Sternitzky**, lived at 1932 Myrtle Street. **Charles** and his parents were born in Prussia. **Charles** was a carpenter, who had a business at home.
- **Frutrica** was born at Holstein. She was 58 years old and a housekeeper. Her parents were born in Prussia.
- Living with **Charles** and **Frutrica** were their daughter **Joanne (née Sternitzky) Korner**, **Joanne's** husband **Charles Korner** and their children: the two years old daughter **Bertha Korner** and the 10 months old son **Charley Korner**. **Joanne (née Sternitzky) Korner**, was 25 years old and listed as a housekeeper. She was born at New York. **Charles Korner** was 35 years old and employed as a barber. He was born in Germany. His father was born in Prussia. His mother was born in Germany. Their children **Bertha** and **Charley** were born in California.
- **Robert W. Sternitzky** was 40 years old. **Robert** and his parents were born in Prussia. His occupation was his carpentry business. He lived at 1464 13th Street with his wife **Annie Sternitzky**, and their four children: **Bertie Geblick**, **Eddie Sternitzky**, **Clara Sternitzky** and **Robert Sternitzky**. **Annie Sternitzky** had a prior marriage to a Mr. **Geblick**, by which she had a daughter **Bertie (Bertha)**. **Annie** was 31 years old, and was born in Prussia. Her parents were also born in Prussia. Her marriage to **Robert** was on 27 August 1876.
- **Bertie Geblick** was listed as 6 years old, born on 2 April 1874 in Louisville, Kentucky. Both of her parents were born in Prussia. Her mother (**Annie**) had been in California 15 years.
- **Eddie Sternitzky** was listed as 3 years old, born in Oakland, and he died on the 16th of June 1880 from the croup.
- **Clara Sternitzky** was listed as 2 years old, and born in Oakland.
- **Robert E. Sternitzky** was listed as 8 months old, and born in Oakland.

The U.S. Census from 1900 for Oakland Township, Alameda County, California, recorded the following information:

- **Charles Sternitzky** and his daughter **Joanne** were not listed in the household (they died prior to this census).
- **Joanne's** husband, **Charles Korner** was listed as **Charley Korner**, widowed, and head of the household at 1932 Myrtle Street. His occupation was listed as barber, age 64, born in 1836 in Germany. His parents were listed as having been born in Germany.
- **Frutrica Sternitzky** was listed as **Freda Sternitzky**, widowed mother-in-law. She was listed as 78 years old, born in Holstein (Germany was listed as her place of birth and Holstein was written as her occupation) in April 1822, mother of one child with that child was still living (another error?). Her parents were listed as having been born in Germany.

- **Bertha Korner** was listed as age 22, born in August 1878 in California, unmarried, and her occupation was listed as a dressmaker.
- **Charley Korner** was listed as **Charles Korner**, age 20, born in August of 1879 in California. His occupation is listed as meat salesman.
- **Robert W. Sternitzky** was 69 years old, and was born in May 1841, in Prussia. His parents were also born in Prussia. He immigrated to the U.S. in 1868, and was naturalized in 1875. In 1900, he was a widower, after a 14-year marriage. **Robert** spoke English, and he could read and write. His occupation was a carpentry business. He owned his house with no mortgage, at 1464 13th Street. He was living with three sons: **Robert J., Julius L. and Arthur.**
- **Robert E. Sternitzky** was listed as **Robert J. Sternitzky**, 20 years old, born in October of 1879. He was single, living with his father and two brothers (**Julius and Arthur**) at 1464 13th Street. **Robert** was born in Oakland, California. He spoke English, and he could read and write. His occupation is listed as carpenter.
- **Julius Leopold Sternitzky** was 18 years old, born on 12 February 1882 in Oakland. He was single, living with his father and two brothers (**Robert and Arthur**) at 1464 13th Street. **Julius** was born in Oakland, California. He spoke English, and he could read and write. His occupation was listed as an employee as a “*Sticker Lumbermill*”. A sticker man was a machine operator at a woodworking plant.
- **Arthur Antone Sternitzky** was 16 years old, born on 9 October 1883, single, living with his father and two brothers (**Robert and Julius**) at 1464 13th Street. He was born in Oakland, California. He spoke, wrote and read English. He was a baker.
- **Clara Sternitzky** was listed as **Clara Jahnigen**, wife of **Adolph Jahnigen**, living at 701 Sycamore Street. She was 21 years old, born in September 1878 in Oakland. **Clara and Adolph** had been married for two years and had one child: **Earl Jahnigen**. She could read and write English.
- **Adolph Jahnigen** was listed as 24 years old, born in May of 1876 in Oakland, from German parents. He could read and write English. His occupation was listed as electrician.
- **Earl Jahnigen** was listed as 10 months old, born in July of 1899 in Oakland.

The U.S. Census from 1910 for Oakland Township, Alameda County, California, recorded the following information:

- **Robert W. Sternitzky** was 69 years old, born in Germany/Prussia. He was a widower. Germany was given as the birthplace of **Robert**'s parents. 1868 was listed given as the year of **Robert**'s immigration to the U.S., and he was naturalized in 1875. **Robert** spoke English, and he could read and write. His occupation was carpenter and builder. He owned his house with no mortgage, at 1464 13th Street, with his sons **Robert J., Julius L. and Arthur.**
- **Robert E. Sternitzky** was again listed as **Robert J. Sternitzky**, 30-years-old, single, and he was living with his father and two brothers (**Julius and Arthur**) at 1464 13th Street. His occupation was not given.
- **Julius Sternitzky** was listed as **Julius L. Sternitzky**, 28 years old, single, living with his father and two brothers (**Robert and Arthur**) at 1464 13th Street. He was born in

California. He spoke English, and he could read and write. His occupation was listed as millman.

- **Arthur Sternitzky** was 26 years old, single, living with his father and two brothers (**Robert** and **Julius**) at 1464 13th Street. He was also listed as **Arthur A. Sternitzky**, 26 years old, and married to **Stella Sternitzky** (who is 22 years old, and was also born in California). **Arthur** was a bakery manager.

San Francisco and Oakland City Directories, 1862 to 1969

This section includes the records of **Charles Sternitzky** and his brother **Robert Sternitzky** as found in the city directories of San Francisco and Oakland, California. Other **Sternitzky** family members were also found in those city directories. Their relationships are discussed below.

There were no variations of the **Sternitzky** family name in San Francisco city directories from 1850 to 1861.

The 1862 San Francisco city directory listed the carpenter **Charles Sternitzeke** as a resident on the East side of Morse Street.

The 1863 San Francisco city directory listed **Charles Starnitzki** as a carpenter. He lived on the West side of Brown Alley near Pine Street.

The 1864 San Francisco city directory listed **Charles Sternitzki** as a confectioner who worked for ***Henry Behr Company***. He lived at the Globe Hotel.

The 1865 San Francisco city directory listed **Charles Sternitzski** as a carpenter who lived at 415 Bush Street. The 1866 city directory listed him at that address as the carpenter **Charles Sternitski**.

The 1871 San Francisco city directory listed **Robert Sternitzkey**. He was employed as cabinetmaker at ***Schreiber, Rohr & Company***. He lived at the *William Tell House* (a hotel located at 317 Bush Street).

The 1872 San Francisco city directory listed **Charles Sternitzky** and **John Sternitzky** as residents at 419 Stockton Street. **John** may have been a son of **Charles**. **Robert Sternitzky** was listed as a carpenter who lived at 333 Bush Street. The address 419 Stockton Street is 2.5 blocks west from 333 Bush Street.

The 1873 and 1874 San Francisco city directories listed the carpenter **Charles Sternitzky** as a resident at 419 Stockton Street. **Robert Sternitzky** probably moved to Oakland in 1873.

The 1874 Oakland city directory listed **Robert Sternitzky** as a resident who lived at the Northwest corner of Washington Street and 9th Street. He was employed by the ***Lutz, Berg & Company***, who was a manufacturer of looking-glass and picture-frames.

The 1875 San Francisco city directory listed the dressmaker **Miss Augusta Sternitzky** and the carpenter **Charles Sternitzky** as residents at 419 Stockton Street. **Augusta** probably was **Joanne Augusta Sternitzky**, the daughter of **Charles Sternitzky**.

Mrs. Theresa Sternitzky was also listed in the 1875 San Francisco city directory. She worked for the **Joseph Andrau & Company**, and resided at the New Atlantic Hotel. **Theresa (née Brenner) Sternitzky** was not directly related to the **Charles Sternitzky** family. She married the Civil War veteran **William August Sternitzky** at St. Louis, Missouri, on the 16th of March in 1863. They separated in 1873, and divorced in San Francisco around 1882. **William** was the son of **Friedrich Sternitzke** whose family emigrated in 1840 from Klein Ujeschütz, in Trebnitz County, and settled at Lynn, in Clark County, Wisconsin. The *San Francisco Morning Call* and the *Sacramento Daily Record* newspapers (dated May 19, 1882) reported the marriage of **Theresa Sternitzky** and **Henry Anton Anthony**. See Book I, Chapter 10, Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz: *Friedrich Karl Sternitzke (1806-1901) Emigration from Klein Ujeschütz, Trebnitz County, Silesia To Lynn Township, Clark County, Wisconsin in 1840*.

The 1875 Oakland city directory listed the carpenter **Charles Sternitzky**. He lived on the East side of Myrtle Street near 13th Street. **Robert Sternitzky** lived at 411 7th Street. **Robert** and **Louis Neumann** owned a furniture dealer and upholstering business at 471 7th Street in Oakland.



The 1876 San Francisco city directory listed the carpenter **Charles Sternitzky**. He worked for the cabinet maker **Leonard Haussler** and resided at Oakland. The 1876-77 Oakland city directory listed **Charles Sternitzky** as a resident at the corner of 29th Street and Myrtle Street.

The 1877-78 Oakland city directory listed the carpenter **Charles Sternitzky** as a resident at 1932 Myrtle Street. **Robert Sternitzky** was listed as a cabinetmaker and carpenter. He lived at 476 8th Street.

The 1880-81 Oakland city directory listed the carpenter **Charles Sternitzky** as a resident at 1932 Myrtle Street. **Charles** and his wife **Freda Sternitzky** at that address until their deaths.

Charles died in 1899. **Freda** died in 1906. **Robert Sternitzky** was listed as a carpenter, who lived at 1464 13th Street. **Robert** remained at that address until 1892, when he moved to 467 8th Street.

The 1892 Oakland city directory listed the carpenter **Charles Sternitzky** as a resident at 1932 Myrtle Street, but he shared a carpentry business with his brother at 467 8th Street. His brother was listed as **W. Robert Sternitzky** in the sort by residents, and as **W.R. Sternitzky** in the sort by businesses: *Carpenters, Contractors and Builders*.

The 1895 and 1896 Oakland city directories listed the carpenter **Charles Sternitzky** as a resident at 1932 Myrtle Street, but he shared a carpentry business with his brother at 1464 13th Street. **Robert Sternitzky** lived at the same address as their carpentry business.

The 1897 Oakland city directory listed **Charles Sternitzky** as a resident at 1932 Myrtle Street, but he was not listed as a carpenter. Miss **Clara Sternitzky** was listed as a clerk who worked at *The Lace House*. The *H.C. Capwell Company* were the proprietors of *The Lace House*, which sold fancy dry goods and lace curtains. She was still working for that company when the data for the 1899 directory was collected (probably in 1898) **Clara** lived at 1620 Myrtle Street. She could have been **Clara Anna Marie Sternitzky**, the daughter of **Robert William Sternitzky**, and she married the electrician **Adolph Jahnigen** two years before the 1900 census – in 1898 after the data collection was completed for the city directory published in 1899. In 1897, The electrician **Adolph A. Jahnigen** lived at 770 10th Street, with the bartender **Gustav Jahnigen** and the lineman **Gustav A. Jahnigen**. The carpenter and builder **Robert Sternitzky** lived at 1464 13th Street.

The 1898 Oakland city directory listed the carpenter **Charles Sternitzky** as a resident at 1932 Myrtle Street. Miss **Clara Sternitzky** was listed as a clerk who worked for the *H.C. Capwell Company*. **Clara** lived at 1516 West Street. The contractor and builder **Robert Sternitzky** lived at 1464 13th Street. He lived with his son who was listed in the directory as the machinist **Julius Sternitzky** who worked for the *California Door Company*.

The 1899 Oakland city directory listed **Charles Sternitzky** as a resident at 1932 Myrtle Street. Miss **Clara Sternitzky** lived at 1516 West Street and worked as a clerk at *The Lace House*. The painter **Robert Sternitzky** lived at 1464 13th Street with his sons: **Julius** and **Robert** (junior). **Julius Sternitzky** was still working for the *California Door Company*. No occupation was identified for **Robert Sternitzky** (junior).

The 1900 Oakland city directory listed **Charles Sternitzky** as having died on the 7th of July in 1899. His widow, **Freda Sternitzky** was listed as a resident at 1932 Myrtle Street. The painter **Robert Sternitzky** lived at 1464 13th Street with his sons: **Julius** and **Robert E.** and **Arthur**. **Julius Sternitzky** was still working for the *California Door Company*. **Robert E. Sternitzky** (junior) and **Arthur Sternitzky** were employed by their father.

The 1901, 1902 and 1903 Oakland city directories listed **Freda Sternitzky** as a resident at 1932 Myrtle Street. The carpenter **Robert Sternitzky** lived at 1464 13th Street with his sons: **Julius** and **Robert E.** and **Arthur**. **Julius Sternitzky** was still working for the *California Door*

Company. **Robert E. Sternitzky** was employed by his father. **Arthur Sternitzky** was a baker who worked for the *Cape Ann Bakery*.

The 1906 Oakland city directory did not list **Freda Sternitzky** as a resident. **Robert Sternitzky** lived at 1464 13th Street with his sons: **Julius** and **Robert Jr.** and **Arthur**. **Julius Sternitzky** was employed as a mill hand. No occupations were listed for **Robert Sternitzky** or **Robert Jr. Sternitzky**. **Arthur Sternitzky** was employed as a driver for **H. Hamilton**, the proprietor of the *Cape Ann Bakery*.

The 1907 Oakland city directory listed **Freda Sternitzky** as having died on the 25th of July in 1906 at the age of 84. The architect **Robert Sternitzky** lived at 1464 13th Street with his sons: **Julius** and **Robert Jr.** and **Arthur**. **Julius Sternitzky** was employed as a mill hand at *W.P. Fuller & Company*. **Robert Jr. Sternitzky** was employed as a carpenter. **Arthur Sternitzky** was employed as a driver for **H. Hamilton**, the proprietor of the *Cape Ann Bakery*.

The 1908 Oakland city directory listed the carpenters **Robert Sternitzky** and **Robert Jr. Sternitzky** as residents at 1464 13th Street. **Arthur A. Sternitzky** was also listed as a resident at that address. **Arthur** was employed as a foreman at the *Cape Ann Bakery*. **Julius Sternitzky** was not listed in the 1908 directory.

The 1911 Oakland city directory listed the carpenters **Robert Sternitzky** and **Robert Jr. Sternitzky** as residents at 1464 13th Street. **Arthur** was incorrectly listed in the directory as **Arthur Sternitzsky**. He was still a foreman at the *Cape Ann Bakery*, but he was living at 1128 Filbert Street. **Julius Sternitzky** was listed twice in the 1911 directory. He was listed in the sort by residents as an express man who lived with his father and brother at 1464 13th Street. **Julius** was listed again at that address in the sort by businesses under the category *Express, Dray and Transfer Men*.

The 1912 Oakland city directory listed the carpenters **Robert Sternitzky** and **Robert Jr. Sternitzky** as residents at a new address: 1468 13th Street. **Arthur** was listed as **Arthur Sternitzky**. He was still a foreman at the *Cape Ann Bakery*. **Julius Sternitzky** was listed twice in the 1911 directory. He was listed in the sort by residents as an express man who lived with his father and brother at 1468 13th Street. **Julius** was listed again at that address in the sort by businesses under the category *Express, Dray and Transfer Men*.

The 1913 Oakland city directory listed the carpenters **Robert Sternitzky** and **Robert Jr. Sternitzky** as residents at 1468 13th Street. The express man **Julius Sternitzky** was still living with his father and brother. **Arthur A. Sternitzky** was employed as a bakery manager at the *Robertson & Losh Company* and he lived at 735 Market Street.

The 1914 Oakland city directory listed the carpenters **Robert Sternitzky**, **Julius Sternitzky** and **Robert Jr. Sternitzky** as residents at 1468 13th Street. **Arthur A. Sternitzky** was employed as a foreman at the *Cape Ann Bakery*, but he was living at 725 Market Street.

The 1917 Oakland city directory listed the policeman **Julius L. Sternitzky** as a resident at 1468 13th Street. **Robert Sternitzky** was listed as a boarder at that address. **Arthur A.**

Sternitzky was employed as a shipfitter helper at the *Union Iron Works*. He lived at 965 10th Street.

The 1921 Oakland city directory listed the policeman **Julius L. Sternitzky** as a resident at 1468 13th Street. **Arthur A. Sternitzky** was listed as a chauffeur and he lived at 5464 Shattuck Avenue.

The 1922 Oakland city directory listed the **Julius L. Sternitzky** as a householder at 5355 James Avenue. **Julius** was an inspector at the *Oakland Police Department*. **Arthur A. Sternitzky** was listed as an automobile operator and he lived at 5464 Shattuck Avenue.

The 1924 and 1925 Oakland city directories listed **Julius L. Sternitzky** and **Alice E. Sternitzky** as the householders at 5355 James Avenue. **Julius** was an inspector at the *Oakland Police Department*. According to **Alice (née Sternitzky) Hartwig**, **Julius L. Sternitzky** was married three times: first to **Elvira D. Schnebly**, then to **Alice Elvera Fredrickson** (1887-1952) and then to **Mary** (maiden name unknown) **Sternitzky**. **Arthur A. Sternitzky** was listed as a clerk who worked for the *William Cluff Company* (grocers-wholesalers). **Arthur A. Sternitzky** and his wife **Stella Sternitzky** lived at 5464 Shattuck Avenue. According to **Alice (née Sternitzky) Hartwig**, **Arthur's** wife was **Stella (née Marks) Sternitzky**. **Stella** was born in 1888.

The 1928 Oakland city directory listed **Julius L. Sternitzky** and **Alice E. Sternitzky** as the householders at 5355 James Avenue. **Julius** was still an inspector at the *Oakland Police Department*. **Arthur A. Sternitzky** was listed as an agent for the *Metropolitan Life Insurance Company*. **Arthur** was listed as the householder who lived at 5464 Shattuck Avenue with his son the student **Harold Sternitzky**. He was **Harold James Sternitzky** (born in 1910, died before 1996) who changed his name to **Harold James Stearns** after the Second World War.

The 1933 Oakland city directory listed **Julius L. Sternitzky** and **Alice E. Sternitzky** as the householders at 5355 James Avenue. **Julius** was still an inspector at the *Oakland Police Department*. **Arthur A. Sternitzky** was listed as a salesman for the *Northern Life Insurance Company*. **Arthur**, his wife **Stella** and their son **Harold** lived at 5464 Shattuck Avenue.

The 1935 Oakland city directory listed **Julius L. Sternitzky** and **Alice E. Sternitzky** as the householders at 5355 James Avenue. **Julius** was still an inspector at the *Oakland Police Department*. **Arthur A. Sternitzky** and his wife **Lottie Sternitzky** were listed as the householders at 5464 Shattuck Avenue. **Arthur** was employed as an investigator for the *State Board of Equalization*. The directory included a **Lorraine Sternitzky** twice at 184 Santa Rosa Avenue. She was listed first as a clerk and resident at that address, then she was listed as the householder **Lorraine Sternitzky Stearns** at that same address. I have not identified her relationship to the rest of the family.

The 1938 Oakland city directory listed **Julius L. Sternitzky** and **Alice Sternitzky** as the householders at 5355 James Avenue. **Julius** was still an inspector at the *Oakland Police Department*. The salesman **Arthur A. Sternitzky** and his wife **Lottie Sternitzky** lived at 5464 Shattuck Avenue. **Robert F. Sternitzky** worked for the *Pacific Coast Biological Service* in

Oakland, but he lived in San Francisco. This was probably **Robert Goesch** who was adopted by **Reinhold D. Sternitzky** in 1891. His name was changed to **Robert F. Sternitzky**. He became a noted lepidopterist (butterfly collector), entomologist, artist and illustrator. See the *Birth and Family of Reinhold D. Sternitzky, 1825 to 1886 Kreuzburg, 1886 to 1980 California*.

The 1941 Oakland city directory listed **Julius L. Sternitzky** and **Alice Sternitzky** as the householders at 5355 James Avenue. **Julius** was still an inspector at the *Oakland Police Department*. The salesman **Arthur A. Sternitzky** and his wife **Lottie Sternitzky** lived at 5464 Shattuck Avenue. Their son **Harold J. Sternitzky** lived with his parents and worked as a station attendant.

The 1969 Oakland city directory listed **Arthur A. Sternitzky** and his wife **Florence D. Sternitzky** as householders at 5520 Shattuck Avenue. **Arthur** was listed as retired. Mrs. **Mary E. Sternitzky** was the householder at 5321 James Avenue. She was probably the third wife of **Julius L. Sternitzky**.

Death of **Carl Sternitzky** (1826-1899)

The death of **Carl Sternitzky** was reported in the *San Francisco Morning Call* newspaper and in the Oakland city directory from 1900. He died on the 7th of July in 1899 at the age of 72. His death record shows that he died at the age of 72 years, 11 months and 0 days old, so his calculated birth date was the 7th of August of 1826. He died from cirrhosis of the liver.

Death of **Freda Sternitzky** (1822-1906)

The 1907 Oakland city directory listed the date of death of **Freda Sternitzky** as the 25th of July in 1906. Her 1906 death notice in the *San Francisco Call* newspaper listed her name as **Freda Sternitzky**. She was born in April of 1822 at Heide, in Schleswig-Holstein Germany. She died at Oakland on the 25th of July in 1906, at the age of 84 years and 3 months. She was buried at the Mountain View Cemetery in Oakland. The death notice for **Freda** reported she was the mother of the late **Augusta (née Sternitzky) Koerner**, and the grandmother of **Bertha Koerner** and **Charles Koerner**.

Death of **Robert William Sternitzky** (1840-1919)

Alice Jewel (née Sternitzky) Hartwig (1927-2019) was the granddaughter of **Robert William Sternitzky**. **Alice** had a record showing her grandfather died at Oakland (California) on the 4th of February in 1919.

An album of old family photographs that once belonged to **Robert William Sternitzky** and **Anna (née Rommeck) Sternitzky** was passed down through the family to **Alice (née Sternitzky) Hartwig**. Unfortunately, the photographs were not labeled. The oldest photographs are from Prussia (see below).



Royal Prussian Infantryman (Enlisted)



Imperial Russian Peasant Costume



Royal Prussian Noncommissioned Officer



Prussian Civilian

Family photographs from the album of **Robert William Sternitzky** (1840-1919) and his wife **Anna Sternitzky** (1849-1890). Courtesy of **Alice J. Hartwig**. See the notes (below) regarding these photographs.

The first two photographs did not have any identifying marks. The first one may be of **Robert William Sternitzky** prior to his emigration from Kreuzburg, Silesia, to California in 1868.

The photograph of the Royal Prussian noncommissioned officer bears the name of the photographer **N. Raschkow Jr.** at Breslau. His studio was at Ohlauerstrasse 4, from around 1877 to 1894.

The photograph of the Prussian civilian bears the name of the photographer **Wilhelm Höffert** (1832-1901), whose main studio at Dresden operated from around 1865 to 1903. He also had photography studios in many German cities including Breslau (at Tauentzienplatz 11) which operated from 1887 until 1903.

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**Birth and Marriage of Robert Friedrich Reinhold Sternitzkÿ
1864 Friedland, 1895 Kreuzburg**

Robert Friedrich Reinhold Sternitzkÿ (1864-1910) was born on the 18th of July in 1864 at Friedland, in Lübben County of Niederlausitz (Lower Lusatia). Friedland is now in the Oder-Spree District of Brandenburg. **Robert** was the son the *Barbier* (barber) **Friedrich Julius Sternitzkÿ** and his wife **Anna Marie (née Schulz) Sternitzkÿ**. See Chapter 16, Brandenburg, Prussia: the *Marriage and Family of Friedrich Julius Sternitzkÿ, 1852 to c.1882 Friedland, 1877 to 1941 Berlin.*

In 1895, **Robert Friedrich Reinhold Sternitzky** was employed as a *Barbier* (barber) and lived in Berlin. His mother had died previously at Berlin. **Robert's** father **Friedrich Julius Sternitzky** had died previously at Friedland. Friedland is only 8 miles southeast from Görzdorf and 10 miles southeast from Schwenow. Those two villages were the locations of **Sternitzky** family from around 1800. See Chapter 16, Brandenburg, Prussia: the *Family of Friedrich Ferdinand Franz Sternitzky, 1797 to 1901 Brandenburg, Germany.*



Map showing Friedland in Lübben County, Brandenburg.

Robert Friedrich Reinhold Sternitzky married **Susanna (Selma) Storek** at Kreuzburg on the 12th of October in 1895. Her maiden name was also listed as **Starek** on the marriage record. The groom and the bride were both Protestants. **Selma** was born on the 31st of August in 1873 at Deutsch-Würbitz in Kreuzburg County. Deutsch-Würbitz is about 10 miles northwest of the city of Kreuzburg. **Selma** was a resident of Kreuzburg at the time of the wedding. Her parents were the *Freimann* (hangman) **Daniel Storek (Starek)** and his wife **Johanna née Gunnior** who were both residents of Deutsch-Würbitz (renamed as Niederweiden in 1935, now the village named Wiezbica Dolna, Poland).

The witnesses at the 1895 wedding included the 33 years old *Kaufmann* (merchant)

Wilhelm Speer and the 43 years old *Hausbesitzer* (homeowner) **Paul Glaner**. They were both residents of Kreuzburg.

In 1910, the *Barbier* **Robert Friedrich Reinhold Sternitzkÿ** and his wife were living at Pasteurstraße 39 in Berlin. He died in his home on the 12th of August in 1910. He was a Protestant. His death record was signed by his older sister the divorced *Näherin* (seamstress) **Karoline Wilhelmine Auguste (née Sternitzkÿ) Juris**.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Berlin, Germany, Deaths, 1874-1955* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2014. Original data: Sterberegister der Berliner Standesämter 1874-1955. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Record number 647 in 1910: death of **Robert Friedrich Reinhold Sternitzky**.

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Richard Sternitzke 1904 Kreuzburg

Richard Sternitzke, a teacher from Kreuzburg, was awarded a teaching position at the Protestant School in Habendorf in Strehlen County.

See the history of **Richard Arthur Emil Sternitzke** in the discussion of *First World War Soldiers from the City of Breslau: Max Sternitzke and Richard Sternitzke*.

Source:

Amtsblatt der Königlichen Regierung zu Breslau, Nr. 19, 7.5.1904. Retrieved from <http://emmapauline.npage.de/strehlen-stadt-und-kreis-zufallsfunde.html>.

Leobschütz County in the Oppeln District

City of Leobschütz in Leobschütz County

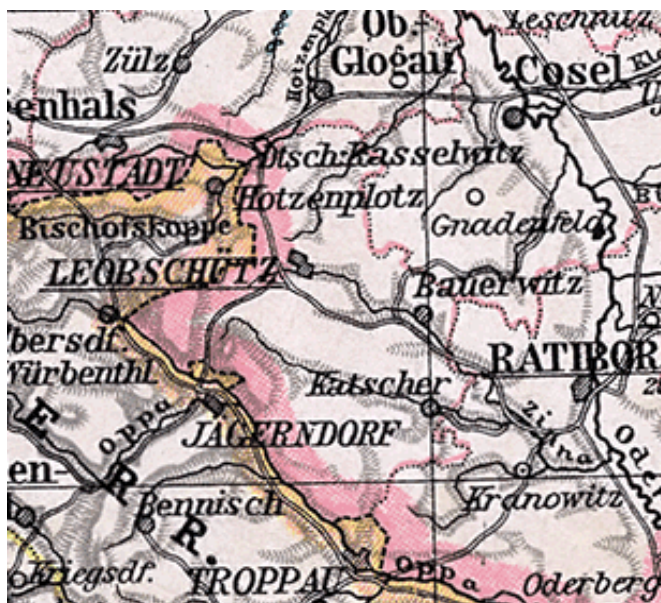
Leobschütz became the county seat of Leobschütz County in Upper Silesia under the Prussians. The first recorded settlement that location was a small Moravian village named Glubcici in 1107. It was known as Lubschicz in 1224 under the King of Bohemia **Ottokar I**. The town was destroyed and rebuilt after the attacks by the Mongolians in 1241 and the Swedes in 1645. It is currently the Polish town Głubczyce near the border with the Czech Republic. It is also known as Hlubčice in Czech. The population of Leobschütz was 13,505 in 1939. The population in 2008 was 13,269.

Sources:

Glubczyce. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/G%C5%82ubczyce>.

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Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_L-d.html.



Map of Leobschütz, Cosel and Ratibor in Upper Silesia.

Retrieved from *Landkreis Leobschütz*, http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Landkreis_Leobsch%C3%BCtz.

Starnitzky Family of Leobschütz

Erwin Starnitzky, a retired German Ambassador, was born in 1942 at Meldorf, Schleswig-Holstein. His family history research traced the family's origin to Leobschütz County. An early member of his family was **Andreas Starnitzky** from Wanowitz in Upper Silesia, who was a witness at the wedding of **Martin Meltzer** and **Elisabeth Riedel** at Soppau on the 20th of November in 1695. Wanowitz was known as Hubertusruh (from 1936 to 1945) and is now

known as Wojnowice (six miles south-southeast of Leobschütz, now Głubczyce). Soppau is now named Zopowy (five miles southwest of Głubczyce). See the map under Wanowitz.

Erwin Starnitzky's respected opinion is that the **Starnitzky** family named originated from the name of a village of origin (**Stanitz**), possibly during time when the Kingdom of Bohemia ruled the region. His alternate theory regarding the origin of his family's name is that it is a variation of an earlier name – **Stanitzky** (possibly meaning the “son of **Stanislaw**”). That theory is consistent with a 16th century member of the **Erwin Starnitzky**'s family named **Mathes Stahnitzke**. Early bearers of the **Stanitzky** (without the “r”) name who were found in literature include **Bartholomeum Stanitzky** (1534) and **Matthias Stanitzky** (1561). **Wilhelm Starnitzki** mentioned the “son of **Stanis**” theory in Book I, Chapter 3 of his history of our family, as a possible source for the names **Stanisko** or **Staniske**, but, he did not state it as the source of the **Sternitzke** name.

There is support for the first theory by **Erwin Starnitzky** – that his family name originated as **Stanitzky** meaning “from the village Stanitz”. The village named Stanitz in Rybnik County was known as Stanicz in 1258, was renamed as Standorf in 1936, and is now known as Stanice. Its population was 1,132 in 1939 and is now 1,307. It is located about midpoint between Ratibor (now Raciborz) and Gleiwitz (now Gleiwice), and about 25 miles east of Leobschütz (now known as Głubczyce). Stanitz is near two other villages discussed in this book – it is about six miles northeast of Guorki (now Górki Śląskie) in Ratibor County, and six miles southwest of Deutsch Zernitz (now Żernica) in Tost-Gleiwitz County.

Erwin Starnitzky has determined that many of the bearers of the **Stanitzky** family name (in Europe and the United States of America from the 19th century to the present) descended from this family group from Upper Silesia. But he has also encountered (in his research) bearers of the **Starnitzky** name with possible origins in Hungary and Russia. Below is a family tree for the **Starnitzky** family from Leobschütz. Details and sources regarding individuals in the family tree are listed under their associated locations.

The origin of the village name Stanitz may not be related to the name of an original settler (such as a man named **Stanis**). *Stanitz* is a Germanized Slavic word that may have described a physical feature of the settlement. *Stanica* is the Polish word for a watchtower. *Stanicy* is the Polish word for a campsite. *Stanica* is the name of a Silesian village and a Slavic word for a Cossack village or unit of rural organization.

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Marriage and Family of Franz Starnitzky 1787 to 1788 Leobschütz

The *Cataphractus* **Franz Starnitzky** married **Clara Waschel** at the Catholic church in Leobschütz on the 22nd of September in 1787. The groom and the bride were both 22 years old, so they were born around 1765. *Cataphractus* was probably the Latin form of the French word *cuirassier*. Both words meant a heavily armored cavalryman.

The birthplace of the groom was not listed. The bride was born at Jägersdorf in Austrian Silesia. There was either a transcription error, or the original church record was in error. The city of Jägerndorf in Austrian Silesia (now named Krnov in the Czech Republic) is 10 miles southwest from Leobschütz.

Maria Theresia Clara Starnitzky was born on the 19th of July in 1788 at Leobschütz. She was the daughter of the *Cataphractus* **Franz Starnitzky** and **Clara (née Waschel) Starnitzky**. **Maria Theresia Clara Starnitzky** was baptized at the Catholic church in Leobschütz on the 19th of July in 1788.

The website that was the source on this information listed other variations of the name of the groom: **Fransiscus Starnitzky** and **Franciscus Sternitzky**.

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**Family of Joseph Starnitzkÿ
c.1839 to 1890 Leobschütz**

Birth, Family and Death of **Joseph Starnitzkÿ** (c.1820-1890)

The *Kürschnermeister* (master furrier) **Joseph Starnitzkÿ** died at his home in Leobschütz on the 20th of June in 1890. He was a Catholic. He was 70 years old when he died, so he was born around 1820. The death record listed his place of birth as Wanowitz in Leobschütz County. His parents were listed as the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **August Starnitzkÿ** and **Catharina (née Grüner) Starnitzkÿ**. His parents had previously died at Wanowitz. See the City of Wanowitz in Leobschütz County: the *Family of August Starnitzkÿ, 1801 to 1890 Wanowitz*.

Joseph Starnitzkÿ married **Johanna Spree** around 1843. **Johanna** was born around the 2nd of June in 1820. She died at Leobschütz on the 2nd of July in 1865.

The widowed *Kürschnermeister* (master furrier) **Joseph Starnitzkÿ** from Leobschütz married **Theresia Poppe** on the 23rd of October in 1865 in the Catholic church in Leobschütz. **Theresia** was born around 1825 at Neudorf in Austrian Silesia. The wedding witnesses were: the *Glöckner* (bell ringer) **Karl Martin** from Leobschütz, and the *Stellmachermeister* (master wheelwright) **Emanuel Kreisel** from Leobschütz.

The *Kürschnermeister* (master furrier) **Joseph Starnitzkÿ** from Leobschütz married **Maria Mücke** around 1866. **Maria** was born around the 7th of January in 1826 at Neudorf. A village named Neudorf was between the village Wanowitz and the city Leobschütz. **Maria** died at Leobschütz on the 7th of May in 1892.

The death of **Joseph Starnitzkÿ** was reported by his wife **Maria (née Mücke) Starnitzkÿ**. The Leobschütz **Starnitzky** family report (at Genealogy.net) shows that **Joseph** died from asthma, and it references his civil death record and a burial record from a Catholic church book at Leobschütz.

Family of **Joseph Starnitzkÿ**

The Leobschütz **Starnitzky** family report (at Genealogy.net) shows that **Joseph Starnitzkÿ** (c.1820-1890) and his first wife **Johanna (née Spree) Starnitzkÿ** (1820-1865) had six children:

- **Oskar Hermann Joseph Starnitzkÿ** (1844-1926),
- **Eberhard Karl Emanuel Starnitzkÿ** (1848-1920),
- **Hermann Joseph Heinrich Starnitzkÿ** (1849-1926),
- **Karl Paul Anton Starnitzkÿ** (1851-1927),
- **Pauline Berta Anna Starnitzkÿ** (1853-after 1880), and
- **Bruno Paul Heinrich Starnitzkÿ** (1865-?).

Oskar Hermann Joseph Starnitzkÿ (1844-1926) moved to Schleswig in the 1880s. His son, **Hubert Chr(istoph) Herm(ann) Hein(rich) Starnitzkÿ** lived at Bremen in 1904.

Eberhard Karl Emanuel Starnitzkÿ (1848-1920) and his children remained at Leobschütz. See the *Birth, Family and Death of Eberhard Starnitzkÿ, 1878 to 1920 Leobschütz*.

Hermann Joseph Heinrich Starnitzkÿ (1849-1926) was born at Leobschütz. He moved to Schleswig in the 1880s. Two heirs of **Herman Starnitzky** are discussed in Chapter 15- *Military Men of the Sternitzke Family: Starnitzky Family from Leobschütz and Schleswig, Service in the First and Second World Wars*. **Herman's** son **Erwin Oskar Friedrich Starnitzky** was killed in the First World War (1888-1918). **Herman's** grandson **Erwin Hermann Dietrich Starnitzky** (1916-1979) served in the German Air Force during the Second World War.

Karl Paul Anton Starnitzkÿ (1851-1927), moved to Ratibor and opened a fur shop. See the *Birth and Family of Karl Paul Anton Starnitzkÿ, 1851 to 1907 Leobschütz*.

Pauline Berta Anna Starnitzkÿ (1853-after 1880) moved to Schleswig in the 1880s.

Bruno Paul Heinrich Starnitzkÿ (also recorded as **Starnitzki**) was born at Leobschütz around the 24th of June in 1865. That birth date is shown (at Genealogy.net) as based on a calculation, probably from his death record. Nothing more is known about him. His death may have been related to the death of his mother **Johanna (née Spree) Starnitzky** who died on the 2nd of July in 1865, eight days after the birth of **Bruno**.

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Birth, Family and Death of Eberhard Starnitzkÿ 1848 to 1920 Leobschütz

Eberhard Karl Emanuel Starnitzkÿ was born at Neisse on the 1st of January in 1848 and died at Leobschütz in 1920. **Eberhard** was the son of **Joseph Starnitzky** and **Johanna (née Spree) Starnitzkÿ**. **Eberhard** had a younger brother **Karl** (see below) who was born in 1851. **Eberhard** and **Karl** had two brothers **Oskar** and **Hermann**, and one sister **Pauline** who moved from Leobschütz to Schleswig.

Eberhard Karl Emanuel Starnitzkÿ married **Adelheid Franziska Johanna Metzner** on the 12th of February in 1878 at Leobschütz. **Adelheid** was born on the 9th of March in 1857 at Leobschütz.

They had six children: **Ella** (1878-1963), **Benno Georg** (1882-1945), **Georg** (1886-1977), **Curth** (1889-1977), **Hildegard** (1891-1901), and **Feodor** (1895-1922).

Eberhard's occupation was a *Malermeister* (master painter) at Leobschütz in 1911. The 1914 Upper Silesian Trade Directory listed **Eberhardt Starnitzki** as having a *Putzgeschäft* (decorating business) at Leobschütz. All of the **Starnitzky** family were expelled from Silesia after the Second World War.

Birth and Death of daughter **Ella Starnitzkÿ** (1878-1963)

According to correspondence from **Erwin Starnitzky**, **Ella Starnitzkÿ** was born at Leobschütz in 1878, and she died there in 1963. The *Ortsfamilienbuch* Leobschütz shows she was born in 1879. No other information about **Ella** is known.

Birth of son **Benno Georg Starnitzkÿ**, 1882

Benno Georg Starnitzkÿ was born in his parents' home at Leobschütz on the 19th of December in 1882. He was the son of the *Stubenmaler* (room painter) **Eberhard Starnitzkÿ** and **Adelheid (née Metzner) Starnitzkÿ**. His parents were listed as Catholics on the birth record. **Eberhard Starnitzkÿ** signed the birth record.

In 1912, **Benno Georg Starnitzky** was a *Gasthausbesitzer* (owner of an inn) at Leobschütz. His parents, the *Malermeister* (master painter) **Eberhardt Starnitzky** and **Adelheid (née Metzner) Starnitzky** were living at Leobschütz.

The *Gasthofbesitzer* (hotel owner) **Benno Georg Starnitzky** married **Anna Agnes Franziska Reinkober** at Leobschütz on the 28th of May in 1912. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Benno Starnitzky, 1882 to 1945 Leobschütz*.

Birth of son **Georg Starnitzkÿ**, 1886

Georg Starnitzkÿ was born in his parents' home at Leobschütz on the 18th of January in 1886. He was the son of the *Maler* (painter) **Eberhardt Starnitzkÿ** and **Adelheid (née Metzner) Starnitzkÿ**, who were both Catholic.

The *Geschäftsführer* (managing director) **Georg Starnitzkÿ** married the *Direktrian* (director) **Martha Marie Pyrczek** at Leobschütz on the 11th of July in 1911. His parents, the *Malermeister* (master painter) **Eberhardt Starnitzky** and **Adelheid (née Metzner) Starnitzky** were living at Leobschütz. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Georg Starnitzkÿ, 1886 to 1945 Leobschütz*.

Birth of son **Curth Starnitzkÿ**, 1889

Curth Starnitzkÿ was born in his parents' home at Leobschütz on the 9th of March in 1889. He was the son of the *Maler* (painter) **Eberhard Starnitzkÿ** and **Adelheid (née Metzner) Starnitzkÿ**, who were both Catholic.

Birth of son **Feodor Starnitzkÿ**, 1895

Feodor Starnitzkÿ was born in his parents' home at Leobschütz on the 25th of December in 1895. His parents were listed as the *Maler* (painter) **Eberhardt Starnitzkÿ** and **Adelheid (née Metzner) Starnitzkÿ**, who were both Catholic.

A German Army casualty report from the First World War listed a **Feodor Starnitzky** who was born at Leobschütz, Silesia on the 25th of December. He was lightly wounded on the 14th of September in 1918. He died in 1922.

Sources:

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Birth and Family of Karl Paul Anton Starnitzkÿ 1851 to 1907 Leobschütz

Karl Paul Anton Starnitzkÿ (1851-1927) was born on the 6th of October in 1851 at Leobschütz, the son of **Josef Starnitzkÿ** (1820-1890) and **Johanna (née Spreer) Starnitzkÿ** (1820-1865). **Karl** married **Franziska Zock** at Leobschütz on the 11th of November in 1873. They were both Catholic. **Franziska Zock** was born around the 11th of February in 1853 at Lobkowitz in Neustadt County.

Karl and **Franziska Starnitzkÿ** had five children: **Arthur** (1874), **Margareta** (1876), **Elisabeth** (1882), **Valeska** (1894) and **Walter** (1899). All five children were born at Leobschütz.

- **Arthur Oscar Hubert Carl Starnitzky** (1874-after 1942). Born at Leobschütz. Lived at Freiburg in 1942, Schweidnitz County in the Breslau District. He had two sons:
 - **Helmut Starnitzky** (lived at Freiburg in 1942).
 - **Herbert Starnitzky** (lived at Freiburg in 1927 and 1942).
- **Margareta Starnitzky** (c.1876-after 1907) married **Franz Schwabenbauer** in 1907 at Vienna, Austria. Their home in 1907 was at Vienna. **Franz Schwabenbauer** was born around 1876. He was the son of **Martin Schwabenbauer** and **Eva (née Kroneis) Schwabenbauer**.
- **Elisabeth Starnitzkÿ** (born 7 July 1882) was baptized at the Catholic church in Leobschütz on the 19th of July in 1882. She married the *Restaurateur* (restaurant owner) **August Wehlamm** on the 23rd of April in 1907 at Leobschütz. **August Wehlamm** was born on the 7th of July in 1878 at Leubus in Wohlau County, Silesia. He was son of **August Wehlamm** and **Louise (née Spindla) Wehlamm**. The bride and the groom were both Catholic. The 56 years old *Hutfabrikant* **Carl Starnitzkÿ** from Leobschütz signed the marriage record as witness. **Elisabeth** married for the second time at Wartha in Frankenstein County in 1936. The name of her second husband is not known. **Elisabeth** married **Paul Kern** on the 19th of October in 1943 at Glatz in Lower Silesia.
- **Valeska Sophie Fides Starnitzkÿ** (born 2 May 1894) married the *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Alois Berger** on the 29th of September of 1913 at Leobschütz. The bride and the groom were both Catholic. **Alois** was born on the 3rd of February in 1890 at Soppau, in Leobschütz County. He was the son of **Johann Berger** and **Anna (née Philipp) Berger**. The wedding witnesses were: the 61 years old *Hutmacher* **Karl Starnitzkÿ** from Leobschütz, and the 29 years old *Landwirt* (farmer) **Franz Berger** from Soppau.
- **Walter Starnitzky** (born 16 January 1899) married **Paulina Suffner** on the 28th of June in 1926 at Leobschütz. **Paulina** was born on the 30th of November of

1899, at Leobschütz. She was the daughter of **Johann Suffner** and **Anna née Wilde) Suffner**. The **Kaufmann Alois Berger** from Leobschütz was listed as a wedding witness. **Walter**'s occupation was listed as a *Kaufmann* at Leobschütz on his 1926 marriage record. He was listed as a *Hutmacher* (milliner) living at Kreuzstrasse Nr. 2 in the 1935 Leobschütz address book (see below).

Karl Starnitzkÿ's occupation was listed as a *Barbier* (barber) at Leobschütz. He was listed as a *Hutfabrikant* (hat manufacturer) at Leobschütz in the 1882 birth record and in the 1907 marriage record for his daughter **Elisabeth**. His occupation was listed as a *Hutmachermeister* (master milliner) in the 1913 marriage record of his daughter **Valeska**. **Karl** later moved to Ratibor and opened a fur shop. He died in 1927.

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- Emails from **Erwin Starnitzky** to **James W. Sternitzky**. Subject: *Great Grandfather Herman Starnitzky*. Dated: 27 April /2012.
- Ortsfamilienbuch Leobschütz: Carl Paul Anton Starnitzky*. References two church records: Kirche Leobschütz – Kirchenbuch, 1648-1948, baptism record Nr. 221 in 1851. Kirche Leobschütz – Kirchenbuch, 1648-1948, marriage record Nr. 84 in 1873. Retrieved from <https://www.online-ofb.de/famreport.php?ofb=leobschuetz&ID=I79293&nachname=Starnitzky&lang=de>.
- Ortsfamilienbuch Leobschütz: Elisabeth Starnitzky*. References civil and church records: Zivilstandsregister, 1874-1884, Standesamt Leobschütz, Leobschütz (Schlesien). Standesamt (Family History Library, Family History Library, Salt Lake City, Utah 84150 USA), Geburten Nr. 183/1882: birth of **Elisabeth Starnitzky**. Kirchenbuch, 1648-1948, katholische Kirche Leobschütz – Kirchenbuch, 1648-1948, katholische Kirche Leobschütz (KrSt. Leobschütz), Taufen Nr. 153/1882: baptism of **Elisabeth Starnitzky**. Kirchenbuch, 1648-1948, katholische Kirche Leobschütz (KrSt. Leobschütz), Heiraten Nr. 21/1907: first marriage of **Elisabeth Starnitzky**. Zivilstandsregister, 1874-1884, Standesamt Leobschütz, Leobschütz (Schlesien). Standesamt (Family History Library, Family History Library, Salt Lake City, Utah 84150 USA), Geburten Nr. 183/1882 (als Bemerkung: zum 2 Male geheiratet Nr. 1/1936 Wartha/Bez. Breslau): second marriage of **Elisabeth Starnitzky**. Zivilstandsregister, 1874-1884, Standesamt Leobschütz, Leobschütz (Schlesien). Standesamt (Family History Library, Family History Library, Salt Lake City, Utah 84150 USA), Geburten Nr. 183/1882 (als Bemerkung: 3 Ehe geschlossen am 18.10.43 in Glatz – Standesamt Glatz Nr. 118/43): third marriage of **Elisabeth Starnitzky**. Retrieved from <http://www.online-ofb.de/famreport.php?ofb=leobschuetz&ID=I79292&nachname=STARNITZKY&lang=de>.
- Ortsfamilienbuch Leobschütz: Franziska Zock*. Retrieved from <http://www.online-ofb.de/famreport.php?ofb=leobschuetz&ID=I79294&nachname=ZOCK&lang=de>.
- Ortsfamilienbuch Leobschütz: Karl Starnitzky*. Retrieved from <http://www.online-ofb.de/famreport.php?ofb=leobschuetz&ID=I79293&nachname=STARNITZKY&lang=de>.

*Ortsfamilienbuch Leobschütz: **Margareta Starnitzky***. Kirchenbuch, 1648-1948, katholische Kirche Leobschütz (KrSt. Leobschütz), Heiraten Nr. 15 (außerhalb der Parochie getraute)/1907. Retrieved from <http://www.online-ofb.de/famreport.php?ofb=leobschuetz&ID=I79615&nachname=STARNITZKY&lang=de>.

*Ortsfamilienbuch Leobschütz: **Valeska Starnitzky***. Kirchenbuch, 1648-1948, katholische Kirche Leobschütz (KrSt. Leobschütz), Heiraten Nr. 41/1913. Retrieved from <http://www.online-ofb.de/famreport.php?ofb=leobschuetz&ID=I82050&nachname=STARNITZKY&lang=de>.

*Ortsfamilienbuch Leobschütz: **Walter Starnitzky***. Kirchenbuch, 1648-1948, katholische Kirche Leobschütz (KrSt. Leobschütz), Heiraten Nr. 28/1926. Retrieved from <http://www.online-ofb.de/famreport.php?ofb=leobschuetz&ID=I87770&nachname=STARNITZKY&lang=de>.

Birth, Marriages and Family of Eduard Stanetzki (senior) 1860 to 1902 Kasimir, 1914 to 1932 Leobschütz

Circa Gen.Xa **Johann Starnetzky** (c.1840-?) Casimir, Ober-Glogau. Married **Josefa Titz (Fietz)** around 1859.

Circa Gen.XIa. **Eduard Starnetzky** (senior, 1860-1932) Casimir, Leobschütz. First marriage in 1885 to **Louise Stöber**. Second marriage in 1914 to **Regina Plonka**.

Circa Gen.XIIa. **Theodor Starnetzky** (1885-1889) Steubendorf.

Circa Gen.XIIb. **Eduard Starnetzky** (junior, 1887-after 1922) Steubendorf, Leobschütz. Married in 1887 to **Martha Hudy**, divorced in 1922.

Circa Gen.XIIc. **Adolf Theodor Starnetzky** (1889-?) Steubendorf.

Circa Gen.XIIId. **Albert Starnetzky** (1893-after 1918) Steubendorf.

Circa Gen.XIIe. **Regina Stanetzki** (1902-after 1932) Casimir. Married in 1932 to **Alfred Carl Glatz**.

Circa Gen.XIb. **Bertha Stanetzki** (1868-1869) Berndau.

Circa Gen.XIc. **Augusta Stanetzki** (1870-?) Berndau.

Circa Gen.XId. Unnamed daughter **Stanetzki** (1876-1876) Groß Berndau.

There are three sources of data for the family of **Eduard Stanetzki**: the *Ortsfamilienbuch* for Leobschütz, the *Ortsfamilienbuch* for Casimir and the *Ortsfamilienbuch* for Steubendorf. Each source includes transcriptions of church and civil records for his family, and each source was transcribed by a different person. In some cases, there are conflicting information (such as the spelling of the family name as **Stanetzki** as **Starnetzky**). I am not able to confirm if the conflicts are due to transcription errors, or errors in the original records.

According to the Leobschütz records **Eduard Stanetzki** was born at the village Kasimir (also known as Casimir) on the 1st of February in 1860. He was the son of *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Johann Stanetzki** and **Josepha (née Titz) Stanetzki**. Kasimir was a village in Leobschütz County, and 8 miles northeast from the city of Leobschütz. Kasimir is now named Kazimierz, Poland.

The Casimir records agree with those facts, but clarifies that **Eduard Stanetzki** was born at the hamlet Annavorwert near Casimir. He was baptized at Casimir on the 5th of February in 1860. He was a Catholic. The map of Casimir shows a small group of buildings labeled Anna Vw. Near the eastern side of Casimir. **Johann Stanetzki** and his wife **Josepha (née Titz) Stanetzki** had three daughters after the birth of **Eduard**.

- **Bertha Stanetzki** was born and baptized on the 25th of February in 1868 at Berndau in Leobschütz County. She died at Berndau on the 5th of August 1869 from *Brüune* (diphtheria).
- **Augusta Stanetzki** was born at Berndau on the 11th of September in 1870.
- An unnamed daughter **Stanetzki** was stillborn at Groß Berndau on the 7th of January in 1876.

The records from Steubendorf identified **Eduard Starnetzky** as having been born at Casimir on the 1st of February in 1860. It listed his parents as **Johann Starnetzky** and **Josepha (née Fietz) Starnetzky**.



Map showing Casimir and Anna Vorwerk. Source: <https://www.meyersgaz.org/>.

First Marriage of **Eduard Starnetzky** (senior), 1885 Pommerswitz

Eduard Starnetzky married **Louise Stöber** on the 12th of July in 1885. Their marriage was recorded at the Pommerswitz registry office. **Eduard** was a Catholic. **Louise** was a Protestant. **Eduard** was working as a *Dienstknecht* (farm servant) at Steubendorf in Leobschütz County. His father, **Johann Starnetzky** was listed in the 1885 marriage record as the *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) from Ober-Glogau in Neustadt County, which was 4 miles north of Casimir. The villages Pommerswitz and Steubendorf are about 6 miles northwest from the city of Leobschütz. Pommerswitz is now named Pomorzowice, Poland. Steubendorf is now named Ściborzyce Małe, Poland. Ober-Glogau is now named Głogówek, Poland.

Louise Stöber was born at Steubendorf on the 1st of June in 1857. She was the illegitimate daughter of **Emilie Stöber** (1830-1891) who later married **Franziska Peschke** in 1841 at Steubendorf. **Louise** had two illegitimate children before her marriage to **Eduard Starnetzky**: **Albertine Stöber** (born in 1878) and **Adolf Stöber** (1884-1884). **Louise (née Stöber) Starnetzky** died at Steubendorf on the 11th of July in 1894.

Eduard Starnetzky and **Louise (née Stöber) Starnetzky** had four children.

- **Theodor Starnetzky** was born on the 8th of December in 1885 at Steubendorf. He died there on the 10th of October in 1889. He was a Protestant.

- **Eduard Starnetzky** (junior) was born on the 23rd of November in 1887 at Steubendorf. He was a Catholic. **Eduard Stanetzky** (junior) was employed as a *Gasanstaltsarbeiter* (gasworks laborer) in Leobschütz when he married **Martha Hudy** at the Catholic church in Leobschütz on the 15th of June in 1909. She was the daughter of **Valentine Hudy** and **Magdalena (née Tätzler) Hudy** from Leobschütz. **Eduard Starnetzky** and **Martha (née Hudy) Stanetzky** were divorced at Leobschütz on the 15th of March in 1922.
- **Adolf Theodor Starnetzky** was born on the 12th of December in 1889 at Steubendorf.
- **Albert Starnetzky** was born on the 28th of July in 1893 at Steubendorf. He was a Catholic. A military record shows **Albert Stanetzki** was born on the 28th of July before 1900 at Steubendorf. He served as at *Gefreiter* (Lance Corporal) in the German Army in the First World War. A military casualty report listed him as lightly wounded on the 9th of October in 1917.

The Casimir records show **Eduard Stanetzki** was working as a *Pferdeknecht* (horse groom) at Blümsdorf in Leobschütz County in 1905. The source of that information came from a legal record dated the 29th of June in 1905 that clarified his name was **Eduard Stanetzki** and not **Eduard Schanetzki**. It said he was the son of the *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Johann Stanetzki**.

Second Marriage of **Eduard Stanetzki** (senior), 1914 Leobschütz

The widower **Eduard Stanetzki** married **Regina Plonka** in the Catholic church in Leobschütz on the 24th of February in 1914. **Regina** was born at Pewelka on the 20th of February in 1886. Pewelka is about 85 miles southeast of Leobschütz. According to the *Ortsfamilienbuch* Leobschütz, **Eduard** was an *Arbeiter* (laborer) at Leobschütz from 1914 to 1932.

Regina Plonka apparently had an illegitimate daughter (also named **Regina Stanetzki**) before her marriage to **Eduard Stanetzki**. **Eduard** may have adopted the girl in 1905 which may have been the subject of the court record. Their daughter, **Regina Stanetzki** was born at Kasimir on the 26th of December in 1902. She was a Catholic.

Regina Stanetzki (the daughter) married the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Alfred Carl Glatz** at the Protestant church in Leobschütz on the 13th of December in 1932. **Alfred** was born on the 2nd of October in 1905 at Leobschütz. He was baptized at the Protestant church on the 15th of October in 1905. He was the son of **Theodor Robert Glatz** and **Bertha Luise (née Krügel) Glatz** from Leobschütz.

Sources:

Kasimir, Leobschütz, Oppeln, Schlesien, Preussen. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10938039>.

Głogówek. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/G%C5%82og%C3%B3wek>.

Ober Glogau, Neustadt, Oppeln, Schlesien, Preussen. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20362044>.

Ortsfamilienbuch Leobschütz: Stanetzki.

1909 marriage of **Eduard Stanetzky** (junior).

1914 marriage of **Eduard Stanetzki** (senior). Original source: Kirchenbuch, 1648-1948, Katholische Kirche Leobschütz, Heiraten Nr. 11 in 1914.

1932 marriage of **Regina Stanetzki**. Original sources: Kirchenbuch, 1883-1945, Evangelische

Kirche Leobschütz, Heirated Nr. 22 in 1932. Standesamt Leobschütz Civil marriage record Nr. 93 in 1932. Retrieved from <https://www.ortsfamilienbuecher.de/famlist.php?ofb=leobschuetz&b=S>.

Pewelka. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pewelka>.

Pommerswitz, Leobschütz, Oppeln, Schlesien, Preussen. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20501003>.

Steubendorf, Leobschütz, Oppeln, Schlesien, Preussen. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20879010>.

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Albert Starnitzky. Retrieved from <http://java.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search/index>. Issue 1663, Page 21071.

Birth, Marriage and Family of Benno Starnitzky 1882 to 1945 Leobschütz

Benno Georg Starnitzky was born at Leobschütz on the 19th of December of 1882, the son of **Eberhard Starnitzky** (1848-1920) and **Adelheid (née Metzner) Starnitzky**.

The *Gasthofbesitzer* (hotel owner) **Benno Georg Starnitzky** married **Anna Agnes Franziska Reinkober** at Leobschütz on the 28th of May in 1912. The groom and the bride were both Catholic. The bride was born on the 25th of May in 1886 at Lissa in Lissa County of Posen. She was a resident of Leobschütz, and the daughter of *Königlichen Eisenbahn Oberassistent* (royal railroad senior assistant) **Franz Reinkober** and **Agnes (née Ende) Reinkober**, who were both living at Leobschütz

The groom's brother, the 26 years old *Maler* (painter) **Georg Starnitzky** from Leobschütz was a wedding witness. The other witness was the 25 years old *Schriftsetzer* (typesetter) **Adolf Schink**.

Benno's occupation was listed as *Gasthofbesitzer* (hotel owner) at Leobschütz in 1912, 1924 and 1935.

Benno and **Anna Starnitzky** had three children at Leobschütz.

- **Annelies Starnitzky** (1915-2003). **Annelies** and her father were expelled from Silesia after the Second World War and moved to Altenburg in Thuringia.
- **Arno Starnitzky** (1915-2007). **Arno** was also expelled from Silesia after the Second World War and moved to Lower Saxony.
- **Hubert Starnitzky** (6 March 1921-23 December 1944). **Hubert** served as a *Gefreiter* (lance corporal) during the Second World War and died on the 23rd of December in 1944, in the Battle of the Bulge. He was buried with the unidentified soldiers at Sandweiler, Luxemburg.

Benno Georg Starnitzky was expelled from Silesia in 1945. He moved to Altenburg in Thuringia, where he died.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database

on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Leobschütz, record number 354 in 1882: birth of **Benno Georg Starnitzky**. Standesamt Leobschütz, record number 30 in 1912: marriage of **Benno Georg Starnitzky**. Emails from **Erwin Starnitzky** to **James W. Sternitzky**. Subject: *Birthplace of his uncle Hubert Starnitzky (born 6 March 1921 at Leobschütz) and Erwin's grandfather Erwin Starnitzky (born 16 June 1888 at Schleswig)*. Dated: 30 & 31 May 2011. Emails from **Erwin Starnitzky** to **James W. Sternitzky**. Subject: *Starnitzky family of Leobschütz*. Dated: 23 & 24 April 2012. *Glubczyce*. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/G%C5%82ubczyce>. *Ortsfamilienbuch Leobschütz: Benno Starnitzky*. Kirchenbuch, 1648-1948, katholische Kirche Leobschütz (KrSt. Leobschütz), Heiraten Nr. 23/1912. Retrieved from <http://www.online-ofb.de/namelist.php?nachname=STARNITZKY&ofb=leobschuetz&modus=&lang=de>. *Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge e.V.* [German War Graves Commission]. Bundesgeschäftsstelle, Werner-Hilpert-Straße 2, 34112 Kassel. Retrieved from http://www.volksbund.de/kurzprofil/homepage_en.asp.

Birth, Marriage and Family of Georg Starnitzky 1886 to 1945 Leobschütz

Georg Starnitzky (1886-1977) was born on the 18th of January in 1886 at Leobschütz, the son of **Eberhard Starnitzky** (1848-1920) and **Adelheid (née Metzner) Starnitzky**.

The *Geschäftsführer* (managing director) **Georg Starnitzky** married the *Direktrian* (director) **Martha Marie Pyrczek** at Leobschütz on the 11th of July in 1911. His parents, the *Malermeister* (master painter) **Eberhardt Starnitzky** and **Adelheid (née Metzner) Starnitzky** were living at Leobschütz. The groom and the bride were both Catholic and residents of Leobschütz.

Martha Marie Pyrczek was born on the 27th of July in 1880 at Ruda, in Zabrze County (about forty miles east of Leobschütz). She was the daughter of the *Bäckermeister* (master baker) **Robert Pyrczek** and **Antonie (née Strzelczyk) Pyrczek**, who were residents of Gross Strehlitz.

The wedding witnesses were: the 63 years old *Malermeister* (master painter) **Eberhard Starnitzky** and the 28 years old *Maler* **Benno Starnitzky**, whose occupations were both listed as *Maler* (painter) at Leobschütz.

Georg and **Martha Starnitzky** had one daughter, **Senta Starnitzky**. In the 1935 address book for Leobschütz, **Georg Starnitzky** was listed as a *Malermeister* (master painter), who was living with his daughter **Senta** at Wassertorstrasse Nr. 14. **Georg** and **Senta** moved to Frankfurt *am Main* after the Second World War, where **Georg** died in 1977.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Leobschütz, record number 37 in 1911: marriage of **Georg Starnitzky**. *Ortsfamilienbuch Leobschütz: Georg Starnitzky*. Kirchenbuch, 1648-1948, katholische Kirche Leobschütz

(KrSt. Leobschütz), Heiraten Nr. 35/1911: marriage of **Georg Starnitzky**. Retrieved from <https://www.online-ofb.de/namelist.php?nachname=STARNITZKY&ofb=leobschuetz&modus=&lang=de>.

1895 Leobschütz

E. Starnitzki, *Maler* (painter).

E. Starnitzki, *Putz-Modewaren* (clothing and accessories).

Starnizki, *Hutmacher* (milliner). Note: the name **Starnizki** is as it was found on the webpage, which was a transcription from the original book.

Source:

Adamowitz-Zywodcütz Schlesien 1895 (Leobschütz). Retrieved from http://www.bernd-kinzel.de/stadt_ri_-_z.html.

Marriage of Eduard Stanetzky (junior) 1909 Leobschütz

Eduard Stanetzky (junior) was born on the 23rd of November in 1887 at Steubendorf in Leobschütz County. He was the son of the *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Eduard Stanetzky** (senior) and **Luisa (née Stober) Stanetzky** from Steubendorf. Steubendorf (now named Ściborzyce Małe, Poland) was a village 6 miles northwest from Leobschütz. Their surnames were listed as **Starnetzky** in the *Ortsfamilienbuch* for Steubendorf. See the City of Leobschütz in Leobschütz County: the Birth, Marriages and *Family of Eduard Starnetzky, 1860 to 1902 Kasimir, 1914 to 1932 Leobschütz*.

In 1909, **Eduard Stanetzky** (junior) was employed as a *Gasanstaltsarbeiter* (gasworks laborer) in Leobschütz. He married **Martha Hudy** at the Catholic church in Leobschütz on 15th of June in 1909. **Martha** was born on the 5th of February in 1883 at Leobschütz. She was the daughter of **Valentine Hudy** and **Magdalena (née Tätzler) Hudy** from Leobschütz. **Eduard Stanetzky** and **Martha (née Hudy) Stanetzky** were divorced at Leobschütz on the 15th of March in 1922.

Sources:

Ortsfamilienbuch Leobschütz: **Stanetzki**. 1909 marriage of **Eduard Stanetzky** (junior).

Retrieved from <https://www.ortsfamilienbuecher.de/famlist.php?ofb=leobschuetz&b=S>.

Ortsfamilienbuch Steubendorf: **Starnetzky**. Retrieved from [https://www.online-](https://www.online-ofb.de/namelist.php?nachname=STARNITZKY&ofb=steubendorf&modus=&lang=de)

[ofb.de/namelist.php?nachname=STARNITZKY&ofb=steubendorf&modus=&lang=de](https://www.online-ofb.de/namelist.php?nachname=STARNITZKY&ofb=steubendorf&modus=&lang=de).

Ściborzyce Małe, Poland. Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/%C5%9Aciborzyce_Ma%C5%82e.

Steubendorf, Leobschütz, Oppeln, Schlesien, Preussen. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20879010>.

1935 Leobschütz Adressbuch

Benno Starnitzky, *Gasthausbesitzer* (guesthouse owner), Neustädter Strasse Nr. 3.

Georg Starnitzky, *Malermeister* (master painter), Wassertorstrasse Nr. 14.

Walter Starnitzky, *Hutmacher* (milliner), Kreuzstrasse Nr. 2.

Senta Starnitzky, *Volontärin* (apprentice postal clerk), Wassertorstrasse Nr. 14.

Sources:

Einwohnerbuch der Stadt und des Kreises Leobschütz OS. 1935. Breslau: Verlag Franz Richard Kleinsung, 1935. Page 78. Retrieved from <http://www.adressbuecher.genealogy.net/entry/book/384?offset=2625&max=25&sort=lastname&order=desc>.

Email from **Erwin Starnitzky** to **James W. Sternitzky**. Subject: *Definition of Volontärin*. Dated: 01 May 2012.

Village of Steubendorf in Leobschütz County

The village Steubendorf was about 5 miles northwest of the city of Leobschütz. The population of Steubendorf was 575 in 1939. Steubendorf is now named Ściborzyce Małe, Poland.

Sources:

Ortsfamilienbuch Steubendorf. Retrieved from <http://ofb.genealogy.net/steubendorf/>.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_S-d.html.



Map of Steubendorf (bottom right corner).

Source: http://ofb.genealogy.net/steubendorf/Karte_OFB_Pommerswitz.jpg.

Family of Eduard Starnetzky 1878 to 1917 Steubendorf

The records from Steubendorf identified **Eduard Starnetzky** as having been born at Casimir on the 1st of February in 1860. It listed his parents as **Johann Starnetzky** and **Josepha (née Fietz) Starnetzky**.

Eduard Starnetzky married **Louise Stöber** on the 12th of July in 1885. Their marriage was recorded at the Pommerswitz registry office. **Eduard** was a Catholic. **Louise** was a Protestant. **Eduard** was working as a *Dienstknecht* (farm servant) at Steubendorf in Leobschütz County. The villages Pommerswitz and Steubendorf are about 6 miles northwest from the city of Leobschütz. Pommerswitz is now named Pomorzowice, Poland. Steubendorf is now named Ściborzyce Małe, Poland.

Eduard Starnetzky and **Louise (née Stöber) Starnetzky** had four children.

- **Theodor Starnetzky** was born on the 8th of December in 1885 at Steubendorf. He died there on the 10th of October in 1889. He was a Protestant.
- **Eduard Starnetzky** (junior) was born on the 23rd of November in 1887 at Steubendorf. He was a Catholic. **Eduard Stanetzky** (junior) was employed as a *Gasanstaltsarbeiter* (gasworks laborer) in Leobschütz when he married **Martha Hudy** at the Catholic church in Leobschütz on the 15th of June in 1909. She was the daughter of **Valentine Hudy** and **Magdalena (née Tätzler) Hudy** from Leobschütz. **Eduard Starnetzky** and **Martha (née Hudy) Starnetzky** were divorced at Leobschütz on the 15th of March in 1922.
- **Adolf Theodor Starnetzky** was born on the 12th of December in 1889 at Steubendorf.
- **Albert Starnetzky** was born on the 28th of July in 1893 at Steubendorf. He was a Catholic. A military record shows **Albert Stanetzki** was born on the 28th of July before 1900 at Steubendorf. He served as at *Gefreiter* (lance corporal) in the German Army in the First World War. A military casualty report listed him as lightly wounded on the 9th of October in 1917.

See the City of Leobschütz in Leobschütz County: the Birth, Marriages and *Family of Eduard Starnetzky, 1860 to 1902 Kasimir, 1914 to 1932 Leobschütz.*

Sources:

Ortsfamilienbuch Steubendorf: Starnetzky. Retrieved from <https://www.online-ofb.de/namelist.php?nachname=STARNETZKY&ofb=steubendorf&modus=&lang=de>.
Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Retrieved from <http://java.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search/index>. Issue 1663, Page 21071.

City of Wanowitz in Leobschütz County

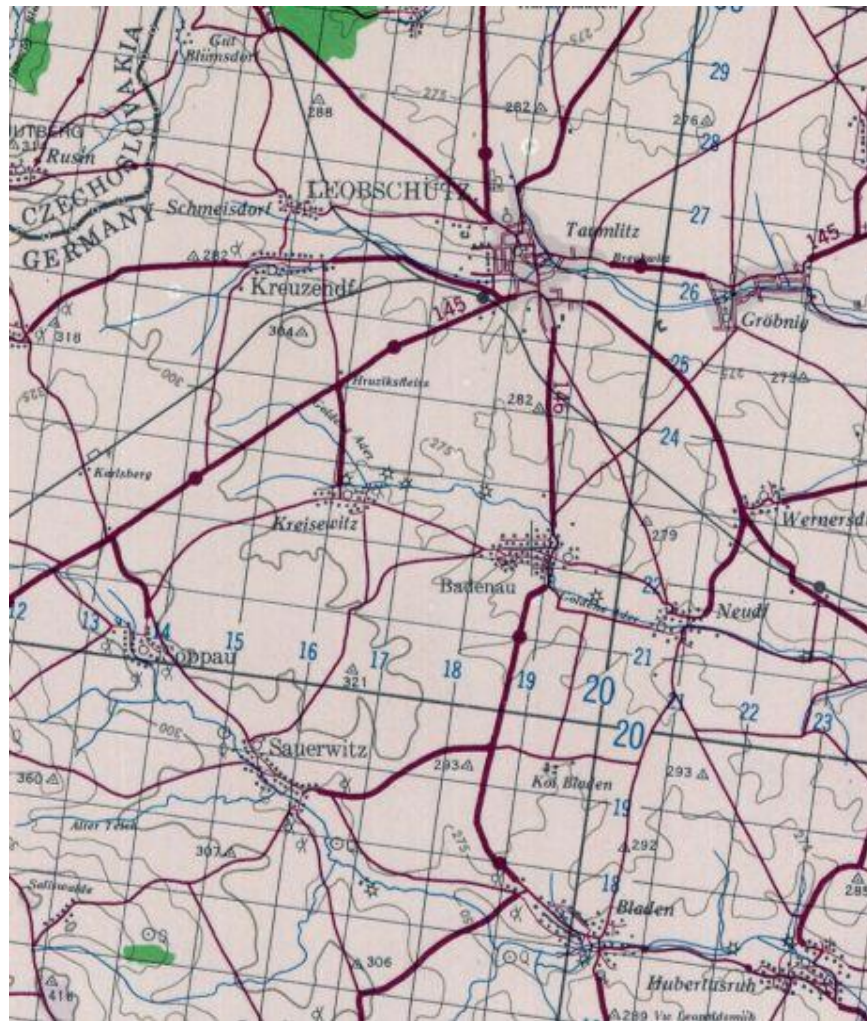
Wanowitz was known as Hubertusruh (from 1936 to 1945) and is now known as Wojnowice (six miles south-southeast of Leobschütz, now Glubczyńce). Its population was 1141 in 1939; in 2008 the population was 522.

Sources:

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_H-d.html.

Wanowitz (Kreis Leobschütz). Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/21075017>.

Wojnowice, Opole Voivodeship. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wojnowice%2C_Opole_Voivodeship.



1944 map showing Leobschütz, Soppau and Hubertusruh (Wanowitz).

Wedding Witness Andreas Starnitzky 1695 Wanowitz

Andreas Starnitzky from Wanowitz, and **Michel Schindler** were witnesses at the wedding of **Martin Meltzer** and **Elisabeth Riedel** at Soppau on the 20th of November in 1695. Soppau is now named Zopowy (five miles southwest of Leobschütz, now known as Glubczyce).

Sources:

Emails from Erwin Starnitzky to **James W. Sternitzky**. Subject: Starnitzky Family History. Dated 30 May 2011 through 2 May 2012.

Local Heritage Book Soppau, Family Report: Martin Meltzer. Heiratsregister Soppau 01/1695-6.

Retrieved from <http://www.online-ofb.de/famreport.php?ofb=soppau&lang=en&modus=&ID=I6118&nachname=MELTZER>.

Marriage and Family of Georg Starnitzky 1719 to 1744 Wanowitz

Georg Starnitzky married **Judith Witke** at Wanowitz on the 17th of October in 1719. **Georg** was a *Freihäusler*. **Judith** was the daughter of **Valentin Witke**. Georg Starnitzky and **Judith (née Witke) Starnitzky** had 7 children who were all born at Wanowitz.

- **Judith Starnitzky** was born in 1719 at Wanowitz. She married **Johann Juretschke** on the 2nd of February in 1755 at Deutsch Neukirch. She died at Rosen on the 23rd of November in 1779. See the *Birth, Family and Death of Judith (née Starnitzky) Juretschke, 1719 to 1755 Wanowitz, 1859 to 1779 Rosen*.
- **Marina Starnitzky** was born at Wanowitz on the 27th of February in 1720. She married **Thomas Spaleck** (also known as **Spalina**) on the 12th of January in 1749 at Wanowitz. See the *Birth and Family of Marina (née Starnitzky) Spaleck (Spalina), 1720 to 1761 Wanowitz*.
- **Johann Starnitzky** was born at Wanowitz on the 10th of August in 1722. He died on the 18th of July in 1866 at Rosen.
- **Georg Starnitzky** (junior) was born on the 26th of October in 1729 at Wanowitz. He married **Susanna Schindler** at Wanowitz on the 25th of May in 1757. See the *Birth and Marriage of Georg Starnitzky (junior), 1729 to 1761 Wanowitz, 1794 to 1816 Deutsch Neukirch*.
- **Susanna Starnitzky** was born at Wanowitz on the 2nd of September in 1734.
- **Regina Starnitzky** was born on the 31st of October in 1738 at Wanowitz. She married the soldier and Wanowitz resident **Johann Ignaz Prauß** on the 29th of January in 1769. They had three children who were all born at Wanowitz.

- **Theresia Starnitzky** was born at Wanowitz on the 4th of July in 1744. She married **Johann Friedrich Clemens Tratschke** at Wanowitz on the 17th of November in 1776. They had two children who were born at Deutsch Neukirch. **Theresia (née Starnitzky) Tratschke** died at Deutsch Neukirch on the 22nd of October in 1809.

Sources:

Ortsfamilienbuch Deutsch Neukirch. Georg Starnitzky family. Retrieved from <http://vogel-soya.de/DNK/ofb1k7664.html>.

Ortsfamilienbuch Deutsch Neukirch. Regina (née Starnitzky) Prauß family. Retrieved from <http://vogel-soya.de/DNK/ofb1k6079.html>.

Ortsfamilienbuch Deutsch Neukirch. Theresia (née Starnitzky) Tratschke family. Retrieved from <http://vogel-soya.de/DNK/ofb1k8015.html>.

Birth, Family and Death of Judith (née Starnitzky) Juretschke 1719 to 1755 Wanowitz, 1859 to 1779 Rosen

Judith Starnitzky was born in 1719 at Wanowitz. She was the daughter of **Georg Starnitzky** and **Judith (née Witke) Starnitzky**. She married **Johann Juretschke** on the 2nd of February in 1755 at Deutsch Neukirch. **Johann Juretschke** (junior) was born on the 6th of June in 1723 at Wanowitz. He was the son the *Bauer* **Johann Juretschke** (senior) and **Marina (née Flögel) Juretschke**.

Johann Juretschke (junior) and **Judith (née Starnitzky) Juretschke** had three children:

- **Wenzel Stephan Juretschke** was born at Wanowitz on the 26th of December in 1755. He died at Rosen on the 13th of December in 1759.
- **Johann Juretschke** (the third) was born at Rosen on the 6th of November in 1759. He married **Anna Catharina Reichel** at Wanowitz on the 8th of October in 1783. They had seven children.
- **Anna Catharina Juretschke** was born at Rosen on the 17th of June in 1764. She died at Rosen on the 3rd of July in 1768.

The *Häusler* **Johann Juretschke** (junior) died at Rosen on the 3rd of July in 1774. **Judith (née Starnitzky) Juretschke** died at Rosen on the 23rd of November in 1779.

Sources:

Ortsfamilienbuch Deutsch Neukirch. Johann Juretschke (senior) family. Retrieved from <http://vogel-soya.de/DNK/ofb1k2891.html>.

Ortsfamilienbuch Deutsch Neukirch. Johann Juretschke (the third) family. Retrieved from <http://vogel-soya.de/DNK/ofb1k2896.html>.

Ortsfamilienbuch Deutsch Neukirch. Judith (née Starnitzky) Juretschke family. Retrieved from <http://vogel-soya.de/DNK/ofb1k2894.html>.

**Birth and Family of Marina (née Starnitzky) Spaleck (Spalina)
1720 to 1761 Wanowitz**

Marina Starnitzky was born at Wanowitz on the 27th of February in 1720. She was the daughter of **Georg Starnitzky** and **Judith (née Witke) Starnitzky**. She married the *Häusler* **Thomas Spaleck** (also known as **Spalina**) on the 12th of January in 1749 at Wanowitz. **Thomas** was born at Pschow in Rybnik County.

Thomas Spaleck and **Marina (née Starnitzky) Spaleck** had two daughters.

- **Maria Theresia Spaleck (Spalina)** was born on the 26th of February in 1753 at Wanowitz.
- **Anna Rosa Spaleck (Spalina)** was born on the 27th of February in 1761 at Wanowitz.

Source:

Ortsfamilienbuch Deutsch Neukirch. Marina (née Starnitzky) Spaleck (Spalina) family. Retrieved from <http://vogel-soya.de/DNK/ofb1k7619.html>.

**Marriage and Family of Franz Starnitzky
1726 to 1747 Wanowitz**

Franz Starnitzky married **Susanna Flögel** at Wanowitz on the 13th of November in 1726. **Franz Starnitzky** was a *Freigärtner* at Wanowitz. He was a Lutheran. **Susanna** was the daughter of **Matthias Flögel**. She was born around 1705.

Franz Starnitzky and **Susanna (née Flögel) Starnitzky** had three children.

- **Rosina Starnitzky** was born at Wanowitz on the 7th of May in 1732. See the *Birth and Marriage of Rosina Starnitzky, 1732 and 1752 Wanowitz*.
- **Gottlieb Starnitzky** was born at Wanowitz on the 22nd of August in 1734.
- **Anna Eleonora Starnitzky** was born at Wanowitz on the 1st of December in 1747. She died at Deutsch Neukirch on the 4th of February in 1818. See the *Birth, Marriage, Family and Death of Anna Eleonora Starnitzky (1747-1818), 1747 Wanowitz, 1767 to 1818 Deutsch Neukirch*.

Sources:

Ortsfamilienbuch Deutsch Neukirch. Franz Starnitzky family. Retrieved from <http://vogel-soya.de/DNK/ofb1k7662.html>.

Ortsfamilienbuch Deutsch Neukirch. Mattias Flögel family. Retrieved from <http://vogel-soya.de/DNK/ofb1k1326.html>.

**Birth and Marriage of Georg Starnitzky (junior)
1729 to 1761 Wanowitz, 1794 to 1816 Deutsch Neukirch**

Georg Starnitzky (junior) was born on the 26th of October in 1729 at Wanowitz. He was the son of **Georg Starnitzky** (senior) and **Judith (née Witke) Starnitzky**. **Georg Starnitzky** (junior) was a *Freigärtner* and a *Maurer*. He married **Susanna Schindler** at Wanowitz on the 25th of May in 1757. **Susanna Schindler** was born on the 1st of May in 1738 at Wanowitz. She was the daughter of **Wenzel Schindler** and **Susanna (née Albrecht) Schindler** from Wanowitz.

Georg Starnitzky (junior) and **Susanna (née Schindler) Starnitzky** had one known child: **Johann Michael Starnitzky** who was born at Wanowitz on the 27th of September in 1761. He married **Anna Rosa Preiß** at Deutsch Neukirch on the 20th of May in 1794. He died on the 25th of February in 1816 at Deutsch Neukirch. See the *Birth, Marriage, Family and Death of Johann Michael Starnitzky (1761-1816), 1761 Wanowitz, 1794 to 1832 Deutsch Neukirch*.

Georg Starnitzky (junior) may have been the *Häusler* **George Starnitzke** listed as the father of **Rosa Starnitzke** who was born around 1776 at Wanowitz. She married **Johann Matthes** at Schönau in 1797. See the *Birth and Marriage of Rosa Starnitzke, 1776 and 1797 Wanowitz*.

Source:

Ortsfamilienbuch Deutsch Neukirch. Georg Starnitzky (junior) family. Retrieved from <http://vogel-soya.de/DNK/ofb1k7668.html>.

**Marriages of Johann Starnitzky
1731 Wanowitz and 1733 Deutsch Neukirch**

Johann Starnitzky was the son of **Friedrich Starnitzky**.

Johann Starnitzky married **Anna Ludwig** at Wanowitz on the 20th of November in 1731. She was born at Wanowitz in 1706 or 1707. She was the daughter of **Johann Ludwig**. She died at Wanowitz on the 13th of November in 1732.

Johann Starnitzky married **Judith Andres** at Deutsch Neukirch on the 25th of November in 1733.

Sources:

Ortsfamilienbuch Deutsch Neukirch. Friedrich Starnitzky family. Retrieved from <http://vogel-soya.de/DNK/ofb1k7663.html>.

Ortsfamilienbuch Deutsch Neukirch. Johann Ludwig family. Retrieved from <http://vogel-soya.de/DNK/ofb1k4726.html>.

Ortsfamilienbuch Deutsch Neukirch. Johann Starnitzky marriages. Retrieved from <http://vogel-soya.de/DNK/ofb1k7665.html>.

Birth and Marriage of Rosina Starnitzky 1732 and 1752 Wanowitz

Rosina Starnitzky was born at Wanowitz on the 7th of May in 1732. She was the daughter of **Franz Starnitzky** and **Susanna (née Flögel) Starnitzky**. **Rosina Starnitzky** married **Johann Georg Ludwig** on the 12th of November in 1752 at Wanowitz. **Johann Georg Ludwig** was born at Rosen on the 9th of May in 1729. The village Rosen (now named Rogony) is 2 miles southeast from Wanowitz.

Source:

Ortsfamilienbuch Deutsch Neukirch. Rosina Starnitzky marriage. Retrieved from <http://vogel-soya.de/DNK/ofb1k4753.html>.

Marriage and Family of Peter Starnitzky 1744 to 1792 Wanowitz

The *Gärtner* **Peter Starnitzky** married **Anna Proske** at Wanowitz on the 24th of November in 1744. **Peter** was listed as a *Häusler und Freigärtner* in the records for his second daughter.

Birth, Marriage and Family of daughter **Susanna Catharina Starnitzky, 1749 and 1772**

Susanna Catharina Starnitzky was born at Wanowitz on the 9th of May in 1749. She married **August Nietsch** on the 9th of June in 1772 at Wanowitz. She was his second wife. His first wife **Anna Maria (née Krause) Nietsch** was born at Wanowitz in 1738 and she died there in 1772. The *Häusler und Schafhirte* **August Nietsch** fathered seven children at Wanowitz with his first wife. He fathered eleven children with his second wife. **Susanna Catharina (née Starnitzky) Nietsch** died at Wanowitz after 1792.

Birth Marriage and Family of daughter **Anna Maria Starnitzky, 1760 and 1778**

Anna Maria Starnitzky was born at Wanowitz on the 9th of March in 1760 at Wanowitz. She married the *Häusler* **Johann Clemens Noske** at Wanowitz on the 10th of November in 1778. He was born on the 26th of October in 1755 at Wanowitz. They had one known child: **Johann Noske** was born at Wanowitz on the 22nd of October in 1795.

Sources:

Ortsfamilienbuch Deutsch Neukirch. Anna Maria (née Starnitzky) Noske family. Retrieved from <http://vogel-soya.de/DNK/ofb1k5634.html>.

Ortsfamilienbuch Deutsch Neukirch. Peter Starnitzky family. Retrieved from <http://vogel-soya.de/DNK/ofb1k7666.html> and <http://vogel-soya.de/DNK/ofb1k7667.html>.

Ortsfamilienbuch Deutsch Neukirch. Susanna Catharina (née Starnitzky) Nietsch family. Retrieved from <http://vogel-soya.de/DNK/ofb1k5546.html>.

**Birth, Marriage, Family and Death of Anna Eleonora Starnitzky (1747-1818)
1747 Wanowitz, 1767 to 1818 Deutsch Neukirch**

Anna Eleonora Starnitzky was born at Wanowitz on the 1st of December in 1747. She was the daughter of **Franz Starnitzky** and **Susanna (née Flögel) Starnitzky**. She married **Georg Krause** on the 11th of November in 1767 at Deutsch Neukirch in Leobschütz County. Deutsch Neukirch (now named Nowa Cerekwia) is three miles southeast from Wanowitz.

Georg Krause was born at Deutsch Neukirch on the 25th of March in 1740. In 1767, he was a soldier and Protestant. **Georg Krause** and **Eleonora (née Starnitzky) Krause** had a son, **Wenzel Krause** who was born at Deutsch Neukirch on the 8th of October in 1769.

Anna Eleonora (née Starnitzky) Krause died at Deutsch Neukirch on the 4th of February in 1818.

Sources:

Deutsch Neukirch, Leobschütz, Oppeln, Schlesien, Preussen. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10337012>.

Ortsfamilienbuch Deutsch Neukirch. Anna Eleonora (née Starnitzky) Krause Family. Retrieved from <http://vogel-soya.de/DNK/ofb1k3799.html>.

**Birth, Marriage, Family and Death of Johann Michael Starnitzky (1761-1816)
1761 Wanowitz, 1794 to 1832 Deutsch Neukirch**

Johann Michael Starnitzky (1761-1816) was born at Wanowitz on the 27th of September in 1761. He married **Anna Rosa Preiß** at Deutsch Neukirch on the 20th of May in 1794. **Anna Rosa Preiß** was born on the 24th of January in 1764 at Deutsch Neukirch. **Johann Michael Starnitzky** was listed as a *Häusler* and a *Gärtner* in records. **Johann Michael Starnitzky** died on the 25th of February in 1816 at Deutsch Neukirch.

The children of **Johann Michael Starnitzky** and **Anna Rosa (née Preiß) Starnitzky** were:

- **Franz Josef Starnitzky** was born on the 1st of April in 1795 at Deutsch Neukirch.
- **Josepha Rosalia Starnitzky** was born on the 7th of February in 1799 at Deutsch Neukirch. She married the *Koloniehäusler und Weber* **Franz Matthias Weidlich** on the 23rd of June in 1822 at Deutsch Neukirch. They had five children at Deutsch Neukirch. **Josepha Rosalia (née Starnitzky) Weidlich** died on the 5th of January in 1832 at Deutsch Neukirch.
- **Anna Rosa Starnitzky** was born on the 14th of June in 1801 at Deutsch Neukirch. She died at Deutsch Neukirch on the 15th of April in 1805.

- **Johann Starnitzky** was born on the 14th of October in 1804 at Deutsch Neukirch. He died at Deutsch Neukirch on the 17th of August in 1806.
- **Anna Rosa (Theresia) Starnitzky** was born on the 26th of June in 1807 at Deutsch Neukirch.

Sources:

Ortsfamilienbuch Deutsch Neukirch. Johann Michael Starnitzky family. Retrieved from <http://vogel-soya.de/DNK/ofb1k7669.html>.

Ortsfamilienbuch Deutsch Neukirch. Josepha Rosalia (née Starnitzky) Weidlich family. Retrieved from <http://vogel-soya.de/DNK/ofb1k8455.html>.

Birth and Marriage of Rosa Starnitzke 1776 and 1797 Wanowitz

George Starnitzke was a *Häusler* (agricultural day laborer) who lived at Wanowitz in 1797. His wife's name is unknown. Their daughter **Rosa Starnitzke** was born at Wanowitz around 1776. **George** may have been **Georg Starnitzky** (junior) who was born on the 26th of October in 1729 at Wanowitz. See the *Birth and Marriage of Georg Starnitzky (junior), 1729 to 1761 Wanowitz, 1794 to 1816 Deutsch Neukirch.*

Rosa Starnitzke married the *Häusler* (farming laborer) **Johann Matthes** on the 14th of May in 1797 at Schönau in Leobschütz County. **Johann Matthes** was born at Schönau on the 19th of September in 1774. Schönau was a town about seven miles north of Leobschütz, and thirteen miles north of Wanowitz. It is now known as Szonów, Poland.

Johann Matthes and **Rosa (née Starnitzke) Matthes** had three known daughters.

- **Johanna Matthes** who was born at Schönau circa 1798.
- **Rosa Matthes** was born around 1801 at Schönau. She married **Carl Olbrich** at Schönau on the 21st of January in 1823. They had no known children.
- **Susanna Matthes** was born at Schönau around 1803. She married **Anton Marx** at Schönau on the 21st of January in 1823. They had two daughters: **Rosa Marx** was born in 1825, and **Theresia Marx** was born in 1827.

Rosa (née Starnitzke) Matthes died before the 1st of September in 1818 at Schönau. **Johann Matthes** died at Schönau on the 7th of September in 1853. He was a Catholic. He was buried at Schönau on the 10th of September in 1853.

Sources:

Local Heritagebook Schönau. Retrieved from <http://www.online-ofb.de/schoenau/?lang=en>.

Ortsfamilienbuch Schönau Familienbericht: Starnitzke. Retrieved from <https://www.online-ofb.de/namelist.php?nachname=STARNITZKE&ofb=schoenau&modus=&lang=de>.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_S-d.html.

**Family of August Starnitzkÿ
1801 to 1890 Wanowitz**

- Circa Gen.VIII. **August Starnitzkÿ** (c.1782-after 1820) Wanowitz. Married **Catharina Grüner** around 1801.
- Circa Gen.IXa. **Johann Starnitzkÿ** (c.1802-before 1832) Wanowitz, Neisse. Married **Helene Kunert** in 1832.
- Circa Gen.Xa. **Pauline Maria Magdalena Starnitzky** (c.1832-after 1858) Franzdorf, Neisse. Married **Johann Langer** in 1858.
- Circa Gen.IXb. **Theresia Starnitzky** (1812-1875) Wanowitz. Married **Andreas Ludwig** around 1830.
- Circa Gen.IXc. **Joseph Starnitzkÿ** (c.1820-1890) Wanowitz, Leobschütz. Married **Johanna Spree** (1820-1865) around 1843. He married **Theresia Poppe** in 1865. **Josef** married **Maria Mücke** around 1866.
- Circa Gen.Xb. **Oskar Hermann Joseph Starnitzkÿ** (1844-1926) Leobschütz, Schleswig.
- Circa Gen.XIa. **Hubert Chr. Herm. Heinr. Starnitzky** (unknown-after 1904).
- Circa Gen.Xc. **Eberhard Karl Emanuel Starnitzkÿ** (1848-1920) Leobschütz. Married **Adelheid Franziska Johanna Metzner**.
- Circa Gen.XIb. **Ella Starnitzkÿ** (1878-1963) Leobschütz.
- Circa Gen.XIc. **Benno Georg Starnitzkÿ** (1882-1945) at Leobschütz, Altenburg (Thuringia). Married in 1912 at Leobschütz to **Anna Agnes Franziska Reinkober**.
- Circa Gen.XIIa. **Annelies Starnitzky** (1915-2003) Leobschütz, Altenburg (Thuringia).
- Circa Gen.XIIb. **Arno Starnitzky** (1915-2007) Leobschütz, Lower Saxony.
- Circa Gen.XIIc. **Hubert Starnitzky** (1921-1944) Leobschütz, Luxemburg.
- Circa Gen.XId. **Georg Starnitzkÿ** (1886-1977) Leobschütz, Frankfurt am Main. Married in 1911 at Leobschütz to **Martha Marie Pyczek**.
- Circa Gen.XIIId. **Senta Starnitzkÿ** (c.1912-after 1945) Leobschütz, Frankfurt *am* Main.
- Circa Gen.XIe. **Curth Starnitzky** (1889-1977) Leobschütz.
- Circa Gen.XIf. **Hildegard Starnitzkÿ** (1891-1901) Leobschütz.
- Circa Gen.XIg. **Feodor Starnitzkÿ** (1895-1922) Leobschütz.
- Circa Gen.XId. **Hermann Joseph Heinrich Starnitzkÿ** (1849-1926). Leobschütz, Schleswig.
- Circa Gen.XIh. **Erwin Oskar Friedrich Starnitzky** (1888-1918) Schleswig, Belgium. Married **Annalene Karoline Maria Beckmann** at Norderwisch in Schleswig-Holstein.
- Circa Gen.XIie. **Erwin Hermann Dietrich Starnitzky** (1915-1979) Schleswig-Holstein, Hamburg. Married **Anne Marie Reimers** at Schleswig-Holstein.
- Gen.XIIIa. **Erwin Starnitzky** (1942-?) Meldorf, Schleswig-Holstein.
- Circa Gen.Xe. **Karl Paul Anton Starnitzky** (1851-1927) Leobschütz. Married **Franziska Zock** in 1873 at Leobschütz.
- Circa Gen.XIi. **Arthur Oscar Hubert Starnitzky** (1874-after 1942) Leobschütz, Freiburg.
- Circa Gen.XIIIf. **Helmut Starnitzky** (lived at Freiburg in 1942).
- Circa Gen.XIIg. **Herbert Starnitzky** (lived at Freiburg in 1927 and 1942).
- Circa Gen.XIj. **Margareta Starnitzky** (c.1876-after 1907) Leobschütz, Vienna. Married in 1907 at Wien, Austria to **Franz Schwabenbauer**.
- Circa Gen.XIk. **Elisabeth Starnitzky** (1882-after 1907) Leobschütz, Glatz. Married in 1907 at Leobschütz to **August Wehlamm**. Married in 1943 at Glatz to **Paul Kern**.
- Circa Gen.XIl. **Valeska Sophie Fides Starnitzky** (1894-after 1913) Leobschütz. Married in 1913 at Leobschütz to **Alois Berger**.
- Circa Gen.XIm. **Walter Starnitzky** (1899-after 1926) Leobschütz. Married in 1926 at Leobschütz to **Paulina Suffner**.

Circa Gen.Xf. **Pauline Berta Anna Starnitzky** (1853-after 1880) Leobschütz, Schleswig.

Circa Gen.Xg. **Bruno Paul Heinrich Starnitzkÿ** (1865-unknown) Leobschütz.

The history of **August Starnitzkÿ** is only known from the records regarding his children. Based on the estimated year of birth for the first known son, **August Starnitzkÿ** married **Catharina Grüner** around 1801. The *Ortsfamilienbuch* for Bladen listed **August Starnitzky** as a *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) at Wanowitz.

Birth, Military Service, Marriage and Family of son
Johann Starnitzkÿ, c.1802, 1832 and 1858

The 30 years old *Unteroffizier* (lance sergeant) **Johann Starnitzkÿ** was serving in the Prussian Army at Neisse in 1832. The record book for the Protestant church for the Neisse garrison shows that **Johann Starnitzkÿ** married **Helene Kunert** on the 11th of June in 1832 at Franzdorf, a village northwest from Neisse. The groom and the bride were both Catholic.

Based on his age in 1832, **Johann Starnitzkÿ** was born around 1802. The military marriage record listed his place of birth as Deutsch Warnowitz in Leobschütz County. According to **Knie**'s geography book, Warnowitz was the village known in German as Wanowitz. It was known in Polish as Woinowic. The groom's parents were listed as the *Maurer* (mason) **August Starnitzkÿ** and **Catharina (née Grüner) Starnitzkÿ**.

Helene Kunert was 27 years old at the time of her 1832 marriage. She was born at Franzdorf in Neisse County around 1805. She was the daughter of the *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Joseph Kunert** and **Helene (née Jüttner) Kunert**.

According to her 1858 marriage record, **Pauline Maria Magdalena Sternitzky** was born at Franzdorf near Neisse around 1832. She was the daughter of **Johann Sternitzky** who died at Neisse prior to his daughter's wedding.

Pauline Maria Magdalena Sternitzky married **Johann Langer** at Neisse on the 15th of November in 1858. **Johann Langer** was an *Unterofficer* (lance sergeant) in the 9th Company of the 23rd Infantry Regiment. Their marriage was record in the marriage record book of the 23rd Infantry Regiment. **Johann Langer** (junior) was born around 1833 at Ludwigsdorf in Neisse County. He was the son of **Johann Langer** (senior) who died at Ludwigsdorf prior to his son's wedding.

Birth and Death of daughter **Theresia Starnitzky** (1812-1875)

Theresia Starnitzky (1812-1875) was born at Wanowitz on the 27th of July in 1812. She married **Andreas Ludwig** around 1830. **Theresia (née Starnitzky) Ludwig** died at Wanowitz on the 15th of March in 1875. She was a Protestant. See the *Family and Death of Theresia (née Starnitzky) Ludwig, 1831 to 1851 Wanowitz*.

Birth and Death of son **Joseph Starnitzkÿ** (c.1820-1890)

The *Kürschnermeister* (master furrier) **Joseph Starnitzkÿ** died at his home in Leobschütz on the 20th of June in 1890. He was a Catholic. He was 70 years old when he died, so he was born around 1820. The death record listed his place of birth as Wanowitz in Leobschütz County. His parents were listed as the *Bauergutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **August Starnitzkÿ** and **Catharina (née Grüner) Starnitzkÿ**. His parents had previously died at Wanowitz.

The death of **Joseph Starnitzkÿ** was reported by his third wife **Maria (née Mücke) Starnitzkÿ**. See the City of Leobschütz in Leobschütz County: the *Family of Joseph Starnitzkÿ, c.1839 to 1890 Leobschütz*.

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Leobschütz, record number 180 in 1890: death of **Joseph Starnitzkÿ**.
- Ancestry.com. *Germany, Lutheran Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, 1500-1971* [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Film number 722302. Evangelische Kirche. Militärgemeinde Neisse; Preußen. 1832 marriage of **Johann Starnitzkÿ**.
- Franzdorf (Kreis Neisse)*. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10502031>.
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- Ortsfamilienbuch Bladen Personenliste. Starnitzky* database: **Theresia (née Starnitzky) Ludwig**. Original source for death: Standesamt Bladen Sterberegister, record number 12 in 1875. Retrieved from <https://www.online-ofb.de/famreport.php?ofb=bladen&ID=I9066&nachname=Starnitzky&lang=de&som=y>.
- Ortsfamilien Neisse (Stadt) Familienbericht*. Marriage of **Pauline Maria Magdalena Starnitzky**. Retrieved from <https://www.ortsfamilienbuecher.de/famreport.php?ofb=neisse&ID=X1719376&nachname=STERNITZKY&lang=de>

Family of **Theresia (née Starnitzki) König** 1802 to 1884 Wanowitz

Theresia Starnitzki married **Johann König** around 1802. They were both Catholic. **Johann** was a *Großgärtner* at Wanowitz. They had one known child. **Eleonora König** was born on the 6th of February in 1803 at Wanowitz, and she died there on the 30th of April 1884.

Source:

- Ortsfamilienbuch Hohndorf und Wanowitz*. Retrieved from <https://ofb.genealogy.net/famreport.php?ofb=hohndorf&ID=I11939&nachname=Starnitzki&lang=de>.

**Family and Death of Theresia (née Starnitzky) Ludwig
1831 to 1851 Wanowitz**

Theresia Starnitzky married **Andreas Ludwig** around 1830. **Theresia** was born at Wanowitz on the 27th of July in 1812. **Andreas** was born around 1810. They were both Protestant. **Theresia** was a daughter of the *Maurer* (mason) **August Starnitzkÿ** and **Catharina (née Grüner) Starnitzkÿ**. See the *Family of August Starnitzkÿ, 1801 to 1890 Wanowitz*.

The histories of **Theresia (née Starnitzky) Ludwig** and **Andreas Ludwig** is based on the records of their nine children. **Andreas Ludwig** was a *Gärtner* (home and garden owner) at Wanowitz from 1833 to 1851. He was a *Weber* (weaver) at Wanowitz in 1836. From 1838 to 1839 he was a *Freigärtner* at Wanowitz. **Andreas Ludwig** died at Wanowitz before the 19th of November in 1868. **Theresia (née Starnitzky) Ludwig** was living at Wanowitz from 1831 to 1851. She died at Wanowitz on the 15th of March in 1875.

Other variations of the name of **Theresia Starnitzky** include: **Theresia Karnetzke**, **Theresia Stanitzke**, **Theresia Stanitzky**, **Theresia Starnitzki**, **Theresia Sternitzki** and **Theresia Sternitzky**.

Children of **Theresia (née Starnitzky) Ludwig** and **Andreas Ludwig**

Anna Rosa Ludwig was born at Wanowitz on the 5th of April in 1830. She died at Wanowitz on the 9th of February in 1901. She was a Catholic.

Anna Rosina Ludwig was born at Wanowitz on the 5th of April in 1831. She was baptized on the 6th of April in 1831 at the Protestant Church in Leobschütz. The baptism sponsors were: the *Häusler* **Johann Proske**, and the wife of a *Häusler* **Rosa (née Proske) Mildner**.

Franz Ludwig was born at Wanowitz on the 14th of July in 1833. He was baptized on the 14th of July in 1833 at the Protestant Church in Leobschütz. The baptism sponsors were: the *Häusler* **Benjamin Mildner** from Wanowitz, and the wife of a *Häusler* **Johanna Parske**.

Joseph Ludwig was born at Wanowitz on the 19th of October in 1835. He was baptized on the 20th of October in 1835 at the Protestant Church in Leobschütz. The baptism sponsors were: the *Häusler* **Johann Proske** from Wanowitz, and *Frau* **Rosa Mildner** from Wanowitz.

Johann Ludwig was born at Wanowitz on the 14th of March in 1838. He was baptized on the 15th of March in 1838 at the Protestant Church in Leobschütz. The baptism sponsors were: the *Häusler* **Benjamin Mildner** from Wanowitz, and the wife of a *Häusler* **Johanna Proske** from Wanowitz. **Johann Ludwig** died at Wanowitz on the 12th of September in 1839. He was buried on the 15th of September in 1839 at Leobschütz.

Johanna Ludwig was born at Wanowitz on the 22nd of May in 1840. She was baptized on the 24th of May in 1840 at the Protestant Church in Leobschütz. The baptism sponsors were: the *Häusler* **Benjamin Mildner** from Wanowitz, and the wife of a *Häusler* **Eleonora Hanske**

from Wanowitz. **Johanna Ludwig** died at Wanowitz on the 1st of August in 1841. She was buried on the 4th of August in 1841 at Leobschütz.

Agatha Ludwig was born at Wanowitz on the 16th of April in 1843. She was baptized on the 18th of April in 1843 at the Protestant Church in Leobschütz. The baptism sponsors were: the *Gärtner* **Gottlieb Hanske** from Wanowitz, and **Rosa Mildner** who was the wife of the *Häusler* **Benjamin Mildner** from Wanowitz. **Agatha Ludwig** was a resident of Wanowitz in 1868.

Renate Ludwig was born at Wanowitz on the 5th of July in 1845. She was baptized on the 7th of July in 1845 at the Protestant Church in Leobschütz. The baptism sponsors were: the *Freigärtner* **Gottlieb Hanske** from Wanowitz, and **Rosa Mildner** who was the wife of the *Häusler* **Benjamin Mildner** from Wanowitz.

Eduard Ludwig was born at Wanowitz on the 6th of July in 1848. He was baptized on the 27th of July in 1848 at the Protestant Church in Leobschütz. The baptism sponsors were: the *Häusler* **Johann Proske**, and **Eleonora Hanske** who was the wife of the *Gärtner* **Gottlieb Hanske**. **Eduard Ludwig** died at Wanowitz on the 25th of December in 1849. He died from *Scharlachfieber* (scarlet fever). He was buried at Leobschütz on the 27th of December in 1849.

Euphemia Ludwig was born at Wanowitz on the 5th of January in 1851. She was baptized on the 7th of May in 1851 at the Protestant Church in Leobschütz. The baptism sponsors were: the *Freigärtner* **Gottlieb Hanske** from Wanowitz, and **Karoline Peschke** who was the wife of the *Einlieger* (free agricultural laborer) **Gottlieb Peschke** from Wanowitz. **Euphemia Ludwig** was a resident of Leobschütz in 1879. She married **Johann Mosler** at Leobschütz on the 14th of October in 1879. The wedding witnesses were: the 41 years old *Schneidermeister und Hausbesitzer* (master tailor and house owner) **Franz Mende** from Sabschütz in Leobschütz County, and the 29 years old *Schuhmacher und Einlieger* (shoemaker and free agricultural laborer) **Josef Tauber**, from Wanowitz. **Euphemia** (née **Ludwig**) **Mosler** had one child who was born at Wanowitz, two children at Leobschütz and three children at Gelsenkirchen in Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany. **Euphemia** (née **Ludwig**) **Mosler** died on the 23rd of May in 1928 at Gelsenkirchen.

Death of **Theresia** (née **Starnitzky**) **Ludwig** (1812-1875)

Theresia (née **Starnitzky**) **Ludwig** died at Wanowitz on the 15th of March in 1875. She was a Protestant. The cause of her death was listed as *Brustkrankheit/Abzehrung* (pneumonia, tuberculosis).

Sources:

Ortsfamilienbuch Leobschütz Personenliste. **Starnitzky** database: **Agatha Ludwig**. Original source: Kirchenbuch, 1883-1945, evangelische Kirche Leobschütz, evangelische Kirche Leobschütz (KrSt. Leobschütz), Taufen Nr. 10/1843. Retrieved from <https://www.online-ofb.de/famreport.php?ofb=leobschuetz&ID=I171953&nachname=Ludwig&lang=de>.

Ortsfamilienbuch Leobschütz Personenliste. **Starnitzky** database: **Andreas Ludwig**. Retrieved from <https://www.online-ofb.de/famreport.php?ofb=leobschuetz&ID=I100314&nachname=Ludwig&lang=de>.

Ortsfamilienbuch Leobschütz Personenliste. **Starnitzky** database: **Anna Rosa Ludwig**. Original source:

- Standesamt Wanowitz, Sterberegister Wanowitz Nr. 4/1901. Retrieved from <https://www.online-ofb.de/famreport.php?ofb=bladen&ID=I22006&nachname=Ludwig&lang=de>.
- Ortsfamilienbuch Leobschütz Personenliste*. **Starnitzky** database: **Anna Rosina Ludwig**. Original source: Kirchenbuch, 1831-1874 (Zweitschrift), evangelische Kirche Leobschütz, evangelische Kirche Leobschütz (KrSt. Leobschütz), Taufen Nr. 12/1831. Retrieved from <https://www.online-ofb.de/famreport.php?ofb=leobschuetz&ID=I171078&nachname=Ludwig&lang=de>.
- Ortsfamilienbuch Leobschütz Personenliste*. **Starnitzky** database: **Eduard Ludwig**. Original sources: Kirchenbuch, 1831-1874 (Zweitschrift), evangelische Kirche Leobschütz, evangelische Kirche Leobschütz (KrSt. Leobschütz), Taufen Nr. 22/1848, Tote Nr. 28/1849. Retrieved from <https://www.online-ofb.de/famreport.php?ofb=leobschuetz&ID=I99008&nachname=Ludwig&lang=de>.
- Ortsfamilienbuch Leobschütz Personenliste*. **Starnitzky** database: **Euphemia Ludwig**. Original sources: Kirchenbuch, 1831-1874 (Zweitschrift), evangelische Kirche Leobschütz, evangelische Kirche Leobschütz (KrSt. Leobschütz), Taufen Nr. 1/1851. Zivilstandsregister, 1874-1884, Standesamt Leobschütz, Leobschütz (Schlesien). Standesamt (Family History Library, Family History Library, Salt Lake City, Utah 84150 USA), Heiraten Nr. 49/1879. Retrieved from <https://www.online-ofb.de/famreport.php?ofb=leobschuetz&ID=I100311&nachname=Ludwig&lang=de>.
- Ortsfamilienbuch Leobschütz Personenliste*. **Starnitzky** database: **Franz Ludwig**. Original source: Kirchenbuch, 1831-1874 (Zweitschrift), evangelische Kirche Leobschütz, evangelische Kirche Leobschütz (KrSt. Leobschütz), Taufen Nr. 22/1833. Retrieved from <https://www.online-ofb.de/famreport.php?ofb=leobschuetz&ID=I171204&nachname=Ludwig&lang=de>.
- Ortsfamilienbuch Leobschütz Personenliste*. **Starnitzky** database: **Johann Ludwig**. Original sources: Kirchenbuch, 1831-1874 (Zweitschrift), evangelische Kirche Leobschütz, evangelische Kirche Leobschütz (KrSt. Leobschütz), Taufen Nr. 11/1838, Tote Nr. 23/1839. Retrieved from <https://www.online-ofb.de/famreport.php?ofb=leobschuetz&ID=I171543&nachname=Ludwig&lang=de>.
- Ortsfamilienbuch Leobschütz Personenliste*. **Starnitzky** database: **Johanna Ludwig**. Original sources: Kirchenbuch, 1831-1874 (Zweitschrift), evangelische Kirche Leobschütz, evangelische Kirche Leobschütz (KrSt. Leobschütz), Taufen Nr. 16/1840, Tote Nr. 10/1841. Retrieved from <https://www.online-ofb.de/famreport.php?ofb=leobschuetz&ID=I171687&nachname=Ludwig&lang=de>.
- Ortsfamilienbuch Leobschütz Personenliste*. **Starnitzky** database: **Joseph Ludwig**. Original source: Kirchenbuch, 1831-1874 (Zweitschrift), evangelische Kirche Leobschütz, evangelische Kirche Leobschütz (KrSt. Leobschütz), Taufen Nr. 27/1835. Retrieved from <https://www.online-ofb.de/famreport.php?ofb=leobschuetz&ID=I171317&nachname=Ludwig&lang=de>.
- Ortsfamilienbuch Leobschütz Personenliste*. **Starnitzky** database: **Renate Starnitzky**. Original source: Kirchenbuch, 1831-1874 (Zweitschrift), evangelische Kirche Leobschütz, evangelische Kirche Leobschütz (KrSt. Leobschütz), Taufen Nr. 21/1845. Retrieved from <https://www.online-ofb.de/famreport.php?ofb=leobschuetz&ID=I172237&nachname=Ludwig&lang=de>.
- Ortsfamilienbuch Leobschütz Personenliste*. **Starnitzky** database: **Theresia Starnitzky**. Retrieved from <https://www.online-ofb.de/famreport.php?ofb=leobschuetz&ID=I100315&nachname=STARNITZKY&modus=&lang=de>.
- Ortsfamilienbuch Bladen Personenliste*. **Starnitzky** database: **Theresia (née Starnitzky) Ludwig**. Original source for death: Standesamt Bladen Sterberegister, record number 12 in 1875. Retrieved from <https://www.online-ofb.de/famreport.php?ofb=bladen&ID=I9066&nachname=Starnitzky&lang=de&som=y>.

Neisse County in the Oppeln District

City of Neisse in Neisse County

Neisse was the county seat of Neisse County in the Oppeln District. The population of the City of Neisse was 35,433 in 1939. It was renamed as Nysa in 1945. The population of Nysa was 47,545 in 2006.

As one of the oldest towns in Silesia, Neisse has had a rich history. Around 1200, it was the capital of the Duchy of Neissa (as shown on a 16th century map of the duchy). Its fortifications were a strategic position in the Hussite War (1424), the Thirty Years' War (1618-1648) and the Silesian Wars. King **Frederick II** of Prussia and the Habsburg Emperor **Joseph II** met at Neisse in 1769. Neisse retained its Catholic dominance under the Protestant Prussians. After the Second World War, the German citizens were forcibly expelled and the city was resettled by Poles who were expelled from what is now western Ukraine.

Sources:

Nysa, Poland. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nysa,_Poland.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_N-d.html.



1905 map showing Neisse in relation to Cosel, Leobschütz, Gleiwitz and Ratibor.

Marriage and Family of Johann Starnitzkŷ 1832 to 1858 Neisse

The 30 years old *Unteroffizier* (lance sergeant) **Johann Starnitzkŷ** was serving in the Prussian Army at Neisse in 1832. The record book for the Protestant church for the Neisse garrison shows that **Johann Starnitzkŷ** married **Helene Kunert** on the 11th of June in 1832 at Franzdorf, a village northwest from Neisse. The groom and the bride were both Catholic.

Based on his age in 1832, **Johann Starnitzkÿ** was born around 1802. The military marriage record listed his place of birth as Deutsch Warnowitz in Leobschütz County. According to **Knie**'s geography book, Warnowitz was the village known in German as Wanowitz. It was known in Polish as Woinowic. The groom's parents were listed as the *Maurer* (mason) **August Starnitzkÿ** and **Catharina (née Grüner) Starnitzkÿ**. See the City of Wanowitz in Leobschütz County: the *Family of August Starnitzkÿ, 1801 to 1890 Wanowitz*.

Helene Kunert was 27 years old at the time of her 1832 marriage. She was born at Franzdorf in Neisse County around 1805. She was the daughter of the *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Joseph Kunert** and **Helene (née Jüttner) Kunert**.

Birth and Marriage of daughter
Pauline Maria Magdalena Sternitzky, c.1832 and 1858

According to her 1858 marriage record, **Pauline Maria Magdalena Sternitzky** was born at Franzdorf near Neisse around 1832. She was the daughter of **Johann Sternitzky** who died at Neisse prior to his daughter's wedding.

Pauline Maria Sternitzky Magdalena married **Johann Langer** at Neisse on the 15th of November in 1858. **Johann Langer** was an *Unterofficier* (lance sergeant) in the 9th Company of the 23rd Infantry Regiment. Their marriage was record in the marriage record book of the 23rd Infantry Regiment. **Johann Langer** (junior) was born around 1833 at Ludwigsdorf in Neisse County. He was the son of **Johann Langer** (senior) who died at Ludwigsdorf prior to his son's wedding.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Germany, Lutheran Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, 1500-1971* [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Film number 722302. Evangelische Kirche. Militärgemeinde Neisse; Preußen. 1832 marriage of **Johann Starnitzkÿ**.
Ortsfamilien Neisse (Stadt) Familienbericht. Marriage of **Pauline Maria Magdalena Sternitzky**. Retrieved from <https://www.ortsfamilienbuecher.de/famreport.php?ofb=neisse&ID=X17I9376&nachname=STERNITZKY&lang=de>.

Schlesischen Forst-Vereins: Sternitzky
1849 and 1850 Neisse, 1850 Gleiwitz

The 1849 membership list of the *Schlesischen Forst-Vereins* (Silesian Association of Foresters) listed a retired *Königliche Forst-Inspector Sternitzky* and a *Feldmesser* (field surveyor) **Sternitzky** who lived at Neisse. Prior to that time, they lived at Chrzelitz in Neustadt County. The *Forst-Inspector Sternitzky* is quoted in the text. On page 23 he mentioned that he had previously administered the *Revier* (forest preserve) at Katholisch-Hammer in Trebnitz County.

The 1850 membership list of the *Schlesischen Forst-Vereins* (Silesian Association of Foresters) listed a retired *Königliche Forst-Inspector Sternitzky* still living at Neisse. The

Feldmesser (field surveyor) **Sternitzky** was living at Gleiwitz in 1850. See the 1851 Neisse records for these family members.

Sources:

Schlesischen Forst-vereins. Retrieved from Google Books. Contains:

Verhandlungen des Schlesischen Forst-Vereins 1849. Breslau: Graß, Barth und Companie, 1849.

Pages vii & 23.

Verhandlungen des Schlesischen Forst-Vereins 1850. Breslau: Graß, Barth und Companie, 1850.

Page vii.

Forstmeister Sternitzky **1850 Neisse**

The ***Forstmeister*** (forest master) **Sternitzky** from the city of Neisse was one of the members present at the third provincial assembly of the Catholic Association of Silesia:

Dritte Provinzial –Versammlung des kathol. Vereins von Schlesien:

Es wurde nun zunächst ein Namensverzeichniss der anwesenden Abgeordneten und der Ortschafte, von denen sie entsendet worden, angefertigt, welches folgendes Resultat ergab. Es waren gegenwärtig: Neisse die Herren:

*Caplan **Grund**, Scholze **Gutsche**, Rathsherr **Hildebrand**, Professor **Otto** und Forstmeister **Sternitzky**.*

Source:

Welz, Hermann. *Schlesisches Kirchenblatt*. Breslau: Verlag von Georg Philipp Aderholz, 1850. Pages 593-594.

Schlesischen Forst-Vereins: Sternitzky **1851 and 1952 Neisse and Gleiwitz**

The 1851 membership list of the *Schlesischen Forst-Vereins* (Silesian Association of Foresters) listed a *Königliche Forst-Inspector Sternitzky* who lived at Neisse and a *Königliche Baumeister* (master builder) **Sternitzky** who lived at Gleiwitz. Prior to that time, they lived at Chrzelitz in Neustadt County, and the *Baumeister* was identified as a *Feldmesser* (field surveyor).

The 1852 membership list listed the *Königliche Forst-Inspector Sternitzky* as having retired at Neisse. The *Königliche Baumeister* (royal master building contractor) **Sternitzky** was still living at Gleiwitz in 1852.

Sources:

Schlesischen Forst-vereins. Retrieved from Google Books. Contains:

Verhandlungen des Schlesischen Forst-Vereins 1851. Breslau: Graß, Barth und Companie, 1851.

Page vii.

Verhandlungen des Schlesischen Forst-Vereins 1852. Breslau: Graß, Barth und Companie, 1852.

Page viii.

Forstmeister Sternitzky
1851 Neisse

The *Katholische Verein* (Catholic Association) at Neisse had eight meetings during the period from the 8th of October to the 17th of December in 1851. The *Forstmeister* **Sternitzky** was a member.

Source:

Welz, Hermann und Dr. **Franz Lorinser**. *Schlesisches Kirchenblatt Achtzehnter Jahrgang*. Breslau: Georg Philipp Aberholz, 1852. Page 34.

Forstmeister Sternitzky
1852 Neisse

The *Schlesisches Kirchenblatt* newspaper (dated the 10th of January in 1852) acknowledged of the donation of 1 *Reichthaler* for the Catholic Church in Brandenburg from *Herr Forstmeister* **Sternitzky** from Neisse.

Source:

Welz, Hermann und Dr. **Franz Lorinser**. *Schlesisches Kirchenblatt*. Breslau: Verlag von Georg Philipp Aderholz, 1852. Page 20.

Schlesischen Forst-Vereins: Sternitzki, Sternitzky
1853 to 1857 Neisse and Siemianowitz

The 1853 membership list of the *Schlesischen Forst-Vereins* (Silesian Association of Foresters) listed the retired *Königliche Forst-Inspector* (royal forest inspector) **Sternitzki** who lived at Neisse, and the *Gräfliche Oberförster* (the count's senior forester) **Sternitzki** who lived at Siemianowitz near Beuthen.

The 1854, 1855, 1856 and 1857 membership lists for the *Schlesischen Forst-Vereins* continued to list the retired *Königliche Forst-Inspector* (royal forest inspector) **Sternitzky** who lived at Neisse. The membership lists for those years listed the family member at Siemianowitz near Gleiwitz as the *Gräfliche Forst-Inspektor* (the count's forest inspector) **Sternitzky**.

1857 was the last year that the son was listed on the membership lists. The father continued to be active in the *Schlesischen Forst-Vereins* until his death at Neisse in 1866.

Sources:

Verhandlungen des Schlesischen Forst-Vereins 1853. Breslau: Graß, Barth und Companie, 1853. Retrieved from http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=101030&from=&dirids=1&ver_id=&lp=12&QI. Page VIII, 6 July 1853.: **Sternitzki I**, Königl. Forstinspektor a.D. in Neisse. **Sternitzki II**, Gräfliche Oberförster zu Siemianowitz bei Beuthen.

Verhandlungen des Schlesischen Forst-Vereins 1854. Breslau: Graß, Barth und Companie, 1854. Retrieved from http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=102674&from=&dirids=1&ver_id=&lp=7&QI=.

- Page IX, 5 Juli 1854.: **Sternitzky** I, Königl. Forstmeister a.D. zu Neisse., **Sternitzky** II, Gräfliche Forst-Inspektor zu Siemianowitz bei Gleiwitz.
- Verhandlungen des Schlesischen Forst-Vereins 1855*. Breslau: Graß, Barth und Companie, 1855. Retrieved from http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=114288&from=&dirids=1&ver_id=&lp=4&QI=. Page X, 5 Juli 1855: **Sternitzky** I, Königl. Forstmeister a.D. zu Neisse. **Sternitzky** II, Gräfliche Forst-Inspektor zu Siemianowitz bei Gleiwitz.
- Verhandlungen des Schlesischen Forst-Vereins 1856*. Breslau: Graß, Barth und Companie, 1856. Retrieved from http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=100606&from=&dirids=1&ver_id=&lp=2&QI=. Page XI, 5 Juli 1856: **Sternitzky** I, Königl. Forstmeister a.D. zu Neisse. **Sternitzky** II, Gräfliche Forst-Inspektor zu Siemianowitz bei Gleiwitz.
- Verhandlungen des Schlesischen Forst-Vereins 1857*. Breslau: Graß, Barth und Companie, 1857. Retrieved From <https://books.google.com/books?id=jMcCAAAYAAJ>. Page XI, 2 July 1857: **Sternitzky** I, Königl. Forstmeister a.D. zu Neisse. **Sternitzky** II, Gräfliche Forst-Inspector (the count's forest inspector) zu Siemianowitz bei Gleiwitz. Pages 28, 35, 38: quotes by **Sternitzki**.
- Verhandlungen des Schlesischen Forst-Vereins 1860*. Breslau: Graß, Barth und Companie, 1860. Retrieved from http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=100787&from=&dirids=1&ver_id=&lp=11&QI=. Page XI, 3 Juli 1860 **Sternitzky**, Forstmeister a.D. in Neisse.

Burial of Anna Sternitzky **1855 Neisse**

The unmarried *Mädchen* **Anna Sternitzky** was buried at Neisse on the 25th of February in 1855. She was the daughter of invalid *Schneider* (tailor) named **Sternitzky**. Her burial was recorded in record book for the Protestant garrison church at Neisse.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Germany, Lutheran Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, 1500-1971* [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Film number 72306, line number 851 in 1855: burial of **Anna Sternitzky**.

Schlesischen Forst-Vereins: Sternitzky **1858 to 1865 Neisse**

The retired *Königliche Forstmeister* **Sternitzky** at Neisse continued to be listed as a member of the *Schlesischen Forst-Vereins* (Silesian Association of Foresters) from 1858 to 1865.

Sources:

- Verhandlungen des Schlesischen Forst-Vereins 1858*. Breslau: Graß, Barth und Companie, 1858. Retrieved from Retrieved from <https://books.google.com/books?id=jMcCAAAYAAJ>. Page XII, 14 September 1858, **Sternitzky**, Forstmeister a.D. in Neisse.
- Verhandlungen des Schlesischen Forst-Vereins 1859*. Breslau: Graß, Barth und Companie, 1859. Retrieved From http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=101754&from=&dirids=1&ver_id=&lp=9&QI=. Page XII, 5 Juli 1859, **Sternitzky**, Forstmeister a.D. in Neisse.
- Verhandlungen des Schlesischen Forst-Vereins 1860*. Breslau: Graß, Barth und Companie, 1860. Retrieved from http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=100787&from=&dirids=1&ver_id=&lp=11&QI=. Page XI, 3 Juli 1860 **Sternitzky**, Forstmeister a.D. in Neisse.
- Verhandlungen des Schlesischen Forst-Vereins 1861*. Breslau: Graß, Barth und Companie, 1861. Retrieved

from http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=101079&from=&dirids=1&ver_id=&lp=19&QI=. Page X, 28 Juni 1861: **Sternitzky**, Königl. Forstmeister a.D. in Neisse. *Verhandlungen des Schlesischen Forst-Vereins 1862*. Breslau: Graß, Barth und Companie, 1862. Retrieved from http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=101751&from=&dirids=1&ver_id=&lp=20&QI=. Page XII: 1 Juli 1862, **Sternitzky**, Königl. Forstmeister a.D. in Neisse. *Verhandlungen des Schlesischen Forst-Vereins 1863*. Breslau: Graß, Barth und Companie, 1863. Retrieved from http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=101793&from=&dirids=1&ver_id=&lp=14&QI=. Page XIII, 30 Juni 1863 **Sternitzky**, Königl. Forstmeister a.D. in Neisse. *Verhandlungen des Schlesischen Forst-Vereins 1864*. Breslau: Morgenstern, 1864. Retrieved from http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=100763&from=&dirids=1&ver_id=&lp=18&QI=. Page XII, 28 Juni 1864: **Sternitzky**, Königl. Forstmeister a.D. in Neisse. *Verhandlungen des Schlesischen Forst-Vereins 1865*. Breslau: Morgenstern, 1865. Retrieved from <http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=100964&from=publication>. Page XIII, 18 Juli 1865: **Sternitzky**, Königl. Forstmeister a.D. in Neisse.

Forstmeister Mauritius Sternitzky **1859 Neisse**

Mauritius Sternitzky, the retired (and last) *Forstmeister* of the Trebnitz *Stift*, was acknowledged by **Aloysius Bach** in his 1859 book. The properties of the Catholic abbey at Trebnitz were secularized by the Prussian King **Frederick Wilhelm II** in 1810.

Source:

Bach, Aloysius. *Geschichte und Beschreibung des fürstlichen jungfräulichen Klosterstifts Cistercienser-Ordens in Trebnitz*. Volume 2 of **August Kastner's** *Archiv für die Geschichte des Bistums Breslau*. Neisse: In Selbstverlage des Herausgebers. In Commission bei Joseph Graveur, 1859. Page 394.

Death of Mauritius (Moritz) Sternitzki **1866 Neisse**

The *Schlesische Provinzialblätter* reported the death of the retired *Forstinspektor* and *Stiftsforstmeister* **Sternitzki**, at Neisse in September/October of 1866. **Moritz Sternitzki** died on the 5th of October in 1866, and was buried at Neisse on the same day of his death. He was 83 years old when he died, so he was born around 1783.

The index of a series of 19th century books by **Adrian Hoverden-Plencken**, that documented Silesian tombstone inscriptions, identified **Mauritius Sternitzki** as an *Oberförst (meister)*, a head forest master, who died in 1866. According to the index, the tombstone information for **Mauritius Sternitzki** was printed in Volume 16, which has not yet been located. See Book III, Chapter 2, City of Trebnitz and the Polnischdorf Suburb: *A Summary of the Life of the Forstmeister Sternitzke/Sternitzky/Sternitzki, 1808 Haltauf in Trebnitz County to 1866 Neisse in Neisse County*.

Sources:

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:DN2B-B26Z> : 16 July 2021), **Moritz Sternitz**, 1866 death and burial.

- Hoverden-Plencken, Adrian Josef**, Graf von. *Schlesiens Grab-Denkmale und Grab-Inschriften. Alphabetisches und chronologisches Register den 16. Bis 30. Bandes der Graf Hoverden'schen Sammlung*. Breslau: Druck von Robert Nischkowski, 1872. Page 40: 1866, **Mauritius Sternitzki**, Oberförst., Band 16. Retrieved from <https://books.google.de/books?id=qj9UAAAACAAJ>.
- Oelsner, Th.** *Schlesische Provinzialblaetter*. Neue Folge, Fünfter Band. Page 693: death of *Forstinspektor Sternitzki*. Breslau: Verlag von Eduard Trewendt, 1866. Retrieved from [https://books.google.de/books?id=KtSchlesische ProvinzialblätterALAAAAYAAJ&hl=de](https://books.google.de/books?id=KtSchlesische%20Provinzialbl%C3%A4tterALAAAAYAAJ&hl=de).

Village of Groß Neundorf in Neisse County

Gross Neundorf was a village in Neisse County. It is about 2 ½ miles northeast of city of Neisse. Groß Neundorf is now known as Złotogłowice, Poland. The population of the village was 721 in 2018.



Map showing Gross Neundorf northeast from the city of Neisse. Source: Meyers Gazetteer.

Sources:

Gross Neundorf, Kreis Neisse. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10650011>.

Złotogłowice. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Z%C5%82otog%C5%82owice>.

Family of Heinrich Sternitzki 1855 Groß Neuendorf, 1940 Hamburg

The *Gärtner* **Heinrich Sternitzki** and his wife **Ernestine (née Stein) Sternitzki** were living at Groß Neundorf in 1855. Their history is known from the marriage and death records of their son. See Falkenberg County in the Oppeln District, the Town of Friedland in Falkenberg County: the *Marriage and Family of Heinrich Sternitzki, 1851 to 1868 Friedland*.

Birth of son **Bernhard Franz Heinrich Sternitzki**, 1855

Bernhard Franz Heinrich Sternitzki was born at Groß Neuendorf on the 25th of February in 1855. He was baptized at Groß Neuendorf on the 2nd of March in 1855.

Marriage and Death of son

Bernhard Franz Heinrich Sternitzki, 1881 & 1940

The *Fruchthändler* (fruit merchant) **Bernhard Franz Heinrich Sternitzki** married **Friederike Caroline Regine Capell** at Hamburg, on the 14th of November in 1881. The groom was a 26 years old Catholic. His father and mother died before their son's marriage. The bride was a 28 years old Lutheran. She was born on the 28th of June in 1853 at Ludwigslust, a

town in the German state Mecklenburg-Vorpommern. She was the daughter of the *Tischler* (carpenter) **Georg Gottfried Andreas Capell** and **Christine Albertine Marie (née Buts) Capell** who resided at Ludwigslust.

Bernhard Franz Heinrich Sternitzki (1855-1940) died at Hamburg on the 8th of April in 1940 at the age of 85 years old. The cause of his death was listed as *Multiple Sclerose* (multiple sclerosis). He was a Catholic. His address was Oberaltenallee 60 in Hamburg. His death record shows that his wife, **Friederike Caroline Regine (née Capell) Sternitzki** had previously died at Hamburg. His father, **Heinrich Sternitzki** had previously died at Pillkowitz. His mother, **Ernestine (née Stein) Sternitzki** had previously died at Friedland in Upper Silesia. The death record for **Bernhard Franz Heinrich Sternitzki** shows that he was born on the 25th of February in 1855 at Groß Neuendorf in Neisse County, instead of the village Groß Neuendorf shown on his marriage record. **Meyer's** Gazetteer listed a Groß Neuendorf in Lebus County, but no villages with that name Neisse County.

Pillkowitz (also known as Pilkowitz and Pilchowitz) was in Rybnik County of Upper Silesia. It is now named Pilchowice in Gliwice County, Poland. It is about 8 miles north of the city of Rybnik, and 6 miles southwest from the city of Gliwice. Friedland was 12 miles east of the city of Neisse. Friedland was in Falkenberg County in Upper Silesia. Friedland is now known as Korfantów, Poland.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Hamburg, Germany, Deaths, 1874-1950* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2015. Original data: Best. 332-5 Standesämter, Personenstandsregister, Sterberegister, 1876-1950, Staatsarchiv Hamburg, Hamburg, Deutschland. Reference number 332-5_/7238. Standesamt Hamburg 6, record number 476 in 1940: death of **Bernhard Franz Heinrich Sternitzki**.

Ancestry.com. *Hamburg, Germany, Marriages, 1874-1920* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2015. Original data: Best. 332-5 Standesämter, Personenstandsregister, Sterberegister, 1876-1950, Staatsarchiv Hamburg, Hamburg, Deutschland. Reference number 332-5_2629. Standesamt Hamburg 2, record number 1210 in 1881: marriage of **Bernhard Franz Heinrich Sternitzki**.

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6ZMH-4GJV> : 16 July 2021), **Bernhard Franz Heinrich Sternitzki**, 1855 baptism.

Friedland O/S, Kreis Falkenberg, Landgericht Neisse. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10515053>.

Knie, Johann Georg. *Alphabetisch – statistisch – topographische Uebersicht der Dörfer, Flecken, Städte und andern Orte der Königlichen Preuszen Provinz Schlesien* [Alphabetical-statistical-topographical List of the Villages, Small Towns, Cities and Other Places of the Royal Prussian Province Schlesien]. Second edition. Breslau: Printing and Publishing House of Graß, Barth and Comp., 1845. Page 491: Pilchowitz, Kreis Rybnik.

Korfantów, Poland. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Korfant%C3%B3w>.

Ludwigslust. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ludwigslust>.

Pilchowitz, Kreis Rybnik. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20478076>.

Pilchowice, Silesian Voivodeship. Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pilchowice,_Silesian_Voivodeship.

Village of Schwammelwitz in Neisse County

Schwammelwitz (in Neisse County) is now named Trzeboszowice, Poland. The population was 948 in 1939. It is about 11 miles west of the city of Neisse (now Nysa, Poland). The village was first recorded in a document for 1293, and it received German Rights in 1358. In 1334 it was recorded as Swemlowitz, and in the 15th century it was recorded as Swemilwitz.



1895 map showing Schwammelwitz (lower left) and Neisse.

Sources:

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from

http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_S-d.html.

Schwammelwitz (poln. Trzeboszowice), Kreis Neisse, Reg.-Bezirk Oppeln, Oberschlesien.

Retrieved from Retrieved from

http://www.denkmalprojekt.org/2010/schwammelwitz_wk1_os.htm.

Trzeboszowice. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trzeboszowice>.

Forstinspector Sternitzky **1826 to 1828 Schwammelwitz**

The *Oberförster* (head forester) **von Sommerfeld** at Schwammelwitz retired with a pension in May of 1826. He was replaced by the *Forstinspector* (forest inspector) **Sternitzky** from Trebnitz, in Trebnitz County. The *Oberförsterei* (head forestry office) at Schwammelwitz and the *Revierförster* (forest preserve) office at Chrzelitz reported to the *Forst-Inspektion* office at Proskau in Oppeln County.

Volume 88 of the *Schlesische Provinzialblätter* announced the reassignments in the Prussian Royal Forestry Service in 1828. The *Forst-Inspector Sternitzky* at Schwammelwitz moved to Chrzelitz in Neustadt County where he replaced the *Oberförster Hauptmann von Goffin*. The *Oberförster Hauptmann* (head forester and captain) **von Goffin** retired with a pension from the forestry service on the 1st of January in 1829. He died at Chrzelitz around 1835.

The position held by *Forst-Inspector Sternitzky* at Schwammelwitz was filled by the *Forst-Revierförster* (forest preserve forester) **Lieutenant Böhm** from Reichenbach, who was promoted to an *Oberförster*.

See Book III, Chapter 2, City of Trebnitz and the Polnischdorf Suburb: *A Summary of the Life of the Forstmeister Sternitzke/Sternitzky/Sternitzki, 1808 Haltauf in Trebnitz County to 1866 Neisse in Neisse County.*

Sources:

Ahnenforschung.Net Forum. Bei der Forst-Inspektion Proskau: Oberförster **von Sommerfeld** auf dem Förster-Vorwerk in Schwammelwitz. Retrieved from <http://forum.ahnenforschung.net/archive/index.php/t-2039-p-2.html>.

Schlesische Provinzialblätter 1826, Band 83. Januar bis Juni 1826. Breslau: Büsching und Streit, 1826. Fünftes Stück, May 1826. Pages 509 & 510, *Forst-Inspector Sternitzky* Retrieved from http://ds.ub.uni-bielefeld.de/viewer/image/2233737_083/1/LOG_0003/.

Schlesische Provinzialblätter 1828, Band 88. Juli bis December 1828. Breslau: Büsching, 1828. Pages 520 & 521: *Forst-Inspector Sternitzky*. Retrieved from http://ds.ub.uni-bielefeld.de/viewer/image/2233737_088/1/LOG_0003/.

Zedlitz-Neukirch, Leopold von. *Neues preußisches Adelslexicon oder genealogische und diplomatische Nachrichten von den in der preussischen Monarchie ansässigen oder zu derselben in Beziehung stehenden fürstlichen, gräflichen, freiherrlichen und adeligen Häusern mit der Angabe ihrer Abstammung, ihres Besitzthums, ihres Wappens und der aus ihnen hervorgegangenen Civil- und Militärpersonen, Helden, Gelehrten und Künstler: E – H, Band 2*. Leipzig: Reichenbach, 1836. Page 255: Die Herren **von Goffin**. Retrieved from <https://books.google.de/books?id=YpdAAAAcAAJ>.

Neustadt County in the Oppeln District

City of Chrzelitz in Neustadt County

Chrzelitz had 1049 inhabitants in 1939. It is now known as Chrzelice, in southern Poland, and had a population of 654 in 2011. A large forest still exists north of the village. The town of Chrzelitz has had many variations in spellings:

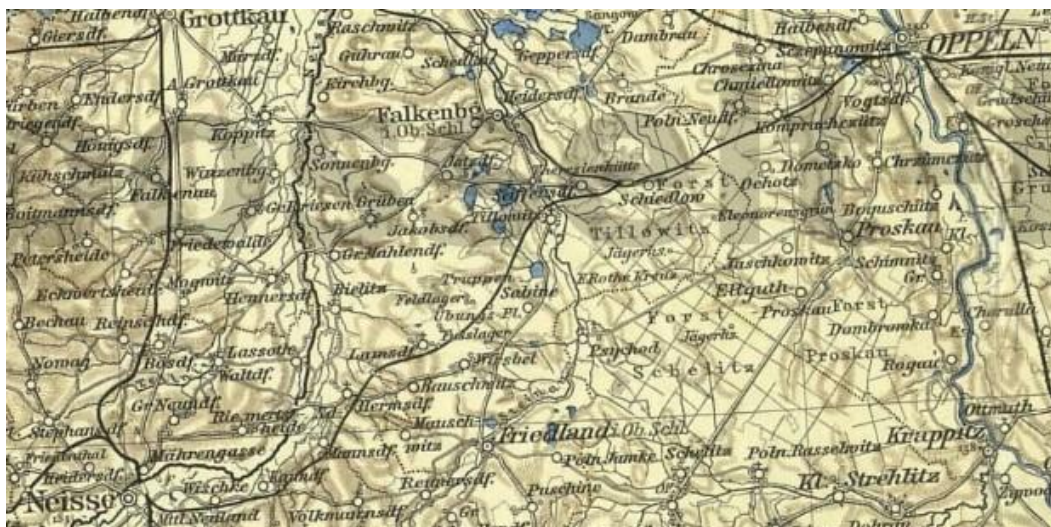
- Chrzelicz in 1316, 1388, 1430 and 1443,
- Kirlitz (1320), Kirlicz (1388),
- Chrzelitze in 1531,
- Krzelicz in 1564 and 1566,
- Chrzeliczen in 1571,
- Chrzelice in 1679 and 1845,
- Chrzelitz in 1736 and 1743, Chrzeliz in 1784,
- Krzeliz in 1791, Krzelitz in 1794 and 1795,
- Schelitz/Chrzelitze until 1945, and
- Chrzelice after 1945.

Sources:

Chrzelice. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chrzelice>.

Etymologia nazwy wsi Chrzelice. Retrieved from http://www.chrzelice.pl/nazwa_wsi.php.

Schlesien Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_S-d.html.



1895 Map of southern Silesia, showing Schelitz Forest between Oppeln and Friedland. The village Schelitz (Chrzelitz) is located at the southern edge of the Schelitz Forest (between Polnisch Jamke and Polnisch Rasselwitz). The city of Neisse is shown in the lower left corner of the map.

Forst-Inspector Sternitzky
1828 Schwammelwitz and Chrzelitz

Volume 88 of the *Schlesische Provinzialblätter* announced the reassignments in the Prussian Royal Forestry Service. The *Forst-Inspector Sternitzky* at Schwammelwitz moved to Chrzelitz where he replaced the *Oberförster Hauptmann von Goffin*. The *Oberförster Hauptmann* (senior forester and former military captain) **von Goffin** retired with a pension from the forestry service on the 1st of January in 1828. He died at Chrzelitz around 1835.

See Book III, Chapter 2, City of Trebnitz and the Polnischdorf Suburb: *A Summary of the Life of the Forstmeister Sternitzke/Sternitzky/Sternitzki, 1808 Haltauf in Trebnitz County to 1866 Neisse in Neisse County.*

Sources:

Schlesische Provinzialblätter 1828, Band 88. Juli bis December 1828. Breslau: Büsching, 1828. Pages 520 & 521: *Forst-Inspector Sternitzky*. Retrieved from http://ds.lib.ub.uni-bielefeld.de/viewer/image/2233737_088/1/LOG_0003/.

Zedlitz-Neukirch, Leopold von. *Neues preußisches Adelslexicon oder genealogische und diplomatische Nachrichten von den in der preussischen Monarchie ansässigen oder zu derselben in Beziehung stehenden fürstlichen, gräflichen, freiherrlichen und adeligen Häusern mit der Angabe ihrer Abstammung, ihres Besitzthums, ihres Wappens und der aus ihnen hervorgegangenen Civil- und Militärpersonen, Helden, Gelehrten und Künstler: E – H, Band 2.* Leipzig: Reichenbach, 1836. Page 255: Die Herren **von Goffin**. Retrieved from <https://books.google.de/books?id=YpdAAAAcAAJ>.

Forst-Inspector Sternitzky
1833 Chrzelitz

Wood thieves inflicted three dangerous wounds with an ax to the head of the Chrzelitz *Forst-Inspektor Sternitzky*.

The attacks on the members of the forest service (who represented the king's authority in the region) increased in number and severity as the public grew resentful of the Prussian government. The public resentment resulted in the German Revolution of 1848/49 when the *Forst-Inspektor* again came under attack (see below). Many examples of attacks on the Silesian foresters were recorded in the *Schlesische Provinzialblätter* in the years leading up to the revolution.

- *Schlesische Provinzialblätter* 1839 Volume 109: wood thieves attacked forest wardens in the Königshulder Forest in Oppeln County, in the Imieliner Forest in Pleß County and at Kloch-Ellguth in Trebnitz County.
- *Schlesische Provinzialblätter* 1840 Volume 111: the forest warden named **Hentschel** from Ober-Frauenwaldau was shot by thieves in the Trebnitz Royal Forest.
- *Schlesische Provinzialblätter* 1840 Volume 112: a number of shootings and assaults took place in the forests near Jaschkowitz in Oppeln County, Deutschhammer in Trebnitz County and Koschweiler in Lublin County.

- *Schlesische Provinzialblätter* 1842 Volume 115: a gunfight took place between poachers and a forester in the Stanitzer Forest Preserve in Rybnik County.

Sources:

- Schlesische Provinzial-Blätter* 1833, *Band* 97. Januar bis Juni 1833. Breslau: Wilhelm Gottlieb Korn, 1833. Page 562. *Forst-Inspektor* **Sternitzky**. Retrieved from http://ds.ub.uni-bielefeld.de/viewer/image/2233737_097/1/LOG_0003/.
- Schlesische Provinzial-Blätter* 1839, *Band* 109. Januar bis Juni 1839. Breslau: Wilhelm Gottlieb Korn, 1839. Pages 107 & 108. Retrieved from http://ds.ub.uni-bielefeld.de/viewer/image/2233737_109/1/LOG_0003/.
- Schlesische Provinzial-Blätter* 1840, *Band* 111. Januar bis Juni 1840. Breslau: Wilhelm Gottlieb Korn, 1840. Page 421. Retrieved from http://ds.ub.uni-bielefeld.de/viewer/image/2233737_111/1/LOG_0003/.
- Schlesische Provinzial-Blätter* 1840, *Band* 112. Juli bis December 1840. Breslau: Wilhelm Gottlieb Korn, 1840. Page 187. Retrieved from http://ds.ub.uni-bielefeld.de/viewer/image/2233737_112/1/LOG_0003/.
- Schlesische Provinzial-Blätter* 1842, *Band* 115. Januar bis Juni 1842. Breslau: Wilhelm Gottlieb Korn, 1842. Page 614. Retrieved from http://ds.ub.uni-bielefeld.de/viewer/image/2233737_115/1/LOG_0003/.

***Forst-Inspector* Sternitzky 1841 and 1842 Chrzelitz**

The 1841 and 1842 membership lists of the *Schlesischen Forst-Vereins* (Silesian Association of Foresters) listed a *Königliche Forst-Inspector* **Sternitzky** at Chrzelitz.

Sources:

- Statuten und Verhandlungen des Schlesischen Forst-Vereins* 1841. Breslau: Graß, Barth und Comp., 1841. Page 8, 30 Juli 1841. Retrieved from http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=100597&from=&dirids=1&ver_id=&lp=1&QI=.
- Verhandlungen des Schlesischen Forst-Vereins* 1842. Breslau: Graß, Barth und Comp., 1842. Page VI, 12 Juli 1842. Retrieved from http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=100598&from=&dirids=1&ver_id=&lp=6&QI=.

***Forst-Inspector* Sternitzky 25 October 1841 Chrzelitz**

A notice published in an 1841 Munich newspaper (*Allgemeine Zeitung München*) listed the recipients of awards for their services in Prussia. One of the recipients of *den rothen Adler-Orden 4ster Kl.* (the Red Eagle Order Fourth Class) was:

Der Forstinsp. (the Forest Inspector) **Sternitzky**.

The October 1841 edition of a Breslau newspaper (*Schlesische Provinzialblätter*) also listed the *Forst-Inspector* **Sternitzky** in Chrzelitz as the recipient of that award.

A book published in Berlin by the Prussian Government in 1842 showed the *Forst-Inspektor* **Sternitzky** from Chrzelitz in the Oppeln District received the award on the 25th of October in 1841.

The Order of the Red Eagle was a Prussian order of chivalry awarded to military personnel and civilians. It was awarded to recognize valor in combat, excellence in military leadership, long and faithful service to the kingdom, or other achievements.

Sources:

Cotta, Johann Friedrich von. *Allgemeine Zeitung München. Beilage zur Allgemeinen Zeitung, 17 October 1841. Seit 2318, Personal Nachrichten: Preußen.*

Order of the Red Eagle. Photograph below. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Order_of_the_Red_Eagle.

Sohr, Wilhelm. *Schlesische Provinzialblätter.* Einhundert und vierzehnter Band, Juli bis December 1841. Breslau: Wilhelm Gottlieb Korn, 1831. Page 361. Retrieved from http://ds.ub.uni-bielefeld.de/viewer/image/2233737_114/1/LOG_0003/.

Uebersicht der im Jahre 1841 im Geschäftskreise der General-Ordens-Kommission eingetretenen Veränderungen. Page 48. Berlin: 1842. Retrieved from <https://books.google.com/books>.



Order of the Red Eagle Fourth Class

Forstmeister Sternitzky
1842 & 1846 Chrzelitz

Forstmeister Sternitzky from Chrzelitz was referenced many times in **Julius Ratzeburg's** 1842 book about forestry science in Germany. In the forward on page IX, the author acknowledges “*dem Herrn Forstmeister Sternitzky”* for his comments on the magnificent forests of the Austrian portion of Silesia, particularly the Bishop of Breslau's properties in the Principality of Neisse.

Ratzeburg's 1895 textbook referenced two research papers written by **Sternitzky**:

- *Beantwortung der Frage: Warum sind bei gleichem Frass der Nonne auf Fichten aund Kiefern erstere mehr dem Kümern und Absterben ausgesetzt? Verhandlungen des Schlesischen Fortstvereines* 1842, pages 127-129.
- *Den pro 1845 und 1846 in Chrzelitzer könig. Forst stattgefundenen Raupenfrass betreffend.* Daselbst 1846, pages 77-82.

Sources:

Ratzeburg, Dr. Julius Theodor Christian. *Forstnaturwissenschaftliche Reisen durch verschiedene Gegenden Deutschlands.* Berlin: Nicolai'schen Buchhandlung, 1842. Pages IX, 243, 262, 263, 267, 268, 272, 344, 418, 424, 430, 441, 446, 451 and 463.

Ratzeburg, Dr. Julius Theodor Christian. *Lehrbuch der mitteleuropäischen Forstinsektenkunde.* Band 2. Wien: Ed. Hötzel, 1895. Pages 825 & 867.

Death of Theresa (née Wahl) Sternitzki
23 April 1843 Chrzelitz

Theres. (Theresia née Wahl) Sternitzki, the wife of *des Forstmeister und Forst-Inspector Sternitzki*, died at Chrzelitz on the 23rd of April in 1843. Book III, Chapter 2, City of Trebnitz and the Polnischdorf Suburb: *A Summary of the Life of the Forstmeister Sternitzke/Sternitzky/Sternitzki, 1808 Haltauf in Trebnitz County to 1866 Neisse in Neisse County.*

Source:

Sohr, Wilhelm. *Schlesische Provinzial-Blätter.* Einhundert und siebenzehnter Band. Januar bis Juni 1843. Breslau: Wilhelm Gottlieb Korn, 1843. Page 501: death of **Theres. Sternitzki**. Retrieved from http://ds.ub.uni-bielefeld.de/viewer/image/2233737_117/1/LOG_0003/.

Forst-Inspector Sternitzky
1843 Chrzelitz

„*Nach den Versuchen des Herrn **F.I. Sternitzky** ist von einem 10 jährigen, 35 Klaster in 150 Stämmen enthaltenden Kiefernbestande der jährlich Nadelabfall pr. Morgen auf 1500 Pfd. Zu veranschlagen. Die Versammlung hätte sich nicht darauf beschränke sollen, die Verschiedenheit des Verfahrens und der Umstände, unter welchen die Beobachtungen angestellt*

wurden, zu beanstanden, sondern eine Specielle Instruction zur Herbeiführung eines gleichförmigen pragmatischen kritischen Verfahrens ertheilen sollen.“

Translation: According to experiments by Mr. F.I. [*Forst-Inspector*] **Sternitzky** on 10-years-old trees (in 35 classes, and 150 strains) containing pine needles, annual production of the waste per *Prussian Morgens* was estimated at 1500 lbs. The assembly would not limit itself to complain about the diversity of the procedure and the circumstances under which the observations were made, but to impart one pragmatic instruction critical to achieve a uniform procedure.

Source:

Behlen, Stephan. *Allgemeine Forst- und Jagd- Zeitung*. Frankfurt am Main: J.D. Sauerländer, 1843. Page 454.

Schlesischen Forst-Vereins: Sternitzky **1843 to 1847 Chrzelitz**

The 1843, 1844 and 1846 membership lists of the *Schlesischen Forst-Vereins* (Silesian Association of Foresters) listed a *Königliche Forst-Inspector Sternitzky* and a *Feldmesser* (field surveyor) **Sternitzky** in Chrzelitz (Neustadt County). They were probably father and son. The *Königliche Forst-Inspector Sternitzky* was the *Stellvertreter* (deputy to the president) of the association in 1846.

The *Königliche Forst-Inspector Sternitzky* at Chrzelitz was also mentioned in an 1845 book by the *Freiherr von Wedekind*.

An 1847 publication listed the *Königliche Forst-Inspector Sternitzki* and the *Feldmesser Sternitzki* from Chrzelitz as attendees number 118 and 119 at an 1847 meeting of the *Schlesischen Forstvereins*. The minutes of that meeting listed the *Königliche Forst-Inspector Sternitzki* as *Herrn Forstmeister Sternitzky*.

The 1849 publication of the *Schlesischen Forst-Vereins* show the retired *Königliche Forst-Inspector Sternitzky* and the *Feldmesser* (field surveyor) **Sternitzky** were living at Neisse. The 1850 publication of that society showed the retired *Königliche Forst-Inspector Sternitzky* was still at Neisse, but the *Feldmesser Sternitzky* had moved to Gleiwitz. See the discussion regarding Neisse for details and sources.

Sources:

Verhandlungen des Schlesischen Forst-Vereins 1843. Breslau: Graß, Barth und Comp., 1843. Retrieved from http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=100599&from=&dirids=1&ver_id=&lp=5&QI= Page III 10 Juni 1843: Der König. Forstinspector Herr **Sternitzky**, in Chrzelitz, Stellvertreter auf 1 Jahr.
Page VI: **Sternitzky**, Feldmesser in Chrzelitz.
Page 2. Königl. Forst-Inspector Herrn **Sternitzky** des Stellvertreter pro 1843.
Verhandlungen des Schlesischen Forst-Vereins. Breslau: Gratz, Barth and Comp., 1844, 1846 & 1847. Retrieved from <https://books.google.de/books?id=hcYCAAAAYAAJ>.
1844: pages vii, xx, 9, 10, 11, 14, 19, 20, 21, 26, 29, 31, 35, 41, 45, 62, 183 and 189.

1846: pages 43, 77, 121, 126, 246 and 281.

1847: page viii., 18, 19 and 100.

Wedekind, G.W. Frhrn. Von. *Neue Jahrbücher der Forstkunde, Band 31.* Darmstadt: Joh. Phil. Dielhl, 1845. Page 54. Retrieved from <https://books.google.de/books?hl=de>.

Forst-Inspector Sternitzki
1848 Chrzelitz

Forst-Inspector Sternitzki at Chrzelitz was identified as one of the officials in the Prussian Forest Service. His Prussian Red Eagle Order 4th Class Award was noted by his name.

Chrzelitz - *Sternitzki, Forst-Inspector* 4.

A forestry journal (the *Allgemeine Forst- und Jagd-Zeitung*) from that year listed him as the *Königliche Forstinspector Sternitzki* from Chrzelitz and also identified him as an *Oberförster*.

1848 was a year of political strife in Europe which resulted in increased violence against the local officials (mayors, magistrates and even the royal forest masters). The forest masters had police powers to enforce the laws to protect the royal forests. An increase in theft was also a result of the political strife, with many court records associated with the *Forstdefraudanten*, which seems to have been a legal term for poachers who committed theft (or fraud) from the royal forests.

The November 1848 issue of the *Schlesische Provinzialblätter* included reports of violence against those officials, including the *Forstinspector Sternitzki* at Chrzelitz. He was attacked in his *Amtswohnung* (official residence) by vengeful *Forstdefraudanten*, and he had to flee from his home. The rioters then laid siege to the home of another local official (the *Amts-Executor*) who fought off the rioters with a pistol.

An editor's footnote to the 1849 article written by the retired Royal Forest Inspector **Sternitzky** (at Neisse) states that the attack at Chrzelitz took place in October of 1848.

Sources:

German revolutions of 1848–49. Retrieved from

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/German_revolutions_of_1848%E2%80%9349.

Handbuch über den Königlich Preussischen Hof und Staat: für das Jahr 1848. Page 396.

Berlin: Geh. Ober-Hofbuchdruckerie, 1848. Retrieved from <https://books.google.com/books>.

Nowack, Karl Gabriel. *Schlesische Provinzialblätter.* Einhundert und achtundzwanzigster Band. Juli bis December 1848. Breslau: Wilhelm Gottlieb Korn, 1848. Page 427 Forstmeister **Sternitzki**. Retrieved from http://ds.ub.uni-bielefeld.de/viewer/image/2233737_128/1/LOG_0004/.

Wedekind, W. Freiherrn von. *Allgemeine Forst- und Jagd-Zeitung.* Neue Folge. Vierzehnten Jahrgang. Page 100: Königliche Forstinspector **Sternitzki**. Frankfurt am Main: J.D. Sauerländer's Verlag, 1848. Retrieved from <https://books.google.com/books>.

Forst-Inspector Sternitzky Retirement
1849 Chrzelitz

The March 1849 issue of the *Schlesische Provinzialblätter* reported that *Forst-Inspector Sternitzky*, the administrator of the *Oberförsterei* (head forestry office) at Chrzelitz, had requested and was granted retirement from service with a pension.

The May 1849 issue of the *Schlesische Provinzialblätter* reported that *Forst-Inspector Sternitz[ky]* was pensioned. He was replaced by the *Ritter Feldjäger Leutnant Promnitz* at the Chrzelitz Head Forestry Office.

Source:

Nowack, Karl Gabriel. *Schlesische Provinzialblätter*. Einhundert und neunundzwanzigster Band, Januar bis Juni 1849. Pages 257 and 447. Retrieved from http://ds.ub.uni-bielefeld.de/viewer/image/2233737_129/1/LOG_0003/.

Village of Dittmannsdorf in Neustadt County

The village Dittmannsdorf is now named Mieszkowice, Poland. It is about 28 miles southwest from Oppeln (Opole).



Map of Dittmannsdorf. Source: Meyers Gazetteer.

Sources:

Dittmannsdorf, Neustadt, Oppeln, Schlesien, Preussen. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10351014>.

Mieszkowice, Opole Voivodeship. Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mieszkowice,_Opole_Voivodeship.

Marriage of Hanss Starnicke 1718 Dittmannsdorf

Hanss Starnicke married Eliesabeth Walter at Dittmannsdorf on the 20th of October in 1718. The groom was the son of Christoph Starnicke. The bride was the daughter of Casper Walters.

See below: the *Marriage of Rosina Starnickin, 1744 Dittmannsdorf*.

Source:

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6ZQV-PNVQ> : 1 March 2021), Hanss Starnicke, 1718 marriage.

**Marriage of Rosina Starnickin
1744 Dittmannsdorf**

Rosina Starnickin married **Siegmundt Hautel** at Dittmannsdorf on the 19th of January in 1744. **Starnickin** was a female variation of **Starnicke**. The bride was the daughter of **Hanss Starnicke**. The groom was the son of **George Hautel**.

See above: the *Marriage of Hanss Starnicke, 1718 Dittmannsdorf*.

Source:

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6ZQV-KFFQ> : 1 March 2021), **Rosina Starnickin** in entry for **Siegmundt Hautel**, 1744 marriage.

Pleß County in the Oppeln District

The city of Pless was the county seat of Pleß County. Pless is now known as Pszczyna, Poland. The population of the city of Pless was 8000 in 1939.

Sources:

Kreis Pleß. Retrieved from https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kreis_Ple%C3%9F.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_P-d.html.



The city of Pless (near center) in Pleß County.

Mittel Lazisk and Wyrow in Pleß County

Mittel Lazisk and Wyrow were villages in the coal mining region of Upper Silesia. Mittel Lazisk was renamed as Mittelgruben in 1939. Mittel Lazisk is now named Łaziska Średnie, Poland.

The village Wyrow was named Wirau in 1939. Wyrow is now known as Wry, Poland.

Sources:

Łaziska Górne. Retrieved from https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/%C5%81aziska_G%C3%B3rne.

Wry. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wry>.



Map of Mittel Lazisk and Wyrow.

Source: <http://greif.uni-greifswald.de/geogreif/geogreif-content/upload/mtbl/5879Nicolai.jpg>.

Birth, Family and Death of Johann Stanietzko 1852 Wyrow, 1884 Klein Zabrze in Beuthen County

Johanna (née Zielonka) Stanietzko reported the death of her husband, the *Wagenstößer* **Johann Stanietzko**. A *Wagenstößer* was a worker who loaded the wagons with ore at a mine. **Johann** died at the age of 32 years old on the 17th of December in 1884 at the *Knappschafts Lazareth* (hospital for miners) at Klein Zabrze in Beuthen County. **Johann** was a Catholic.

Johann Stanietzko was born in 1852 at Wyrow in Pleß County. He was the son of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Albert Stanietzko** and his wife **Sophie Stanietzko**, who lived at Mittel Lazisk in Pleß County in 1884. **Sophie**'s maiden name was not known by **Johanna (née Zielonka) Stanietzko**. See the history (below) of **Johann**'s sister: the *Birth and Death of Mariana (née Stanietzko) Mrowietz*, c.1855 Mittel Lazisk, 1888 Zaborze.

Birth of son **Johann Hugo Stanietzko**, 1885

Johann Hugo Stanietzko was born at Zaborze on the 31st of March in 1885. The midwife **Johanna (née Banisch) Badura** reported his birth. The baby's parents were the deceased **Johann Stanietzko** and his widow **Johanna (née Zielonka) Stanietzko** (who lived at Zaborze). Both parents were Catholic.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Klein Zabrze, record number 345 in 1884: Neben (duplicate) death of **Johann Stanietzko**.

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Zaborze, record number 196 in 1885: Neben (duplicate) birth of **Johann Hugo Stanietzko**.

Zaborze, Kreis Zabrze. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/21209038>.

Birth and Death of **Mariana (née Stanietzko) Mrowietz** c.1855 Mittel Lazisk, 1888 Zaborze

Mariana Stanietzko was born at Mittel Lazisk around 1855. She was the daughter of the *Bergmann* (miner) **Albert Stanietzko** and his wife **Sophie**, who both died at Mittel Lazisk before **Mariana**'s death in 1888. **Sophie**'s maiden name was not known by **Mariana**'s husband when he reported **Mariana**'s death.

The *Bergmann* (miner) **Lorenz Mrowietz** reported the death of his wife **Mariana (née Stanietzko) Mrowietz**. She was a Catholic. **Mariana** died in their home at the age of 33 years old, on the 16th of March in 1888.

See (above) the history of **Mariana**'s brother: the *Birth, Family and Death of Johann Stanietzko, 1852 Wyrow, 1884 Klein Zabrze in Beuthen County*.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Zaborze, record number 90 in 1888: Neben (duplicate) death of **Mariana (née Stanietzko) Mrowietz**.

Ratibor County in the Oppeln District

City of Ratibor in Ratibor County

Ratibor is the county seat of Ratibor County. After 1945 it was renamed Racibórz, and it is the county seat of Racibórz County. The city had 60,218 inhabitants in 2006.

Source:

Racibórz. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Racib%C3%B3rz>.



1905 map showing the southeastern corner of Silesia including Ratibor.

Sternitzky-Tirpitz Marriage 1822 Ratibor

The widow **Wilhelmine Elisabeth Sternitzky** married **Carl Heinrich Tirpitz** on the 29th of June in 1822 at Ratibor. See the analysis of the records of this marriage, and the widow **Sternitzky**'s first marriage in 1816 at the village Lenkau in Cosel County (earlier in this chapter): the *Marriage and Death of Dr. Johann Gottfried Sternitzky, 1816 Lentkau and 1819 Schlawentzitz*.

Source:

Kambach, Uwe. *Eheschließungen in den Schlesischen Provinzialblättern. Ein Register für die Jahre 1785-1849.* Neustadt (Aisch): Verlag Degener & Co, 1994. *Schlesische Provinzialblätter, Jahrgang 1822, Juli-Ausgabe.* Retrieved from the Schlesien Genealogische Datenbank at www.militsch.de.

**Birth and Death of Carl Stirnisko (1884-1884)
1884 Ratibor, 1884 Kranowitz**

Carl Stirnisko was born in 1884 at Ratibor, and he died on the 19th of November in 1884 at Kranowitz. He was the illegitimate son of **Franziska Stirnisko**. She was born at Kranowitz on the 1st of September in 1860. She was the daughter of **Isidor Stirnisko** and **Josefa (née Grabowsky) Stirnisko**. See the *Family of Mathias Stirnisko, 1833 to 1904 Kranowitz*.

Source:

Ortsfamilienbuch Kranowitz (Kranstädt) Familienbericht. Anton Stirnisko family. Retrieved from <https://www.ortsfamilienbuecher.de/famreport.php?ofb=kranowitz&ID=I36333&nachname=Stirnisko&lang=de>.

Village of Guorki in Ratibor County

The village Guroki was also known as Gurek. Guroki (in Ratibor County) was about eight miles northeast of Ratibor, and eight miles northwest from Rybnik (in Rybnik County). In 1936, Gurek was renamed as Waldeck, in Ratibor County. Waldeck had 390 inhabitants in 1939. It is now known as Górki Śląskie, Poland.

Sources:

Górki Śląskie. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/G%C3%B3rki_%C5%9A%C4%85skie.

Stadt und Landkreis Ratibor (poln. Racibórz). Retrieved from <http://www.verwaltungsgeschichte.de/ratibor.html>.

Schlesien: alle Orte: Waldeck. Genealogy.Net. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_W-d.html.



Map from 1936 to 1945 showing Guorki as Waldeck (upper left) and Rybnik (bottom right).



Modern map showing Górki Śląskie (top center) in relation to Ratibor (left, now Raciborz) and Rybnik (right).

George Czerniczky
1554 Guorki

George Czerniczky (also documented as **Georg Czernicki**) is an interesting case. His last name seems to be Czech and Polish versions of **Sternitzke**. It is also interesting that the year of the record for **George Czerniczky** (1554) is coincidental with the year of record when **George Tschirnitzke** held the hereditary office of mayor (*erbliche Lehnscholtisei*) for the village Zantkau.

The last name of **George Czerniczky** indicates his family probably originated at the village Czernicz (which is now the city Czernica) in Rybnik County. Czernitz is four miles south of Guorki. It is likely that the **Czerniczky** family name was created by the same process as the **Sternitzke** family name – the creation of a family name by adding the **-ky** (or related suffix) to the end of a village name. It is possible that **George Czerniczky** was related to **Thomeslai de Chyrniche** who lived in **Czernitz**, in Rybnik County in 1317.

In einer Urkunde, ausgestellt im Kapitel zu Ratibor den 10. December 1554, erklärt das Collegiatkapitel, daß es zur Errichtung und Begründung eines Manualbenefiziums aus zwei Altarministerien von seinen Vorfahren 200 ungarische Gulden übernommen und dafür einen jährlichen Zins von 16 Gulden in und auf die Güter des George Czerniczky im Dorfe Guorki (Gurek W. N. W. 1 1/8 M. von Rybnik) mit der Bestimmung erkaufte habe, daß zu diesem Benefizium jedesmal bei dessen Erledigung ein Prälat oder der älteste Canonikus präsentirt werde. Das Patronatsrecht bleibt dem Kapitel vorbehalten. Bischof Balthasar von Promnitz wird um Bestätigung dieser Stiftung ersucht und gleichzeitig der Scholastikus Johann Klos dem Bischofe zur Investitur präsentirt²⁾. Die oberhirtliche Bestätigung dieser Stiftung durch den Bischof Balthasar erfolgte zu Neisse den 4. Januar 1555³⁾.

The above text describes an event at the Catholic Collegiate Church chapter at Ratibor, dated the 10th of December in 1554, which documented an endowment that was acquired for the construction and establishment of a foundation to benefit two altar ministries. A payment of 200 Hungarian florins was made, with an annual interest of 16 guilders on the estates of **George Czerniczky** in the village of Guorki (also known as Gurek, 1-5/8 miles west-northwest of Rybnik) was provided for the benefit of his ancestors. It was stipulated that a prelate or the oldest legal member of the chapter would receive the benefit. The approval of the endowment and the investiture of the scholar **Johann Klos** was sought from Bishop **Balthasar** of Promnitz, who confirmed both at Neisse on the 4th of January in 1555.

Source:

Heyne, Dr. **Johann**. *Dokumentirte Geschichte des Bisthums und Hochstiftes Breslau*. Dritter Band.

Breslau: Wilhelm Gottl. Korn, 1868. Page 1191 (1238 of 1367). Dr. **Heyne** noted that the original document that referenced **George Czerniczky** was located in the Silesian Provincial Archive.

Another book recorded the same event with different spellings of **George Czerniczky** (**Georg Czernicki**) and Guorki (Gorke).

Die Domherrn machten am 10. December 1554 auß eignen Mitteln eine Fundation von 200 Flor., deren Zinsen — 16 Flor. — je ein Prälat oder ein Senior der Canonici beziehen und 2 Messen wöchentlich lesen solle. Das Geld war auf Gorke an Georg Czernicki gegeben. Bischof Balthasar bestätigte am 4. Januar 1555 die Stiftung und investirte dazu den Johann Clos auß Ratibor.

Translation: The members of the Catholic Cathedral Chapter announced on the 10th of December in 1554 an endowment of 200 florins and 16 florins interest, for foundation of a prelate or a senior member of the *Canonici* to provide two services each week. The money was given at Gorke by **Georg Czernicki**. Bishop **Balthasar** confirmed the endowment and also the investiture of **Johann Clos** from Ratibor on the 4th of January in 1555.

The next paragraph on that page mentions donations made on the 30th of April in 1556 by **Georg Sedlnicki** von Choltiz and Polnisch-Ostrau. This is interesting because it shows a spelling variation of the **Sedlnitzky** von Choltiz family name which appeared with a **Sternitzky** family member in the 1620 audience list of the King of Bohemia **Friedrich V** of the Palatinate. This shows the **Czernicki** variation was a local spelling of **Czernitzky** and possibly also **Sternitzky**. The three versions of the name may be Polish, Bohemian and German equivalents.

A possible (much later) relative of **Georg Czernicki** was identified in an 1894 Breslau marriage record. **Rudolf Czernicki** was a 47-years-old witness at the wedding of **Josef Nestler** and **Johanna Müller**. **Rudolf** was a *Conditior* (confectioner) living at Catharinenstraße 3 near the southeast corner of the Neumarkt in Breslau. **Rudolf** was listed in the 1891 and the 1897 Breslau address books (at that same address) as the *Conditior* **R. Czernicki**. He was probably the same man listed as a baptismal sponsor in the baptism books of the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in 1879 as the *Conditior* **Rudolf Schernitzke**, and in 1892 as the *Conditior* **Rudolf Sternitzkÿ**. Those records show **Czernicki** was a Polish variation of the **Sternitzkÿ** name.

Sources:

Adress- und Geschäfts-Handbuch der Haupt- und Residenzstadt Breslau für das Jahr 1891.

Breslau: Morgenstern, 1891. Page 70 (80 of 1344 pages) **R. Czernicki**. Retrieved from <https://www.wratistlavia-digitalis.eu/library/adressbuecher/>.

Adress- und Geschäfts-Handbuch der Haupt- und Residenzstadt Breslau für das Jahr 1897.

Breslau: Morgenstern, 1897. Page 89 (109 of 818 pages) **R. Czernicki**. Retrieved from <https://www.wratistlavia-digitalis.eu/library/adressbuecher/>.

Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1 August 1879 bis Ende 1881. Page 65 of 432, record number 1048: baptism of **Friedrich Wilhelm Werner**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at

http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_16/directory.djvu.

Getaufen aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1892 bis 1893. Page 161 of 468, record number 1250: baptism of **Martha Louise Pohl**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at

http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_21/directory.djvu.

Heiraths Register 1894 Band V Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I. 13 Oktober bis 18 Dezember, Nr. 801 bis 999. Pages 285 & 286, record 941 dated 29 November 1894. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at

http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_605/index.djvu.

Sedlnitzky von Choltiz. Retrieved from http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sedlnitzky_von_Choltiz.

Weltzel, Augustin. *Geschichte der Stadt Ratibor*. Ratibor: Im Selbstverlage des Verfassers und in Commission, 1861. Page 358 (379 of 693).

Villages of Ratiborhammer and Slawikau in Ratibor County

Ratibor Hammer (or Ratiborhammer) was a village about 100 miles southeast of Breslau. Ratiborhammer was identified as Hammer in some older books and maps (such as the 1895 map below). **George Bradshaw's** 1895 book included Hammer in his list of train stations in the line from Cosel to Vienna:

| | |
|-----------|--------------------|
| Cosel to: | |
| Hammer | 11 ½ English Miles |
| Ratibor | 20 English Miles |

Ratiborhammer is now known as Kuźnia Raciborska, Poland. East of Ratibor was the village Czernitz (now named Czernica) in Rybnik County. **Konstantin Damroth** identified two spelling variations of Czernitz: Czernice and Tschernitz. **Bradshaw's** book also listed the distances (by train) from the Ratibor Junction to other villages noted in this family history:

| | |
|--------------------------------|------------------|
| Ratibor Junction westbound to: | |
| Leobschütz | 23 English Miles |

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| Ratibor Junction eastbound to: | |
| Czernitz | 16 English Miles |
| Rybnik | 22 ½ English Miles |

The village named Slawikau was about 4 miles west of Ratibor Hammer. It was the location of a registry office and a Catholic church. The village is now named Sławików, Poland.



Map showing Slawikau (bottom left) and Ratibor Hammer (top right).
Source: Meyers Gazetteer.

Sources:

Bradshaw, George. *Bradshaw's Illustrated Handbook to Germany and Austria.* London: W.J. Adams & Sons, 1895. Page 132: Hammer and Czernitz.

Damroth, Konstantin. *Die älteren Ortsnamen Schlesiens, ihre Entstehung und Bedeutung. Mit einem Anhang über die schlesisch-polnischen Personennamen.* Beiträge zur schlesischen Geschichte und Volkskunde. Beuthen O.-S.: Verlag von Felix Kasprzyk, 1896. Page 166: Cernice-Czernitz.

Kuźnia Raciborska. Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ku%C5%BAnia_Raciborska.

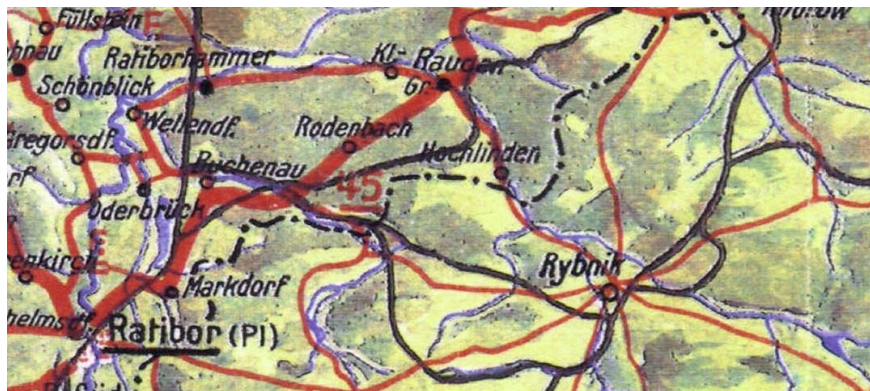
Map of Leobschütz-Ratibor-Hutschin. Retrieved from

<http://digitalarchive.mcmaster.ca/islandora/object/macrepo%3A27527>.

Ratiborhammer, Oppeln, Schlesien, Preussen. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20551035>.

Slawikau, Oppeln, Schlesien, Preussen. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20822016>.

Slawików. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/S%C5%82awik%C3%B3w>.



A portion of a 1937 map of Oberschlesien, showing Ratiborhammer, north of Ratibor. Rybnik is shown east of Ratibor.

Birth of Moritz Sternitzky

1809 Ratiborhammer

Baptism of Carolus Henricus Josephus Ludovicus Mauritius Sternitzky

1809 Slawikau

Carolus Henricus Josephus Ludovicus Mauritius Sternitzky was born on the 5th of June in 1809. He was baptized at Slawikau on the 18th of June in 1809. He was the son of the *Forst Conductor* **Mauritius Sternitzky** and **Theresia (née Wall) Sternitzky**.

Moritz Sternitzky was born in 1809 at Ratiborhammer. While studying medicine at the University of Breslau (in 1832-33) he was investigated and questioned because of his candidacy status (*Renonce*) for membership in a student fraternity. Student organizations were considered radical groups by the authorities. **Moritz** is the German version of the Latin name **Mauritius**.

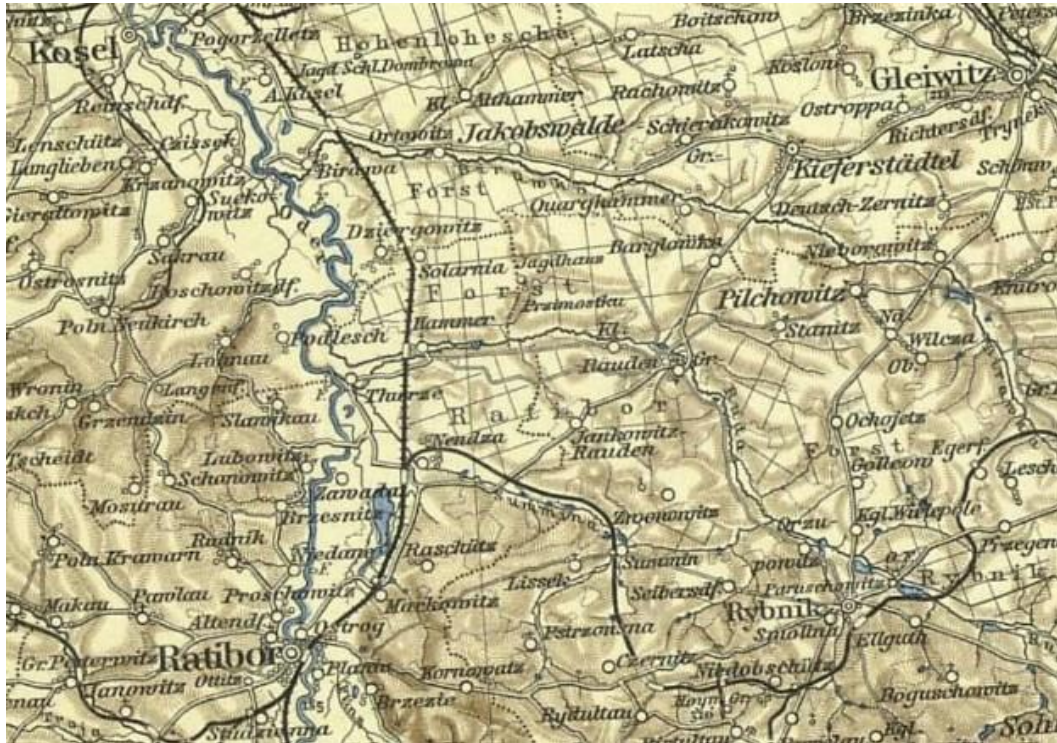
Maps of Ratiborhammer show a forestry office was at Ratiborhammer. It is very likely that **Moritz Sternitzky** (**Mauritius Sternitzky**) was a son of the *Forstconductor* **Moritz Sternitzke** who entered the Prussian royal forest service in 1808. The wife of the *Forstmeister und Forst-Inspector* **Sternitzki** was **Theresia (née Wahl) Sternitzki**. She died on the 23rd of April in 1843 at Chrzelitz. See Book III, Chapter 2, City of Trebnitz and the Polnischdorf Suburb: *A Summary of the Life of the Forstmeister Sternitzke/Sternitzky/Sternitzki, 1808 Haltauf in Trebnitz County to 1866 Neisse in Neisse County*.

Sources:

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:DNSD-TYZM> : 13 November

2020), **Carolus Henricus Josephus Ludovicus Mauritius Sternitsky**, 1809 baptism. *Geneteka.genealodzy.pl Database*. Birth of **Carl Heinrich Josef Ludwig Mauritius Sternitsky**. Retrieved from <https://geneteka.genealodzy.pl/>. The original source was the Catholic Church at Ratiborhammer in Ratibor County. Available on microfilm as Kirchenbuch, 1800-1945 at <https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:939K-CQSW-NR?i=226&cc=2114433&cat=301664>.

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Schmidt, Walter. *Lebensschicksale Verfolgte schlesische Burschenschaftler aus dem frühen 19. Jahrhundert*. *Würzburger medizinhistorische Mitteilungen (WmM)* 22 (2003). Pages 512-513.



1895 Map of Southern Silesia showing Ratibor Forest (with Hammer between the words *Forst* and *Ratibor*) at the center of the map. Deutsch-Zernitz (now Żernica) is shown southwest of Gleiwitz (upper-right corner), and Czernitz (middle-bottom) is just west of Rybnik.

Strandorf, Kranowitz, Borutin and Woinowitz in Ratibor County

The village Strandorf is about two miles southwest of the city of Kranowitz. Both locations were historical centers of the **Stirnisko** family (which is discussed below). Borutin is about two miles southeast of Kranowitz. These locations were in Ratibor County near the border with Bohemia (now the Czech Republic), though Strandorf has a history of being at times on the Bohemian side as the border moved through history.

The village Strandorf was in now known as Strahovice in the Czech Republic. The population of Standorf was 687 in 1939.

The city of Kranowitz was renamed as Kranstädt in 1936. It had a population of 3872 in 1939. It is now known as Krzanowice, Poland. It had 2206 residents in 2004.

Borutin was known as Streitkirch from 1936 to 1945. It had 1609 residents in 1939. It is now known as Borucin in Poland.

Woinowitz was about 4 miles northeast of Kranowitz. It was known as Weihendorf from 1936 to 1945. Woinowitz is now known as Wojnowice, Poland

Sources:

Krzanowice. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Krzanowice>.

Kranowitz. Retrieved from <http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kranowitz>.

Schlesien: alle Orte (Borutin). Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_B-d.html.

Schlesien: alle Orte (Kranowitz). Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_K-d.html.

Schlesien: alle Orte (Strandorf). Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_S-d.html.

Woinowitz, Oppeln, Schlesien, Preussen. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/21180006>.

Wojnowice, Silesian Voivodeship. Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wojnowice,_Silesian_Voivodeship.



Modern map showing Strahovice in the Czech Republic, with Krzanowice and Borucin in Poland
Source: Google Maps.



Map of Kranowitz, Borutin, Strandorf and Woinowitz.
Source: <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/11056074>.

Stirnisko/Sternisko Family from Strandorf, Kranowitz and Borutin

The **Stirnisko** name did not appear as a variation of the **Sternitzke** family from Trebnitz County. The **Stirnisko** family name was first encountered by me very late in my research, during my review of the Breslau address books and marriage records. The **Sternisko** and **Stirnisko** variations were both found to be associated with this area of Ratibor County.

Stirnisko and Sternisko in Breslau records

Josef Stirnisko was listed in the 1926 and the 1927 Breslau address books as a *Schneider* (tailor), who lived at Weißenburger Platz 10 (now Plac Słowiański, north of Sand Island, near the train station to Trebnitz). He was listed as a *Zwischenmeister* (fashion designer tailor) at that address in the 1928, 1934 and 1937 Breslau address books.

A daughter of **Johanna (née Stirnisko) Czesla** was married at Breslau in 1900. A transcription of that marriage record is included below. The record of that marriage identified the city of Kranowitz as the birth location of **Johanna (née Stirnisko) Czesla** in 1860. Further research of the **Stirnisko** family's connection to the city of Kranowitz identified the village Strandorf as the earlier location of that family. The **Stirnisko** family was associated with Strandorf and Kranowitz throughout the 18th and 19th centuries, as documented in the *Ortsfamilienbuch* Kranowitz (local heritage book of Kranowitz). That *Ortsfamilienbuch* included

the known histories of 121 bearers of the **Stirnisko** name. The earliest known members of the **Stirnisko** family from that book are discussed below. Recent bearers of the **Stirnisko** family name have been identified in modern German telephone directories and Australian cemetery records from 1992 and 1997 (as detailed below).

The *Maurer* (mason) **Ignatz Janosch** was married at Breslau on the 23rd of January in 1909. According to his marriage record, he was born on the 24th of April in 1882 at Borutin in Ratibor County (now Borucin, Poland). He lived in Breslau at Augustastraße 29 (west of the main trainstation, now Szczęśliwa Street). **Ignatz Janosch** was the son of the *Gärtner* **Joseph Janosch** and his wife **Ludmilla (née Stirnisko) Janosch**, who were residents of Borutin. According to the *Ortsfamilienbuch* for Kranowitz, **Ignatz Janosch** was born on the 23rd of April in 1882 at Kranowitz. His parents were listed as **Josef Janosch** who was born on the 25th of January in 1851 at Borutin, and **Ludmilla (née Stirnisko) Janosch** who was born on the 10th of August in 1856 at Strandorf. **Ludmilla (née Stirnisko)** was the daughter of **Johann Stirnisko** and **Franziska (née Bunczek) Stirnisko**. See the *Family of Johann Stirnisko, 1855 to 1880 Strandorf and Kranowitz*.

Similar **Sternitzke** Variations

No definitive family connections have been identified between the **Stirnisko** and the **Sternitzke** families. Similar variations of the **Sternitzke** family name included: **Czernissko**, **Czirniszko**, **Scernisko**, **Schiernisko**, **Sciernisko**, **Sernisko**, **Scziernisko**, **Siernisko**, **Stiernischko**, **Sternisko**, **Szernischko**, **Tschiernisko** **Ziernißko**, **Zirnisko** and **Zirniszko**. Modern bearers of the **Stirnisko** name in Poland are concentrated in the area around the city Kranowitz, which was the location of the **Stirnisko** family (as shown below).

A book by **Katarzyna Skowronek** regarding contemporary Polish names suggested the origin of the family name **Stirnisko** was the Polish word *Ściernisko*. That word (meaning a stubble field) was also suggested by **Wilhelm Starnitzki** as a possible origin of the **Sternitzke** name. That common theory was enough for me to investigate whether a connection existed between the two families.

The name of **Jakob Sternitzke** was written as **Jacobus Sciernisko** in 1617 and **Jacobus Scziernisko** in 1626 at the Catholic Church at Powitzko, which was associated with the Catholic parish at Trachenberg in Militsch County. It is possible that a Catholic member of the **Sternitzke** family from Militsch County was the source of the Catholic **Stirnisko** family in Ratibor County. It is less likely that the Ratibor County family was the source of the **Sternitzke** family because the **Sternitzke** family lived in the Trebnitz area in the early 1500s. The records of the **Stirnisko** family have only been traced (so far) to around 1700. It is possible that following the decimation of the local population by the Hussite Wars (1419-1434) and the Thirty Years' War (1618-1648) that German farmers were resettled from Militsch County to the abandoned villages near Ratibor. Members of the noble **Maltzan** family had leadership positions at the city of Trachenberg in Militsch County and also at the city and county of Ratibor. It is also possible that the **Stirnisko** family migrated north from Bohemia because of those wars and took their name from one of the Bohemian villages such as Tschernitz (also known as Czernisko) near Pilsen.

Sources:

Breslau Address Books. See Book III, Chapter 1: City of Breslau.

Heiraths Haupt Register 1909 Band I Breslau Standes-Amt IV. Nr. 1 bis 199, 2 Januar bis 27 April 1909.

Pages 86 & 87, record 42 dated 23 January 1909. Marriage of **Ignatz Janosch**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_2_43/directory.djvu.

Ortsfamilienbuch Kranowitz (Kranstädt) Personenliste. Retrieved from <http://www.online-ofb.de/namelist.php?nachname=STIRNISKO&ofb=kranowitz&modus=&lang=de>.

Skowronek, Katarzyna. *Współczesne nazwisko polskie: studium statystyczno-kognitywne* [Contemporary Polish names: cognitive statistical study]. Kraków: DWN, 2001. Page 120.

Zedlitz-Neukirch, Leopold Freiherr von. *Neues Preussisches Adels-Lexicon oder genealogische und diplomatische Nachrichten*. Dritter Band. Leipzig: Gebrüder Reichenbach, 1837. Page 342:

Maltzan family, Trachenberg, Militisch and Ratibor.

Marriage and Family of Regina Stirnisko 1689 to 1700 Kranowitz and Schammerwitz

Regina Stirnisko was the daughter of Mr. **Galli Stirnisko**. No other information is known about him. **Regina** was probably born around 1669. She married **Jakob Jureczka** at Kranowitz on the 19th of January in 1689. They had six children from 1689 to 1700. All of their children were born at Schammerwitz.

Schammerwitz was a village 3 miles north of Kranowitz. Schammerwitz is now named Samborowice, Poland.

Sources:

Ortsfamilienbuch Kranowitz (Kranstädt) Personenliste. Retrieved from <http://www.online-ofb.de/namelist.php?nachname=STIRNISKO&ofb=kranowitz&modus=&lang=de>.

Samborowice, Silesian Voivodeship. Retrieved from

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Samborowice,_Silesian_Voivodeship.

Schammerwitz, Oppeln, Schlesien, Preussen. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20696011>.

Family of Andreas Stirnisko Circa 1700 to 1725 Strandorf and Kranowitz

Andreas Stirnisko lived at Strandorf. He married a woman named **Anna** around 1700. **Andreas** and **Anna Stirnisko** had four known children:

- **Johann Stirnisko** married **Catharina Hluchnik** at Kranowitz on the 16th of January in 1746. **Catharina** was born around 1723. She died at Strandorf on the 28th of September in 1757. They had one child.
- **Georg Stirnisko** was born at Kranowitz on the 6th of April in 1755. He died on the 19th of September in 1759 at Strandorf.

- **Mariana Stirnisko** married **Johann Schwetz** at Kranowitz on the 20th of January in 1745.
- **Lorenz Stirnisko** was born at Strandorf on the 13th of August in 1711.
- **Jakob Stirnisko** was born at Strandorf on the 28th of April in 1725.

Source:

Ortsfamilienbuch Kranowitz (Kranstädt) Personenliste. Retrieved from <http://www.online-ofb.de/namelist.php?nachname=STIRNISKO&ofb=kranowitz&modus=&lang=de>.

Marriage of Mathias Stirnisko 1711 Strandorf and Kranowitz

The widower **Mathias Stirnisko** from Strandorf married **Marianna Grzeskowa** at Kranowitz on the 10th of September in 1711. **Marianna** was from the village Bolatitz. No information is known about the first wife of **Mathias**. No children have been identified from either marriage.

Bolatitz was 5 miles southwest from Kranowitz. Bolatitz is now named Bolatice, in the Moravian-Silesian region of the Czech Republic.

Sources:

Bolatice. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bolatice>.

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Ortsfamilienbuch Kranowitz (Kranstädt) Personenliste. Retrieved from <http://www.online-ofb.de/namelist.php?nachname=STIRNISKO&ofb=kranowitz&modus=&lang=de>.

Birth, Marriage and Death of Magdalena Stirnisko c.1737-1837 Strandorf

Johann Stirnisko was a *Häusler* (agricultural day worker) at Strandorf. His daughter **Magdalena Stirnisko** was born around 1737. She married **Johann Lassak** at Kranowitz on the 3rd of September in 1782. **Johann Lassak** was born around 1740. He died before the death of his wife. They had no children. **Magdalena (née Stirnisko) Lassak** died at Strandorf on the 22nd of January in 1837. She was buried at Kranowitz on the 25th of January in 1837.

Source:

Ortsfamilienbuch Kranowitz (Kranstädt) Personenliste. Retrieved from <http://www.online-ofb.de/namelist.php?nachname=STIRNISKO&ofb=kranowitz&modus=&lang=de>.

Marriage of Andreas Stirnisko 1743 Kranowitz

Andreas Stirnisko married **Veronika Ritter** at Kranowitz on the 17th of February in 1743. There is no record of them having had any children. **Veronika** was the daughter of **Mathias Ritter**.

Source:

Ortsfamilienbuch Kranowitz (Kranstädt) Personenliste. Retrieved from <http://www.online-ofb.de/namelist.php?nachname=STIRNISKO&ofb=kranowitz&modus=&lang=de>.

Family of Johanna (née Stirnisko) Cziesla 1860 Kranowitz and 1900 Breslau

Antonie Cziesla was born at Kranowitz in Ratibor County, on the 16th of August in 1860. She was the daughter of the **Franz Cziesla** and his wife **Johanna (née Stirnisko) Cziesla**. **Franz Cziesla** and his wife **Johanna** were residents of the city Neustadt, in Neustadt County, in 1900. The city of Neustadt (now named Prudnick, Poland) is 30 miles northwest of Kranowitz. **Franz Cziesla** was employed as a *Briefträger* (post letter carrier) at Neustadt. **Antonie Cziesla** was employed as a *Bedienungsmädchen* (waitress) in Breslau.

Antonie Cziesla married the *Dienstmann* (servant) **Karl Gottlieb August Rebohle** in Breslau on the 3rd of April in 1900. The marriage record shows that **Antonie** was a Catholic and the groom was a Protestant. **Karl Rebohle** was born on the 27th of December in 1854 at Saprashine in Trebnitz County. **Karl** and **Antonie** lived at Schießwerderstraße 58 (about 9 blocks northwest of the University Bridge, now Kurkowa Street). **Karl** was the son of the Saprashine *Freistellenbesitzer* (free owner of property) **August Rebohle** and his wife **Friedricke Berta (née Arlt) Rebohle**, who were both deceased at the time of the wedding.

Sources:

Heiraths Haupt Register 1900 Band II Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III. 12 März bis 12 Mai, Nr. 200 bis 398. Pages 97 & 98, record 246 dated 3 April 1900. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_2_23/PL_82_1427_0_2_23_0000_directory.djvu.

Prudnik. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prudnik>.

Family of Lorenz Stirnisko (c.1706-1767) 1744 to 1860

Lorenz Stirnisko was born around 1706. **Lorenz** was a *Häusler* (agricultural day laborer) at Strandorf. **Lorenz** died at Strandorf on the 19th of October in 1767. He was buried on the 21st of October in 1767 at Kranowitz. **Lorenz** was married twice. His first wife (named **Veronika**) was born around 1707 and died at Strandorf on the 28th of January in 1853. His second wife (also named **Veronika**) was born around 1740 and died at Strandorf on the 20th of December in 1794. **Lorenz** had two daughters by his first wife, and two sons by his second wife:

- **Marianna Stirnisko** was born on the 7th of August in 1744 at Kranowitz. She died on the 3rd of April in 1746 at Strandorf.
- **Marianna Stirnisko** was born on the 24th of May in 1747 at Strandorf. She died at Strandorf on 9th of August in 1804 and she was buried at Kranowitz on 11th of August in 1804. She married **Fabian Riemel** at Kranowitz on the 8th of June in 1767. **Fabian Riemel** was born at Strandorf on the 21st of January in 1743 and he died there on the 10th of March in 1821. They had 12 children who were all were born at Strandorf.
- **Jakob Stirnisko** was born on the 21st of July in 1755 at Kranowitz. He died on the 24th of April in 1756 at Strandorf.
- **Franz Stirnisko** was born on the 4th of December in 1758 at Kranowitz. He was a *Häusler* (agricultural day laborer) at Strandorf. He married **Catharina Nahlik** on the 28th of January in 1794 at Kranowitz. **Catharina** was born around 1761. **Franz** died on the 7th of April in 1807 at Strandorf. He was buried at Kranowitz on the 9th of April in 1807. **Catharina** died on the 3rd of November in 1827 at Kranowitz. They had four children.
- **Theresia Stirnisko** was born at Strandorf on the 3rd of November in 1794. She died at Strandorf on the 2nd of April in 1795. She was buried at Kranowitz on the 4th of April in 1795.
- **Marianna Stirnisko** was a twin daughter born at Kranowitz on the 2nd of July in 1796. She died on the 30th of May in 1863. She had a daughter born out of wedlock: **Veronika Stirnisko** was born at Kranowitz on the 4th of February in 1818. **Marianna** married **Martin Pospiech** (1795-1866) at Kranowitz on the 25th of April in 1820. They had two daughters who were born at Kranowitz: **Veronika Pospiech** (c.1817-1895) and **Franziska Pospiech** (1824-1824).
- **Eleonora Stirnisko** was a twin daughter born at Kranowitz on the 2nd of July in 1796.
- **Mathias Stirnisko** was born at Strandorf on the 10th of February in 1798. He was a *Schäfer und Gemeindegirte* (shepherd and community herdsman) at Kranowitz. He married **Franziska Mathuschek** at Kranowitz on the 14th of October in 1823. **Franziska** was born around 1797, and she died at Kranowitz on the 15th of April in 1833. **Mathias** died on the 28th of September in 1860 at Kranowitz. They had four children who were all were born at Kranowitz.
- **Marianna Stirnisko** was born and baptized on the 23rd of June in 1824. She died at Kranowitz on the 19th of July in 1833. She was buried on the 1st of August in 1833 at Kranowitz.

- **Euphemia Stirnisko** was born and baptized on the 1st of September 1826. She died on the 19th of February in 1829 at Kranowitz, and she was buried there on the 21st of February in 1829.
- **Josef Stirnisko** was born and baptized on the 7th of January in 1829 at Kranowitz. He died on the 1st of August and was buried at Kranowitz on the 2rd of August in 1830.
- **Josef Stirnisko** was born on the 3rd of March in 1831 at Kranowitz. He was baptized at Kranowitz on the 4th of March in 1831. He married **Johanna Barabasch** at Kranowitz on the 25th of October in 1859. The 1863 baptism record for **Wilhelmina Stirnisko** listed her parents as **Joseph Stirnisko** and **Johanna (née Barabasek) Stirnisko**, the daughter of **Johann Barabasek**.

Josef died at Kranowitz on the 31st of May in 1891. **Johanna** died at Kranowitz on the 27th of February in 1901. They had seven children.

- **Franziska Stirnisko** was born and baptized at Kranowitz on the 19th of January in 1861.
- **Wilhelmine Stirnisko** was born on the 5th of March in 1863 at Kranowitz. She was baptized at Kranowitz on the 6th of March in 1863. **Wilhelmine Stirnisko** died there on the 11th of January in 1865.
- **Wilhelmine Stirnisko** was born on the 3rd of May in 1865 at Kranowitz. Her baptism record listed her date of birth as the 1st of May in 1865. She was baptized at Kranowitz on the 4th of May in 1865. She was the daughter of **Joseph Stirnisko** and **Johanna (née Barabasch) Stirnisko**. **Johanna** was the daughter of **Johann Barabasch**. **Wilhelmine Stirnisko** married **Johann Zdralek** at Kranowitz on the 15th of November in 1885. **Johann Zdralek** was born on the 18th of November in 1863. They had no known children.
- **Johann Stirnisko** was born at Kranowitz on the 27th of August in 1867. He was baptized at Kranowitz on the 29th of August in 1867. He married **Antonie Zurek** at Kranowitz on the 27th of January in 1895. She was born at Kranowitz on the 5th of June in 1875. She died at Kranowitz on the 18th of June in 1960. They had no known children.
- **Johanna Stirnisko** was born at Kranowitz on the 24th of August in 1870. She was baptized at Kranowitz on the 25th of May in 1870. **Johanna** married **Josef Schamarek** at Kranowitz on the 23rd of January in 1893. He was born at Kranowitz on the 8th of August in 1864.

- **Antonia Stirnisko** was born at Kranowitz on the 11th of September in 1872.
- **Josef Stirnisko** was born at Kranowitz on the 24th of October in 1874. He married **Marie Sichma** at Kranowitz on the 21st of January in 1900. She was born on the 11th of September in 1874 at Kranowitz.

Sources:

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:DNPJ-9T3Z> : 16 July 2021),

Francisca Stirnisko, 1861 baptism.

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:DNPJ-SHPZ> : 16 July 2021),

Johann Stirnisko, 1867 baptism.

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:DNPJ-LTW2> : 16 July 2021),

Johanna Stirnisko, 1870 baptism.

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:DNPJ-RQT2> : 16 July 2021),

Wilhelmina Stirnisko, 1863 baptism.

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:DNPJ-2T6Z> : 16 July 2021),

Wilhelmina Stirnisko, 1865 baptism.

Ortsfamilienbuch Kranowitz (Kranstädt) Personenliste. Retrieved from <http://www.online-ofb.de/namelist.php?nachname=STIRNISKO&ofb=kranowitz&modus=&lang=de>.

Death of Georg Stirnisko 1749 Strandorf

Georg Stirnisko died at Strandorf on the 9th of April in 1749. No other information was included in his death record.

Source:

Ortsfamilienbuch Kranowitz (Kranstädt) Personenliste. Retrieved from <http://www.online-ofb.de/namelist.php?nachname=STIRNISKO&ofb=kranowitz&modus=&lang=de>.

Birth and Marriage of Dorothea Stirnisko c.1750 and 1776 Strandorf and Kranowitz

Dorothea Stirnisko was born around 1750. She was the daughter of **Johann Stirnisko** from Standorf. He may have been **Johann Stirnisko** (c.1707-1783). See the *Family of Johann Stirnisko* (c.1707-1783), 1758 to 1808 Kranowitz, Borutin and Standorf.

Dorothea married **Nicolaus Kubitza** at Kranowitz on the 15th of January in 1776. The groom was also born around 1750.

Source:

Ortsfamilienbuch Kranowitz (Kranstädt) Personenliste. Retrieved from <http://www.online-ofb.de/namelist.php?nachname=STIRNISKO&ofb=kranowitz&modus=&lang=de>.

Birth, Marriages and Death of Marianna Stirnisko c.1751 to 1807 Strandorf

Marianna Stirnisko was born around 1751. She was the daughter of the *Häusler* (agricultural day laborer) **Johann Stirnisko** from Strandorf. He may have been **Johann Stirnisko** (c.1707-1783). See the *Family of Johann Stirnisko (c.1707-1783), 1758 to 1808 Kranowitz, Borutin and Standorf*.

Marianna Stirnisko was married twice. She married **Paul Waniek** at Kranowitz on the 28th of June in 1772. **Paul** was born around 1730. He was a *Einlieger und Häusler* (villager and agricultural day laborer) at Strandorf. He died at Strandorf on the 19th of December in 1789, and he was buried at Kranowitz on the 21st of December in 1789. They had one child: **Marianna Waniek** (c.1775-1843).

The widow **Marianna (née Stirnisko) Waniek** married **Carl Josef Schwon** at Kranowitz on the 24th of January in 1796. **Carl** was born at Kranowitz on the 6th of March in 1751. He was an *Abdecker und Freimann* (skinner and tramp) at Strandorf. He died at Strandorf on the 19th of February in 1816. He was buried at Kranowitz on the 21st of February in 1816. They had no known children.

Marianna died at Strandorf on the 28th of May in 1807. She was buried at Kranowitz on the 30th of May in 1807.

Source:

Ortsfamilienbuch Kranowitz (Kranstädt) Personenliste. Retrieved from <http://www.online-ofb.de/namelist.php?nachname=STIRNISKO&ofb=kranowitz&modus=&lang=de>.

Birth, Marriage and Death of Margaretha Stirnisko c.1757-1797 Strandorf, Borutin and Kranowitz

Margaretha Stirnisko was born around 1757. She was the daughter of **Johann Stirnisko** from Strandorf. He may have been **Johann Stirnisko** (c.1707-1783). See the *Family of Johann Stirnisko (c.1707-1783), 1758 to 1808 Kranowitz, Borutin and Standorf*.

Margaretha Stirnisko married the *Häusler* (agricultural day laborer) **Simon Schwerlak** at Kranowitz on the 15th of October in 1776. **Simon Schwerlak** was born at Kranowitz on the 3rd of October in 1753. He died at Borutin on the 2nd of November in 1834, and he was buried at Kranowitz on the 5th of November in 1834. They had five children.

Margaretha (née Stirnisko) Schwerlak died on the 31st of August in 1797 at Borutin. She was buried at Kranowitz on the 2nd of September in 1797.

Source:

Ortsfamilienbuch Kranowitz (Kranstädt) Personenliste. Retrieved from <http://www.online-ofb.de/namelist.php?nachname=STIRNISKO&ofb=kranowitz&modus=&lang=de>.

Family of Johann Stirnisko (c.1707-1783) 1758 to 1808 Kranowitz, Borutin and Strandorf

Johann Stirnisko was born around 1707. **Johann** was a *Häusler* (agricultural day laborer) at Strandorf. He married a woman named **Esther** (maiden name unknown) who was born around 1720. **Johann** died at Standorf on the 27th of January in 1783. **Esther** died on the 31st of December in 1796 at Strandorf. **Johann** and **Esther Stirnisko** had four children.

- **Veronika Stirnisko** was born on the 11th of October in 1758 at Kranowitz; she died on the 11th of January in 1803 at Borutin. She married **Fabian Halfar** at Kranowitz on the 26th of April in 1785. He was born around 1742 and he died at Borutin on the 13th of May in 1802. They had seven children.
- **Anton Stirnisko** was born on the 7th of January in 1760 at Kranowitz (see the *Family of Anton Stirnisko, 1785 to 1874 Strandorf*).
- **Paul Stirnisko** was born on the 5th of June in 1762 at Kranowitz. He died on the 14th of April in 1782 at Strandorf and was buried at Kranowitz on the 17th of April in 1782.
- **Josef Stirnisko** was born on the 9th of March in 1765 at Kranowitz. He was a *Häusler* (agricultural day laborer) at Strandorf. He married **Hedwig Slanina** at Kranowitz on the 25th of July in 1797. **Hedwig** was born at Kranowitz on the 8th of October in 1769. **Josef** died on the 21st of May in 1808 in Strandorf. **Hedwig** died at Kuchelna on the 13th of September in 1845. They had no known children.

Source:

Ortsfamilienbuch Kranowitz (Kranstädt) Personenliste. Retrieved from <http://www.online-ofb.de/namelist.php?nachname=STIRNISKO&ofb=kranowitz&modus=&lang=de>.

Family of Anton Stirnisko (c.1761-after 1793) 1785 to 1874 Strandorf and Kranowitz

Anton Stirnisko married **Catharina** (maiden name unknown) around 1784. **Anton** was a *Häusler* (agricultural day worker) at Strandorf. **Catharina** was born around 1761 and she died at Strandorf on the 22nd of October in 1795. This **Anton Stirnisko** could have been the **Anton Stirnisko** who was born on the 7th of January in 1760 at Kranowitz. See the *Family of Johann Stirnisko (c.1707-1783), 1758 to 1808 Kranowitz, Borutin and Strandorf*.

Anton Stirnisko and **Catharina Stirnisko** had six children who were all born and died at Strandorf:

- **Theresia Stirnisko** was born at Strandorf on the 5th of June in 1785. She married **Caspar Godon** on the 3rd of May in 1815 at Kranowitz. **Caspar Godon** was born around 1780. They had no known children.
- **Marianna Stirnisko** was born at Strandorf on the 28th of January in 1787. She died at Strandorf on the 7th of February in 1787. She was buried at Kranowitz on the 9th of February in 1787.
- **Valentin Stirnisko** (senior, 1788-1865) was born at Strandorf on the 25th of January in 1788. He was a *Häusler* at Strandorf. He died at Strandorf on the 25th of December in 1865 at Strandorf. He married **Catharina Riemel** at Kranowitz on the 19th of June in 1810. **Catharina** was born on the 16th of November in 1787 at Strandorf. **Catharina (née Riemel) Stirnisko** died on the 7th of February in 1812 at Strandorf. They had one child.
- **Valentin Stirnisko** (junior, 1811-1812) was born at Strandorf on the 11th of September in 1811, and he was baptized on the 11th of September in 1811 at Kranowitz. He died at Strandorf on the 27th of May in 1812. He was buried at Kranowitz on the 29th of May in 1812.

Valentin Stirnisko (senior) married **Marina Krzefky** on the 26th of July in 1812 at Kranowitz. The marriage record listed **Valentine Stirnisko** as soldier in the 2nd Silesian regiment at Neisse. They had five children.

- **Josef Stirnisko** (1815-1815) was born at Strandorf on the 18th of March in 1815. He was baptized at Kranowitz on 19th of March in 1815. He died at Strandorf on the 8th of October in 1815, and he was buried at Kranowitz on the 10th of October in 1815.
- **Johanna Stirnisko** (1816-1823) was born on the 27th of December in 1816 at Strandorf. She was baptized at Kranowitz on the 27th of December in 1816 at Kranowitz. She died at Strandorf on the 10th of April in 1823 and was buried at Kranowitz on the 12th of April in 1823.
- **Veronika Stirnisko** (1819-1879) was born on the 7th of November in 1819 at Strandorf. She was baptized at Kranowitz on the 8th of November in 1819. She married **Carl Hlubek** at Kranowitz on the 15th of January in 1839. **Carl** was born on the 27th of May in 1816 at Strandorf. **Veronika** died at Strandorf on 17th of May in 1879. **Carl** died at Strandorf on 17th of April in 1887. They had eight children.
- **Johann Stirnisko** (1824-after 1845) was born on the 9th of January in 1824 at Strandorf. He was baptized at Kranowitz on the day of his birth. He married

Johanna Kaluza on the 22nd of April in 1845 at Kranowitz. **Johanna** was born on the 21st of October in 1823 at Strandorf. They had one child.

- **Genovefa Stirnisko** (1846-1846) was born at Strandorf on the 25th of January in 1846, and she baptized on that day at Kranowitz. **Genovefa** died on the 1st of April in 1846 at Strandorf. She was buried at Kranowitz on the 4th of April in 1846.
- **Adam Stirnisko** (1833-1833) was born on the 5th of January in 1833 at Strandorf. He died at Strandorf on the day of his birth. He was buried at Kranowitz on the 7th of January in 1833 at Kranowitz.
- **Johann Stirnisko** was born at Strandorf on the 14th of April in 1790.
- **Thomas Stirnisko** was born at Strandorf on the 18th of December in 1791. He died at Strandorf on the 10th of May in 1798. He was buried at Kranowitz on the 12th of May in 1798.
- **Catharina Stirnisko** was born at Strandorf on the 11th of November in 1793. She married **Matthäus Horak** at Kranowitz on the 9th of January in 1821. **Matthäus** was born on the 31st of August in 1788. He died at Strandorf on the 28th of May in 1859. **Catharina** died at Strandorf on the 23rd of May in 1874. They had two children.

Source:

Ortsfamilienbuch Kranowitz (Kranstädt) Familienbericht. Anton Stirnisko family. Retrieved from <https://www.ortsfamilienbuecher.de/famreport.php?ofb=kranowitz&ID=I36333&nachname=Stirnisko&lang=de>.

Family of Anton Stirnisko (c.1752-1834) 1797 to 1897 Strandorf and Kranowitz

Anton Stirnisko was born around 1752. **Anton Stirnisko** married **Marina Kolodie** at Strandorf around 1796. **Anton** was a *Häusler* (agricultural day worker) at Strandorf. He died at Strandorf on the 6th of September in 1834. He was buried at Kranowitz on the 9th of September in 1834. **Marina (née Kolodie) Stirnisko** died at Strandorf on the 21st of October in 1834. They had five children.

- **Agnes Stirnisko** was born at Strandorf on the 8th of January in 1797. She married **Johann Riemel** at Kranowitz on the 20th of November in 1821. **Johann** was born at Strandorf on the 5th of June in 1795. **Johann** died at Strandorf on the 15th of March in 1855. **Agnes** died at Strandorf on the 17th of October in 1868. They had nine children.
- **Ignatz Stirnisko** was born at Strandorf on the 4th of February in 1799. He died at Strandorf on the 22nd of January in 1800. He was buried at Kranowitz on the 24th of January in 1800.

- **Anton Stirnisko** was born at Strandorf on the 25th of August in 1801. He was baptized at Kranowitz on the 26th of August in 1801. He died at Strandorf on the 2nd of November in 1806, and he was buried at Kranowitz on the 4th of November in 1806.
- **Carl Stirnisko** was born at Strandorf on the 3rd of November in 1803. He was baptized at Kranowitz on the 4th of November in 1803. He was a *Häusler* (agricultural day worker) at Strandorf. He was married twice. He married **Johanna Osadnik** at Kranowitz on 15th of September in 1829. **Johanna** was born on the 21st of February in 1793 at Kranowitz. She was the daughter of **Mathes Ossadnik** according to the 1837 baptism record of her daughter **Genovefa Stirniske**. The 1839 baptism record for **Vincent Sternisko** listed his father as **Carl Sternisko** and his mother as **Johanna Ossadnik**, the daughter of **Matheus Ossadnik**. **Johanna** had five children before she died on the 16th of July in 1839 at Strandorf.

Carl married **Marianna Kurka** at Kranowitz on the 17th of September in 1839. **Marianna** was born at Strandorf on the 9th of August in 1820. She was the daughter of **Josef Kurka**.

Carl died at Strandorf on the 15th of February in 1865. **Marianna** died at Strandorf on 21st of May in 1865. She had twelve children.

- **Euphemia Stirnisko** was born at Strandorf on the 15th of May in 1831. She was baptized at Kranowitz on the 16th of May in 1831.
- **Benjamin Stirnisko** was born at Strandorf on the 30th of April in 1833. He was baptized at Kranowitz on the 1st of May in 1833. He died at Strandorf on the 13th of May in 1833 and he was buried at Kranowitz on the 16th of May in 1833.
- **Franziska Stirnisko** was born at Strandorf on the 12th of October in 1834. She was baptized at Kranowitz on the same day. She married **Anton Strusch** at Kranowitz on the 13th of November in 1861. **Anton** was born on the 30th of May in 1833 at Kuchelna. **Franziska** died at Kuchelna on the 15th of December in 1873, after having five children.
- **Genovefa Stirnisko** was born at Strandorf on the 25th of January in 1837. She was baptized at Kranowitz on the 26th of January in 1837. She died at Strandorf on the 23rd of January in 1840, and she was buried at Kranowitz on the 26th of January in 1840.
- **Vincent Stirnisko** was born at Strandorf on the 19th of April in 1839. He was baptized at Kranowitz on the same day. The 1839 baptism record for **Vincent Sternisko** listed his father as **Carl Sternisko** and his mother as **Johanna Ossadnik**, the daughter of **Matheus Ossadnik**. **Vincent Stirnisko** died at Strandorf on the 23rd of June in 1839. He was buried at Kranowitz on the 25th of June in 1839.

- **Wendelin Stirnisko** was born at Strandorf on the 25th of October in 1840, and he was baptized at Kranowitz on the same day. He died at Strandorf on the 12th of October in 1841, and he was buried at Kranowitz on the 15th of October in 1841.
- **Julie Stirnisko** was born at Kranowitz on the 14th of February in 1842, and she was baptized at Kranowitz on the same day. She married **Jakob Riemel** at Kranowitz on the 5th of July in 1864. **Jakob** was born at Köberwitz on the 8th of December in 1838. They had seven children, who were all born at Strandorf. **Julie** was listed as **Julianna (née Sternisko) Riemel** on the baptism record for her son **Carl Riemel**. Carl was born on the 28th of August in 1869, and he was baptized at Kranowitz on the 29th of August in 1869. **Carl**'s father was listed as **Jacob Riemel**.
- **Marianna Stirnisko** was born at Strandorf on the 7th of November in 1843, and she was baptized at Kranowitz on that day. Her father was listed on the baptism record as **Carl Stirnisko**. **Marianna Stirnisko** died at Strandorf on the 8th of January in 1845. She was buried at Kranowitz on the 12th of January in 1845.
- **Carl Stirnisko** (junior) was born at Strandorf on the 17th of March in 1845, and he was baptized at Kranowitz on that day. He died at Strandorf on the 8th of February in 1847, and he was buried at Kranowitz on the 11th of February in 1847.
- **Anselm Stirnisko** was born at Strandorf on the 18th of March in 1847, and he was baptized at Kranowitz on the 19th of March in 1847. He died at Strandorf on the 6th of April in 1847, and he was buried at Kranowitz on the 9th of April in 1847.
- **Marianna Stirnisko** was born at Strandorf on the 29th of May in 1848, and she was baptized at Kranowitz that same day. She also died at Strandorf on that date, and she was buried at Kranowitz on the 31st of May in 1848.
- **Johanna Stirnisko** was born at Strandorf on the 9th of June in 1849. She was baptized at Kranowitz on the same day. Her baptism record listed her parents as **Carl Sterniska** and **Marianna (née Kurka) Sterniska**. **Johanna** married **Victor Wicha** at Kuchelna on the 13th of January in 1878. **Victor** was born at Kreuzenort on the 26th of August in 1846. He died at Kranowitz on the 12th of November in 1891. **Johanna** died at Kranowitz on the 1st of December in 1897. They had six children.
- **Johann Stirnisko** was born at Kranowitz on the 12th of March in 1851. He was baptized at Kranowitz on the 14th of March in 1851. He died on the 22nd of November in 1856.
- **Genovefa Stirnisko** was born at Strandorf on the 18th of March in 1853. She was baptized at Kranowitz on the 19th of March in 1853. She married **Josef Langer** at Kranowitz on the 21st of January in 1884. **Josef** was born on the 13th of October in 1849 at Schammerwitz. They had four children.

- **Anton Stirnisko** was born at Kranowitz on the 22nd of January in 1856. He was baptized at Kranowitz on the 23rd of January in 1856. His parents were listed on his baptism record as **Carl Stirnisko** and **Marianna (née Kurka) Stirnisko**.
- **Josef Stirnisko** was born at Kranowitz on the 12th of September in 1858. He died at Strandorf on the 22nd of July in 1859.
- **Maria Stirnisko** was born at Kranowitz on the 1st of September in 1863. She was baptized at Kranowitz on the 2nd of September in 1863. Her parents were listed on the baptism record as **Carl Sternisko** and **Marianna (née Kurka) Sternisko**.
- **Christina Stirnisko** was born at Strandorf on the 28th of September in 1805. She was baptized at Kranowitz on the same day. **Christina** had one child (**Ignatz Sternisko**) before her marriage to **Ignatz Morawetz** on the 25th of July in 1837 at Kranowitz. **Ignatz Morawetz** was born on the 17th of August in 1810 at Borutin. **Christina** had four more children after her marriage to **Ignatz Morawetz**. **Christina (née Stirnisko) Morawetz** died at Strandorf on the 7th of February in 1848. She was buried at Kranowitz on the 10th of February in 1848.
- **Ignatz Sternisko** was born at Strandorf on the 13th of April in 1834. He was baptized at Kranowitz on the 14th of April in 1834.

Sources:

- Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:DNPX-B9MM> : 16 July 2021), **Anton Stirnisko**, 1856 baptism.
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- Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:DMPF-MLMM> : 16 July 2021), **Genovefa Stirnisko**, 1837 baptism.
- Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:DNP6-53ZM> : 16 July 2021), **Genovefa Stirnisko**, 1853 baptism.
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- Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:DMPF-VYPZ> : 16 July 2021), **Marie Sternisko**, 1863 baptism.
- Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:DNP6-X1W2> : 16 July 2021),

Vincent Stirnisko, 1839 baptism.

Ortsfamilienbuch Kranowitz (Kranstädt) Personenliste. Retrieved from <http://www.online-ofb.de/namelist.php?nachname=STIRNISKO&ofb=kranowitz&modus=&lang=de>.

Family of Johann Stirnisko 1823 to 1854 Strandorf

Johann Stirnisko married **Marina Neival** around 1822. She was the daughter of **Wenzel Neival**. He may have been the **Johann Stirnisko** who was born at Strandorf on the 14th of April in 1790. See the *Family of Anton Stirnisko (c.1761-after 1793), 1785 to 1874 Strandorf and Kranowitz*.

Johann Stirnisko and **Marina (née Neival) Stirnisko** were the parents of **Johanna Stirnisko**, who was born at Strandorf on the 19th of March in 1823. She died at Strandorf on the 4th of December in 1854.

Source:

Ortsfamilienbuch Kranowitz (Kranstädt) Personenliste. Retrieved from <http://www.online-ofb.de/namelist.php?nachname=STIRNISKO&ofb=kranowitz&modus=&lang=de>.

Marriage of Martin Stirnisko 1833 Kranowitz

Martin Stirnisko was born around 1795. He was married twice. There is no information about his first wife, other than that she died before May of 1833. In 1833, he was a *Gemeinde Hirte* (community herdsman) presumably at Kranowitz. The widower **Martin Stirnisko** married **Josefa Kollar** on the 28th of May in 1833 at Kranowitz. There is no information about whether children were born from either wife.

Josefa Kollar was born at Kranowitz on the 15th of June in 1814. She was the daughter of the *Häusler* **Franz Kollar** and **Barbara (née Holly) Kollar** from Kranowitz.

Source:

Ortsfamilienbuch Kranowitz (Kranstädt) Personenliste. Retrieved from <http://www.online-ofb.de/namelist.php?nachname=STIRNISKO&ofb=kranowitz&modus=&lang=de>.

Family of Mathias Stirnisko 1833 to 1904 Kranowitz

Mathias Stirnisko was a *Schäfer* (shepherd) at Kranowitz. He married **Josepha Krettek** around 1833. **Josefa Krettek** was born at Kranowitz on the 29th of August in 1804. She died at Schammerwitz on the 14th of April in 1855. They had four children.

- **Isidor Stirnisko** was born at Kranowitz on the 15th of June in 1834. He was baptized at Kranowitz on the 16th of June in 1834. The *Einlieger* (agricultural laborer) **Isidor Stirnisko** married **Josefa Grabowsky** at Kranowitz on the 22nd of February in 1859. **Josefa** was born on the 4th of January in 1832. She was the daughter of **Wenzel Grabowsky**. **Grabowsky** was written as **Grabowski** on an 1866 baptism record for **Antonie Stirnisko**, and as **Groebowsky** on the 1862 baptism record for **Joseph Stirnisko**. **Isidor** died at Kranowitz on the 22nd of October in 1873. **Josefa** died at Kranowitz on the 26th of November in 1897. They had seven children.
- **Franz Stirnisko** was born at Kranowitz on the 9th of May in 1859. He died at Kranowitz on the 23rd of May in 1862.
- **Franziska Stirnisko** was born at Kranowitz on the 1st of September in 1860. She was baptized at Kranowitz on the 2nd of September in 1860. She had a child out of wedlock.
 - **Carl Stirnisko** was born in 1884 at Ratibor, and he died on the 19th of November in 1884 at Kranowitz.
- **Josef Stirnisko** was born and baptized at Kranowitz on the 9th of November in 1862 at Kranowitz. His parents were listed on the baptism record as **Isidor Stirnisko** and **Josepha (née Groebowsky) Stirnisko**. **Josef Stirnisko** died at Kranowitz on the 3rd of January in 1904.
- **Anton Stirnisko** was born and baptized at Kranowitz on the 13th of October in 1865. He died there on the 14th of October in 1865.
- **Antonie Stirnisko** was born at Kranowitz on the 3rd of December in 1866. She was baptized at Kranowitz on the 4th of December in 1866. Her parents were listed on the baptism record as **Isidor Stirnisko** and **Josepha (née Grabowski) Stirnisko**.
- **Franz Stirnisko** was born at Kranowitz on the 8th of May in 1869. He was baptized at Kranowitz on the 9th of May in 1869. He died at Kranowitz on the 6th of February in 1870.
- **Johanna Stirnisko** was born at Kranowitz on the 10th of May in 1873. She married **Anton Sczygiel** at Kranowitz on the 4th of November in 1895. **Anton** was born at Syrin on the 31st of May in 1869. **Johanna** died at Krzischlowitz on the 4th of November in 1944.
- **Johanna Stirnisko** was born at Kranowitz on the 2nd of November in 1835. She was baptized at Kranowitz on the 3rd of November in 1835. She was the unmarried **Johanna Stirnisko** who gave birth to **Franz Stirnisko** on the 27th of June in 1858 at Kranowitz. **Johanna Stirnisko** married **Franz Tesla** (senior) on the 15th of February in 1859. **Franz Tesla** was a *Briefträger* (post letter carrier) from Neustadt. He was born at Kranowitz on

the 27th of March in 1833. They had eight children. Some records recorded his family name as **Ciesta**, **Czesla** or **Cziesle**.

- **Franz Tesla** (junior) was at Kranowitz born on 27th of June in 1858. He was born before his parents were married, but he was apparently legally recognized as the son of **Franz Tesla** (senior) and his name was changed to **Franz Tesla** (junior). **Franz Tesla** (junior) married **Johanna Rostek** at Kranowitz on the 1st of September in 1884. She was born at Kranowitz on the 20th of May in 1864. No children were recorded.
- **Antonie Tesla** was born on the 16th of August in 1860 at Kranowitz. She was baptized on the 17th of August in 1860. Her parents were listed on the baptism record as **Franz Czesla** and **Johanna (née Stirnisko) Czesla**. See the record of **Antonie**'s marriage below under the *Family of **Johanna (née Stirnisko) Cziesla, 1860 Kranowitz and 1900 Breslau.***
- **Viktoria Tesla** was born at Kranowitz on the 16th of September in 1861. She died at Kranowitz on the 7th of October in 1861.
- **Anton Tesla** was born at Kranowitz on the 15th of September in 1862.
- **Johann Tesla** was born at Kranowitz on the 31st of May in 1865. He was baptized at Kranowitz on the 1st of June in 1865. His parents were listed as **Franz Tesla** and **Johanna (née Stirnisko) Tesla**. **Johanna**'s father was listed as **Mathias Stirnisko**. **Johann** died at Kranowitz on the 20th of February in 1867.
- **Johanna Tesla** was born at Kranowitz on the 19th of February in 1869. She was baptized as **Johanna Cziesle** at Kranowitz on the 20th of February in 1869. Her parents were listed as **Franz Cziesle** and **Johanna (née Stirnisko) Cziesle**. **Johanna**'s father was listed as **Matthias Stirnisko**.
- **Johann Ciesta** was born on the 23rd of November in 1870. He was baptized at Woinowitz on the 25th of November in 1870. His parents were listed on the baptism record as **Franz Ciesta** and **Johanna (née Stirnisko) Ciesta**.
- **Theresia Tesla** was born at Kranowitz on the 13th of December in 1876.
- **Franz Stirnisko** was born at Kranowitz on the 5th of October in 1837. He was baptized at Kranowitz on the day of his birth. He was buried at Kranowitz on the 17th of June in 1841.
- **Conrad Stirnisko** was born at Kranowitz on the 18th of February in 1843. He was baptized at Kranowitz on the 19th of February in 1843. He died on the 24th of December in 1844 and he was buried at Kranowitz on the 27th of December in 1844.

Sources:

- Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:DNPf-5G6Z> : 16 July 2021), **Anton Stirnisko**, 1865 baptism.
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- Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:DNPX-GP3Z> : 16 July 2021), **Franciska Stirnisko**, 1860 baptism.
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- Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:DNPf-1D2M> : 16 July 2021), **Isidor Stirnisko** in entry for **Joseph Stirnisko**, 1862 baptism.
- Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:DNP6-NNMM> : 16 July 2021), **Johaña Stirnisko**, 1835 baptism.
- Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:DNPJ-SNW2> : 16 July 2021), **Johanna Mathias Stirnisko** in entry for **Johann Tesla**, 1865 baptism.
- Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6ZMH-FQFL> : 16 July 2021), **Johanna Stirnisko** in entry for **Johann Ciesta**, 1870 baptism.
- Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:DNPf-B5MM> : 16 July 2021), **Johanna Matthias Stirnisko** in entry for **Johanna Czesle**, 1869 baptism.
- Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:DNPX-SHN2> : 16 July 2021), **Johanna Mathias Stirnisko** in entry for **Antonie Czesla**, 1860 baptism.
- Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:DNP6-NN3Z> : 16 July 2021), **Mathias Stirnisko** in entry for **Johaña Stirnisko**, 1835 baptism.
- Ortsfamilienbuch Kranowitz (Kranstädt) Familienbericht*. **Anton Stirnisko** family. Retrieved from <https://www.ortsfamilienbuecher.de/famreport.php?ofb=kranowitz&ID=I36333&nachname=Stirnisko&lang=de>.

Family of Johann Stirnisko 1855 to 1880 Strandorf and Kranowitz

Johann Stirnisko was a *Häusler* (agricultural day laborer) at Strandorf. He was married twice. The name of his first wife is not known, but she is known to have died before February of 1855. That information was probably from the record of his second marriage. They had no children.

Johann then married **Franziska Bunczek** on the 6th of February in 1855. **Franziska** was born on the 18th of November in 1836 at Kranowitz. The 1856 baptism record for **Ludmilla Stirnisko** and the 1863 baptism record for **Innocenz Stirnisko** listed their mother as **Francisca** the daughter of **Benjamin Bunczek**. The 1859 baptism record for **Genovefa Stirnisko** listed her

mother as **Francisca** the daughter of **Benjamin Buriczik**, **Johann Stirnisko** and **Franziska (née Bunczek) Stirnisko** had ten children:

- **Ludmilla Stirnisko** was born on the 10th of August in 1856 at Strandorf. She was baptized at Kranowitz on the 11th of August in 1856. **Ludmilla Stirnisko** married **Josef Janosch** at Borutin on the 26th of June in 1876. **Josef** was born at Borutin on the 25th of January in 1851. They had eight children who were born at Borutin and Kranowitz. See the discussion earlier in this section regarding **Stirnisko** and **Sternisko** in Breslau records: the 1909 marriage of the *Maurer* (mason) **Ignatz Janosch** at Berlin.
- **Adolf Stirnisko** was born on the 1st of December in 1858 at Strandorf. He was employed as a *Maurer* (mason) at Kuchelna. He married **Agnes Zaiczek** at Kranowitz on the 29th of April in 1884. **Agnes** was born on the 13th of June in 1865 at Kuchelna. They had two sons.
 - **Wenzel Stirnisko** was born at Kuchelna on the 6th of August in 1885.
 - **Adolf Stirnisko** was born at Strandorf on the 14th of September in 1889.
- **Anton Stirnisko** was born on the 15th of March in 1861 at Kranowitz. He was baptized at Kranowitz on the 16th of March in 1861. See the *Birth and Marriage of Anton Stirnisko, 1861 Strandorf, 1885 Lipine, Strandorf and Beuthen*.
- **Innozenz Stirnisko** was born on the 7th of October in 1863 at Kranowitz. He was baptized at Kranowitz on the 8th of October 1863. His parents were listed on the baptism record as **Johann Stirnisko** and **Francisca (née Bunczek) Stirnisko**. There is no record of him getting married or having children.
- An unidentified **Stirnisko** daughter was born on the 25th of October in 1865 at Kranowitz. She died at Strandorf on the same day.
- **Antonie Stirnisko** was born on the 5th of October in 1866 at Strandorf. The record of her baptism shows she was born on the 5th of September in 1866, and she was baptized at Kranowitz on the 6th of September in 1866. Her parents were listed as **Johann Stirnisko** and **Francisca (née Bunczek) Stirnisko**. **Antonie** married **Josef Zaiczek** at Kranowitz on the 30th of January in 1883. **Josef** was born on the 10th of November in 1860. They had four children.
- **Genovefa Stirnisko** was born on the 4th of May in 1869 at Strandorf. She was baptized at Kranowitz on the 5th of May in 1869. Her parents were listed on the baptism record as **Johann Stirnisko** and **Francisca (née Buriczik) Stirnisko**. **Genovefa** married **Emil Sonnek** at Kranowitz on the 17th of November in 1885. **Emil** was born at Strandorf on the 23rd of November in 1859. They had two children.

- **Marianna Stirnisko** was born on the 28th of January in 1872 at Strandorf. She married **Nicolaus Morawetz** at Kranowitz. **Nicolaus** was born at Köberwitz on the 29th of November in 1859.
- **Johanna Stirnisko** was born on the 1st of February in 1877 at Strandorf. There is no record of her getting married or having children.
- **Catharina Stirnisko** was born on the 3rd of June in 1880 at Kranowitz. There is no record of her getting married or having children.

Sources:

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:DNPB-F3MM> : 16 July 2021), **Anton Stirnisko**, 1861 baptism.

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:DNPB-XQPZ> : 16 July 2021), **Genovefa Stirnisko**, 1869 baptism.

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:DNPB-342M> : 16 July 2021), **Jnnocenz Stirnisko**, 1863 baptism.

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:DNPB-R7T2> : 16 July 2021), **Johann Stirnisko** in entry for **Antonie Stirnisko**, 1866 baptism.

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:DNPB-18W2> : 16 July 2021), **Ludmilla Stirnisko**, 1856 baptism.

Ortsfamilienbuch Kranowitz (Kranstädt) Personenliste. Retrieved from <http://www.online-ofb.de/namelist.php?nachname=STIRNISKO&ofb=kranowitz&modus=&lang=de>.

Family of Johanna (née Stirnisko) Cziesla 1860 Kranowitz and 1900 Breslau

The 1900 marriage record shows that **Antonie Cziesla** was born at Kranowitz in Ratibor County, on the 16th of August in 1860. She was the daughter of the **Franz Cziesla** and his wife **Johanna (née Stirnisko) Cziesla**. **Franz Cziesla** and his wife **Johanna** were residents of the city Neustadt, in Neustadt County, in 1900. The city of Neustadt (now named Prudnick, Poland) is 30 miles northwest of Kranowitz. **Franz Cziesla** was employed as a *Briefträger* (post letter carrier) at Neustadt. **Antonie Cziesla** was employed as a *Bedienungsmädchen* (waitress) in Breslau.

The information from the 1900 marriage record is the same as the data from the *Ortsfamilienbuch* Kranowitz, which was based on church and civil records. The only difference is the spelling of the **Cziesla** surname. **Tesla** was probably the German spelling of **Cziesla**. The *Ortsfamilienbuch* Kranowitz shows that **Antonie Tesla** was born on the 16th of August in 1860 at Kranowitz. She was the daughter of the *Briefträger* (post letter carrier) **Franz Tesla** from Neustadt and **Johanna (née Stirnisko) Tesla**. See the *Family of Mathias Stirnisko, 1833 to 1904 Kranowitz*.

Marriage of **Antonie Cziesla**, 1900 Breslau

Antonie Cziesla married the *Dienstmann* (servant) **Karl Gottlieb August Rebohle** in Breslau on the 3rd of April in 1900. The marriage record shows that **Antonie** was a Catholic and the groom was a Protestant. **Karl Rebohle** was born on the 27th of December in 1854 at Saprashine in Trebnitz County. **Karl** and **Antonie** lived at Schießwerderstraße 58 (about 9 blocks northwest of the University Bridge, now Kurkowa Street). **Karl** was the son of the Saprashine *Freistellenbesitzer* (free owner of property) **August Rebohle** and his wife **Friedricke Berta (née Arlt) Rebohle**, who were both deceased at the time of the wedding.

Sources:

Heiraths Haupt Register 1900 Band II Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III. 12 März bis 12 Mai, Nr. 200 bis 398. Pages 97 & 98, record 246 dated 3 April 1900: marriage of **Antonie Cziesla**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_2_23/PL_82_1427_0_2_23_0000_directory.djvu.
Ortsfamilienbuch Kranowitz (Kranstädt) Familienbericht. **Anton Stirnisko** family. Retrieved from <https://www.ortsfamilienbuecher.de/famreport.php?ofb=kranowitz&ID=I36333&nachname=Stirnisko&lang=de>.
Prudnik. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prudnik>.

Birth and Marriage of **Anton Stirnisko** 1861 Strandorf, 1885 Lipine, Strandorf and Beuthen

Anton Stirnisko was born on the 15th of March in 1861 at Strandorf. He was the son of the *Häusler* (agricultural day laborer) **Johann Stirnisko** and his wife **Franciska (née Bunczek) Stirnisko**. See the *Family of Johann Stirnisko, 1855 to 1880 Strandorf and Kranowitz*.

In 1885, the *Blenderöster* **Anton Stirnisko** was living at Lipine (in Beuthen County). His parents were still living at Strandorf. **Anton Stirnisko** married **Pauline Zydek** at Beuthen on the 28th of September in 1885. They were both Catholics. **Pauline** was born on the 3rd of February in 1859 at Kuznia (also known as Trebitschin, now known as Trzebiczyn). She was living at Beuthen before the wedding. **Pauline** was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Josef Zydek** and his wife **Caroline (née Faber) Zydek**. **Josef Zydek** died at Biskupitz (now known as Biskupice) before the wedding. **Caroline Zydek** was living at Poremba (now Poręba) at the time of the wedding. This information was recorded on the civil marriage record for **Anton Stirnisko**.

The church marriage record listed the date of their marriage as the 29th of September in 1885. It listed the groom as **Anton Sternisko**, the son of the *Häusler* **Johann Sternisko**. The wedding witnesses were **Carl Karuga** and **Johann Lewig**.

Anton Stirnisko was a *Blenderöster*, a laborer who attended the *Röstöfen* (furnaces) at a *Zinkhütte* (zinc works) to process the ore and produce the zinc metal. The two witnesses at his wedding were both miners. The *Bergmann* (miner) **Carl Karuga** was 28 years old. The *Bergmann* (miner) **Jakob Sopot** was 33 years old.

Lipine is about one mile north of the city of Schwientochlowitz, and three miles south of the city of Beuthen. Lipine is now Lipiny, Poland. The city of Schwientochlowitz is now Świętochłowice, Poland. Beuthen is now Bytom, Poland.

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Beuthen Oberschlesien, record number 231 in 1885: marriage of **Anton Stirnisko**. *Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:DNWC-3QPZ> : 13 November 2020), **Anton Stirnisko**, 1885 marriage.
- Lipiny*. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lipiny>.
- Ortsfamilienbuch Kranowitz (Kranstädt) Personenliste*. Retrieved from <http://www.online-ofb.de/namelist.php?nachname=STIRNISKO&ofb=kranowitz&modus=&lang=de>.
- Rösthütte*. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/R%C3%B6sth%C3%Bctte>.
- Schlesien: alle Orte*. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_L-d.html.
- Świętochłowice*. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/%C5%9Awi%C4%99toch%C5%82owice>.
- Zinkhütte*. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zinkh%C3%Bctte>.

Birth and Marriage of Marie Stirnisko 1886 to 1907 Kranowitz

Marie Stirnisko was born at Kranowitz on the 1st of January in 1886. She was the illegitimate daughter of **Franziska Stirnisko**. **Marie Stirnisko** married **Josef Przibilla** at Kranowitz on the 17th of November in 1907. There is no record of them having had children. **Josef Przibilla** was born at Pawlau on the 4th of July in 1883. He was the son of **Johann Przibilla** and **Franziska (née Klemenz) Przibilla** from Pawlau. Pawlau is now named Pawłów, Poland.

The *Ortsfamilienbuch* for the village Pawlau (also known as Paulsgrund) listed these people as **Marie Stirnisko**, **Franziska Stirnisko** and **Josef Przybilla**.

Sources:

- Ortsfamilienbuch Kranowitz (Kranstädt) Personenliste*. Retrieved from <http://www.online-ofb.de/namelist.php?nachname=STIRNISKO&ofb=kranowitz&modus=&lang=de>.
- Ortsfamilienbuch Pawlau Personenliste*. Retrieved from <https://www.online-ofb.de/namelist.php?nachname=STERNISKO&ofb=pawlau&modus=&lang=de>.
- Pawłów, Silesian Voivodeship*. Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Paw%C5%82w,_Silesian_Voivodeship.

Birth of Josefa Stirnisko 1886 Kranowitz

Josefa Stirnisko was born at Kranowitz on the 19th of April in 1886. She was the illegitimate daughter of **Franziska Stirnisko**.

Source:

Ortsfamilienbuch Kranowitz (Kranstädt) Personenliste. Retrieved from <http://www.online-ofb.de/namelist.php?nachname=STIRNISKO&ofb=kranowitz&modus=&lang=de>.

Stirnisko Family in Australia 1992 and 1997

Tombstone inscriptions at the Enfield Memorial Park in Clearview, South Australia, show **Medard Stirnisko** died on the 30th of October in 1992. A nearby tombstone for **Karin (née Irmgard) Stirnisko** shows that she died on the 11th of March in 1997. They were probably husband and wife.

Sources:

Australian Cemeteries Index: Karin Irmgard Stirnisko. Retrieved from <http://www.austcemindex.com/inscription.php?id=9590912>.

Australian Cemeteries Index: Medard Stirnisko. Retrieved from <http://www.austcemindex.com/inscription.php?id=9590913>.

Rybnik County in the Oppeln District

Village of Pilchowitz in Rybnik County

Pilchowitz (also known as Pilkowitz and Pillkowitz) was in Rybnik County of Upper Silesia. It is now named Pilchowice in Gliwice County, Poland. It is about 8 miles north of the city of Rybnik, and 6 miles southwest from the city of Gliwice. Friedland was 12 miles east of the city of Neisse. Friedland was in Falkenberg County in Upper Silesia. Friedland is now known as Korfantów, Poland.



Map of Pilchowitz. Source: Meyers Gazetteer.

Sources:

Pilchowitz, Kreis Rybnik. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20478076>.

Pilchowice, Silesian Voivodeship. Retrieved from

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pilchowice,_Silesian_Voivodeship.

Death of Heinrich Sternitzki, before 1881 Pilchowitz

Heinrich Sternitzki married **Ernestine Segm** at Friedland on the 21st of January in 1851. The groom was the 36 years old (born c.1815) son of **Moritz Sternitzki**. The bride was the 29 years old (born c.1822) daughter of **Joseph Prescher**. The source of this information was a partial transcription of a church record. The original was not available for review. **Heinrich** was the correct age to have been the son of **Moritz Sternitzki** who was born at Trebnitz on the 12th of March in 1814. **Heinrich** would be 37 years old in March of 1851. See Book III, Chapter 2, City of Trebnitz and the Polnischdorf Suburb: *A Summary of the Life of the Forstmeister*

***Sternitzke/Sternitzky/Sternitzki**, 1808 Haltauf in Trebnitz County to 1866 Neisse in Neisse County.*

The *Gärtner* **Heinrich Sternitzki** and his wife **Ernestine (née Stein) Sternitzki** were living at Groß Neuendorf in 1855. Their son, **Bernhard Franz Heinrich Sternitzki** was born at Groß Neuendorf on the 25th of February in 1855. He was baptized at Groß Neuendorf on the 2nd of March in 1855.

The *Fruchthändler* (fruit merchant) **Bernhard Franz Heinrich Sternitzki** married **Friederike Caroline Regine Capell** at Hamburg, on the 14th of November in 1881. His father and mother died before their son's marriage. His father, **Heinrich Sternitzki** had previously died at Pilchowitz. His mother, **Ernestine (née Stein) Sternitzki** had previously died at Friedland in Upper Silesia. See Falkenberg County in the Oppeln District, the Town of Friedland in Falkenberg County: the *Marriage and Family of **Heinrich Sternitzki**, 1851 to 1868 Friedland.*

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Hamburg, Germany, Deaths, 1874-1950* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2015. Original data: Best. 332-5 Standesämter, Personenstandsregister, Sterberegister, 1876-1950, Staatsarchiv Hamburg, Hamburg, Deutschland. Reference number 332-5_/7238. Standesamt Hamburg 6, record number 476 in 1940: death of **Bernhard Franz Heinrich Sternitzki**.

Ancestry.com. *Hamburg, Germany, Marriages, 1874-1920* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2015. Original data: Best. 332-5 Standesämter, Personenstandsregister, Sterberegister, 1876-1950, Staatsarchiv Hamburg, Hamburg, Deutschland. Reference number 332-5_2629. Standesamt Hamburg 2, record number 1210 in 1881: marriage of **Bernhard Franz Heinrich Sternitzki**.

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6ZM4-GS8S> : 4 February 2021), **Heinrich Sternitzki**, 1851 marriage.

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6ZMH-4GJV> : 16 July 2021), **Bernhard Franz Heinrich Sternitzki**, 1855 baptism.

Tarnowitz County in the Oppeln District

Villages of Broslawitz and Groß Wilkowitz in Tarnowitz County

Broslawitz and Groß Wilkowitz were two villages about 16 miles northwest from Kattowitz. The village Groß Wilkowitz is 1.5 mile north of Broslawitz. The village Broslawitz is now named Zbroslawice, Poland. Groß Wilkowitz is now named Wilkowice, Poland.



Broslawitz and Groß Wilkowitz. Source: Meyers Gazetteer.

Sources:

Broslawitz, Tarnowitz, Oppeln, Schlesien, Preussen. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10247020>.

Wilkowice, Tarnowskie Góry County. Retrieved from

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wilkowice,_Tarnowskie_G%C3%B3ry_County.

Zbroslawice. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zbroslawice>.

Family of Heinrich Sternitzki 1858 Broslawitz and Groß Wilkowitz

Birth and Baptism of Maria Clara Sternitzki, 1858

Maria Clara Sternitzki was born on the 17th of June in 1858. She was baptized at a Catholic church in Broslawitz. The baptism record shows that she was the daughter of the *Ziergärtner* (ornamental gardener) from Wilkowitz Heinrich Sternitzki and his wife Ernestine (née Stim) Sternitzki.

Source:

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6ZMW-D5G1> : 4 February 2021), Maria Clara Sternitzki, 1858, baptism.

Tost-Gleiwitz County in the Oppeln District

Town of Tost in Tost-Gleiwitz County

The town of Tost received city rights in 1235. It became the seat of a regional duchy in 1281, ruled by Duke **Boleslaw** of Toszek. Historic names of the town include: Tosses in 1201, Tossech in 1222, Thosech in 1245 and Toschecz in 1246. It is 14 miles northwest of the city of Gleiwitz. Tost is now named Toszek, in Gliwice County, Poland.



Map of Tost and the Tost Forest.
Source: Meyers Gazetteer.

Sources:

Miasto i Gmina Toszek. Retrieved from <https://turystyka.toszek.pl/2555/463/informacja-turystyczna.html>.

Tost, Tost-Gleiwitz, Oppeln, Schlesien, Preussen. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20962006>.

Toszek. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Toszek>.

Family of Reinhold Sternitzki 1860 to 1865 Tost

Death and Burial of Stillborn Sternitzki daughter, 1860

The stillborn daughter of the *Executor* (executioner) **Reinhold Sternitzki** and his wife **Bertha (née Hoftstein) Sternitzki** died on the 17th of April in 1860. She was buried on the 18th

of April in 1860. Her death and burial was recorded in the death and burial record book of the St. Catharine Catholic church at Tost.

Death and Burial of son **Carl Sternitzki**, 1865

Carl Sternitzki was the son of *Executor Reinhold Sternitzki* and his wife **Bertha (née Hoftstein) Sternitzki**. **Carl Sternitzki** died on the 14th of December in 1865, at the age of 1 years and 8 months old. Based on his age, he was born around April in 1865. **Carl** was buried at Tost on the 17th of December in 1865. His death and burial was recorded in a Catholic church record book at Tost.

Sources:

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:DNQC-PDT2> : 13 November 2020), **Reinhold Sternitzki** in entry for MM9.1.1/DNQC-PDPZ:, 1860 burial of daughter.

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:DNQ6-RNMM> : 13 November 2020), **Carl Sternitzki**, 1865 burial.

Alte Berufsbezeichnungen aus Kirchenbüchern. Executor. Retrieved from <http://baseportal.de/cgi-bin/baseportal.pl?htx=/JGorsler/Berufs/Beruf&localparams=1&range=270,30>.

City of Gleiwitz in Tost-Gleiwitz County

Gleiwitz was the county seat of Tost-Gleiwitz County. The population of the city was 114,084 in 1939. The population was 196,361 in 2009. It is now named Gliwice, Poland.

Sources:

Gleiwitz. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gleiwitz>.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from <http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/orte-d.html>.



1905 map of Tost-Gleiwitz County.

Schlesischen Forst-Vereins: Sternitzky 1849 and 1850 Neisse, 1850 Gleiwitz

The 1849 membership list of the *Schlesischen Forst-Vereins* (Silesian Association of Foresters) listed a retired *Königliche Forst-Inspector* (royal forest inspector) **Sternitzky** and a *Feldmesser* (field surveyor) **Sternitzky** living at Neisse. Prior to that time, they lived at Chrzelitz in Neustadt County. The *Forst-Inspector* **Sternitzky** is quoted in the text. On page 23 he mentioned that he had previously administered the *Revier* (forest preserve) at Katholisch-Hammer in Trebnitz County.

The 1850 membership list of the *Schlesischen Forst-Vereins* (Silesian Association of Foresters) listed a retired *Königliche Forst-Inspector* **Sternitzky** still living at Neisse. The *Feldmesser* (field surveyor) **Sternitzky** was living at Gleiwitz in 1850. See the 1851 membership list below.

Sources:

Schlesischen Forst-vereins. Retrieved from Google Books. Contains:

Verhandlungen des Schlesischen Forst-Vereins 1849. Breslau: Graß, Barth und Companie, 1849. Pages vii & 23.

Verhandlungen des Schlesischen Forst-Vereins 1850. Breslau: Graß, Barth und Companie, 1850. Page vii.

***Schlesischen Forst-Vereins: Sternitzky* 1851 and 1852 Gleiwitz**

The 1851 membership list of the *Schlesischen Forst-Vereins* (Silesian Association of Foresters) listed a *Königliche Forst-Inspector* **Sternitzky** living at Neisse and a *Königliche Baumeister* (royal master building contractor) **Sternitzky** living at Gleiwitz. Prior to that time, they lived at Chrzelitz in Neustadt County, and the *Baumeister* was identified as a *Feldmesser* (field surveyor). See Book III, Chapter 2, City of Trebnitz and the Polnischdorf Suburb: *A Summary of the Life of the Forstmeister Sternitzke/Sternitzky/Sternitzki, 1808 Haltauf in Trebnitz County to 1866 Neisse in Neisse County*.

The 1852 membership list listed the *Königliche Forst-Inspector* **Sternitzky** as having retired at Neisse. The *Königliche Baumeister* (master building contractor) **Sternitzky** was still living at Gleiwitz in 1852.

Sources:

Schlesischen Forst-vereins. Retrieved from Google Books. Contains 1851 and 1852:

Verhandlungen des Schlesischen Forst-Vereins 1851. Breslau: Graß, Barth und Companie, 1851. Page vii.

Verhandlungen des Schlesischen Forst-Vereins 1852. Breslau: Graß, Barth und Companie, 1852. Page viii.

Hermann Sternitzke and Emma Sternitzke 1905 to 1936 Gleiwitz

Hermann Sternitzke (c.1870-after 1936) was born around 1870 at Pawellau in Trebnitz County, the son of the *Schmiedemeister* (master blacksmith) **Friedrich Sternitzke** (c.1824-after 1870) and **Otilie (née Hager) Sternitzke**. **Hermann's** wife was identified as **Emma** in **Sternitzke** family letters dated June 1925 and 28 November 1930. See Book II, Records of **Sternitzke** Family Events at Pawellau: *Friedrich Sternitzke Family from Pawellau, Trebnitz County, 1854 to 1945 Pawellau*.

Gleiwitz address books show the *Schmied* (blacksmith) **Hermann Sternitzke** was living at Bergwerkstraße 22 (now Chorzowska Street, Gliwice, Poland) in 1905 and 1907. The 1912 and 1913 Gleiwitz address books listed him at the same address, but named him as the *Schmied* **Hermann Starnitzki**. The 1914 and the 1928/29 address books listed him as the *Schmied* **Hermann Sternitzke**, but showed that he had moved to Franzstraße 8 (now Krzywa Street).

The 1936 Gleiwitz address book shows that **Hermann Sternitzke** had moved from Franzstraße 8 to Franzstraße 7b, and that he was retired. He was listed as a *Rentenempfänger* (*Rentenempfänger*, a pensioner). The 1936 book also listed the *Schneiderin* (seamstress) **Irma Sternitzke** as living at Franzstraße 7b. **Irma** may have been a daughter of **Hermann** and **Emma Sternitzke**. See below: the *Birth and Baptism of Irma Sternitzki, 1913 and 1935 Gleiwitz*.



Herrmann and Emma Sternitzke at Gleiwitz.
Courtesy of **Richard A. Harrer**, 2013.

Note that a **Herrmann Sternitzke** was listed in Breslau address books as a *Schmied* (smith or blacksmith) living in Breslau in 1915 and 1941.

Sources:

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- Adreßbuch Gleiwitz 1913*. Gleiwitz: Neumanns Stadtbuchdruckerei, 1913. Page 119 (135 of 419) and 149 (167 of 419): **Starnitzki Herm.**, *Schmied*. Retrieved from <http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=4376&from=publication>.

- Adreßbuch Gleiwitz 1914*. Neumanns Stadtbuchdruckerei, 1914. Pages 121 (137 of 400) and 160 (178 of 400) **Sternitzke, Herm.**, *Schmied*, Franzstraße 8. Retrieved from <http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=5737&from=publication>.
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- Neues Adreß- und Geschäfts-Handbuch der Stadt Gleiwitz und Richtersdorf 1907*. Gleiwitz: Verlag von Paul Madiasky, Polizeisekretär, P. Hill's Buchdruckerei, 1907. Pages 15 (39 of 433) and 271 (298 of 433): **Hermann Sternitzke**. Retrieved from http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=22015&from=&dirids=1&ver_id=&lp=1&QI=.
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Birth and Baptism of Irma Sternitzki 1913 and 1935 Gleiwitz

The baptism book for the St. Bartholomew Catholic church at Gleiwitz for May 1904 to June 1915 included a curious note at the bottom of page 633 of 829. It shows that **Irma Sternitzki** was born on the 20th of January in 1913, and she was baptized at that church on the 14th of June in 1935. She was 22 years and 4 months old when she was baptized. Her parents were not identified in the record. Another note was added after her name, which referenced baptism number 280 in the 1935 baptism record book.

Irma Sternitzki may have been the *Schneiderin* (seamstress) **Irma Sternitzke** who lived with **Hermann** and **Emma Sternitzke** at Franzstraße 7b in 1936. **Irma** may have been a daughter of **Hermann** and **Emma Sternitzke**. See above: *Hermann Sternitzke and Emma Sternitzke, 1905 to 1936 Gleiwitz*.

Source:

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:DFTY-3X2M> : 13 November 2020), **Irma Sternitzki**, 1935 baptism.

Marriage of Wilhelm Sterniske 1933 City of Gleiwitz

Wilhelm Sterniske married **Luzie Frank** on the 28th of October in 1933. They were married at the Saints Peter and Paul Catholic church in Gleiwitz. The church was elevated to a cathedral status in 1992. The groom and the bride were both Catholic.

The *Angestellter* (administrative employee) **Wilhelm Sterniske** was a resident of Gleiwitz. He was born on the 12th of August in 1905. This was his first marriage. The bride was born on the 16th of February in 1912. She was the daughter of the *Vorschlosser* (locksmith) **Karl Frank** and **Marie (née Schydlo) Frank** who were residents of Gleiwitz.

The *Angestellter* **Wilhelm Sterniske** was probably the *Angestellter* **Wilhelm Starniske** listed in the 1936 City of Gleiwitz Address Book (see below).

Sources:

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:DFB3-33W2> : 13 November 2020), **Wilhelm Sterniske**, 1933 marriage.
Gliwice Cathedral. Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gliwice_Cathedral.

1936 City of Gleiwitz Address Book

For **Sternitzke** family members listed in the 1936 Gleiwitz address book, see above: *Hermann Sternitzke and Emma Sternitzke, 1905 to 1936 Gleiwitz*, Also see above: the *Marriage of Wilhelm Sterniske, 1933 City of Gleiwitz*.

The following members of the **Starniske** family were living in Gleiwitz in 1936. Roonstraße is now Chopina Street. Teucherstraße is now Zygmunta Starego Street.

Hermann Starniske, *Bauarbeiter* (construction laborer), Roonstraße 18,
Paul Starniske, *Elektriker* (electrician), Roonstraße 18,
Wilhelm Starniske, *Arbeiter* (laborer), Roonstraße 18 and
Wilhelm Starniske, *Angestellter* (administrative employee), Teucherstraße 27.

Sources:

Einwohner Buch der Stadt Gleiwitz 1936. Gleiwitz: Neumann, 1936. Page 351: **Starniske**. Retrieved from http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=13976&from=&dirids=1&ver_id=&lp=7&QI=.
Strassenverzeichniss der Stadt Gleiwitz. Retrieved from http://www.sosnitza.com/gleiwitz/strassenverzeichniss_der_stadt_gleiwitz.htm.

Marriage and Death of Hermann Karl Starniske 1937 & 1942 Cities of Gleiwitz and Breslau

The *Gefreiter* (lance corporal) and *Hüttenarbeiter* (worker at an iron and steel works) **Hermann Karl Starniske** (1907-1942) died at the Breslau Reserve-Lazarett IV on the 30th of April in 1942. This was one of fifteen military hospitals at Breslau. His home was listed on his death record as Roonstrasse 12 in Gleiwitz, where he had lived with his wife **Rosa (née Ruszetzky) Starniske**.

Hermann Karl Starniske was a Catholic. He was born on the 18th of March in 1907 at Kattowitz in Kattowitz County. The death record shows his birth record was number 302 in 1907 at the Kattowitz *Standesamt* (registry office). He was the son of *Speditieur* (freight shipper) **Wilhelm Starniske** and **Julie (née Gawenda) Starniske** who both lived at Roonstrasse 18 in Gleiwitz in 1942. The death record also shows that **Hermann Karl Starniske** and his wife **Rosa (née Ruszetzky) Starniske** were married at Gleiwitz on the 18th of September in 1937. Their marriage was recorded at the Gleiwitz *Standesamt* I (record number 596 in 1937).

See the Chapter 1, the Marriage and Family of **Herrmann Starniske** and **Bertha (née Kutzner) Starniske**, 1875 to 1903 City of Breslau: the 1906 marriage of **Wilhelm Carl Hermann Starniske** and **Julianna Antonie Gawenda** at Kattowitz.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original Data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Death record of Hermann Karl Starniske, Standesamt Gleiwitz I, record number 1046 in 1942. *Reserve-Lazarette / Orts-Lazarette / Standort-Lazarette / Kur-Lazarette*. Retrieved from <http://www.lexikon-der-wehrmacht.de/Gliederungen/Lazarette/Gliederung.htm>.

Marriage and Death of Bruno Sternitzke 1941 to 1943 City of Gleiwitz

Bruno Sternitzke was born on the 16th of December in 1915 at Dietzdorf in Neumarkt County. He was the son of **Paul Franz Julius Sternitzke** and **Gertrud Johanna Angelika (née Blaik) Sternitzke**. The death record for **Bruno Sternitzke** identified **Bruno**'s birth record as number 32 in 1915 at the Frankenthal *Standesamt*. See Chapter 1: Village of Cosel in Breslau County, the *Family of Paul Franz Julius Sternitzke and Gertrud Johanna Angelika (née Blaik) Sternitzke, 1912 & 1913 Cosel, 1915 & 1943 Dietzdorf (Neumarkt County)*.

Bruno Sternitzke married **Gerda Luise Helene Köster** at Gleiwitz on the 20th of November in 1941. **Bruno** was a Catholic according to his death record. The death record of **Bruno** identified their marriage record as number 704 in 1941 at the Gleiwitz *Standesamt* I. In 1943, the *Diplom-Chemiker* (graduate chemist) **Bruno Sternitzke** and his wife lived at Kronprinzenstraße 9 at Gleiwitz. His wife was still living there at the time of his death.

During the Second World War **Bruno Sternitzke** served as an *Obergefreiter* (corporal) and was killed in action on the 13th of February in 1943, at Orechowo in the Ukraine. **Bruno Sternitzki** was buried at Charkow Sammelfreidhof, Ukraine, Block 12, Row 28, Grave 5024.

See Chapter 7: Village of Dietzdorf in Neumarkt County, the *Birth, Marriage and Death of Bruno Sternitzke, 1915 Dietzdorf, 1941-1943 Gleiwitz, 1943 Orechowo (Ukraine)*.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Gleiwitz Standesamt I (Kreis Gleiwitz), record number 1335 in 1943. Death of **Bruno Sternitzke**. *Gräber-Nachweis des Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge e.V.* [German War Graves Commission]. Bundesgeschäftsstelle, Werner-Hilpert-Straße 2, 34112 Kassel. Retrieved from http://www.volksbund.de/kurzprofil/homepage_en.asp.

Part 2: Military Service and Sternitzke Family Migrations from Silesia

The **Sternitzke** family histories presented in Books 1 & 2, and so far in Book 3 have been primarily concerned with the family histories in Silesia prior to 1945. The chapters in this section include the members of the family who served in the military, or migrated from Silesia prior to 1945. The focus was not on their histories after leaving Silesia, but on using military and migration records to identify lost data regarding their Silesian history prior to service or migration. My goal was to use this information to link **Sternitzke** family groups found outside Silesia, back to their origins in Trebnitz County.

The military service histories are significant in our family history for many reasons, but the two details in their histories that are important from a genealogist's point of view are: the identification of the birthplaces of the individuals, and the locations of their military service. The birthplace and estimated birthdate can be used to link the serviceman to his parents. The locations of service can be used to identify links to family members who later appeared at those locations. Military service provided a means for a young man to travel far from his farming community and sometimes (just like in today's society) the young men sometimes married and started a family far from their birthplaces. It is no coincidence that later branches of the **Sternitzke** family appeared near military bases in other parts of Germany (such as Brandenburg, Bavaria and Saxony).

Chapter 15

Military Men of the Sternitzke Family

Most of the church and civil records for the **Sternitzke** family in Silesia were lost due to the many wars fought in Silesia in the 500 years since the earliest known members of the family were living in Silesia. The family history that survived until the 20th century and collected by **Wilhelm Starnitzki** was partially destroyed by the bombing of Heilbronn on the 4th of December of 1944. The church and civil records for our family at Trebnitz Country were less fortunate.

A few records of military service have survived for the **Sternitzke** family, documenting the role of the family in great and terrible events. The surviving records of military service are a poor compensation for the great loss of life (both military and civilian) due to the frequent wars in Europe. There is a huge amount of information regarding the wars and battles associated with the following military records, making it easy to get side tracked, but I have limited myself to only brief descriptions of the history that took place around our family members, and have purposely avoided the politics associated with the wars – concentrating only on the genealogical perspective.

The last names of the individuals discussed below are known variations of the **Sternitzke** family name, or in a few cases the last names are those that are for possible branches of the family (as is discussed in a later chapter). The relationships of some of these men to the **Sternitzke** family of Trebnitz County are known, while the relationships of some of others are only very likely and will probably never be proven because of the loss of church books and civil records. It is possible that these individuals will someday be traced to the **Sternitzke** family of Trebnitz County. The tables listing the fatalities associated with the First and Second World Wars include some German soldiers who were not born in Silesia, but they were included in this chapter because their families' roots were probably in Silesia.

The Polish-Lithuanian-Teutonic War (1409 to 1411)

The Polish-Lithuanian-Teutonic War (1409 to 1411) took place during the period when Silesia was under Bohemian rulers. Though the conflicts took place north of Silesia, the Silesian dukes were members of the Order of Teutonic Knights and were required by the Holy Roman Emperor to provide soldiers for the crusade against the pagan Grand Duchy of Lithuania. Poland was an ally to Lithuania in this war.

In 1409, **Heinz von Borsnitz** and around 40 Silesian mercenary soldiers from the Duchy of Öls were captured by the Polish army, when they tried to defend the castle at Bromberg in Pomerania (now known as Bydgoszcz in northern Poland). The Silesian defenders surrendered after killing more than 200 Poles. The Silesians were allowed to leave the castle with their weapons and belongings, as part of the surrender agreement.

The Battle of Grunwald in 1410 (also known as the First Battle of Tannenberg) was the turning point in the war, and the beginning of the decline of the Teutonic Knights. The Teutonic Knights were defeated – about 8,000 soldiers were killed and about 14,000 were taken prisoner (and later released). It is possible that one or more members of the **Sternitzke** family took part in that battle because they were subjects of the Principality of Öls. Duke **Konrad III** of Öls and his 14-years-old son **Konrad VII (Konrad the White)** fought at the Battle of Tannenberg. **Konrad VII the White** was taken prisoner by the Poles and later ransomed. **Konrad III** and his oldest son (**Konrad IV**) took part in negotiating the Peace Treaty of Thorn in 1411. **Konrad III** (1354-1412) had five sons named **Konrad**, who were also Knights of the Teutonic Order:

- **Konrad IV** (Senior), died in 1447, Duke of Öls and Bernstadt, Prince-Bishop of Breslau,
- **Konrad V** (*Kanther* – from the city Kanth), died in 1439, Duke of Öls, Cosel and co-ruler of Beuthen,
- **Konrad VI** (*Deschant* – the Deacon), died in 1427, Duke of Öls and Steinau, Deacon of the Breslau St. John the Baptist's Cathedral,
- **Konrad VII** (*der alte Weiße* – the Old White), died in 1452, Duke of Öls.
- **Konrad VIII** (*der Junge* – the Younger) died in 1447, Duke of Öls, became a Teutonic Knight in 1410. See under the Hussite Wars for more regarding **Konrad VIII**.

Johannes Voigt wrote a book in 1843 that included the names of officers and soldiers who were known to be members of the Order of Teutonic Knights. It included the royalty, nobility and commoners of Franken, Thuringia, Saxony, Meissen, Lausitz, Silesia, Bavaria, Austria, Moravia and Bohemia. **Voigt** listed the names of 273 soldiers from Silesia (and many more who could have been from Silesia) who took part in the battle of 1410 Battle of Tannenberg, including **Heinze**, **Hans** and **Georg von Stosch**. Although members of the **Sternitzke** family were not mentioned in **Voigt**'s book, they were probably also called to service in that war as subjects of the duke of Öls.

One of the Silesian soldiers who took part in that battle was **Hannus Czartowicz**, from the family that owned the village later named Tschertwitz near Öls (see Chapter 23, *Sternitzke Family Origin and the Colonization of Silesia*). The book by **Peter Pfothhauer** identified soldiers who were vassals of the Silesian dukes **Konrad** of Oels and **Heinrich VII** of Glogau. No **Sternitzke** name variations were found in that book.

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The Hussite Wars (1419 to 1434)

The Hussite Wars started in Bohemia and spread north to Saxony, Upper and Lower Lusatia (Lausitz) and Silesia. The Hussites invaded Silesia in 1428 and captured Brieg, Glogau, Steinau and Neumarkt. They attacked Breslau several times and destroyed churches and suburbs outside the city walls. The Hussites destroyed churches, monasteries, houses and whole villages from Bohemia to the Baltic Sea. They even looted and burned the convent at Trebnitz in 1432. The Duke of Ratibor battled the Hussites near Trebnitz in 1433.

Pastor **Conrad** documented the terrible effects of the Hussite War on the cities, villages and churches of Trebnitz County. A translation of his account of that war is documented in Book II, Chapter 2 of this family history. Church and civil records for our family were probably destroyed at many churches, but certainly at Trebnitz, Pawellau, Militsch and Öls.

During the Hussite Wars, Duke **Konrad VIII** (*der Junge* – the Younger) of Öls served as a *Pfleger* (administrator) of the Order of Teutonic Knights in East Prussia – at Gerdaunen from 1425 to 1429, and at Lochstädt from 1430 to 1433. **Konrad VIII** helped his brother **Konrad VII** escape from the Hussites at Gleiwitz (Silesia) in 1431, and became the provincial administrator for the Order of Teutonic Knights in Bohemia and Moravia in 1443. The warfare did not end in 1434. Silesia was invaded again by Bohemia and Poland in 1459, and Breslau was besieged in 1474. More than 300 villages were destroyed near Breslau.

The death and destruction were so severe in Silesia during the 15th century that agriculture and the economy was in ruins. Silesian villages and farms had been destroyed or abandoned. Farmland became cheap because of a shortage of farmers. Church institutions and communities failed due to their inability to collect taxes. The solution to the problem was a return to the policies that had been used during the initial settlement of Silesia by the Germans. The Duchy of Breslau hired a *Lokator* in 1502 to find new settlers (the first *Lokator* to be hired since 1390s). In 1504, the new settlers were granted land with periods of time free from obligations (services and taxes). The readily available farmland resulted in larger farms (per farmer) than what existed prior to the Hussite Wars. This 16th century settlement of Silesia may be the period of when the **Sternitzke** family settled in Trebnitz county, and that would explain why the earliest records of our family at Lucine and Zantkau date from that period.

The destruction of many churches and villages in Saxony and Lausitz, and the financial reconstruction program in Silesia, may have been the events that initiated the migration of the **Sternitzke** family to Trebnitz county. But, because the civil and church records were destroyed in these regions during the Hussite Wars and later wars, we may never find proof of when our family settled near Trebnitz, or where they migrated from.

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The Long War of the Ottoman Wars (1591 to 1606)

Wilhelm Starnitzki found a 1594 decree issued during the reign of Emperor **Rudolf II**, in which a military muster of all subjects of the princes and their estates who were fit for military service throughout the Holy Roman Empire. This military muster was in response to the ongoing border conflict between the Habsburg monarchy and the Ottoman Empire. The name of each citizen who must serve (if called) was specifically mentioned. The citizen could however send another person in his place. With each name, the required personal equipment of the man was indicated, which he had to bring along; usually a “musket and side arm” or “pike and sidearm”. Two members of the **Starnitzke** family were recorded in the 15 squads of the *Volkswehr* (a civilian militia) for the city of Trebnitz and the surrounding communities:

- **Blasien Czirnisko** the *Gerichtsscholz* (court appointed mayor) of Domnowitz, and his brother
- **Paul Zirnisko** the *Erbscholz* (hereditary mayor) of Zantkau.

Paul Zirnisko was also recorded (as **Paul Zernizky** of Zantkau) in a military muster completed in 1608. The Long War was just one of many Ottoman-Habsburg wars that took place from 1526 to 1791.

Sources:

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The Thirty Years' War (1618 to 1648)

The Thirty Years' War occurred during the period when Silesia was under Austrian rule. **Wilhelm Starnitzki** (Book I, Chapter 2) and Pastor **Conrad** (Book II, Chapter 3) addressed the loss of church records due to the transfer of the Silesian churches from the Protestants to the Catholics. This occurred after the Peace of Westphalia that settled the Thirty Years War. Those lost records certainly included information regarding the **Sternitzke** family in Silesia.

Johannes Voigt's book included the names of officers and soldiers who were known to be members of the Order of Teutonic Knights who fought during the Thirty Years' War. It included the 136 individuals known to be Silesians. No members of the **Sternitzke** family were identified in that list, but the list included familiar family names, such as: **Roder**, **Tschammer** and **Senitz**. The **Hans Tschammer** listed as a soldier who fought in the Thirty Year's War may have been the same **Hans Tschammer** who appeared before **Blasien Czirniszko** at Domnowitz in 1594 (see Book I, Chapter 9, Germanengrund – Domnowitz).

Sources:

Conrad, Pastor **Ernst**. Edited by **Karl Sille**. *Denkschrift zur 200-jährigen Jubelfeier der evangelischen Kirche zu Pawellau, Kirchenkreis Trebnitz am 6. Juli 1909* [Memorial Book for the Bicentennial Anniversary of the Protestant Church of Pawellau, in the Trebnitz Parish], Breslau: June 1909.

Voigt, Johannes. *Namen Codex der Deutschen Ordens – Beamten, Hochmeister, Landmeister, Großgebietiger, Komthure, Vögte, Pleger, Hochmeister-Kompane, Kreuzfahrer und Söldner-Hauptleute in Preussen*. Königsberg: In Commission bei den Gebrüder Borntäger, 1843. Pages 125 – 132.

Starnitzki, Wilhelm. *Familiengeschichte des Geschlechts Sternitzke aus dem Kreis Trebnitz/Schlesien*. Edited by **Karl Sille**. Bergisch Gladbach: 1969.

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The Silesian Wars (1740 to 1763)

Silesia passed from Bohemian rule to Austrian rule in 1526. The **Sternitzke** family members then became subjects of the Austrian crown. The First Silesian War (from 1740 to 1742) resulted in Prussia taking Silesia (and its subjects including the **Sternitzke** family) away from Austria. The Second Silesia War (1744 to 1745) and the Seven Years War (also called the Third Silesian War) were Austria's unsuccessful attempts to reclaim Silesia from Prussia. The Seven Years War lasted in Europe from 1756 to 1763, during which Prussia and Britain fought against Austria, Saxony, Sweden, Russia and France.

The **Sternitzke** family was directly in the center of those conflicts between Austria and Prussia. Some family members had moved from the farming villages north of Breslau to the Silesian capital before the Silesian Wars. **Jakob Starnitzki** was a baker living in Breslau in 1695. **Anna Regina Sternitzke** was married to **Gottfried Hantke**, a Musketeer in the Green Company at Breslau in 1698. In 1701, **Andreas Starnitzki** was an organist at the garrison church of St. Elizabeth in Breslau. **Johann Christian Starnitzki** was a student in Breslau in 1702 and 1710. At least one member of the **Starnitzki** family served in the Austrian army

during the Silesian Wars. **Georg Sternitzky** served in the Austrian Army from 1741 until his death in 1757, so he served during all three Silesian wars.

The Peace Treaty of Breslau in 1742 ended the First Silesian War. The Austrians recaptured Breslau in 1757. Later in 1757, Breslau was again under control of the Prussians after **Frederick the Great** defeated the Austrians at the Battle of Leuthen (west of Breslau). The Austrians surrendered Breslau after five days of bombardment by the Prussian king. The Austrian and Russian armies returned in 1760 and recaptured Breslau, but before the end of the year it again was retaken by Prussia after the Battle of Liegnitz.

The **Sternitzke** family members in the villages of Trebnitz County also experienced the Silesian Wars first hand. In November of 1759, the Prussian Major General **Schmettau** was camped at Gross Ujeschütz. In August of 1760, the Russian army (marching from Posen to Breslau) camped north of Trebnitz near Gross Ujeschütz, on the road from Militsch. The Russian army plundered Trebnitz, Gross Ujeschütz, Stropfen and Pawellau in August of 1760 according to an eyewitness account published by Dr. **Colmar Grünhagen**. After the Silesian Wars, **Frederick the Great** financed the rebuilding of 8000 homes in Silesia that had been burned down by the Russians during the wars.

Sources:

- Carlyle, Thomas.** *History of Friedrich II. Of Prussia, Called Frederick the Great.* Volume VI. Boston: Dana Estes and Charles E. Lauriat, 1884. Pages 467 and 484.
- Davies, Norman and Roger Moorhouse.** *Microcosm: Portrait of a Central European City.* London: Random House, 2002. Pages 200-209.
- Gottschalk, Ferdinand.** *Die Feldzüge Friedrich des Grossen im siebenjährigen Kriege.* Druck un Verlag der Kummer'schen Buchhandklung, Zerbst, 1847. Page 339.
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- Kugler, Francis.** *The Pictorial History of Germany During the Reign of Frederick the Great.* London: Henry G. Bohn, 1845. Page 512: rebuilding of 8000 homes in Silesia.
- Politische Correspondenz Friedrich's des Grossen.* Achtzehnter Band. Berlin: Verlag von Alexander Duncker, 1891. Pages 616 and 619.

Hauptmann Georg Sternitzky **Imperial and Royal Austrian Army (1741 to 1757)**

Georg Sternitzky (c.1720-1757) served in the Imperial Austrian Army as a *Hauptmann* (Captain) in the 19th Line Infantry Regiment. He began as a Lieutenant in the officer corps in 1741. In 1751, Captain **Sternitzky** became the commander of the 2nd Grenadier Company, and by 1756 he had become the commander of the 1st Grenadier Company. During the years he served with the regiment, they saw military action in the following battles: 1741 at Losenstein; 1742 at Linz, Caslau and Prague; 1743 at Ingolstadt; 1745 at Bassignana; 1746 at Rottofreddo, Var-Flusses and Genua; 1747 at Castellane and Campiano; 1748 at Brugnato; 1757 at Reichenberg, Münchengrätz and at Prague.

Captain **Georg Sternitzky** (c.1720-1757) was killed at the Battle of Moys, southeast of Görlitz, where the Austrians defeated the Prussians on the 7th of September in 1757. The

Austrians were led by General **von Nádasdy**. The Prussians were led by General **von Winterfelt**, who was killed in the battle. The Prussians retreated to Breslau, pursued by the Austrians. Breslau was then retaken by the Austrians. It is interesting to note that the garrison at Breslau, which was mostly manned by Silesians, deserted the Prussians and welcomed the Austrian's return to Breslau.

Hauptmann **George Sternitzky** was probably the **Georg Sternitzky** (SN140) who was a farmer and *Gerichtsmann* (a member of the local court) at Schickwitz in Trebnitz County, around 1757. See Book III: Chapter 2, *Village of Schickwitz in Trebnitz County*.

Sources:

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http://www.kronoskaf.com/syw/index.php?title=1757-09-07_-_Combat_of_Moys.

1757 – *Austrian invasion of Silesia*. Retrieved from

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Musquetier Friedrich Sternitzke Royal Prussian Army (1792)

Friedrich Sternitzke (c.1772-after 1792) was a *Musquetier* (infantryman) from Breslau. He was listed as one of the *Taufzeugen* (baptismal sponsors) for **Heinrich Wilhelm Daniel Sternitzke** on the 4th of March in 1792 at Glauche. **Heinrich** was the son of **Daniel Sternitzke** (c. 1762-after 1792) and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Kurtsin, Kurts, Kurtz) Sternitzke**. **Daniel Sternitzke** was the *Erbscholz* (hereditary mayor) of Groß Totschen.

Another sponsor for that baptism was **Daniel Ziegler**, a *Feldwebel* (senior sergeant) from the *Wendsches Infanterieregiment* at Breslau.

Source:

Reiter, Margarete. *Kirchenbucheinträge Massel, Schlottau, Schawoine, Glauche*. Church books transcribed by **Margarete (née Runge) Reiter** of Bremen, Germany. Retrieved from <http://www.huebner-row.de/genealogiesternitzke/index.html>.



Prussian 7th Infantry Regiment in 1797: musketeer battalion officer and troops.

Source: **Salisch, G. Von.** *Geschichte des königlich Preussischen Siebenter Infanterie – Regiments von seiner Stiftung im Jahre 1797 bis zum 1^{sten} Juli 1854.* Glogau: Druck und Verlag von C. Flemming, 1854.

Prämierlieutenant von Zernitzky
Royal Prussian Army (1796-1815)

Lieutenant **von Zernitzky** was one of 216 members of the Prussian Army who received the following award in 1796:

Ritter des Ordens der heiligen Anna, Dritten Klasse
 (Knight of the Order of St. Anna, Third Class).

The Order of St. Anne was originally an award from Schleswig-Holstein. It became a Russian award in 1742 when the prince of Schleswig-Holstein became the Russian Czar **Peter III**. Membership of the Order was awarded for a distinguished career in civil service or for valor and distinguished service in the military. The award came in four classes. The top three of the four classes could be awarded with swords for gallantry in wartime action or military merit. The Order of Saint Anne entitled first class recipients to hereditary nobility while the recipients of the

second, third and fourth classes received personal nobility (which explains the **von Zernitzky** title). In 1796, Lieutenant **von Zernitzky** may have been in one of the Silesian, West Prussian or East Prussian regiments.

The Prussian army was reorganized from 1808 to 1813 under terms of the Treaty of Paris. In June and August of 1813, Second Lieutenant **von Zernitzky** was listed as member of the 2nd Battalion of the Infantry Regiment *Graf Barfus* (4th Westfälischen) Number 17. The regiment was founded in 1813, but was named for the General Field Marshall *Graf Johann Albrecht von Barfus* in 1889.

Second Lieutenant **von Zernitzky** was wounded at the Battle of Dennewitz (on the 6th of September 1813) where the Prussians defeated the French. He was awarded the Prussian Iron Cross (*Eisernes Kreuz*) Second Class and promoted to *Prämierlieutenant* (1st Lieutenant) in 1815. His name was written as **von Zernitzki** in the 1817 book listing his promotion and award.



Order of St. Anne medal.



1813 Order of the Prussian Iron Cross.

Medals received by Second Lieutenant **von Zernitzky**

Sources:

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Ordens-Liste von den Rittern und Besitzern der Königlich Preußischen Orden und Ehrenzeichen im 1817. Berlin: Georg Decker, 1817. Retrieved from Zeitschriften der HAAB Weimar; Militärbibliothek der Herzogin Anna Amalia Bibliothek Weimar at http://ora-web.swkk.de/digimo_online/digimo.Entry?source=digimo.Digitalisat_anzeigen&a_id=18529&p_ab=0 . Page 405: **von Zernitzki**.

Pohlmann. *Geschichte des Infanterie-regiments Graf Barfuss (4. Westfälischen) Nr. 17 im neunzehnten Jahrhundert*. Berlin: Ernst Siegfried Mittler und Sohn, 1906. Pages 11, 13, 28, 29 and 47.

Shackelford, Michael. *The Order of St. Anne*. Retrieved from Medals of Imperial Russia, <http://www.gwpda.org/medals/russmedl/russia.html>.

Musquetier Ferdinand Starnitzky
Royal Prussian Army (1802)

Ferdinand Starnitzky (c.1762-1802) was a *Musquetier* (Infantryman) in the Infantry Regiment Number 35 at the Prussian Army garrison at Küstin (also known as Cüstrin) in Königsberg County of Brandenburg. He served in the 3rd Battalion, in the company commanded by the *Hauptmann* (captain) **von Sawitzky**. The regiment was formed in 1740 by Prince **Friedrich Heinrich Ludwig** of Prussia. He commanded that regiment until his death on the 3rd of August in 1802. The regiment was disbanded after the 1806 capitulations of Erfurt, Magdeburg and Küstrin to the French. Küstrin is now named Kostrzyn *nad Odrą*, Poland.

Ferdinand Starnitzky (c.1762-1802) died on the 12th of October in 1802 at Küstrin. He was 40 years old, so he was born around 1762. The cause of his death was listed as *Schlagfluß* (a stroke).

Sources:

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Cüstrin, Königsberg, Frankfurt, Brandenburg, Preussen. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10306027>.
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The Napoleonic Wars (1803 to 1815)

The Napoleonic Wars were a continuation of the European conflicts that began after the French Revolution in 1789. The 3rd Regiment of the Prussian *Hussars* (1740-1806) had cavalry depots near the **Sternitzke** family, at Trebnitz, Öls and Juliusburg. The 1st Regiment of the Prussian *Cuirassiers* had a cavalry depot at Breslau. The French began a siege of Breslau in December of 1806, and captured the city in January of 1807.

In 1813, the Prussian King **Friedrich Wilhelm III** spoke at Breslau, calling for the forming of a militia (*Landwehr*) throughout Prussia. The *Landwehr* (army reserve or militia) was introduced in Austria in 1809, followed by Prussia in 1813. Under the Prussian law for military conscription, regular army troops served for three years, followed by two years in the reserves. The obligation to serve in the military began when a man reached his twentieth birthday. Militiamen in the *Landwehr* served a few weeks each year for seven years, followed by reserve status in the local militia (the *Landsturm*) until the age of 39.

Breslau became the center of support for the War of the Sixth Coalition (also called the War of Liberation) in 1812 to 1814, that drove the French from Germany. King **Friedrich**

Wilhelm III introduced the Order of the Prussian Iron Cross at Breslau in 1813. The Prussian army under the command of the Silesian Field Marshal **Gebhard von Blücher** played a vital role in **Wellington**'s defeat of **Napoleon** in 1815 at the Battle of Waterloo.

Sources:

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Musquetier Joseph Sternizke **Royal Prussian Army (1813)**

A public notice regarding **Joseph Sternizke** was published in the *Schlesische Privilegierte Zeitung* on the 28th of October in 1816 by the Praisnitz *Gerichts-Amt* (Court Office) official named **Gottschling**. This public notice described the military history of **Joseph Sternizke**, a native of Koschnewe in Trebnitz County. **Joseph** had been inducted into the 2nd West Prussian Infantry Regiment in 1813, and assigned to the 11th Company. *Musquetier* (Infantryman) **Joseph Sternizke** marched into the field on the 5th of September 1813 in the affair near Hellendorf in Bohemia, where he was wounded and was missing from his regiment since that time. The notice by the court at Praisnitz informed the public that **Joseph** would be declared legally dead if nothing was reported to the Koschnewe judicial office by the 3rd of February in 1817. This legal action was being taken at the request of the siblings of **Joseph Sternizke**.

The village Koschnewe named in the public notice was certainly the village shown as Koschnöwe on the 1889 map below. The map shows the village was about half-way between Praisnitz and Trebnitz, southwest of Schimmerau and Pawellau. Other names for Koschnöwe include Koscheneve and Kosnaw. The village was renamed as Ziegenfeld in 1936. It is now named Kosinowo.



1899 map showing Prausnitz, Koschnöwe and Trebnitz.

The village Hellendorf is now part of the Bad Gottleuba-Berggießhübel municipality in the Free State of Saxony. It is in the Saxon Switzerland District on the border with the Czech Republic. The “affair at Hellendorf” mentioned in the public notice was one of many battles in 1813, but directly connected with the joint Prussian-Austrian-Russian attempt to retake Dresden after losing it to **Napoleon** in August of 1813.

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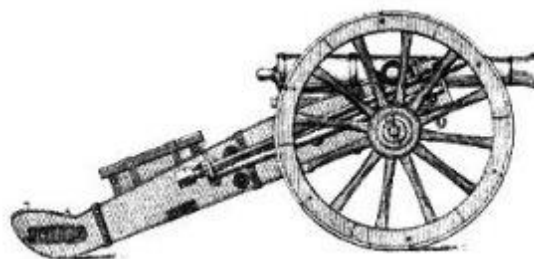
http://wiki-de.genealogy.net/Von_den_D%C3%B6rfern_Trebnitzschen_Kreises.

Artillerist Christian Sternisky
Royal Prussian Artillery (1813)

A public notice was printed in a Silesian newspaper in 1819, listing deaths of missing military servicemen. **Christian Sternisky** from Polnisch Hammer was officially declared dead by the Court at Trebnitz (on the 10th of November in 1818) as having died in the autumn of 1813. He died in a hospital at Weimar after suffering from *nervenkrank* (mental illness) following the siege of Erfurth (Erfurt in Thuringia). **Christian** had served as an *Artillerist* (a Gunner) in the 6-pounder Foot-Artillery Battery Number 11 of the 4th Prussian Army Corps.



Gunner (left) and Officer of the Prussian Foot Artillery in 1813.



Prussian 6 pounder cannon.

Other military fatalities from Trebnitz County mentioned in that public notice were: **Gottfried Munder** from Pawellau, **Frederick Langner** from Groß-Ujeschütz, **Andreas Krug** from Rachen, **Friedrich Gramatte** from Groß-Ujeschütz, **Gottlieb Gluche** from Cainowe, and the two brothers **George Gnörlich** and **Johann Gnörlich** from Groß-Commerowe.

Sources:

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Schlesische Privilegierte Zeitung 1819. Beilage zu No. 3, vom 6 Januar 1819. Breslau: Wilhelm Gottlieb Korn, 1819. Page 60. Retrieved from the Digital Library of Opole at <http://obc.opole.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=1733>.

Gottfried Sternitzke (1785-1847) **Royal Prussian Army (1813 to 1815)**

Gottfried Sternitzke (1785-1847) was a resident of Ober-Obernigk in Trebnitz County, when he died on the 31st of October in 1847. He was buried at the Protestant Church at Obernigk on the 3rd of November in 1847. He died at the age of 62 years old, making his calculated year of birth 1785. He was the son of a *Dreschgärtner* from Schön-Ellguth in Trebnitz County. A *Dreschgärtner* (threshing farmer) was a farmer who owed annual threshing and flax processing services for the fields owned by the village landlord. His parents may have been the Schön-Ellguth *Dreschgärtner* **Christian Sternitzke** and **Anna Rosina (née Baumgarth) Sternitzke**.

Gottfried Sternitzke served in the military from 1813 to 1815 (a period that included the War of the Sixth Coalition from 1812 to 1814, and the Battle of Waterloo in 1815) and he received multiple wounds. He was mustered out of service and received thereafter monthly disability payments of one *Thaler* per month.

Gottfried Sternitzke married **Elisabeth Koritsch** at Glatz in 1819. They had three sons who were still living in 1847. **Elisabeth** died in 1836. **Gottfried** remarried shortly after his wife's death. **Gottfried** married the widow **Anna Rosina née Härtel**, a daughter of the deceased *Großknechts* (foreman) **Härtel** in Nieder-Obernigk. They had a daughter who was seven years old and still living in 1847.

Gottfried Sternitzke worked for twenty years (1827 to 1847) as a *Kutscher* (coachman) for the noble family **Böhmer** at Groß Muritsch (now Morzęcin Wielki) in Trebnitz County. He moved from Groß Muritsch to Ober-Obernigk around the first of October in 1847, probably due to the illness he had suffered for about half a year. After 14 days in bed, he died on the 31st of October in 1847, at 2 O'clock in the morning, at the age of around 62 years. The burial record listed his cause of death as *Abzehrung* which translates to emaciation, but in English was called consumption. Consumption was a general term for diseases resulting in weight loss and loss of strength, included diseases such as tuberculosis, diabetes, cancer, nutritional disorders.

Sources:

Email from **Manfred Gotsch** to **James W. Sternitzky**. Subject: *Sternitzke Sterbe. 1847*. Dated 5 September 2015.

Email from **Wilfried Hübner** to **James W. Sternitzky**. Subject: *Gottfried Sternitzke 1785-1847*. Dated 9 September 2015.

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Heinrich Zernitzky, Royal Prussian Army Beeskow, Brandenburg (1822)

On the 17th of January in 1822, **Heinrich Zernitzky** married **Johanne Charlotte Krueger** according to the military records at the city Frankfurt *an der* Oder in Brandenburg, Prussia. The marriage took place at the 3rd Military Regiment at Beeskow, Brandenburg.

Family Events Associated With **Heinrich Zernitzky**

The daughter of **Heinrich** and **Johanne Zernitzky**, **Dorothea Wilhelmine Zernitzky** was baptized on the 3rd of February in 1822, at the 3rd Military Regiment and *Leibhusaren*, Furstenwalde West, Brandenburg. Their son, **Karl Heinrich Julius Zernitzky** was born in 1826.

Karl Heinrich Julius Zernitzky married **Anna Sophie Grundemann** on the 2nd of June in 1853 at Friedland, Brandenburg, Prussia. **Karl** was born in 1826, the son of **Heinrich Zernitzky**. **Anna** was born in 1829, the daughter of **Martin Grundemann**. Their religion was listed as *Evangelische* (Protestant) in 1866 and 1868 (below).

Anna Alwine Bertha Zernitzky was born on the 3rd of September in 1861 at Wilhelmsaue (*Standesamt Letschin, Lebus County*), Brandenburg. Her parents were **Julius Zernitzky** and **Sophie Grundemann** (probably **Karl** and **Anna Zernitzky** who were married in 1853).

Minna Alwine Emilie Zernitzky was born at Wilhelmsaue (Letschin, Lebus), Brandenburg, on the 10th of November in 1866. Her religion was listed as *Evangelische*, and her parents were **Julius Zernitzky** and **Sophie Grundemann**.

Ernst August Gustav Zernitzky was born on the 10th of November in 1858, at Wilhelmsaue (Letschin, Lebus), Brandenburg. His religion was listed as *Evangelische*, and his parents were **Julius Zernitzky** and **Sophie Grundemann**.

An infant, **Rudolf Carl Zernitzky** died on the 5th of December in 1870, in Berlin, Brandenburg, Prussia. His father's name was listed as **Carl Zernitzky** (probably the **Karl Heinrich Julius Zernitzky** listed above).

Martha Alwine Louise Zernitzky was born on the 2nd of May in 1871, at Wilhelmsaue (Letschin, Lebus), Brandenburg. Her religion was listed as *Evangelische*, and her parents were **Julius Zernitzky** and **Sophie Grundemann**.

Sources:

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Friedrich Sternitzke Royal Prussian Army (around 1826)

Friedrich Sternitzke (1806-1901) was born on the 26th of October in 1806 at Klein Ujeschütz in Trebnitz County. He served in the Royal Prussian Army around 1826 and was deployed to Poland. He married **Helena Dietz** in 1831. In 1840, **Friedrich** and his family (wife **Helena**, sons **Karl**, **Gottlieb** and **Wilhelm**, and daughter **Susanna**) emigrated to the United States of America. The family name became **Sternitzky** after they settled in Wisconsin. **Friedrich's** son, Corporal **Wilhelm Sternitzky** served in the Union Army during the U.S. Civil War. Details regarding their lives are documented in the end of chapter notes in Book 1: Chapter 10, Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz: ***Friedrich Karl Sternitzke (1806-1901) Emigration from Klein Ujeschütz, Trebnitz County, Silesia To Lynn Township, Clark County, Wisconsin in 1840.***

The First Schleswig War (1848 to 1851)

The Battle of Schleswig was the second battle of the war between the Kingdom of Denmark and the Duchies of Schleswig and Holstein. Prussia supported the duchies in their

intent to secede from Denmark and join the German Federation. The Battle of Schleswig on the 23rd of April in 1848 was the second battle of the war.

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Füsilier Johann Sternitzki **Royal Prussian Army (1848)**

On the 23rd of April in 1848, the Prussian *Füsilier* Battalion (of the 3rd Brandenburg *Infanterie*-Regiment Nr. 20) fought near the Husbygaard Forest (on the western side of the city Schleswig). Twelve soldiers of the battalion were killed during the battle, and six more died later from their wounds. Among those who were severely wounded was the *Fusilier Johann Sternitzki* from Company 12, who was shot in the left foot, which was then amputated. A *Fusilier* was a light infantryman with musket.

Johann Sternitzki was from the village Hammer (in Niederbarnim County, Brandenburg Province, Prussia). Hammer is a village built on the abandoned village known around 1400 as Schepforde. Hammer had 803 inhabitants in 1939. The church records for Hammer are at the Catholic Church at Liebenwalde (also in Niederbarnim County).



Portion of a 1905 map of Brandenburg showing Liebenwalde (north of Berlin).

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***Oberstlieutenant* Tschernitzky London (1852)**

Oberstlieutenant (lieutenant colonel) **Tschernitzky** rode in the funeral procession for the Duke of Wellington in London, England on 18 November 1852. An English periodical that described the funeral procession listed him with a slightly different spelling: **Tchernitzky** (see below). A New York Times article (also below) only listed him as an unidentified colonel accompanying the Russian delegation to the funeral.

It is interesting to note that *Oberstlieutenant* **Tschernitzky** was a member of the Russian delegation, and seated in the coach with the Russians: General Prince **Dimitrikvich Gortschakoff** and Major General Count **Benkendorf**. The **Gortschakoff** family was a noble Russian family. The **Benckendorff (Benkendorf)** family was a Baltic German family in Estonia, with family roots in Saxony-Anhalt. Members from the **Gortschakoff** and **Benkendorf** families fought in the Russian army against the French during the Napoleonic Wars. The article from the New York Times regarding this event identified Major-General Count **Benkendorf** as the Imperial Military Commissioner at Vienna, Austria.

See the discussions below regarding General-Major *von* **Tschernitzky** (1871-1877) and Cape **Tschernitzky** (1874). There is circumstantial evidence indicating these discussions all concern the same individual named **Tschernitzky**, an officer in the Imperial Russian Army.

The Prussian General **Karl von der Gröben** probably crossed paths with *Oberstlieutenant* **Tschernitzky**, and may explain the relationship between the Prussian and Russian soldiers. General *von der Gröben* was born in East Prussia and joined the Prussian Army in 1806 to fight against **Napoleon**. In 1812, he joined the Russian Imperial Army to continue the fight against France. When Prussia returned to fight against France in 1813, General *von der Gröben* returned to the Prussian Army, and fought at the Battles of Dresden, Kulm, Luxembourg, Ligny and Waterloo. He later became the Chief of Staff in Breslau.

Der nordenglische Wappenkönig (Norroy King-of-arms). Das Hauptbanner, getragen von einem Obersten, unterstützt von zwei Oberflieutenanten zu Pferd. Die ausländischen Feldmarschallstäbe (batons): der spanische, getragen von Generalmajor Herzog v. Osuna in offener Trauerkutsche, unterstützt von den Obersten Gabriel de Torres und Calvet y Lara; der russische, getragen vom General Fürsten Gortschakoff, in einer Trauerkutsche, unterstützt vom Generalmajor Grafen Bentendorf und dem Oberflieutenant Tschernitzky; der preussische, getragen vom General Grafen v. Nostitz in einer Trauerkutsche, unterstützt vom General v. Scharnhorst und Generallieutenant v. Massow; der portugiesische: Träger Marschall Herzog v. Terceira, Unterstützer General Graf v. Billareal und Major Dom Manuel de Souza Coutinho; der niederländische: Generallieutenant Baron v'Dumphy, mit den Capitäns Tinbal und Gevers; der hannoversche: General Hugh Fallett, mit den Obersten Botter und Warenholz. Nun der englische Baton, getra-

Oberstlieutenant Tschernitzky (starting at the end of 7th line from the top) in the funeral procession for the Duke of Wellington in London, England.

Source: Cotta, Johann Friedrich von. *Grossbritannien*. London, 18 Nov.

Allgemeine Zeitung München, 23 November 1852, page 5238.

The Prussian delegation followed in the next coach: General Count *von Nostitz*, General *von Scharnhorst* and Lieutenant General *von Massow*. Count **Nostitz** was from a Silesian noble family. He served in the *Cuirassier* Division of the Austrian Army during the Napoleonic Wars. The Prussians, Russians and Austrians were allies with the English against **Napoleon**. Both coaches seemed to be a collection of soldiers from Prussia, Russia and Austria.

General **Nostitz** and General **Gortschakoff** were allies at the Battle of Dresden on 26-27 August in 1813, along with the famous Count **Radetzky von Radetz** (Chief of Staff of the Austrian Army). **Nostitz** served under the Austrian commander, Field Marshal **Schwarzenberg**. **Gortschakoff** commanded the Russian 1st Army Corps, under the Russian commander General **Petr Wittgenstein**. Tschernitzky may have served in the Prussian 2nd Army Corps under the Prussian Count **Friedrich Kleist**, who was (like **Gortschakoff**) also under the Russian commander General **Petr Wittgenstein** at the Battle of Dresden. Another indication of the close relationship between these allies was shown by the title of Russian Field Marshal that was bestowed on both **Arthur Wellesley** (the English Duke of Wellington) and the Austrian **Josef Count Radetzky von Radetz**.

A carriage of H.R.H. Prince Albert, drawn by six horses, containing Dr. Lyon Playfair, C.B. Gent. Usher; Lieut.-Colonel Hon. Alex. Gordon, Equerry; and Lieut.-Colonel Francis Seymour, Groom of the Bedchamber to His Royal Highness.

A carriage, drawn by six horses, containing Col. the Hon. Charles Grey, Private Secretary; Col. the Hon. C. B. Phipps, Treasurer; and Lord George Lennox, Lord of the Bedchamber to His Royal Highness.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ALBERT, in a carriage drawn by six horses; attended by the Marquess of Exeter, K.G. Lord Chamberlain of H.M. Household, and by the Marquess of Abercorn, K.G. Groom of the Stole to His Royal Highness.

Field Officer in Brigade Waiting, Col. W. T. Knollys.

Heralds, A. W. Woods, esq. Lancaster, W. A. Blount, esq. Chester, and Norroy King-of-Arms, Robert Laurie, esq. in a mourning coach.

THE GREAT BANNER, borne by Col. J. C. Chatterton, supported by Lieut.-Col. Henry Daniell and Lieut.-Col. John Lawrenson, on horseback.

Major-Gen. de Ehrichsen and Col. Bause, Aide-de-Camp to H.S.H. the Duke of Brunswick, representing the Army of Brunswick, in a carriage.

The Baton of a Captain-General of the Spanish Army, borne by Major-Gen. the Duke of Osuna, supported by Col. Don Gabriel de Torres and Colonel Don de Augustin Calvét y Lara, in a mourning coach.

The Baton of a Field Marshal of the Russian Army, borne by Gen. Prince Gortchakoff, supported by Major-Gen. Count Benkendorff and Lieut.-Col. Tchernitzky, in a mourning coach.

The Baton of a Field Marshal of the Prussian Army, borne by Gen. the Count von Nostitz, supported by Gen. von Scharnhorst and Lieut.-General von Massow, in a mourning coach.

Lieutenant Colonel **Tchernitzky** (5th line from the bottom) was listed in the procession for the Duke of Wellington's funeral.

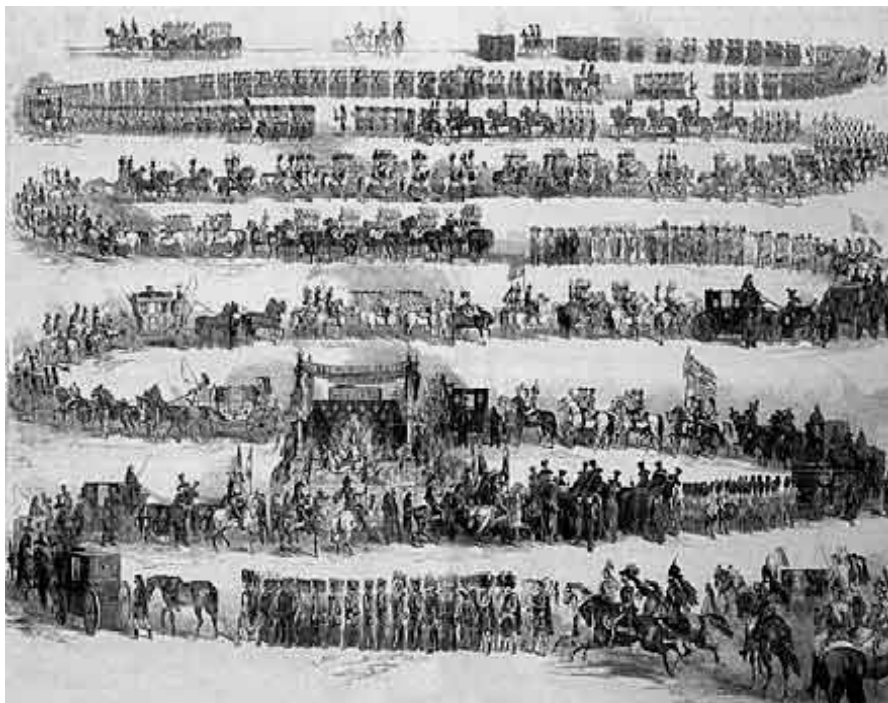
Source: Urban, Sylvanus. *Funeral of the Duke of Wellington*. Page 78.

The Wellington Funeral.

Dispatches had been received from St. Petersburg, announcing that the Emperor had selected to attend the funeral of the late Duke of WELLINGTON three officers of most distinguished service and high rank, namely, General of Infantry Prince GORTZAKOW; Major-General Count BENKENDORF, Imperial Military Commissioner at Vienna; and a Colonel. It is most probable that the Russian delegates will join their excellencies Generals von NOSTITZ, SCHARNHORST and MASSOW at Vienna, for the purpose of proceeding together to London next week.

Unidentified colonel (probably Lieutenant Colonel **Tschernitzky**) in the Russian delegation for the Duke of Wellington funeral procession.

Source: The New York Times, November 24, 1852.



Duke of Wellington's Funeral Procession in 1852.

Source: *Illustrated London News* 1852.

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Prussian *Landwehrordnung* of 1860

In 1860, the *Landwehr* of the Royal Prussian Army was restructured under the *Landwehrordnung*. Reservists of ages of 25 to 32 were assigned to squads called the *Erste Aufgebot* (first squad). Reservists of ages 33 to 39 were assigned to the *Zweite Aufgebot* (second squad). The *Landwehr* was abolished by the Treaty of Versailles after the First World War.

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Second Lieutenant Sternitzke Royal Prussian Army (1861)

The *Militär-Wochenblatt* (an independent weekly newsletter of the German Army) reported the following *Landwehr* (Reserve Militia) transfer for Second Lieutenant **Sternitzke** on the 14th of October in 1861: from the 1st *Aufgebot* (see above discussion regarding the 1860 *Landwehrordnung*) of the 3rd Battalion of the 1st Posensches Regiment Nr. 18, to the 2nd Battalion of the 2nd Posensches Regiment Number 19. See below for his transfers in 1863.

The formal names for these regiments were:

- the Infantry Regiment *von Grolman* (1st Posen) Number 18 (1813), named for the Prussian General **Karl Wilhelm Georg von Grolman** (1777-1843), and
- the Infantry Regiment *von Courbière* (2nd Posen) Number 19 (1813), probably named for the Prussian Military Governor (of West Prussia from 1807 to 1809) Field Marshal **Wilhelm René de l'Homme de Courbière** (1733-1811).

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Haupt-Steuer-Amt-Assistent Ernst Sternitzke Second Lieutenant Sternitzke Royal Prussian Army (1863-26 April 1864) and the Second Schleswig War

The *Militär-Wochenblatt* (an independent weekly newsletter of the Royal Prussian Army) reported the following *Landwehr* transfers for Second Lieutenant **Sternitzke**. On the 15th of September in 1863, Second Lieutenant **Sternitzke** was transferred from the 1st *Aufgebot* (squad) of the 2nd Battalion (Schrimmn) of the 2nd Posensches Regiment Number 19, to the 2nd Battalion (Bromberg) of the 3rd Pommersches Regiment Number 14.

The formal names for these regiments were:

- the Infantry Regiment **von Courbière** (2nd Posen) Number 19 (1813), probably named for Prussian Military Governor (of West Prussia from 1807 to 1809) Field Marshal **Wilhelm René de l'Homme de Courbière** (1733-1811), and
- the Infantry Regiment Graf Schwerin (3rd Pomerania) Number 14 (1813), named after the Prussian General Field Marshal **Kurt Christoph Count von Schwerin** (1684-1757).

The *Militär-Wochenblatt* (Number 47 from 1863) reported that on the 13th of November of 1863, Second Lieutenant **Sternitzke** was transferred from the 1st *Aufgebot* of the 2nd Battalion (Bromberg) of the 3rd Pommersches Regiment Number 14.

The *Haupt-Steuer-Amt-I* (main tax office assistant) **Sternitzke** from the provincial tax administration at Bromberg (in Posen) transferred to Breslau where he worked in the same capacity. This was reported in the 9th of October 1863 issue of the *Amtsblatt der Königlichen Preußischen Regierung zu Bromberg*.

The 1864 death record book for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau included the death and burial record for **Ernst Sternitzke**. He was listed as the *Kgl. Landwehr Lieutenant und Haupt Steuer Amts. I*, who had lived at Michaelisstraße 5. He died on the 26th of April in 1864 from *Lungenschwindsucht* (tuberculosis) at the age of 29 years, 1 month and 4 days. That would make his calculated birth date the 22nd of March in 1835. He was buried on the 30th of April in 1864. Michaelisstraße is now Nowowiejska Street (about 5 blocks north of the Oder River from Sand Island).

The *Militär-Wochenblatt* (Number 34 from 1864) reported that Second Lieutenant **Sternitzke** in the 1st Battalion (Breslau) of the 3rd *Niederschlesisches* (Lower Silesian) Regiment Number 10 (of the 6th Army Corps) died on the 26th of April in 1864. This was during the Second Schleswig War (1 February to 30 October 1864) in which Austria and Prussia were allies against Denmark.

The May 1864 issue of the *Schlesische Provinzialblätter* reported the death of the *Central-Haupt-Steuer-Amt-I* **Sternitzke** at Breslau.

Sources:

Amtsblatt der Königlichen Preußischen Regierung zu Bromberg: 1863. No. 41, 9 Oktober 1863. Bromberg: Grunauer'schen Buchdruckerei (Koerner), 1863. Page 236: **Sternitzke**. Retrieved from https://books.google.de/books?id=8jI_AAAAcAAJ.

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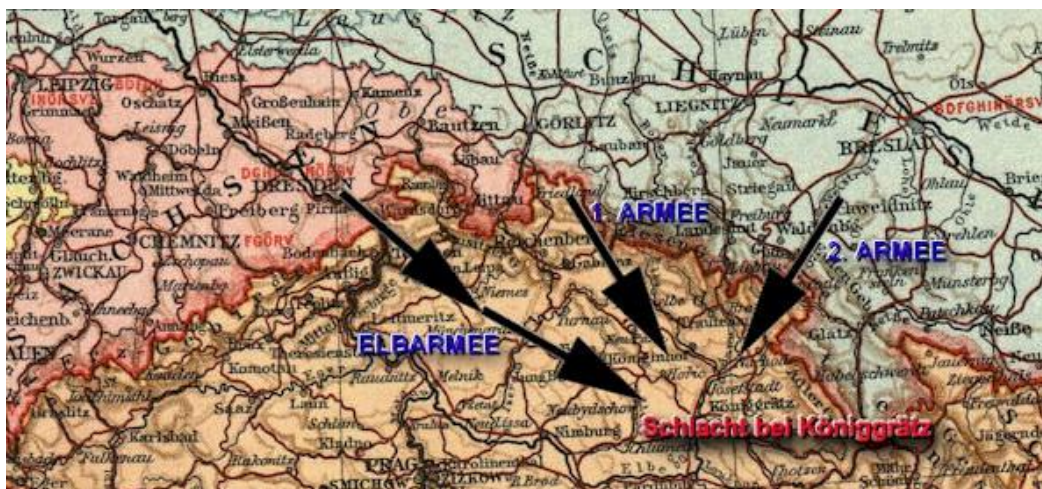
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Range- und Quartier-Liste der königlich Preußischen Armee und Marine für das Jahr 1863. Berlin: Druck und Verlag von E.W. Mittler und Sohn, 1863. Page 363: **Second Lieutenant Sternitzke**.
Schlesische Provinzialblätter. Neue Folge, Dritter Band, 1864. Glogau: Carl Flemming, 1864. Page 502: death of **Sternitzke**. Retrieved from http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=44626&from=&dirids=1&ver_id=&lp=6&QI=.
Second Schleswig War. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Second_Schleswig_War
Totenbuch 11000 Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1862-1871. Page 46 of 304, record number 152: death and burial of **Ernst Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_56/directory.djvu.

Austro-Prussian War (1866)

The Austro-Prussian War from the 14th of June to the 23rd of August in 1866 was a war to determine the dominant Germanic ruler in Europe following the Napoleonic Wars. The Austrian Empire and its German allies (including the Kingdom of Saxony) fought against the Prussian Kingdom and its German allies. Italy also joined in the war on the Prussian side to settle their territorial claim against Austria. The result was the unification of the northern German states with Prussia as the center of power.

The major battle of the Austro-Prussian War was the Battle of Königgrätz in Bohemia (near the present Czech Republic city named Hradec Králové). It took place about 80 miles southwest of Breslau on the 3rd of July in 1866. Two **Sternitzke** family members (listed below) served in the Prussian Army and were wounded in other battles of the Austro-Prussian War.



Map of the Battle of Königgrätz. Showing the routes taken by Prussian Armies into Bohemia: the Elbe Army Corps under General **Bittenfeld**, the First Army Corps under Prince **Friedrich Karl** and the Second Army Corps under Crown Prince **Friedrich**.

Source: *Der Deutsche Krieg (1866)*.

Sources:

Austro-Prussian War. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Austro-Prussian_War.

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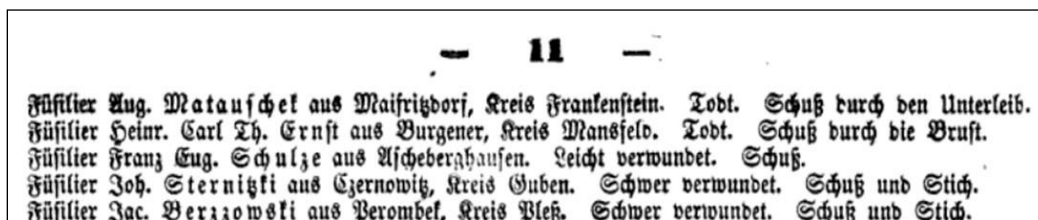
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Füsilier Johann Sternitzki
Royal Prussian Army (1866)

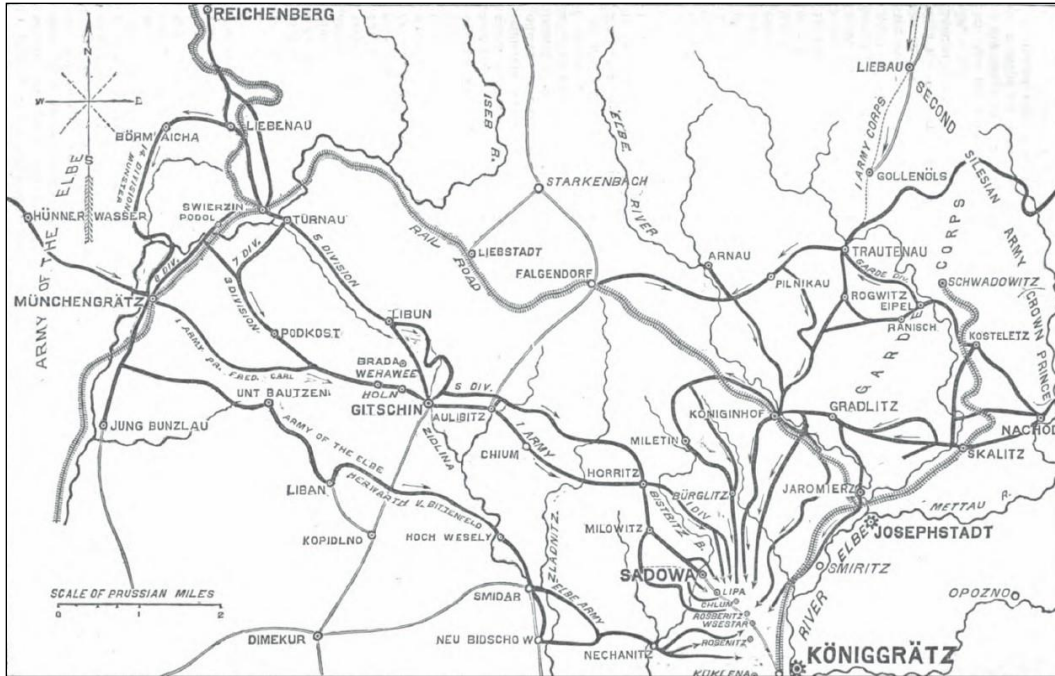
Johann Sternitzki served as a *Füsilier* (a light infantryman with musket) in the 8th Company of the *Gardefüsilierregiment* in the Prussian First Army Corps. The **Füsilier Johann Sternitzki** was severely wounded by shooting and stabbing (but not killed) on the 28th of June in 1866 at the Battle of Neu Rogwitz in northern Bohemia. He was listed as one of those injured, along with *Füsiliers* **Mataufschel**, **Ernst**, **Schulze** and **Berzzowski**, in the Official Journal of the Prussian Government shown below. That journal listed the date of injury as the 25th of July in 1866. Page 10 of the *Garde-Füsilier-Regiment: Gefecht bei Neu-Rogwitz, den 28. Juli 1866*, identified these same *Füsiliers* mentioned in the Prussian journal, as the members of the *Garde-Füsilier-Regiment* who were wounded on the 28th of July in 1866.



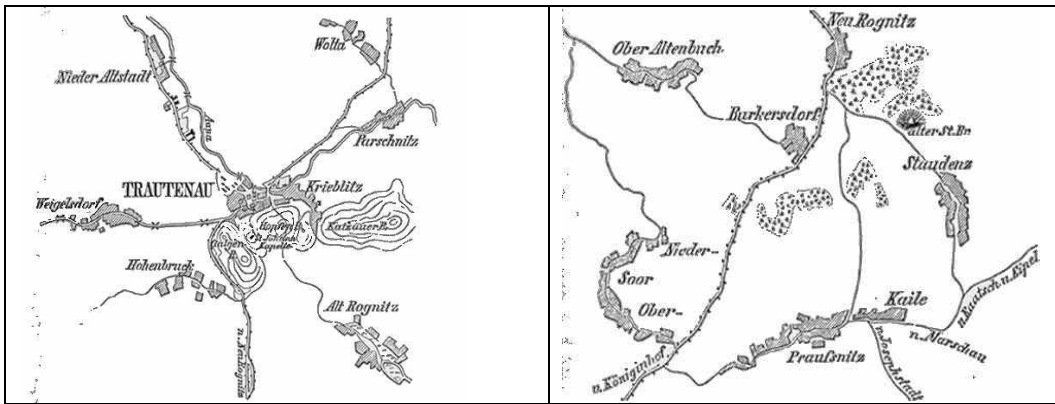
Portion of page 11 of the *Ausserordentliche Beilage zum Amtsblatt No. 30 der Königlich Preuss. Regierung in Frankfurt a.d.O., Ausgeben den 25. Juli 1866*. Fourth row from the top of page 11 reads:

Füsilier Joh. Sternitzki aus Czernowitz, Kreis Guben. Schwer verwundet. Schuss und Stich.

Johann Sternitzki was from the village Tschernowitz in Guben County, in the Neumark Province of Brandenburg (just north of Silesia). Tschernowitz was also known as Czernowitz (as shown above from the Prussian journal) and Czarnowitz. The village has been known as Schernewitz since 1937. See the below map which shows the location of Guben.



Routes of the Prussian Armies to the Battle of Königgrätz in Bohemia (1866).
 The village Rogwitz is shown on the right side of the map (just south of Trautenau)
 on the route taken by the 1st Army Corps from Silesia.
 Source: *German-Italian War*. Appleton's Annual Cyclopaedia, page 363.



Left: map showing Alt Rognitz (identified as Rogwitz on the previous map) southeast of Trautenau.
 Right: map showing Neu Rognitz (Neu Rogwitz).
 Source: *Preussische Kriege 1865-1866: Der Deutsch-Deutsche Krieg von 1866*.



A portion of a 1905 map of Brandenburg, showing Berlin (upper left) and Frankfurt on the Oder River.

The city named Guben (the county seat of Guben County is near the center of this map.

Silesia (*Schlesien*) is shown in the bottom right corner.

Source: *Provinz Brandenburg* at Wikipedia.org.

Sources:

Ausserordentliche Beilage zum Amtsblatt No. 30 der Königlich Preuss. Regierung in Frankfurt a.d.O., Ausgeben den 25. Juli 1866. Verlust-Listen den Königlich Preussischen Armee, soweit sie bis zum 14. Juli eingegangen sind. Amts-blatt der Königlich Preussischen Regierung zu Frankfurt a. Oder, Jahrgang 1866. Frankfurt am Oder: Druck der Hofbuchdruckerei von Trowitzsch und Sohn, 1866.

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Kürassier Heinrich Sternitzke
Royal Prussian Calvary (1866)

Calvaryman (*Kürassier, Curassier*) **Heinrich Sternitzke** was a member of the Silesian *Kürassier* Regiment Number 1 of the Royal Prussian Calvary. He was mentioned in the regimental history book for his part in the 1866 battle at Biskupitz (in Bohemia near the town Tobitschau; which is now the town called Tovačov in the Czech Republic). The battle took place on the 14th of July in 1866, after the Battle of Königgrätz. It was described as follows:

“During the after-noon of the 14th July there were skirmishes between the opposing cavalry forces North-east of Prossnitz, and in the dusk of the evening the 1st Prussian Cuirassiers attacked two companies of an Austrian regiment about half a mile to the West of Biskupitz. The Austrians encountered on these occasions were troops covering the flank of the columns marching on the road, Olmutz-Dub-Tobitschau.”

Source:

Wood, General Sir **Evelyn**. *Achievements of Cavalry*, page 181.

The Austrians had formed themselves into a defensive square (called a *carré*). With fearlessness the Prussian cavalry squadron broke into the square. The young Lieutenant **C. Elzner** fell mortally wounded from his horse and died a heroes' death. A bullet had pierced him under his left arm, where his cuirass left him unprotected, and penetrated into the chest. Lieutenant **von Watzdorf** was wounded by a bayonet stab to his left shoulder and his horse was wounded by several bayonet wounds in the neck. Lieutenant **Seherr** fell with his horse, after it was also stabbed through the neck. The horse of Lieutenant **von Watzdorf** was shot from under him, and he himself received a bullet to his cuirass which saved his life. Sergeant **Opitz** was wounded in his knee and the *Cuirassiers* **Gräupner** and **Bunke** were seriously wounded. Five more men were left dead. But Captain **von Prittwitz** had received orders to attack the right flank of the enemy. The squadron came on at full speed and would have probably completely ridden over the square, but the 1st Squadron was stopped when they impacted the Austrian's defensive formation. Only the 2nd Squadron was able to break through the *carré* on the right wing. Lieutenant **von Tschammer-Osten** most particularly distinguished himself in this case. With one bold leap of his horse, he was across the enemy's bayonets, and pulled a lot of his enemies to the ground. He was followed by the *Cuirassier* **Sternitzke** who was severely wounded and dropped to the ground. Lieutenant **von Tschammer-Osten** lost the forefinger from his right hand in the combat.

Source:

Cramon, August von. *Geschichte des Leib-Kürassier-Regiments Großer Kurfürst (Schlesisches) NR.1 fortgeführt vom Jahre 1843 bis zur Gegenwart*, page 70.



Map showing the Prussian and Austrian Armies' initial locations in northern Bohemia on the 3rd of July in 1866. By the 14th of July, the Prussian Army had pushed the Austrians southeast from Königgrätz towards Prossnitz (Proßnitz) and Olmütz. Source: *Preussische Kriege 1865-1866*.

The Special Supplement Number 40 to the Official Journal of the Royal Prussian Government in Frankfurt (on the Oder River) listed the casualties as of the 5th of August in 1866 (shown below). It identified Cavalryman **Heinrich Sternitzki** as being from Striese in Trebnitz County, and listed him as having been shot through the abdomen and died near Biskupitz on the 14th of July in 1866. Although the spelling of his last name was slightly different, this was undoubtedly the same person because other cavalymen (**von Elzner**, **von Watzdorf** and **von Tschammer-Osten**) who were listed in the first source match the names in the second source.

The village Striese in Trebnitz County is now named Strzeszow. Its population was 523 in 1939.



A portion of an 1899 map of Trebnitz County, showing the village Striese (lower left) and the county seat, the City of Trebnitz (upper right).

Schlesisches Kürassier-Regiment Nr. 1.

Bei Biskupitz am 14. Juli 1866.

Sec.-Lt. Maxim. v. Elßner aus Bieserwitz, Kr. Neumarkt. T. Schuß durch die Brust. — Gef. Fried. Weber aus Zischkowitz, Kr. Oppeln. T. Schuß ins Genick und in den Unterleib. — Kür. Thom. Wisla aus Al.-Boschowitz, Kr. Rosenberg. T. Schuß in die Hüfte. — Kür. Jos. Wenzky aus Alt-Guhrau, Kr. Guhrau. T. Schuß in den Rücken und die linke Seite. — Sec.-Lt. Leo Graf v. Lüttichau aus Luxemburg. T. Schuß in den Unterleib. — Kür. Jos. Alder aus Gr.-Neumarkt, Kr. Meisse. T. Schuß in den Kopf. — Kür. Heinr. Sternitzki aus Striese, Kr. Trebnitz. T. Schuß durch den Unterleib. — Sec.-Lt. Otto v. Weydors aus Dresden, Königr. Sachsen. Stich in den Arm. — Unteroff. G. Pitz aus Guhtau, Kr. Schweidnitz. Schuß ins rechte Knie. — Gef. Ad. Meyer aus Breslau. Armbruch. — Gef. G. Sander aus Gr.-Peterwitz, Kr. Neumarkt. Schuß ins Knie. — Kür. Max. Dornke aus Gr.-Weigelsdorf, Kr. Dels. Schuß in den Unterleib. — Kür. Phil. Szata aus Alt-Ujest, Kr. Gr.-Strehlitz. Schuß unter der Schulter. — Kür. Jos. Hoffmann aus Sonnenberg, Kr. Falkenberg. Schuß in die Schulter. — Kür. Joh. Gräpner aus Habendorf, Kr. Neumarkt. Schuß in den Oberarm. — Kür. Ernst Lägell aus Gr.-Elßuth, Kr. Reichenbach. Schuß in den rechten Oberarm. — Sec.-Lt. Conr. Frhr. v. Tschammer-Ditten aus Dromsdorf, Kr. Striegau. Verlust des Zeigefingers der rechten Hand durch einen Schuß. — Kür. Heinr. Werner aus Ober-Rathen, Kr. Neurode. Schuß ins Knie. — Kür. G. Schelz aus Wittkretscham, Kr. Striegau. Schuß in die Hand. — Gef. Mich. Gnatzky aus Kraslau, Kr. Rosenberg. Contusion des Kreuzes durch einen Granatschuß. — Kür. Henj. Wittner aus Schönfeld, Kr. Habelschwerdt. Zerschmetterung der rechten Hand. Laz. Prognitz. — Kür. Aug. Taug aus Böschne, Kr. Glaz. Streifschuß am rechten Ellenbogen. — Portepl.-Fähn. Wlsh. v. Wojrowsky

Heinrich Sternitzki (sixth line of the above paragraph) from Striese in Trebnitz County was listed as killed at Biskupitz in on the 14th of July in 1866.

Source: *Ausserordentliche Beilage zum Amtsblatt No. 40 der Königlich Preuss. Regierung*, page 21 (page 755 of 956).

Sources:

Amts-Blatt der Regierung in Breslau: 1866. Page 305 **Heinrich Sternitzke**. Breslau: Graß, Barth und Comp., 1866. Retrieved from https://www.google.com/books/edition/Amts-Blatt_der_Regierung_in_Breslau/3xQ_AAAAcAAJ.

Ausserordentliche Beilage zum Amtsblatt No. 40 der Königlich Preuss. Regierung in Frankfurt a.d.O., Ausgeben den 3. Oktober 1866. Verlust-Listen den Königlich Preussischen Armee, soweit sie bis zum 5. Augusti eingegangen sind. Page 21 (page 755 of 956): **Heinr. Sternitzki**. Retrieved from https://books.google.com/books?id=gw_AAAAcAAJ.

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Cadeten Johann Czernetzky Imperial and Royal Austrian Army (1867)

Johann Czernetzky was a cadet in the 4th Artillery Regiment of the Imperial and Royal Austrian Army in 1867.

Source:

Militär-Schematismus des österreichischen Kaiserthums. Wien: Aus der K.K. Hof- und Staatsdruckerei, April 1867. Page 995.

Franco-Prussian War (1870 to 1871)

The **Franco-Prussian War** (from 19 July 1870 to 10 May 1871) was a war between the Second French Empire (under **Napoleon III**) and Germany. The Germans, led by the Kingdom of Prussia, included the other members of the North German Confederation (such as the Kingdom of Saxony) and south German states (such as Bavaria). The war resulted in the defeat of the second French Empire and a unification of the German states under Prussia.

The largest battle of the Franco-Prussian War was the Battle of Gravelotte-St. Privat, in the Lorraine region of northeastern France. The combined German forces were led by Field Marshal Count **Helmuth von Moltke**. The French Army was commanded by Marshal **François Achille Bazaine**. Over 20,000 German troops were killed, wounded, captured or missing in action from that battle, including one **Sternitzky** family member listed below. Over 12,000 French soldiers were killed, wounded, captured or missing in action.

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Heinrich Wilhelm Sternitzky **Royal Saxon Infantry (1870)**

Heinrich Wilhelm Sternitzky was a soldier in the 10th Company of the 5th Infantry Regiment of the Royal Saxon Army, serving under the Prussian **Field Marshal Count Helmuth von Moltke** at the Battle of Gravelotte. A history of the 5th Infantry Regiment listed **Heinrich Wilhelm Sternitzky** as missing in action after that battle on the 18th of August 1870. The history of the 5th Infantry Regiment identified the home of **Heinrich Wilhelm Sternitzky** as Bernsbach. Bernsbach is a village in the Erzgebirgskreis district of southern Saxony.

| | |
|---|--|
|  |  |
| <p>Location of Saint-Privat-la-Montagne, France. Source: Wikipedia.</p> | <p>Location of Bernsbach, Germany. Source: Wikipedia.</p> |

Sources:

Bernsbach. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bernsbach>.

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Lieutenant Franz Czernetzky Imperial and Royal Austrian Army (1870-1876)

Franz Czernetzky was a Lieutenant in the Imperial and Royal Austrian Army from 1870 to 1876. He served in the Officer Corps of the Artillery Regiment Number 3.

Source:

Scherach, *Hauptmann* (Captain) **Carl**. *Die Geschichte k. U. K. Corps-Artillerie-Regimentes Erherzog Wilhelm Nr. 3*. Graz: Verlag von Franz Pechel, 1894. Page 148.

General-Major von Tschernitzky – General-Lieutenant von Tschernitzky, Imperial Russian Army (1871-1877)

The *Gothaischer Hofkalender* (the court calendar named after its place of publication: Gotha, in the State of Thuringia, Germany) was a series of books recording the genealogies of the noble German families. It also included statistical information, the names of government officials and diplomats of other countries. The equivalent Austrian version was the *Genealogisches Taschenbuch der adeligen Häuser Österreichs*.

General-Major **von Tschernitzky** appeared in the 1871 edition of the *Gothaischer Hofkalender* as attached *Für Special-Missionen* (for special missions) to the office of the General Commandant of the troops in the Kingdom of Poland Warsaw military district. **Von Tschernitzky** was promoted sometime after 1871, because in the 1877 edition he was listed as still attached for special missions to the military governor of Poland, but with a higher rank: as General-Lieutenant **von Tschernitzky**. In the Imperial Russian army (and other armies), the general-lieutenant rank was superior to a general-major.

From 1815 to 1915, the Kingdom of Poland was part of the Russian Empire, with the Emperors of Russia also being the Kings of Poland. During this period, the Polish Army was part of the Russian Army. The Viceroy (*Namiestnik*) of the Kingdom of Poland was the deputy of the Emperor of Russia. From 1874 to 1914, the viceroy title was replaced by the Governor-General of Warsaw, but remained subservient to the Emperor of Russia.

In 1871, General-Major **von Tschernitzky** reported to the Field Marshal General-Adjutant, Count **Friedrich Wilhelm Rembert von Berg**, who was listed as the General Commandant of the Troops and *Statthalter* (Governor) of Poland. Count **von Berg** was the Viceroy of the Kingdom of Poland from 1863 to 1874. He was from a Baltic-German noble

family, a Russian Field Marshal and a Count of Finland. Polish Viceroy Count **von Berg** was replaced by Count **Paul Demetrius von Kotzebue**, who was the Governor-General of Warsaw from 1874 to 1880.

In 1877, General-Lieutenant **von Tschernitzky** reported to Count **Paul Demetrius von Kotzebue**, who was listed as the General-Commandant of the Troops, General of the Infantry and General-Adjutant in Warsaw. Count **von Kotzebue** was a Baltic-German. His father, **August von Kotzebue** was born in Weimar, in the German State of Thuringia. The **Kotzebue** family originated at Kassebau, in the German State of Saxony-Anhalt. The brother of Count **Paul von Kotzebue** was **Otto von Kotzebue**, a Baltic-German navigator in the Russian naval service, was a well-known arctic explorer.

General-Lieutenant **von Tschernitzky** was probably the *Oberstlieutenant* (Lieutenant Colonel) **Tschernitzky** who attended the funeral for the Duke of Wellington in 1852. Also, Cape **Tschernitzky** on the island Novaya Zemlya may have been named for General-Lieutenant **von Tschernitzky** by the Austrian expedition to that island in 1873-74. See the discussion regarding Cape **Tschernitzky** below.

Sources:

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Constitution of the Kingdom of Poland. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Constitution_of_the_Kingdom_of_Poland.

Friedrich Wilhelm Rembert von Berg. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Friedrich_Wilhelm_Rembert_von_Berg.

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Cape Tschernitzky Novaya Zemlya (1874)

Novaya Zemlya (also written as Novaya Zembla, Nowaja Semlä, Nova Zembla, Nova Zemla and Novaia Zemlia; translated as “New Land”) is the island north of Russia separating the Barents Sea from the Kara Sea. An account of the Austro-Hungarian expedition to Novaya Zemlya aboard the arctic ship *SMS Admiral Tegetthoff* in 1873-1874, identified a Cape **Tschernitzky** at the coordinates 74 degrees 21 minutes. A map of the voyage of the *Admiral Tegetthoff* shows their position off Cape **Tschernitzky** on the 20th of August in 1874. A close-up of a portion of the map is also shown below. The ship was named for the Austrian Admiral **Wilhelm von Tegetthoff** (1827-1871). The two arctic explorers on that voyage expedition were

Julius von Payer (an Austrian Army officer who born at Tepliz, Bohemia) and **Karl Weyprecht** (an Austrian Navy officer who was born at Darmstadt, Germany).

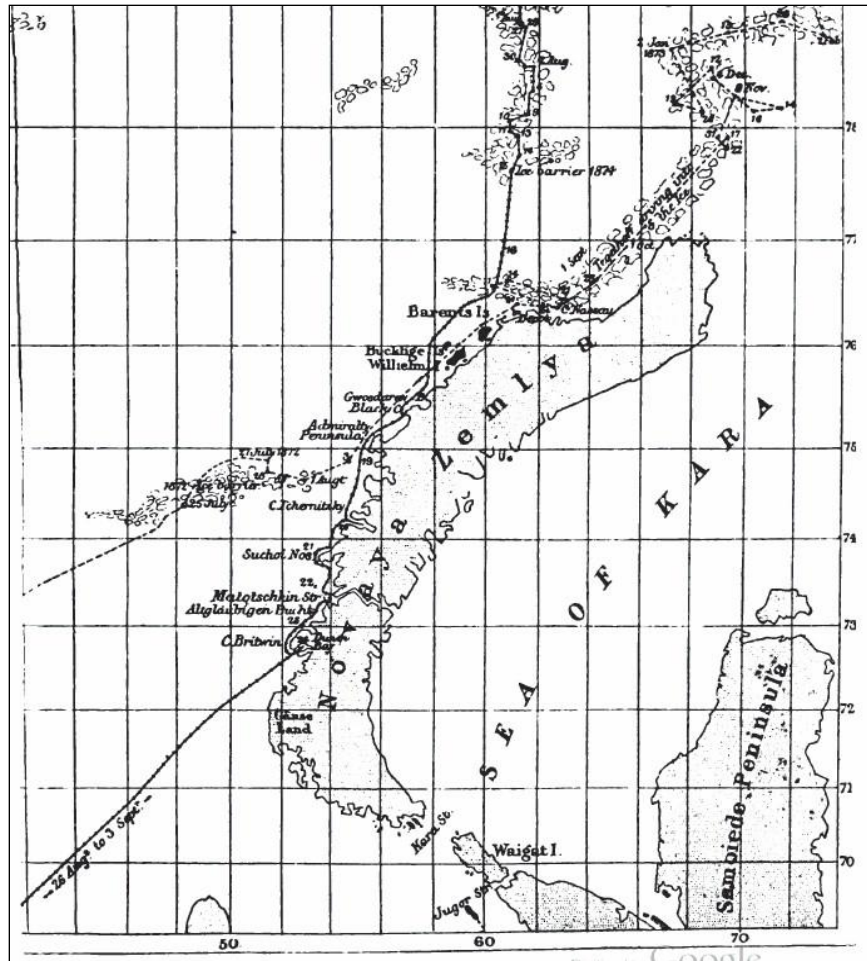


Portion of a map of the 1874 voyage of the Admiral Tegethoff, showing Cape **Tschernitzky**.
 Photographed by **James W. Sternitzky** in 2011 at the
Heeresgeschichtliches (Military History) Museum in Vienna, Austria.

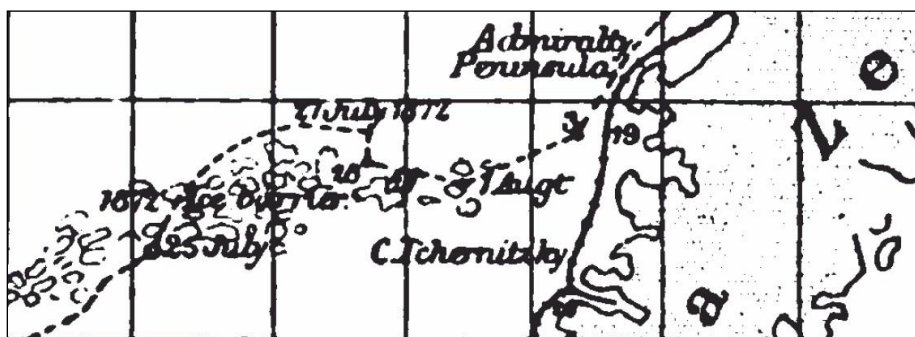
Novaya Zemlya became known to the English in 1556 when it was visited by **Steven Burrough**, though the island had previously been visited by Russian fishermen and walrus hunters. The Dutch explorer **William Barents** sailed up the western shore and around the northern point of Nova Zembla in 1576. The western shore was explored in detail from 1826 to 1829, by the son of a German Lutheran pastor, the Imperial Russian Navy explorer Admiral **Friedrich Benjamin Lütke** (known in Russian as Count **Fyodor Petrovich Litke**, or **Lutkó**). Admiral **Lütke** remained an ethnic German, and a Lutheran, while serving in the Imperial Russian Navy. Other Russian explorers visited the island after **Lütke**. The Norwegian explorer **Elling Carlsen** repeated **Barents'** voyage around the northern tip of the island in 1871.

Julius Payer's 1876 book described the voyage of the *Admiral Tegethoff* and listed Cape **Tschernitzky** at 74 degrees 21 minutes, but he did not list a person named **Tschernitzky** in the crew of the *Admiral Tegethoff* ship. The **Tschernitzky** name was also not listed in the crew of the *Tegethoff* in the crew's list published by **Pöschek**. No explanation has been found regarding the **Tschernitzky** name used for that cape. That area of land is not identified as Cape **Tschernitzky** on earlier (1646) or later (1884) maps of Novaya Zemlya. Nor is it indicated on the hydrographic chart of Nova Zembla (attributed to the U.S. Navy) in **Adophus Greely's** 1895 book. But it is identified in other books as **Cape Tschernitzki** by **Spörer** (1867), **Heuglin** (1872) and **Toeppen** (1878).

There is circumstantial evidence indicating Cape **Tschernitzky** was named to honor General-Lieutenant **von Tschernitzky**, a member of the staff to the military governors of Poland. The peninsula was identified as Cape **Tschernitzky** only on the Austrian map and in the book by **Payer** (published in 1876). **Payer's** book was published during the period when General-Lieutenant **von Tschernitzky** reported to Count **Paul Demetrius von Kotzebue** (the brother of arctic explorer **Otto von Kotzebue**).



Map showing part of the course taken by the Austrian Arctic Expedition of 1872 to 1874.



Closeup from the above map, showing C. (Cape) Tschernitzky.

Source: *Recent Expeditions to Eastern Polar Seas*, page 53.

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Feldwebel Eduard Robert Alwin Sternitzky **German Imperial Army (1885-1887)**

Eduard Robert Alwin Sternitzky was born on the 2nd of December in 1859 at Kreuzburg, in Kreuzburg County, Silesia. He was the son of the *Gerbermeister* (tanner) **Reinhold Sternitzky**. **Eduard** completed secondary school on 20 October 1880 at Kreuzburg. He volunteered for one year of military service from the 1st of October in 1884 to the 1st of October of 1885, in the 51st Infantry Regiment at Breslau.

Eduard Sternitzky from Kreuzburg was listed as a philosophy student at the University of Breslau in 1885. On the 29th of June in 1887, he was promoted to *Feldwebel* (infantry senior sergeant) in the 2nd Silesian *Grenadier* Regiment Number 11. He passed teaching exams on the 15th of February in 1900 at the St. Maria Magdalena *Gymnasium* (high school) in Breslau. **Eduard** was an *Oberlehrer* (senior teacher) at the St. Elizabeth *Gymnasium* in Breslau from 1904 to 1906. He was listed as a Professor and *Oberlehrer* in the 1915, 1916 and 1923 Breslau resident directories. **Eduard Sternitzky** died in 1926.

See the discussion regarding **Eduard**'s life in Breslau in Chapter 1: ***Eduard Robert Alwin Sternitzky, 1884 to 1926 City of Breslau.***

Sources:

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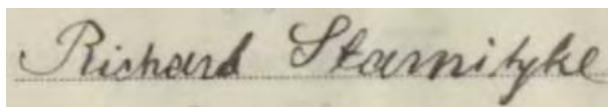
Vorstände des Deutschen Neuphilologen-Verbandes. München: Verlag von Fr. Junge, Erlaugen, 1906. Page 220.

Kanonier Richard Starnitzke **German Imperial Army (1896)**

Richard Starnitzke was a witness at the marriage of **Reinhold Karl August Robert Krautwald** and **Anna Maria Martha Neumann**, at Breslau on the 18th of January in 1896. His signature on the marriage record is shown below.

The marriage record shows that **Richard Starnitzke** was 23 years old (born circa 1873) and he had a residence in Breslau at Kreuzstraße 36 (now Świętokrzyska Street, one block west of the Botanical Garden near the St. John the Baptist's Cathedral). **Richard** was a *Kanonier* (gunner) in the 1st Silesian Field Artillery Regiment von Peucker. **Richard Starnitzke** was assigned to the garrison at Schweidnitz. Schweidnitz is a city about 28 miles southwest of Breslau, and is now known as Świdnica.

The 1st Silesian Field Artillery Regiment **von Peucker** was the 6th Field Artillery Regiment of the German Imperial Army (*Deutsches Heer*). The regiment was named for the retired German Infantry General **Eduard von Peucker** in 1872.



1896

This **Richard Starnitzke** would have been the correct age to have been **Richard Hermann Emil Starnitzke** who was listed as a retired *Pfefferküchler* (gingerbread baker) in the 1941 and 1943 Breslau address books. The address for **Richard Starnitzke** the gingerbread baker was Weinstraße 34 (about 5 blocks north of Sand Island, now Stefana Żeromskiego Street) in the 1915 to 1943 Breslau address books. That later address was less than three blocks north of **Richard**'s address in 1896. See the *Pfefferküchler Richard Hermann Emil Starnitzke, 1896 to 1943 City of Breslau*.

Sources:

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Dragoner Adolf Sternitzke **Royal Prussian Army (1901)**

The *Dragoner* (dragoon) **Adolf Sternitzke** from Namslau was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Herbert Paul Oskar Jäckel** on the 27th of January in 1901 at Breslau. The baptism was held at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. **Herbert Paul Oskar Jäckel** was the son of the *Feuerwehrmann* (firefighter) **Paul Jäckel** and his wife **Selma (née Sternitzke) Jäckel**. **Selma Klara Emilie Constanze Sternitzke** was born at Gross Ujeschütz on the 12th of August in 1874. She was the daughter of **Ferdinand Sternitzke** and his wife **Emilie (née Labitzky) Sternitzke**. **Adolf Sternitzke** may have been **Selma's** brother. See the *Marriage and Family of Selma Klara Emilie Constanze Sternitzke, 29 February 1896 to 1901 City of Breslau*.

A *Dragoner* (dragoon) was a member of a mounted infantry unit. The *Dragoner Adolf Sternitzke* was probably a member of the *Dragoner-Regiment König Friedrich III (2nd Silesian) Nr. 8* at Namslau.

Sources:

Dragoon. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dragoon>.

Getrauten aus der Parochie zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1893 bis 1897. Page 153 of 294, record number 51: marriage of **Selma Klara Emilie Konstanze Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_47/directory.djvu.

Kavallerie-Regimenter des Kaiserreichs. Retrieved from <http://prussianmachine.com/army/rgtscav.htm>.

The First World War (1914 to 1918)

Over 9 million combatants from both sides of the war were killed during the First World War. Below is a table listing the known casualties (wounded, killed, missing in action or known to have been a prisoner of war) from the **Sternitzke** family. It is arranged alphabetically by the first name of the soldier (because of the variations in spelling of the family name), and then by last name. In some cases, enough data existed to determine multiple pieces of information were associated with the same individual – and could be displayed in a single line of the table. In other cases, the data may be regarding the same person, but may be coincidental – so I presented the data in separate lines. For example: see **Paul Sternitzke** and **Paul Sternitzki** below. Casualty reports for those names listed them both as a *Wehrmann* (a private) in the second company of the reserves from the City of Trebnitz. A casualty report from the 17th of March in 1915 showed **Paul Sternitzke** from Trebnitz was lightly wounded. A casualty report from the 8th of June in 1915 showed **Paul Sternitzki** from Trebnitz was lightly wounded. Were they two people wounded on two dates, or one person with a misspelled name wounded twice? Or, was one

person listed twice for the same wound in separate casualty reports? Was this the same **Paul Sternitzki** (of unknown birthplace) who died in the reserve field hospital on the 23rd of July in 1915? When in doubt, I included each record found for each name.

The places of birth are unknown for some of these family members, but we can assume that many of them were from Silesia, or that their families originated from Silesia. An old post card (see below) from Gross Ujeschütz shows a monument to the fallen soldiers that existed in that village prior to the Second World War. The German memorial monuments were destroyed along with the tombstones, as part of the de-Germanization in Silesian villages after 1945.

The ages of these soldiers cannot be accurately estimated (in cases where their birthdates are not known). The ages for conscription in the German Empire was seventeen to thirty-nine, though the young men were generally not called to serve in battle until they were twenty years old. Young men under twenty and men over forty could volunteer to serve in battle. Estimated birthdates are therefore calculated by subtracting 17 from the year of injury or death. For example: a member of the **Sternitzke** family wounded on the 20th of October in 1914. His estimated birthdate is then “before 20 October 1897”. This estimation would be true if he was 17 (or older) at the time of his death.

Biographies and photographs of a few family members are presented below the table. In most cases the families who had members who served in the First World War also had members who served in the Second World War. In those cases, I combined the family information for members who served in both wars.

Several soldiers with variations of the **Sternitzke** family name served in the Bavarian Army during the First World War:

- **Albert Franz Josef Sternitzke** was born at Leipe (in Breslau County) on the 8th of November in 1880 and served in the Bavarian Infantry. An *Unteroffizier* (lance sergeant) **Josef Sternitzke** was living at *Kaserne* (baracks) number 13 at Cosel in 1913. He died on the 26th of April in 1945 and was buried at Nadolice Wielke, Sammelfriedhof, Poland.
- **Hans Sternitzki** was born on the 5th of November in 1884 at St. Petersburg, Russia, but was living in Darmstadt (in the German state Hesse). He served in the Bavarian *1st Feldartillerie Regiment (München) II Ersatztruppenteile*.
- **Max Sternitzky** was born on the 16th of March in 1898 at Kronach, Kronach County, in the Upper Franconia of Bavaria. He served in the Bavarian *Ersatz-Truppenteile 3rd Fußartillerie-Regimenter (Grafenwöhr)*.
- **Josef Czarnecki** was born on the 6th of June in 1871 at Klein Schönbruck, in Graudenz County, West Prussia. He served in the Bavarian *Infanterie Feld-Rekrutendepots 1 (Südarmee)*.

- **Eugen Czarnetzki** was born on the 1st of April in 1886 at Beuthenersdorf, Adelsburg, in East Prussia. He served in the Bavarian 2nd *Fußartillerie-Regimenter (Metz)* and the *Fußartillerie-Bataillone 23*.
- **Johann Stanitzki** was born at Schalke in Meseritz County (Posen) on the 23rd of June in 1887. In 1918 **Johann Stanitzki** was an *Unteroffizier* (lance sergeant) in the 8th *bayrischen Reserve Infanterie Regiment*. He resided at Elsenheimerstraße 12 in Munich. The *Unteroffizier* **Johann Stanitzki** married **Lucia Gertrud Schache** on the 22nd of September in 1918 at Blesen.
- **Johannes Karl Czarnetzki** was born on the 24th of June in 1896 at Puppen, in Ortelsburg County, in East Prussia. He served in the Bavarian *Infanterie Feld-Rekrutendepots 1 (Südarmee)*.

A database of transcribed casualty lists published during and after the First World War identified many individuals with variations of the **Sternitzke** name, which I have separated into two groups. The first group of soldiers had places of birth in Silesia and/or had surnames traceable to the **Sternitzke** family in Trebnitz County, Silesia. These soldiers are listed in the table below. The second group of soldiers had surname variations similar to **Czarnetzky** (**Czarnecki**, **Czarnetzki** and **Czernecki**) and in most cases had places of birth north of Silesia (Posen, Pomerania, West Prussia and East Prussia). This second group of names is not included in this table. The possible relationship between the **Czarnetzky** name variations and the **Sternitzke** family is discussed in Part 2 of this book: *Analyses and Theories*.

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) has an online searchable database of soldiers who were *Gefangenschaft* (prisoners of war) during the First World War. That database includes 26 German soldiers with variations of the **Sternitzke** name. The records for those individuals are included in the table below.

| Sternitzke Family Members in World War I German Imperial Military Services Wounded, Killed, Missing in Action or Prisoner of War (POW) | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--------------------------------|--|
| Name | Date of Birth, Place of Birth | Rank, Service Information | Dates: Wounded, Death or Missing in Action | Place of Death, Cemetery | References |
| First name not listed Stanitzki | Zabikowo, Posen. | <i>Feldwebel</i> (senior sergeant), <i>Landwehr</i> , <i>Infanterie-Regiment</i> 37 Posen, II Battalion, 7 th <i>Kompagnie</i> . | Wounded 18 January 1915. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 327 Page 4339. |
| First name not listed Sternitzke | Before 20 October 1897, Unknown location. | <i>Reservist</i> , <i>Reserve-Infanterie-</i> <i>Regiment Nr. 38</i> , III Bataillon, Oels 10 th <i>Kompagnie</i> . | Wounded in battle on western front, 20 October 1914. | Unknown. | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 122 Page 1513. |

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|---|--|---|--|----------|---|
| First name not listed <u>Sternitzki</u> | Before 2 February 1898, Unknown location. | <i>Gefreiter</i> (lance corporal), Füsilier-Regiment Nr. 33, Ersatz Bataillon, 2 nd <i>Kompagnie</i> . | Missing in Action 2 February 1915. Reported dead at a Berlin hospital on 27 March 1916. | Unknown. | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 349 Page 4616, and Issue 917 Page 11761. |
| First name not listed <u>Sternitzki</u> | Unknown. | <i>Gefreiter</i> (Lance Corporal) <i>Füsilier</i> (infantry rifleman) Regiment 33, 2 nd <i>Kompagnie</i> . | Missing in action, reported 2 February 1915. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 349 Page 4616. |
| First name not listed <u>Sternitzki</u> | Unknown. | <i>Gefreiter</i> (lance corporal), Ersatz-Battalion, 2 nd <i>Kompanie</i> . | Previously reported as missing, died at Reserve Field Hospital 2 at Stettin. Reported 27 March 1916. | Unknown. | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 917 Page 11761. |
| Adam <u>Sternicki</u> | Guttowo, Strasburg County, West Prussia. | Infanterie-Regiment Nr.150, 12 th <i>Kompagnie</i> in 1915, 6 th <i>Kompagnie</i> in 1916. | Lightly wounded, reported 16 December 1915 and 2 September 1916. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 833 Page 10727 and 1135 Page 14551. |
| Gustav <u>Adolf</u> <u>Sternitzke</u> | 16 th of September in 1895, Pawellau, Trebnitz County, Silesia. | 1 st Garde-Reserve-Regiment, 6 th <i>Kompanie</i> . | Reported as severely wounded on the eastern front, on 30 October 1915. Reported as dead on 20 November 1915. | Unknown. | Family tree of Richard Harrer , Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 760 Page 9723, and Issue 797 Page 10255. |
| Gustav <u>Adolf</u> <u>Sternitzke</u> (1895-1915) was born at Pawellau on the 16 th of September in 1895. His birth record listed his parents as the <i>Freistellenbesitzer</i> Wilhelm Sternitzke and Pauline (née Tschaschnig) Sternitzke . See Book II: Records of Sternitzke Family Events at Pawellau/Paulskirch, Friedrich Sternitzke Family from Pawellau, Trebnitz County, 1854 to 1945 Pawellau. | | | | | |
| Adolf <u>Sternitzke</u> | 17 September Parnitze, Trebnitz County, Silesia. | Unknown. | Reported as lightly wounded 8 October 1918. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 1262 Page 26823. |
| Adolf <u>Sternitzke</u> | 14 December 1872, Striese, Silesia. | Unknown. | Severely Wounded, 7 May 1917. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 827 Page 18399. |
| See Book III, Village of Striese in Trebnitz County: the <i>Birth and Family of Adolf Sternitzke, 1872 to 1938 Striese</i> . | | | | | |
| Adolf <u>Sternitzky</u> | Berlin, Germany. | <i>Jäger</i> (infantry rifleman), | Lightly wounded in the battle from 24 | | Verlustlisten Erster |

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|---|---|--|--|----------|---|
| | | Reserve-Jäger-Bataillon Nr. 16, 1 st <i>Kompagne</i> . | April to 4 May 1915, reported 18 May 1915, and lightly wounded again on 1 December 1915. | | Weltkrieg, Issue 493 Page 6419, and Issue 815 Page 10496. |
| Adolf Zernitzki | Mylussen, Lyck County, East Prussia. | <i>Infanterie-Regiment von Reinhard, Mobiles Ersatz-Bataillon des Infanterie-Regiments Nr. 18, 2nd Kompagnie.</i> | Lightly wounded, 2 March 1915. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 383 Page 5073. |
| See Book III, Part 3: Analyses and Theories of Origin, Chapter 21: Sternitzke Name Variations, <i>Regarding the Zernitzky, Zernitzke and Zarnitzky Variations.</i> | | | | | |
| Albert Stanetzki | 28 July, Steubendorf, Leobschütz County, Upper Silesia. | <i>Gefreiter</i> (lance corporal). | Lightly wounded 9 October 1917. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 1663 Page 21071. |
| See the City of Leobschütz in Leobschütz County: the Birth, Marriages and <i>Family of Eduard Stanetzky, 1860 to 1902 Kasimir, 1914 to 1932 Leobschütz.</i> | | | | | |
| Alfred Stanitzk | Kielau, Neustadt County, West Prussia. | <i>Flug-Abwehrkanonen-Zug</i> Nr. 143. | Lightly wounded 19 July 1916. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 1053 Page 13454. |
| Alfred Sternitzke | Erfurt, Thuringia. | <i>Infanterie-Regiment Nr. 30, 1st Bataillon, 3rd Kompagnie.</i> | Death reported 11 August 1915. | Unknown. | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 629 Page 8096. |
| Alfred Sternitzke | 12 October 1899, Berlin, Germany. | <i>Infanterie-Regiment Nr. 98, 12th Kompagnie.</i> | Prisoner of War 9 April 1918. | | ICRC record A20796, Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 2086 Page 26049, Issue 2046 Page 25570. |
| Alois Sternitzke | 9 December 1886, Leipe, Breslau, County, Silesia. | <i>Gefreiter</i> (lance corporal), Reserve <i>Infanterie</i> Regiment Nr. 10, 9 th <i>Kompagnie.</i> | Lightly wounded 25 April 1916. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 952 Page 12177. |
| | | <i>Gefreiter</i> (lance corporal). | Lightly wounded 8 December 1917. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 21998 Page 1740. |
| | | <i>Sergeant.</i> | Lightly wounded 14 June 1818. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, |

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| | | | | | Issue 1951 Page 24290. |
| | | | Missing in action 30 September 1918, Prisoner of War. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 2129 Page 26638, ICRC record 23227. |
| See Book III, Chapter 1: Village of Leipe in Breslau County, the <i>Family of the Schneidermeister Josef Sternitzke, 1879 to 1940 Leipe.</i> | | | | | |
| <u>Aloisius Sternitzki</u> | Unknown. | <i>Musketier</i> (infantryman) <i>Infanterie-Regiment</i> Nr. 59, Deutsch Eilau <i>Ersatz-Bataillon.</i> | Killed in action, reported 8 October 1914. | Unknown. | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 86 Page 1010. |
| <u>Anton Sternicki</u> | Jeglia, Löbau County, West Prussia. | 4 th <i>Kompagnie.</i> | Reported missing in action 9 November 1915, Reported as a Prisoner of War 15 December 1915. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 775 Page 9956, Issue 832 Page 10707. |
| See Book III, Chapter 19: The Prussian Province of West Prussia, Löbau County in the Marienwerder District, Jeglia in Löbau County, <i>Anton Sternicki/Sternicky/Sternitzky, 1882 & 1915 Jeglia.</i> | | | | | |
| <u>Anton Sternicky Sternitzky</u> | 5 August 1882. | <i>Soldat</i> (infantry private), <i>Infanterie Regiment</i> Nr. 69, 4 th <i>Kompagnie.</i> | Prisoner of War. | | ICRC record P5241. |
| See Book III, Chapter 19: The Prussian Province of West Prussia, Löbau County in the Marienwerder District, Jeglia in Löbau County, <i>Anton Sternicki/Sternicky/Sternitzky, 1882 & 1915 Jeglia.</i> | | | | | |
| <u>Anton Tscharnitzky</u> | Unknown. | Unknown. | Died 17 June 1915. | Havelberg Müggenbusch International Cemetery (in Germany) at Row 10, Grave 5. | Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberf ürsorge. |
| <u>Artur Sterniske</u> | 15 March, Hoisbüttel, Stormarn County, Schleswig- Holstein, Germany. | Unknown. | Severely wounded, reported 4 September 1917. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 1608 Page 20419. |
| <u>Artur (Arthur) Sternitzki</u> | 21 February 1892, Mallnitz (Mallwitz, Malmitz), Sprottau County, Silesia. | <i>Musketier</i> (infantryman), <i>Infanterie Regiment</i> Nr. 154, III rd <i>Bataillon, 10th</i> <i>Kompagnie.</i> | Lightly wounded, 27 September 1914. Lightly wounded, 4 May 1915, missing in action 23 May 1917. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 55 Page 569, |

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|---|---|--|--|----------|---|
| | | <i>Unteroffizier</i> (lance sergeant) in 1917. | | | Issue 476 Page 6208, and Issue 1464 Page 18629. |
| <u>Bernhard Sternicki</u> | Rybno, Löbau County, West Prussia. | <i>Reservist,</i> <i>Infanterie-Regiment</i> Nr. 59, 4 th <i>Kompagnie.</i> | Reported missing in action 30 October 1914, corrected to wounded in action 24 February 1915. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 156 Page 2014, Issue 376 Page 4980. |
| <u>Bernhard Sternitzky</u> | 11 February, Bärenloh, Ölsnitz, Saxony, Germany. | 10 th <i>Infanterie-</i> <i>Regiment</i> Nr. 134, 7 th <i>Kompagnie.</i> | Lightly wounded 20 May 1916, reported missing in action 30 September 1918. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 987 Page 12607, and Issue 2130 Page 26654. |
| <u>Boleslas Sternitzki</u> | 2 December 1891. | <i>Soldat</i> (infantry private), <i>Infanterie-Regiment</i> Nr. 31, 6 th <i>Kompagnie.</i> | Prisoner of War 11 May 1916. | | ICRC record P9033. |
| <u>Bruno Sternitzke</u> | 30 May 1884 or 1889, Liegnitz, Liegnitz County, Silesia. | <i>Soldat</i> (infantry private), <i>Reserve-Infanterie-</i> <i>Regiment</i> Nr. 104, 2 nd <i>Kompagnie.</i> | Missing in action, 14 October 1915, reported missing in action in France 27 November 1915, Prisoner of War 30 October 1915. | Unknown | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 733 Page 9346, and Issue 810 Page 10437. ICRC records P6818 & P32048 (each listing a different year of birth). |
| <u>Curt Sternitzke</u> | 1 May, Pawellau, Trebmitz County, Silesia. | Unknown. | Lightly wounded 12 June 1918. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 1946 Page 24234. |
| See Book II, Records of Sternitzke Family Events at Pawellau/Paulskirch, <i>Family of Robert Theodor Sternitzke, 1889 to 1892 Pawellau, Birth of son Kurt Karl Robert Theodor Sternitzke, 1891.</i> | | | | | |
| <u>Edmund Sternitzke</u> | Breslau, Silesia. | <i>Jäger</i> (infantry rifleman), <i>Reserve-Jäger-</i> <i>Bataillon</i> Nr. 16, Berlin-Lichterfelde, 4 th <i>Kompagnie.</i> | Reported missing in action, 10 December 1914, and 15 January 1915. | Unknown. | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 266 Page 3539, and Issue 323 Page 4303. |

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|--|---|---|---|---------------------|--|
| Emil Sternitzke | 25 November, Suschenhammer, Wartenberg County, Silesia. | <i>Oberjäger</i> (infantry private). | Lightly wounded, 19 June 1918. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 1960 Page 24419. |
| Erich Sternitzke | 10 May 1899, Klein Ujeschütz, Trebnitz County, Silesia. | Unknown. | Severely wounded, 27 November 1918. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 2225 Page 27919. |
| See Book I, Chapter 10: Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz, End of Chapter Notes and Additional Information by JWS: <i>Birth and Military Service of Erich Sternitzke, 1899 to 1944 Klein Ujeschütz.</i> | | | | | |
| Ernst Stanitzki Stanitzky | Crossen an der Oder, Brandenburg Province, Prussia. | <i>Königin Elisabeth Garbe-Grenadier-Regiment</i> Nr. 3, 11 th <i>Kompagnie</i> . | Reported missing in action 29 October 1915, corrected on 18 December 1915 to Prisoner of War. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 758 Page 9694, Issue 835 Page 10751. |
| See the Book III: Chapter 13, The Liegnitz District, Glogau County in the Liegnitz District and the Silesian Duchy of Crossen, Silesian Duchy of Crossen, <i>the Birth of Friedrich Ernst Stanitzky, 1885 Crossen and Züllichau.</i> | | | | | |
| Ernst Starnitzke | Karolinenthal, Lauenburg County, Pommern. | <i>Wehrmann</i> (reserve private), <i>Landwehr Infanterie</i> Regiment Nr. 21, Danzig III rd <i>Bataillon</i> 9 th <i>Kompagnie</i> . | Missing in action reported 15 December 1915. | Unknown. | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 273 Page 3633. |
| Ernst Sternitzke | Janischgut, Trebnitz County, Silesia. | <i>Garde-Reserve-Ulanen-Regiment</i> 3 rd <i>Eskadron</i> . | Severely wounded, 22 December 1915. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 838 Page 10801. |
| Ernst Sternitzke | Tschotschwitz, Militsch County, Silesia. | <i>Gefreiter</i> (lance corporal), <i>Reserve-Infanterie-Munitions-kolonne</i> Nr. 36. | Killed in action 4 April 1916. | Unknown. | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 926 Page 11888. |
| This was probably the Ernst Sternitzke who was the son of Wilhelm Sternitzke and Christine (née Horn) Sternitzke . See the <i>Family of Wilhelm Sternitzke and Christiana (née Horn) Sternitzke, 1870 to 1885 Tschotschwitz</i> . Also see the <i>Family of Ernst Sternitzke and Helene (née Ulbrich) Sternitzke, 1898 to 1919 Cäcilienthal</i> . | | | | | |
| Ernst Sternitzky | 11 September 1898, Wiesenburg, Zwickau County, Saxony, Germany. | <i>Ersatz Batl. 1, Reserve-Infanterie-Regiment</i> Nr. 104, 2K. 284. | Killed in Action 11 September 1918, Reported 23 September 1918. | Unknown. | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 2118 Page 26482. ICRC records RAN 3155, RAN 2681 & RAN 3296. |
| Erwin Oskar | 16 June 1888, Schleswig, Germany. | <i>Leutnant</i> (second lieutenant) <i>der Reserve</i> , | Lightly wounded 6 February 1915. Killed in action | Langemark, Belgium. | Volksbund Deutsche |

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| <u>Friedrich Starnitzky</u> | | <i>Grenadier</i> Regiment 5, 2 nd <i>Kompagnie</i> . | 2 November 1918. | Comrades (communal) Grave, Panel 59. | Kriegsgräberfürsorge. <u>Erwin Starnitzky</u> emails, Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 356 Page 4716, and www.findagrave.com. |
| See below: the <u>Starnitzky</u> Family from Leobschütz and Schleswig, Service in the First and Second World Wars. | | | | | |
| <u>Felix Stanetzki Stanetzky</u> | 1 June, Golschwitz, Falkenberg County, Upper Silesia. | Unknown. | Missing in action 19 February 1917, corrected to Prisoner of War on 29 January 1918. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 1753 Page 22154, Issue 1791 Page 22587. |
| <u>Felix Starnitzke</u> | 14 March, Breslau, Silesia. | <i>Unteroffizier</i> (lance sergeant). | Died 22 June 1918, reported 22 July 1918. | Vernandovillers, France. Block 3, Grave 265. | Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge. Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 2014 page 25177. |
| Felix Max Reinhold Starnitzke was born at Breslau on the 14 th of March in 1898. The baptism record listed his parents as the <i>Pfefferküchler</i> Richard Starnitzke and his wife Bertha (née Krautwald) Starnitzke . See the <i>Pfefferküchler Richard Hermann Emil Starnitzke, 1896 to 1943 City of Breslau</i> . | | | | | |
| <u>Feodor Starnitzky</u> | 25 December, Leobschütz, Silesia. | Unknown. | Lightly wounded 14 September 1918. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 2104 Page 26279. |
| See Book III: Chapter 14, The Oppeln District, Leobschütz County in the Oppeln District, <u>Starnitzky</u> Family Tree from Leobschütz, Feodor Starnitzky (1896-1922). | | | | | |
| <u>Ferdinand Sternitzke</u> | 22 February, Rosenthal, Breslau County, Silesia.. | <i>Reserve-Infanterie-Regiment</i> Nr. 10, 4 th <i>Kompanie, Ersatz Bataillon</i> . | Missing in action 22 November 1914, presumed dead 11 December 1917. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 1276, Page 16455, Issue 1743, Page 22029. |
| See Book III: Chapter 1, Village of Rosenthal in Breslau County, the <i>Marriages and Family of the Schuhmacher Johann Wilhelm Ferdinand Sternitzke, 1861 Rosenthal to 1944 City of Breslau: Birth, Marriage and Death of son Ferdinand Franz Joseph Sternitzke</i> . | | | | | |
| <u>Franz Stanitzki</u> | 3 October 1891, Lomnitz, Meseritz County, Posen. | <i>Gefreiter</i> (lance corporal) 11 th <i>Kompagnie</i> . | Reported missing in action 13 September 1918, reported killed in | Unknown. | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 2102 |

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|--|---|--|--|----------|---|
| | | | action 1 April 1919. | | Page 26250, Issue 2377 Page 29770 . |
| Franz Stanitzki | 5 September 1893, Strese, Meseritz County, Posen. | Unknown. | Severely wounded 17 June 1917. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 1507 Page 19167. |
| Franz Stanitzky | Rothhaus, Oppeln County, Upper Silesia. | Reserve- <i>Infanterie</i> - Regiment Nr. 94, 6 th <i>Kompagnie</i> . | Missing in action 18 August 1916, corrected on 25 October 1916 to Prisoner of War. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 1108 Page 14170, Issue 1225 Page 15784. |
| See Book III: Chapter 14 The Oppeln District, Village of Rothhaus in Oppeln County, <i>the Birth, Marriages and Family of Franz Stanitzki 1849 Königlich-Neudorf, 1876 to 1916 Rothhaus, Birth and Military Service of son Franz Stanitzki, 1896 & 1916.</i> | | | | | |
| Franz Starnetzki | Unknown. | <i>Infanterie</i> -Regiment Nr. 53, 11 th <i>Kompagnie</i> . | Prisoner of War. Died 21 July 1918. | Unknown. | ICRC record 2309. |
| Friedrich Starnitzke | Kraushof, Lauenburg County, Pommern. | <i>Wehrmann</i> (reserve private), Reserve- <i>Infanterie</i> - Regiment Nr. 24, II nd <i>Bataillon</i> , 8 th <i>Kompagnie</i> . | Severely wounded, 13 November 1914. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 194 Page 2562. |
| See Book III, Chapter 18: The Prussian Province of Pomerania, Lauenburg County in the Köslin District, Town of Krahnshof in Lauenburg County, <i>the Family of Heinrich Starnitzky, 1885 Krahnshof to 1948 Berlin.</i> | | | | | |
| Friedrich (Fritz) Sternitzke | 15 October 1893, Bohrau, Oels County, Silesia. | <i>Gefreiter</i> (lance corporal) <i>Grenadier</i> Regiment Nr. 6, 8 th <i>Kompanie</i> . | Missing and captured 2 January 1918. Missing in action 15 February 1918. | | ICRC, Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 438 Page 22725. |
| Friedrich Zarnitzky | Sumpf, Rosenberg County, West Prussia. | <i>Gefreiter Tambour</i> (lance corporal drummer) II nd <i>Bataillon</i> , 5 th <i>Kompagnie</i> . | Missing in action 23 September 1914. | Unknown. | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 38 Page 335. |
| Fritz Sternitzke | Unknown. | <i>Unteroffizier</i> (lance sergeant) <i>Ersatz Infanterie</i> Regiment Nr. 9 <i>der</i> Division <i>von</i> Menges. I st <i>Bataillon</i> (I st <i>Ersatz Bataillon</i> <i>Landwehr Inf.</i> Regiments Nr. 10), 4 th <i>Kompagnie</i> , Battles from 5 to 11 March 1915. | Lightly wounded, 8 April 1915. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 438 Page 5737. |

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| Fritz Sternitzke | 11 October, Gürkwitz, Militsch County, Silesia. | <i>Gefreiter</i> (lance corporal). | Lightly wounded 26 April 1918. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 1868 Page 23276. |
| Fritz Sternitzke | 22 December, Klein Tschantsch, Breslau County, Silesia. | Unknown. | Lightly wounded, 25 September 1917, Died from illness 25 October 1918. | Unknown. | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 1642 Page 20841, and Issue 2173 Page 27205. |
| See Book III, Chapter 1, City of Breslau: Marriage, Family and Death of Hermann Friedrich Gottlieb Sternitzke , 1891 to 1943 City of Breslau, <i>Birth and Death of son Fritz Wilhelm Hermann Sternitzke (1896-1918)</i> . | | | | | |
| Fritz Sternitzke | 2 December 1896. | <i>Unteroffizier</i> (lance sergeant) <i>Infanterie 173, 1st Kompagnie.</i> | Missing in action by Verdun 5 October 1819, Prisoner of War. | | ICRC records 1620, A.K.1737 Released 29 April 1919. |
| Fritz Sternitzki | Klein Ujeschütz, Trebnitz County, Silesia. | <i>Kürassier</i> (calvalryman) <i>Leib-Kürassier Regiment Nr. 1, Breslau, 5th Eskadron.</i> | Severely wounded in France, reported 8 October 1914. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 86 Page 1005. |
| See Book I: Chapter 10, Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz, and see Book III: Chapter 1, Breslau and the suburb Deutsch Lissa: Fritz Sternitzki (c. 1888- after 1943) <i>Circa 1888 Klein Ujeschütz, WWI Soldier, Deutsch Lissa 1923 to after 1943.</i> | | | | | |
| George Sternitzke | 30 October, Rosenthal, Breslau County, Silesia. | Unknown. | Lightly wounded 7 September 1918. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 2091, Page 26127. |
| See Book III, Chapter 1: the <i>Birth, Marriage and Family of Georg Julius Gustav <u>Starnitzki</u>/ <u>Sternitzke</u>/ <u>Sternitzki</u>/ <u>Sternitzky</u>, 1877 to 1934 Rosenthal.</i> | | | | | |
| Gustav Stanetzki | 21 May, Bromberg, Posen. | <i>Gefreiter</i> (lance corporal). | Previously listed as missing in action on 29 December 1917, updated to Prisoner of War 19 February 1918. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 1762 Page 22254, Issue 1809 Page 22751. |
| See Book III, Chapter 17, The Prussian Province of Posen, Bromberg County: City of Bromberg, <i>Birth of Gustav Stanetzki, Late 1800s, Bromberg.</i> | | | | | |
| Gustav Starnitzki | Kiel-Gaarden, Schleswig-Holstein, Germany. | <i>Musketier</i> (infantryman) in 1914, <i>Infanterie Regiment 151, 12th Kompagnie.</i> <i>Unteroffizier</i> (lance sergeant) in 1916, <i>Infanterie Regiment 129,</i> | Lightly wounded, reported 28 December 1914. Severely wounded, reported 3 October 1916. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 289 Page 3842, Issue 1187 Page 15253. |

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| | | 10 th <i>Kompagnie</i> . | | | |
| See Book III, The Oppeln District, Leobschütz County in the Oppeln District, City of Leobschütz in Leobschütz County: the <i>Starnitzky Family Tree from Leobschütz, Hermann Heinrich Joseph Starnitzky (1829-1926)</i> . | | | | | |
| Gustav Sternitzke | 4 November, Bohrau, Oels County, Silesia. | Unknown. | Lightly wounded, 13 June 1918. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 1949 Page 24261. |
| Gustav Sternitzke | 11 December 1895, Klein Masselwitz, Breslau County, Silesia. | Reserve- <i>Infanterie</i> -Regiment Nr. 266, 5 th <i>Kompagnie</i> . | Lightly wounded, 6 November 1915. Lightly wounded 16 May 1917. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 774 Page 9935, Issue 1455 Page 18520. |
| See Book III, Chapter 1: Village of Klein Masselwitz in Breslau County, <i>Birth of Gustav Robert Sternitzke, 1895 Klein Masselwitz</i> . | | | | | |
| Gustav Sternitzke | 30 June 1873, Gross Ujeschütz, Trebnitz County, Silesia. | <i>Landwehr-Infanterie</i> -Regiment Nr. 22, 10 th <i>Kompagnie</i> . | Missing in action, reported 11 April 1917, Prisoner of War 2 December 1916. Died 31 April 1917 as POW, reported 23 July 1919. | Unknown. | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 1421 Page 18138, Issue 1772 Page 22378, and Issue 2469 Page 30645. |
| See Book I: Chapter 10, Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz, End of Chapter Notes and Additional Information by JWS: <i>Birth, Military Service and Death of Gustav Sternitzke, 1873 Gross Ujeschütz, 1917</i> . | | | | | |
| Heinrich Sternitzke | Breslau, Silesia. | <i>Musketier</i> (infantryman) Reserve <i>Infanterie</i> Regiment Nr. 271, II nd <i>Bataillon</i> , 7 th <i>Kompagnie</i> . | Wounded 10 June 1915. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 530 Page 6859. |
| Heinrich Sternitzke (Possibly the same Heinrich as below.) | Unknown | <i>Musketier</i> (infantryman) Reserve Infantry Regiment 267, 12 th <i>Kompagnie</i> . | Died 17 April 1918. | Steenwerck, France, Block 3, Grave 303. | Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge, Das Online-Gedenkbuch and Tielmann.. |
| Heinrich Sternitzke | 12 December, Klein Tschansch, Breslau County, Silesia. | Unknown. | Reported killed in action 25 May 1918. | Unknown. | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 1916 Page 23818. |
| See Book III, Chapter 1, City of Breslau: Marriage, Family and Death of Hermann Friedrich Gottlieb Sternitzke , 1891 to 1943 City of Breslau, <i>Birth and Death of son Heinrich Hermann Reinhold Sternitzke (1894-1918)</i> . | | | | | |
| Heinrich Sternitzke | 14 September 1895, | Unknown | Wounded 21 December 1916. Lightly wounded, 7 June 1918. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 1315 |

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| | Priestelwitz, Trebnitz County, Silesia. | | | | Page 16916, Issue 1939 Page 24137 |
| Herbert Sternitzke | 30 June 1898, Breslau, Silesia. | Unknown | Died 28 November 1917, reported 28 October 1918. | Unknown. | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 2178 Page 27270. |
| See Book III, Chapter 1, the <i>Family of <u>Carl Gottfried Sternitzke</u> and <u>Ernestine Pauline Perschke</u>, 8 July 1893 to 1943 City of Breslau, <u>Herbert Max Richard Sternitzke</u> (1898-1918).</i> | | | | | |
| Hermann Stanetzki | 1 January 1892, Lossen, Brieg County, Silesia. | Unknown. | Lightly wounded 21 April 1917. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 1431 Page 18239. |
| Hermann Stanitzki | Mersinke, Lauenburg County, Pommern. | Reserve- <i>Infanterie</i> - Regiment 93, 10 th <i>Kompagnie</i> . | Wounded 5 December 1914. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 253 Page 3349. |
| Hermann Sternitzke | 22 Oct. 1885 Klein Ujeschütz, Trebnitz County, Silesia. | <i>Reservist</i> , Infantry Regiment 155, II nd <i>Bataillon</i> , 6 th <i>Kompagnie</i> . | Died 11 March 1916, reported 15 July 1916. | Azannes II Cemetery, Azannes-et- Sou- mazannes France. Block 2, Grave 1113. | Verlustliste: Infanterie- Regiment Nr. 155. Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 1047 Page 13375. <i>Gefallene und Vermisste des I. Weltkrieges.</i> |
| See Book I, Chapter 10: Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz, End of Chapter Notes and Additional Information by JWS: the <i>Birth, Military Service and Death of <u>Hermann Sternitzke</u>, 1885 Klein Ujeschütz, 1916 France.</i> | | | | | |
| Hermann Sternitzke | 2 March 1893, Sakrau, Oels County, Silesia. | <i>Gefreiter</i> (lance corporal), <i>Infanterie</i> Regiment Nr. 419, 2 nd <i>Komp.</i> | Wounded, missing and captured on 24 April 1918 at Westen, Amiens. | | ICRC. |
| Hermann Fritz Sternitzke | 2 May 1893, Pawellau, Trebnitz County, Silesia. | <i>Musketier</i> (infantryman) <i>Ersatz</i> <i>Infanterie</i> Regiment Nr. 9 <i>der</i> Division <i>von Menges</i> , II nd <i>Bataillon</i> . (Erst. Batl. Res. Inf. Regts. Nr. 10), 2 nd <i>Kompagnie</i> . Actions from 5 to 11 March 1915. | Wounded at the Russian front on 14 March 1915. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 449 Page 5876, Family tree of Richard Harrer. |
| See Book II, Records of Sternitzke Family Events at Pawellau/Paulskirch: Records of Sternitzke Family Events at Pawellau: <i>Friedrich Sternitzke</i> Family from Pawellau, Trebnitz County, 1854 to 1945 Pawellau, <i>Fritz <u>Herrmann Sternitzke</u></i> (1893-1988). | | | | | |

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| Hermann Sternitzke | 11 August 1896, Pawellau, Trebnitz County, Silesia. | Unknown. | Lightly wounded, 23 May 1917. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 1464 Page 18629. |
| See Book II, Records of Sternitzke Family Events at Pawellau/Paulskirch: <i>Marriage and Family of Caroline Johanne Emilie (née Sternitzke) Nitschke 1879 Brietzen, 1880 to 1884 Kanitz, 1888 Breslau, 1896 to 1941 Pawellau, Birth and Military Service of grandson Hermann Robert Sternitzke, 1896 & 1917.</i> | | | | | |
| Hermann Sternitzke | Werdermühle, Trebnitz County, Silesia. | <i>Grenadier-Regiment</i> Nr. 7, 1 st Bataillon, 2 nd <i>Kompagnie</i> (1915). <i>Infanterie-Regiment</i> Nr. 155, 6 th <i>Kompagnie</i> (1916). | Severely wounded, 1 July 1915. Reported as killed in action, 18 April 1916. | Unknown. | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 736 Page 9387, Issue 565 Page 7321 and Issue 945 Page 12102. |
| Hermann Sternitzke <u>Sternitzko</u> <u>Sternitzzke</u> | 23 March 1893, Luzine, Trebnitz County, Silesia. | <i>Gefreiter</i> (lance corporal). <i>Infanterie-Regiment</i> Nr. 83, 1 st Bataillon, 1 st <i>Kompagnie</i> . | Lightly wounded reported 14 August 1915. Lightly wounded 13 December 1916. Death reported 13 June 1918. | Unknown. | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 635 Page 8166, Issue 1304 Page 16810, Issue 1949 Page 24261. |
| Hermann Sternitzke | 28 June, Trebnitz, Trebnitz County, Silesia. | Unknown. | Severely wounded 28 June 1918. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 1978 Page 24662. |
| Hermann Sternitzke | 6 October 1886, Auras, Wohlau County, Silesia. | Unknown. | Severely wounded 6 February 1919. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 2323 Page 29061. |
| See Book III, Chapter 12: Sorgau in Wohlau County, the <i>Family of Ernst Sternitzke and Rosina (née Härtel) Sternitzke, 1875 Sorgau, 1882 to 1889 Auras-Burglehn, 1895 Klein Masselwitz, 1901 to 1913 City of Breslau.</i> | | | | | |
| Hermann <u>Sternitzte</u> Sternitzke | Pristelwitz, Trebnitz County, Silesia. | 12 th <i>Kompagnie</i> . | Severely wounded 29 November 1916. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 1285 Page 16581. |
| Hermann <u>Sternitzki</u> | Domnowitz, Trebnitz County, Silesia. | <i>Gefreiter</i> (lance corporal), <i>Infanterie-Regiment</i> Nr. 333, 5 th <i>Kompagnie</i> . | Lightly wounded, 15 November 1915. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 788 Page 10143. |
| Hugo <u>Sterniske</u> | 11 January 1895, Kalten-kirchen, Segeberg District, Schleswig- | 11 th <i>Armee</i> <i>Garde-Füsilier-</i> <i>Regiment</i> 8 th <i>Kompagnie</i> . | Lightly wounded, 16 October 1915, Missing in action, | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 736 |

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| | Holstein, Germany. | | 14 August 1916, at Westen. | | Page 9387, and Issue 1098 Page 14033. ICRC. |
| <u>Ignatz Stanitzki</u> | Dornchow, Schildberg County, Posen. | <i>Reservist, Infanterie- Regiment Nr. 91, 5th Kompagnie.</i> | Reported wounded 8 October 1914, reported killed in action 10 June 1915. | Unknown. | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 85, Page 987, Issue 530 Page 6851. |
| See Book III: Chapter 17, The Prussian Province of Posen, Village of Doruchow in Schildberg County: <i>Birth and Death of Ignatz Stanitzki, Late 19th Century Dornchow to 1915.</i> | | | | | |
| <u>Isidor Sternitzki</u> | 12 August 1899, Trepki, Strasburg County, West Prussia. | <i>Reserve Infanterie- Regiment Nr. 263, 11th Kompagnie.</i> | Lightly wounded 2 January 1919, missing in action reported 3 May 1919, lightly wounded reported 14 May 1919. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 2274 Page 28507, Issue 2403 Page 30122, Issue 2412 Page 30213. |
| <u>Johann Stanitzki</u> | Mersinke, Lauenburg County, Pommern . | <i>Infanterie-Regiment Nr. 54, 3rd Kompagnie.</i> | Reported killed in action 12 May 1916. | Unknown. | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 973 Page 12441. |
| <u>Johannes Stanitzki</u> | Muschten, Züllichau County, Provinz Brandenburg, Germany. | <i>Bzfeldw. D. L. (Bezirks Feldwebel der Landwehr) Infanterie-Regiment Nr. 46, 3rd Kompagnie.</i> | Severely wounded reported 9 June 1915. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 527 Page 6811. |
| <u>Johann Starnitzki</u> | 3 May 1899. | J.2/1. | Prisoner of War. | | ICRC record 35299. |
| <u>Johann Sternitzke</u> | Rosenthal, Breslau County, Silesia. | <i>9th Kompagnie.</i> | Lightly wounded, 30 November 1916. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 1287 Page 16606. |
| <u>Johann Sternitzki</u> | Ziegliä (Zielkau), Löbau County, West Prussia. | <i>Ersatz Reserve, Infanterie-Regiment von Reinhardt. Mobiles Ersatz- Bataillon Infanterie Regiment Nr. 18, 2nd Kompagnie.</i> | Missing in action 22 December 1914, still reported missing 3 February 1915. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 351 Page 4653. |
| <u>Johann Sternitzki</u> | 21 October 1883, Jeglia, Löbau County, West Prussia. | <i>Infanterie-Regiment 341, 1st Kompagnie.</i> | Previously missing in action, in hospital reported 4 January 1917, taken captive | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 1329 Page 17053, |

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| | | | 20 February 1919. | | Issue 2339 Page 29273. |
| <u>Johann Sternitzki</u> | 8 November Trepki, Strasburg, West Preußen. | Unknown. | Lightly wounded 22 May 1918. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 1909 Page 23729. |
| <u>Johann Sternitzki</u> | 31 December, Rienek (Rynnek), Löbau County, West Prussia. | <i>Musketier</i> (infantryman), <i>Infanterie-Regiment</i> 151, <i>IIIrd Bataillon.</i> <i>11th Kompagnie.</i> | Missing in action 1 April 1915. Still missing in action 11 December 1915, returned from battle 24 September 1918. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 430 Page 5641, Issue 828 Page 10658, and Issue 2119 Page 26496. |
| <u>Johann Sternitzki</u> | 2 May 1893, Lorken-Wulka, Löbau County, West Prussia. | Unknown. | Killed in action, reported 8 March 1917. | Unknown. | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 1393 Page 17817. |
| <u>Josef Stanetzkey</u> | Golschwitz, Falkenberg County, Oberschlesien. | <i>Tambour</i> (drummer) <i>5th Kompagnie.</i> | Lightly wounded, 20 September 1915. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 694 Page 8876. |
| <u>Josef Sternitzke</u> | 26 January 1886, Praußnitz, Militsch County, Silesia. | <i>Reservist,</i> <i>Reserve-Infanterie-</i> <i>Regiment Nr. 38,</i> <i>IIIrd Bataillon, Oels,</i> <i>10th Kompagnie.</i> | Wounded in France. August- Sept., reported 20 October 1914, reported 1 November 1914. Killed in action 28 September 1918, reported 11 December 1918. | Unknown. | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 122 Page 1513, Issue 164 Page 2128, and Issue 2248 Page 28193. |
| <u>Julius Sternitzke</u> | 24 June 1894, Pawellau, Trebmitz County, Silesia. | Unknown. | Lightly wounded 4 August 1917. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 1570 Page 19944. |
| See Book II, Records of Sternitzke Family Events at Pawellau/Paulskirch: <i>Family of Julius Robert Johannes Sternitzke, 1894 Pawellau to 2011 Groß-Gerau, Germany.</i> | | | | | |
| <u>Karl Stanetzki</u> | 31 July 1896, Lossen, Brieg County, Silesia. | Unknown. | Killed in action, reported 21 February 1917 and 7 March 1917. | Unknown. | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 1379 Page 17639, Issue 1392 Page 17803. |
| <u>Karl Stanetzki</u> | 16 April, Golschwitz, Oppeln, Silesia. | <i>Gefreiter</i> (lance corporal). | Killed in action, 27 December 1917. | Unknown. | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, |

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| <u>Karl Starnitzki</u> | Lauenburg, Pomerania. | Reserve <i>Infanterie</i> Regiment Nr. 56, 5 th <i>Kompagnie</i> . | Killed in action, reported 18 August 1916. | Unknown. | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 1108 Page 14167. |
| Karl Sternitzke | Groß Biaduschke, Trebmitz County, Silesia. | <i>Landwehr-Infanterie-</i> Regiment Nr. 38, 3 rd <i>Kompagnie</i> . | Killed in action, 27 November 1915. | Unknown. | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 809 Page 10421. |
| Karl Sternitzke | Sorau, Kreis Oels, Silesia. | <i>Reservist</i> , Reserve <i>Infanterie</i> Regiment Nr. 11, Glatz, Schweidnitz, Münsterberg. III rd <i>Bataillon</i> 12 th <i>Kompagnie</i> (<i>Maschinen-gewehr</i> <i>Kompagnie</i>). | Severely wounded, 2 October 1914. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 67 Page 726. |
| Karl Sternitzke | 9 December, Leipe-Petersdorf, Breslau County, Silesia. | <i>Sergeant</i> . | Lightly wounded, 21 August 1918. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 2061 Page 25753. |
| Karl Sternitzke | Unknown. | <i>Brig. Ers. Batt. 56</i> , 3 rd <i>Kompagnie</i> . | Prisoner of War. | | ICRC. |
| <u>Karl Starnitzki</u> | Raschen, Trebnitz County, Silesia. | <i>Infanterie</i> Regiment Nr. 32, 9 th <i>Kompagnie</i> . | Lightly wounded 10 August 1916. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 1091 Page 13921. |
| <u>Karl Sternitzky</u> | 1 July 1899, Halle am Saale, Sachsen-Anhalt, Germany. | Reserve <i>Infanterie</i> Regiment Nr. 228, 3 rd <i>Kompagnie</i> . | Lightly wounded, reported 4 November 1918, reported as taken prisoner 28 March 1919. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 2191 Page 27467, Issue 2374 Page 29729. ICRC records M1062 & 29837 |
| <u>Karl Sternitzky</u> | Deutsch Hammer, Trebmitz County, Silesia. | <i>Musketier</i> (infantryman) Reserve <i>Infanterie</i> Regiment Nr. 10, Striegau, Wohlau, Breslau, III rd <i>Bataillon</i> , 11 th <i>Kompagnie</i> . | Severely wounded in France, 3 October 1914. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 70 Page 774. |

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| <u>Konrad Stanetzky</u> | Kiel, Germany. | <i>Masch. Mt. D. R.</i> Marine 29 in 1915. Marine 146 in 1918. Marine 171 in 1919. | <i>Kriegsgefangener</i> (POW) in 1915. Zur V.L. 29 (from Lazarette 29) Zurückgeh. Holland 21 May 1918. Zur V.L. 29 Zurückgeh. H. In die Heimat zurückgekehrt. 14 July 1919. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 477 Page 6230. Issue 1907 Page 23706, Issue 2461 Page 30600. |
| Konrad <u>Stanetzky</u> was captured in 1915, released to a hospital in Holland in 1918 and released to return home in 1919. | | | | | |
| <u>Kurt Sternitzke</u> | c. 1894 Brietzen, Trebnitz County, Silesia. | <i>Gefreiter</i> (lance corporal), 3 rd Company, Reserve- <i>Jäger-Bataillon</i> Nr. 22. | Reported severely wounded 17 May 1915, and 5 June 1915. He died 14 May 1915. | Unknown. | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 490 Page 6396, and Issue 521 Page 6754. |
| See Book III, Chapter 2, Village of Brietzen in Trebnitz County, <i>Birth and Death of Kurt Sternitzke, 1893 Brietzen, 1915 Skierniewice, Poland.</i> | | | | | |
| <u>Kurt Sternitzky</u> | Grimma, Leipzig District, Saxony, Germany. | <i>Soldat</i> (infantry private) <i>Kgl. Sächsische</i> 24 th Reserve-Division, Reserve <i>Infanterie</i> Regiment Nr. 107, 5 th <i>Kompagnie</i> . | Died 25 September 1915 at St. Souplet, reported missing in action, 23 October 1915. | Souain, France. Block 1, Grave 72. | Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge, Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 749 Page 9568. ICRC. |
| See below: the <u>Kurt Sternitzky</u> Family, from <i>Großbardau</i> (southern suburb of Grimma), Grimma County, Saxony. | | | | | |
| <u>Leo Stanitzki</u> | Circa 1890, Blesen, Meseritz County, Posen. | <i>Landsturmmann Schlächter</i> (sergeant in the militia), 3 rd Posen <i>Infanterie</i> Regiment Nr. 59, 9 th <i>Kompagnie</i> . | Died 9 June 1915 at Lubasczowka, Poland. | Unknown. | Bresin <i>Standesamt</i> (registry office) 28 th of August in 1920. |
| See Book III, Chapter 17, The Prussian Province of Posen, Meseritz County in the Posen District, <i>Birth and Death of Leo Stanitzki (c.1890 – 1915).</i> | | | | | |
| <u>Max Stanitzke</u> | 25 January, Stettin, Pomerania. | Unknown. | Lightly wounded 18 October 1918. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 2161 Page 27055. |
| <u>Max Sternitzke</u> | Breslau, Silesia. | <i>Unteroffizier</i> (lance sergeant) <i>Infanterie</i> Regiment 26 in 1915. | Severely wounded 6 July 1915. Died 12 March 1917. | Ostende, Belgium. Buried at Vladslo, Belgium. | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 573 |

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| | | <i>Matrosen</i> Regiment 4, 3 rd <i>Batallion</i> , 12 th <i>Kompagnie</i> in 1917. | | Block 3, Grave 2513. | Page 7412, and Issue 1422 Page 18150. Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräber- fürsorge, Matrosen- Regiment Nr. 4 and Ancestry.com |
| See Book III, Chapter 1: Breslau County in the Breslau District, the <i>First World War Soldiers from the City of Breslau</i> . | | | | | |
| Max Sternitzke | 17 July, Breslau, Silesia. | Unknown. | Lightly wounded 31 October 1917. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 1691 Page 21402 . |
| See Book III, Chapter 1: Breslau County in the Breslau District, the <i>Marriage and Family of Karl Richard Oskar Sternitzke, 18 October 1894 to 1937 City of Breslau, Birth and Military Service of son Max Karl Ernst, 1898 & 1917.</i> | | | | | |
| Max Sternitzke | 4 September Breslau, Silesia. | Unknown. | Lightly wounded 8 October 1918. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 1262 Page 26823. |
| See Book III, Chapter 1: Breslau County in the Breslau District, the <i>First World War Soldiers from the City of Breslau</i> . | | | | | |
| Maximilian Sternitzki | Breslau, Silesia. | <i>Unteroffizier</i> (lance sergeant) 4 th <i>Kompagnie</i> . | Lightly wounded 24 August 1915. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 649 Page 8325. |
| Max Sternitzki Sternitzky | 17 March, Berlin, Germany. | 3 rd <i>Kompagnie</i> . | Previously reported killed, only wounded on 20 August 1914, reported missing in action 11 October 1916, reported as taken captive on 21 May 1918 and 28 August 1918. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 1201 Page 15444, Issue 1906 Page 23696, Issue 2039 Page 25489, Issue 2073 Page 25892 |
| Max Sternitzky | 9 March 1899, Schwarzenbach, Bavaria, Germany. | <i>Infanterie</i> Regiment Nr. 67, 12 th <i>Kompagnie</i> . | Lightly wounded, reported 17 December 1918. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 2258 Page 28308. |
| Max Sternitzky | 16 March 1898, Kronach, Ober- fränkischen | 9 th <i>Batterie</i> . | Severely wounded, reported 22 February 1919. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, |

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| | Landkreis Kronach, Bavaria. | | | | Issue 2342 Page 29317. |
| <u>Max Sternizke</u> | Trepki, Strasburg County, West Prussia. | Reserve- <i>Infanterie</i> - Regiment 5, 3 rd <i>Kompagnie</i> . | Severely wounded 7 November 1916. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 1248 Page 16090. |
| <u>Nikolas Sternitzki</u> | 2 December 1891. | <i>Infanterie</i> Regiment Nr. 31, 6 th <i>Kompagnie</i> . | POW on 20 March 1918 in France. | | ICRC record P34648. |
| <u>Oskar Starnitzki</u> | 19 October, Kiel, Germany. | Unknown. | Lightly wounded, reported on 17 June 1918. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 1955 Page 24353. |
| <u>Otto Sternitzki</u> | 8 April 1877, Stettin, Pomerania. | Unknown. | Lightly wounded 30 December 1916. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 1325 Page 17016. |
| <u>Otto Emil Sternitzki</u> | 30 April 1882 Zivota, Nieder- schlesien / Erzgebirge, Silesia. | <i>Gefreiter</i> (lance corporal). 8 <i>K.W. Ster.</i> 8 th <i>Kompagnie</i> . | Prisoner of War. | | ICRC record P51187 Son of <u>Emil Sternitzki</u> of Zivota. |
| See Book III: Chapter 13, The Liegnitz District, Görlitz County in the Liegnitz District, Village of Zivota in the Ore Mountains of Silesia: the <i>Birth and Military History of Otto Emil Sternitzki</i> . | | | | | |
| <u>Paul Stanetzki</u> | Gölschwitz, Falkenberg County, Upper Silesia. | <i>Pionier</i> (combat engineer), <i>Pionier Bataillon</i> Nr. 6, Neisse, 2 nd <i>Feldkompagnie</i> . | Killed 30 September 1914. | Unknown. | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 62 Page 666. |
| <u>Paul Sternitzke</u> | Delitzsch, Nordsachsen District, Saxony, Germany. | <i>Musketier</i> (infantryman) Reserve- <i>Infanterie</i> - Regiment Nr. 234, Göttingen, 5 th <i>Kompagnie</i> . | Severely wounded, 11 December 1914. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 268 Page 3576. |
| <u>Paul Sternitzke</u> | 3 May 1898, Pawellau, Trebmitz County, Silesia. | <i>Musketier</i> (infantryman) <i>Königlich preussische</i> <i>Infanterie Regiment</i> <i>Westfaliches</i> Number 57. | Lightly wounded, 9 August 1917. Died from wounds reported 26 November 1917. Killed in Action in France on 18 October 1917. | Unknown. | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 1574 Page 20002, and Issue 998 Page 21783. Death Record. |
| <u>Paul Ernst Sternitzke</u> (1898-1917) was born at Pawellau on the 3 rd of May in 1898. He was the son of the <i>Stellenbesitzer</i> (property owner) Wilhelm Sternitzke and Pauline (née Schosnig) Sternitzke . See Book II, Records of Sternitzke Family Events at Pawellau/Paulskirch: <i>Friedrich Sternitzke Family from Pawellau, Trebmitz County, 1854 to 1945 Pawellau</i> . | | | | | |

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| <u>Paul Sternitzke Sternitzki</u> | Trebnitz, Trebnitz County, Silesia. | <i>Wehrmann</i> (reserve private), Reserve <i>Infanterie</i> Regiment Nr. 11, 1 st <i>Bataillon</i> 2 nd <i>Kompagnie</i> . | Lightly wounded, reported 17 March 1915. Lightly wounded, reported 8 June 1915. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 405 Page 5317 and Issue 525 Page 6790. |
| <u>Paul Sternitzki</u> | Unknown. | Reserve- <i>Infanterie</i> -Regiment Nr. 260, 11 th <i>Kompagnie</i> . | Died at Reserve Field Hospital 11 on 23 July 1915. | Unknown. | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 602 Page 7791. |
| <u>Paul Sternitzki</u> | 12 December 1891, Donkawe, Militsch County, Silesia. | <i>Gefreiter</i> (lance corporal). | Killed in action, reported 14 June 1917. | Unknown. | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 1501 Page 19082. |
| <u>Paul Sternitzky</u> | Bad Elster, Plauen, Saxony, Germany. | <i>Gefreiter</i> (lance corporal) <i>der</i> Reserve, <i>Schützen (Füsilier)</i> Regiment Nr. 108 (Dresden), 3 rd <i>Kompagnie</i> . | Missing in Action 11 October 1914. Located at Hospital Nr.27 on 6 December 1914. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 96 Page 1167 and Issue 258 Page 3429. |
| <u>Peter Stanetzki</u> | Lipine, Beuthen County, Silesia. | <i>Jäger</i> (private ranger) <i>Jäger-Regiment zu Pferde</i> 11 (infantry regiment in a light mounted division) 4 th <i>Eskadron</i> . | Lightly wounded on 23 May 1915, reported 5 June 1915. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 521 Page 6754. |
| <u>Reinhold Sternitzke not Sternitzko</u> | Briesche, Trebnitz County, Silesia. | <i>Gefreiter</i> (lance corporal), <i>Landwehr-Infanterie</i> Regiment No. 10, 1 st <i>Kompagnie</i> . | Missing in action 20 November 1914, reported POW by foreign source on 23 December 1915. Reported by foreign source as died as a POW, reported 22 September 1916. | Unknown. | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 209 Page 2742, Issue 839 Page 10804, Issue 1169 Page 14984. |
| See the discussion regarding Reinhold Fritz Adolf Sternitzke in Book I, Chapter 15, Briesche, End of Chapter Notes and Additional Information, <i>Birth and Family of Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1832 to 1877 Briesche</i> . | | | | | |
| <u>Reinhold Sternitzki</u> | Perschütz, Trebnitz County, Silesia. | 8 th <i>Kompagnie</i> . | Lightly wounded, 15 November 1915. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 788 Page 10144. |
| <u>Reinhold Sternitzky</u> | Zwota, Auerbach, Saxony, Germany. | Reserve- <i>Infanterie</i> -Regiment Nr. 104, 3 rd <i>Kompagnie</i> . | Injured in an accident, reported 4 October 1915, reported wounded 21 August 1916. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 718 Page 9172, |

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| <u>Richard Stanitzke</u> | Schreibersdorf, Neumarkt County, Silesia. | <i>Wehrmann</i> (private), Reserve- <i>Infanterie</i> -Regiment Nr. 10 in 1914, Reserve- <i>Infanterie</i> - Regiment Nr. 5, 6 th <i>Kompagnie</i> in 1915. | Wounded, reported 1 November 1914. Killed in action, reported 29 May 1915. | Unknown. | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 163 Page 2115, Issue 509 Page 6595. |
| <u>Richard Sternitzke</u> | Breslau, Silesia. | <i>Wehrmann</i> (reserve private), <i>Landwehr Infanterie</i> Regiment 51, 4 th <i>Kompagnie</i> . | Killed in action, 25 October 1914. | Unknown. | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 142, Page 1814. |
| <u>Richard Sternitzke</u> | Gross Ujeschütz, Trebmitz County, Silesia. | <i>Gefreiter</i> (lance corporal), Reserve- <i>Infanterie</i> - Regiment 10, 10 th <i>Kompagnie</i> . | Lightly wounded, 28 April 1916. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 955, Page 12221. |
| See Book I, Chapter 10: Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz, End of Chapter Notes and Additional Information by JWS: the <i>Birth and Military Service of Richard Sternitzke Late 19th Century to 1916 Gross Ujeschütz.</i> | | | | | |
| <u>Richard Sternitzke</u> | 9 May 1895, Parnitze, Trebnitz County, Silesia. | 8 th <i>Kompagnie</i> . | Lightly wounded 14 December 1916, reporting missing in action 16 June 1919. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 1306, Page 16823, Issue 30441, Page 2438. |
| | 9 May 1895. | <i>Musketier</i> (infantryman) <i>Infanterie</i> 91/8. | Prisoner of War. | | ICRC record 28305. |
| See the <i>Birth and Death of Richard Ernst Sternitzke, 1895 Klein Biadauschke, 1946 Belarus.</i> | | | | | |
| <u>Robert Stanitzki</u> | Zemlin, Cammin County, Pommern. | <i>Mtr. Art.</i> Marine 85. | Lightly wounded, 5 August 1916. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 1084 Page 13828. |
| <u>Robert Starnitzky</u> <u>Starnitzki</u> | 10 April 1896, Rosenthal, Breslau, Hauptstraße 38. | <i>Musketier</i> (infantryman) <i>Infanterie</i> 144/12/748. | Lightly wounded 13 September 1915. Reported missing in action 27 December 1916, corrected to wounded in left forearm, reported as a POW on 19 December 1916. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 1153 Page 14771, Issue 1321 Page 16982, Issue 1369 Page 17541. POW: <i>Frau</i> <u>Pauline</u> <u>Starnitzky</u> , Rosenthal, Breslau, Hauptstraße 38, ICRC records |

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| See Book III, Chapter I, Village of Rosenthal in Breslau County, the <i>Birth, Marriage and Family of Theodor August Robert Stanetzki/Starnitzki (1863-1904), 1863 – 1917 Rosenthal.</i> | | | | | |
| Robert Karl Otto Sternitzke | 22 September 1891 Strausberg, Märkisch-Oderland District, Potsdam Brandenburg, Germany. | <i>Unteroffizier</i> (lance sergeant) Brigade <i>Ersatz Bataillon 56</i> , 3 rd <i>Kompagnie</i> , <i>Gemischte</i> Brigade 55. | Missing in Action at Altkirch, Elsass Lothringen 19 August 1914, Killed in Action in France 16 May 1916. | Illfurth, France. Block 4, Grave 77 | Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge, Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 6, Page 44, and Issue 979, Page 12510. |
| Robert Sternitzke | 16 December, Gross Ujeschütz, Trebnitz County, Silesia. | Unknown. | Severely wounded 27 November 1917. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 1723, Page 21799. |
| See Book I, Chapter 10: Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz, End of Chapter Notes and Additional Information by JWS: the <i>Birth and Military Service of Robert Sternitzke Late 19th Century to 1917 Gross Ujeschütz.</i> | | | | | |
| Robert Sternitzki | 26 February 1886, Wolfenbüttel, Niedersachsen., Germany | <i>Unteroffizier</i> (lance sergeant). | Lightly wounded reported 14 June 1917, severely wounded reported 11 September 1917. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 1501 Page 19082, Issue 1618 Page 20535. |
| Stanislaus Sternitzki | 28 August, Kattlau, Marienwerder, West Prussia. | Unknown. | Lightly wounded, reported 7 October 1918. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 2141 Page 26795. |
| Theophil Stanitzki | 19 October, Winiary, Posen. | <i>Gefreiter</i> (lance corporal). | Killed in action, 29 April 1918. | Unknown. | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 1871 Page 23310. |
| Walter Sternitzky | Bärenloh, Ölsnitz, Saxony, Germany. | <i>Landwehr-Infanterie-Regiment</i> Nr. 107, 2 nd <i>Kompagnie</i> . | Lightly wounded, reported 21 August 1915. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 647 Page 8298. |
| Wilhelm Stanitzke | 24 January 1882, Klanin, Putzig County, West Prussia. | <i>Zahlmeister Stellvertretender</i> (paymaster deputy) <i>Train-Depot des XVIIth Armeekorps</i> , (at Danzig). | Died from illness 25 November 1918, reported 13 February 1919. | Unknown. | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 2330 Page 29173. |
| Wilhelm Starnitzky | Rosenthal, Breslau County, Silesia. | <i>Infanterie-Regiment</i> Nr. 62, 10 th <i>Kompagnie</i> . | Killed in action reported 25 October 1915. | Unknown. | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, |

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| | | | | | Issue 750 Page 9583. |
| <p>Wilhelm Starnitzky was born on the 16th of November in 1890 at Rosenthal in Breslau County. He was the son of the <i>Arbeiter</i> (laborer) Wilhelm Starnitzkÿ and his wife Selma (née Lachmann) Starnitzkÿ. See the <i>Birth, Marriage, Family and Death of Karl Wilhelm August Starnitzkÿ/ Stanetzki/ Stanetzky/ Stanetzky/ Starnitzki/ Starnitzky/ Sternitzky, 1861 to 1945 Rosenthal</i>.</p> | | | | | |
| Wilhelm Sternitzke | 2 October 1898. | <i>Füsilier</i> (infantry rifleman). | 30 April 1918. | Berlin-Neukölln-Garnison Cemetery, Germany. Field K4, Row 17, Grave 36. | Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge. |
| Wilhelm Sternitzke | 22 December, Kotzerke, Trebnitz County, Silesia. | <i>Gefreiter</i> (lance corporal). | Killed in action, reported 24 May 1918. | Unknown. | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 1914 Page 23791. |
| Wilhelm Sternitzke | 19 March 1897, Breslau, Silesia. | Unknown. | Lightly wounded 30 March 1917. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 1413 Page 18057. |
| <p>Wilhelm Oskar Paul Sternitzke was born at Breslau on the 19th of March in 1897. He was the son of the <i>Droschkenführer</i> (carriage driver) Carl Richard Oskar Sternitzke and Bertha Agnes Auguste (née Schäl) Sternitzke. See the <i>Marriage and Family of Karl Richard Oskar Sternitzke, 18 October 1894 to 1937 City of Breslau</i>.</p> | | | | | |
| Wilhelm Sternitzke | 2 October, Klein Krutschen, Militsch Country, Silesia. | Unknown. | Lightly wounded 15 December 1917, Died from wounds, reported 21 June 1918 and 29 July 1918. | Unknown. | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 1748 Page 22095, Issue 1965 Page 24480, Issue 2025 Page 25320. |
| Willi Sternitzke | 16 March, Festenberg, Gross Wartenberg County, Silesia. | <i>Musketier</i> (infantry rifleman) 3 rd Company, <i>Magdeburgisches</i> Infantry Regiment 66. | Severely Wounded 9 November 1917, Died 31 August 1918 at Sars-Poteries (France), Death by accident reported 7 November 1918. | Assevent, France. Grave 549. | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 1704 Page 21546, Issue 2199 Page 27564. Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge, Das Online-Gedenkbuch, and the Inf. Reg. Nr. 66 (3. Magede- |

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| | | | | | burgisches) Gefallen- denkmäler. |
| Wladislaus <u>Sternitzki</u> <u>Sternicki</u> | 14 February 1893, Trepki, Strasburg, West Prussia. | Unknown. | Lightly wounded, reported 5 June 1917, lightly wounded 15 March 1918, lightly wounded 14 September 1918. | | Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg, Issue 1484 Page 18872, Issue 1832 Page 22934, Issue 2104 Page 26279. |

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Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Starnitzki (1864-1948) from Spahlitz, Öls County

Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Starnitzki (1864-1948) was known as **Wilhelm Starnitzki** – the author of the *Familiengeschichte des Geschlechts Sternitzke aus dem Kreis Trebnitz, Schlesien*. He was born on the 19th of November in 1864 at Spahlitz, in Öls County, Silesia. He joined the army on the 1st of October in 1882. When he left the army on the 17th of May in 1896, he was the paymaster (*Etatsmäßiger Zahlmeister, Unterzahlmeister*) in the 8th Württemberg 126th Regiment.

Wilhelm rejoined the army on the 9th of August in 1914. He served as the commissariat secretary for the Bavarian 15th Army Corps until the 3rd of January or 1915, when he became the cashier of the Field War Paymaster's office of the 15th Reserve Corps. On the 9th of September of 1916, he became the *Kriegszahlmeister* (war paymaster). On the 12th of September of 1916, he was transferred to the paymaster's office of the 54th Army Corps. **Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Starnitzki** received the Iron Cross Second Class. He died on the 14th of January in 1948 at Obersonthem, Schwäbisch Hall, Baden-Württemberg.

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Richard Arthur Emil Sternitzke from Gross Ujeschütz, Trebnitz County

At least one **Sternitzke** family member from Gross Ujeschütz served in the German Imperial Army during the First World War. **Richard Arthur Emil Sternitzke** was born at Gross Ujeschütz on the 2nd of March in 1880, the son of **Ernst Gottlieb Sternitzke** and **Anna Susanna (née Tilgner) Sternitzke**. **Richard** was a teacher who lived in Breslau with his wife **Maria (née**

Christalle) Sternitzke when he was called to military service. **Richard** served in the Bavarian *Artillerie Flak-Zug 174 (Flugabwehrkanonen (Flak) u. Scheinwerfer = antiaircraft and searchlight platoon)*. **Richard** returned to the teaching profession at Breslau after the war. Additional information regarding **Richard Sternitzke** is included in the section titled *First World War Soldiers from the City of Breslau* (in Chapter 1 of this book).



Postcard from Gross Ujeschütz (prior to 1945) showing the soldiers' monument (lower-right).

Albert Franz Josef Sternitzke (1880-1945) From Leipe, Breslau County

Albert Franz Josef Sternitzke was born at Leipe on the 8th of November in 1880. He was probably a son of **Josef Sternitzke** and **Maria (née Dammas) Sternitzke**. **Albert Franz Josef Sternitzke** served in the *Infaterie Feld-Rekruten-Depots 2 "Südarmee"* of the Bavarian Army during the First World War. See the *Family of the Schneidermeister Josef Sternitzke, 1879 to 1940 Leipe*. He died on the 26th of April in 1945 and was buried at Nadolice Wielke, Sammelfriedhof, Poland.

Source:

Ancestry.com. Bavaria, Germany, WWI Personnel Rosters, 1914-1918 [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2010. Original data: *Kriegsstammrollen, 1914-1918*. Bavarian State Archives. Department IV, War Archive, Munich.

Sternitzke Family from Pawellau, Trebnitz County, Military Service in the First and Second World Wars

The members of the **Sternitzke** family from Pawellau are discussed in more detail in the afterword section of Book 2 (the *Tricentennial Memorial Book of the Church at Pawellau*). This

section concentrates on the military service of the family.

Three **Sternitzke** brothers from Pawellau served in the German Imperial Army during the First World War: **Fritz Hermann Sternitzke** (1893-1988), **Gustav Adolf Sternitzke** (1895-1915) and **Paul Ernst Sternitzke** (1898-1917). They were the sons of **Wilhelm** and **Pauline (née Schosnig) Sternitzke**.

Two **Sternitzke** brothers from Pawellau served in the German Army during the Second World War: **Martin Hermann Sternitzke** (1920-2018) and **Alfred Paul Sternitzke** (1922-1961). They were the sons of **Herman Fritz** and **Anna Helene (née Luedtke) Sternitzke** from Pawellau. Their cousin **Friedrich Sternitzke** (1901-1942) was the son of **Gustav Sternitzke** (c.1861-1936) also served during the Second World War and was killed at Stalingrad in 1942. See below.

Fritz Hermann Sternitzke (1893-1988) was born on the 2nd of May in 1893 at Pawellau, the son of **Wilhelm and Pauline (née Tchosnig) Sternitzke**. **Hermann** served in the German Army during the First World War from 1914 to 1918. He was drafted on the 14th of December in 1914, and served in a horse/wagon supply company. **Hermann** served as a *Musketier* (infantryman) in the 2nd Company of the Ersatz Battalion of the Reserve Infantry Regiment Nr. 10 of the 21st Reserve Infantry Brigade (11th Reserve Division). He was wounded in the left upper arm at the Russian Front on the 9th of March in 1915, and received the Iron Cross Second Class. The 11th Reserve Division from the 6th Military District (Silesia) was stationed at Malancourt, 3 miles southeast of Montfaucon, in Argonne (in the Lorraine Region of France).

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Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen) Geburts Haupt Register, record number 18 in 1893: birth of **Fritz Herrmann Sternitzke**.

Harrer, Richard A. *The Descendants of Fredrich Sternitzke*. Eagle Harbor, Michigan: 2008.

Histories of two hundred and fifty-one divisions of the German army which participated in the war (1914-1918). Compiled from records of Intelligence Section of the General Staff, American Expeditionary Forces, at General headquarters, Chaumont, France, 1919. Washington D.C.: General Printing Office, 1920. Retrieved from [http://openlibrary.org/books/OL6492797M/Histories_of_two_hundred_and_fifty-one_divisions_of_the_German_army_which_participated_in_the_war_\(1](http://openlibrary.org/books/OL6492797M/Histories_of_two_hundred_and_fifty-one_divisions_of_the_German_army_which_participated_in_the_war_(1). Page 201: 11th Reserve Division.

Montfaucon-d'Argonne. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Montfaucon-d'Argonne>.

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 449, Pages 5875-5876, **Hermann Fritz Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://java.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search/index>.

Gustav Adolf Sternitzke (1895-1915) was born at Pawellau on the 16th of September in 1895. His birth record listed his parents as the *Freistellenbesitzer* **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and **Pauline (née Tschaschnig) Sternitzke**. The death record for **Adolf Sternitzke** listed his parents as the *Landwirte* (farmers) **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and **Pauline (née Schosnig) Sternitzke**. **Adolph** served in the 1st *Garde-Reserve* Regiment (6th Company) during the First World War. He was reported as severely wounded on the eastern front in a casualty report dated the 30th of

October in 1915. His death was reported in a casualty report dated the 20th of November in 1915. The death of the *Landwirt Grenadier* (civilian farmer and military private) **Adolf Sternitzke** was recorded at the *Standesamt* (registry office) at Brietzen on the 11th of December in 1915. He died at the *Hauptverbandsplatz* at Selischki, Russia. A *Hauptverbandsplatz* was a main assembly area near the front lines where the wounded received first aid prior to transport to a *Lazarett* (field hospital). He was a Protestant.

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Pawellau Geburts Haupt Register, record number 30 in 1895: birth of **Gustav Adolf Sternitzke**.
- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen) Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 27 in 1915: death of **Adolf Sternitzke**.
- Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt*. Issue 760, Page 9723, and Issue 797, Page 10255: **Adolf Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://java.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search/index>.

Paul Ernst Sternitzke (1898-1917) was born at Pawellau on the 3rd of May in 1898. He was the son of the *Stellenbesitzer* (property owner) **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and **Pauline (née Schosnig) Sternitzke**. **Paul** served in the *Königlich Preussische Infanterie Regiment Westfalisches* Number 57 during the First World War. According to published casualty reports, **Paul** was lightly wounded on the 9th of August in 1917 and was listed as killed in action on the report dated the 26th of November in 1917. The *Landwirt Musketier* (civilian farmer and military infantryman) **Ernst Paul Sternitzke** was killed in action at Bourguignon, France on the 18th of October in 1917. His first and middle names were reversed on his death record. His death was recorded at the *Standesamt* (registry office) at Brietzen on the 17th of January in 1918. According to a 1947 letter from his mother (**Pauline Sternitzke**) to **Paul**'s brother **Reinhold**, **Paul** died from a head wound due to shrapnel from a hand grenade. He was a Protestant.

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen) Geburts Haupt Register, record number 10 in 1898: birth of **Paul Ernst Sternitzke**.
- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Pawellau (Brietzen) Sterbe Haupt Register, record number 2 in 1918: death of **Ernst Paul Sternitzke**.
- Harrer, Richard A.** *Transcribed letter from Pauline Sternitzke to Reinhold Sternitzke family, dated Oct. 21, 1947*. Received by email from **Richard A. Harrer** to **James W. Sternitzky**. Subject: **Paul**'s Death. Dated 6 March 2013.
- Histories of two hundred and fifty-one divisions of the German army which participated in the war (1914-1918)*. Compiled from records of Intelligence Section of the General Staff, American Expeditionary Forces, at General headquarters, Chaumont, France, 1919. Washington D.C.: General Printing Office, 1920. Retrieved from [http://openlibrary.org/books/OL6492797M/Histories_of_two_hundred_and_fifty-one_divisions_of_the_German_army_which_participated_in_the_war_\(1](http://openlibrary.org/books/OL6492797M/Histories_of_two_hundred_and_fifty-one_divisions_of_the_German_army_which_participated_in_the_war_(1). Page 19: history of the Guards Division, Guards Regiments.

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 1574, Page 20002, and Issue 1722, Page 21783: **Paul Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://java.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search/index>.

Friedrich Sternitzke (1901-1942) was born at Pristelwitz on the 9th of January 1901, the son of **Gustav Sternitzke** (c.1861-1936). He served as a *Grenadier* (private) in the Motorized Infantry during the Second World War. He died on the 20th of December in 1942 at Stalingrad.

Sources:

Harrer, Richard A. *Outline Descendants Report for Fredrich Sternitzke*. Eagle Harbor, Michigan: 2013.

Harrer, Richard. A. *Transcriptions of Family Letters From Pawellau*. Eagle Harbor, Michigan: 2013.

Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge e.V. [German War Graves Commission].

Bundesgeschäftsstelle, Werner-Hilpert-Straße 2, 34112 Kassel. Retrieved from http://www.volksbund.de/kurzprofil/homepage_en.asp.

Martin Hermann Sternitzke (1920-2018) was born at Pawellau on the 10th of November in 1920, the son of **Fritz Hermann** and **Anna Helene (née Luedtke) Sternitzke**. **Martin** graduated from an agricultural school in 1940, and was then drafted into the Germany Army. After boot camp he spent about one year training horses at the Maginot Line in France. He was transferred to the Russian Front near Leningrad in 1942 where he served as an *Unterofficer* (lance sergeant) in the 154th Regiment of the 58th Infantry Division. He was wounded on the eastern front and was transferred to the Catholic cloister at Trebnitz which had been converted into a hospital. When the Russians invaded Silesia, he was transported to a hospital at Schwabisch Hall. He was awarded the Iron Cross Second Class, the Army Infantry Assault Badge and the Silver Wound Badge. After the war, **Martin** walked to Pawellau and found that his family had been expelled. He then went to Rostock where he found his mother's sister, and the new address of his family. He was reunited with his family at Eschlbach, Bavaria on the 4th of November in 1945. **Martin** worked as a maintenance man for the US Army from 1946 to 1948 and then emigrated to the United States of America. **Martin Hermann Sternitzke** died at Hendersonville, North Carolina, on the 21st of January in 2018. He died at the age of 97 years old.

Alfred Paul Sternitzke (1922-1961) was born at Pawellau on the 11th of September in 1922, the son of **Fritz Hermann** and **Anna Helene (née Luedtke) Sternitzke**. **Alfred** served in the German Army during the Second World War in an artillery unit in Norway. After the German surrender in 1945, **Alfred** returned to Germany and was taken prisoner by the French and sent to a prison camp. He entered the prison camp weighing 180 pounds, and weighed 95 pounds when he was released. He was reunited with his family at Eschlbach, Bavaria on the 16th of October in 1945. **Alfred** later married **Adina Dej** at Regensburg and they emigrated to Indiana in 1953. **Alfred** died at La Porte, Indiana in 1961.

Sources:

Harrer, Richard A. *The Descendants of Fredrich Sternitzke*. Eagle Harbor, Michigan: 2013.

Harrer, Richard. A. *Transcriptions of Family Letters From Pawellau*. Eagle Harbor, Michigan: 2013.

Sternitzke, Alfred Paul. *Alfred Sternitzke's Military Service in His Own Words*. Received by email from

Richard A. Harrer to **James W. Sternitzky**, Subject: *Alfred and Martin*. Dated 24 March 2013.

Sternitzke, Martin Hermann. *Martin Sternitzke's Military Service in His Own Words*. Received by email from **Richard A. Harrer** to **James W. Sternitzky**, Subject: *Alfred and Martin*. Dated 24 March 2013.



The **Hermann Fritz Sternitzke** Family from Pawellau (circa 1943).
Standing (left to right): **Alfred Paul**, **Martin Hermann** and **Hermann Fritz**.
Sitting: **Anna Helene** and **Werner Kurt**.
Source: **Richard A. Harrer**, 2013.



Martin Hermann Sternitzke



Iron Cross Second Class Medal



Silver Infantry Assault
Badge



Silver Wound Badge

Kurt Sternitzky Family
from Großbardau (southern suburb of Grimma),
Grimma County, Saxony

Kurt Sternitzky from Grimma, Saxony, served in the German Imperial Army during the First World War. He was a *Soldat* (infantry private) in the 2nd *Königlich Sächsische 24th Reserve-Division, Reserve Infanterie Regiment Nr. 107, 5th Company*. He was listed as killed (or missing in action) on the 25th of September in 1915. The official casualty report listed him as missing on the 23rd of October in 1915. **Kurt** was buried at Block 1, Grave 72 of the *Kriegsgräberstätte* at Souain (25 miles southwest of Orleans, France).

The website for the International Committee of the Red Cross included a reply to an inquiry from **Hermann Sternitzky** from Grossbardau in *Bezirk Leipzig*. **Hermann** was probably **Kurt**'s father. The reply states that **Kurt** was captured around the 25th of September in 1919 at St. Souplet in France. That places him at the Second Battle of Champagne.



War Cemetery at Souain, France.

Herrmann Kurt Sternitzky was born on the 20th of December in 1901 at Großbardau. He was the son of **Kurt Sternitzky**. **Herrmann Kurt** married **Bertha Hedwig Bahrmann**, who was born at Meltewitz in Wurzen County (Saxony) on the 3rd of September in 1901. **Bertha** died on the 13th of March in 1964 at Grimma.

Prior to the Second World War, **Herrmann Kurt Sternitzky** was a minor government official, who lived at Großbardau. During the war he served in the German Army near Breslau, Silesia. He was captured and sentenced to ten years in a Russian prison camp because he refused to cooperate with the Russians. **Herrmann Kurt Sternitzky** died on the 24th of January in 1985 at Grimma, Saxony.



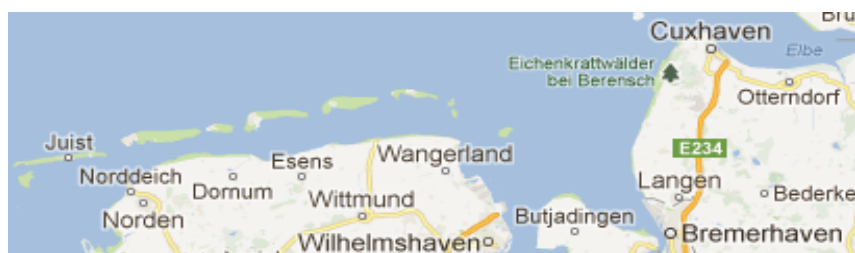
Herrmann Kurt Sternitzky and Bertha Hedwig Sternitzky.

Kurt Siegfried Sternitzky was the son of **Herrmann Kurt** and **Bertha Hedwig Sternitzky**. **Kurt Siegfried** was born on the 26th of October in 1928 as Großbardau. He was 16 years old when he was drafted into the *Kriegsmarine* (German Navy) in 1944. He served as a *Marinehelfer* (assistant) in the *Schwere Flakbatterie* (heavy anti-aircraft) unit on the island Juist in the North Sea (west from Bremerhaven). After the war, **Kurt Siegfried** became a manager for the railroad at Grimma. He married **Margot Gerda Roch** at Grimma on the 24th of August in 1949. **Margot Gerda Roch** was born on the 24th of May in 1927 at Annaberg-Buchholz, Saxony. She died at Münchberg, Bavaria on the 14th of June in 1997. **Kurt Siegfried Sternitzky** died on the 8th of March in 2004, also at Münchberg. They are buried at the *Waldfriedhof Weißer Hirsch* (White Stag Forest Cemetery) at Dresden, Saxony.



Kurt Siegfried Sternitzky

Left photograph and farthest standing to the right.



Map showing the island Juist, west of Bremerhaven.

Sources:

Grimma. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gro%C3%9Fbardau>.

International Committee of the Red Cross: 1914-1918 Prisoners of the First World War. ICRC Historical Archives. Retrieved from <http://grandguerre.icrc.org/en/File/Search>.

Interviews with Siegfried Reinhardt Sternitzky, son of Kurt Siegfried Sternitzky. By James W. Sternitzky. Dresden, Germany: 2008 & 2011. Kewaunee, Wisconsin: 2012.

Kreis Wurzen. Retrieved from http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kreis_Wurzen.

Kurt Sternitzky. Retrieved from http://www.volksbund.de/index.php?id=1775&tx_igverlustsuche_pi2%5bgid%5d=4fb5892f01ed7f964dda1ff702499853.

Second Battle of Champagne. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Second_Battle_of_Champagne.

Sternitzky, Karin Renate. Sternitzky Family Photographs. Dresden: 2013.

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 749, page 9568: **Kurt Sternitzky**. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

24. *Reserve-Division (2. Königlich Sächsische)*. Retrieved from [https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/24._Reserve-Division_\(2._K%C3%B6niglich_S%C3%A4chsische\)](https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/24._Reserve-Division_(2._K%C3%B6niglich_S%C3%A4chsische)).

24th *Reserve Division (German Empire)*. Retrieved from [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/24th_Reserve_Division_\(German_Empire\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/24th_Reserve_Division_(German_Empire)).

Starnitzky Family from Leobschütz and Schleswig Service in the First and Second World Wars

The Starnitzky family from Leobschütz and Schleswig is discussed in detail in the section regarding Leobschütz County, in the Oppeln District of Silesia. See the *Family of Josef Starnitzky, c.1839 to 1890 Leobschütz*. This section concentrates on the two members of the family who served in the First and Second World Wars.

Erwin Oskar Friedrich Starnitzky was born on the 16th of June in 1888 at Schleswig, Germany, the son of **Herman Joseph Heinrich Starnitzky** (1829-1926). **Herman** was born at Leobschütz in Upper Silesia and moved to Schleswig in the 1880s with his brother **Oskar** and their sister **Pauline**.

Erwin Oskar Friedrich Starnitzky married **Annalene Karoline Maria Beckmann** (born 16 March 1892 at village Norderwisch in Schleswig-Holstein, died 31 October 1960 at Hamburg). **Annalene Beckmann** was an Evangelical Lutheran and a teacher, who took her teaching exam in March of 1911 at Schleswig. She taught at Friedrichskoog, Suderhastedt and at the Evangelical Hochschule at Meldorf (25 miles southwest of Schleswig) in Dithmarschen County. **Erwin** and **Annalene Starnitzky** had three children.

Leutnant (second lieutenant) **Erwin Oskar Friedrich Starnitzky** was lightly wounded in 1915. He was killed in action on the 2nd of November in 1918. He was buried in a communal grave (identified on Panel 59) at Langemark German Military Cemetery at Ypres (Ieper), West Flanders in Belgium.

The son of **Erwin** and **Annalene Starnitzky**, **Erwin Hermann Dietrich Starnitzky** (born 12 November 1915 in Schleswig-Holstein, died 11 September 1979 at Hamburg) served in the **German Air Force** from 1939 until his capture as a prisoner of war in 1943. After his 1946 release from an internment camp in Crossville, Tennessee, **Erwin** became a teacher in Hamburg. He was survived by his wife **Anne Marie (Reimers) Starnitzky** (born 18 May 1918 at Schleswig-Holstein; died 18 July 2003 at Hamburg) and their son, the retired German Ambassador **Erwin Starnitzky**.

Sources:

Annalene Beckmann Starnitzky. Retrieved from <http://www.findagrave.com/>.

Emails from **Erwin Starnitzky** to **James W. Sternitzky**. Subject: *Birthplace of his uncle Hubert Starnitzky (born 1921) and grandfather Erwin Starnitzky (born 16 June 1888)*. Dated: 30 & 31 May 2011.

Erwin H.D. Starnitzky. Retrieved from <http://findagrave.com>.

Hochschule. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hochschule>.

Kreis Dithmarschen. Retrieved from <http://www.dithmarschen.de/index.phtml?sNavID=1599.24&La=1>.

Leutnant Ewin Oskar Friedrich Starnitzky. Retrieved from <http://www.findagrave.com/>.

Meldorf aus Dithmarschen Wiki. Retrieved from <http://www.dithmarschen-wiki.de/Meldorf>.

Starnitzky-Beckmann, Annalene. BBF/DIPF/Archiv, Gutachterstelle des BIL – Preußische Volksschullehrerkartei. Retrieved from <http://bbf.dipf.de/kataloge/archivdatenbank/hans.pl>.



Erwin Oskar Friedrich
Starnitzky
(1888-1918)



Annalene (née Beckmann)
Starnitzky
(1892-1960) and baby
Erwin Hermann Dietrich
Starnitzky



Erwin Hermann Dietrich
Starnitzky
(1915-1979)

The Second World War (1939 to 1945)

The Second World War had tragic effects on the **Sternitzke** family. The number of family members (listed below) who paid the ultimate price in the service to their country is shocking, and difficult to analyze without emotions. These were our cousins. Even more shocking and impossible to estimate was the number of the civilian family members who lost their lives, homes, farms and friends during and after the war. The war resulted in the forced migration of millions of Germans from Silesia to the new diminished borders of Germany, resulting in uncounted civilian deaths. I recommend these books for more information regarding the tragic fate of the Silesian civilians after the Second World War:

- **Bacque, James.** *Crimes and Mercies: the Fate of German Civilians Under Allied Occupation, 1944-1950.* Toronto: Little, Brown and Company, 1998.
- **De Zayas, Alfred-Maurice.** *A Terrible Revenge: The Ethnic Cleansing of the East European Germans, 1944-1950.* New York: St. Martin's Press, 1986.
- **De Zayas, Alfred-Maurice.** *Nemesis at Postdam: The Expulsion of the Germans from the East.* Rockport, Maine: Picton Press, 1998.
- **Hargreaves, Richard.** *Hitler's Final Fortress: Breslau 1945.* Barnsley, England: Pen & Sword Military, 2011.
- **Kamusella, Tomasz.** *The Dynamics of the Policies of Ethnic Cleansing in Silesia in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries.* Budapest: Open Society Institute, Research Support Scheme, 1999.

- **Kaps, Dr. Johannes**, Translated by **Gladys H. Hartinger**. *The Tragedy of Silesia, 1945-46: A Documentary Account with a Special Survey of the Archdiocese of Breslau*. Munich: Christ Unterwegs, 1952/53.
- **Lane, Ursula**. *East Germany: What Happened to the Silesians in 1945?* Sussex, England: The Book Guild, 2000.
- **Thum, Gregor**. *Uprooted: How Breslau Became Wrocław During the Century of Expulsions*. Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 2011.

Obituary for Dr. Erwin Paul Sternitzke (1909-1942)

by **James W. Sternitzky**, PhD

Every single one of the family members lost during the two World Wars was a tragedy to their immediate family, but also to humanity. The story of one family member, **Erwin Paul Sternitzke**, is an example of the tragic waste of human potential because of wars.

Erwin Paul Sternitzke was born at Essen (in the Düsseldorf Region of the State of North Rhine-Westphalia) on the 1st of April in 1909. He was the son of **Wilhelm Ernst Max Sternitzke** and **Selma (née Tischendorf) Sternitzke**.

Wilhelm Ernst Max Sternitzke was born on the 23rd of October in 1874. He was a teacher at Öls and Eisleben, and the *Rektor* (headmaster) at a school at Essen.

Erwin Paul Sternitzke attended the Evangelical *Volkschule* from 1915 to 1918, followed by the *Gymnasium* at Essen-Altenessen from 1918 to 1928. He then completed studies in Germanic and romance languages, and music at the universities at Marburg (1928-30), Munich (1930), Leipzig (1930-31), Munich and Marburg (1931-1933). **Erwin Sternitzke** was listed as a philosophy student in the directory of the Ludwig-Maximilians-University at Munich for the summer semester in 1930. He received a Doctor of Philosophy degree at the Phillips University of Marburg in 1933.

Dr. **Sternitzke** is known for his doctoral dissertation published in 1933 at the Phillips University of Marburg. His dissertation, still frequently referenced in books and research papers, was titled: *Der stilisierte Bänkelsang* (The Stylized Bench-songs). I translated **Jürg Strassmann**'s description of a *Bänkelsang* as:

“songs that were sung by itinerant showmen or singers, at fairs and carnivals, while standing on a bench (hence the name: bench-songs). The songs included horror stories, or tales about crime and disasters. The singer was accompanied by melancholic organ music and the words were displayed on boards as they were sung.”

Dr. **Erwin Sternitzke** served as an *Oberleutnant* (first lieutenant) during the Second World War. He received the Iron Cross 2nd Class in 1941 or 1942. He was probably the same **Erwin Sternitzke** who also received the Iron Cross 1st Class during those same years, because a second-class Iron Cross usually had to be earned before a first-class Iron Cross was awarded. He

was killed on the 26th of January in 1942, at Spas-Mitkowo (twelve kilometers northwest of Rshew, Russia) and was buried at Mitkowo, Russia.

Sources:

- Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge e.V.* [German War Graves Commission]. Bundesgeschäftsstelle, Werner-Hilpert-Straße 2, 34112 Kassel. Retrieved from http://www.volksbund.de/kurzprofil/homepage_en.asp.
- Iron Cross 1939*. Retrieved from <http://www.angelfire.com/nj/ww2/ironcross1939.html>.
- Kriegsauszeichnungen 1941/1942, Eisernes Kreuz II. Klasse: Dr Erwin Sternitzke*. Retrieved from http://ekranownia.fm.interia.pl/lothar_walter.html.
- Kriegsauszeichnungen 1941/1942, Eisernes Kreuz I. Klasse: Erwin Sternitzke, II. Klasse: Dr Erwin Sternitzke*. Retrieved from <http://forum.ahnenforschung.net/showthread.php?p=53154>.
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- Personenstand der Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München, Sommer-Halbjahr 1930*. München: Universität-Buchdruckerei Dr. Wolf & Sohn, 1930. Retrieved from http://epub.ub.uni-muenchen.de/9705/1/pvz_lmu_1930_sose.pdf.
- Sternitzke, Erwin**. *Die stiliste Bänkelsang*. Inaugural-Dissertation zur Erlangung der Doktorwürde der Hohen Philosophischen Fakultät der Philipps-Universität zu Marburg. Marburg: Dissertationsdruckerei und Verlag Konrad Trilitsch, Würzburg, 1933. Retrieved from http://www.gotfried-august-buerger-molmerswende.de/sternitzke_baenkelsang_1933.pdf.
- Sternitzke, Erwin**. BBF/DIPF/Archiv, Gutachterstelle des BIL – Personalbögen der Lehrer höherer Schulen Preußens. Retrieved from <http://bbf.dipf.de/kataloge/archivdatenbank/hans.pl>.
- Sternitzke, Max**. BBF/DIPF/Archiv, Gutachterstelle des BIL – Preußische Volksschullehrerkartei. Retrieved from <http://bbf.dipf.de/kataloge/archivdatenbank/hans.pl>.
- Strassmann, Jürg**. *Einige Fachbegriffe der Literaturwissenschaft*. Retrieved and translated from www.wottreng.ch/private_web/Fachbegriffe.rtf Volksbund.

Sternitzke Family Members Killed or Missing in Action in World War II

The following list is arranged alphabetically by the first name of the soldier or sailor (because of the variations in spelling of the family name), and then by birth date for soldiers with the same first name. Information regarding the Silesian servicemen and their families can be found in the chapters associated with the villages where these servicemen were born or lived. For information regarding the **Sternitzke** family from Pawellau, see Book 2: Afterword.

The youngest military casualty from the **Sternitzke** family was the 17-years-old **Willi Sternitzke** from Kapatschütz (about 3 miles west of Pawellau in Trebnitz County), who was buried 900 miles from home in northeast Estonia. The oldest casualty identified was the 68 years old **Alfred Sternitzke** from Breslau. In January of 1945, Breslau was declared a fortress and all male citizens from ages 15 to 65 were drafted into the *Volkssturm* (People's Storm militia), and all citizens age 10 and above were called to defend the city.

Establishing the American or English equivalents to the German military ranks is rather subjective, because the differences in duties and responsibilities. Using references listed below, I created a basic order of ranks (from lowest to highest) for the ranks held by **Sternitzke** family members in the German military during the Second World War:

Volkssturmmann (militia man),
Soldat (infantry private),
Schütz (private),
Oberschütz (senior private),
Gefreiter (lance corporal),
Obergefreiter (corporal),
Maat (junior petty officer in the Navy),
Unteroffizier (lance sergeant),
Unteroffizier Objäger (lance sergeant ranger),
Leutnant (second lieutenant), and
Oberleutnant (first lieutenant).

| Sternitzke Family Members Killed or Missing in Action in World War II | | | | | |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Name | Date of Birth, Place of Birth | Rank, Service Information | Date of Death or Missing in Action | Place of Death or Missing in Action, Cemetery | Sources |
| Adolf Bruno Herbert Sternitzke | 17 July 1912, Domnowitz, Trebnitz County, Silesia. | <i>Obergefreiter</i> (corporal). | 31 July 1944. | Died and buried at Jaunamerika, Lettland (Latvia). | Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge. |
| See Book I, Chapter 9 Germanengrund (Domnowitz), Sternitzke Family Purchases and Sales in Domnowitz (Germanengrund) 1584 – 1925: 1910 property transfer of <i>Häuslerstelle</i> Nr. 11. | | | | | |
| Adolf Gustav Sternitzke | 4 May 1919, Kunzendorf, Trebnitz County, Silesia. | Unknown. | 6 September 1947. | Died as a prisoner of war at Borisow, near Minsk. Buried at Borisow, Belarus. | Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge. |
| See Book I, Chapter 2, Village of Kunzendorf in Trebnitz County. | | | | | |
| Alfred Max Georg Sternitzke | 22 November 1877, Breslau, Silesia. | Unknown. | 1 August 1946. | Buried at Helmstedt-St. Stephani, Germany. Block 7, Row F, Grave 55. | Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge, and Das Online-Gedenkbuch. |
| See Book III, Chapter 1, Breslau County in the Breslau District: the <i>Marriage, Family and Death of <u>Carl</u> Gottlieb Sternitzke, 1862 to 1941 City of Breslau.</i> | | | | | |
| Artur Ernst <u>S</u>ternitzke | 18 March 1919, Karolinenthal (probably Pomerania). | <i>Ober-gefreiter</i> (corporal). | 10 January 1945. | Died at Piper 15 km southwest of Frauenburg. Buried at Saldus, Latvia. Block E, Row 11, Grave 315. | Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge. |
| Bruno <u>S</u>ternitzki | 16 December 1915, Dietzdorf, Neumarkt County, Silesia. | <i>Ober-gefreiter</i> (corporal). | 13 February 1943. | Died at Orechewo, Ukraine. Buried at Charkow Sammelfreidhof, Ukraine. Block 12, Row 28, Grave 5024. | Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge. |
| See Chapter 7: Village of Dietzdorf in Neumarkt County, the <i>Birth, Marriage and Death of Bruno Sternitzke, 1915 Dietzdorf, 1941-1943 Gleiwitz, 1943 Orechowo (Ukraine).</i> | | | | | |

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|---|--|--|-------------------|---|---|
| E. Sternitzke | 27 May 1888. | Unknown. | 23 April 1945. | Buried at Berlin-Hohenschönhausen State Cemetery. | Denkmalprojekt.org and Das Online-Gedenkbuch. |
| Erich Sternitzke | Unknown. | Unknown. | 27 February 1945. | Buried at Leipzig-Südfriedhof (south cemetery), Germany. Grave F13. | Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge. |
| Emil Sternitzky | 28 May 1895. | Unknown. | 17 April 1945. | Died at Bad Elster. Buried at Bad Elster, Saxony. | Das Online-Gedenkbuch. |
| Ernst Sternitzky | 3 April 1914. | Unknown. | 1 June 1944. | Missing in Action. Jaszuni/Rudniki near Wilna, Russia. | Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge. |
| Ernst Sternitzke | 11 August 1921. | <i>Maat</i> (junior petty officer in the German Navy). | 29 March 1942. | Buried at sea. | U-Boot-Ehrenmal Möltenort o. Marineehrenmal (submarine memorial at Möltenort, marine memorial at Laboe), Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge. |
| Erwin Sternitzke | 18 April 1905. | Unknown. | 15 May 1945. | Died at Bad Kreuznach. Buried at Bad Kreuznach, Germany. Grave 424. | Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge. |
| This was probably Erwin Werner Wilhelm Sternitzky , who was born on 18 April 1905 at Breslau. See Book I: Chapter 1, City of Breslau, the <i>Marriage and Family of Hugo Otto Emil Sternitzky, 1899 to 1943 City of Breslau.</i> | | | | | |
| Erwin Paul Sternitzke See obituary above. | 1 April 1909, Essen, Ruhr Valley, Germany. | <i>Oberleutnant</i> (first lieutenant). | 26 January 1942. | Died at Spas-Mitkowo, 12 km northwest of Rshew, Russia. Buried at Mitkowo, Russia. | Monument at Marburg an der Lahn, Hessen, Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge. |
| Erwin Sternitzke | 29 September 1909. | Unknown. | 1 January 1943. | Missing in action at Battle of Stalingrad. Memorial at Rossoschka near Wolgograd (previously named Stalingrad), Monument 90, Plaque 13. | Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge. |
| Franz Sternitzke | 12 August 1920, Leipe, Glogau County, Silesia. | <i>Schütze</i> (private). | 5 November 1941. | Died at Tomarowka, Russia. Buried at Tomarowka Belgorod, Russia. | Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge. |

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| <u>Friedrich Czernitzki</u> | 14 September 1899, Berlin, Germany. | <i>Gefreiter</i> (lance corporal). | 18 January 1943. | Died at Zemena, Russia. Buried at the Korpowo (Russia) Cemetery in Block 27, Row 19, Grave number 1964. | Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge. |
| Friedrich Sternitzke | 9 January 1901, Pristelwitz, Trebnitz County, Silesia | <i>Grenadier</i> (private, motorised infantry). | 20 December 1942. | Stalingrad. | Family tree of Richard Harrer , and Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge. |
| Friedrich Sternitzke (1901-1942) was born on the 9 th of January in 1901 at Pristelwitz. He was the son of Gustav Sternitzke (c. 1861-1936) from Pawellau and Pristelwitz (see below), and the grandson of Friedrich Sternitzke (c.1824- after 1870) from Gross Kainowe, Ujeschütz and Pawellau. See Book III, Chapter 2, Village of Pristelwitz in Trebnitz County. | | | | | |
| Fritz Sternitzke | 15 December 1912, Breslau, Silesia. | <i>Oberpionier</i> (senior private, engineer). | 2 March 1944. | Died 1 km south of Poplawy, Russia. Buried at Upruschkowo, Russia. | Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge. |
| Paul Robert Fritz Sternitzke was born at Breslau on the 15 th of December in 1912. He was the son of the <i>Arbeiter</i> Gustav Sternitzke and his wife Anna (née Grutz) Sternitzke . See the <i>Family of Gustav Heinrich Hermann Sternitzke, 1902 to 1946 City of Breslau</i> . | | | | | |
| Fritz Sternitzke | 30 January 1913, Prausnitz, Militsch County, Silesia. | <i>Obergefreiter</i> (corporal). | 9 September 1941. | Died at Wolchow near Szalzo, Russia. Buried at Tigoda, Russia. | Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge. |
| <u>Georg Sternitzki</u> | 15 May 1908. | Unknown. | 1 January 1942. | Missing in action, in Russia. | Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge. |
| <u>Hans Sternitzki</u> | 24 December 1914, Braunschweig, Lower Saxony, Germany. | Unknown | 1 December 1941. | Missing in action at Bogorodizk/ Buchanowa/ Gorodischtsche-Gebiet von Polta, Russia. | Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge. |
| Hans-Joachim Sternitzke | 15 October 1925, Breslau, Silesia. | <i>Gefreiter</i> (lance corporal). | 27 December 1944. | Died at Hauptverbandsplatz Sanitätskompanie (army medical company) 1/81. Buried at Veszprem, Hungary. Block 5, Row 6, Grave 83. | Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge. |
| <u>Heinz Starnitzki</u> | 18 April 1924. | Unknown. | 1 June 1943. | Missing in action, Near Orel, Russia. | Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge. |
| Helmut Sternitzke | 5 November 1913, Obernigk, | <i>Obergefreiter</i> (corporal). | 8 February 1943. | Died and buried at Belgorod, Russia. | Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge. |

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| | Trebnitz County, Silesia. | | | | |
| See Book III, Chapter 2: City of Obernigk in Trebnitz County, <i>Birth, Marriage and Death of Helmut Hermann Fritz Sternitzke, 1913 Obernigk, 1938 Breslau, 1943 Belgorod (Russia).</i> | | | | | |
| Helmut Sternitzke | 15 January 1917, Leipzig, Saxony, Germany. | <i>Obergefreiter</i> (corporal). | 17 March 1942 | Died at Hauptverbandsplatz Aleksandrowka, Russia. Buried at Aleksandrowka, near Rshew, Russia. | Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge. |
| Helmut Sternitzke | 9 July 1917, Breslau, Silesia. | <i>Unteroffizier</i> (lance sergeant). | 28 March 1945. | Buried on 10 April 1945 at Bad Wildungen, Hessen, Germany. Row 8, Grave 140. | Das Online-Gedenkbuch. |
| Herbert Sternitzke | 14 November 1916, Breslau, Silesia. | Unknown. | 1 July 1944 | Missing in Action. Central Eastern Front, Russia. | Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge. |
| Herbert Sternitzke | 8 June 1921, Gross Ujeschütz, Trebnitz County, Silesia. | Unknown. | 6 January 1943. | Missing in action at Stalingrad. Listed on memorial at Rossoschka near Wolgograd (previously named Stalingrad), Monument 90, Plaque 13. | Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge. |
| Hermann Sternitzke | 15 August 1900. | <i>Gefreiter</i> (lance corporal). | 19 May 1944. | Buried at Noyers-Pont-Maugis, France. Block 3, Grave 1839. | Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge. |
| Hermann Sternitzke | 10 November 1906. | <i>Soldat</i> (infantry private). | 1 October 1944. | Buried at Andilly, France. Block 25, Row 1, Grave 19. | Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge. |
| Hermann Karl Starniske | 18 March 1907, Kattowitz, Kattowitz County, Silesia. | <i>Gefreiter</i> (lance corporal). | 30 April 1942. | Died at the Breslau Reserve-Lazarett IV. | Death record of Hermann Karl Starniske , Standesamt Gleiwitz I, record number 1046 in 1942. Ancestry.com |
| See Book III, Chapter 14, The Oppeln District, City of Gleiwitz in Tost-Gleiwitz County: the Marriage and Death of Hermann Karl Starniske , 1937 & 1942 Cities of Gleiwitz and Breslau. | | | | | |
| Horst Hermann Starnitzki | 12 January 1926. | Unknown. | 1 March 1945. | Missing in action at Insterburg, Nordenburg, Norkitter (Poland). | Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge. |
| Hubert Sternitzky | 9 June 1910, Köln-Lindenthal, | <i>Gefreiter</i> (lance corporal). | 24 December 1942. | Died at Malinowka, Russia. Buried at Schlejno, Russia. | Neuss-Grimlinghausen, Rhein-Kreis Neuss, |

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| | North Rhine Westphalia, Germany. | | | | Nordrhein-Westfalen, and Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge. |
| Hubert Starnitzky | 6 March 1921, Leobschütz, Leobschütz County, Silesia. | <i>Gefreiter</i> (lance corporal). | 23 December 1944. | Died in the Battle of the Bulge. Buried with the unidentified soldiers at Sandweiler, Luxembourg. | Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge. Erwin Starnitzky email and www.findagrave.com |
| Hubert Starnitzky was the son of Benno Georg Starnitzky and Anna (Reinkober) Starnitzky . See the Chapter 14: The Oppeln District, City of Leobschütz in Leobschütz County: the <i>Birth, Marriage and Family of Benno Starnitzky, 1882 to 1945 Leobschütz</i> . | | | | | |
| Joachim Sternitzke | 11 June 1920, Breslau, Silesia. | <i>Volkssturmann</i> (militia man). | 13 August 1945. | Died at Breslau. Buried at Nodolice Wielke – Sammelfriedhof, Poland. Block 3, grave of the unknown soldiers. | Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge. |
| Johannes Erdmann Sternitzki | 5 October 1918, Düsseldorf, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany. | <i>Oberschütze</i> (senior private). | 21 June 1942. | Died at Feldlazarett 331 in Moteroje, Russia. Buried at Betliza, Russia. | Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge. |
| Josef Sternitzke | 8 November 1880, Leipe, Breslau County, Silesia. | Unknown. | 26 April 1945. | Buried at Nadolice Wielke, Sammelfriedhof, Poland. | Gedenkbuch des Friedhofes at Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge. |
| Albert Franz Josef Sternitzke was born at Leipe on the 8 th of November in 1880. He was <u>probably</u> a son of Josef Sternitzke and Maria (née Dammas) Sternitzke . Albert Franz Josef Sternitzke served in the <i>Infaterie Feld-Rekruten-Depots 2 "Südarmerie"</i> of the Bavarian Army during the First World War. See Book III, Chapter 1: Village of Leipe in Breslau County, the <i>Family of the Schneidermeister Josef Sternitzke, 1879 to 1940 Leipe</i> . | | | | | |
| Josef Sternitzke | 7 October 1910. | <i>Gefreiter</i> (lance corporal). | 1 August 1944. | Buried at Dagneux, France. Block 18, Grave 826. | Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge. |
| Karl Sternitzke | 10 August 1893, Heidchen, Militsch County, Silesia. | <i>Volkssturmann</i> (militia man). | 1 April 1945. | Died near Bautzen. Buried at Bautzen, Germany. Grave V. | Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge, and Das Online-Gedenkbuch |
| Carl Wilhelm Robert Sternitzke was born at Heidchen on the 10 th of August in 1893. His parents, the <i>Gastwirth</i> (innkeeper) Theodor Sternitzke and his wife Emilie (née Viertel) Sternitzke were both Protestants, and residents of Heidchen in Militsch County. See Book III, Chapter 6 Militsch County in the Breslau District, Village of Heidchen in Militsch County: the <i>Family of Robert Theodor Sternitzke, 1893 Heidchen to 1945 Bautzen</i> . | | | | | |
| Karl Sternitzke | 22 March 1909, Glasdorf, Adelnau | <i>Gefreiter</i> (lance corporal). | 5 September 1943. | Died at Matschulniki, ostwärts Jarzowo, | Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge. |

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| | County, Posen. | | | Russia. Buried at Jarzewo, Russia. | |
| Karl Sternitzke was born on the 22 nd of March in 1909. He was probably the son of Karl Sternitzke and Ernestine Maria (née Ulrich) Sternitzke who were married in 1904. See the <i>Birth and Death of Karl Sternitzke, 1909 Glasdorf, 1943 Russia</i> . | | | | | |
| Karl Sternitzke | 29 November 1912. | Unknown. | 1 March 1945. | Missing in action, Bunzlau, Laehr, Loewenberg Silesia, Primkenau, Schoena (now in Poland). | Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge. |
| Kurt Heinrich Sternitzky | 16 June 1906, Stollberg, Saxony. | <i>Grenadier</i> (private, motorised infantry). | 15 January 1942. | Died at Kriegslazarett III/528 Raum Charkow, Russia. Buried at Charkow- Sammelfriedhof, Ukraine. | Gedenkbuch des Friedhofes at Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge. |
| Kurt Sternitzke | 7 November or 17 November 1909. Pilgramsdorf (in Goldberg or Lüben Counties), Silesia. | <i>Jäger</i> (private, ranger), 10 th Company, Jäger- Regiment (Silesian) Nr.83 Hirschberger Jäger. | 19 May or 26 May 1940. | Köln-Südfriedhof, Germany. Row 66E, Grave 14. | Verlustliste Jäger- Regiment (Schlesisches) Nr. 83 Hirschberger Jäger. Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge. |
| Kurt Sternitzki | 26 October 1916. | Unknown. | 27 November 1941. | Memorial at Boxberg-Nochten, Görlitz County, Saxony. | Denkmalprojekt.org. |
| Max Sternitzke | 1 August 1910, Sacrau, Öls County, Silesia. | <i>Unteroffizier Objäger</i> , (lance sergeant, ranger) 11 th Company Jäger- Regiment (Schlesisches) Nr. 83 Hirschberger Jäger. | 17 June 1940. | Died as prisoner of war. Buried at <i>Düsseldorf-</i> Nordfriedhof (north cemetery), Germany. Field 111, Grave 587. | Verlustliste Jäger- Regiment (Schlesisches) Nr. 83 Hirschberger Jäger. |
| O. Sternitzke | Unknown. | Unknown. | 1939-1945. | Missing in action. Monument at Cremlingen- Hordorf, Wolfenbüttel County, Niedersachsen. | Denkmalprojekt.org and Das Online- Gedenkbuch. |
| Otto Starnitzke | 5 February 1913. | <i>Obergefreiter</i> (corporal). | 20 March 1945. | Buried at Andilly, France. Block 3, Row 7, Grave 493. | Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge. |

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| Paul Sternitzke | 10 January 1911 | Unknown | 1 February 1945 | Missing in action in East Prussia (now in Poland). | Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge. |
| Paul Czernietzki | 2 March 1911, Waldwerder, Lyck County, East Prussia. | <i>Obergefreiter</i> (corporal). | 7 December 1944 | Palotás, Hungary. Buried at Budaörs, Hungary. | Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge. |
| Paul Karl Heinrich Sternitzke | 8 May 1918, Berlin Oberschöne-weide, Germany. | <i>Obergefreiter</i> (corporal). | 24 April 1944. | Died at Brasov, Romania. Buried at Brasov, Romania. | Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge. |
| Paul Richard Sternitzky | 19 February 1920, Wirschwitz, (probably Wirschkowitz, Militsch County, Silesia). | <i>Kanonier</i> (private, artillery). | 3 September 1941. | Died at Sheljesowo Düna. Buried at Sheljesowo, Russia. | Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge. |
| Paul Sternitzke | 28 February 1921, Brockau, Breslau County, Silesia. | <i>Obergefreiter</i> (corporal). | 31 May 1945. | Buried at Neubrandenburg-Neuer Friedhof, Germany. Block Ha, Row 2re, Grave 30. | Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge. |
| Reinhold Sternitzke | 1 July 1918, Kampern (in Trebnitz or Liegnitz Counties), Silesia. | <i>Gefreiter</i> (lance corporal). | 27 January 1943. | Died 6 km north of Kelkolowo, about 12 km south of Ladogasee, Russia. Buried at Kelkolowo Regimental Cemetery, Russia. | Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge. |
| Richard Ernst Sternitzke | 9 May 1895, Margaretenmühle, Trebnitz County, Silesia. | <i>Unteroffizier</i> (lance sergeant). | 5 July 1946. | Died as prisoner of war at Borisow, near Minsk. Buried at Borisow, Belarus. | Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge. |
| See Book III, Chapter 2, Village of Klein Biadauschke: the <i>Birth and Death of Richard Ernst Sternitzke, 1895 Klein Biadauschke, 1946 Belarus.</i> | | | | | |
| Richard Sternitzke | 18 October 1903, Gross Ujeschütz, Trebnitz County, Silesia. | <i>Soldat</i> (infantry private). | 27 February 1946. | Died as prisoner of war near Brest. Buried at Brest, Belarus. | Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge. |
| Richard Sternitzke | 7 July 1914 Gross Ujeschütz, Trebnitz County, Silesia. | <i>Soldat</i> (infantry private). | 12 September 1939. | Died at Biala Gora. Buried at Wartkowice, Poland. | Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge. |

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| Rolf Sternitzke | 22 April 1915. | Unknown. | 1 March 1945. | Missing in action at Danzig, now in Poland. | Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge. |
| Stephan Tschernitzky | 1 January 1921 Uretschko. | Unknown. | 23 February 1945. | Killed in action. Buried at Preßburg Cemetery in Bratislava, Slovak Republic. | Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge. |
| Walter Georg Sternitzke | 29 June 1910, Sprottau, Sprottau County, Silesia. | <i>Schütze</i> (private, rifleman). | 20 January 1943. | Died at Westlich Subbotino, Russia. Buried at Duchowschtschina, Russia. | Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge. |
| Walter Sternitzke | 1 March 1918. | Unknown. | 1 January 1945. | Missing in action in East Prussia (now in Poland). | Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge. |
| Willi Starnitzke | 19 July 1926, Wobensinn, Pomerania. | <i>Gefreiter</i> (lance corporal). | 23 December 1944. | Buried at Wittlich, Germany. Block 1, Grave 52a. | Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge. |
| Willi Sternitzke | 13 December 1926, Kapatschütz, Trebnitz County, Silesia. | <i>Grenadier</i> (private, infantry). | 21 September 1944. | Died at Turna, Estonia. Buried at Turnia/Valga, Estland (Estonia). | Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge. |
| Willy Sternitzke | 25 December 1908. | Unknown. | 1 December 1943. | Missing in action at Lauenburg, Pomerania. | Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge. |

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Emails from **Erwin Starnitzky** to **James W. Sternitzky**. Subject: *Birthplace of his uncle Hubert Starnitzky (born 1921) and his grandfather Erwin Starnitzky (born 16 June 1888)*. Dated: 30 & 31 May 2011.

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- Maria Mathilde Henriette Rathmann.** Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.acheion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_884/82_1426_0_0_884_0000_directory.djvu.
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- Neuss-Grimlinghausen.* Rhein-Kreis Neuss, Nordrhein-Westfalen. Retrieved from http://www.denkmalprojekt.org/2008/neuss-grimlinghausen_wk1u2_nrw.htm.
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Chapter 16

Brandenburg, Prussia

Brandenburg was a province of Prussia from 1815 to 1945. Before that time, it was named the Margraviate of Brandenburg.

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Family of Friedrich Ferdinand Franz Sternitzky 1797 to 1901 Brandenburg, Germany

Circa Gen.VII. **Friedrich Ferdinand Franz Sternitzky** (1758-1820). Married **Anna Dorothea Sophie Thiede** (1761-1852).

Circa Gen.VIIIa. **Wilhelmine Sophie Sternitzky** (1797-1875). Married **Johann Christian Gottlob Paschke** (1783-1842) in 1814.

Circa Gen.IXa. **Ferdinand Karl Paschke** (1815-1839).

Circa Gen.IXb. **Heinrich Adalbert Paschke** (1817-1854).

Circa Gen.IXc. **Karoline Wilhelmine Emma Paschke**, (1818-1894).

Circa Gen.IXd. **Emma Caroline Paschke** (c.1819-1894).

Circa Gen.IXe. **Theodor Hermann Paschke** (1821-1877).

Circa Gen.IXf. **Georg Sigismund Otto Paschke** (1823-1901).

Circa Gen.VIIIb. **Karl Ferdinand Sternitzky** (c.1784-1814).

Circa Gen.VIIIc. **Carl Ferdinand Sternitzki** (c.1786-1805).

Friedrich Ferdinand Franz Sternitzky was born on the 2nd of November in 1758. He married **Anna Dorothea Sophie Thiede** around 1797. Based on her age when she died, **Anna Dorothea Sophie (née Thiede) Sternitzky** was born on the 8th of November in 1761. Her death record listed Görzdorf as her place of birth.

Wilhelmine Sophie Sternitzky (1797-1875) was born on the 29th of September in 1797 at Eichholz, near Storkow in Brandenburg, Germany. She was the daughter of **Friedrich Ferdinand Franz Sternitzky** (1758-1820) and **Anna Dorothea Sophie (née Thiede) Sternitzky** (1761-1852).

Friedrich Ferdinand Franz Sternitzky was the owner of *Ritterguts* (knightly estates) at Görzdorf and Schwenow near Beeskow in Brandenburg. **Wilhelmine's** brother, the *Amtmann* (magistrate) **Karl Ferdinand Sternitzky** leased the village Schwenow in 1801. At that time, the **Sternitzky** family also leased properties at the nearby villages Siethen and Drobtschsee. Properties at the nearby villages Wulfersdorf and Görzdorf were also **Sternitzky** family properties from 1810 to 1818.

Friedrich Ferdinand Franz Sternitzky died at Belzig on the 29th of March in 1820. The *Deutsches Geschlechterbuch* (Volume 50, page 311) listed him as the *Rittergutsbesitzer* (owner of knightly estates) at Görzdorf and Schwenow. **Anna Dorothea Sophie (née Thiede)**

Sternitzky died at Lindenberg on the 23rd of September in 1852. She died at the age of 90 years, 10 months and 15 days. She was buried on the 28th of September in 1852 at Beeskow-Storkow, Brandenburg. Lindenberg is 5 miles northwest of Beeskow. Her death record listed her late husband as the *Amtmann* (magistrate) **Sternitzky**.

A gravestone can still be found at Schwenow for **Karl Ferdinand Sternitzky** (c.1784-1814), the son of **Friedrich Ferdinand Franz Sternitzky**. A stone cross bears the inscription over two grave mounds:

Hier ruht in Gott mit seiner Gattin
Carl Sternitzky
Gestorben den 28.04.1814

Translation: Here rests with God and his wife,
Carl Sternitzky
died on the 28th of April in 1814.

Wilhelmine Sophie Sternitzky apparently had another brother. The church record book for the city of Belzig in Zauch County (Brandenburg) listed the death of **Carl Ferdinand Sternitzki** (c.1786-1805). He died on the 18th of March in 1805. He was the 19 years old son of the *Pachtamtmanns* (magistrate of rented villages) **Franz Ferdinand Sternitzki** in Hagelberg and Eichholz. An index of the family registry books for Belzig shows the **Sternitzki** family were documented in the *Familienregister Belzig* volume 10, page 28:

Sternitzki, Karl Ferdinand died 18.03.1805, and
Sternitzki, Friedrich Ferdinand Franz, *Pächter* (renter) in Eichholz.

Belzig is about 60 miles northwest of Eichholz. Görsdorf, Schwenow, Wulfersdorf and Eichholz are southeast of Berlin, in the Oder-Spree District of Brandenburg. These later villages are about 25 miles southwest of the village named Trebnitz in Brandenburg (about 35 miles east of Berlin). The Trebnitz in Brandenburg was closely related to the city of Trebnitz in Silesia. Both locations were properties granted to the Cistercians by Duke **Henry I the Bearded**. Both locations were severely looted and burned during the Hussite Wars (15th century) and the 30 Years War (17th century).

Marriage, Family and Death of
Wilhelmine Sophie (née Sternitzky) Paschke, 1814

Wilhelmine Sophie Sternitzky (1797-1875) married **Johann Christian Gottlob Paschke** on the 18th of September in 1814. **Gottlob** was born at Lieberose (in the Dahme-Spreewald District of Brandenburg) on the 4th of September in 1783. He was the son of **Johann Sigismund Paschke** (1740- 1814) and **Johanne Christiane** (maiden name unknown, 1746-1824). **Gottlob**'s branch of the **Paschke** family traced its roots to Neu-Vorwerk in Nieder-Lausitz, with family ties to Görlitz, Breslau and the village Krietern (now a southwestern suburb of Breslau).

Gottlob and **Wilhelmine** Paschke had six known children:

- **Ferdinand Karl Paschke**, born 9 December 1815, died 6 February 1839,
- **Heinrich Adalbert Paschke**, born 27 January 1817, died 17 April 1854,
- **Karoline Wilhelmine Emma Paschke**, born 1 November 1818, died 27 October 1894,
- **Emma Caroline Paschke**, born around 1819 at Schwenow, married **Georg Wilhelm Eduard Fischer** on the 26th of September in 1842 at Kossenblatt, died on the 27th of October in 1894 at Berlin.
- **Theodor Hermann Paschke**, born 25 August 1821, died 12 May 1877, and
- **Georg Sigismund Otto Paschke**, born 12 December 1823, died 10 May 1901.

Gottlob Paschke died at Schwenow on the 20th of April in 1842, and his land at Schwenow became a Prussian forest preserve. The 1842 marriage record for **Emma Paschke** listed her father as the former *Amtmann und Gutsbesitzer* (magistrate and homestead owner) **Gottlob** Paschke from Schwenow and Gorsdorf. **Wilhelmine** was identified as the widow **Paschke (née Sternitzki)** in Dr. **Berghaus's** 1855 geography book of Brandenburg. **Wilhelmine** died on the 12th of September in 1875 at Görzdorf. The *Rittergut* at Görzdorf remained in the **Paschke** family until after 1903, but was owned by the **Mießner** family in 1929.



Wilhelmine (née Sternitzky) Paschke
(1797-1875)



Johann C. Gottlob Paschke
(1783-1842)

Courtesy of **Wilfried H. Hübner**, 2013.



Coat of Arms of the **Paschke** Family

Associated Locations

The locations of the family group associated with **Wilhelmine Sophie (née Sternitzky) Paschke** suggest connections to other **Sternitzke** family groups that lived between northwestern Silesia and Berlin. The map below shows highlighted locations that are associated with the **Sternitzky** family.

Müncheberg (in Brandenburg) is near four villages that were owned by the dukes of Silesia. From the 13th to the 15th centuries, those villages paid taxes to the *Stift* (business unit) of the Catholic Cloister at Trebnitz in Trebnitz County, Silesia. The map at the end of the book by **Heinrich Grüger** and **Jozef Domanski** shows those villages in Brandenburg were named Trebnitz (!), Jahnsfelde, Görlisdorf and Buchholz.

Beeskow is near the villages Görzdorf and Schwenow where **Friedrich Ferdinand Franz Sternitzky** (1758-after 1797) owned the *Ritterguts* (knightly estates).

Storkow is near Eichholz, where **Wilhelmine Sophie Sternitzky** (1797-1875) was born on the 29th of September in 1797.

Friedland was a village in Lübben County of Niederlausitz (Lower Lusatia). Friedland is now in the Oder-Spree District of Brandenburg. Friedland is only 8 miles southeast from Görzdorf and 10 miles southeast from Schwenow. See the *Marriage and Family of **Friedrich Julius Sternitzky**, 1852 to c.1882 Friedland, 1877 to 1941 Berlin.*

Krossen (sometime written as Crossen) was the home of several members of the **Sternitzke** family. It was the birthplace of **Friedrich Ernst Stanitzky** on the 1st of November in 1885. Chapter 13: The Liegnitz District, Glogau County in the Liegnitz District: *Silesian Duchy of Crossen*.



1905 map of Brandenburg, Lower Lusatia and Silesia region.

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Marriage and Family of Friedrich Julius Sternitzkÿ 1852 to c.1882 Friedland, 1877 to 1941 Berlin

- Circa Gen.IX. *Gerbermeister David Sternitzky*. Married **Marie Hinke** (c.1803-1881) Kreuzburg.
 Circa Gen.Xa. *Gerbermeister Reinhold D. Sternitzky* (1825-1917) Kreuzburg, San Francisco.
 Circa Gen.Xb. **Karl Sternitzky** (1826-1899) Kreuzburg, Oakland.
 Circa Gen.Xc. **Friedrich Julius Sternitzkÿ** (c.1829-between 1882 and 1886) Kreuzburg, Friedland.
 Married and died at Friedland, Nieder Lausitz. Married in 1852 to **Anna Marie Schulz (Schulze)** (c.1828-1892). She died at Berlin.
 Circa Gen.XIf. **Marie August Emilie Sternitzkÿ** (1852-1941) Friedland, Berlin. Married in 1881 to **Karl Gottlob Heinrich Schultze**.
 Circa Gen.XIIe. **Anna Auguste Marie Schultze** (1887-?) Berlin.
 Circa Gen.XIlg. **Karoline Auguste Emilie Sternitzky** (c.1853-after 1874) Friedland. Death year Estimated, based on birth of son.
 Circa Gen.XIIIf. **Karl Rudolph Sternitzky** (1873-1874) Friedland.
 Circa Gen.XIIh. **Wilhelmine Marie Luise Sternitzkÿ** (1854-1886) Friedland, Berlin. Married in 1879 to **Heinrich Friedrich Pauling**.
 Circa Gen.XIIg. 15 days old unnamed daughter **Sternitzky** (1874-1874) Friedland.
 Circa Gen.XIIh. **Hermann Otto Emil Sternitzky** (1877-?) Berlin.
 Circa Gen.XIIi. **Heinrich Carl Franz Pauling** (1879-1880) Berlin.
 Circa Gen.XIIj. **Marie Frieda Minna Pauling** (1881-1881) Berlin.
 Circa Gen.XIIk. **Fritz Paul Richard Pauling** (1882-1882) Berlin.
 Circa Gen.XIII. **Wanda Gertrud Rosa Pauling** (1883-1883) Berlin.
 Circa Gen.XIIIm. **Max Paul Willÿ Pauling** (1884-after 1911) Berlin.
 Circa Gen.XIi. **Karoline Wilhelmine Auguste Sternitzkÿ** (1857-1910) Friedland, Berlin.
 Married in 1899 to **Carl Hermann Juris**, divorced in 1901.
 Circa Gen.XIj. **Minna Marie Emilie Sternitzkÿ** (1858-1940) Friedland, Berlin. First marriage in 1882 to **Ludwig Heinrich Ernst Philipp**, Second marriage in 1901 to **Franz Zak** in

1901.

Circa Gen.XIk. **Anna Henriette Luise Sternitzkÿ** (1860-1899) Friedland, Berlin. Married **Franz Zak**.

Circa Gen.XIIIn. **Alwine Therese Luise Zak** (1888-after 1921) Berlin. Married in 1911 to **Friedrich Wilhelm Herbert Bordes** (divorced in 1921).

Circa Gen.XII. **Robert Friedrich Reinhold Sternitzkÿ** (1864-1910) Friedland, Berlin. Married in 1895 to **Susanna Selma Storek** at Kreuzburg.

Circa Gen.Xd. **Auguste Sternitzkÿ** (c.1831-1893) Kreuzburg.

Circa Gen.Xe. **Bertha Sternitzky** (c.1833-1904) Kreuzburg.

Circa Gen.Xf. **Robert William Sternitzky** (1840-1919) Kreuzburg, Oakland.

Marriage of **Friedrich Julius Sternitzkÿ**, 1852

The *Barbier* (barber) **Friedrich Julius Sternitzkÿ** (c.1829-between 1882 and 1886) from Friedland married **Anna Maria Schulze** (c.1828-1892) on the 14th of March in 1852 at Friedland in Brandenburg. They were both 23 years old at that time, so they were born around 1829. The marriage record listed the father of the groom as the *Gerber* (tanner) **David Sternitzkÿ** from Kreuzburg. His mother was not listed. **Julius** was probably born at Kreuzburg in Kreuzburg County. See the *Family of the Gerbermeister David Sternitzky and Marie (née Hinke) Sternitzky, 1824 to 1904 Kreuzburg*. The bride's mother was listed as **Christiane Schulze**. Her father was not listed.

Birth, Marriage, Family and Death of daughter **Marie Auguste Emilie Sternitzky** (1852-1941)

Marie Auguste Emilie Sternitzky was born at Friedland on the 1st of October in 1852. She was baptized on the 17th of October in 1852. Her parents were listed on the birth/baptism record as the *Barbier* (barber) **Friedrich Julius Sternitzky** and **Anna Marie (née Schulz) Sternitzky** from Friedland. One of her baptism sponsors was **Maria Elisabeth Schulz** from Behlow, who was probably a sister of **Anna Marie (née Schulz) Sternitzky**.

The *Dienstmädchen* (servant girl) **Marie Auguste Emilie Sternitzkÿ** married the *Schlosser* (mechanic) **Karl Gottlob Heinrich Schultze** at Berlin on the 10th of August in 1881. The address listed on the marriage record was Nicolaistraße 3 in Berlin for both the bride and the groom. They were both Protestant. The bride's parents were listed as the *Barbier* (barber) **Julius Sternitzkÿ** and **Anna Marie (née Schulz) Sternitzkÿ** from Friedland in Lübben County of Nieder Lausitz. The groom's parents were listed as the *Mauer* (mason) **Gottlieb Schultze** and **Charlotte (née Krüger) Schultze** from Berlin.

Anna Auguste Marie Schultze was born at Berlin on the 8th of December in 1887. She was the daughter of the *Schlosser* (mechanic) **Karl Gottlob Heinrich Schultze** and **Marie Auguste Emilie (née Sternitzkÿ) Schultze** who were residents of Berlin. The child's father **Heinrich Schultze** signed the birth record.

In 1941, **Marie Auguste Emilie (née Sternitzky) Schultze** was living at Schlüterstraße 3 in the Charlottenburg borough of Berlin. She was the widow of the *Schlosser* **Karl Gottlob Heinrich Schultze**. **Emilie** died at her home on the 20th of April in 1941. Her death record stated

Emilie was born on the 1st of October in 1852 at Friedland in Niederlausitz. Her father was listed as the late **Friedrich Julius Sternitzky** who had died at Friedland. Her mother was listed as the late **Anna Marie (née Schulz) Sternitzky** who had died at Berlin.

Birth and Family of daughter
Karoline Auguste Emilie Sternitzky, c.1853 to 1874

Karoline Auguste Emilie Sternitzky was born around 1853, based on the birthdate of her son. **Karl Rudolph August Sternitzky** (1873-1874) was born at Friedland on the 17th of October in 1873. He was baptized on the 2nd of November in 1873. His birth/baptism record shows that his mother was the unmarried daughter of the *Barbier* **Sternitzky**. **Karl Rudolph August Sternitzky** died at Friedland on the 26th of July in 1874. He was buried on the 29th of July in 1874.

Birth, Marriage, Family and Death of daughter
Wilhelmine Marie Louise Sternitzkÿ (1854-1886)

Wilhelmine Marie Luise Sternitzkÿ (1854-1886) was born at Friedland on the 17th of November in 1854. She was baptized on the 7th of December in 1854. Her parents were listed on the birth/baptism record as the *Barbier* **Friedrich Julius Sternitzky** and **Anna Marie (née Schutz) Sternitzky** from Friedland.

Wilhelmine Marie Luise Sternitzkÿ had two children out of wedlock:

- An unnamed daughter was born at Friedland on the 19th of March in 1874, and died 15 days later on the 3rd of April in 1874. The unbaptized daughter was buried on the 6th of April.
- In 1877, **Marie** was working as a *Dienstmädchen* (servant girl) and lived at Merseburger Straße 69 in Berlin. A midwife reported the birth of **Marie's** son, **Hermann Otto Emil Sternitzky** who was born on the 26th of February in 1877 at Berlin.

In 1879, the *Aufwärterin* (housekeeper) **Wilhelmine Marie Luise Sternitzkÿ** was a resident of Berlin. She married the *Schlosser* (mechanic) **Heinrich Friedrich Pauling** on the 19th of July in 1879 at Berlin. **Marie's** parents, the *Barbier* **Friedrich Julius Sternitzkÿ** and **Anna Marie (née Schutz) Sternitzkÿ** were living in Friedland (Lübben County). **Heinrich Friedrich Pauling** was born on the 26th of February in 1854 at Ricklingen (a borough of Hanover in Lower Saxony). The groom was the son of **Heinrich Friedrich Pauling** (senior) and **Dorothee Luise (née Kerl) Pauling**. The groom and the bride were Protestant.

Heinrich Friedrich Pauling and **Wilhelmine Marie Luise (née Sternitzkÿ) Pauling** had five children after they were married:

- **Heinrich Carl Franz Pauling** (1879-1880) was born at Berlin on the 19th of September in 1879. He died at Berlin on the 22nd of December in 1880.

- **Marie Frieda Minna Pauling** (1881-1881) was born at Berlin on the 24th of February in 1881. She died on the 12th of August in 1881.
- **Fritz Paul Richard Pauling** (1882-1882) was born at Berlin on the 17th of April in 1882. He died on the 22nd of July in 1882.
- **Wanda Gertrud Rosa Pauling** (1883-1883) was born at Berlin on the 23rd of June in 1883. She died on the 16th of September in 1883.
- **Max Paul Willÿ Pauling** (1884-after 1911) was born on the 2nd of September in 1884. He would have been 27 years old on the 2nd of September in 1911. In April of 1911 he would have been 26 years old. He may have been the wedding witness named as the 25 years old *Schlosser Willÿ Pauling*, listed on the 1911 wedding record of his cousin **Alwine Therese Luise Zak**.

Wilhelmine Marie Luise (née Sternitzkÿ) Pauling died at the *Universitäts-Frauenklinik* (University Women's Health Clinic) in Berlin at the age of 31 years old, on the 22nd of January in 1886. The death record completed by the clinic has a number of errors. It listed **Marie**'s names out of order, as **Marie Luise Wilhelmine Sternitzki**. It listed her as the daughter of the late *Barbier Julius Sternitzki* and **Marie (née Lehmann) Sternitzki**. It correctly listed **Marie**'s place of birth as Friedland in Luebben County. It listed her husband as the *Schlossergeselle* (journeyman mechanic) **Heinrich Pauling** who was a resident of Berlin. It listed the place of death for **Marie**'s father as Friedland, and it showed her mother was living in Berlin in 1886.

Birth, Marriage and Death of daughter
Karoline Wilhelmine Auguste Sternitzkÿ (1857-1910)

Karoline Wilhelmine Auguste Sternitzkÿ was born at Friedland on the 24th of January in 1857. She was baptized on the 8th of February in 1857. Her birth/baptism record listed her parents as the *Barbier Friedrich Julius Sternitzky* and **Anna Marie (née Schulz) Sternitzky**.

The *Näherin* (seamstress) **Karoline Wilhelmine Auguste Sternitzkÿ** was living in Berlin in 1899. She married **Albert Emil Juris** on the 3rd of January in 1899 at Berlin. The marriage record shows that **Auguste**'s father, the *Barbier Friedrich Julius Sternitzkÿ* had previously died at Friedland in Lübben County, and her mother **Anna Marie (née Schulz) Sternitzkÿ** had previously died at Berlin. The bride signed the marriage record as **Auguste Juris geboren Sternitzkÿ**. One of the wedding witnesses was the 34 years old *Barbier Robert Sternitzkÿ* who lived in Berlin at Frankfurter Allee 49. This was the bride's younger brother **Robert Friedrich Reinhold Sternitzkÿ** (1864-1910).

The groom and the bride were both Protestant. The groom **Albert Emil Juris** was born on the 1st of January in 1857 at Berlin. He was the son of **Carl Hermann Juris** and **Caroline Charlotte (née Reuschel) Juris**. A note on the first page of the marriage record shows that **Albert Emil Juris** and **Caroline Wilhelmine Auguste (née Sternitzkÿ) Juris** were divorced on the 15th of November in 1901 at Berlin.

In 1910, the divorced *Näherin* (seamstress) **Karoline Wilhelmine Auguste (née Sternitzkÿ) Juris** was living with her younger sister **Minna Marie Emilie (née Sternitzkÿ) Zak** at Rummelsburger Straße 21 in Lichtenberg (a borough of Berlin). **Minna** was the wife of the *Eisenhändler* (ironmonger) **Franz Zak**. **Karoline Wilhelmine Auguste (née Sternitzkÿ) Juris** died in her sister's home on the 20th of August in 1910.

Birth, Marriages and Death of daughter
Minna Marie Emilie Sternitzkÿ (1858-1940)

Minna Marie Emilie Sternitzkÿ was born on the 15th of September in 1858 at Friedland in Lübben County. She was baptized on the 10th of October in 1858. Her parents were listed on the birth/baptism record as the *Barbier* **Friedrich Julius Sternitzky** and **Anna Marie (née Schulz) Sternitzky**.

In 1882, the *Wirthschafterin* (housekeeper) **Minna Marie Emilie Sternitzkÿ** was living in Berlin at Kleine Präsidenten Straße 1. On the 9th of October in 1882, she married the *Stockfabrikant* (walking stick manufacturer) **Ludwig Heinrich Ernst Philipp** at Berlin. The bride and groom were both Protestant. The parents of the bride were listed as the *Barbier* **Friedrich Julius Sternitzkÿ** and **Anna Marie (née Schulz) Sternitzkÿ** who were still living at Friedland.

The groom was born on the 7th of August in 1840 at Berlin. He was the son of **Heinrich Ferdinand Philipp** and **Henriette (née Roethler) Philipp**, who had previously died at Berlin.

In 1901, **Marie Minna Emilie (née Sternitzkÿ) Philipp** was the widow of the *Stockfabrikant* (walking stick manufacturer) **Philipp** and living at Frankfurter Allee 163 in Lichtenberg (a borough of Berlin). On the 14th of November in 1901, **Minna Philipp** married the *Handelsmann* (shopkeeper) **Franz Zak** at Berlin. **Franz Zak** was the widower of the bride's sister **Anna Henriette Luise (née Sternitzkÿ) Zak** (1860-1899), so he was the bride's brother-in-law. **Minna** was identified as a Protestant on the marriage record. **Franz Zak** was identified as a Catholic. The parents of the bride were listed as the *Barbier* **Friedrich Julius Sternitzkÿ** who had died at Friedland, and **Anna Marie (née Schulz) Sternitzkÿ** who had died at Berlin.

Franz Zak was born on the 23rd of March in 1859 at Chorzemin, in Bomst County (in Posen). He was the son of *Eigentümer* (property owner) **Joseph Zak** and **Elisabeth (née Wawrzyńska) Zak**, who both had previously died at Chorzemin. A note on the first page of the 1901 marriage record shows **Franz Zak** died on the 25th of February in 1939 at Lichtenberg (Berlin).

Marie Minna Emilie (née Sternitzky) Zak died in her home at Tasdorfer Straße 12 in Lichtenberg on the 30th of October in 1940. She was listed as a Catholic and the widow of the *Eisenhändler* (ironmonger) **Franz Zak** who had previously died at Lichtenberg. Her death record was signed by the *Buchhalter* (bookkeeper) **Therese (née Zok) Achterberg**, who lived at Haselhorster Damm 29 in Berlin. This was probably **Minna**'s niece **Alwine Therese Luise Zok** (1888-after 1921). The death record was typewritten and clearly shows the **Zak** and **Zok** versions of the family name were in use, even though the 1888 birth record of **Alwine Therese**

Luise Zok included a note showing the Berlin District Court II had determined the family name was **Zak**, not **Zok**.

Birth, Marriage, Family and Death of daughter
Anna Henriette Luise Sternitzkÿ (1860-1899)

Anna Henriette Luise Sternitzkÿ was born on the 7th of November in 1860 at Friedland in Lübben County. She was baptized on the 4th of December in 1860. Her parents were listed as the *Barbier* **Friedrich Julius Sternitzky** and **Anna Marie (née Schulz) Sternitzky**.

In 1886, the *Dienstmädchen* (servant girl) **Anna Henriette Luise Sternitzkÿ** was living at Grüner Weg 46 in Berlin. She married the *Eisenhändler* (ironmonger) **Franz Zak** on the 26th of February in 1886 at Berlin. The bride and the groom were identified as Catholics on the marriage record. The parents of the bride were listed as the *Barbier* **Friedrich Julius Sternitzkÿ** who had died at Friedland, and **Anna Marie (née Schulz) Sternitzkÿ** who was living at Berlin.

Franz Zak was born on the 23rd of March in 1859 at Chorzymin, in Bomst County (in Posen). He was the son of **Josef Zak** who was living at Chorzymin and **Elisabeth (née Wawrzyńska) Zak**, who had previously died at Chorzymin.

Alwine Therese Luise Zok was born on the 23rd of March in 1888 at Berlin. She was the daughter of the "*Arbeiter Karl*" *Eisenhändler* (ironmonger) **Franz Zok** and **Anna Henriette Luise (née Sternitzki) Zok**, who lived at Frankfurter Allee 170 in the Friedrichsberg neighborhood in the Lichtenberg borough of Berlin. A note on the birth record (dated the 2nd of March in 1901 at Lichtenberg) shows that the Berlin District Court II had determined the family name was **Zak**, not **Zok**. The father and the mother were both listed as Catholic on the birth record.

Anna Henriette Luise (née Sternitzkÿ) Zak died on the 31st of May in 1899. Her husband the *Eisenhändler* (ironmonger) **Franz Zak** reported her death and signed the death record. He listed their address as Frankfurter Allee 163 in Lichteberg. She was listed as a Catholic.

In 1911, the *Schneiderin* (tailor) **Alwine Therese Luise Zak** lived at Neue Bahnhofstraße 9 in the Rummelsburg neighborhood of the Lichtenberg borough in Berlin. She married the *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Friedrich Wilhelm Herbert Bordes** at Berlin on the 28th of April in 1911. The groom was a Protestant. The bride was a Catholic. Her parents were listed as the *Eisenhändler* (ironmonger) **Franz Zak** who was living at Lichtenberg and **Anna Henriette Luise (née Sternitzki) Zak** who had died at Lichtenberg. One of the wedding witnesses was the 25 years old Schlosser (mechanic) **Willÿ Pauling** who lived at Lichtenberg. He was probably the bride's cousin **Max Paul Willÿ Pauling** (1884-after 1911).

The groom was born on the 25th of September in 1886 at Berlin. He was the son of the deceased *Maschinenbauer* (machine builder) **Adolf Karl Julius Bordes** and **Karoline Wilhelmine Marie Auguste (née Nollenhauer) Bordes** who still lived at Berlin.

A note on the 1911 marriage record shows that **Alwine Therese Luise (née Zak) Bordes** and **Friedrich Wilhelm Herbert Bordes** were divorced on 25 February in 1921. Apparently, **Theresa** married a Mr. **Achterberg** after this, explaining why she signed the death record of Marie **Minna Emilie (née Sternitzky) Zak** as **Therese (née Zok) Achterberg**.

Birth, Marriage and Death of son
Robert Friedrich Reinhold Sternitzkÿ (1864-1910)

Robert Friedrich Reinhold Sternitzkÿ was born on the 18th of July in 1864 at Friedland in Lübben County. He was baptized on the 7th of August in 1864. He was the son of the *Barbier* (barber) **Friedrich Julius Sternitzkÿ** and **Anna Marie (née Schulz) Sternitzkÿ** from Friedland.

In 1895, the *Barbier* **Robert Friedrich Reinhold Sternitzkÿ** was living in Berlin. His father had previously died at Friedland, and his mother had previously died at Berlin. On the 12th of October in 1895, **Robert** married **Susanna Selma Storek** (also known as **Starek**) at Kreuzburg, Upper Silesia. They were both Protestant. The bride signed the marriage record as **Selma Sternitzky geboren Storek**.

Susanna Selma Storek was born on the 31st of August in 1873 at Deutsch Würbitz in Kreuzburg County. Deutsch-Würbitz is about 10 miles northwest of the city of Kreuzburg. **Selma** was a resident of Kreuzburg at the time of the wedding. Her parents were the *Freimann* (hangman) **Daniel Storek (Starek)** and his wife **Johanna née Gunnior** who were both residents of Deutsch-Würbitz (renamed as Niederweiden in 1935, now the village named Wiezbica Dolna, Poland).

The witnesses at the 1895 wedding included the 33 years old *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Wilhelm Speer** and the 43 years old *Hausbesitzer* (homeowner) **Paul Glaner**. They were both residents of Kreuzburg.

In 1910, the *Barbier* **Robert Friedrich Reinhold Sternitzkÿ** and his wife were living at Pasteurstraße 39 in Berlin. He died in his home on the 12th of August in 1910. He was a Protestant. His death record was signed by his older sister the divorced *Näherin* (seamstress) **Karoline Wilhelmine Auguste (née Sternitzkÿ) Juris**.

In 1910, the divorced *Näherin* (seamstress) **Karoline Wilhelmine Auguste (née Sternitzkÿ) Juris** was living with her younger sister **Minna Marie Emilie (née Sternitzkÿ) Zak** at Rummelsburger Straße 21 at Lichtenberg (a borough of Berlin). **Minna** was the wife of the *Eisenhändler* (ironmonger) **Franz Zak**. **Karoline Wilhelmine Auguste (née Sternitzkÿ) Juris** died in her sister's home on the 20th of August in 1910.

Death of **Friedrich Julius Sternitzkÿ**, between 1882 and 1886

A death record for the *Barbier* **Friedrich Julius Sternitzkÿ** has not been located. The marriage record for his daughter **Minna Marie Emilie Sternitzkÿ** shows that he was living at Friedland on the 9th of October in 1882. The death record for his daughter **Wilhelmine Marie**

Luise (née Sternitzkÿ) Pauling shows that **Julius** died at Friedland before the 22nd of January in 1886.

Death of wife **Marie Anna (née Schulze) Sternitzkÿ** (c.1828-1892)

Maria Anna (née Schulze) Sternitzkÿ died at the *Königlichen* (royal) Charité Hospital in Berlin on the 28th of November in 1892. She died at the age of 64 years old, so she was born around 1828. The reversal in the order of her first and middle names was probably an error by the person (a hospital director) who completed her death record. Prior to her death she lived at Blücherstraße 38 in Berlin. She was listed as the widow of the *Barbier* **Julius Sternitzkÿ** from Friedland.

The death record shows that she was born at Below (which was probably the village named Below in the Duchy of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, north of Berlin). The record shows her mother **Christiane Schulze** married the *Ziegler* (brickmaker) Mr. **Lehmann** after her daughter's birth, and had died at Lieberose (a city southeast from Berlin).

Sources:

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 Record number 766 in 1877: birth of **Hermann Otto Emil Sternitzky**.
 Record number 2808 in 1879: birth of **Heinrich Carl Franz Pauling**.
 Record number 1019 in 1881: birth of **Marie Frieda Minna Pauling**.
 Record number 1307 in 1882: birth of **Fritz Paul Richard Pauling**.
 Record number 1931 in 1883: birth of **Wanda Gertrud Rosa Pauling**.
 Record number 2631 in 1884: birth of **Max Paul Willÿ Pauling**.
 Record number 3358 in 1887: birth of **Anna Auguste Marie Schultze**.
 Ancestry.com. *Berlin, Germany, Deaths, 1874-1955* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2014. Original data: Sterberegister der Berliner Standesämter 1874-1955. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland.
 Record number 4335 in 1880: death of **Heinrich Carl Franz Pauling**.
 Record number 2603 in 1881: death of **Marie Frieda Minna Pauling**.
 Record number 1581 in 1882: death of **Fritz Paul Richard Pauling**.
 Record number 2503 in 1883: death of **Wanda Gertrud Rosa Pauling**.
 Record number 155 in 1886: death of **Marie Luise Wilhelmine (née Sternitzki) Pauling**.
 Record number 2848 in 1892: death of **Marie Anna (née Schulze) Sternitzkÿ**.
 Record number 350 in 1899: death of **Anna Henriette Luise (née Sternitzkÿ) Zak**.
 Record number 647 in 1910: death of **Robert Friedrich Reinhold Sternitzky**.
 Record number 675 in 1910: death of **Karoline Wilhelmine Auguste (née Sternitzkÿ) Juris**.
 Record number 2101 in 1940: death of **Marie Minna Emilie (née Sternitzky) Zak**.
 Record number 1321 in 1941: death of **Marie Auguste Emilie (née Sternitzky) Schultze**.
 Ancestry.com. *Berlin, Germany, Marriages, 1874-1936* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2014. Original data: Heiratsregister der Berliner Standesämter 1874-1936. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland.
 Record number 655 in 1879: marriage of **Wilhelmine Marie Luise Sternitzkÿ**.
 Record number 356 in 1881: marriage of **Marie Auguste Emilie Sternitzkÿ**.
 Record number 449 in 1882: marriage of **Minna Marie Emilie Sternitzkÿ**.
 Record number 78 in 1886: marriage of **Anna Henriette Luise Sternitzkÿ**.
 Record number 4 in 1899: marriage of **Karoline Wilhelmine Auguste Sternitzkÿ**.
 Record number 347 in 1901: marriage of **Marie Minna Emilie (née Sternitzkÿ) Philipp**.

- Record number 349 in 1911: marriage of **Alwine Therese Luise Zak**.
- Ancestry.com. *Brandenburg, Germany, Transcripts of Church Records, 1700-1874* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2011. Original data: *Zweitschriften von Kirchenbüchern ca. 1700-1874*. Potsdam, Germany: Brandenburgisches Landeshauptarchiv. Volume number 184, collection number 5. Page 75, line 1: 1857 birth/baptism of **Karoline Wilhelmine Auguste Sternitzky**. Page 124 of 228, line 41: 1858 birth/baptism of **Minna Marie Emilie Sternitzky**.
Volume number 189, collection number 5. Page 34, line 1: 1852 marriage of **Friedrich Julius Sternitzky**. Page 40, line 25: 1852 birth/baptism of **Marie Auguste Emilie Sternitzky**. Page 153, line 39: 1854 birth/baptism of **Wilhelmine Marie Louise Sternitzky**.
Volume number 197, collection number 5. Page 36 of 476, line 38: 1860 birth of **Anne Henriette Louise Sternitzky**.
Volume number 198, collection number 5. Page 324, line 37: 1873 birth of **Karl Rudolph August Sternitzky**. Page 386, line 13: 1874 death/burial of unnamed daughter of **Marie Louise Sternitzky**. Page 387, line 24: 1874 death/burial of **Karl Rudolph August Sternitzky**.
- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Kreuzburg Standesamt, Heiraths Neben Register, record number 30 in 1895. Marriage of **Robert Friedrich Reinhold Sternitzky**.
- Ancestry.com. *Germany, Prussia, Brandenburg and Posen, Select Church Book Duplicates, 1794-1874* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2014. Original data: *Germany, Prussia, Brandenburg and Posen, Church Book Duplicates, 1794-1874*. Salt Lake City, Utah: FamilySearch, 2013. Film Number 1273046: 1864 baptism of **Robert Friedrich Sternitzky**.
- Below*. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10132008>.
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Chapter 17

The Prussian Province of Posen

The history of the region around the city named Posen (Poznań in Polish) is interesting but very complicated. A detailed history of the region is beyond the purpose of this book, but a short general history of the Posen region is provided to show the region was a Prussian province during most of the period that the **Sternitzke** families lived there.

On the northern border of Silesia is a land that was known as *Südpreußen* (South Prussia). Before it became a Prussian province, South Prussia was the Posen Province of Poland. That is the simple description. But Poland has had a complicated history and depending on the source document, South Prussia was originally part of a country known as:

- *Wielkopolska* (Greater Poland) in the Kingdom of Poland,
- the Kingdom of Poland and Grand Duchy of Lithuania,
- the Polish Nobles' Republic, and
- the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth.

When Poland was partitioned between Prussia, Austria and Russia (1772-1795), the Prussian province named *Südpreußen* (South Prussia) was created with the city Posen as its capital. South Prussia was part of the Kingdom of Prussia and the German Empire from 1793 until the end of the First World War (except during the 1807-1815 years under **Napoleon Bonaparte**). Due to political reasons, the region had several names during the period when the members of the **Sternitzke** family lived there:

- *Poznań Voivodeship* (Posen Province of Poland, 1320-1793),
- *Südpreußen* (South Prussia, 1793-1807),
- Polish Duchy of Warsaw (1807-1815),
- *Großherzogtum Posen* (the Prussian Grand Duchy of Posen, 1815-1848),
- *Provinz Posen* (the Prussian Province of Posen 1848-1918, and part of the German Empire from 1871-1918).

After the First World War, the Second Polish Republic regained control of the Posen region. Posen was annexed by the Nazis in 1939, but it was returned to Poland after the Second World War. The Germans who had settled in Posen (and had been a minority there) were expelled after the Second World War.

Sources:

A Brief history of Poland in the Last 200 Years. Retrieved from <http://donhoward.net/genpoland/polhistory.htm>.

Grand Duchy of Posen. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grand_Duchy_of_Posen.

Magocsi, Paul Robert. *Historical Atlas of East Central Europe*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1993.

Pogonowski, Iwo Cyprian. *Poland, A Historical Atlas*. New York: Dorset Press, 1988.

Posen. Retrieved from <http://www.posen-l.com/>.

Posen (region). Retrieved from [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Posen_\(region\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Posen_(region)).

Poznań Voivodeship (14th century–1793). Retrieved from

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Poznań_Voivodeship_\(14th century%E2%80%931793\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Poznań_Voivodeship_(14th_century%E2%80%931793)).

Province of Posen. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Province_of_Posen.

South Prussia. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/South_Prussia.



Districts and Counties of Posen (1815-1919).

The green-colored region was the Bromberg District (including Bromberg, Strelno, Witkowo and Znin Counties).

The salmon-colored area was the Posen District (including Jarotschin, Koschmin, Kosten, Krotoschin, Ostrowo, Rawitsch and Schmiegel Counties).

The city of Posen is shown in red.

Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Prowincja_Poznańska_de.svg.

Sternitzke Family Migration to Posen

German colonists were invited by the Polish nobility to settle into the region around the city of Posen (Poznań in Polish) during the 13th century. This was the same period as when Germans were invited to settle in Silesia. The Cistercians established an abbey in 1288 at Polnisch Krone (also known as Koronowo). German farmers and laborers from Westphalia and other German areas were settled near the abbey to support the abbey. In the 17th century, a large number of Silesian Protestants migrated north into the Posen region to escape the violence and destruction of the Thirty Years War. The migration of Silesians into the region continued when the area became South Prussia in 1793. The German population in the Posen region was never the majority, in spite of the state sponsored colonization in the 19th century. The percentage of ethnic Germans in the Prussian Province of Posen reached a peak of 43.4% in 1861.

Sources:

Koronowo. Retrieved from <http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Koronowo>.

Province of Posen. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Province_of_Posen.

South Prussia. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/South_Prussia.

Some members of the **Sternitzke** family were known to have migrated from Silesia to Posen in the 18th century. The earliest known member of the family to be born in Posen was **Christian Sternitzke**, who was born at Nadstawen in 1774. The 1883 map (below) shows the northern border of Silesia, and the southern border of Posen. Many members of the **Sternitzke** family migrated north to cities and villages in this border region.



Portion of an 1883 map of the Province of Posen showing the southern border with Lower Silesia. Jutroschin (center of map) is north of Militsch. Also shown are Bojanowo and Rawitsch (left side of map), Dobrzyve (upper right corner of map), Zduny (between Militsch and Krotoschin).

It is possible that an early branch of the **Sternitzke** family migrated from Guhrau County (Silesia) to Posen in the 14th century. **Józef Lekszycki** wrote two books (listed below) that included transcriptions of legal records associated with property titles (and the settlement of disputes) in Posen from 1386 to 1400. Several interesting name variations were documented in those records, including: **Czirniski** and **Siernicki**. Details regarding some of the individuals identified in those legal records are discussed in Chapter 23: *Sternitzke Family Origin and the Colonization of Silesia, Ostsiedlung Group 2: Erfurt to Glogau*. The village Tschirnau in Guhrau County, near the endpoint of that migration route, is a possible source of the **Sternitzke** family name.

Sources:

Lekszycki, Józef von. *Die ältesten großpolnischen Grodbücher. Erster Band: Posen. 1386-1399.*

Publicationen aus den K. Preussischen Staatsarchiven. Einunddresissigster Band. Leipzig: Verlag von S. Hirzel, 1887.

Lekszycki, Józef von. *Die Ältesten Grosspolnischen Grodbucher, Zweiter Band: Peisern (1390-1400),*

Gnesen (1390-1399), Kosten (1391-1400). Publicationen aus den K. Preussischen Staatsarchiven. Achtunddresissigster Band. Leipzig: Verlag von S. Hirzel, 1889.

City of Posen

The City of Posen (written as Poznań in Polish) was the capital of the Posen District and the Posen Province. Below are the **Sternitzke** family records associated with the City of Posen.

Family, Marriage and Death of **Karl Sternitzki (1804-1855)** 1831 and 1855 City of Posen

Birth of son **Carl Ferdinand Sternitzki**, May 1831

Carl Ferdinand Sternitzki was born at Posen on the 18th of May in 1831, and baptized at the Protestant garrison church on the 29th of May in 1831. His father, **Carl Sternitzki** was a *Musketeer* serving in the 18th Infantry Regiment, Garrison Company of the Prussian Army at Posen. His mother was listed as **Susanna Kirschken**, but it is hard to read. From the way the mother's name is written, and comparing that entry to other mother's names on that page, it looks like the father and the mother were not married.

Marriage of **Karl Sternitzki**, November 1831

There are two copies of the 1831 marriage record for **Karl Sternitzki** and **Susanna Kirsten**. Film number 72536 listed him as **Karl Sternitzki**. Film number 72539 listed him as **Carl Sternitzki**. All other details about the marriage are the same on both sources.

In 1831, **Karl Sternitzki** was a *Musketeer* serving in the 18th Infantry Regiment, Garrison Company of the Prussian Army at Posen. He was 27 years old, so he was born around 1804. His place of residence was listed as Polnisch Kottowe in Militsch County. I have found only one village with a similar spelling: Kodlewe also known as Kottlewe in Militsch County.

Karl Sternitzki married **Susanna Kirsten** on the 6th of November in 1831 at the Protestant Church in the city of Posen. The bride was 28 years old, so she was born around 1803. Her place of residence was listed as Lissa. The city of Lissa in the province of Posen was in Lissa County. It was also known Polnisch Lissa. It is now named Leszno, in Leszno County, Poland.

Birth of daughter **Johanne Pauline Sternitzki**, 1835

Johanne Pauline Sternitzki was born at Posen on the 12th of September in 1835. She was baptized at the Protestant garrison church on the 27th of September in 1835. Her father, **Carl Sternitzki** was a *Musketeer* serving in the 18th Infantry Regiment, Garrison Company of the Prussian Army at Posen. His mother was listed as **Susanne (née Kinste) Sternitzki**.

Death of **Karl Sternitzki** (1804-1855)

There are two copies of the 1855 death record for **Karl Sternitzki** from the Protestant garrison church in Posen. He died on the 9th of January in 1855, at the age of 50 years, 3 months and 22 days old, so his calculated birth date was the 18th of September in 1804. He was buried on the 11th of January in 1855. He was a Protestant. He was a *Kaserniewärter* (barracks guard) at the Prussian Army garrison in the city of Posen when he died. The names of his parents were not listed on either record. He died from *Lungenentzündung* (pneumonia).

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Germany, Lutheran Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, 1500-1971* [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Evangelische Kirche. Militärgemeinde Posen; Preußen. Armee.

Film number 72536, page 40, line number 11: 1831 marriage of **Karl Sternitzki**.

Film number 72539, page number 6, line number 43: 1831 birth/baptism of **Carl Ferdinand Sternitzki**.

Film number 72539, page 6, line number 32: 1831 marriage of **Carl Sternitzki**.

Film number 72529, page number 83, line number 100: 1835 birth/baptism of **Johanne Pauline Sternitzki**.

Film number 72539, page 205, line number 1: 1855 death of **Karl Sternitzki**.

Film number 172455, page number 205, line number 1: 1855 death of **Karl Sternitzki**.

Leszno. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Leszno>.

Marriage of **Fredericus Sternitzki** 1836 City of Posen

Fredericus Sternitzki married **Marianna Mathildis Kayser** at St. Rochus Catholic Church in Posen in 1836. The groom was 32 years old (born circa 1804). The bride was 24 years old (born circa 1812). St. Rochus Church is known in Polish as *Kościół św. Rocha w Poznaniu*.

Sources:

Kościół św. Rocha w Poznaniu. Retrieved from https://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ko%C5%9Bci%C3%B3%C5%82_%C5%9Bw._Rocha_w_Poznaniu.

National Archive in Poznań. Catholic parish of St. Rochus, record number 1 in 1836, marriage of **Fredericus Sternitzki**. Retrieved from <http://poznan-project.psn.pl/search.php>.

Birth and Family of **Karl Sternitzki** c.1837 to 1889 City of Posen

The *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Karl Sternitzki** was born at Posen around 1837 according to his death record. He could have been a son of **Fredericus Sternitzki** and **Marianna Mathildis (née Kayser) Sternitzki**, whose marriage is discussed above. **Karl Sternitzki** was a Protestant and a resident of Posen, who lived at Breitestraße 12. He was married to **Christiana (née Wegner) Sternitzki**.

Birth of son **Albert Sternetzki**, between 1863 and 1866

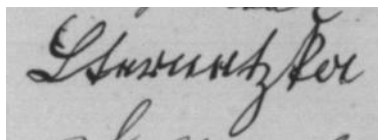
Two sources provide conflicting calculated years of birth for **Albert Sternetzki**, the son of **Karl Sternetzki**. The 1886 marriage record discussed below is probably more reliable than the death record which was recorded by hospital staff, because **Albert** signed the marriage record. It listed his age as 22 years old when he signed the record 13th of November in 1886. Either he turned 22 earlier that year (making 1864 his year of birth), or he was going to turn 23 prior to the end of the year (making 1863 his year of birth).

The death record of **Albert Sternetzki**, listed his age as 23 when he died on the 26th of July in 1889. Based on that data, he either turned 23 earlier that year (making 1866 his calculated year of birth) or he was going to turn 24 after that date (making 1865 his calculated year of birth).

Midwife **Christine (née Wegner) Sternetzka**, 1882 & 1883

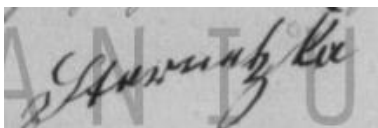
Christine (née Wegner) Sternetzka (the female version of **Sternetzki**) signed two police death reports. **Christine** was apparently a midwife who would deliver babies in her home. Both cases involved the stillborn daughters of unmarried women.

On the 20th of November in 1882, *Frau Christine (née Wegner) Sternetzka* lived at Friedichsstraße 18 in Posen. She reported the stillborn death of the daughter of an unmarried woman named **Stanislawa Halasinska** (a Catholic) who lived with her in their home.



Sternetzka 1882

On the 12th of November in 1883, *Frau Christine née Wegner) Sternetzka* lived at Friedichsstraße 18 in Posen. She reported the stillborn death of the daughter of an unmarried woman named **Ida Schiller** who lived with her in their home.



Sternetzka 1883

Wedding Witness **Albert Sternetzki**, 1886

The 22 years old *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Albert Sternetzki** was one of the witnesses at the wedding of **Hermann Klein** and **Anna Susanna Labisch**. **Albert Sternetzki** lived at Büttelstraße 2 in 1886. The other witness was the 25 years old *Tischlergeselle* (journeyman furniture maker) **Florian Iwan** from Posen. He lived at Wronkerstraße 19.

The *Fleischer* (butcher) **Hermann Klein** and the *Dienstmädchen* (servant girl) **Anna Susanna Labisch** were married at Posen on the 13th of November in 1886. They were both Protestant. **Herman Klein** lived at Krämerstraße 19 in Posen. **Anna Susanna Labisch** lived at Jesuitenstraße 7 in Posen.

Hermann Klein was born on the 18th of March in 1859 at Schroda. He was the son of the *Weber* (weaver) **Carl Klein** and his wife **Rosalie (née Förster) Klein**. His father died at Schroda before the wedding. His mother was still living at Schroda at the time of the wedding.

Ann Susanna Labisch was born on the 23rd of November in 1859 at Walkow. She was the daughter of the *Schmiedemeister* (master smith) **Gottlieb Labisch** and his wife **Marie (née Hass) Labisch**. Her father died at Tremessen before the wedding. Her mother was still living at Walkow at the time of the wedding.

Death of **Karl Sternetzki** (c.1837-1889)

The Inspector of the *Städtischen Krankenhaus* (city hospital) at Posen reported the death of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Karl Sternetzki**. He died at the age of 51 years old on the 18th of January in 1889, so he was born around 1837. He was born at Posen according to the death record.

Karl Sternetzki was a Protestant and a resident of Posen, who lived at Breitestraße 12. He was married to **Christiana (née Wegner) Sternetzki**. The names of his parents were not known. Breitestraße is now named Ulica Wielka.

Death of son **Albert Sternetzki** (c. 1866-1889)

The Inspector of the *Städtischen Krankenhaus* (city hospital) at Posen reported the death of the *Zimmergeselle* (journeyman carpenter) **Albert Sternetzki** died on the 26th of July in 1889. He died at the age of 23 years old, so he was born at Posen around 1866. He was the son of the deceased *Arbeiter* **Karl Sternetzki** and his wife **Christiana (née Wegner) Sternetzki**. He was a Protestant and had lived in Posen at Breitestraße 12.

Sources:

- Heiraths Haupt Register Standesamt Posen 1886 Band III*. Pages 202 & 203 of 324 pages. Record number 515, 13 November 1886: marriage of **Hermann Klein**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/53/1926/0/3/169/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.
- Sterbe Haupt Register Standesamt Posen 1882 Band IV*. Page 174 of 266 pages, record number 1951, 21 November 1882: death of **Stanislawa Halasinska** child. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/53/1926/0/4/113/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.
- Sterbe Haupt Register Standesamt Posen 1883 Band IV*. Page 10 of 235 pages, record number 1440, 12 September 1883: death of **Ida Schiller** child. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/53/1926/0/4/129/str/1/1/15/qM7eXetx3fCZ0hnAzNodVw/#tabSkany>.
- Sterbe Haupt Register Standesamt Posen 1889 Band I*. Page 98 of 483 pages, record number 95, 19 January 1889: death of **Karl Sternetzki**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/53/1926/0/4/220/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.
- Sterbe Haupt Register Standesamt Posen 1889 Band III*. Page 264 of 483 pages, record number 1218, 27 July 1889: death of **Albert Sternetzki**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at

<https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/53/1926/0/4/222/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.
Ulica Wielka w Poznaniu. Retrieved from https://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ulica_Wielka_w_Poznaniu.

Marriage and Family of Wilhelm Starnitzki 1841 to 1844 City of Posen

Marriage of **Wilhelm Starnitzke**, 1841

Wilhelm Starnitzki (age 26) married **Anna Rosina Röster** (age 28) at the Kreuzkirche Protestant Church in Posen, in 1841. Their names are spelled differently in the record of their son's birth, baptism and death (**August Rudolph Sternitzke**, 1842-1844 Posen).

Birth and Death of son **August Rudolph Sternitzke** (1842-1844)

August Rudolph Sternitzke was born on the 31st of July in 1842, in the city of Posen. He was the son of **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and **Rosalia Roesler** (see the 1841 marriage record for **Wilhelm Starnitzki** and **Anna Rosina Röster** (above). **August Rudolph Sternitzke** was baptized on the 5th of August of 1842, at the Kreuzkirche Protestant Church in Posen. He died on the 2nd of April in 1844.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Germany, Select Births and Baptisms, 1558-1898* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2014. FHL film number 752720: 1844 death of **August Rudolph Sternitzke**.

IGI International Genealogical Index. Retrieved from

<http://www.familysearch.org/Eng/Search/customsearchresults.asp>.

National Archive in Poznań. Kreuzkirche Protestant Church record number 37 in 1841, marriage of **Wilhelm Starnitzki**. Retrieved from <http://poznan-project.psnc.pl/search.php>.



Kreuzkirche Protestant Church in the City of Posen.

**Marriage of Johanna Sternicka
1842 City of Posen**

Stephanus Laszkiewicz (age 44) married **Johanna Sternicka** (also age 44) at St. Maria Magdalene Catholic Church in the city of Posen. This church record was certainly written in Latin. The female form (**Sternicka**) of **Sternicki**, a Germanic/Polish hybrid variation of **Sternitzke**, may have been due to the records having been written by a Polish Catholic priest.

Source:

National Archive in Poznań. Posen St. Maria Magdalene Catholic Church record number 4 in 1842, marriage of **Johanna Sternicka**. Retrieved from <http://poznan-project.psn.c.pl/search.php>.

**Johanne (née Sternitzke) Zachantke
1852 City of Posen**

Friedrich Kuhntz (age 27) married **Johanna Christine Zachantke** (age 32) at the Petrikirche Protestant Church in the city of Posen, in 1852. The groom was the son of **Christian Kuhntz** and **Margarethe (née Peiser) Kuhntz**. The bride was the daughter of **Gottlieb Zachantke** and **Johanne (née Sternitzke) Zachantke**.

Source:

National Archive in Poznań. Posen St. Peter Lutheran Church record number 20 in 1952: marriage of **Johanna Christine Zachantke**. Retrieved from <http://poznan-project.psn.c.pl/search.php>.

**Marriage of Christine Starnetzke
1853 City of Posen**

Gottlieb Friedrich Korszke (age 41) married **Christine Starnetzke** (age 40) at the Kreuzkirche Protestant Church in the city of Posen, in 1853.

Source:

National Archive in Poznań. Kreuzkirche Protestant Church record number 90 in 1853: marriage of **Christine Starnetzke**. Retrieved from <http://poznan-project.psn.c.pl/search.php>.

**Marriage of Johanna Pauline Sternitzka
1856 City of Posen**

Christian August Robert Fahney (age 28) married **Johanna Pauline Sternitzka** (age 21) at the *Petrikirch* Evangelical Church in the city of Posen, in 1856. **Sternitzka** was the female form of the **Sternitzke** surname.

Source:

National Archive in Poznań. Petrikirche Protestant Church record number 49 in 1856: marriage of **Johanna Pauline Sternitzka**. Retrieved from <http://poznan-project.psn.c.pl/search.php>.

**Family of Anton Heinrich Sternetzky
1858 City of Posen**

Anton Heinrich Sternetzky was born at Hartau around 1832 (based on his age of 81 years old when he died in 1913). He was a Protestant. He was the son of the *Kutscher* (coachman) **Johann Sternetzky** and his wife **Johanna Eleonore (née Brückner) Sternetzky**. His parents died at Hartau before 1899. See Chapter 13, The Liegnitz District, Hartau in Hirschberg County: the *Family of Johann Sternetzky, 1827 to 1832 Hartau*.

Anton Heinrich Sternetzky (1832-1913) and his wife **Susanna (née Binder) Sternetzky** (1826-1886) were living at the city of Posen in 1858. Their son, **Bruno Heinrich Paul Sternetzky** was born at Posen on the 27th of November in 1858. The family later moved to the cities of Glogau and Hamburg. See Chapter 13, The Liegnitz District, Glogau County, City of Glogau: the *Family of Anton Heinrich Sternetzky, 1891 to 1924 Cities of Glogau and Hamburg*.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Hamburg, Germany, Marriages, 1874-1920* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2015. Original data: Best. 332-5 Standesämter, Personenstandsregister, Sterberegister, 1876-1950, Staatsarchiv Hamburg, Hamburg, Deutschland. 1891 marriage of **Bruno Heinrich Paul Sternetzky**.

**Marriage of Eleonore Starnetzka
1859 City of Posen**

Johann Carl Gottfried Kleinert (age 24) married **Eleonore Starnetzka** (age 19) at the Kreuzkirche Protestant Church in the city of Posen, in 1859. **Starnetzka** was the female form of the **Starnetzke** surname.

Source:

National Archive in Poznań. Kreuzkirche Protestant Church record 65 in 1859: marriage of **Eleonore Starnetzka**. Retrieved from <http://poznan-project.psnc.pl/search.php>.

***Buchdrucker Wilhelm Sternitzke*
1876 City of Posen**

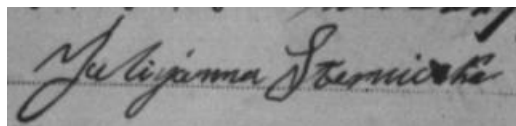
Wilhelm Sternitzke was a *Buchdrucker* (printer) with two addresses in the 1876 Posen address and business directory: Bäckerstrasse 3 and Alter Markt 91. One address was probably for his place of business.

Source:

Zweiter Nachtrag zum Adressbuch für die Stadt Posen, 1876. Posen: Druck und Verlag der Hofbuchdruckerei W. Decker & Co., 1876. Pages 7 & 30. Retrieved from the Digital Library of Wielkopolska: <http://www.genealogyindexer.org/frame/d50/196/d>.

Death of Wilhelm Sternicki 1879 City of Posen

The *Maschinenmeister* (master machinist) **Wilhelm Sternicki** died at Posen on the 15th of April in 1879 at the age of 33 years old. He was born at Breslau around 1846. **Wilhelm's** wife, **Julianne (née Kaminiczna) Sternicki** did not know the names of his parents. **Wilhelm Sternicki** and his wife lived at Bäckerstraße 25 in Posen. He was listed as a Catholic on the death record. His wife signed the death record.



1879

Wilhelm Sternicki was the right age to have been **Johann Wilhelm Gustav Sternitzky**. **Johann Wilhelm Gustav Sternitzky** was born at Breslau on the 18th of May in 1846. His mother was listed on his baptism record as **Anna Rosine Dorothea Sternitzky**. She was the daughter of deceased *Tagarbeiter* (day laborer) **Georg Sternitzky**. See the *Family of Dorothea III, Johanna (Anna) Rosine Dorothea Sternitzke / Stanitzke/ Starnitzke / Sternitzki / Sternitzky, 1840 to 1906 City of Breslau*.

Sources:

St. Bernhardin, Breslau, Kirchenbuch, Taufbuch, 1844 bis 1853. Page 112 of 490, record Nr 120 dated 24 May 1846, baptism of **Johann Wilhelm Gustav Sternitzky**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_6_0_4/directory.djvu.

Sterbe Haupt Register Standesamt Posen 1879 Band II. Page 10 of 285 pages, record number 575, 16 April 1879: death of **Wilhelm Sternicki**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/53/1926/0/4/71/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.

1898 City of Posen

The 1898 Posen (City and Suburbs) Address and Business Directory listed the following names:

Bruno Sterniske, *Bahnmeister* (railroad track master), Glogauerstrasse 111 I (first floor in house number 111) in the Jersitz suburb (an eastern suburb of Posen, now named Jeżyce). See the 1910 map of Jersitz below. See the later city of Posen address books to 1914. See the *Wedding Witness Bronisława Sterniske, 1922 Ostrowo* and the *Marriage of Alice Helena Johanna Sterniske, 1923 Ostrowo*.

Julie Sternicka, *Zimmervermieterin* (a female renter of a room), Untere Mühlenstrasse 5 I (first floor in house number 5).

Source:

1898 Adressbuch der Stadt Posen. Posen: Hofbuchdruckerei W. Decker, 1898. Pages 110, 210. Retrieved from the Digital Library of Wielkopolska: <http://www.genealogyindexer.org/frame/d48/243/d>.

1899 City of Posen

The 1899 Posen (City and Suburbs) Address and Business Directory listed the following names:

B. Sterniske, *Bahnmeister* (railroad track master), Glogauerstrasse 111 in the Jersitz suburb (an eastern suburb of Posen, now named Jeżyce).

Julianna Sternicka, *Witwe* (widow), Friedrichstrasse 9 II.

Source:

1899 Adressbuch der Stadt Posen. Posen: Hofbuchdruckerei W. Decker, 1899. Pages 126 and 223.

Retrieved from the Digital Library of Wielkopolska:

<http://www.genealogyindexer.org/frame/d55/258/d>.

Louise (née Sternitzke) Fuhrmann 1900 City of Posen

Charlotte Louise Maria Fuhrmann was born in the family home at Posen on the 14th of August in 1900. She was the daughter of the *Landeshauptkassenbote* (regional central finance office messenger) **Robert Hermann Fuhrmann** and his wife **Louise (née Sternitzke) Fuhrmann**. They lived at Friedrichstraße 7 in Posen. Their religion was listed at *evangelisch-lutherischer*. **Robert Fuhrmann** signed the birth record.



1900

Source:

Geburts Haupt Register Standesamt Posen 1900 Band IV. Page 443 of 593 pages, record number 2200, 20

August 1900: birth of **Charlotte Luise Maria Fuhrmann**. Retrieved from the Archival

Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/53/1926/0/1/560/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.

1900 City of Posen

The 1900 Posen (City and Suburbs) Address and Business Directory listed the following names:

Bruno Sterniske, *Bahnmeister* (railroad track master), Glogauerstrasse 111 I. in the Jersitz Suburb (an eastern suburb of Posen, now named Jeżyce).

Julianna Sternicka, *Witwe* (widow), Friedrichstrasse 9 II.

Source:

1900 Adressbuch der Provinzial-Hauptstadt Posen. Posen: Hofbuchdruckerei W. Decker, 1900. Pages 127

& 224. Retrieved from the Digital Library of Wielkopolska:

<http://www.genealogyindexer.org/frame/d56/263/d>.

1901 City of Posen

The 1901 Posen (City and Suburbs) Address and Business Directory listed the following name:

B. Sterniske, *Bahnmeister* (railroad track master), Glogauerstrasse 111 in the Jersitz suburb.

Source:

Adressbuch der Provinzial-Hauptstadt Posen für das Jahr 1901. Posen: Druck und Verlag der Hofbuchdruckerei W. Decker, 1901. Page 56. Retrieved from the Digital Library of Wielkopolska: <http://www.genealogyindexer.org/frame/d57/382/d>.

1910 City of Posen

The 1910 Posen (City and Suburbs) Address and Business Directory listed the following names:

Bruno Sterniske, *Bahnmeister* (railroad track master) of the *Bahnmeisterei 2* (Train Maintenance Depot number 2), was living at Glogauerstrasse 111 in the Jersitz suburb (an eastern suburb of Posen, now named Jeżyce).

Roman Sternicki, *Kaufmann, Mehl- und Futtermittel en gros* (wholesale merchant of flour and animal feed), Hohenlohestrasse 5 I. *Fernsprecher* 1366 (telephone number 1366).

Sternitzki, *Tischler* (carpenter), Halbdorfstrasse 16. Note: the 1914 directory identified this person as **E. Sternitzki** living at St. Martinstrasse 48.

Source:

1910 Adress-Buch der Provinzial Hauptstadt Posen. Posen: Druck und Verlag der Hofbuchdruckerei W. Decker, 1910. Pages 68, 203 & 254. Retrieved from the Digital Library of Wielkopolska: <http://www.genealogyindexer.org/frame/d62/570/d>.

1911 City of Posen

The 1911 Posen (City and Suburbs) Address and Business Directory listed the following names:

Sterniske, *Bahnmeister*, (railroad track master) of the *Bahnmeisterei 2* (Train Maintenance Depot number 2), was living at Glogauerstrasse 111 in the Jersitz suburb (an eastern suburb of Posen, now named Jeżyce).

Sternitzki, *Tischler* (carpenter, lived at Friedrichstrasse 1.

Source:

1911 Adress-Buch der Residenzstadt Posen. Posen: Verlag der Hofbuchdruckerei W. Decker, 1911. Pages 56, 72 & 209. Retrieved from the Digital Library of Wielkopolska: <http://www.genealogyindexer.org/frame/d63/422/d>.

1913 City of Posen

The 1913 Posen (City and Suburbs) Address and Business Directory listed the following names:

Bruno Sterniske, *Bahnmeister* (railroad track master) of the *Bahnmeistereei 2* (Train Maintenance Depot number 2), was living at Glogauerstrasse 111 I in the Jersitz suburb (an eastern suburb of Posen, now named Jeżyce). The *Geheimes Staatsarchiv Preußischer Kulturbesitz* (Secret State Archives of Prussian Cultural Heritage) includes an investigation record (from 1913) regarding the *Eisenbahn-Bahnmeister Bruno Sterniske* from Posen. According to the record, he was born on the 22nd of December in 1859. The 63 years old *Starszy nadzowa tor* (senior railroad track supervisor) **Bronislaw Sterniske** was a resident of Ostrowo in 1922. He was one of the wedding witnesses at the wedding of **Antoni Kempniński** and **Helena Czerwińska**. Based on his age when was a wedding witness, **Bronislaw Sterniske** was born around 1859. See Ostrowo County in the Posen District, City of Ostrowo in Ostrowo County: *Wedding Witness Bronislawa Sterniske, 1922 Ostrowo* and the *Marriage of Alice Helena Johanna Sterniske, 1923 Ostrowo*.

Roman Sternicki, *Kaufmann, Mehl und Kleie en gros* (merchant of flour and bran in bulk), Märkische Strasse 8 I. *Fernsprecher* 1366 (telephone number 1366).

Sternitzki, *Tischler* (carpenter), St. Martinstrasse 48 S. IV.

Sources:

Geheimes Staatsarchiv Preußischer Kulturbesitz. I. HA Rep. 90 Annex F. Disziplinaruntersuchungen 1850-1932, Berlin: **Bruno Sterniske**. Retrieved from http://archivdatenbank.gsta.spk-berlin.de/midosasearch_gsta/MidosaseARCH/i_ha_rep_90_annex_f/index.htm?kid=GstA_i_ha_rep_90_annex_f_19&uid=GstA_i_ha_rep_90_annex_f_I_HA_Rep_90_Annex_F_Nr_2865.

1913 Adress-Buch der Residenzstadt Posen. Posen: Verlag der Hofbuchdruckerei W. Decker, 1913. Pages 76, 224 & 287. Retrieved from the Digital Library of Wielkopolska: <http://www.genealogyindexer.org/frame/d73/343/d>.

1914 City of Posen

The 1914 Posen (City and Suburbs) Address and Business Directory listed the following names:

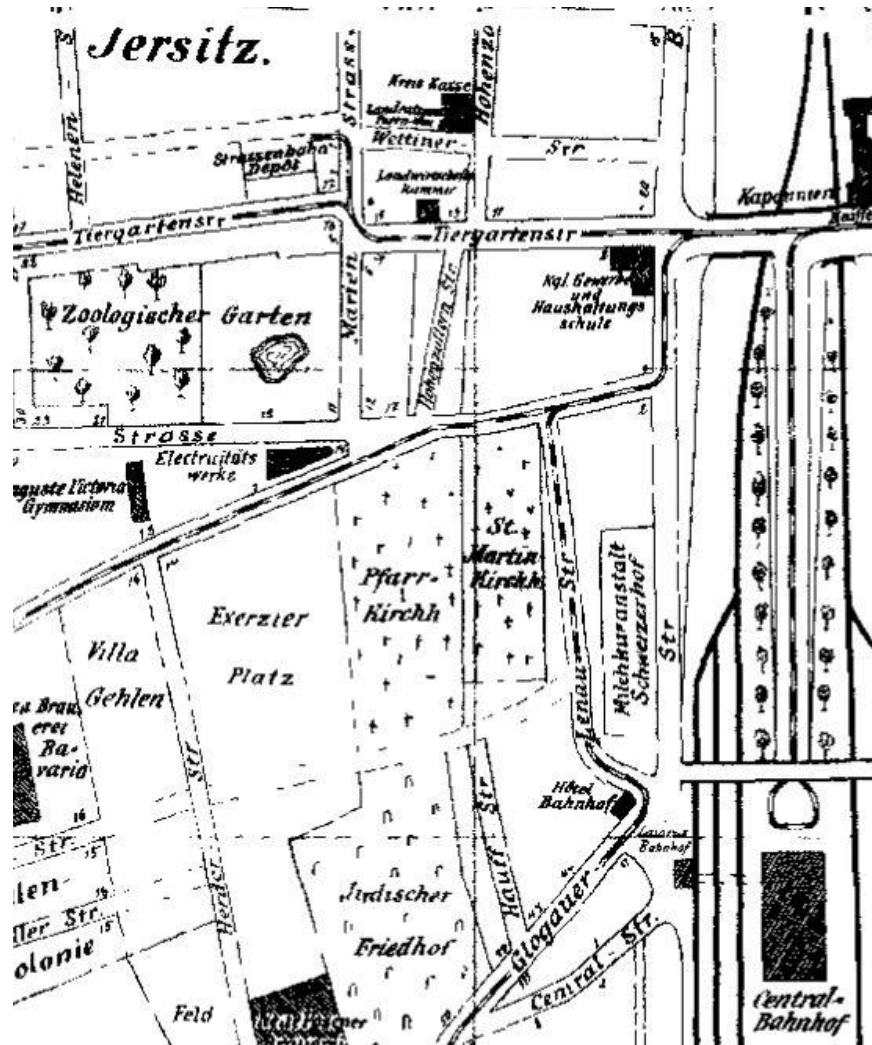
Bruno Sterniske, *Bahnmeister* (railroad track master) was living at Glogauer Strasse 111 I.

Roman Sternicki, *Kaufmann, Mehl- und Futtermittel en gros* (wholesale merchant of flour and animal feed), Märkische Strasse 8 I. *Fernsprecher* 1366 (telephone number 1366).

E. Sternitzki, *Tischler* (carpenter), St. Martinstrasse 48 H. IV.

Source:

1914 *Adress-Buch der Residenzstadt Posen*. Posen: Verlag der Hofbuchdruckerei W. Decker, 1914. Pages 79 & 298. Retrieved from the Digital Library of Wielkopolska: <http://www.genealogyindexer.org/frame/d74/346/d>.



1910 map of Jersitz suburb of Posen. Glogauer Strasse and the Central Train Station are in the bottom-right corner.
Source: 1910 *Adress-Buch der Provinzial Hauptstadt Posen*.

Adelnau County in the Posen District

The city of Adelnau was the county seat of Adelnau County. It is now named Odolanów, Poland. Adelnau became Prussian in 1793. Prior to that time, the villages and farmlands belonged to nobility. It is only 4 miles east from the border with Militsch County in Silesia.

Sources:

Odolanów. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Odolan%C3%B3w>.

Village of Glasdorf in Adelnau County

Glasdorf was a village in Adelnau County. The civil records for Glasdorf were recorded at the *Standesamt* (registry office) in the city of Adelnau. Glasdorf was about 8 miles southeast from Adelnau. Glasdorf was also known as Szklarka Przygodzka (which is the name shown on the map below). It is now known as Szklarka Przygodzicka, Poland.

The **Sternitzke** family who lived at Glasdorf were probably related to the **Pauline (née Sternitzke) Bunk** family that lived at the village Kottowski in Gross Wartenberg County in Silesia. Glasdorf was about 1 mile northeast from Kattowski.



Map of Silesian/Posen border showing Kottowski (Silesia) and Glasdorf (shown as Szklarka przygodzka, Posen).

Source: Kottowski. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20289038>.

Sources:

Glasdorf. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10575037>.

Szklarka Przygodzicka. Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Szklarka_Przygodzicka.

Marriage of Karl Sternitzke 1904 Glasdorf and Adelnau

According to his 1904 marriage record, **Karl Sternitzke** was born on the 16th of February in 1875 at Schotschwitz in Militsch County. He was the son of the farmer **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and his wife **Christiane (née Horn) Sternitzke**. The village written as Schotschwitz was probably Tschotschwitz in Militsch County. Tschotschwitz is now named Czatkowice, Poland. The village named Glasdorf is 19 miles east from the village that was named Tschotschwitz. See the *Family of Wilhelm Sternitzke and Christiana (née Horn) Sternitzke, 1870 to 1885 Tschotschwitz*.

In 1904, the divorced *Gastwirt* (innkeeper) **Karl Sternitzke** was living at Glasdorf. His parents the *Auszügler* (retired farmer) **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and his wife **Christiane (née Horn) Sternitzke** were also living at Glasdorf in 1904.

On the 21st of November in 1904, the divorced *Gastwirt* **Karl Sternitzke** married the **Ernstine Marie Ulrich**. Their marriage was registered at the Adelnau *Standesamt*. They were both Protestants. This was the first marriage for **Ernstine Marie Ulrich**. She was a resident of Bonikow, a village that was 2 miles south of Adelnau. Bonikow is now known as Boników, Poland.

Ernstine Marie Ulrich was born on the 8th of September in 1887 at Bonikow. Her parents were the *Auszügler* (retired farmer) **Wilhelm Ulrich** and his wife **Auguste (née Hübner) Ulrich**. They were still living at Bonikow at the time of their daughter's wedding.

The wedding witnesses were: the 26-years-old *Gastwirt* (innkeeper) **Sylveste Krawczyk** from Adelnau, and the 38 years old *Gewerbescher* (businessman) **Wincent** (also known as **Wincentz) Cierniak** who also lived at Adelnau.



1904

Sources:

Boniko. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10207072>.

Boników. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bonik%C3%B3w>.

Heiraths Haupt Register Königlich Preußischen Standesamts Adelnau Kreis Adelnau 1904. Page 79 of 85 pages record number 73 dated 21 November 1904: marriage of **Karl Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/11/725/0/2/109/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.

Birth and Death of Karl Sternitzke 1909 Glasdorf, 1943 Russia

Karl Sternitzke was born on the 22nd of March in 1909. He was probably the son of **Karl Sternitzke** and **Ernstine Maria (née Ulrich) Sternitzke** who were married in 1904.

Karl Sternitzke (the son) served at a *Gefreiter* (lance corporal) in the German Army during the Second World War. He died on the 5th of September in 1943 at Matschulniki, *ostwärts* (east of) Jarzewo, Russia. He was buried at Jarzewo, Russia.

Source:

Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge e.V. [German War Graves Commission].
Bundesgeschäftsstelle, Werner-Hilpert-Straße 2, 34112 Kassel. Retrieved from
http://www.volksbund.de/kurzprofil/homepage_en.asp.

Bomst County in the Posen District

Town of Wollstein in Bomst County

From 1939 to 1945, Bomst County was known as Wollstein County, and the town of Wollstein was the county seat. Wollstein is now known as Wolsztyn, Poland.

Sources:

Kreis Bomst. Retrieved from https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kreis_Bomst.

Landkreis Wollstein. Retrieved from https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Landkreis_Wollstein.

Powiat Bomst. Retrieved from https://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Powiat_Bomst.

Wollstein, Posen, Posen, Preussen. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/21189009>.



1849 map western Posen showing Bomst and Wollstein.

Marriage of Marie Juliane Sternitzke 1798 Wollstein

The *Jungfer* (maiden) **Marie Juliane Sternitzke** married **Johann Sabitzki** at Wollstein on the 14th of September in 1798. They were both Catholic. Their marriage was recorded in the Protestant garrison church at Glogau.

Marie Juliane Sternitzke was the oldest daughter of the late *Ackerbürger* **Simon Sternitzke** from Wollstein. Her age was not listed. An *Ackerbürger* was a resident of the city who derived his income from agriculture (an urban farmer). **Johann Sabitzki** was a 32-years-old *Musketier* (Infantryman) in the Infanterie-Regiment 37 at Glogau. His birthplace was listed as Szeklike in Russian-Poland.

Sources:

Ackerbürger. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ackerb%C3%BCrger>.

Ancestry.com. *Germany, Lutheran Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, 1500-1971* [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Film number 172484, page number 252/253, line

98: 1798 marriage of **Marie Juliane Sternitzke**.

Ancestry.com. *Rhineland, Germany, Lutheran Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, 1533-1950* [database online]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Lutherische Kirchenbücher, 1533-1950. Evangelische Kirchenbuchamt Hannover, Hannover, Deutschland. 1798 marriage of **Marie Juliane Sternitzke**.

Marriage of Wilhelm Kluge 1869 Wollstein

Wilhelm Kluge (41 and $\frac{3}{4}$ years old) married **Susanne Beate (née Relich) Flemming**. **Susanne** was a 51 and $\frac{1}{4}$ years old widow. **Wilhelm Kluge** was the son of **Gottfried Kluge** and **Helene (née Sterniske) Kluge**.

Wilhelm Kluge was born around 1827. **Gottfried Kluge** and **Helene Sterniske** were born around 1800. **Helene** may have been the daughter of **Johann Sternüske** (1775-1843), a *Freigärtner* at Polnisch Hammer after 1799. **Christian Gottlieb Sterniske** (c.1800-after 1856, son of **Johann Sternüske**) was born at Polnisch Hammer and moved to Bojanowo in Posen in 1856. **Christian Sterniske** sold his Polnisch Hammer property in 1856 to **Gottlieb Kluge** from Gross Krutschen. See Book I: Chapter 13, Groß Hammer (Polnisch Hammer).

Source:

National Archive in Poznań. Protestant record 13 in 1869, marriage of **Wilhelm Kluge**. Retrieved from <http://poznan-project.psnc.pl/search.php>.

Bromberg County in the Bromberg District

City of Bromberg in Bromberg County

The city of Bromberg (known in Polish as Bydgoszcz) in northern Posen has a long history as a Polish and German city. Old versions of the name for this city include: Bidgosciam (1239), Bydgoszcza (1242) and Bidgoscha (1279). The city was occupied by the Teutonic Knights from 1331 to 1343, then granted city rights by King **Casimir III** of Poland. The region became part of Prussia in 1772, part of Poland from 1807 to 1815 and then returned to Prussia. The city was part of the German Empire until it was again returned to Poland in 1919. From 1939 to 1945 it was occupied by Nazi Germany. It was returned to Poland in 1945.

Source:

Bydgoszcz. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bydgoszcz>.

Haupt-Steuer-Amt-Assistent Ernst Sternitzke Second Lieutenant Sternitzke Royal Prussian Army (1863- 26 April 1864) 1863 Bromberg and 1864 Breslau

In 1863, Second Lieutenant **Sternitzke** served in the infantry of 1st *Aufgebot* (squad) of the 2nd Battalion (Schrimmn) of the 2nd Posensches Regiment Number 19.

The *Militär-Wochenblatt* (an independent weekly newsletter of the Royal Prussian Army) reported the following *Landwehr* transfers for Second Lieutenant **Sternitzke**:

On the 15th of September in 1863, Second Lieutenant **Sternitzke** was transferred from the 1st *Aufgebot* (squad) of the 2nd Battalion (Schrimmn) of the 2nd Posensches Regiment Number 19, to the 2 Battalion (Bromberg) of the 3rd Pommersches Regiment Number 14.

The formal names for these regiments were:

- the Infantry Regiment **von Courbière** (2nd Posen) Number 19 (1813), probably named for Prussian Military Governor (of West Prussia from 1807 to 1809) Field Marshal **Wilhelm René de l'Homme de Courbière** (1733-1811), and
- the Infantry Regiment Graf **Schwerin** (3rd Pomerania) Number 14 (1813), named after the Prussian General Field Marshal **Kurt Christoph** Count **von Schwerin** (1684-1757).

The *Militär-Wochenblatt* (Number 47 from 1863) reported that on the 13th of November of 1863, Second Lieutenant **Sternitzke** was transferred from the 1st *Aufgebot* of the 2nd Battalion (Bromberg) of the 3rd Pommersches Regiment Number 14.

The *Haupt-Steuer-Amt-I* (main tax office assistant) **Sternitzke** from the provincial tax administration at Bromberg (in Posen) transferred to Breslau where he worked in the same

capacity. This was reported in the 9th of October 1863 issue of the *Amtsblatt der Königlichen Preußischen Regierung zu Bromberg*.

The 1864 death record book for the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau included the death and burial record for **Ernst Sternitzke**. He was listed as the *Kgl. Landwehr Lieutenant und Haupt Steuer Amts. I*, who had lived at Michaelisstraße 5. He died on the 26th of April in 1864 from *Lungenschwindsucht* (tuberculosis) at the age of 29 years, 1 month and 4 days. That would make his calculated birth date the 22nd of March in 1835. He was buried on the 30th of April in 1864. Michaelisstraße is now Nowowiejska Street (about 5 blocks north of the Oder River from Sand Island).

The *Militär-Wochenblatt* (Number 34 from 1864) reported that Second Lieutenant **Sternitzke** in the 1st Battalion (Breslau) of the 3rd *Niederschlesisches* (Lower Silesian) Regiment Number 10 (of the 6th Army Corps) died on the 26th of April in 1864. This was during the Second Schleswig War (1 February to 30 October 1864) in which Austria and Prussia were allies against Denmark.

The May 1864 issue of the *Schlesische Provinzialblätter* reported the death of the *Central-Haupt-Steuer-Amt-I* **Sternitzke** at Breslau.

Sources:

- Amtsblatt der Königlichen Preußischen Regierung zu Bromberg: 1863*. No. 41, 9 Oktober 1863. Bromberg: Grunauer'schen Buchdruckerei (Koerner), 1863. Page 236: **Sternitzke**. Retrieved from https://books.google.de/books?id=8jI_AAAAcAAJ.
- Die Regimenter und Bataillone der deutschen Armee vom Stand Juni 1914*. Retrieved from <http://www.grosser-generalstab.de/regiment/#Grenadiere>.
- German/English Glossary of Causes of Death and other Archaic Medical Terms*. Retrieved from <http://www.antiquusmorbus.com/German/GermanL.htm>.
- Kurt Christoph Graf von Schwerin**. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kurt_Christoph_Graf_von_Schwerin.
- List of German Field Marshals*. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_German_field_marshals.
- Militair-Wochenblatt*. Redigirt von der historischen Abtheilung des Generalstabes. No. 39, Sonnabend den 26 September 1863. Berlin: In Kommission bei E.S. Mittler und Sohn, 1863. Page 248.
- Militair-Wochenblatt*. Redigirt von der historischen Abtheilung des Generalstabes. No. 47, Sonnabend den 21 November 1863. Berlin: In Kommission bei E.S. Mittler und Sohn, 1863. Page 299.
- Militair-Wochenblatt*. Redigirt von der historischen Abtheilung des Generalstabes. No. 34, Sonnabend den 20 August 1864. Berlin: In Kommission bei E.S. Mittler und Sohn, 1864. Page 300.
- Provinces of Prussia: West Prussia*. Retrieved from http://www.worldstatesmen.org/Ger_Pruss.html.
- Range- und Quartier-Liste der königlich Preußischen Armee und Marine für das Jahr 1863*. Berlin: Druck und Verlag von E.W. Mittler und Sohn, 1863. Page 363: Second Lieutenant **Sternitzke**.
- Schlesische Provinzialblätter*. Neue Folge, Dritter Band, 1864. Glogau: Carl Flemming, 1864. Page 502: death of **Sternitzke**. Retrieved from http://www.sbc.org.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=44626&from=&dirids=1&ver_id=&lp=6&QI=.
- Second Schleswig War*. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Second_Schleswig_War.
- Totenbuch 11000 Jungfrauen in der Odervorstadt Breslau 1862-1871*. Page 46 of 304, record number 152: death and burial of **Ernst Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_56/directory.djvu.

**Family of Susanne Sternitzkin
1876 City of Bromberg**

Susanne Sternitzkin married **Johann Seiler**. Their son **Carl David Seiler** was born in 1821. **Johann Seiler** died before their son's second marriage in 1876.

Second Marriage of **Carl David Seiler**, 1876

In 1876, the widower **Carl David Seiler** married **Agnes Franziska Dulski**. She was born in 1844, the daughter of **Johann Dulski** and **Juliane (née Przyłowska) Dulski**. Both of the brides' parents died before their daughter's wedding in 1876.

Source:

National Archive in Poznań. Civil Registry at Bromberg record number 224 in 1876, second marriage of **Carl David Seiler**. Retrieved from <http://poznan-project.psnr.pl/search.php>.

**Birth of Gustav Stanetzki
Late 1800s, City of Bromberg**

Gustav Stanetzki was born at Bromberg on the 21st of May in the late 19th Century. He served as a *Gefreiter* (Lance Corporal) in the Germany Army during the First World War. The military casualty reports listed **Gustav** as missing in action on the 29th of December in 1917. His status was listed as a prisoner of war on the report dated the 19th of February in 1918.

Source:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 1762 Page 22254, Issue 1809 Page 22751, **Gustav Stanetzki**. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

**Jan Starnitzki
1929 City of Bromberg**

Jan Starnitzki was a *Cukiernik* (Polish: confectioner), who lived at Golebia 29 in the western part of the city.

Source:

Weber, Wladyslaw. *Ksiazka Adresowa Miasta Bydgoszczy na rok 1929*. Bydgoszcz: Drukiem Zakladow Graficznych Biblioteka Polska, 1929. Pages 70 & 395. Retrieved from the Kujawsko-Pomorska Digital Library: <http://www.genealogyindexer.org/frame/d203/217/d>.

Fraustadt County in the Posen District

City of Fraustadt in Fraustadt County

The city of Fraustadt (now known as Wschowa, Poland) was one of the centers of the Protestant Reformation in Poland. Many Protestants from Silesia fled to Fraustadt during the Counter-Reformation and the Thirty Years' War (1618-1648). The region was annexed by the Kingdom of Prussia in 1793. Members of the **Sternitzke** family may have moved into this region to escape religious persecution or because of new opportunities to own property. See the discussion regarding Tschirnitz (Czirnitsch) in Glogau County in Silesia, and the discussion regarding Tschirnau in Guhrau County in Silesia, under the discussion regarding *Ostsiedlung Group 2: Erfurt to Glogau*.

Source:

Wschowa. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wschowa>.



1848 map of southern Posen showing Fraustadt, Ilgen, Lissa, Schmiegel, Reisen and Bojanowo.

Family of Emilie (née Dörmer) Sternetzke
1874 Fraustadt

The 1874 duplicate record books for the Fraustadt (Wschova) Protestant Church Parish included the birth and death/burial record for the unbaptized daughter of **Emilie (née Dörmer) Sternetzke**. The death was reported by a midwife named **Lippold**. The baby was ½ day old when she was born and died on the 9th of March in 1874 and was buried on the 11th of March in 1874. The cause of death was listed as *Lebens-schwäche* (defective vitality, failure to thrive).

Sources:

Archiwum Państwowe w Zielonej Górze (State Archives in Zielona Góra). Retrieved from the *Baza Systemu Indeksacji Archiwalnej* (Database of Archive Indexing System) at <http://www.basia.famula.pl/en/>.

German/English Glossary of Causes of Death and other Archaic Medical Terms. Retrieved from <http://www.antiquusmorbus.com/German/GermanL.htm>.

Village of Alt Driebitz in Fraustadt County

The village Alt Driebitz is 10 miles northeast of Glogau, Silesia, and only 2 miles inside Posen from the border of Silesia. Alt Driebitz is now known as Stare Drzewice, Poland.

Alt Driebitz (Stare Drzewice) is 5 miles southwest from the city Fraustadt (now known as Wschowa, Poland).

Source:

Alt Driebitz, Stare Drzewce. Retrieved from <http://gov.genealogy.net/item/show/ALTITZJO81CS>.

Marriage of Johann Wilhelm Hartmann 1881 Alt Driebitz

Johann Wilhelm Hartmann was born in 1857. He was the son of **Carl Heinrich Hartmann** and **Marie (née Stanitzka) Hartmann**. Stanitzka was the female form for the Stanitzke surname.

In 1881, **Johann Wilhelm Hartmann** married **Marie Louise Bothe**. She was born in 1860, and was the daughter of **Ernst Bothe** and **Veronika (née Riese) Bothe**. The **Hartmann** and **Bothe** marriage was recorded as record number 13 in the 1881 Alt Driebitz civil marriage records.

Source:

National Archive in Poznań. Alt Driebitz civil marriage record 13 in 1881, marriage of **Johann Wilhelm Hartmann**. Retrieved from <http://poznan-project.psnc.pl/search.php>.

Village of Ilgen in Fraustadt County

The village Ilgen was 6 miles northwest of the city of Fraustadt. The population of Ilgen was 484 in 1939. Ilgen is now known as Lgiń, Poland. The city of Fraustadt is now known as Wschowa, Poland. They are about 55 miles southwest of the city of Posen (now named Poznań). See the maps above and below.

Sources:

Ilgen, Fraustadt, Posen. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10870023>.



Ilgen in Fraustadt County, Posen. Source:
<http://greif.uni-greifswald.de/geogreif/geogreif-content/upload/mtbl/4163Fraustadt.jpg>.

Death of Anton Stanetzki 1916 Ilgen and Fraustadt

Anton Stanetzki was born around 1884 at the village Ilgen. **Anton Stanetzki** was the son of the *Mauer* (mason) **Stanislaus Stanetzki** and his wife **Marianna Stanetzki**. Both of **Anton**'s parents died at Ilgen before **Anton**'s death in 1916.

In 1916, the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Anton Stanetzki** and his wife **Viktoria (née Spanek) Stanetzki** were residents of Ilgen.

Anton Stanetzki died at the *Johanniter Krankenhaus* (hospital) at Fraustadt on the 8th of February in 1916. He was 32 years old when he died.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Fraustadt, record number 15 in 1916. Neben (duplicate) death record of **Anton Stanetzki**.

Jarotschin County in the Posen District

Village of Breitenfeld in Jarotschin County

The village Breitenfeld was eight miles southeast of the city Jarotschin (now known as Jerocin), and 44 miles southeast of the City of Posen. The population of the village Breitenfeld was 172 in 1885. Breitenfeld is now known as Sierszew, Poland.

Sources:

Landkreis Jarotschin. Retrieved from http://www.verwaltungsgeschichte.de/pos_jarotschin.html.

Sierszew. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sierszew>.



Portion of a 1905 map of Posen, showing Breitenfeld (upper-right) and Borek (left middle).

Marriage of Julianne Wilhelmine Sternetzke 1866 Breitenfeld

Julianne Wilhelmine Sternetzke married **Johann Falk** at a Protestant Church at Breitenfeld in 1866. **Julianne** was the 26 years old daughter of **Gottlieb Sternetzke**. **Johann** was the 25 years old son of **Paul Falk**.

Source:

National Archive in Poznań. Protestant Church record number 8 in 1866, marriage of **Julianne Wilhelmine Sternetzke**. Retrieved from <http://poznan-project.psn.pl/search.php>.

Koschmin County in the Posen District

Village of Borek in Koschmin County

The village of Borek was in Koschmin County only 20 miles west of Breitenfeld (see the map above). The village Borek (now known as Borek Wielkopolski) is 12 miles southwest of the city of Jarotschin (now known as Jerocin).

Source:

Borek Wielkopolski. Retrieved from https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Borek_Wielkopolski.

Marriage of Carl Friedrich Sternicki 1877 Borek

Carl Friedrich Sternicki (also known as **Däumling**) was born at Kraschnitz in Militsch County on the 2nd of October in 1849. He was the son of the *Händler* (merchant) **Gottlieb Däumling** (also known as **Sternicki**) and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Obier) Däumling**.

In 1877 the *Dachdecker* (roofer) **Carl Friedrich Sternicki** (also known as **Däumling**) and his parents were still living at Kraschnitz. On the 28th of October in 1877, he married **Amalie Julianne Kleinert** at Borek in southern Posen.

Amalie Julianne Kleinert was born on the 14th of January in 1854 at Borek. She was a Protestant. She was the daughter of the *Postillon* (coachman) **Wilhelm Kleinert** and his wife **Sophia (née Starke) Kleinert**. **Wilhelm Kleinert** died before the 1877 wedding. **Amalie Julianne** and her mother were living at Borek at the time of the wedding.

The wedding witnesses were: the 54 years old *Dachdecker* (roofer) **Carl Rupke** from Borek, and the 29 years old *Seilermeister* (master ropemaker) **Hermann Dietrich** from Borek.

Sources:

Gmina Borek Wielkopolski. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gmina_Borek_Wielkopolski.

Heiraths Neben Register des Königlich Preußischen Standesamts Borek Kreis Krotoschin 1877. Pages 84 & 86 of 105 pages, record number 41 dated 28 October 1877: marriage of **Carl Friedrich Sternicki – Däumling**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/34/407/0/2.1/20/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.

Landkreis Koschmin: Borak. Retrieved from http://www.verwaltungsgeschichte.de/pos_koschmin.html.

National Archive in Poznań. Borek civil registry record number 41 in 1877, marriage of **Carl Friedrich Sternicki**. Retrieved from <http://poznan-project.psn.pl/search.php>.

Village of Dobberschütz in Koschmin County

The village named Dobberschütz in Koschmin County was also known in Polish as Dobrzyca. It was shown with both names on the 1883 map (above) and on the 1900 map (below). It was shown as Dobrzyca on the 1895 map (below), but only as Dobberschütz on a 1910 map of Posen.

Sources:

Dobrzyca. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dobrzyca>.

Kreis Koschmin. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kreis_Koschmin.



1900 map of Dobberschütz (Dobrzyca). Retrieved from GeoGreif Geographische Sammlungen at http://greif.uni-greifswald.de/geogreif/?map=overview&signatur=41&coll_id=72.

Marriage of Georg Tschosnig (Schosnig) 1884 Dobberschütz

Georg Tschosnig (alias Schosnig) was born at Groß Märtinau in Trebnitz County on the 13th of December in 1822. He was the son of the *Bauer* (farmer) **Georg Tschosnig (Schosnig)** and his wife **Marie (née Sternitzke) Tschosnig (Schosnig)**.

The **Tschosnig (Schosnig)** family had links to the **Sternitzke** family at Pawellau in Trebnitz County. **George Sosnik (Tschosnig)** and **Christoph Sciernisko (Sternitzke, c.1676- after 1709)** were church fathers at Pawellau in 1709. **Wilhelm Sternitzke (1854-1925)** married

Pauline Schosnig (1867-1952) around 1890. See Book II: the *Friedrich Sternitzke Family from Pawellau, Trebnitz County, 1854 to 1945 Pawellau*.

In 1884, the *Hausler* (a cottage owner and day-laborer) **Georg Tschosnig (Schosnig)** was living at Dobrzyca (Dobberschütz). He married **Anna Rosina Jahner** on the 13th of October in 1884 at Dobberschütz. They were both Protestants. Both of the groom's parents died at Groß Märtinau before their son's wedding in 1884.

Anna Rosina Jahner was born on the 22nd of November in 1840 at Strzyzewo (Grünau). She was the daughter of the *Hausler* **Gottfried Jahner** and **Regina (née Rauhut) Jahner**. **Rosina's** parents died at Strzyzewo (Grünau) before the 1884 marriage.

The wedding witnesses were the *Auszügler* (retired farmer) **Johann Liebert** and the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Gottlieb Strauss**. **Johann Liebert** was 51 years old and lived at Dobberschütz (Dobrzyca). **Gottlieb Strauss** was 53 years old and lived at Dobberschütz (Dobrzyca).

Sources:

Heiraths Nebens Register Dobrzyca. Pages 74 & 75 of 111, record number 36: marriage of **Georg Tschosnig (Schosnig)**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/11/675/0/3/32/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.

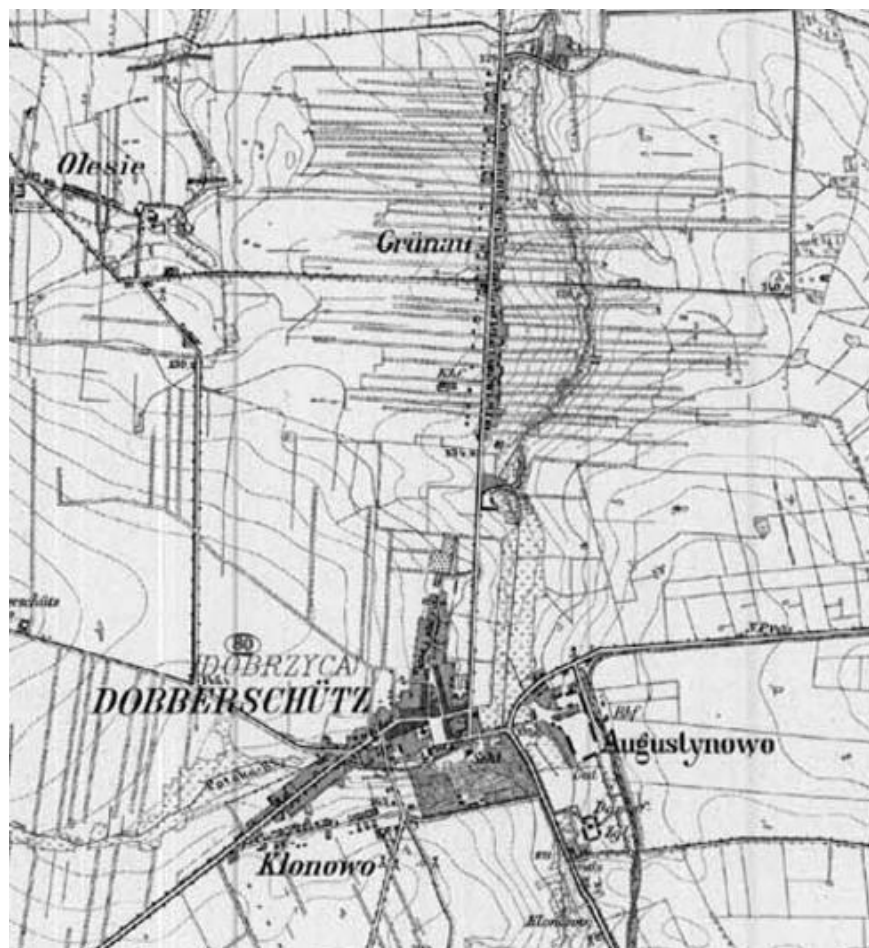
National Archive in Poznań. Dobberschütz civil registry number 36 in 1884: marriage of **Georg Tschosnig**. Retrieved from <http://poznan-project.psn.pl/search.php>.

Village of Grünau in Koschmin County

Grünau was one mile north of Dobberschütz/Dobrzyca. Grünau was also known as Strzyzewo prior to 1903. The population of Grünau was 313 in 1903. The residents of Grünau attended Catholic and Protestant churches in Dobberschütz. Their births, marriages and deaths were recorded at the *Standesamt* (registry office) at Dobberschütz. Grünau is now named Strzyżew.

Source:

Kreis Krotoschin. Arbeitsgemeinschaft Ostdeutscher Familienforscher. Retrieved from <https://agoff.de/?p=28097>.



1900 map of Grünau and Dobberschütz (Dobrzyca).

Retrieved from GeoGreif Geographische Sammlungen at <https://geogreif.uni-greifswald.de/geogreif-content/upload/mtbl/4171Dobberschuetz.jpg>.

**Family and Death of Gustav Sternitzke (1831-1881)
1867 to 1881 Grünau (Strzyzewo)**

Gustav Sternitzke was born on the 29th of September in 1831 at Polnisch Hammer in Trebnitz County, Silesia. He was the son of **Christoph Sternitzke**, who died before **Gustav**. The name of **Gustav**'s mother was not known by **Beate Sternitzke** when she supplied the data for **Gustav**'s death record. **Gustav Sternitzke** was a Protestant. **Johanna Beate Caroline (née Gruttke) Sternitzke** was **Gustav**'s second wife.

First Marriage of **Gustav Sternitzke**
Stillborn Daughter **Sternitzki**, 1867

The first record that mentioned the first wife of **Gustav Sternitzke** was in regards to their unnamed daughter. The birth and baptism record book and the death record book for the Protestant Church at Dobrzyca included the records of a stillborn daughter of the *Wirth* (*Landwirth*, farmer) **Gustav Sternitzki** and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Kretschmer) Sternitzki**. The child was stillborn on the 1st of July in 1867. The church record listed Strzyzewo (Grünau) as the residence of the family. The baby was buried at Strzyzewo (Grünau) on the 3rd of July in 1867.

Death of wife **Anna Rosina (née Kretschmer) Sternitzki** (c.1826-1868)

Anna Rosina (née Kretschmer) Sternitzki died at Strzyzewo (Grünau) the 7th of March in 1868, at the age of 42 years old. So, she was born around 1826. She was the daughter of the *Freigärtner* **Friedrich Kretschmer** and his wife **Susanna (née Münch) Kretschmer**. She was buried on the 10th of March at Strzyzewo (Grünau). The cause of death was identified on the burial record as *Lungenentzündung* (pulmonary infection, pneumonia). Her husband was listed as the *Wirth* (*Landwirth*, farmer) **Gustav Sternitzki**.

Second Marriage of **Gustav Sternitzke**, 1868

The databases for the Poznan Project and the *Meine-ahnen.eu* include two records that are probably the original and the attested marriage records for **Gustav Sternitzke** and **Beate Gruttke**. The first marriage church record was from the Protestant church at Sulau of Militsch County (record number 26c in 1868). The database shows **Gustav Sternitzke** was born in 1833. He was a widower when he married **Beate Gruttke**. She was born on the 20th of November in 1834, the daughter of **Matthaeus Gruttke**. A second marriage record was recorded in the Protestant church at Dobberschütz (Dobrzyca) in Posen (record number 6 in 1868). It shows **Gustav Sternitzki** was a 35 years old widower who married **Johanna Beate Caroline Gruttke**. She was 34 years old and the daughter of **Matthaeus Gruttke**. See the *Marriage of Gustav Sternitzke (1831-1881), 1868 Sulau*.

Johanna Beate Caroline Gruttke gave birth to an illegitimate son, four years before she married **Gustav Sternitzke**. **Wilhelm Gruttke** was born on the 13th of July in 1864 at Peterkaschütz in Militsch County, Silesia. See the discussion below regarding his wedding in 1888.

The second marriage record from the Protestant church at Dobberschütz (Dobrzyca) was available for download and review. It shows the marriage at Dobberschütz took place on the 19th of July in 1868. The widowed *Wirth* (*Landwirth*, farmer) **Gustav Sternitzki** from Grünau (Strzyzewo) married **Johanna Beate Gruttke** from Peterkaschütz near Sulau (in Militsch County, Silesia). She was the youngest daughter of *Bauer* (farmer) **Mathaeus Gruttke**. The original record listed their ages as 35 and 34, which would make the calculated years of birth around 1833 for **Gustav**, and 1834 for **Beate**. They were both Protestant. The record from Dobberschütz listed two dates in the column for the ceremony, the 12th and the 19th of July, with a note stating the first exchange of vows was at the Evangelical Parish in Sulau on the 12th of July in 1868.

Birth of daughter **Helene Beate Sternitzki**, 1869

Helene Beate Sternitzki was born at Grünau (Strzyzewo) on the 29th of March in 1869. She was baptized at the Protestant Church in Dobberschütz (Dobrzyca) on the 30th of March in 1869. She was the daughter of the *Wirth* (*Landwirth*, farmer) **Gustav Sternitzki** and his wife **Beate (née Gruttke) Sternitzki**. They were both Protestant. The baptismal sponsors were: *Frau Christiana Schwarz*, the *Wirth Friedrich Kleber* and the *Wirth Christoph Schwarz*. All of the sponsors were from Grünau (Strzyzewo).

Baptismal Sponsor **Gustav Sternitzki**, 1870

The *Wirth* (*Landwirth*, farmer) **Gustav Sternitzki** from Grünau (Strzyzewo) was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Anna Ernestine Kleber**. She was born on the 3rd of February in 1870 at Grünau (Strzyzewo), and she was baptized at the Protestant Church in Dobberschütz (Dobrzyca) on the 6th of February in 1870. She was the daughter of *Wirth Friedrich Kleber* and his wife **Pauline (née Rauhut) Kleber**. The other sponsors were the *Jungfrau Pauline Albertine Rauhut* and *Frau Anna Rosine Kleber*, who were also from Grünau (Strzyzewo).

Birth of daughter **Pauline Ernestine Sternicki/Sternitzki**, 1871

The 1871 birth and baptism record for the daughter of **Gustav Sternitzki** and his wife **Beate (née Grotke) Sternitzki**, listed the child's name as **Pauline Ernestine Sternicki**, but the father's family name was spelled **Sternitzki**. The child was born at Grünau (Strzyzewo) on the 4th of December in 1871. She was baptized at the Protestant Church in Dobberschütz (Dobrzyca) on the 17th of December in 1871. The baptismal sponsors were: *Frau Christiane Schwarz* from Strzyzewo, *Frau Pauline Kleber* from Strzyzewo and the *Wirth (Landwirth, farmer) Gottfried Kretschmer* from Sutynia.

Birth of daughter **Anna Emilie Sternitzki**, 1874

Anna Emilie Sternitzki was born at Strzyzewo on the 30th of April in 1874 and baptized in the Evangelical parish at Dobberschütz on the 10th of May in 1874. She was the daughter of the *Wirth (Landwirth, farmer) Gustav Sternitzki* and **Johanna Beate (nee Grottk) Sternitzki**.

The baptismal sponsors were *Frau Christiane Schwarz* and the *Wirth Christoph Schwarz* from Strzyzewo.

Wedding Witness **Gustav Sternitzke**, 1876

The *Wirth (Landwirth, farmer) Gustav Sternitzke* was one of the witnesses at the wedding of the *Schuhmacher (shoemaker) August Dorn* and the widow **Rosine Kretschmer**. **Gustav Sternitzke** was listed as 44 years old and a resident of Strzyzewo. He signed the record.

 1876

The other wedding witness was the *Tagearbeiter (day laborer) Christian Liche*. He as 47 years old and he was a resident of Groß Lubin (Pleschen County, Posen).

The *Schuhmacher August Dorn* was a Protestant and a resident of Kotlin (Pleschen County, Posen). He was born on the 21st of April in 1836 at Wirschkowitz in Militsch County (Silesia). He was the son of the *Schuhmacher Christian Dorn* and his wife **Christiane (née Meldner) Dorn**, who were residents of Wirschkowitz.

The widow **Rosine Kretschmer** was a Protestant and a resident of Kotlin. She was born on the 2nd of April in 1838 at Peterkaschütz in Militsch County (Silesia). She was the daughter of the *Häusler Matheus Tschepke* and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Weiss) Tschepke**, who were residents of Peterkaschütz.

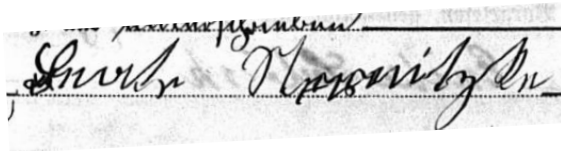
Death of **Gustav Sternitzke** (1831-1881)
1881 Grünau

Beate Sternitzke, a resident of Grünau (Strzyzewo) reported the death of her husband the *Arbeiter Gustav Sternitzke*, at the *Standesamt* (registry office) in Dobberschütz (Dobrzyca). **Gustav** was a resident of Grünau and died there. **Gustav Sternitzke** died on the 7th of April in 1881, at the age of 49 years, 6 months and 9 days. That would make his calculated birth date the 29th of September in 1831.

Beate Sternitzke's Signature, 1886

The *Arbeiter-Wittwe (widow of a laborer) Beate Sternitzke* from Grünau (Strzyzewo) Strzyzewo reported the death of the *Auszüglerin (retired farmer) Susanna Veronika Kettner*, also from Strzyzewo. **Susanna Veronika Kettner** was the widow of the *Grundbesitzer (property owner) Karl Kettner*. She was born at and died at Strzyzewo. She died at the age of 91 years, 11 months and 22 days, on the 26th of January in 1886. *Frau Kettner* was a Protestant and the daughter of the Strzyzewo *Mühlenbesitzer (mill owner) Christophorus Krause* and his wife **Anna Marianna Krause**.

Beate Sternitzke signed the death record at the *Standesamt* (registry office) at Dobrzyca (Dobberschütz) on the 27th of January in 1886.



1886

Marriage of **Wilhelm Gruttke**, 1888

The *Knecht* (farmhand) **Wilhelm Grutte** married **Auguste Wilhelmine Finster** on the 10th of July in 1888 at Dobrzyca (Dobberschütz). A legal note (dated 17 May 1889) on the marriage record shows that the correct spelling of the family name of the groom was **Gruttke**, and the maiden name of the bride's mother was **Gruschke** (not **Gruschinska**). The bride and the groom were both Protestant.

Wilhelm Grutte/Gruttke was born on the 13th of July in 1864 at Peterkaschütz in Militsch County, Silesia. At the time of the wedding, he was living at Sosnica Hauland. He was the illegitimate son of **Beate Grutte/Gruttke** who later was named **Beate Sternitzke**.

Sosnica Hauland was the name of a village from 1815 to 1919. It was named Blumenau from 1939 to 1945. It is now named Sośniczka, Poland. It is about 2 miles southeast from Dobrzyca (Dobberschütz).

August Wilhelmine Finster was born on the 26th of February in 1866 at Sosnica Hauland. She was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Julius Finster** and his wife **Caroline (née Gruschinska/Gruschke) Finster**. The bride and her parents lived at Sosnica Hauland prior to the wedding.

The wedding witnesses were: the 64 years old *Wirth* (*Landwirth*, farmer) **Andreas Damitz** from Sosnica Hauland, and the 31 years old *Wirth* **August Gruschinske** from Sosnica Hauland

Sources:

Dobrzyca. Sosnica Hauland. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dobrzyca>.

Groß Lubin. Retrieved from <http://gov.genealogy.net/item/show/LUBBINJO82UA>.

Heiraths Haupt Register Dobrzyca 1888. Pages 28 & 29 of 61 pages, record number 13, dated 10 July 1888: marriage of **Wilhelm Gruttke**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/11/675/0/3/44/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.

Kirchen Register der in der evangelischen Parochie Dobrzyca Kreis Krotoschin Geboren und Getaufen 1867. Pages 12 & 13 of 27, record number 48, 1 July 1867: stillborn child of **Gustav Sternitzki**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/53/3780/0/-/149/str/1/1/15/fP1MCdwILeZhBKTtX1xMkA/#tabSkany>.

Kirchen Register der in der evangelischen Parochie Dobrzyca Kreis Krotoschin Geboren und Getaufen 1869. Pages 6 & 7 of 25, record number 29, 29 März 1869: birth of **Helene Beate Sternitzki**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/53/3780/0/-/155/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.

Kirchen Register der in der evangelischen Parochie Dobrzyca Kreis Krotoschin Geboren und Getaufen

1870. Pages 2 & 3 of 27 pages, record number 5: birth and baptism of **Anna Ernestine Klober**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/53/3780/0/-/158/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.
- Kirchen Register der in der evangelischen Parochie Dobrzyca Kreis Krotoschin Geboren und Getaufen 1871*. Pages 16 & 17 of 17, record number 72. Born 4 December 1871, baptized 17 December 1871: birth of **Pauline Ernestine Sternicki**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/53/3780/0/-/161/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.
- Kirchen Register der in der evangelischen Parochie Dobrzyca Kreis Krotoschin in Jahr 1869 Getrauten*. Pages 5 & 6 of 8 pages, record number 6: second marriage of **Gustav Sternitzki**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/53/3780/0/-/153/str/1/1/15/hSeZeC8-TYbTYBA3GioEiA/#tabSkany>.
- Kirchen Register der in der evangelischen Parochie Dobrzyca Kreis Krotoschin Verstorben 1867*. Pages 6 & 7 of 11 pages, record number 18, 1 July 1867: stillborn child of **Gustav Sternitzki**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/53/3780/0/-/151/str/1/1/15/BmI6c_3tRbCt4vKfa38kYw/#tabSkany.
- Kirchen Register der in der evangelischen Parochie Dobrzyca Kreis Krotoschin Verstorben 1868*. Pages 4 & 5 of 17 pages, record number 15, 7 März 1868: death of **Anna Rosina Sternitzki**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/53/3780/0/-/154/str/1/1/15/7s85QBJf_PIVRoC0YyPhSQ/#tabSkany.
- Kirchen Register der in Jahre 1873 vom 1 Januar bis letzten September in der evangelischen Parochie Dobrzyca Kreis Krotoschin Geboren und Getaufen 1871*. Pages 9 & 10 of 15 pages, record number 35, birth and baptism of **Anna Emilie Sternitzki**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/53/3780/0/-/170#tabSkany>.
- Kotlin*. Retrieved from http://gov.genealogy.net/item/show/object_1144513.
- Ksiega Zgonow Dobrzyca 1881*. Death record book for the Dobrzyca Standesamt, page 59, record number 56 dated 7 April 1881: death of **Gustav Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/11/675/0/4/24/skan/full/4tU7herNt3Ia-i1Xoweoug>.
- National Archive in Poznań*. Sulau Protestant registry record number 26c in 1868: marriage of **Gustav Sternitzke**. Dobberschütz Protestant registry record number 6 in 1868: marriage of **Gustav Sternitzki**. Retrieved from <http://poznan-project.psnec.pl/search.php> and <http://meine-ahnen.eu/>.
- Peterkaschütz*. Retrieved from http://gov.genealogy.net/item/show/object_321656.
- Prezydium Miejskiej Rady Narodowej Urzadz Stanu Cywilnego w Pleszewie Ksiega gonow U.S.C. Dobrzycy Rod 1886 Od Nr 1 do 176*. Presidium of the Municipal Council of the National Civil Registry Office in Pleszew. Page 15 of 181 pages, record number 12, dated 27 January 1886: death of **Susanna Veronika Kettner**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/11/675/0/4/39/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.
- Standesamts Kotlin Heiraths Haupt Register für das Jahr 1876*. Pages 6 & 7 of 86 pages, record number 2: marriage of **Rosine Kretschmer**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/11/703/0/2/8/str/1/1/15/BmI6c_3tRbCt4vKfa38kYw/#tabSkany.

Baptismal Sponsor Susanna Sternitzki February 1869 Dobberschütz and Grünau

Frau Susanna Sternitzki from Strzyzewo (Grünau) was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Johann Ferdinand Kretschmer**. He was born on the 28th of January in 1869 and baptized at the Protestant Church at Dobrzyca (Dobberschütz) on the 7th of February in 1869. He was the son of **Gottfried Kretschmer** and his wife **Rosina (née Schepke) Kretschmer**.

The other sponsors were **Christian Liche** and **Gottlieb Strauss**.

Source:

Kirchen Register der in der evangelisch Parochie Dobrzyca Kreis Krotoschin Geboren und Getaufen

1869. Pages 4 & 5 of 25, record number 11: baptism of **Johann Ferdinand Kretschmer**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/53/3780/0/-/155/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.

**Baptismal Sponsor Renate Sternitzki
September 1869 Dobberschütz and Grünau**

Frau **Renate Sternitzki** from Strzyzewo (Grünau) was one of the baptismal sponsors for **Carl Friedrich Schwarz**. He was born on the 12th of September in 1869 and was baptized at the Protestant Church at Dobrzyca (Dobberschütz) on the on the 19th of September in 1869. He was the son of **Christoph Schwarz** and his wife **Christine (née Stickler) Schwarz**.

The other sponsors were **August Günther** and **Gottlob Rosemann**.

Source:

Kirchen Register der in der evangelisch Parochie Dobrzyca Kreis Krotoschin Geboren und Getauften
1869. Pages 16 & 17 of 25, record number 77: baptism of **Carl Friedrich Schwarz**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/53/3780/0/-/155/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.

Village of Starograd in Koschmin County

Starograd was a village in the eastern portion of Koschmin County. Starograd is 5 miles northwest of Krotoschin (Krotozyn) in Krotoschin County. It is now known as Sarygród, Poland.

Sources:

Kreis Koschmin. Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kreis_Koschmin.

Sarygród. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sarygr%C3%B3d>.



1849 map of Starograd in southern Posen.

Marriage of Johann Rauch 1884 Starograd

Johann Rauch was born around 1859. He was the son of **Gottlieb Rauch** and **Friederike (née Stanitzka) Rauch**. Stanitzka was the female form of the Stanitzke surname.

In 1884, **Johann Rauch** was 25 years old when he married **Elisabeth Krause**. **Elisabeth** was the 21 years old daughter of **Georg Krause** and **Johanna (née Olschak) Krause**. Their marriage was recorded in the Starograd civil marriage records, in record number 10 of 1884.

Source:

National Archive in Poznań. Starograd civil record number 10 in 1884, marriage of **Johann Rauch**.

Retrieved from <http://poznan-project.psnk.pl/search.php>.

Krotoschin County in the Posen District

Village Baschkow in Krotoschin County

The village Baschkow was 4 miles northwest from the city Zduny, and 2.5 miles north of the border with Militsch County, Silesia. Baschkow was named Baschau from 1937 to 1945. It is now known as Baszków, Poland.

Sources:

Baschkow, Kreis Krotoschin, Posen. Retrieved from <https://s.meyersgaz.org/place/10115055>.

Baszków. Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Baszk%C3%B3w,_Greater_Poland_Voivodeship.



Map of border area between Posen and Militsch County, showing Baschkow, Zduny and Freyhan.
Source: <https://s.meyersgaz.org/place/10115055>.

Birth of Carl Wilhelm Sternitzke 1859 Baschkow

Carl Wilhelm Sternitzke (1859-1903) was born at Baschkow on the 29th of January in 1859. He was the son of Carl Sternitzke and his wife Johanne (née Dickert) Sternitzke. See the 1857 marriage of Carl Sternitzki and Johanna Dickert at Jutroschin, Rawitsch County, Posen in the discussion: *Birth and Marriage of Carl Sternitzki, 1827 Nadstawen and 1857 Jutroschin.*

The *Schuhmachermeister* **Carl Wilhelm Sternitzke** (senior) died in his home at Zduny on the 10th of February in 1903. See the *Marriages and Family of Carl Wilhelm Sternitzke, 1885 to 1903 Zduny*.

Sources:

Baschkow, Kreis Krotoschin, Posen. Retrieved from <https://s.meyersgaz.org/place/10115055>.

Heiraths Haupt Register Standesamt Ostrowo 1898. Page 60 of 126, record number 55 dated 21 May 1898: marriage of **Carl Wilhelm Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/11/731/0/2/107/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.

Sterbe Haupt Register des Königlich Preußischen Standesamts Zduny in Kreis Krotoschin für 1903. Page 16 of 97, record number 25 dated 10 February 1903: death of **Carl Wilhelm Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/11/771/0/3/95/str/1/7/15#tabSkany>.

City of Zduny in Krotoschin County

Zduny was (and still is) a city less than one mile from the border with Silesia. The population of Zduny was 3,265 in 1905 (2193 Protestants, 1056 Catholics and 36 Jews). A Catholic and a Protestant church were located at Zduny. The local court was at Krotoschin. The population of Zduny in 2006 was 4,498. Zduny was known as Treustädt from 1943 to 1945 under the Third Reich. See the 1883 map (above) of the Province of Posen and the 1895 map (below).

Sources:

Community of Zduny, Kreis Krotoschin. Retrieved from http://www.birchy.com/GenWiki/index.php?title=Community_of_Zduny,_Kreis_Krotoschin.
Gemeindeverzeichnis Deutschland 1900, Landkreis Krotoschin. Retrieved from <http://www.gemeindeverzeichnis.de/gem1900/gem1900.htm?posen/krotoschin.htm>.
Kreis Krotoschin. Retrieved from http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kreis_Krotoschin.
Zduny. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zduny>.
Zduny – Freyhan (Cieszków). Retrieved from http://www.wratistavia.net/zduny_freyhan.htm.



Map of the area east of Zduny, showing the villages Falkenhof, Kochalle and Marynin.

Source: Zduny, Krotoschin, Posen, Posen, Preussen.

Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/21215068>.

Marriage of Johan Sternitzke 1786 Zduny

On the 19th of February in 1786, **Johan Sternitzke** married **Anna Rosina Cornett** at Zduny. The marriage record shows they were Protestants. **Johan** was the son of **Johan Sternitzke**. **Anna** was from Krotoschin.

Zduny was only about eight miles east of Nadstawen, so the **Johan Sternitzke** family was probably closely related to **Christian Sternitzke** from Nadstawen.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Germany, Select Marriages, 1558-1929* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2014. Original data: *Germany, Marriages, 1558-1929*. Salt Lake City, Utah: FamilySearch, 2013. FHL film number 765795, reference ID 2:14C75TF: 1786 marriage of **Johan Sternitzke**.

IGI International Genealogical Index. Retrieved from <http://www.familysearch.org/Eng/Search/customsearchresults.asp>.

Death of Rosine (née Hoffmann) Starnetzke 1813 Zduny

Rosine (née Hoffmann) Starnetzke died from *Stickfluß* (asthma) at Zduny on the 25th of February in 1813. She died at the age of 60 years old. **Rosine** was buried on the 27th of February in 1813 at Zduny. She was the wife of **Christian Starnetzke**. The original record for her death was recorded at the Evangelical (Protestant) Church at Zduny (page 405, Record number 19).

Source:

Christian Starnetzke and Rosine Hoffmann. Retrieved from the Meine-Ahnen.eu database at <http://schlesien-datenbank.de/>.

Family of Johanne (née Sterniske) Zuchandke 1824 to 1889 Zduny

The death record of **Johanne (née Sterniske) Zuchandke** shows she was born around 1765. That year was based on her age (88 years old) when she died on the 23rd of November in 1853. Her death was recorded in the burial record book for the Protestant Church at Zduny. She was listed as a Protestant, a resident of the village Rochy and the widow of the *Schneidermeister* **Gottlieb Zuchandke** who died at Jutroschin in Posen. She was buried at the cemetery in the village Ruda on the 26th of November in 1853.

Zduny, Rochy and Ruda were all in Krotoschin County of Posen. The civil and church records for those locations were recorded at Zduny which was on the border between Silesia and Posen. They were all located about 10 miles north of the city of Militsch in Militsch County, Silesia. The history of **Johanne (née Sterniske) Zuchandke** is known through the records of her family from the Zduny *Standesamt* (registry office). The advanced ages of the people who

reported the data and their inability to write (even their own signatures) resulted in variation in the details of their histories. See Chapter 17, the Prussian Province of Posen, Krotoschin County, Zduny: the *Family of Johanne (née Sterniske) Zuchandke, 1824 to 1889 Posen.*

Birth and Death of son **Carl Zochandki**,
c.1814 Trebnitz, 1876 Bestwin (Posen)

The death record for the *Tagearbeiter* **Carl Zochandki** shows he was born at Trebnitz around 1814. He died at his home in Bestwin (Krotoschin County, Posen) on the 1st of September in 1876 at the age of 62 years old. **Carl's** brother, the *Tagearbeiter* **August Zochandki** from Bestwin reported the death at the registry office at Zduny. Their parents were listed by the registrar as the *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Gottlieb Zochandki** and his wife **Susanna (née Sternitzki) Zochandki**. **August Zochandki** signed the record by writing three crosses.

Birth and Death of son **August Zuchanke**,
c.1824 Jutroschin (Posen), 1889 Bestwin (Posen)

The *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **August Zuchanke** died at his home in Bestwin at the age of 65 years old on the 28th of September in 1889. His calculated year of birth was around 1824. According to his death record at the Zduny registry office, he was born at Jutroschin in Rawitsch County of Posen. The information for the death record was provided by **August's** wife **Susanna (née Becker) Zuchanke**. **Susanna** signed the record by writing 3 crosses. **August's** parents were listed as the deceased *Tagearbeiter* **Gottlieb Zuchanke** and his deceased wife **Johanna (née Sternitzke) Zuchanke** who both last resided at Jutroschin.



Map of area west of Zduny in Posen, showing Baschkow, Bestwin, Ruda and Rochy.
Source: <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/21215068>.

Sources:

- Begräbniß Buch der evangelischen Kirche zu Zduńy vom 1 Januar 1838 bis 2 April 1858.* Page 189 of 271, record number 102, 23 November 1853: burial of **Johanne (née Sterniske) Zuchandke**. Retrieved from <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/53/3878/0/-/29/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.
- Sterbe Haupt Register des Königlich Preußischen Standesamts Zduńy in Kreis Krottschin für 1876.* Page 126 of 184, record number 122, dated 2 September 1876: death of **Carl Zochandki**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/11/771/0/3/9/str/1/9/15/-IcijTHSPoWymjWkaqRzpw/#tabSkany>.
- Sterbe Haupt Register des Königlich Preußischen Standesamts Zduńy in Kreis Krottschin für 1889.* Page 150 of 188, record number 146, dated 29 September 1889: death of **August Zuchanke**. Retrieved from <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/11/771/0/3/48/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.

Second Marriage and Family of Johanna (née Dickert) Sternitzke 1874 to 1877 Zduńy

Johann Carl Zirke (age 48) married **Johanna (née Dickert) Sternicke** (age 47) at Zduńy, in 1874. That marriage was also recorded at Ostrowo (Posen), where the bride's name was recorded as **Johanna (née Dickert) Sternitzke**, the widow of **Carl Sternitzke**. In both records, it was recorded as a Protestant wedding. **Johanna** was listed as the widow of **Carl Sternicke** in the Zduńy record. The Ostrowo record listed her as the widow of **Carl Sternitzke**. **Johann Carl Zirke** was listed as a widower in the Ostrowo record of his marriage to **Johanna**. The record at Ostrowo had the record number A-17, which probably means it was an attested record certifying their marriage at Ostrowo because they moved there from Zduńy.

See the 1857 marriage of **Carl Sternitzki** and **Johanna Dickert** at Jutroschin, Rawitsch County, Posen in the discussion: *Birth and Marriage of Carl Sternitzki, 1827 Nadstawen and 1857 Jutroschin.*

Birth of Daughter Anna Marie Zirke, 1877

The *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Carl Zirke** and **Johanna (née Dickert) Zirke** were living at Zduńy in 1877. Their daughter **Anna Marie Zirke** was born in the family home on the 20th of June in 1877.

Sources:

- Geburts Haupt Register des Königlich Preußischen Standesamts Zduńy in Kreis Krottschin für 1877.* Page 135 of 287, record number 132 dated 23 Juni 1877: birth of **Anna Marie Zirke**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/11/771/0/1/10/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.
- National Archive in Poznań.* Protestant marriage record number A-17 in 1874 at Ostrowo, marriage of **Johanna (née Dickert) Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://poznan-project.psn.pl/search.php>.
- National Archive in Poznań.* Zduńy Protestant marriage record number 4 in 1874, marriage of **Johanna (née Dickert) Sternicke**. Retrieved from <http://poznan-project.psn.pl/search.php>.

Family of Christiane (née Sternitzke) Radon
1875 to 1880
Marynin, Kochalle, Falkenhof,
Zduny and Krotoszyn

Christiane Sternitzke was married to the *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Carl Radon**. They lived at Marynin (in 1875), Kochalle (in 1876) and Falkenhof (1880) near Zduny. Their civil records for births, deaths and marriages were registered at the *Standesamts* at Zduny and Krotoszyn. See the map above.

Death of son **Carl Radon** (1875-1875)

The *Hofeknecht* (estate farmhand) **Carl Radon** and his wife **Christiane (née Sternitzke) Radon** were residents of the village Marynin. They were both Protestants. Their son **Carl Radon** died on the 8th of May in 1875, at the age of 6 weeks old. The death was recorded at the *Standesamt* at Zduny on the 8th of May in 1875. **Christiane Radon** signed the death record.

Birth of son **August Ferdinand Radon**, 1876

The *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) **Carl Radon** and his wife **Christiane (née Sternitzke) Radon** were residents of the village Kochalle near Zduny. Their son **August Ferdinand Radon** was born in their home on the 30th of April 1876. **Carl Radon** signed the civil birth record at the Zduny *Standesamt* on the 1st of May in 1876.

Stillborn Death of Unnamed Son **Radon**, 1880

The *Knecht* (farmhand) **Carl Radon** and his wife **Christiane (née Sternitzke) Radon** were living at Falkenhof in 1880. Their unnamed son died on the 27th of February in 1880 at their home in Falkenhof. **Carl Radon** reported it at the Krotoschin *Standesamt* (registry office) on the 28th of February in 1880.

Sources:

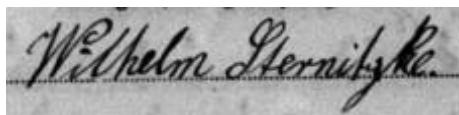
- Christiane Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the Meine-Ahnen.de database at <http://schlesien-datenbank.de/Geburts-Register-des-Koeniglich-Preussischen-Standesamtes-Zduny-Kreis-Krotoschin-fuer-4-Januar-1876-bis-10-Maerz-1877>. Page 95 of 261, record number 93: birth of **August Ferdinand Radon**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/11/771/0/1/7/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.
- Sterbe Haupt Register des Königlich Preussischen Standesamtes Krotoschin Stadt für 1880*. Page 29 of 211, record number 26, dated 28 February 1880: death of stillborn son **Radon**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/11/709/0/4/21/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.
- Sterbe Register des Königlich Preussischen Standesamtes Zduny Kreis Krotoschin für 1875*. Page 61 of 170, record dated 8 Mai 1875: death of **Carl Radon**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/11/771/0/3/6/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.

**Marriages and Family of Carl Wilhelm Sternitzke
1885 to 1903 Zduny**

Carl Wilhelm Sternitzke (1859-1903) was born at Baschkow on the 29th of January in 1859. Baschkow was named Baschau from 1937 to 1945. The village is now named Baszków (Poland) and it is about 4.5 miles northwest from Zduny. He was the son of the *Eigenthümer* (property owner) **Carl Sternitzke** and his wife **Johanne (née Dickert) Sternitzke**. See the 1857 marriage of **Carl Sternitzki** and **Johanna Dickert** at Jutroschin, Rawitsch County, Posen in the discussion: *Birth and Marriage of Carl Sternitzki, 1827 Nadstawen and 1857 Jutroschin*.

Birth of daughter **Ida Sophie Sternitzke**, 1885

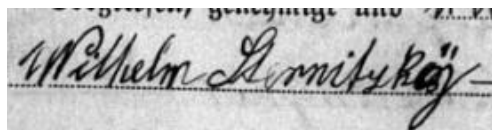
Ida Sophie Sternitzke was born in the family home at Zduny on the 8th of August in 1885. The father and mother were identified as the *Schuhmachermeister* (master shoemaker) **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and his wife **Marie (née Scholz) Sternitzke**. They were both Protestant. **Wilhelm** signed the civil birth record at the Zduny *Standesamt* (registry office).



1885

Birth of son **Paul Wilhelm Sternitzke**, 1887

Paul Wilhelm Sternitzke was born in the family home at Zduny on the 26th of September in 1887. The birth record originally recorded the family name as **Sternitzky**. The child's father signed the signed the civil birth record at the Zduny *Standesamt* as **Sternitzkÿ**. A note on the record indicates the correct spelling of the family name was **Sternitzke**. The correction was ordered by the Krotoschin *Königlichen Amtsgericht* (royal district court) on the 19th of September in 1907.

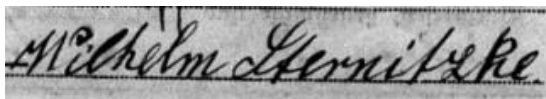


1887

The BaSIA (Database for Archival Indexing System) listed the father's name as **Wilhelm Sternicke**.

Birth of daughter **Marie Emma Anna Sternitzke**, 1890

Marie Emma Anna Sternitzke was born in the family home at Zduny on the 10th of December in 1890. She was the daughter of the *Schuhmachermeister* **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and his wife **Marie (née Scholz) Sternitzke**. The BaSIA (Database for Archival Indexing System) listed the mother's name as **Marie Sculz**. **Wilhelm** signed the civil birth record at the Zduny *Standesamt*. That record listed the mother as **Marie (née Scholz) Sternitzke**.



1890

Birth and Death of son **Carl Wilhelm Sternitzke** (junior, 1894-1899)

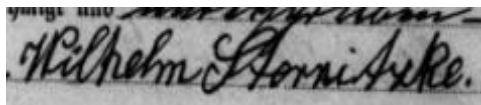
Carl Wilhelm Sternitzke (junior) was born in the family home at Zduny on the 30th of December in 1894. His father signed the civil birth record at the Zduny *Standesamt* on the 2nd of January in 1895. A note was added to the birth record – this child died – see record number 71 in the 1899. That record was reviewed. It listed his death date as the 25th of May in 1899. The record was signed by the child's father.

Death of **Marie Sternitzke** (c.1858-1897)

The *Schuhmachermeister* **Wilhelm Sternitzke** reported the death of his wife **Marie (née Scholz) Sternitzke**. Their residence was at Zduny. She died in their home, at the age of 39 years old on the 19th of August in 1897. She was a Protestant. She was born at Zduny, and married **Wilhelm** at Zduny.

Marie Scholz was the daughter of the *Schuhmachermeister* **Wilhelm Scholz** and his wife **Sophie (née Höfe) Scholz**.

Wilhelm Sternitzke signed his wife's death record at the Zduny *Standesamt*.

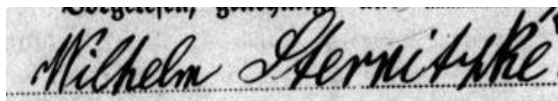


1897

Second Marriage of **Carl Wilhelm Sternitzke** (senior), 1898

The *Schuhmachermeister* **Carl Wilhelm Sternitzke** (senior) married **Emilie Christiane Breithor** on the 21st of May in 1898. Their marriage was registered at the Ostrowo *Standesamt*. Ostrowo is now named Ostrow Wielkopolski, Poland. They were both Protestant.

Carl Wilhelm Sternitzke was born on the 29th of January in 1859 at Baschkow. In 1898, he was living at Zduny. He was the son of the deceased *Eigenthümer* (property owner) **Carl Sternitzke** who had died at Zduny and **Johanne (née Dickert) Sternitzke** who still lived at Zduny at the time of the wedding. He signed the marriage record as **Wilhelm Sternitzke**.



1898

Emilie Christiane Breithor was born on the 4th of May in 1862 at Słaborowice (8 miles northeast of Ostrowo). At the time of the wedding, she lived at Ostrowo at Rathkammerstraße 76. She was the daughter of the *Gärtner* **Eduard Breithor** and his wife **Christiane (née Eitner)**

Breithor. Her father died before the wedding. Her mother was living at Groß Gorzyce (2 miles southeast of Ostrowo).

The witnesses at the wedding were: the 53 years old *Arbeiter* **Carl Breithor** from Ostrowo, and the 43 years old *Färbermeister* (master dyer) **Hermann Hoffmann** from Ostrowo.

Death of **Carl Wilhelm Sternitzke** (senior), 1903

The *Schuhmachermeister* **Carl Wilhelm Sternitzke** (senior) died in his home at Zduny on the 10th of February in 1903. He was a Protestant. He died at the age of 44 years old, so his calculated year of birth was around 1859.

The death of **Carl Wilhelm Sternitzke** was reported by his wife the *Schuhmacherfrau* **Emilie (née Breithor) Sternitzke**. She was the second wife of **Wilhelm Sternitzke**. The BaSIA (Database for Archival Indexing System) listed his wife's name as **Emilie (née Breithor) Sternitzke**, which was how the *Standesamt* registrar wrote her name on the death record, but **Emilie** signed the death record as **Emilie Sternitzke geboren Breithor**.

According to his death record, **Carl Wilhelm Sternitzke** was born at the village Baschkow. He was the son of the deceased *Eigentümer* (property owner) **Carl Sternitzke** and his wife **Johanna (née Dickert) Sternitzke**. See the *Birth and Marriage of Carl Sternitzki, 1827 Nadstawen and 1857 Jutroschin*.

Johanna (née Dickert) Sternitzke was living at Zduny at the time of her son's death. She married the *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Johann Carl Zirke** at Zduny in 1874, after the death of her first husband. See the *Second Marriage and Family of Johanna (née Dickert) Sternitzke, 1874 to 1877 Zduny*.

Sources:

BaSIA (Database for Archival Indexing System). Search: **Sternitzke, Breithor**. Retrieved from <http://www.basia.famula.pl/en/>.

Baszków, *Greater Poland Voivodeship*. Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Baszk%C3%B3w,_Greater_Poland_Voivodeship.

Geburts Haupt Register des Königlich Preußischen Standesamts Zduny in Kreis Krottschin für 1885. Page 158 of 263, Record number 155, dated 13 August 1885: birth of **Ida Sophie Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/11/771/0/1/34/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.

Geburts Haupt Register des Königlich Preußischen Standesamts Zduny in Kreis Krottschin für 1887. Page 203 of 276, record number 199 dated 29 September 1887: birth of **Paul Wilhelm Sternitzky/Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/11/771/0/1/40/str/1/19/15#tabSkany>.

Geburts Haupt Register 1890. Page 257 of 274, record number 253 dated 12 Dezember 1890: birth of **Marie Emma Anna Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/11/771/0/1/49/str/1/19/15#tabSkany>.

Geburts Haupt Register des Königlich Preußischen Standesamts Zduny in Kreis Krottschin für 1895. Page 58 of 280, Record number 2, dated 2 January 1895: birth of **Carl Wilhelm Sternitzke** (junior). Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/11/771/0/1/64/str/1/19/15#tabSkany>.

Heiraths Haupt Register Standesamt Ostrowo 1898. Page 60 of 126, record number 55 dated 21 May 1898:

second marriage of **Carl Wilhelm Sternitzke** (senior). Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/11/731/0/2/107/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.
National Archive in Poznań. Civil Registry at Ostrowo record number 55 in 1898, marriage of **Carl Wilhelm Sternitzki**. Retrieved from <http://poznan-project.psn.pl/search.php>.
Sterbe Haupt Register des Königlich Preußischen Standesamts Zduny in Kreis Krottschin für 1897. Page 58 of 97, record number 101 dated 19 August 1897: death of **Marie (née Scholz) Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/11/771/0/3/72/skan/full/TqZvvlVXTsW67tO7oilzOw>.
Sterbe Haupt Register des Königlich Preußischen Standesamts Zduny in Kreis Krottschin für 1899. Page 40 of 94, Record number 71 dated 25 May 1899: death of **Carl Wilhelm Sternitzke** (junior). Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/11/771/0/3/78/str/1/7/15#tabSkany>.
Sterbe Haupt Register des Königlich Preußischen Standesamts Zduny in Kreis Krottschin für 1903. Page 16 of 97, record number 25 dated 10 February 1903: death of **Carl Wilhelm Sternitzke** (senior). Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/11/771/0/3/95/str/1/7/15#tabSkany>.

Family and Death of Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke 1891 to 1924 Zduny

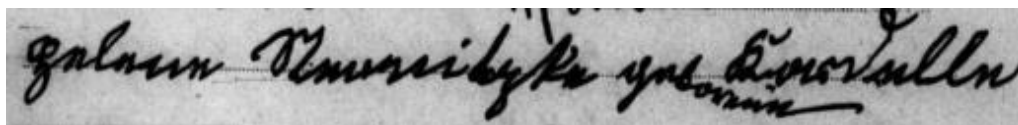
Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke (c.1837-1891) was born at Groß Märtinau in Trebnitz County around 1837. He was the son of the *Häusler* **Johann Sternitzke** and his wife **Susanne Helene (née Günther) Sternitzke**.

Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke married **Susanne Helene (née Kordelle) Sternitzke** around 1873. She was born around 1838 at Kommerowe in Trebnitz County. She was the daughter of the farmer **Friedrich Kordelle** and his wife **Susanna (née Nitschke) Kordelle**.

Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke had at least two children: the daughters **Anna Louise Sternitzke** and **Helene Sternitzke**. **Anna Louise Sternitzke** was born at Klein Kommerowe in Trebnitz County in 1874. **Helene Sternitzke** signed her mother's death record in 1924.

Birth and Death of daughter **Anna Louise Sternitzke** (1874-1897)

Anna Louise Sternitzke died at her mother's home on the 22nd of July in 1897, at the age of 22 and $\frac{3}{4}$ years old. She would have turned 23 years old in October of 1897, so she was born around October of 1874. Her death record shows that she was born at Klein Komerawe in Trebnitz County. That was probably Klein Kommerowe. **Anna Louise Sternitzke** was not married when she died. Her death was reported by and signed by her mother, the widowed *Hausbesitzerin* (house owner) **Helene (née Kordelle) Sternitzke**. **Helene's** husband died in 1891 (see below).

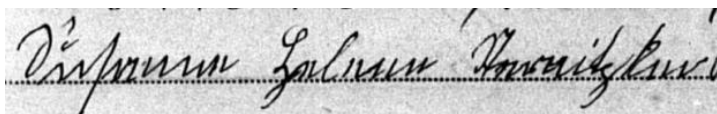


1897

Death of **Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke** (c.1837-1891)

The *Ackerbürger* **Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke** died on the 1st of April in 1891 in his home at Zduny. An *Ackerbürger* was a resident of the city who derived his income from agriculture (an urban farmer). He died at the age of 54 years old, so he was born around 1837. His death record shows he was born at Gross Mertinau (Groß Märtinau) in Trebnitz County, Silesia. He was the son the deceased *Häusler* **Johann Sternitzke** and his wife **Susanne Helene (née Günther) Sternitzke**.

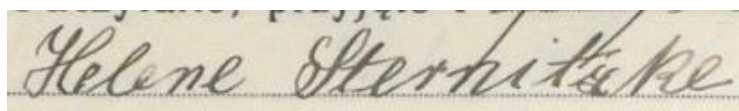
The death record was signed by his wife **Susanne Helene (née Kordelle) Sternitzke**.



1891

Death of **Susanne Helene (née Kordelle) Sternitzke** (1838-1924)

Susanne Helene (née Kordelle) Sternitzke died on the 10th of July in 1924 at the age of 86 years old. She was a Protestant and a resident of Zduny. Her daughter **Helene Sternitzke** signed the death record at the Zduny registry office (see below). **Helene Sternitzke** was not married. The death record was written in Polish, so there are minor differences in spelling of the names. The name of **Susanne Helene (née Kordelle) Sternitzke** was written as **Zusanna Sternitzka**, the wife of **Gottlieb Sternitzki**. Their daughter's name was written by the registrar as **Helene Sternitzka**.



1924

Sources:

- Rejestr Śmierci (główny) Urzędu Stanu Cywilnego Zduny powiat Krotoszyński*. Register of Death (original) of the Civil Registry Office of Zduny, Krotoszyn District. Page 32 of 59, record number 54 dated 10 July 1924: death of **Susanna (née Kordelle) Sternitzka**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/11/771/0/3/149/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.
- Sterbe Haupt Register des Königlich Preußischen Standesamts Zduny in Kreis Krotoschin für 1891*. Page 50 of 184, record number 47, dated 2 April 1891: death of **Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/11/771/0/3/54/str/1/4/15/bsmUU92tJlaXrxaAHfEGzg/#tabSkany>.
- Sterbe Haupt Register des Königlich Preußischen Standesamts Zduny in Kreis Krotoschin für 1897*. Page 49 of 97, record number 85 dated 22 Juli 1897: death of **Anna Louise Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/11/771/0/3/72/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.

Meseritz County in the Posen District

Town of Bentschen in Meseritz County

The town of Bentschen is about 45 miles west of the city of Posen, and about 20 miles east of the border with Brandenburg. Bentschen is now named Zbąszyń, Poland.



1849 map of western Posen showing Bentschen.

Sources:

Kreis Meseritz. Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kreis_Meseritz.

Zbąszyń. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zb%C4%85szy%C5%84>.

Marriage of Ludwig Stanitzki 1884 Bentschen

Ludwig Stanitzki married **Ernestine Werschke** at Bentschen in 1884. Their marriage record was number 24 in the 1884 Protestant records at Bentschen.

Source:

National Archive in Poznań. Bentschen Protestant marriage record number 24 in 1884, marriage of **Ludwig Stanitzki**. Retrieved from <http://poznan-project.psn.c.pl/search.php>.

Village of Lomnitz in Meseritz County

The village of Lomnitz was about 5 miles northeast of Bentschen and 40 miles west of the city of Posen. It is now named Łomnica, Poland.

Source:

Łomnica, Nowy Tomysł County. Retrieved from

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/%C5%81omnica,_Nowy_Tomy%C5%9Bl_County.



Portion of Meseritz County showing Lomnitz, north of Bentschen.

Source: Ravenstein, Ludwig. *Atlas des Deutschen Reichs*. Leipzig: Bibliographisches Institut, 1883.

Birth and Death of Franz Stanitzki 1891-1919 Lomnitz

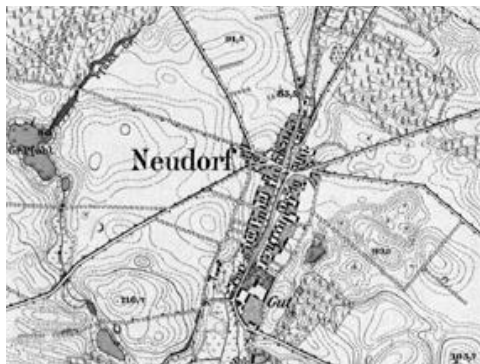
Franz Stanitzki was born at Lomnitz in Meseritz County on the 3rd of October in 1891. He served as a *Gefreiter* (lance corporal) in the German Army (11th Company) during the First World War. A military casualty report listed him as missing in action on the 13th of September in 1918. He was reported as killed in action on the 1st of April in 1919.

Sources:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 2102 Page 26250, Issue 2377 Page 29770. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Village of Neudorf in Meseritz County

The village Neudorf is now known as Nowa Wieś. The closest civil registry office (*Standesamt*) was 2 miles north at Falkenwalde (which is now named Sokola Dąbrowa, Poland). Both locations are 35 miles northeast from Frankfurt (on the Oder River).



The village Neudorf in Meseritz County, Posen. Source: <http://greif.uni-greifswald.de/geogreif/geogreif-content/upload/mtbl/3558Tempel.jpg>.

Birth of Gertrud Elisabeth Stanitzki 1885 Neudorf

In 1885, the *Brenner* (distiller) **Raimund Stanitzki** and his wife **Anna (née Dziembowski) Stanitzka** lived at the village Neudorf. They were both Catholics. Their daughter **Gertrud Elisabeth Stanitzki** was born in their home at Neudorf on the 11th of September in 1885. See the records related to the **Raimund Stanitzki** in the section below for the village of Panwitz.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Falkenwalde, record number 54 in 1885. Birth of **Gertrud Elisabeth Stanitzki**.

Birth and Marriage of Elisabeth Valesca Stanitzki 1888 & 1908 Neudorf

In 1888, the *Brennereiverwalter* (distillery manager) **Raimund Stanitzki** and his wife **Anna (née Dziembowski) Stanitzka** lived at the village Neudorf. They were both Catholics. Their daughter **Elisabeth Valesca Stanitzki** was born in their home at Neudorf on the 14th of February in 1888.

The *Lehrerin* (teacher) **Elisabeth Valeska Stanitzki** married the *Ingenieur* (engineer) **Max Anton Sollmann** at Falkenwalde on the 9th of September in 1908. They were both Catholics. **Elisabeth** and her parents were still living at Neudorf in 1908.

Max Anton Sollmann was born on the 9th of August in 1878 at Königshütte (known as *Królewska Huta* in Polish, is now part of the city Chorzów) in Upper Silesia. In 1908, he was resident of Hugogrube in Kattowitz County. He was the son of the *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Anton Sollmand** and his wife **Sophie (née Hodurek) Sollmann**. **Anton Sollmann** died at Königshütte before his son's marriage. **Sophie Sollmann** was living at Beuthen at the time of the wedding.

The wedding witnesses were **August Päch** and **Viktor Stanitzki**. The 43 years old *Landwirt* (farmer) **August Päch** was a resident of Neudorf. The 28 years old *Lehrer* (teacher) **Viktor Stanitzki** was a resident of Ludom in Obornik County (in Posen).

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Falkenwalde, record number 15 in 1888. Birth of **Elisabeth Valeska Stanitzki**.

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Falkenwalde, record number 9 in 1908. Neben (duplicate) marriage of **Elisabeth Valeska Stanitzki**.

Chorzów. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chorz%C3%B3w>.

Death of Hedwig Stanitzki 1931 Neudorf

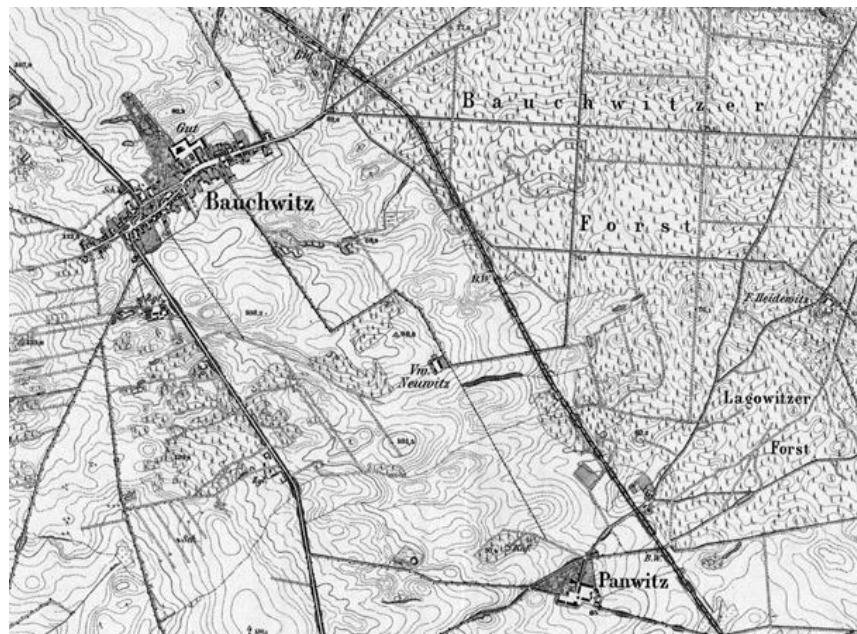
Hedwig Stanitzki died at Neudorf at the age of 47 years old, so she was born around 1884. She died on the 25th of August in 1931. Her death notice was published in the *Neumärkische Zeitung* (Neumark newspaper) on the 29th of October in 1931.

Source:

Pokorny, Wolfgang. *Neumärkische Zeitung 1927/35*. Retrieved from <http://neumark.agoff.de/nmzt2735.htm>.

Village of Panwitz in Meseritz County

The village Panwitz is now named Panowice. It is located 45 miles west of the city of Posen.



Portion of Meseritz County (Posen) showing Bauchwitz and Panwitz. Source: <http://greif.uni-greifswald.de/geogreif/geogreif-content/upload/mtbl/3660Braetz.jpg>.

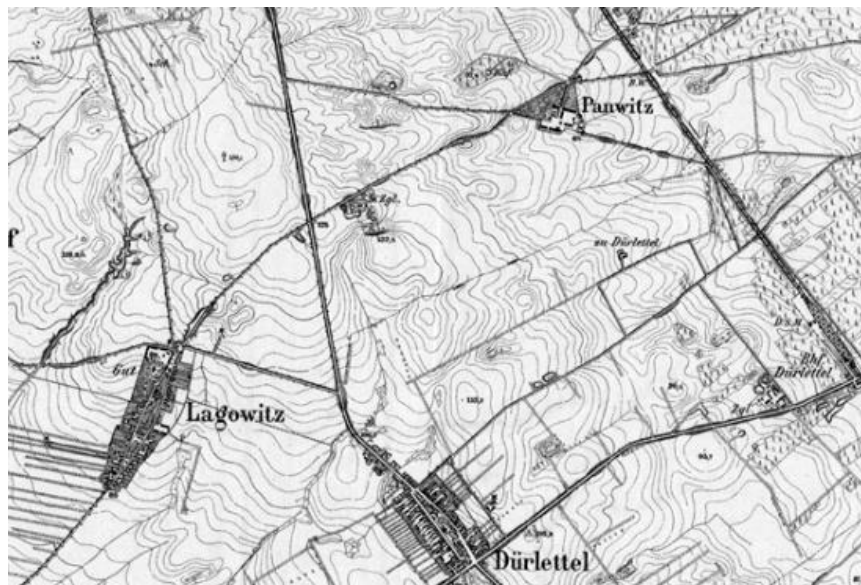
Birth and Marriage of Maria Martha Stanitzki 1876 Panwitz, 1899 Neudorf

In 1876, the *Brennereiverwalter* (distillery manager) **Raimund Stanitzki** and his wife **Anna (née Dziembowska) Stanitzka** lived at Panwitz (Posen). Their daughter **Maria Martha Stanitzki** was born at their home at Panwitz on the 18th of May in 1876. **Raimund** and his wife were both Catholics. The birth was registered at Bauchwitz (now named Bukowiec, Poland).

In 1899, **Maria Martha Stanitzki** and her parents were living at Neudorf in Meseritz County. Her parents were identified on her marriage record as the *Brenner* (distiller) **Raymund Stanitzki** and his wife **Anna (née Dziembowski)**. The birth date on her marriage record matched her birth date listed on her birth record, but it listed her place of birth as Lagoitz instead of Panwitz (see the map below).

Maria Martha Stanitzki married the *Müller* (miller) **Paul Bruno Kordecki** on the 30th of July in 1899. They were both Catholics. **Paul Bruno Kordecki** was born on the 10th of October in 1866 at Lauske. He was the son the *Brenner* (distiller) **Albert Kordecki** and his wife **Florentine (née Hirsch) Kordecki**, who were residents of Lauske (in Schwerin County, Posen). **Paul Bruno Kordecki** was a resident of Berlin.

The wedding witnesses were **Leo Kordecki** and **Joachim Stanitzki**. The *Gastwirth* (innkeeper) **Leo Kordecki** was 46 years old and lived at Neudorf. The *Lehrer* (teacher) **Joachim Stanitzki** was the 21 years old brother of the bride and lived at Zychlewo. See the *Birth and Marriage of Joachin (Joachim) Stanitzki, 1878 Panwitz, 1901 Zychlewo*.



Portion of Meseritz County (Posen) showing Panwitz and Lagowitz. Source: <http://greif.uni-greifswald.de/geogreif/geogreif-content/upload/mtbl/3660Braetz.jpg>.

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Bauchwitz, record number 305 in 1876. Neben (duplicate) birth of **Maria Martha Stanitzki**.
- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Falkenwalde, record number 10 in 1899. Neben (duplicate) marriage of **Maria Martha Stanitzki**.
- Lauske*. Retrieved from <http://wiki-de.genealogy.net/Lauske>.

Birth of Agnes Stanitzka 1877 Panwitz

In 1877, the *Brennereiverwalter* (distillery manager) **Raimund Stanitzki** and his wife **Anna (née Dziembowska) Stanitzka** lived at Panwitz (Posen). Their daughter **Agnes Stanitzka** was born at their home at Panwitz on the 3rd of May in 1877. **Raimund** and his wife were both Catholics. The birth was registered at Bauchwitz (now named Bukowiec, Poland).

See the records for the births of their other children **Maria Martha** in 1876, **Joachin** in 1878, **Gertrud Elisabeth** in 1885 and **Elisabeth Valesca Stanitzki** in 1888.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Bauchwitz, record number 25 in 1877: birth of **Agnes Stanitzka**.

Birth and Marriage of Joachim (Joachim) Stanitzki 1878 Panwitz, 1901 Zychlewo

In 1878, the *Brennereiverwalter* (distillery manager) **Raimund Stanitzki** and his wife **Anna (née Dziembowska) Stanitzka** lived at Panwitz (Posen). Their son **Joachim Stanitzki** was born at their home at Panwitz on the 1st of May in 1878. **Raimund** and his wife were both Catholics. The birth was registered at Bauchwitz (now named Bukowiec, Poland). The registrar wrote his first name as **Joachin**, but other records listed him as **Joachim**. He signed his marriage record as Joachim Stanitzke.

The 1901 marriage record of the *Lehrer* (teacher) **Joachim Stanitzki** listed the same birth date as listed on his birth record, but listed his place of birth (Panwitz) as **Pannewitz** in Meseritz County. In 1901, **Joachim**'s parents, the *Brennereiverwalter* (distillery manager) **Raimund Stanitzki** and his wife **Anna (née Dziembowski)** were living at Neudorf in Meseritz County. **Joachim Stanitzki** was living at Zychlewo (in Gostyn County, Posen).

On the 7th of October in 1901 **Joachim Stanitzki** married **Hedwig Amanda Behr**. The groom and the bride were both Catholics. **Hedwig** was born on the 22nd of April in 1873 at Oscht in Schwerin *an der* Warthe County. In 1901, she was still living at Oscht with her parents, the *Landwirthe und Windmüllers* (farmers and wind millers) **Anton Behr** and his wife **Veronica (née Ritter) Behr**.

The wedding witnesses were **Hieronimus Behr** and **Victor Stanitzki**. The *Landwirth* (farmer) **Hieronimus Behr** was 35 years old and lived at Oscht. The *Lehrer* (teacher) **Victor Stanitzki** was 21 years old and lived at Neudorf.

See the *Birth and Marriage of Elisabeth Valesca Stanitzki, 1888 & 1908 Neudorf*.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Bauchwitz, record number 22 in 1878. Neben (duplicate) birth of **Joachin Stanitzki**.

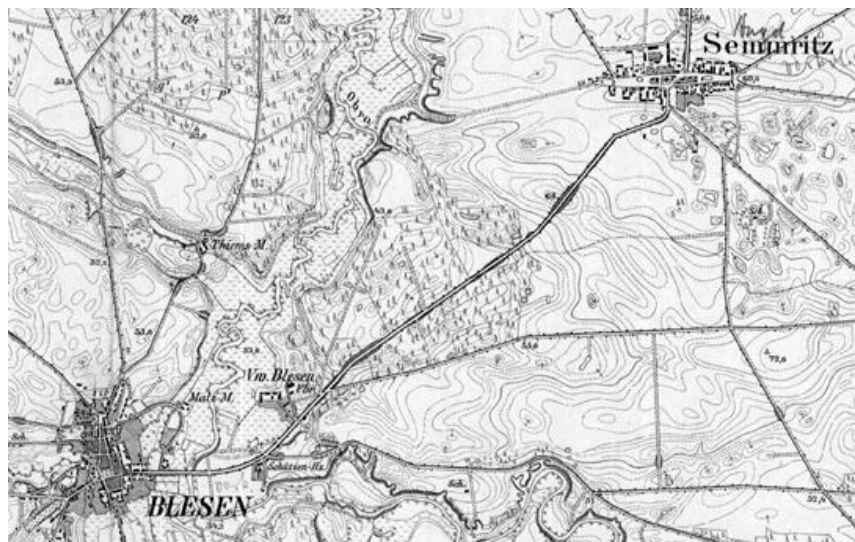
Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Falkenwalde, record number 9 in 1901. Neben (duplicate) marriage of **Joachim Stanitzki**. *Kreis Schwerin (Warthe)*. Retrieved from [http://wiki-de.genealogy.net/Kreis_Schwerin_\(Warthe\)](http://wiki-de.genealogy.net/Kreis_Schwerin_(Warthe)). *Zychlewo, Żychlewo*. Retrieved from <http://gov.genealogy.net/item/show/ZYCEWOJO81LT>.

Villages of Semmritz and Blesen in Meseritz County

Semmritz was about 3 miles northeast from Blesen. Semmritz is now known as Zernsko, Poland. Blesen is now known at Bledzew, Poland.

Source:

Bledzew. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bledzew>.



Map of the villages Semmritz and Blesen.

Source: <http://greif.uni-greifswald.de/geogreif/geogreif-content/upload/mtbl/3458Blesen.jpg>.

Birth and Marriage of Johann Stanitzki 1887 Schalke, 1918 Blesen

Johann Stanitzki was born at Schalke on the 23rd of June in 1887. He was the son of the *Fabrikarbeiter* (factory laborer) **Nikodemus Stanitzki** and his wife **Josepha (née Zerbe) Stanitzki**. In 1918, **Nikodemus Stanitzki** was living in Semmritz, but his wife was deceased.

In 1918 **Johann Stanitzki** was an *Unteroffizier* (lance sergeant) in the 8th *Bayrischen Reserve Infanterie Regiment*. He resided at Elsenheimerstraße 12 at Munich. The *Unteroffizier* **Johann Stanitzki** married **Lucia Gertrud Schache** on the 22nd of September in 1918 at Blesen. The bride and the groom were both Catholics.

Lucia Gertrud Schache was born on the 16th of March in 1892 at Wierzebaum. In 1918, she was living at Semmritz. She was the daughter of the *Oberpostschaffner* (senior post office worker) **Josef Schache** and his wife **Franziska (née Kirscht) Schache**. **Josef Schache** was living at Meseritz, but his wife died before their son's wedding.

The wedding witnesses were **Robert Schache** and **Bruno Proppe**. The 53 years old **Robert Schache** lived at Semmritz. The 26 years old *Landwirt* (farmer) **Bruno Proppe** lived at Semmritz.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Blesen, record number 6 in 1918. Neben (duplicate) marriage record of **Johann Stanitzki**.

Birth and Death of Leo Stanitzki (c.1890-1915)

The *Landsturmmann Schlächter* (Sergeant in the militia) **Leo Stanitzki** was a member of the 9th Company of the 3rd Posen Infantry Regiment No. 59. He died at Lubaszowka Poland on the 9th of June in 1915 from wounds received in battle.

The death of **Leo Stanitzki** was recorded at the Bresin *Standesamt* (registry office) on the 28th of August in 1920. He was 25 years old when he died, so he was born around 1890. He was the son of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Nikodemus Stanitzki** and his deceased wife **Josefa (née Zerbe) Stanitzki**. He was a Catholic.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Blesen, record number 32 in 1920. Neben (duplicate) death record of **Leo Stanitzki**.

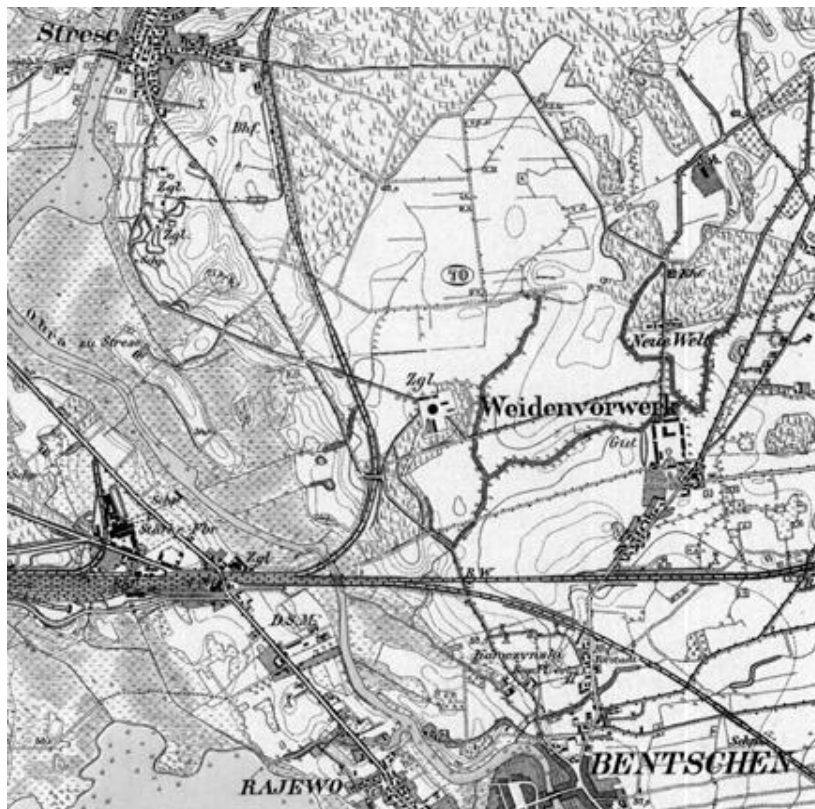
Town of Strese in Meseritz County

The town of Strese was about 2.5 miles northwest of the town of Bentschen. The Protestants and Catholics at Strese attended church at Bentschen. Strese is now known as Strzyżewo. Bentschen is now named Zbąszyń, Poland.

Source:

Kartenmeister. Retrieved from <http://kartenmeister.com/preview/city.asp?CitNum=28537>.

Strese, Meseritz, Posen. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20898031>.



Map of Posen showing Strese northwest of Bentschen.

Source: <http://geogreif.uni-greifswald.de/geogreif/geogreif-content/upload/mtbl/3761Bentschen.jpg>.

Birth of Franz Stanitzki 1893 Strese

Franz Stanitzki was born at Strese on the 5th of September in 1893. He served in the German military during the First World War. A military casualty report listed him as severely wounded on the 17th of June in 1917.

Source:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 1507 Page 19167. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Ostrowo County in the Posen District

City of Ostrowo in Ostrowo County

The city of Ostrowo is now known as Ostrów Wielkopolski. See the map (above) of the districts and counties of Posen (1815-1919).

Source:

Ostrów Wielkopolski. Retrieved from http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ostr%C3%B3w_Wielkopolski.

Wedding Witness Bronisława Sterniske 1922 Ostrowo

The 63 years old *Starszy nadzowa tor* (Polish: senior railroad track supervisor) **Bronisław Sterniske** was a resident of Ostrowo in 1922. Based on his age, he was born around 1859. He was one of the wedding witnesses at the wedding of **Antoni Kempieński** and **Helena Czerwińska** in October of 1922. The marriage record was written in Polish. **Bronisław Sterniske** may have been the **Brunona Sterniske** listed as the father of **Alice Helena Johanna Sterniske**, listed below. He may have also been the *Bahnmeister* (railroad track master) **Bruno Sterniske** listed in the city of Posen address books from 1898 to 1914. See the 1913 City of Posen address book regarding **Bruno Sterniske**, who was born on 22nd of December in 1859. See below, the marriage of his daughter: the *Marriage of Alice Helena Johanna Sterniske, 1923 Ostrowo*.



1922

Antoni Kempieński was 32 years old. He was the son of **Franciszek Kempieński** and **Marianna (née Jagielska) Kempieńska**. **Helena Czerwińska** was 22 years old. She was the daughter of **Adama Czerwiński** and **Marianna (née Kempieńska) Czerwińska**. The other wedding witness was the 37 years old **Stanisław Oblamski**.

Sources:

BaSIA Database of Archival Indexing System. Retrieved from <http://www.basia.famula.pl/en/>.

Księga miejscowa małżeństw (marriage record book) 1922 Ostrowo. Page 143 of 194 pages, record number 141: marriage of **Antoni Kempieński**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/11/731/0/2/456/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.

Marriage of Alice Helena Johanna Sterniske 1923 Ostrowo

Miss **Alice Helena Johanna Sterniske**, a Protestant, was born on the 14th of August in 1892 at Buk in Grodzisk County, Posen. Buk was known as Buchenstadt from 1943 to 1945. She

was the daughter of **Brunona Sterniske** and **Berta (née Wegner) Sterniske**. She married **Stanisław Mieszkowki** on the 1st of September in 1923 at Ostrowo.

In 1923, **Alice Helena Johanna Sterniske** and her father lived at Ostrowo. Her mother had previously died at Schwiebus. **Brunona Sterniske** was described as a *starszego budowniczego Kolejowego* (Polish: senior railroad builder) on his daughter's marriage record.

The merchant **Stanisław Mieszkowki** was a widower and a Catholic. He was born on the 24th of March in 1866 at Niechobrze, in Rzeszów County in southeastern Poland. In 1923 he was living in Ostrówo. He was the son of the deceased **Franciszka Miesekowskiego** and his wife **Tekli (née Nawroskiej) Miesekowski**, who had last resided at Pstrągowa, in Strzyzów County of southeastern Poland.

The wedding witnesses were: the 49 years old District Judge Doctor **Marian Wesper** from Ostrowo, and the 38 years old Senior Technical Secretary **Alexander Panse** from Posen.

Sources:

Buk. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Buk>.

Grodzisk Wielkopolski County. Retrieved from

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grodzisk_Wielkopolski_County.

Księga miejscowa małżeństw (marriage record book) 1922 Ostrowo. Page 112 of 175 pages, record number 106 dated 1 September 1923: marriage of **Alice Helena Johanna Sterniske**.

Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at

<https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/11/731/0/2/457/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.

Village of Jeschunne in Ostrowo County

Jeschunne was known as Jeschune (or Joschune) before 1880. The village was near the border between Posen and Silesia. Some references placed it in Ostrowo County of Posen (which was at one time much larger than shown on the above map of Posen). Other references placed it in the Silesian *Landkreis* Groß Wartenberg. Jeschunne is now known as Jesiona, Poland.

Sources:

Jesiona, Greater Poland Voivodeship. Retrieved from

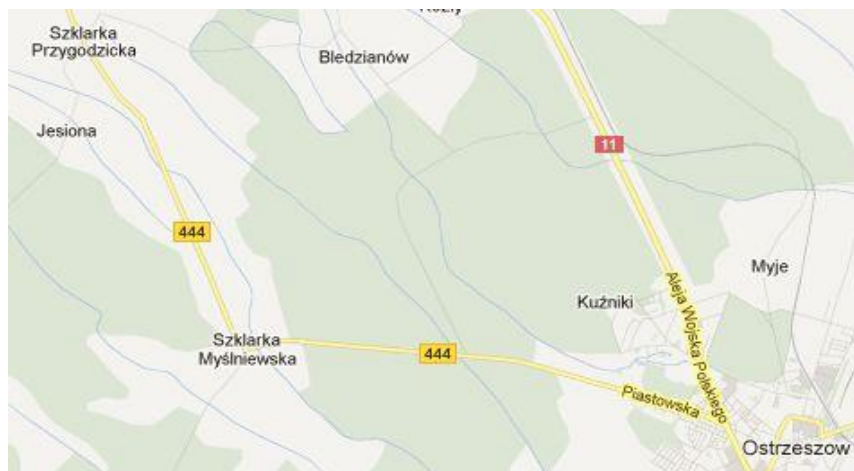
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jesiona%2C_Greater_Poland_Voivodeship.

Kreis Ostrowo. Retrieved from http://wiki-de.genealogy.net/GOV:Object_264730.

Landkreis Groß Wartenberg. Retrieved from

http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Landkreis_Gro%C3%9F_Wartenberg.

Ortsdatenbank. Retrieved from <http://www.stampsx.com/ratgeber/ortsverzeichnis.php?max=100&buchstabe=Jersey+Shore&bis=Jesingen>.



Modern map showing Jesiona (upper left) near Szklarka Przygodzicka. Otrzeszow (formerly known as Schildberg) is shown lower-right).



The same region as the above modern map, showing the villages near Schildberg in 1895.



1848 map showing Militsch and Oels (in Silesia) and Schuldberg (in Posen).

Family of Ernestine (née Sternitzke) Ulbrich 1899 to 1913 Jeschunne

A brief summary of the marriage record of **Ernestine Sternitzke** shows she was born in 1879, the daughter of **Wilhelm Sternitzki** and **Christine (née Horn) Sternitzki**. **Ernestine Sternitzke** married **Michael Ulbrich** in 1896. He was born in 1871, the son of **Carl Ulbrich** and **Helene Berger**. See the *Family of Wilhelm Sternitzke and Christiana (née Horn) Sternitzke, 1870 to 1885 Tschotschwitz*.

Birth of daughter **Emma Auguste Ulbrich**, 1899

Emma Auguste Ulbrich was born in the family home on the 11th of May 1899 at Jeschunne. She was the daughter of the *Gastwirt* (innkeeper) **Michael Ulbrich** and his wife **Ernestine (née Sternitzke) Ulbrich**. The birth was recorded at the registry office at Neumittelwald *Land Standesamt*. Medzibor in Groß Wartenberg County was named Neumittelwalde after 1886. It is now known as Międzybórz, Poland.

Birth of son **Gustav Adolf Ulbrich**, 1902

Gustav Adolf Ulbrich was born in the family home on the 7th of March 1902 at Jeschunne. He was the son of the *Gastwirt* (innkeeper) **Michael Ulbrich** and his wife **Ernestine (née Sternitzki) Ulbrich**. The birth was recorded at the registry office at Neumittelwald *Land Standesamt*.

Birth and Marriage of daughter **Anny Ulbrich**, 1913

Anny Ulbrich was born on the 18th of January in 1913 at Jeschunne. She was the daughter of the *Landwirt* (farmer) **Michael Ulbrich** and **Ernestine (née Sternitzke) Ulbrich**. **Anny Ulbrich** died on the 1st of October in 1974 at Cloppenburg, Germany.

On the 21st of December in 1935, **Anny Ulbrich** married **Bogislaw (Olaf) Richard Wilhelm von Klitzing** at Newweistritz. Newweistritz (Neu Weistritz) in Habelschwerdt County of Upper Silesia is now named Nowa Bystrzyca, Poland. **Olaf von Klitzing** was born on the 4th of November in 1907 at Posen. He became the *Oberforstmeister der Landwirtschaftskammer* (Chief Forester of the Department of Agriculture) and *Ehrenritter des Joh.-Ordens* (honorary knight of the Order of Saint John).

Sources:

- Der Stammbaum der Familie Bennecke*. Retrieved from <http://buro-klieden.de/Stammbaum/Bennecke.pdf>.
- Geburts Neben Register Standesamt Neumittelwalde Land 1899*. Page 43 of 12 pages, record number 75 dated 13 Mai 1899: birth of **Emma Auguste Ulbrich**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/11/718/0/1/83/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.
- Genealogisches Handbuch des Adels*. Volume 106. Limburg (Lahn): Verlag C.A. Starke, 1994. Page 315.
- Local Family Database NLF: Family Report*. Retrieved from <http://www.online-ofb.de/famreport.php?ofb=NLF&lang=en&modus=&ID=I405590&nachname=STERNITZKE>.
- Geburts Neben Register Standesamt Neumittelwalde Land 1902*. Page 23 of 108 pages, record number 36 dated 8 März 1902: birth of **Gustav Adolf Ulbrich**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/11/718/0/1/92/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.
- Neu Weistritz*. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20305024>.
- Nowa Bystrzyca*. Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nowa_Bystrzyca.
- Order of Saint John (Bailiwick of Brandenburg)*. Retrieved from [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Order_of_Saint_John_\(Bailiwick_of_Brandenburg\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Order_of_Saint_John_(Bailiwick_of_Brandenburg)).

Pleschen County in the Posen District

City of Pleschen in Pleschen County

Pleschen is the county seat of Pleschen County. The town and the county are now names Pleszew, Poland. It is 60 miles southeast from the city of Posen, and 35 miles northeast from the city of Militsch in Silesia. It was 25 miles northeast from the border between the Prussian Provinces of Silesia and Posen.



Map of Pleschen. Source: <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20487063>.

Sources:

Pleschen, Posen, Posen, Preussen. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20487063>.
Pleszew. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pleszew>.

Birth of **Gottlieb Friedrich Sternicke** 1836 Pleschen

Gottlieb Friedrich Sternicke was born at Pleschen on the 19th of September in 1836. He was baptized as a Protestant at Pleschen on the 21st of September in 1836. His parents were listed as **Gottlieb Sternicke** and **Catharina Kuczinska**. They were probably married since the child was baptized with the father's surname. The original record was not available for review.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Germany, Select Births and Baptisms, 1558-1898* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2014. Original data: *Germany, Births and Baptisms, 1558-1898*. Salt Lake City, Utah: FamilySearch, 2013. FHL film number 752675: 1836 birth/baptism of **Gottlieb Friedrich Sternicke**.

**Birth of Anna Christiana Starnetzke
1838 Pleschen**

Anna Christiana Starnetzke was born at Pleschen on the 30th of June in 1838. She was baptized as a Protestant at Pleschen on the 15th of July in 1838. Her parents were listed as **Gottlieb Starnetzke** and **Catharina Baselt**. They were probably married since the child was baptized with the father's surname. The original record was not available for review.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Germany, Select Births and Baptisms, 1558-1898* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2014. Original data: *Germany, Births and Baptisms, 1558-1898*. Salt Lake City, Utah: FamilySearch, 2013. Film number 752675: 1838 birth/baptism of **Anna Christiana Starnetzke**.

Posen Ost County in the Posen District

Village of Winiary in Posen Ost County

The village of Winiary was about one mile northwest of the city of Posen. The population of Winiary was 716 in 1871. A major fortification was built at Winiary in the 19th Century by the Prussians. The name of Winiary was changed to Weinern in 1939. It was changed back to Winiary in 1945. It is now the Winogrady suburb of the city of Poznań.

Sources:

Fort Winiary. Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fort_Winiary.

Kreis Posen-Ost. Retrieved from https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kreis_Posen-Ost.

Winogrady. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Winogrady>.



1848 map showing Fort Winiary north of Posen.

Birth and Death of Theophil Stanitzki Late 19th Century Winiary to 1918

Theophil Stanitzki was born at Winiary on the 19th of October in the late 19th Century. He served as a *Gefreiter* (lance corporal) in the Germany Army in the First World War. A military casualty report listed him as killed in action on the 29th of April in 1918.

Source:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 1871 Page 23310, **Theophil Stanitzki**. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/ingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Rawitsch County in the Posen District

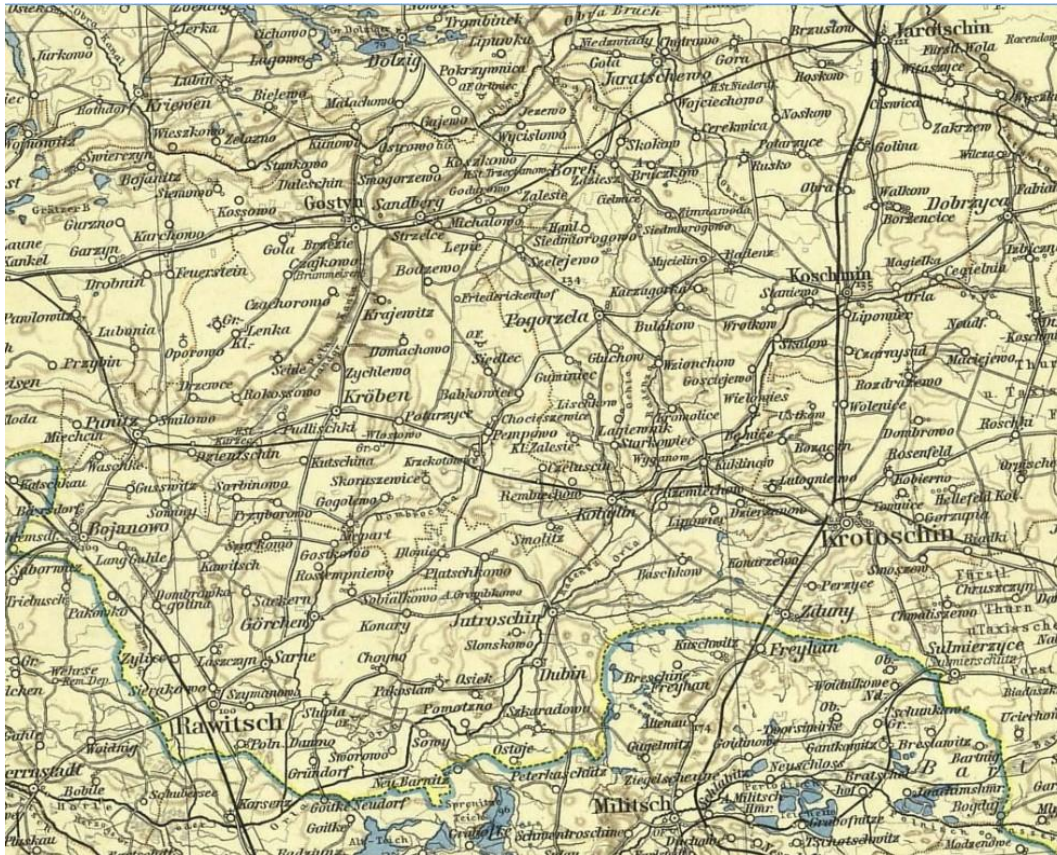
City of Rawitsch in Rawitsch County

Rawitsch was the county seat of Rawitsch County. The population of the city Rawitsch was 11,525 in 1910. It is now known as Rawicz.

Sources:

Gemeindeverzeichnis Deutschland 1900, Landkreis Rawitsch. Retrieved from <http://www.gemeindeverzeichnis.de/gem1900/gem1900.htm?posen/rawitsch.htm>.

Kreis Rawitsch. Retrieved from http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kreis_Rawitsch.



Portion of an 1895 map of southern Posen and northern Silesia, showing Rawitsch (in Posen) and Militsch (in Silesia) along the bottom. Bojanowo is shown northwest of Rawitsch. Jutroschin is shown northeast of Rawitsch.

Krotoschin in northeast of Militsch. Zduny is between Militsch and Krotoschin. Dobryca is shown northeast of Krotoschin. Not shown is Nadstawan, which was near Jutroschin according to book written by **Karl Pretzsch**. See the section below regarding the villages of Jutroschin and Nadstawan in Rawitsch County.

**Marriages of Johanna Pauline Amalie Sternitzke
1850 City of Rawitsch**

Friedrich Wilhelm Eduard Weikam (age 28) married **Johanna Pauline Amalie Sternitzke** (age 18) in a Protestant wedding at Rawitsch, on the 28th of April in 1850. Based on her age, the bride was born around 1832. **Daniel Sternitzke** was the father of the bride.

Birth and Marriage of son **Eduard Arthur Julius Bauer-Sternitzke**,
1863 Liegnitz, 1891 to 1913 Dresden

According to his 1891 marriage record, **Eduard Arthur Julius Bauer-Sternitzke** was born at Liegnitz on the 6th of April in 1863. He was the adopted son of the *Conditor* (confectioner) **Gustav Bauer**. His mother **Amalie (née Sternitzke) Weikam** had divorced her first husband and married **Gustav Bauer**.

In 1891, the *Drogist* (druggist) **Eduard Arthur Julius Bauer-Sternitzke** lived at Schützengasse 42 in Dresden, Saxony. He was a Protestant. His mother had previously died at Liegnitz. His adopted father had previously died at Königsberg. **Eduard Arthur Julius Bauer-Sternitzke** married **Henriette Christiane Charlotte Hildebrandt** at Dresden on the 11th of July in 1891.

Henriette Christiane Charlotte Hildebrandt was born at Halle on the 12th of March in 1866. She was the daughter of *Geistlichen beider apostolische Gemeinde* (clergy of the Apostolic congregation) **Wilhelm Hildebrant** and **Emilie (née Fricke) Hildebrant**, who were both residents of Dresden. In 1891, **Henriette Christiane Charlotte Hildebrandt** was working as a *Haustochter* (a young female domestic servant) who lived at Wülfnitzstrasse 9 in Dresden. Her address was in the same block as the Catholic Apostolic Church in Dresden. Her religion was listed on the marriage record as *apostolischkatholische* (a Christian Protestant sect).

A note was later added by a registrar to the 1891 marriage record. The couple were divorced at Dresden on the 14th of April in 1913. The 1912 Dresden address book listed **Eduard Arthur Julius Bauer** as a *Kaufmann Seifer und Scheuerpulverfabri* (merchant, soap and scouring powder factory) who lived at the village Radebeul near Dresden at Gambrinusstraße 14.

Sources:

- Adreßbuch für Dresden und seine Vororte*. Buchdruckerei der Dr. Güntzschen Stiftung. 1912. Retrieved from https://genwiki.genealogy.net/Dresden/Adressbuch_1912.
- Ancestry.com. *Dresden, Germany, Marriages, 1876-1927* [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2015. Original data: 6.4.25 Eheaufgebote/Eheregister. Digital images. Stadtarchiv der Landeshauptstadt Dresden, Dresden, Germany. Standesamt Dresden II, record number 476 in 1891: marriage of **Eduard Arthur Julius Bauer-Sternitzke**.
- Ancestry.com. *Germany, Select Marriages, 1558-1929* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2014. FHL film number 752788, reference ID number 2:VNPCF6: 1850 marriage of **Johanna Pauline Amalie Sternitzke**.
- Catholic Apostolic Church*. Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Catholic_Apostolic_Church.
- IGI International Genealogical Index*. Retrieved from <http://www.familysearch.org/Eng/Search/customsearchresults.asp>.
- Katholisch-Apostolische Kirche (Dresden)*. Retrieved from [https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Katholisch-Apostolische_Kirche_\(Dresden\)](https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Katholisch-Apostolische_Kirche_(Dresden)).

Apostolische_Kirche_(Dresden).
National Archive in Poznań. Rawitsch Protestant record number 31a in 1850: marriage of **Johanna Pauline Amalie Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://poznan-project.psn.pl/search.php>.

Marriage and Family of Anna Marie (née Sternitzke) Gretschel 1880 to 1891 City of Rawitsch, 1897 to 1911 City of Breslau

There are two records for the marriage of **Anna Marie Sternitzke**. The first record was from the Catholic Parish in Rawitsch. It shows that **Joannes Gretschel** (age 30, born in 1853) married **Anna Marianna Sternitzke** (age 20, born in 1863) at the Catholic parish in Rawitsch in 1883. The parents of the groom were **Franciscus Gretschel** and **Clara Reske**. The parents of the bride were **Carolus Sternitzke** and **Joanna (née Hoffmann) Sternitzke**. **Carolus** was the ancient Latinized form of **Carl** and **Karl**.

The Rawitsch civil record for this marriage listed the groom as **Johann Gretschel**, son of **Franz Gretschel** and **Klara Reske**. The bride was listed as **Anna Marie Sternitzke**, daughter of **Carl Sternitzke** and **Johanna (née Hoffmann) Sternitzke**.

Carl Sternitzke and his wife **Johanna (née Hoffmann) Sternitzke** had two other daughters who were both born in the *Kreisstadt* (county seat) Militsch. **Antonie Anna Sternitzke** was born on the 26th of July in 1858. **Antonie Veronica Sternitzke** was born on the 31st of May in 1860. See the *Births of Antonie Anna Sternitzke and Antonie Veronica Sternitzke, 1858 and 1860 City of Militsch*.

Birth and Marriage of daughter Auguste Martha Gretschel, 1880 Rawitsch & 1900 Breslau

Auguste Martha Gretschel was born on the 3rd of August in 1880 at Rawitsch in Posen. Her 20 February 1900 marriage record in Breslau shows that she was the daughter of the *Maurer* (bricklayer or stonemason) **Johann Gretschel** and **Anna (née Sternitzke) Gretschel**. Both of **Auguste's** parents were still alive at the time of **Auguste's** wedding, and her father was recorded as a witness on the marriage record. The *Maurer* (mason) **Johann Gretschel** was 46 years old at the date of **Auguste's** wedding (so he was born between 20 February 1853 and 20 February 1854) which is in agreement with the age of **Joannes Gretschel** in the year of his wedding to **Anna Marie Sternitzke** at Rawitsch in 1883. **Auguste** was apparently the adopted daughter of **Johann Gretschel**, because she was born three years before **Johann/Joannes** married **Anna Marie Sternitzke**. See Book III, Chapter 1: the *Marriage of Auguste Martha Gretschel, 20 February 1900 City of Breslau*.

Birth and Death of son Richard Paul Gretschel (1884-1887)

Richard Paul Gretschel was born in the family home at Rawitsch on the 6th of March in 1884. He was the son of the *Bahnunterbeamte* (junior railroad official) **Johann Gretschel** and his wife **Marie (née Sternitzke) Gretschel**, who were both Catholics.

The *Bahnarbeiter* (railroad worker) **Johann Gretschel** reported the death of his son **Richard Paul Gretschel** to the Rawitsch registry office on the 26th of June in 1887. The child died that same day, at the age of 3 years, 3 months and 20 days. **Johann Gretschel** and his wife **Marie (née Sternitzka) Gretschel** were residents of Rawitsch.

Births and Deaths of twin daughters **Clara Gretschel** (1885-1885)
and **Johanna Gretschel** (1885-1885)

Clara Gretschel and **Johanna Gretschel** were born in the family home in Rawitsch on the 21st of July in 1885. **Clara Gretschel** died two days later on the 23rd of July. **Johanna Gretschel** died on the 15th of September in 1885. Their parents were listed on the civil birth and death records as the *Bahnunterbeamte* **Johann Gretschel** and his wife **Marie (née Sternitzka) Gretschel**. They were Catholics.

Birth and Death of son **Georg Alfred Gretschel** (1888-1888)

Georg Alfred Gretschel was born in the family home at Rawitsch on the 28th of March in 1888. He died on the 19th of July in 1888 at the age of 3 months and 21 days old. His parents were listed on the civil birth and death records as the *Bahnarbeiter* **Johann Gretschel** and his wife **Marie (née Sternitzke) Gretschel**. They were Catholics.

Birth and Marriage of daughter **Hedwig Marie Anna Gretschel**,
1891 City of Rawitsch, 1911 City of Breslau

The 1911 Breslau civil marriage record for **Hedwig Marie Anna Gretschel** shows that she was born at Rawitsch on the 30th of October in 1891. She was the daughter of the *Maurer* (bricklayer) **Johann Gretschel** and his wife **Marie (née Sternitzke) Gretschel**, who were both residents of Breslau in 1911.

So, the family moved from Rawitsch to Breslau between the 1891 birth of **Hedwig** at Rawitsch and the 1897 birth of their daughter **Elisabet Gretschel** at Breslau.

On the 28th of September in 1911, **Hedwig Marie Anna Gretschel** married the *Buchhalter* (bookkeeper) **Karl Friedrich Paul Branser**. They were both Catholics. **Hedwig** was employed as a *Verkäuferin* (sales clerk) and lived at Paulstraße 21a (4 blocks southeast of the Botanical Gardens, now Michała Wrocławczyka Street). **Karl Branser** lived in Breslau at Fürstenstraße 12 (third block east of the Botanical Gardens, now Benedyktyńska Street).

Karl Friedrich Paul Branser was born on the 9th of April in 1889 at Breslau. He was the son of the *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Paul Branser**, who was deceased and last resided at Breslau, and his wife **Florentine (née Hoinko) Branser**, who was a resident of Breslau in 1911.

Witnesses at the wedding were the 29 years old *Buchhalter* (bookkeeper) **Paul Sandeck** and the 42 years old *Installateur* (installer) **Paul Lamla**. **Paul Sandeck** lived in Breslau at Hedwigstrasse 41 (about 2.5 miles north of the old city walls, now Sportowa Street). **Paul**

Lamla lived in Breslau at Kleine Scheitnigerstraße 35 (in the second block east of the Botanical Gardens, now Benedyktynska Street).

Birth and Death of daughter **Elisabet Gretschel** (1897-1897)
City of Breslau

Elisabet Gretschel was born in Breslau on the 24th of March in 1897, and died on the 4th of April in 1897 at the age of 10 days old. She died at her parents home at Marienstraße 5 (now Władysława Nehringa Street, 5 blocks southeast of the Botanical Gardens). The civil death record listed her parents as the *Maurer* (bricklayer) **Johann Gretschel** and his wife **Marie (née Sternitzke) Gretschel**.

Sources:

- Behind the Name (Carolus)*. Retrieved from <http://www.behindthename.com/name/carolus>.
- Heiraths Haupt Register 1900 Band I Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau I*. 2 Januar bis 15 März, Nr. 1 bis 199. Pages 269 & 270, record 133 dated 20 February 1900: marriage of **Auguste Martha Gretschel**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://atom.ap.wroc.pl/files/82/1425/82_1425_0_628/index.djvu.
- Heiraths Neben Register 1911 Band V Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III*. 4 September bis 16 October, Nr. 797 bis 995. Pages 245 & 246, record 900 dated 28 September 1911: marriage of **Hedwig Marie Anna Gretschel**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_2_70/PL_82_1427_0_2_70_0000_directory.djvu.
- National Archive in Poznań*. Rawitsch Catholic Parish record number 5 in 1883, marriage of **Anna Marianna Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://poznan-project.psn.pl/search.php>.
- National Archive in Poznań*. Rawitsch Civil record number 32 in 1883, marriage of **Anna Marie Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://poznan-project.psn.pl/search.php>.
- Standesamt Rawitsch Geburts Haupt Register 1884*. Page 54 of 383, record number 52 dated 8 March 1884: birth of **Richard Paul Gretschel**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/34/439/0/1.1/62/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.
- Standesamt Rawitsch Geburts Haupt Register 1885*. Pages 205 & 206 of 368 pages, record numbers 202 & 293 dated 21 July 1885: birth of **Clara Gretschel** and **Johanna Gretschel**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/34/439/0/1.1/68/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.
- Standesamt Rawitsch Geburts Haupt Register 1888, Band I*. Page 172 of 393 pages, record number 169 dated 29 March 1888: birth of **Georg Alfred Gretschel**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/34/439/0/1.1/85/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.
- Standesamt Rawitsch Sterbe Haupt Register 1885*. Pages 191 & 256 of 350 pages, record numbers 190 & 254: deaths of **Clara Gretschel** and **Johanna Gretschel**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/34/439/0/3.1/72/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.
- Standesamt Rawitsch Sterbe Haupt Register 1887, Band I*. Page 284 of 340 pages, record number 245 dated 26 June 1887: death of **Richard Paul Gretschel**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/34/439/0/3.1/83/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.
- Standesamt Rawitsch Sterbe Haupt Register 1888, Band I*. Page 287 of 326 pages, record number 282 dated 19 July 1888: death of **Georg Alfred Gretschel**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/34/439/0/3.1/88/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.
- Sterbe Haupt Register 1897 Band III Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau III*. 5 April bis 18 Mai, Nr. 801 bis 1200. Page 7, record 804 dated 5 April 1897: death of **Elisabet Gretschel**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1427/PL_82_1427_0_3_36/PL_82_1427_0_3_36_0000_directory.djvu.

Birth, Marriage and Divorce of Louise Lina Gertrud Quasebarth 1889 Rawitsch, 1909 to 1920 Lissa

Louise Lina Gertrud Quasebarth was born on the 8th of February in 1889 at Rawitsch. She was the daughter of **Paul Quasebarth** and his wife **Antonie (née Sternitzke) Quasebarth**. **Antonie (née Sternitzke) Quasebarth** may have been **Antonie Anna Sternitzke** or her sister **Antonie Veronica Sternitzke**, the daughters of **Carl Sternitzke** and (**née Hoffmann**) **Sternitzke**. See the *Births of Antonie Anna Sternitzke and Antonie Veronica Sternitzke, 1858 and 1860 City of Militsch*.

In 1909, the *Drechslermeister* (master wood turner) **Paul Quasebarth**, his wife **Antonie (née Sternitzke) Quasebarth** and their daughter **Louise Quasebarth** lived at Lissa in Posen (now known as Leszno in Poland). The 20-years-old **Louise Quasebarth** did not have an occupation.

On the 20th of April in 1909, **Louise Quasebarth** married the *Sergeant und Trompeter* **Paul August Anders** at Lissa. The bride and groom were both Protestant. **Paul August Anders** was born on the 19th of September in 1883 at Guhrau. He was the son of the *Arbeiter* **August Anders** and **Henriette (née Presser) Anders** who lived at Tschirnau in Guhrau County, Silesia.

The marriage witnesses may have been the fathers of the wedding couple. They were the 46 years old *Drechslermeister* **Paul Quasebarth** from Lissa, and the 54 years old *Hotelbesitzer* (hotel owner) **August Anders** from Tschirnau in Guhrau County, Silesia. The civil marriage record available for review was from a *Neben* (duplicate) marriage record book from the Lissa *Standesamt* (registry office). The recorder copied the name of the first witness as **Paul Quasebarth**, but then copied the signature of that witness as **Karl Quasebarth**.

A note in the margin of the marriage record shows that **Paul Anders** and **Louise Anders** were divorced on the 25th of November in 1920.

Sources:

Heirats Neben-Register des Königl. Standesamt zu Lissa in Posen, 1909. Pages 66 & 67, record number 33: marriage of **Louise Lina Gertrud Quasebarth**. Retrieved from the Polish Archival Resources online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/34/427/0/2.2/296/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.
Leszno. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Leszno>.

Second Marriage of Ernestine Johanne Louise (née Sternitzke) Schipke 1890 Rawitsch

The widow of **August Schipke**, **Ernestine Johanne Louise (née Sternitzke) Schipke** was 41 years old when she married the widower **Eduard Mitzon** at Rawitsch. He was 50 years old. See the *Marriage and Family of Ernestine Johanne Louise (née Sternitzke) Schipke, 1875 to 1880 Groß Peterwitz, 1888 Rawitsch (Posen), 1908 Breslau*.

Sources:

National Archive in Poznań. Protestant Community Rawitsch record number 48 in 1890, marriage of

Ernestine Johanne Louise (née Sternitzke) Schipke. Retrieved from <http://poznan-project.psn.pl/search.php>.

Marriage of Franz Paul Julius Sternitzke 1890 Rawitsch

In 1890, Sergeant **Franz Paul Julius Sternitzke** was serving in the Prussian Army, 7th *Compagnie*, Infantry Regiment Number 50. He married **Marie Kleiber** on the 6th of October in 1890 at the Protestant regimental church in Rawitsch.

The groom was 23 years and 9 months old, so he was born around January in 1867. His father was listed as the deceased *Brauer* (brewer) **Carl Sternitzke**. **Marie** was 22 years old, so she was born around 1868. She was the daughter of the *Müllermeister* (master miller) **Rudolf Kleiber**.

Death of Marie née Kleiber) Sternitzke, 1911 Cosel

Marie (née Kleiber) Sternitzke died at home in Cosel (in Cosel County) on the 18th of March in 1911 at the age of 42 years old. She was born around 1869 at Rawitsch, the daughter of the *Müllermeister* (master miller) **Rudolf Kleiber** and his wife **Juliane (née Handke) Kleiber**. Her parents were still living at Rawitsch when **Marie** died.

Marie's death was reported by her husband the *Zollaufseher* (customs inspector) **Paul Sternitzke** who lived at Cosel.

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Cosel (Kreis Cosel), record number 30 in 1911: death of **Marie (née Kleiber) Sternitzke**.
- Ancestry.com. *Germany, Lutheran Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, 1500-1971* [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Film number 72688, page number 44, line number 5: 1890 marriage of **Franz Paul Julius Sternitzke**.

City of Bojanowo in Rawitsch County

The population of Bojanowo was 2106 in 1905 (1610 Protestants, 429 Catholics and 66 Jews). The population in 2,290 in 1910. A Protestant church was at Bojanowo. The closest Catholic church was at Bärsdorf. Bojanowo was renamed as Schmückert from 1939 to 1945. It is now again named Bojanowo. See the 1883 and 1895 maps above.

Source:

Community of Bojanowo, Kreis Rawitsch. Retrieved from
http://www.birchy.com/GenWiki/index.php?title=Community_of_Bojanowo,_Kreis_Rawitsch.

Christian Sterniske **1856 Bojanowo**

Gen.VIII-201. **Johann Sterniske, Sternitzke, Sternüske** (1775-1843) Klein Ujeschütz, Polnisch Hammer.
 Married **Elisabeth Bartsch** (1778-after 1799).

Gen.IX-232. **Christian Gottlieb Sterniske, Sternitzke** (c.1800-after 1856) Polnisch Hammer,
 Bojanowo (Posen). Married **Helene Grzmehle**.

Gen.X-272. **Heinrich Sterniske** (1836-before 1901) Polnisch Hammer, Bojanowo (Posen),
 Polnisch Hammer.

Wilhelm Starnitzki found **Christian Sterniske** had sold his *Freigärtnerstelle* and wooded property at Gross Hammer (also known as Polnisch Hammer in Trebnitz County) and moved to Bojanowo in 1856 to be an innkeeper. **Christian** was born about 1800. He married **Helene Grzmehle** in 1825 and was the father of eight children. **Wilhelm** only identified **Heinrich Sterniske** as one of their children. **Heinrich** later returned to Polnisch Hammer and lived there for some time. See Book I, Chapter 13, Groß Hammer (Polnisch Hammer).

It is an interesting coincidence that **Christian Sterniske** (from Gross Hammer) and **Christian Sternitzke** (from Nadstawen) were both born around 1800. Bojanowo was only 19 miles to the west of Jutroschin, and 20 miles from Nadstawen. They were not the same person. **Christian Sternitzke** from Nadstawen was the son of **Christian Sternitzke** and **Anna Rosina (née Weiss) Sternitzke** who were married around the time **Christian Sterniske** from Gross Hammer was born.

Source:

Starnitzki, Wilhelm. *Familiengeschichte des Geschlechts Sternitzke aus dem Kreis Trebnitz / Schlesien*.
 Edited by **Karl Sille**. Bergisch Gladbach, Germany: 1969.

Villages of Jutroschin and Nadstawen in Rawitsch County

Nadstawen (now named Nad Stawem) was a small village about one mile away from Jutrosin (the modern name of Jutroschin). They are near the border between the modern Polish provinces *Wielkopolskie* (Greater Poland) and *Dolnosl skie* (Lower Silesia).

Because the villages were only one mile apart, the **Sternitzke** family members in each village were closely related. The **Sternitzke** family at Jutroschin and Nadstawen were probably also closely related to the family members living in Militsch County. Jutroschin (in the Posen Province) was about 8 miles NNW of Militsch (in the Silesian Province). Jutroschin was only about two miles from the border with Militsch County, and Nadstawen was only about one mile from the border.

The population of Jutroschin in 1905 was 1896 (682 Protestants, 1135 Catholics and 79 Jews). A Catholic and a Protestant church were at Jutroschin. Jutroschin was known as Orlah h from 1939 to 1943 and as Horlen from 1943 to 1945. It is now named Jutrosin.

Sources:

Community of Jutroschin, Kreis Rawitsch. Retrieved from

http://www.birchy.com/GenWiki/index.php?title=Community_of_Jutroschin,_Kreis_Rawitsch.

Gemeindeverzeichnis Deutschland 1900, Landkreis Rawitsch. Retrieved from

<http://www.gemeindeverzeichnis.de/gem1900/gem1900.htm?posen/rawitsch.htm>.

Jutroschin. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10909008>.

Pretzsch, Karl. *Verzeichnis der Breslauer Universit tschriften, 1811-1885: mit einem anhang* enthaltend die Ausserordentlichen und Ehrenpromotione sowie die Diplomerneuerungen.

Breslau: Druck und Verlag von Wilhelm Gottlieb Korn. 1905. **Fridericus Carolus Lachmann** was born on the 1st of June in 1833 at Nadstawen by Jutroschin in Posen. Page 113.



Map showing Jutroschin, Nadstawen and Baschkow. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10909008>.

Birth, Marriage and Family of Christian Sternitzke 1774 to 1800 Nadstawen

The generation numbers (shown as roman numerals in the below tree) were based on the known chronology shown in a table in Book I, Chapter 6: *The Ancestors and Descendants of Wilhelm Sternitzki*.

- Circa Gen.VIII. **Christian Sternitzke** (1774-after 1800) Nadstawen. Married **Anna Rosina Weiss** around 1799.
- Circa Gen.IXa. **Christian Sternitzke** (1800-after 1827) Nadstawen. The name of his first wife is unknown. Probably married **Rosina Moh** in 1861 at Jutroschin.
- Circa Gen.Xa. **Carl Sternitzke** (1827-after 1867, before 1874) Nadstawen. Married **Johanna Dickert** in 1857 at Jutroschin. **Johanna (née Dickert) Sternitzke** married **Johann Carl Zirke** in 1874 at Zduny.
- Circa Gen.XIa. **Carl Wilhelm Sternitzke** (1859-1903) Baschkow, Zduny. Married **Marie Scholz** (c.1858-1897). Second marriage to **Emilie Christiane Breithor** on the 21st of May in 1898.
- Circa Gen.XIIa. **Ida Sophie Sternitzke** (1885-?) Zduny.
- Circa Gen.XIIb. **Paul Wilhelm Sternitzke** (1887-?) Zduny.
- Circa Gen.XIIc. **Marie Emma Anna Sternitzke** (1890-?) Zduny.
- Circa Gen.XIIId. **Carl Wilhelm Sternitzke** (junior, 1894-1899) Zduny.
- Circa Gen.XIb. **Ernestine Dorothea Sternitzke** (1860-1942) Baschkow, Berlin. Married at Berlin in 1899 to **Karl Ferdinand Gustav Langner**.
- Circa Gen.XIIe. **Johanne Else Gertrud Luise Sternitzke** (1893-?) Berlin.
- Circa Gen.XIc. **Ernst Julius Sternitzke** (1867-c.1915) Baschkow, Breslau. M= **Pauline Auguste Ziebe** in 1893 at Zduny.
- Circa Gen.XIIIf. **Pauline Auguste Gertrud Sternitzke** (1894-?) Breslau.
- Circa Gen.XId. **Anna Marie Zirke** (1877-?) Zduny.
- Circa Gen.Xb. **Ernst Gustav Sternitzki** (1833-after 1860). Probable son of **Christian Sternitzke** (1800-after 1827). Married **Anna Rosina Handtke** in 1860 at Jutroschin.
- Circa Gen.IXb. **Anna Rosina Sternitzke** (1800-1864) Jutroschin. Married **Carl Reim**.

The earliest record (found so far) of a **Sternitzke** family member in Posen was the 1774 birth record of **Christian Sternitzke** at Nadstawen, a small village near Jutroschin in Rawitsch County. Nadstawen was one mile north of the border between Militsch County in Silesia and the Prussian province Posen.

Christian Sternitzke from Nadstawen married **Anna Rosina Weiss** about 1799. **Christian Sternitzke** and **Anna Rosina (née Weiss) Sternitzke** had two children (a son and a daughter) that were born in 1800. Since they were born at different locations, they were not twins

- **Christian Sternitzke** (junior) was born at Nadstawen in 1800. The name of his first wife is not known. They had one known child: **Carl Sternitzki** who was born at Nadstawen in 1827. See the *Marriage and Family of son Carl Sternitzki, 1827 Nadstawen and 1857 Jutroschin*. **Christian Sternitzke** may have been the **Christian Sternitzki** who married the widow **Rosina Moh** at Jutroschin in 1861. See the *Marriage of Christian Sternitzki, 1861 Jutroschin*.
- **Anna Rosina Sternitzki** was born in December of 1800 at Jutroschin. **Anna** (the daughter) married **Carl Reim**, and she died at Jutroschin on the 15th of June in 1864.

- **Ernst Gustav Sternitzki** married **Anna Rosina Handtke** in a Protestant ceremony at Jutroschin in 1860. Based on his age, the groom was born around 1833. The groom was the son of **Christian Sternitzki**. The groom's mother was not listed.

Sources:

Ancestral File," database, *FamilySearch* (<http://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.2.1/MWV1-HCR> : accessed 2013-12-14), entry for **Anna Rosina Sternitzki**.

IGI International Genealogical Index. Retrieved from

<http://www.familysearch.org/Eng/Search/customsearchresults.asp>.

National Archive in Poznań. Jutroschin Protestant Church record number 8 in 1860: marriage of **Ernst Gustav Sternitzki**. Retrieved from <http://poznan-project.psnc.pl/search.php>.

Marriage and Family of son Carl Sternitzki 1827 Nadstawen and 1857 Jutroschin

Carl Sternitzki married **Johanna Dickert** at Jutroschin on the 3rd of May in 1857. **Carl** was born in 1827 at Nadstawen. He was 30 years old at the time of his wedding. **Carl** was the son of **Christian Sternitzki, Sternitzke** (junior, who was born in 1800 at Nadstawen). See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Christian Sternitzke, 1774 to 1800 Nadstawen*. **Johanna** was the 24 years old daughter of **Christian Dickert**.

Birth of son **Carl Wilhelm Sternitzke** (1859-1903)

Carl Wilhelm Sternitzke was born at Baschkow on the 29th of January in 1859. He was the son of **Carl Sternitzke** and his wife **Johanne (née Dickert) Sternitzke**.

The *Schuhmachermeister* (master shoemaker) **Carl Wilhelm Sternitzke** died in his home at Zduny on the 10th of February in 1903. He was a Protestant. He died at the age of 44 years old. His death record showed he was the son of the deceased *Eigenthümer* (property owner) **Carl Sternitzke** and his wife **Johanna (née Dickert) Sternitzke** who was living at Zduny at the time of her son's death. See the *Marriages and Family of Carl Wilhelm Sternitzke, 1885 to 1903 Zduny*.

Birth, Family, Marriage and Death of daughter **Ernestine Dorothee Sternitzke**, 1860 Baschkow, 1893 to 1942 Berlin

According to her 1899 marriage record, **Ernestine Dorothee Sternitzke** was born at Baschkow in Krotoschin, Posen, on the 25th of August in 1860. Her parents were the *Hausbesitzer* (house owner) **Karl Sternitzke**, who died before his daughter's 1899 marriage at Zdunÿ, and **Johanna (née Dickert) Zirke**. **Johanna** was the widow of the *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Zirke** and was still living at Zdunÿ in 1899.

In 1893, the unmarried *Wirthschafterin* (housekeeper) **Ernestine Dorothee Sternitzke** lived at Kastanian Allee 84 in Berlin. She was a Protestant. Her daughter, **Johanne Else Gertrud Luise Sternitzke** was born at Berlin on the 12th of April in 1893.

In 1899, **Ernestine Dorothea Sternitzke** was unoccupied and a resident of Berlin at Kleine Hamburgerstraße Nr. 20. She was 38 years old. She married **Karl Ferdinand Gustav Langner** at Berlin on the 2nd of July in 1899. **Ferdinand** was occupied as a *Geheimer Kanzlei Secretär* (private chancellery secretary). He was a Protestant, and a resident of Berlin at Kastanian Allee 84. He was 74 years old. He was born on the 20th of December in 1824 at Zduny in Krotoschin County. He was the son of the *Tuchscherer* (cloth cutter) **Karl Ephraim Langner** and **Johanna Christiane (née Riebeth) Langner**, who had both died before their son's wedding.

A note was added to the 1899 marriage record by a registrar. **Ernestine Dorothea (née Sternitzke) Langner** died at Berlin on the 3rd of December in 1942. Her death was recorded at the *Standesamt* at Berlin Mitte, record number 385 dated the 17th of December in 1842 in the *Sterbebuch* (death record book) Nr. 5427 in 1942.

Birth and Marriage of son **Ernst Julius Sternitzke**, 1867

Ernst Julius Sternitzke was born in 1867. He was probably born at Baschkow. He was the son of **Carl Sternitzke** and **Johanna (née Dickert) Sternitzke**. **Ernst Julius Sternitzke** married **Pauline Auguste Ziebe** at Zduny in Posen in 1893. She was born in 1863, the daughter of **Ferdinand Ziebe** and **Pauline (née Kunze) Ziebe**.

See the *Family of Julius Sternitzke and Auguste (née Ziebe) Sternitzke, 1894 to 1928 City of Breslau*.

Second Marriage of **Johanna (née Dickert) Sternitzke**, 1874

She married the *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Johann Carl Zirke** at Zduny in 1874, after the death of her first husband. The 1874 marriage record at Zduny listed her as **Johanna (née Dickert) Sternicke**, age 47, the *widow* of **Carl Sternicke**. That second marriage was also recorded at Ostrowo, where the bride's name was recorded as **Johanna (née Dickert) Sternitzke**, the widow of **Carl Sternitzke**. These two marriages show the equivalence of the **Sternitzki** and the **Sternicke** variations, and show that **Carl Sternitzki** died sometime before 1874. See the *Second Marriage and Family of Johanna (née Dickert) Sternitzke, 1874 to 1877 Zduny*.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Berlin, Germany, Births, 1874-1908* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2014. Original data: Geburtenregister der Berliner Standesämter (Bestände P Rep. 100 bis P Rep. 840) 1874–1908. Digital images. Landesarchiv Berlin, Germany. *Personenstandsregister Geburtsregister*; Laufendennummer: 69, Standesamt Berlin, record number 1189 in 1893: birth of **Johanne Else Gertrud Luise Sternitzke**.

Ancestry.com. *Berlin, Germany, Marriages, 1874-1936* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2014. Original data: Heiratsregister der Berliner Standesämter 1874-1936. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. *Personenstandsregister Heiratsregister*; Laufendennummer: 520. Standesamt Berlin, record number 385 in 1889: marriage of **Ernestine Dorothea Sternitzke**.

“Ancestral File,” database, *FamilySearch* (<http://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.2.1/MWV1-41J> : accessed

2013-12-14), entry for **Carl Sternitzki**.

National Archive in Poznań. Civil Registry at Ostrowo record number 55 in 1898: marriage of **Carl Wilhelm Sternitzki**. Retrieved from <http://poznan-project.psn.pl/search.php>.

National Archive in Poznań. Civil Registry at Zduny record number 33 in 1893: marriage of **Ernst Julius Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://poznan-project.psn.pl/search.php>.

National Archive in Poznań. Jutroschin Protestant Church record number 3 in 1857: marriage of **Carl Sternitzki**. Retrieved from <http://poznan-project.psn.pl/search.php>.

Marriage of Ernst Gustav Sternitzki 1860 Jutroschin

Ernst Gustav Sternitzki (age 27) married **Anna Rosina Handtke** (age 35) in a Protestant ceremony at Jutroschin in 1860. Based on his age, the groom was born around 1833. The groom was the son of **Christian Sternitzki**, who was probably the **Christian Sternitzke** who was born in 1800 at Nadstawen. The bride was the widow of **Samuel Handtke**. See the family tree of the probable grandfather (also name **Christian**) at the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Christian Sternitzke, 1774 to 1800 Nadstawen*.

Source:

National Archive in Poznań. Jutroschin Protestant Church record number 8 in 1860: marriage of **Ernst Gustav Sternitzki**. Retrieved from <http://poznan-project.psn.pl/search.php>.

Marriage of Christian Sternitzki 1861 Jutroschin

Christian Sternitzki (age 61) married **Rosina Moh** (the 65-years-old widow of **Michael Moh**) at Jutroschin in 1861. Their marriage was recorded in the Protestant Parish records at Jutroschin. Based on the ages, **Christian Sternitzke** (born at Nadstawen in 1800) and **Christian Sternitzki** (age 61 in 1861) were probably the same man. See the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Christian Sternitzke, 1774 to 1800 Nadstawen*.

Source:

National Archive in Poznań. Protestant Parish record number 9a in 1861: marriage of **Christian Sternitzki**. Retrieved from <http://poznan-project.psn.pl/search.php>.

Schildberg County in the Posen District

Town of Schildberg in Schildberg County

Schildberg is about 25 miles east of Militsch and 50 miles northeast of Breslau. The town of Schildberg is now known as Ostrzeszów in Ostrzeszów County, Poland.



1883 map showing Schildberg (right side) and Militsch (upper left corner).

Sources:

Kreis Schildberg. Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kreis_Schildberg.

Ostrzeszów. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ostrzesz%C3%B3w>.

Marriage of David Sternicki 1858 Schildberg

David Sternicki (28 years old, born circa 1830) married **Barbara Urbanowska** (20 years old) in the Protestant Church at Schildberg. The groom was the son of **Johann Sternicki** and **Elisabeth (née Dresler) Sternicki**. The groom's parents were still living at the time of the wedding. The bride was the daughter of **Martin Urbanowski** (who was deceased at the time of the wedding).

Johann Sternitzke married **Marie Elisabet Drechsler (Dreßler)** before 1815. Their son **David Sternitzke** was born in 1829. See Book I, Chapter 15, Briesche, **Sternitzke Family Personal Data for Briesche: *the Family of Johann Sternitzke (c.1785-after 1858, SN316)***.

Source:

National Archive in Poznań. Schildberg Protestant church record number 3 in 1858: marriage of **David Sternicki**. Retrieved from <http://poznan-project.psn.pl/search.php>.

Village of Cäcilienthal in Schildberg County

The village Cäcilienthal (now named Kozły, Poland) in Schildberg County of Posen was 3 miles northeast of Kottowski (in Gross Wartenberg County of Silesia) and Glasdorf (now named Szklarka Przygodzicka, Poland) in Adelnau County of Posen. Cäcilienthal was also about 3 miles northeast of the village Jeschunne in Ostrowo County.

Sources:

Cäcilienthal. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10286076>.

Kozły, Greater Poland Voivodeship. Retrieved from

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Koz%C5%82y,_Greater_Poland_Voivodeship.

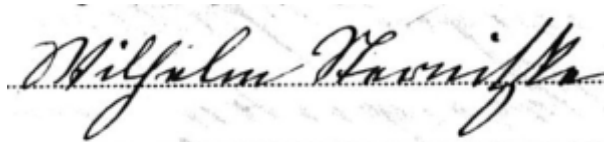


Map showing Kattowski (top left), Jeschunne (middle left), Glasdorf (shown as Szklarka przygodski, top left), Cäcilienthal (middle top) and Schildberg (bottom right).

Source: <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10286076>.

Birth and Death of Anna Sternitzke 1885 Tschotschwitz, 1887 Cäcilienthal

Anna Sternitzke died on the 22nd of July in 1887 at Caecilienthal (Cäcilienthal) at the age of 1 year, 10 months and 20 days. Her calculated date of birth was the 2nd of August in 1885. The death record listed her place of birth as Tschotschwitz in Militsch County of Silesia. She was a Protestant. She was the daughter of the *Wirth* (farmer) **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and his wife **Christiana (née Horn) Sternitzke**. **Wilhelm Sternitzke** signed the death record at the Schildberg *Standesamt*. See the *Family of Wilhelm Sternitzke and Christiana (née Horn) Sternitzke, 1870 to 1885 Tschotschwitz*.


 1887

Source:

Sterbe Haupt Register Schildberg Standesamt 1887. Page 158 of 249 pages, record number 189 date 22 July 1887: death of **Anna Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/11/730/0/3/48/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.

Family of Ernst Sternitzke and Helene (née Ulbrich) Sternitzke 1898 to 1919 Cäcilienthal

A brief summary of the marriage record of **Ernst Sternitzke** from the *National Archive in Poznań* website shows he was born in 1872, the son of **Wilhelm Sternitzke** and **Christine (née Horn) Sternitzke**. **Ernst Sternitzke** married **Helene Ulbrich** in 1896 at the *Standesamt* in Mittelwalde (now Międzybórz, Poland). **Helene Ulbrich** was born in 1879, the daughter of **Carl Ulbrich** and **Helene (née Berger) Ulbrich**. See the *Family of Wilhelm Sternitzke and Christiana (née Horn) Sternitzke, 1870 to 1885 Tschotschwitz*.

The *Landwirt* (farmer) **Ernst Sternitzke** and his wife **Helene (née Ulbrich) Sternitzke** were residents of Cäcilienthal (also known as Kozły). **Ernst Sternitzke** died before his daughters' marriages in 1919. His last residence was at Cäcilienthal. He was probably the *Gefreiter* (lance corporal) **Ernst Sternitzke** who was born at Tschotschwitz and was killed in action on the 4th of April 1916. Source: *Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg*, Issue 926 Page 11888.

Birth and Marriage of daughter **Bertha Sternitzke**, 1898 & 1919

Bertha Sternitzke was born on the 5th of May in 1898 at Cäcilienthal (also known as Kozły). She was the daughter of the *Landwirt* **Ernst Sternitzke** and his wife **Helene (née Ulbrich) Sternitzke**.

In 1919, the *Landwirtstochter* (farmer's daughter) **Bertha Sternitzke** was living with her mother **Helene** and sister **Anna** at Cäcilienthal. On the 26th of July in 1919, **Bertha Sternitzke** married **Carl Adolph Mau**. The bride and the groom were both Protestant.

The *Landwirtsohn* (son of a farmer) **Carl Adolph Mau** was a resident of Marszalki. Marszalki was the name a *Gutsbezirk* (community of estates) in Schildberg County. The registry office for Marszalki was at Grabow, but this marriage was registered at Ostrzeszów (Schildberg). The groom was born on the 10th of September in 1896 at Marszalki. He was the son of the *Landwirt* (farmer) **Karl Mau** and his wife **Rosalie (née Tomczak) Mau**, who were residents of Marszalki.

The witnesses to the wedding were: the 38 years old *Landwirt* (farmer) **Gustav Sternitzke** from Szklarka Myslniewska (the Polish name of the village Luisenthal), and the 45

years old *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Hermann Schulz** from Ostrzeszów (the Polish name for the city of Schildberg). See the *Family of Gustav Sternitzke and Rosalie (née Szyszka) Sternitzke, 1912 to 1919 Luisenthal* (Szklarka Myslniewska).

Birth and Marriage of daughter **Anna Sternitzke**, 1902 & 1919

Anna Sternitzke was born on the 16th of May in 1902 at Cäcilienthal (also known as Kozły). Her birth was listed in an index book of civil records recorded at Ostrzeszów (Schildberg) from 1902 to 1905. Her birth record was number 200 in 1902. The birth record book was not available for online review on the 9th of September in 2018.

In 1919, the *Wirtstochter* (farmer's daughter) **Anna Sternitzke** was living with her mother **Helene Sternitzke** at Cäcilienthal. On the 6th of September in 1919, **Anna Sternitzke** married the *Ackerwirt* (farmer) **Johann Roman Mau**. The bride and the groom were Protestant.

Johann Roman Mau was born on the 18th of March in 1893 at Marszalki. He was the son of the *Landwirt* (farmer) **Karl Mau** and his wife **Rosalie (née Tomczak) Mau**, who were residents of Marszalki. He was also the brother of **Carl Adolph Mau** who married **Anna's** sister **Bertha** on the 26th of July in 1919.

The wedding witnesses were: the 95 years old *Uhrmacher* (clockmaker) **Hermann Graetz** from Ostrzeszów (Schildberg) and the 59 years old *Wirt* **Karl Mau** from Marszalki.

Birth of **Ernestina Sternitzke**, 1905

The birth of **Ernestina Sternitzke** was listed in an index book of civil records recorded at Ostrzeszów (Schildberg) from 1902 to 1905. Her birth record was number 348 in 1905. The birth record book was not available for online review on the 9th of September in 2018.

Sources:

- Heirats Haupt Register Ostrzeszów Standesamt 1919*. Page 98 of 152 pages, record number 94 dated 26 July 1919: marriage of **Bertha Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/11/730/0/2/248/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.
- Heirats Haupt Register Ostrzeszów Standesamt 1919*. Page 108 of 152 pages, record number 104 dated 6 September 1919: marriage of **Anna Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/11/730/0/2/248/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.
- List of Old German Professions: Ackerwirt*. Retrieved from http://www.european-roots.com/german_prof.htm.
- National Archive in Poznań*. Civil Registry at Mittelwalde (Międzybórz) record number L-46: marriage of **Ernst Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <http://poznan-project.psnc.pl/search.php>.
- Urząd Stanu Cywilnego Ostrzeszów Skorowidz metrykalny urodzeń, małżeństw, zgonów* (Civil Registry Office of Ostrzeszów Index record of births, marriages, deaths) 1902 to 1905. Page 120 of 144 pages. Index number 5, record Nr. 200 in 1902: birth of **Anna Sternitzke**. Page 123 of 144 pages. Index number 2, record Nr. 348 in 1905: birth of **Ernestina Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/11/730/0/4/112/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.

Village of Doruchow in Schildberg County

The village Doruchow was named Dietrichsweiler from 1939 to 1945. It is now named Doruchów, Poland.

Sources:

Doruchów. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Doruch%C3%B3w>.

Kreis Schildberg. Retrieved from https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kreis_Schildberg.



Schildberg and Doruchow.

Source: Map of Oppeln 1890-1899.

Retrieved from http://www.grabinski-online.de/links/maps/schlesien_gk.html.

Birth and Death of Ignatz Stanitzki Late 19th Century Dornchow to 1915

Ignatz Stanitzki was born at Dornchow [Doruchow] in the late 19th Century. He served in the German Army during the First World War, as a *Reservist* in the *Infanterie-Regiment* Nr. 91, 5th Company. A military casualty report listed him as wounded on the 8th of October in 1914 and he was listed as killed in action on the 10th of June in 1915.

Sources:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 85, page 987 and Issue 530, page 6851, **Ignatz Stanitzki**.

Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Village of Luisenthal in Schildberg County

The village Luisenthal was known as Szklarka Mysliewska in Polish. It is now named Szklarka Myślniewska, Poland. It is 4 miles west from the city Schildberg. The Protestant residents attended church in Schildberg. The Catholic residents attended church in Haideberg (also known as Kobylagóra; now named *Kobyła Góra*). The *Standesamt* (civil registry office) for all Luisenthal residents was at Haideberg, 5 miles southwest from Schildberg.

Sources:

Gemeindelexikon für das Königreich Preussen von 1905. Heft V. Provinz Posen. 31 Kreis Schildberg.

Retrieved from

http://www.unsere-ahnen.de/polen/provinz_posen/kreis_31_schildberg/index_daten.htm.

Haideberg Kr. Schildberg Posen. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10703114>.

Kobyła Góra, Greater Poland Voivodeship. Retrieved from

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kobyła_G%C3%B3ra,_Greater_Poland_Voivodeship.

Szklarka Myslniewska. Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Szklarka_My%C5%9Blniewska.



Map showing Luisenthal (shown as Szklarka Mysliewska) and Schildberg.

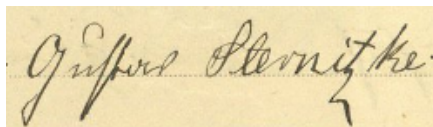
Source: Schildberg. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20710045>.

Family of Gustav Sternitzke and Rosalie (née Szyszka) Sternitzke 1912 to 1919 Luisenthal (Szklarka Myslniewska)

The *Wirt* (farmer) **Gustav Sternitzke** and his wife **Rosalie (née Szyszka) Sternitzke** were both Protestants. They were residents of Luisenthal in 1912 and 1913. Based on his age in 1913 (32 years old) and 1919 (38 years old) **Gustav Sternitzke** was born around 1881.

Birth of daughter **Ernstine Pauline Sternitzke**, 1912

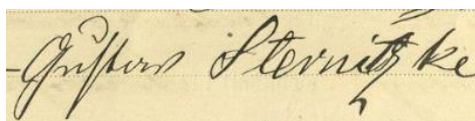
Ernstine Pauline Sternitzke was born in the family home on the 14th of February in 1912 at Luisenthal. She was the daughter of the *Wirt* (farmer) **Gustav Sternitzke** and his wife **Rosalie (née Szyszka) Sternitzke**. **Gustav Sternitzke** signed the birth record at the registry office.



1912

Wedding Witness **Gustav Sternitzke**, February 1913

On the 1st of February in 1913, the 32 years old *Wirt* (farmer) **Gustav Sternitzke** from Luisenthal was one of the witnesses at the wedding of **Karl Ponwitz** and **Johanna Gohla**. The civil marriage record was signed at Haideberg. The other wedding witness was the 61 years old *Wirt* **Karl Ponwitz** from Luisenthal. He was probably the groom's father.



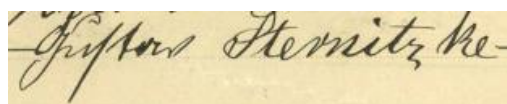
February 1913

The *Wirtssohn* (farmer's son) **Karl Ponwitz** was a resident of Luisenthal and he was a Protestant. He was born at Luisenthal on the 21st of December in 1887. He was the son *Wirt* **Karl Ponwitz** and his wife **Marianne (née Guenther) Ponwitz** who were residents of Luisenthal.

The *Wirtstochter* (farmer's daughter) **Johanna Gohla** was a Protestant and a resident of Marienthal in Schildberg County. She was born on the 2nd of November in 1888 at Marienthal. She was the daughter of the *Wirt* **Friedrich Gohla** and his wife **Johanne (née Weiss) Gohla** who lived at Luisenthal at the time of the wedding.

Wedding Witness **Gustav Sternitzke**, February 1913

The 32 years old *Wirt* **Gustav Sternitzke** was a witness at a second wedding on the 1st of February in 1913. **Karl Syska** married **Helene Emilie Siwek**. The other witness was the 47 years old *Wirt* **Wilhelm Siwek** from Luisenthal.



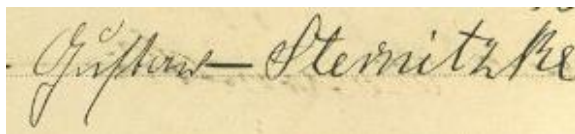
February 1913

The *Auszüglersohn* (son of a retired farmer) **Karl Syska** was Protestant and a resident of Luisenthal. He was born on the 7th of April in 1887 at Luisenthal. He was the son of the *Auszügler* **Friedrich Syska** and his wife **Susanne (née Syska) Syska** who were residents of Luisenthal.

The *Wirtstochter* (daughter of a farmer) **Helene Emilie Siwek** was a Protestant and a resident of Luisenthal. She was born on the 15th of April in 1893 at Luisenthal. She was the daughter of the *Wirt* (farmer) **Wilhelm Siwek** and his wife **Katharina (née Kadziela) Siwek** who were residents of Luisenthal.

Birth of daughter **Erna Frieda Sternitzke**, 1913

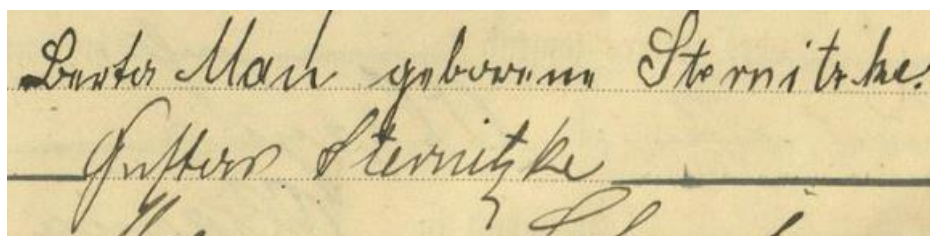
Erna Frieda Sternitzke was born on the 7th of July in 1913. She was the daughter of the *Wirt* (farmer) **Gustav Sternitzke** and his wife **Rosalie (née Szyszka) Sternitzke**. **Gustav Sternitzke** signed the birth record at the registry office.



July 1913

Wedding Witness **Gustav Sternitzke**, 1919

On the 26th of July in 1919, the 38 years old *Landwirt* (farmer) **Gustav Sternitzke** from Szklarka Myslniewska (the Polish name of the village Luisenthal) was one of the witnesses at the wedding of **Carl Adolph Mau** and **Bertha Sternitzke**. The other wedding witness was the 45 years old *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Hermann Schulz** from Ostrzeszów (the Polish name for the city of Schildberg). The marriage record was signed at the Ostrzeszów *Standesamt*.



1919

The *Landwirtsohn* (son of a farmer) **Carl Adolph Mau** was a Protestant and resident of Marszalki. Marszalki was the name a *Gutsbezirk* (community of estates) in Schildberg County. The registry office for Marszalki was at Grabow, but this marriage was registered at Ostrzeszów (Schildberg). The groom was born on the 10th of September in 1896 at Marszalki. He was the son of the *Landwirt* (farmer) **Karl Mau** and his wife **Rosalie (née Tomczak) Mau**, who were residents of Marszalki.

The *Landwirtstochter* (farmer's daughter) **Bertha Sternitzke** was Protestant and resident of Kozły, also known as Cäcilienthal in Schildberg County. **Bertha Sternitzke** was born on the 5th of May in 1898 at Kozły. She was the daughter of the *Landwirt* **Ernst Sternitzke** and his wife **Helene (née Ulbrich) Sternitzke**, who were residents of Kozły. See the *Family of Ernst Sternitzke, 1898 to 1919 Cäcilienthal*.

Sources:

Geburts Haupt Register Standesamt Haideberg 1912. Page 12 of 175 pages, record number 17, dated 20 February 1912: birth of **Ernstine Pauline Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/11/698/0/1/193/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.

Geburts Haupt Register Standesamt Haideberg 1913. Page 121 of 175 pages, record number 79, dated 14 July 1913: birth of **Erna Frieda Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/11/698/0/1/193/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.

Gemeindelexikon für das Königreich Preussen von 1905. Heft V. Provinz Posen. 31 Kreis Schildberg.

Retrieved from

http://www.unsere-ahnen.de/polen/provinz_posen/kreis_31_schildberg/index_daten.htm.

Heirats Haupt Register Standesamt Haideberg 1913. Page 56 of 83 pages, record number 11 dated 1 February 1913: marriage of **Karl Ponwitz**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/11/698/0/2/194/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.

Heirats Haupt Register Standesamt Haideberg 1913. Page 58 of 83 pages, record number 13 dated 1 February 1913: marriage of **Karl Syska**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/11/698/0/2/194/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.

Heirats Haupt Register Ostrzeszów Standesamt 1919. Page 98 of 152 pages, record number 94 dated 26 July 1919: marriage of **Bertha Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/11/730/0/2/248/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.

Schmiegel County in the Posen District

Village of Storchnest in Schmiegel County

Storchnest was a village in Schmiegel County in Posen. Storchnest is now a town known as Osieczna, Poland. Storchnest is located ten miles southeast of Schmiegel (now named Śmigiel) and 15 miles north of Bojanowo.

Sources:

Osieczna. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Osieczna>.

Ravenstein, Ludwig. *Atlas des Deutschen Reichs*. Leipzig: Bibliographisches Institut, 1883. Map3aSW.

Retrieved from <http://www.library.wisc.edu/etext/ravenstein/Large/Map3aSW.pdf>.

Warschauer, Dr. Adolf. *Die Städtischen Archive in der Provinz Posen*. Leipzig: Verlag on S. Hirzel, 1901. Page 260-261: Storchnest.



Portion of a map of Posen from the **Ravenstein Atlas des Deutschen Reichs**, showing Schmiegel, Storchnest, Lissa and Bojanowo.

Philip Sternitzke and Franciss Sternitzke 1794 Storchnest

Philip Sternitzke and **Franciss Sternitzke** were identified in April of 1794, as the heads of a household at Storchnest, in the 1793-1794 South Prussia Land Registration Records.

Source:

Drefs, R. Reuben. *1793-1794 Land Records of South Prussia*. Volume 64, page 2552. Compiled and posted February 2004. Retrieved from <http://www.genealogy.drefs.net/Introduction.htm>.

Strelno County in the Bromberg District

Town of Strelno in Strelno County

The town (and county) of Strelno was part of the Netze district of West Prussia from 1772 to 1807. After the Peace of Tilsit in 1807, Strelno was part of Poland. After the Vienna Convention of 1815, Strelno was returned to the Kingdom of Prussia as part of the Province of Posen. The Polish name for Strelno is Strzelno.

Strzelno is now a town in the Kuyavian-Pomeranian Voivodeship, Poland. The town is located about 12 miles south of the city of Inowrocław (shown below as Inowrazlaw). The population of Strzelno was 12,486 in 2005.

Sources:

Kreis Strelno. Retrieved from http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kreis_Strelno.

Ravenstein, Ludwig. *Atlas des Deutschen Reichs*. Leipzig: Bibliographisches Institut, 1883. Map3aSW. Retrieved from <http://www.library.wisc.edu/etext/ravenstein/Large/Map3aSW.pdf>.

Strzelno. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Strzelno>.



Portion of an 1883 map of Posen showing Strelno.

Marriage of Friedrich Sternicke 1870 Strelno

Friedrich Sternicke married **Catharine Tobias** in an Evangelical church at Strelno. **Friedrich** (age 25 and $\frac{1}{4}$ years) was the son of **Gottlieb Sternicke**. **Catharine** was the 26 years old daughter of **Daniel Tobias**.

Source:

National Archive in Poznań. Strelno Protestant Church record number 25 in 1870, marriage of **Friedrich Sternicke**. Retrieved from <http://poznan-project.psn.pl/search.php>.

Witkowo County in the Bromberg District

City of Witkowo in Witkowo County

The city of Witkowo was the county seat of Witkowo County. In 1905, the population was 1378, including 136 Protestants, 1210 Catholics and 27 Jews. It was renamed as Wittingen from 1939 to 1945 under the Third Reich. It is now again known as Witkowo.

Sources:

Community of Witkowo, Kreis Witkowo. Retrieved from [http://www.birchy.com/GenWiki/index.php?title=Community_of_Witkowo, Kreis_Witkowo](http://www.birchy.com/GenWiki/index.php?title=Community_of_Witkowo,Kreis_Witkowo).

Gemeindeverzeichnis Deutschland 1900, Landkreis Witkowo. Retrieved from <http://www.gemeindeverzeichnis.de/gem1900/gem1900.htm?posen/witkowo.htm>.

Kreis Witkowo. Retrieved from http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kreis_Witkowo.

Witkowo, Bromberg, Posen, Preussen. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/21172025>.



Portion of an 1895 map of the Bromberg District of Posen, showing Witkowo and Powidz. Note the village with the interesting name Siernitsche to the east of Powidz.

Birth of Wilhelm Sterniske 1842 Witkowo

Wilhelm Sterniske was born in 1842 at Witkowo.

Source:

IGI International Genealogical Index. Retrieved from <http://www.familysearch.org/Eng/Search/customsearchresults.asp>.

Marriage and Family of Friedrich Wilhelm Sterniske 1859 and 1861 Witkowo

Friedrich Wilhelm Sterniske (age 33, born around 1826 at Domnowitz) married Emilie Klawitter (age 28) in a Protestant wedding at Witkowo in 1859. The father of the groom was Johann Sterniske, who was probably the *Freibauer und Kreschmer* (farmer and innkeeper)

Johann Sterniske (1801-1833) from Domnowitz. See the *Family of Johann Sterniske (1765-c.1806) and Maria (née Skor) Sterniske, 1785 to 1876 Domnowitz*. The father of the bride was **August Klawitter**.

Birth and Death of son **Hugo Albert Sterniske** (1861-1870)

Hugo Albert Sterniske (1861-1870) was born at Witkowo on the 8th of September in 1861. He was the son of **Wilhelm Sterniske** and **Emilie (née Klawitter) Sterniske**. **Hugo Albert Sterniske** died at Witkowo on the 29th of November of 1870.

The original records for **Hugo Albert Sterniske** were not available online for review. He probably died at Powidz (Witkowo County) in 1870. His older brother, **Bruno Paul Alvin Sterniske** was born at Powidz in 1859. His younger brother **Franz Otto Sterniske** was also born at Powidz in 1867. See the *Family and Death of the Lehrer und Standesamtbeamte Friedrich Wilhelm Sterniske (Sternicki), 1859 to 1874 Powidz*.

Sources:

IGI International Genealogical Index. Birth and death of **Hugo Albert Sterniske**. Retrieved from <http://www.familysearch.org/Eng/Search/customsearchresults.asp>.

National Archive in Poznań. Witkowo Protestant Church record number 4 in 1859, marriage of **Friedrich Wilhelm Sterniske**. Retrieved from <http://poznan-project.psn.pl/search.php>.

City of Powidz in Witkowo County

Powidz was known as Kurheim from 1939 to 1945, under the Third Reich. It is now again known as Powidz. See the 1895 map of Witkowo above.



Map showing Charbin and Powidz.

Source: *Powidz, Witkowo*. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20509036>.

Family and Death of the *Lehrer und Standesamtbeamte* **Friedrich Wilhelm Sterniske (Sternicki)** 1859 to 1874 Powidz

Friedrich Wilhelm Sterniske (also known as **Sternicke**) was born around 1826 at Domnowitz in Trebnitz County of Silesia. He was the son of **Johann Sterniske**, probably the *Freibauer und Kreschmer* **Johann Sterniske** (1801-1833) and **Johanna Christiane (née Schlange) Sterniske** from Domnowitz. **Friedrich Wilhelm Sterniske** married **Emilie Klawitter** at the Protestant Church in Witkowo in 1859. See the *Marriage and Family of Friedrich Wilhelm Sterniske, 1859 and 1861 Witkowo*. Also see the *Family of Johann Sterniske (1765-c.1806) and Maria (née Skor) Sterniske, 1785 to 1876 Domnowitz*.

Birth and Marriage of son **Bruno Paul Alvin Sterniske**,
1859 Powidz, 1888 Berlin

According to his 1888 marriage record, **Bruno Paul Alvin Sterniske** was born at Powidz on the 22nd of December in 1859. His parents were the *Lehrer* (teacher) **Wilhelm Sterniske** and **Emilie (née Klawitter) Sterniske**, who had both died at Powidz before the wedding 1888.

In 1888, the *Bahnmeister-Diätar* (railway master *Diätar*) **Bruno Paul Alvin Sterniske** lived at Goethestraße Nr. 21 at Rummelsburg near Berlin. Rummelsburg is now a neighborhood in the Lichtenberg borough of Berlin. A *Diätar* was a contracted temporary employee.

Bruno Paul Alvin Sterniske married **Anna Bertha Marie Wegener** at Stralau on the 6th of April in 1888. Stralau is now a neighborhood in southeastern Berlin. The groom was 28 years old. The bride was 24 years old. The groom and the bride were both Protestant. **Anna Bertha Marie Wegener** lived at Prinz Albertstraße Nr. 1 in Rummelsburg. She was born on the 19th of July in 1863 in the Carthaus suburb of Liegnitz in Silesia. Carthaus is shown on a map of Liegnitz as Karthaus, to the east of Liegnitz. She was the daughter of the *Locomotivheizer* (locomotive boiler stoker) **Johannes Ferdinand Adolf Wegener**, who died at Liegnitz before his daughter's wedding, and **Caroline Pauline Emilie (née Hanke) Wegener** who was living at Rummelsburg.

One of the wedding witnesses was the 21 years old *Brauer* (brewer) **Franz Sterniske** who lived with the groom at Goethestraße Nr. 21 in Rummelsburg. He was certainly the groom's brother **Franz Otto Sterniske** who was born at Powidz on the 16th of April in 1867.

Birth and Death of son **Hugo Albert Sterniske** (1861-1870)

Hugo Albert Sterniske (1861-1870) was born at Witkowo on the 8th of September in 1861. He was the son of **Wilhelm Sterniske** and **Emilie (née Klawitter) Sterniske**. **Hugo Albert Sterniske** died at Witkowo on the 29th of November of 1870.

The original records for **Hugo Albert Sterniske** were not available online for review. He probably died at Powidz (Witkowo County) in 1870. His younger brother **Franz Otto Sterniske** was born at Powidz in 1867.

Birth of son **Franz Otto Sterniske**, 1867

Franz Otto Sterniske was born at Powidz on the 16th of April in 1867. He was the son of **Wilhelm Sterniske** and **Emilie (née Klawitter) Sterniske**.

In 1888, the 21 years old *Brauer* (brewer) **Franz Sterniske** lived with his brother at Goethestraße Nr. 21 in Rummelsburg. **Franz** was a wedding witness for the marriage of **Bruno Paul Alvin Sterniske** and **Anna Bertha Marie Wegener** at Stralau on the 6th of April in 1888.

Standesamtbeamte **Sterniske (Sternicki)**, 1874

Announcement from the Gnesen District in 1874: the *Lehrer* (teacher) **Sternicki** in Powidz and the *Stellvertreter-Gutsbesitzer* (deputy, property owner) **Musolff** in Charbin were appointed to the *Standesamts-Bezirk Powidz Landbezirk* (registry office for the Powidz rural district) for the communities: Polanawo, Studziniec, Rzymachowo and Rudonek, Clausthal, Sautersbrunn, Powidz *Amtsgrund* (suburb), Charbin, Przubrobrodzin, Wysatkowo with Sloszewo and Okrelica, Hutta-powidz, Hutta *werder* (island), Powidz *werder*, Ruschin, Bonikowo, Bonikowko, Konkolewo, Kurczewko, Anastazewo, Surolnik powidz, Szydłowiec and Lugl.

The death records recorded at the Powidz *Standesamt* (registry office) from October to November in 1874 were signed by the *Standesbeamte* (registrar) **Sterniske**.



8 November 1874

Death of **Wilhelm Sterniske**, 1874

The *Lehrer* (teacher) **Wilhelm Sterniske** died on the 2nd of December in 1874. He was a Protestant and a resident of the Powidz *Amtsgrund* (suburb). He was preceded in death by his wife **Emilie (née Klawitter) Sterniske** who had died at the Powidz *Amtsgrund*. **Wilhelm** died at the age of 48 years old, so he was born around 1826. The death record shows he was born at Domnowitz in Trebnitz County of Silesia.

The death record for **Wilhelm Sterniske** was signed by the *Wirtsin* **Karoline Teske** and the *Standesbeamte* (registrar) **Viktor Musolff** at Charbin. A *Wirtsin* translates to a hostess (from the word for an innkeeper: *Gastwirt*), but many of the Posen records from around that time listed farmers as *Wirts* (from the word *Landwirth*). **Viktor Musolff** was mentioned in the September 1874 announcement discussed above.

Sources:

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- Diätar*. Retrieved from <https://educalingo.com/en/dic-de/diatar>.
- IGI International Genealogical Index*. Birth and death of **Hugo Albert Sterniske**. Birth of **Franz Otto Sterniske**. Retrieved from <http://www.familysearch.org/Eng/Search/customsearchresults.asp>.
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Chapter 18

The Prussian Province of Pomerania

The Prussian Province of Pomerania (German: *Pommern*) was part of the Kingdom of Prussia from 1815 until 1945. The history and political divisions of Pomerania are complex, but the map from 1913 (shown below) is a good reference point for the **Sternitzke** family history. In 1818 Pomerania was divided into three districts: Köslin, Stralsund and Stettin. The provincial capital was the city of Stettin. The Stralsund District and the western third of the Stettin District are now in the Mecklenburg-Vorpommern state of Germany. The remaining portion of Pomerania is now in Poland.



The districts and counties of Pomerania in 1913.

Retrieved from <http://hinterpommern.de/Karten/Pommern/kreise1913.html>.

The research of the **Sternitzke** family in Silesia included references to family members who lived in Pomerania. The **Sternitzke** family migrated north through Posen, either to find employment or because of military service in the Prussian Army. Some of the **Sternitzke** families in Pomerania may have settled there because of the persecutions of the Old Lutherans (*Alt Lutheraner*) in Prussia. Old Lutherans took refuge in three Pomeranian coastal counties in 1835: Cammin, Stolp, and Greifenberg. They planned to emigrate to the United States. Some of the Old Lutherans did emigrate in 1843, but some remained in Pomerania because of the reforms in the Prussian laws regarding religious freedom. In some cases, the family members returned to Silesia as shown in birth, marriage and death records at Breslau.

Variations of the **Sternitzke** family name were found in a database of Pomeranian address books as shown in the table below. The **Starnitzke** and **Starnitzki** variations were found in the coastal counties (including Stolp County) so they may have been Old Lutherans who

initially planned to emigrate to the United States. The results of searching the Pomeranian database are detailed below the table, sorted by location and chronologically.

Sources:

Pomeranian Genealogy, Old Lutherans (Alt Lutheraner). Retrieved from http://www.genealoger.com/german/pommern/pommern__old_lutherans.htm.

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Province of Pomerania (1815–1945). Retrieved from [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Province_of_Pomerania_\(1815%E2%80%931945\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Province_of_Pomerania_(1815%E2%80%931945)).

| Sternitzke Name Variations found in Pomeranian Address Books And other sources | | | |
|--|------------------|---|--|
| Source: <i>Pommerndatenbank</i> . Retrieved from the Pommerndatenbank at http://pommerndatenbank.de/ . | | | |
| Variations of Sternitzke | Districts | Counties: villages, towns and cities | Years |
| <u>Czernitzki</u> | Stettin | Stettin: Stettin | 1911 |
| <u>Stanitzke</u> | Stettin | Stettin: Stettin | c.1900 to 1918 |
| <u>Stanitzki</u> | Köslin | Lauenburg: Mersinke, Wobensin | 1880, 1914 |
| | Stettin | Cammin: Zemlin | c.1895 to 1916 |
| <u>Starnitzke</u> | Köslin | Bütow: Königlich-Wusseken | 1925 |
| | Köslin | Lauenburg: Bergensin, Karolinenthal, Klein Jannewitz, Klein Starsin, Kurow, Mallschütz, Neuendorf, Rettkewitz, Wobensin | 1833, 1836, 1849, 1853, 1867, 1898, 1915, 1929, 1938 |
| | Stettin | Stettin: Stettin | 1881 |
| <u>Starnitzki</u> | Köslin | Bütow: Bernsdorff | 1834, 1836 |
| | Köslin | Lauenburg: Lauenburg, Rettkewitz | 1843, 1859, 1868, 1869, 1899, 1929, 1938 |
| | Köslin | Stolp: Stolp | 1912, 1915, 1919, 1925 |
| | Stralsund | Stralsund: Stralsund | 1937 |
| <u>Starnitzkÿ</u> | Köslin | Lauenburg: Krahnshof | 1885 |
| | Stettin | Stettin: Stettin | 1820 |
| Sternitzke | Köslin | Lauenburg: Lauenburg | 1850, 1871 |
| | Stettin | Greifenhagen: Greifenhagen, Kronheide | 1877, 1883 |
| | Stralsund | Greifswald: Greifswald | 1919, 1924, 1930, 1937, 1941 |
| <u>Sternitzki</u> | Stettin | Naugard: Gollnow | 1925, 1937 |

| | | | |
|--------------------------|---------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| | Stettin | Stettin: Stettin | 1864, 1867, 1911, 1936 |
| <u>Sternitzky</u> | Stettin | Naugard: Gollnow | 1931 |
| | Stettin | Stettin: Stettin | 1858, 1866, 1875, 1877, 1911, 1936 |
| <u>Sternitzkÿ</u> | Stettin | Stettin: Stettin | 1870, 1895 to 1940 |

Bütow County in the Köslin District

Village of Bernsdorff in Bütow County

The village of Bernsdorff is about 3 miles southeast from the city Bütow. Meyers gazetteer listed the village as Bernsdorf. The village Bernsdorf is now named Ugoszcz, Poland. The city of Bütow is now named Bytów, Poland.



Map of Bütow and Bernsdorf. Source: <https://www.meyersgaz.org>.

Sources:

Bernsdorff (Kreis Bütow). Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10154049>.

Bytów. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Byt%C3%B3w>.

Kreis Bütow. Retrieved from <https://mypomerania.com/butow/>.

Ugoszcz, Pomeranian Voivodeship. Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ugoszcz,_Pomeranian_Voivodeship.

**Family of Wilhelmine Henriette (née Starnitzki) Schulz
1834 to 1836 Bernsdorff**

The history of **Wilhelmine Henriette (née Starnitzki) Schulz** is only known from the baptism records of her two sons. Her name was listed as **Starnitzka** on the baptism record of her first son, possibly to indicate the unmarried status of the child's mother when the child was born.

Birth of son **Franz Carl Eduard Starnitzka-Schulz**, 1834

Franz Carl Eduard Starnitzka-Schulz was born at Bernsdorff on the 7th of September in 1834. He was baptized at the Protestant church in Bütow on the 16th of September in 1834. The church record shows he was the son of the unmarried **Wilhelmine Henriette Starnitzka**. The father's name **Jacob Schulz** and many notes were later added. The child's parents may have been married at Lauenburg on the 15th of September in 1834.

The baptism sponsors were: **Franz Grunow**, **Carl Schulz** and **Euphrosina (née Jahrent) Kuhnhoff**. All three sponsors were residents of Bernsdorff.

Birth of son **August Friedrich Wilhelm Schulz**, 1836

August Friedrich Wilhelm Schulz was born on the 3rd of August in 1836. He was baptized at the Protestant church in Bütow on the 7th of August in 1836. The church record book listed his parents as **Jacob Schulz** and **Wilhelmine Henriette (née Starnitzki) Schulz**, who were residents of Bernsdorff.

The baptism sponsors were: the *Einwohner* (resident) **Adam Kühnhof**, the *Einwohner* **Martin Schulz**, and **Charlotte (née Schulz) Pommeranz** the wife of the *Zimmergeselle* (journeyman carpenter) **Pommeranz**. All three sponsors were residents of Bernsdorff.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Germany, Lutheran Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, 1518-1921* [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2017. Original data: Mikrofilm Sammlung. Familysearch.org. Film Number: 1271195; Evangelische Kirche Bütow (KrSt. Bütow), Page Number: 94: 1834 birth/baptism of **Franz Carl Eduard Starnitzka-Schulz**. Page Number: 100;101: 1836 birth/baptism of **August Friedrich Wilhelm Schulz**.

Lauenburg County in the Köslin District

City of Lauenburg in Lauenburg County

Lauenburg (now named Lębork) is a town in northeastern Pomerania. It has a long history dating back to the Teutonic Knights.

Source:

Lębork. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/L%C4%99bork>.

1843 City of Lauenburg Residents Book

Herrmann Starnitzki, *Pflegesohn* (foster son), 13 years old, Protestant, lived with the *Tagelöhner* (day laborer) **Karl Klank** and his wife **Jette (née Stricher) Klank** at An der Mauer 126.

Wilhelm Starnitzki, *Maurergeselle* (journeyman mason), 30 years old, Protestant, lived with his family at Bollenwinkel 133a.

Wilhelmine (née Karitzki) Starnitzki, wife of **Wilhelm**, 25 years old, Protestant.

Auguste Starnitzki, daughter, 4 years old, Protestant.

Hanne Starnitzki, daughter, 2 years old, Protestant.

Friederike Starnitzki, daughter, 1 years old, Protestant.

Phillip Karitzki, Invalid, 66 years old, Catholic.

Eva (née Wolff) Karitzki, wife of Phillip, 59 years old, Protestant.

Johanne Karitzki, daughter, 25 years old, Protestant.

Julius Starnitzki, *Maurerlehrling* (apprentice mason), 19 years old, Protestant.

Source:

Liste der sämtlichen Civil-Einwohner in Lauenburg und den dazugehörigen Eigenthumsvorwerken pp. Von 1843. Landesarchiv Greifswald, Rep. 38 b, Lauenburg, Nr. 1619. Retrieved from <http://lebork.trim.pl/files/userfiles/ksiega%20mieszkancow/Ksi%C4%99ga%20mieszka%C5%84c%C3%B3w%20L%C4%99borka%20-%20Lauenburg%201843rok.pdf>.

Birth, Emigration and Family of Theodor Sternitzke 1850 City of Lauenburg, 1874 to 1940 Chicago

Theodor Sternitzke (1850-1899) and **Augusta Granzin** emigrated from Germany to the United States before their marriage in 1874. **Theodore Sternitzke** was born in 1850 at Lauenburg. **Augusta Granzin** was born in June of 1852 at Wendorf, Germany and emigrated from Lauenburg in 1871 (according to the 1900 census). The research for their history is significant because they include examples of relatively recent spelling variations of the **Sternitzke** family name for a family group known to be related. It was also necessary for me to identify the members of this family group in order to separate their historical data from other known **Sternitzke** family groups in the Chicago area.

Auguste Granzin was 19 years old when she emigrated from Europe on the steamship named Westphalia. The ship left Hamburg, Germany on the 5th of April in 1871 and traveled to New York. The Hamburg passenger list shows **Auguste Granzin** had been a resident of Lauenburg, Pomerania.

Theodor Starnitzky married **Augusta Granzin** at Chicago, Illinois on the 1st of November in 1874.

Birth of son **Louis Starnitzke**, 1886

Louis Starnitzke was born at Chicago on the 17th of December in 1886. His birth record has some important details about his parents. His father, **Theodor Starnitzke** was 36 years old, so he was born around 1850. The birth record listed Lauenburg in Pomerania as the place of **Theodor's** birth. That is where **Auguste Granzin** was living prior to her emigration.

The mother of **Louis Starnitzke**, **Auguste (née Granzin) Starnitzke** was 34 years old, so she was born in 1852. The birth record listed her place of birth as Wendorf, Germany. That village was probably the Wendorf in Franzburg County of Mecklenburg-Vorpommern (known in English as Mecklenburg (Western Pomerania)).

Birth of son **George Sternitzky**, 1890

George Sternitzky was born at Chicago on the 19th of June in 1890. He was the son of **T. Sternitzky** and **A. (née Granzin) Sternitzky**.

Death of **Theodor Sternitzke**, 1899

The 48 years old shoemaker **Theodor Sternitzke** died on the 23rd of October in 1899. He died at Chicago, Illinois. He was buried at the Concordia Cemetery on the 25th of October in 1899. Based on his age, he was born around 1851. But his birthday was probably between the 23rd of October and the 17th of December, so he would have turned 49 years old in late 1899, making his calculated year of birth 1850. See the birth information for his son **Louis Starnitzke** in 1886.

The census record from 1900 listed **Augusta Sternetzhe** as a widow who had been married for 25 years. The estimated year of her marriage was listed as 1875. It also showed that she was the mother of 9 children, but only 7 were living in 1900 (see the table below). They were living in the 19th precinct, ward 16 of Chicago.

George Theodore Sternitzke (the son of **Theodore** and **Augusta**) registered for the First World War and the Second World War drafts. His date and place of birth was listed as the 19th of June in 1890 in Chicago. This corresponds with the data in the census in 1900. **Albert Otto Sternitzke** registered for the Second World War draft. His age was listed as 48, his birthdate as the 28th of October in 1893, and birthplace was Chicago. His employer was the **Albert and George Sternitzke** Confectionary Store at 4553 N. Western, Chicago.

The 19²⁰ U.S. census listed **Augusta Sternitzke** as a 57-years-old widow living in Chicago with three sons, a daughter-in-law and a granddaughter:

- **William Sternitzke**, age 42, born in Illinois,
- **Albert Sternitzke**, age 26, born in Illinois,
- **George Sternitzke**, age 24, born in Illinois (this must be a transcription error, **George** would have been 29 years old in 1920),
- **Gertrude Sternitzke**, age 23, born in Illinois,
- **Mildred Sternitzke**, age 1 year, 5 months, born in Illinois.

Gertrude and **Mildred** were not listed in the 1930 census, but **George** was still living with his mother and brothers.

The 1930 U.S. census listed **Augusta Sternitzke** as a 79-years-old widow, living in Chicago in the household of her son **William Sternitzke** (age 53). It listed her place of birth as Germany (around 1851) and her immigration in 1870 (as around age 19). Two brothers of **William** were also listed: **George** age 39 and **Albert** age 36.

Augusta Sternitzke died at the age of 89, on the 7th of September in 1940 at Chicago.

The civil records for **Theodore** and **Augusta Sternitzke** listed several variations of the **Sternitzke** name. Two variations are strange typographical errors without regard to the way it sounded: **Slarnitzke** and **Sternetzhe**. These variations may have been errors in transcribing the census records. The other variations are normal variations found elsewhere in the family history: **Starnitzke**, **Stanitzky**, **Sternitzke**, **Sternitzki**, **Sternitzky** and **Sternitzski**.

| Father's Name and Age | Mother's Name and Age | Children's Names and Ages | Birth Record of Child, or Year of Census |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Theodor Stanitzky | Aug. Granzin | Max Stanitzky | 9 October 1879 birth |
| Theodor Starnitzke | Augusta Granzin, 36 | Louis Slarnitzke | 17 December 1886 birth |
| T. Sternitzky | A. Granzin | George Theodore Sternitzke , and also listed as George Sternitzky | 19 June 1890 birth |
| Theodore Sternitzki, 42 | Augusta Granzin, 41 | Sternitzke (no first name listed, daughter) | 28 October 1893 birth |
| Augusta was listed as a widow. | Augusta Sternetzhe , born June 1852 in Germany, immigration in 1871 | William Sternetzhe (born May 1877), Otto Sternetzhe (born October 1879). Meta Sternetzhe (born March 1872), | 1900 Census |

| | | | |
|--|--|---|-------------|
| | | Louis <u>Sternetzhe</u> (born December 1886), Geo <u>Sternetzhe</u> (born June 1890), Albert <u>Sternetzhe</u> (born October 1895), Minnie <u>Sternetzhe</u> (born October 1895) | |
| Augusta was listed as a widow. | Augusta Sternitzke, 79 | William Sternitzke, 53 George Sternitzke, 39 Albert Sternitzke, 36 | 1930 Census |
| Augusta was listed as a widow. | Augusta <u>Sternitzski,</u> 88 | William <u>Sternitzski,</u> 62 George <u>Sternitzske,</u> 49 Albert <u>Sternitzske,</u> 46 | 1940 Census |

Sources:

Albert Otto Sternitzke. United States, World War II Draft Registration Card. Retrieved from <http://www.ancestry.com/>.

Ancestry.com. *Cook County, Illinois, U.S., Birth Certificates Index, 1871-1922* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2011. Original data: "Illinois, Cook County Birth Certificates, 1878–1922." Index. FamilySearch, Salt Lake City, Utah, 2009. Illinois. Cook County Birth Certificates, 1878–1922. Illinois Department of Public Health. Division of Vital Records, Springfield.

FHL film number 1287739: 1893 birth unnamed daughter **Sternitzke**.

FHL film number 1287861: 1886 birth of **Louis Starnitzke**.

FHL film number 1287906: 1890 birth of **George Sternitzky**.

Ancestry.com. *Cook County, Illinois, U.S., Deaths Index, 1878-1922* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2011. Original data: Illinois, Cook County Deaths 1878–1922." Index. FamilySearch, Salt Lake City, Utah, 2010. Illinois Department of Public Health. "Birth and Death Records, 1916–present." Division of Vital Records, Springfield, Illinois. FHL film number 1033071: 1899 death of **Theodor Sternitzke**.

Ancestry.com. *Cook County, Illinois, U.S., Marriages Index, 1871-1920* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2011. Original data: "Illinois, Cook County Marriages, 1871–1920." Index. FamilySearch, Salt Lake City, Utah, 2010. Illinois Department of Public Health records. "Marriage Records, 1871–present." Division of Vital Records, Springfield, Illinois. FHL film number 1030089: 1874 marriage of **Theodor Starnitzky**.

Ancestry.com. *Hamburg Passenger Lists, 1850-1934* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2008. Staatsarchiv Hamburg; Hamburg, Deutschland; Hamburger Passagierlisten; Volume: 373-7 I, VIII A 1 Band 025; Page: 97; Microfilm No.: K_1716: 1871 emigration of **Auguste Granzin**.

Augusta Sternetzhe, "United States Census, 1900. Retrieved from <https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/MS3T-D8F>.

Augusta Sternitzke. Illinois, Deaths and Stillbirths, 1916-1947. Retrieved from <https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/NQT7-FF9>.

Augusta Sternitzke. United States Census, 1920. Retrieved from <https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/MJ77-FB8>.

Augusta Sternitzke in household of William Sternitzke. United States Census, 1930. Retrieved from <https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/XSPD-KTG>.

City of Chicago – Google Map for all 50 Wards. Retrieved from http://www.cityofchicago.org/city/en/about/wards/wards_google_map.html.

George Sternitzky. Illinois, Cook County Birth Registers, 1871-1915. Retrieved from <https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/N7HJ-ZB5>.

George Theodore Sternitzke. United States, World War I Draft Registration Cards, 1917-1918. Retrieved from <https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/K6DJ-DVM>.

George Theodore Sternitzke. United States, World War II Draft Registration Cards, 1942. Retrieved from <http://www.ancestry.com/>.

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Mecklenburg-Vorpommern. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mecklenburg-Vorpommern>.

Theodore Sternitzki in entry for Sternitzke. Illinois, Cook County Birth Registers, 1871-1915. Retrieved from <https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/N7H3-KSX>.

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Family of the *Schuhmacher* Gustav Starnitzki c.1859 to 1914 City of Lauenburg

The histories of the *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Gustav Starnitzki** and his wife **Therese (née Timreck) Starnitzki** are known from the records of their children.

Birth and Death of son Reinhold Carl Friedrich Starnitzki c.1859 Lauenburg, 1889 Berlin

Based on his age (30 years old) listed on his 1889 death record **Reinhold Carl Friedrich Starnitzki** was born around 1859 at Lauenburg. His death was reported by the *Königlichen Charité* Hospital in Berlin. The *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Reinhold Carl Friedrich Starnitzki** died at the hospital on the 23rd of January in 1889. He was a Protestant and he was not married. He had been living at Dragonerstraße 11. His parents were listed as the *Schuhmacher* **Gustav Starnitzki** and **Therese (née Timzeck) Starnitzki** from Lauenburg. The cause of his death was not listed. The spelling of his mother’s name is unreliable because it was written by hospital personnel.

Birth, Marriage and Family of daughter Bertha Emilie Starnitzki 1867 Lauenburg, 1890 to 1931 Berlin

The 1890 marriage record for **Bertha Emilie Starnitzki** shows she was born on the 18th of May in 1868 at Lauenburg in Lauenburg County. In 1890, she was unemployed and lived in Berlin at Köpenickerstraße 22. She married the *Buchhalter* (accountant) **Carl August Franz Mietz** on the 6th of December in 1890. The bride and the groom were Protestant. The bride’s parents were the *Schuhmachermeister* (master shoemaker) **Gustav Starnitzki** and **Therese (née Timreck) Starnitzki** from Lauenburg.

Carl August Franz Mietz was born on the 15th of March in 1864 at Greifenhagen in Greifenhagen County, Pommern. In 1890, the groom was a resident of Deutsch Wilmersdorf in Teltow County. His father, the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Carl Mietz** died at Greifenhagen before the 1890 wedding. The groom's mother **Wilhelmine (née Springborn) Mietz** was still living at Greifenhagen in 1890.

Carl August Franz Mietz and **Bertha Emilie (née Starnitzki) Mietz** had four identified children.

- **Berthold Emil Gustav Mietz** was born on the 30th of November in 1893 at Beuthen in Beuthen County of Upper Silesia. The *Buchhalter* (accountant) **Carl Mietz** and his wife **Bertha (née Starnitzki) Mietz** were Protestants and residents of Beuthen.
- **Kurt Johannes Herbert Mietz** was born around January in 1895 at Pätzig, Königsberg County, in the Neumark. He died at the age of 7 months old on the 3rd of August in 1895 at Berlin. The *Buchhalter* (accountant) **Carl August Franz Mietz** and his wife **Bertha Eva Emilie (née Starnitzki) Mietz** were residents of Berlin.
- **Herbert Karl Reinhold Mietz** was born at Berlin on the 1st of June in 1896. He died 11 weeks later on the 24th of August in 1896. His parents were listed on both records as **Karl August Franz Mietz** and **Bertha Emilie (née Starnitzki) Mietz**.
- **Karla Charlotte Elisabeth Mietz** was born at Berlin on the 28th of July in 1897. Her parents were listed as the *Buchhalter* (accountant) Karl August Franz Mietz and **Bertha Eva (née Starnitzki) Mietz**. In 1921, she was employed as a *Stenotypistin* (shorthand typist) at Berlin. She married the *Oberzollsekretär* (chief customs secretary) **Karl Friedrich Max Lüpcke** at Berlin on the 16th of November in 1921. A note on the second page of the marriage record shows they had a daughter who was born in 1934 (*Standesamt* Beeskow, birth record number 140 in 1934). A note on the first page of her marriage record shows **Karla Charlotte Elisabeth (née Mietz) Lüpcke** died on 4 September 1961 at Duisdorf, a suburb of Bonn.

There are notes that were added to the second page of the 1890 marriage record.

- **Carl August Franz Mietz** and **Bertha Emilie (née Starnitzki) Mietz** had a daughter who was born at Berlin on the 16th of June in 1909. (*Standesamt* Berlin VI, birth record number 612 in 1909). That daughter was married at Berlin on the 25th of July in 1940 (*Standesamt* Berlin-Weissensee, marriage record number 535 in 1940).
- The bride **Bertha Emilie (née Starnitzki) Mietz** died at Berlin in 1931 (*Standesamt* Berlin VI, death record 564 in 1931).

Birth, Marriage, Family and Death of daughter

Auguste Hermine Starnitzki

1869 Lauenburg, 1890 to 1941 Berlin

Auguste Hermine Starnitzki was born at Lauenburg on the 20th of June in 1869. She was the daughter of the *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Gustav Starnitzki** and **Therese (née Timreck) Starnitzki**.

Emma Starnitzki was born at the *Universitäts Frauenklinik* (University Women's Clinic) in Berlin on the 30th of September in 1890. Her birth record, completed by a staff member of the clinic originally listed her mother as the unmarried *Dienstmädchen* (maid servant) **Auguste Anna Starnitzki** who was a Protestant. A note on the birth record dated the 24th of January in 1916, shows the true name of the mother was **Auguste Hermine Starnitzki**. Another note on the birth record shows **Emma Starnitzki** died at Berlin-Tempelhof in 1941 (death record 1065 in 1941).

In 1896, the *Verkäuferin* (sales clerk) **Auguste Hermine Starnitzki** lived at Genthinerstraße 27 in Berlin. She married the *Bäckermeister* (master baker) **Karl Wilhelm Julius Grosskopf** at Berlin on the 14th of November in 1896. The bride and the groom were both Protestant. The bride's father, the *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Gustav Starnitzki** had previously died at Lauenburg. The bride's mother, **Therese (née Timreck) Starnitzki** was still living at Lauenburg.

Karl Wilhelm Julius Grosskopf was born on the 20th of October in 1845 at Zossen (south of Berlin). In 1896, **Julius** was living at Genthinerstraße 27 Berlin. He was the son of the *Ackerbürger Carl August Grosskopf* and **Christiane Luise Amalie (née Königsmann) Grosskopf** who had both previously died at Zossen. An *Ackerbürger* was a city resident who derived his income from agriculture (an urban farmer).

The 57 years old *Bäckermeister* (master baker) **Karl Wilhelm Julius Grosskopf** died at the Auguste Hospital in Berlin on the 2nd of April in 1903. His death was reported by his wife **Auguste Hermine (née Starnitzki) Grosskopf** who lived at Genthiner Straße 27.

The 45 years old *Bäckermeister* widow **Auguste Hermine (née Starnitzki) Grosskopf** died at the *Universitäts Frauenklinik* (University Womens' Clinic) in Berlin on the 15th of December in 1914. She had lived at Linienstraße 148. Her father, the *Schuhmachermeister* (master shoemaker) **Gustav Starnitzki** had previously died at Lauenburg. Her mother, **Therese (née Timreck) Starnitzki** was still living at Lauenburg in 1914.

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Berlin, Germany, Births, 1874-1908* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2014. Original data: Geburtenregister der Berliner Standesämter (Bestände P Rep. 100 bis P Rep. 840) 1874–1908. Digital images. Landesarchiv Berlin, Germany. Standesamt Berlin Vb, record number 1179 in 1896: birth of **Herbert Karl Reinhold Mietz**. Standesamt Berlin Vb, record number 1733 in 1897: birth of **Karla Charlotte Elisabeth Mietz**. Standesamt Berlin IX, record number 2060 in 1890: birth of **Emma Starnitzki**.
- Ancestry.com. *Berlin, Germany, Deaths, 1874-1955* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2014. Original data: Sterberegister der Berliner Standesämter 1874-1955. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Berlin Vb, record number 932 in 1895: death of **Kurt Johannes Herbert Mietz**. Standesamt Berlin Vb, record number 905 in 1896: death of **Herbert Karl Reinhold Mietz**. Standesamt Berlin IX, record number 1932 in 1914: death of **Auguste Hermine (née Starnitzki) Grosskopf**. Standesamt Berlin XI, record number 565 in 1903: death of **Karl Wilhelm Julius Grosskopf**. Standesamt Berlin XII, record number 322 in 1889: death of **Reinhold Carl Friedrich Starnitzki**.

Ancestry.com. *Berlin, Germany, Marriages, 1874-1936* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2014. Original data: Heiratsregister der Berliner Standesämter 1874-1936. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland.

Standesamt Berlin III, record number 1002 in 1896: marriage of **Auguste Hermine Starnitzki**.
Standesamt Berlin IV, record number 1083 in 1921: marriage of **Karla Charlotte Elisabeth Mietz**.
Standesamt Berlin Va, record number 1342 in 1890: marriage of **Bertha Emilie Starnitzki**.

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Beuthen O/S, record number 1810 in 1893: birth of **Berthold Emil Gustav Mietz**.

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Deutsch-Wilmersdorf. Retrieved from <https://www.berlin.de/ba-charlottenburg-wilmersdorf/ueber-den-bezirk/artikel.241082.php>.
Greifenhagen (Kreis Greifenhagen). Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10616063>.
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Family of the *Maurer* Wilhelm Starnitzki 1869 to 1898 Lauenburg, 1898 to 1928 Berlin

The *Maurer* (mason) **Wilhelm Starnitzki** married **Emilie Lemke** around 1868. They were living at Lauenburg when their daughter **Johanna** was married in Breslau. **Wilhelm** died at Lauenburg before the 1898 marriage of his son **Hermann** in Berlin. **Emilie (née Lemke) Starnitzki** was still living at Lauenburg in 1898.

Birth and Marriage of daughter **Johanna Hermine Starnitzki** 1869 to 1892 Lauenburg and Breslau

Johanna Hermine Starnitzki was born on the 14th of June in 1869, in the city of Lauenburg in Lauenburg County, of the Köslin District in Pomerania. She was the daughter of the *Maurerpolier* (team leader of bricklayers or stonemasons) **Wilhelm Starnitzki** and his wife **Emilie (née Lemke) Starnitzki**. It is unknown if **Wilhelm Starnitzki** was related to the **Starnitzki** family in Posen, or directly related to the **Starnitzki** family from Silesia.

In 1892, **Johanna** was a *Schneiderin* (seamstress) living in Breslau at Gabitzstraße 66 (about 8 blocks west of the main train station, now Gajowicka Street). Her parents remained at Lauenburg and were still living there in 1892. **Johanna** married the *Trompeter* (trumpeter) **Karl Gustav Ludwig** in Breslau on the 13th of June in 1892. The bride and groom were both Protestants. See Chapter 1: *Marriage and Family of Johanna Hermine Starnitzki, 13 June 1892 to 1896 City of Breslau*.

Birth, Marriage, Family and Death of son **Hermann Friedrich Starnitzki** 1873 Lauenburg, 1898 Berlin

Hermann Friedrich Starnitzki was born at Lauenburg on the 28th of February in 1873 at Lauenburg. He was the son of the *Maurer* **Wilhelm Starnitzki** and his wife **Emilie (née Lemke) Starnitzki**.

In 1898, the *Schutzmann* (policeman) **Hermann Friedrich Starnitzki** lived at Lübbener Straße 17 in Berlin. He married **Caroline Mursch** on the 9th of July in 1898 at Berlin. The groom and the bride were both Protestant. The marriage record shows the **Hermann's** father, the *Maurer* **Wilhelm Starnitzki** had previously died at Lauenburg. The groom's mother, **Emilie (née Lemke) Starnitzki** was still living at Lauenburg in 1898.

In 1898, **Caroline Mursch** was living at Kastanienalle 38 in Berlin. She was born on the 28th of March in 1872 at Klein Wolka in Löbau County in West Prussia. She was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Wilhelm Mursch** and **Henriette (née Senkbeil) Mursch** who were living at Winkelsdorf in Rosenberg County of West Prussia.

Hermann Friedrich Starnitzki and **Karoline (née Mursch) Starnitzki** had two known children.

- **Alfred August Starnitzki** was born at Berlin on the 21st of November in 1901. He was the son of the *Schutzmann* (policeman) **Hermann Friedrich Starnitzki** and **Karoline (née Mursch) Starnitzki**. There are two notes that were later added to his birth record. **Alfred August Starnitzki** married at Berlin in 1928 (marriage record number 257) and he died at the Charlottenburg borough of Berlin on the 25th of January in 1980 (death record number 362). **Alfred August Starnitzki** married **Karoline Meta Ritter** at Berlin on the 5th of May in 1928. She was born on the 28th of January in 1901. The wedding witnesses were: the 54 years old **Adam Mursch** from Berlin, and the groom's father the 55 years old **Hermann Starnitzki**.
- **Hildegard Charlotte Starnitzki** was born at Berlin on the 13th of September in 1907. She was the daughter of the *Schutzmann* (policeman) **Hermann Friedrich Starnitzki** and **Karoline (née Mursch) Starnitzki**, who were both Protestant. **Hildegard Charlotte Starnitzki** died at Berlin on the 26th of July in 1908.

The *Kriminalsekretär im Ruhestande* (retired criminal secretary) **Hermann Friedrich Starnitzki** died at Berlin on the 14th of October in 1937. He was a resident of Wiener Straße 52 in Berlin, and the husband of **Karoline (née Mursch) Starnitzki**.

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Berlin, Germany, Births, 1874-1908* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2014. Original data: Geburtenregister der Berliner Standesämter (Bestände P Rep. 100 bis P Rep. 840) 1874–1908. Digital images. Landesarchiv Berlin, Germany. Standesamt Berlin Vb, record number 2371 in 1901: birth of **Alfred August Starnitzki**. Standesamt Berlin Vb, record number 1434 in 1907: birth of **Hildegard Charlotte Starnitzki**.
- Ancestry.com. *Berlin, Germany, Deaths, 1874-1955* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2014. Original data: Sterberegister der Berliner Standesämter 1874-1955. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Berlin Va, record number 893 in 1937: death of **Hermann Friedrich Starnitzki**. Standesamt Berlin Vb, record number 509 in 1908: death of **Hildegard Charlotte Starnitzki**.
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Standesamt Berlin Vb, record number 473 in 1898: marriage of **Hermann Friedrich Starnitzki**.
 Standesamt Berlin Vb, record number 257 in 1928: marriage of **Alfred August Starnitzki**.
Heiraths Haupt Register 1892 Band III Standes-Amt Stadt Breslau II. 7 Mai bis 30 Juni, Nr. 401 bis 600.
 Pages 270 & 271, record 534 dated 13 June 1892: marriage of **Johanna Hermine Starnitzki**.
 Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at
http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1426/PL_82_1426_0_0_840/directory.djvu.
Klein Wolka (Kreis Löbau). Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/11007068>.

Birth and Death of Karl Starnitzki **Late 19th Century Lauenburg to 1916**

Karl Starnitzki was born at Lauenburg in the late 19th Century. He served in the Reserve *Infanterie* Regiment Nr. 56, 5th *Kompagnie*. **Karl Starnitzki** was reported as killed in action in a casualty report dated the 18th of August in 1916.

Source:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 1108, page 14167, **Karl Starnitzki**. Retrieved from
<http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

1929 City of Lauenburg

Maurer (mason) **Adolf Starnitzki**, Wallstraße 6.

Maurerpolier (team leader of bricklayers or stonemasons) **Hermann Starnitzki**,
 Hermann-Priester-Straße 2.

Maurerpolier **Karl Starnitzki**, Wallstraße 5.

Source:

Adreßbuch 1929/30 der Städte Lauenburg und Leba sowie des Kreises Lauenburg i. Pom. Lauenburg:
 Badengoth, 1929. Retrieved from the Pommerndatenbank at <http://pommerndatenbank.de/>.

1938 City of Lauenburg

Maurerpolier (team leader of bricklayers or stonemasons) **Adolf Starnitzki**, Wallstraße
 6.

Schneiderin (seamstress) **Auguste Starnitzki**, Wallstraße 6.

Witwe (widow) **Clara (née Röske) Starnitzki**, Paul-Nipkow-Straße 2.

Witwe **Elise (née Starnitzki) Schmidt**, Stolper Straße 18.

Marta Starnitzki, Wallstraße 5.

Witwe **Wilhelmine (née Starnitzki) Schumacher**, Rehhorn 22.

Source:

Adreßbuch der Städte Lauenburg und Leba sowie des Kreises Lauenburg Pom. 1938. Lauenburg Pom.:
 Badengoth, 1938. Retrieved from the Pommerndatenbank at <http://pommerndatenbank.de/>.

Villages of Bergensin, Labenz and Leba in Lauenburg County

Bergensin, Labenz and Leba were villages in northern Lauenburg County. They are now known as: Bargędzino, Łebieniec and Łeba in northern Pomerania, Poland.



Map of Bergensin, Labenz and Leba.
Source: <https://www.meyersgaz.org>.

Sources:

Bargędzino. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Barg%C4%99dzino>.

Bergensin (Kreis Lauenburg). Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10141013>.

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Family of Florentine (née Starnitzke) Fick 1836 to 1896 Lauenburg County

Florentine Starnitzke married **Martin Fick** around 1836. Their daughter, **Johanne Friederike Fick** was born at Bergensin on the 21st of February in 1836. She married an *Eigenthümer* (property owner) named **Maertens** who died before 1896.

In 1896, the widow **Johanne Friederike (née Fick) Maertens** was living at Labenz. She married the widowed *Fischer* (fisherman) **Ferdinand Johann Eduard Fick** at Leba on the 27th of November in 1896. The bride and the groom were both Protestant. The bride's parents were listed on the marriage record as the *Büdner* **Martin Fick** and **Florentine (née Starnitzke) Fick**, who had both died at Larbske before the wedding. A *Büdner* was a small farmer, stall keeper or merchant at a marketplace or small shop.

Ferdinand Johann Eduard Fick was born on the 2nd of February in 1849 at Leba. In 1896 he was living at Leba. His parents were listed as the *Einwohners* (residents) **Carl Fick** and **Wilhelmine (née Feiland) Fick** who had both died at Leba before the wedding. The wedding witnesses were: the 39 years old Fischer (fisherman) **Johann Fick** from Leba, and the 51-years-old *Herrschaftliche Kutscher* (a coachman for a noble family) **Friedrich Allers** from Vietzig in Lauenburg County.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Leba, record number 9 in 1896: marriage of **Johanne Friederike (née Fick) Maertens**.

Thode, Ernest. *German-English Genealogical Dictionary*. *Büdner*. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1993.

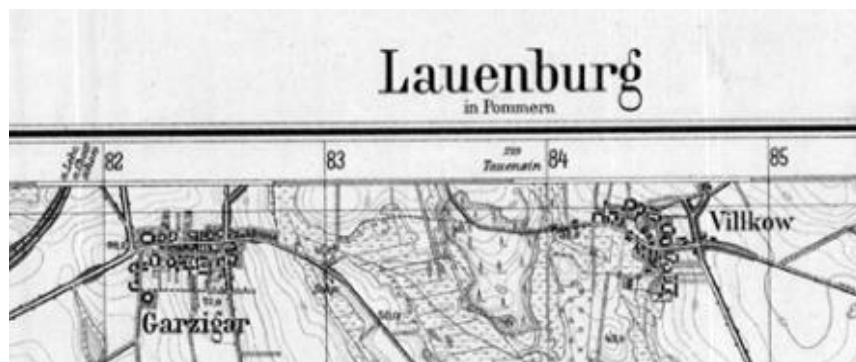
Village of Garzigar in Lauenburg County

The village Garzigar is now named Garczegorze, Poland. It is about 5 miles north-northwest of the city of Lauenburg.

Sources:

Die Gemeinde Garziger. Retrieved from <http://gemeinde.garzigar.kreis-lauenburg.de/>.

Garczegorze. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Garczegorze>.



Northern edge of the Lauenburg map, showing Garzigar. Source: [http://greif.uni-greifswald.de/geogreif/geogreif-content/upload/mtbl/1472Lauenburg\(Pommern\).jpg](http://greif.uni-greifswald.de/geogreif/geogreif-content/upload/mtbl/1472Lauenburg(Pommern).jpg).

Birth and Death of Mathilde Starnitzke 1833 Klein Starsin (West Prussia), 1902 Garzigar

Mathilde Starnitzke was born at Klein Starsin, around the 24th of December in 1833 (based on her age of 68 years and 8 months old when she died in 1902). **Mathilde** was the daughter of the *Hofmeister* (administrator of a manorial estate) **Jakob Starnitzke** who lived at Garzigar in 1902. The name of **Mathilde**'s mother was not known to the person who reported her death. Klein Starsin was the home of the **von Graß** family.

Klein Starsin in Putzig County of West Prussia is now known as Starzyński Dwór. Garzigar in Lauenburg County of Pomerania is now known as Garczegorze, Poland. The two villages are only 25 miles apart. Klein Starsin is northeast of Garzigar.

Mathilde Starnitzke died at Garzigar on the 24th of August in 1902. Her death was reported by the *Gärtner und Eigentümer* (house and garden owner) **Theodor Vegelah**n, who also lived at Garzigar. **Mathilde** was a Protestant.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data:

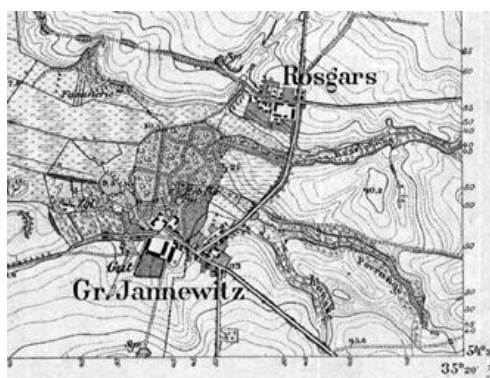
Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Garzigar, record number 18 in 1902: death of **Mathilde Starnitzke**.

Garczegorze. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Garczegorze>.

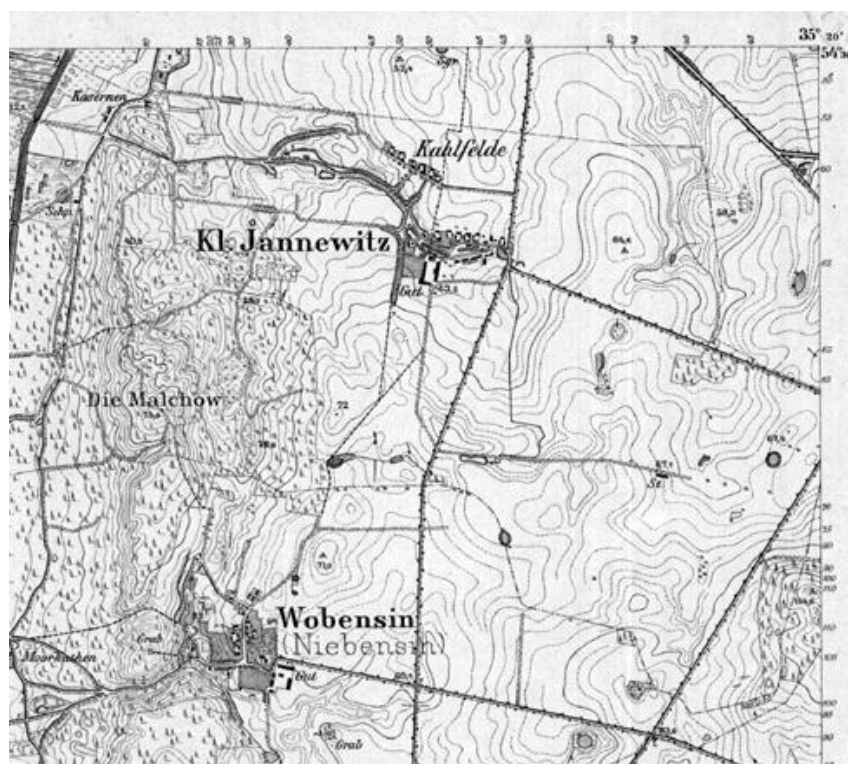
Starzyński Dwór. Retrieved from https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Starzy%C5%84ski_Dw%C3%B3r.

Villages of Groß and Klein Jannewitz in Lauenburg County

The villages Gross Jannewitz and Klein Jannewitz were originally a fief of the **Jannewitz** family, who owned the villages from 1516 until the middle of the 18th century. Groß Jannewitz is now the village named Janowice. Klein Jannewitz (one mile to the south) is now named Janowiczki. They are in the administrative district of Gmina Nowa Wieś Lęborska, within Lębork County, Pomeranian Voivodeship, in northern Poland. Janowiczki lies approximately 6 miles northwest the city of Lauenburg (now named Lębork) and 43 miles west of Danzig.



Southeast corner of the topographical map of Charbrow, showing Groß Jannewitz. Source: <http://greif.uni-greifswald.de/geogreif/geogreif-content/upload/mtbl/1371Charbrow.jpg>.



Northeast corner of map of Schurow, showing Klein Jannewitz and Wobensin. Source: <http://greif.uni-greifswald.de/geogreif/geogreif-content/upload/mtbl/1471Schurow.jpg>.



Map of Rosgars, Groß Jannewitz, Klein Jannewitz and Wobensin.
Source: <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20627098>.

Sources:

Der Wohnort Klein Jannewitz. Retrieved from <http://klein-jannewitz.kreis-lauenburg.de/>.

Gross Jannewitz (Kreis Lauenburg). Retrieved from <https://s.meyersgaz.org/search?search=Gross+Jannewitz>.

Janowice (Nowa Wieś Łęborska). Retrieved from [https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Janowice_\(Nowa_Wie%C5%9B_L%C4%99borska\)](https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Janowice_(Nowa_Wie%C5%9B_L%C4%99borska)).

Klein Jannewitz (Kreis Lauenburg). Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10988007>.

Rosgars (Kreis Lauenburg). Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20627098>.

Birth, Family and Death of Karoline (née Starnitzke) Klopp 1849 Klein Jannewitz, 1933 Rosgars

Karoline Starnitzke was born at Klein Jannewitz in November of 1849, based on her age of 84 years and one month when she died on the 6th of December in 1933. **Karoline Starnitzke** married **August Klopp** around 1871, based on the birth of their daughter **Johanne Emilie Klopp**.

Birth and Marriage of daughter **Johanne Emilie Klopp**
1872 Rosgars, 1891 Groß Jannewitz

The 1891 marriage record for **Johanne Emilie Klopp** shows she was born at Rosgars on the 3rd of May in 1872. She married the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Carl Martin Golchert** at Groß

Jannewitz on the 6th of November in 1891. The bride and groom were both Protestant. The marriage record shows that her father, the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **August Klopp** had died before the 1891 marriage of his daughter. Her mother, **Caroline (née Starnitzke) Klopp** was still living at Rosgars in 1891.

Carl Martin Golchert was born on the 10th of December in 1866 at Rexin (now named Rzechcino, Poland) in Stolp County. Meyers Gazetteer shows Rexin northeast of the city of Stolp, but it listed Rexin in Köslin County. In 1891, **Carl Martin Golchert** was living at Rosgars. He was the son of the *Arbeiter* **Carl Golchert** and **Caroline (née Borree) Golchert** who were living at Klein Jannewitz. The wedding witnesses were: the 34 years old *Deputant* (deputy) **Heinrich Albrecht** from Klein Jannewitz, and the 28 years old *Schäfer* (shepherd) **Hermann Kischmick** for Rosgars.

Wedding Witness **August Klopp**, 1876

The 30 years old *Pferdeknecht* (horse groom) **August Klopp** from Rosgars was a witness at the wedding of **Johanne Starnitzke** and the *Pferdeknecht* (horse groom) **Heinrich Albert Albrecht** on the 20th of October in 1876. Based on his age in 1876, **August Klopp** was born around 1846. **August Klopp** was the husband of **Karoline (née Starnitzke) Klopp**.

Johanne Starnitzke was probably a younger sister of **Karoline (née Starnitzke) Klopp**. **Johanne Starnitzke** was born at Klein Jannewitz on the 19th of September in 1853 (from her marriage record). Her death record stated she was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Fritz Starnitzke** and his wife **Eva (née Schalk) Starnitzke**. See the *Birth, Marriage, Family and Death of Johanne (née Starnitzke) Albrecht, 1853 to 1897 Klein Jannewitz*.

Birth and Death of twin son **Heinrich Rudolph Klopp** (1882-1882)

Heinrich Rudolph Klopp was born on the 3rd of May in 1882. He was baptized at Groß Jannewitz. He was 2 months old when he died at Rosgars on the 17th of July in 1882. His parents were identified on the death record as *Arbeitsmann* (laborer) **August Klopp** and **Caroline (née Starnitzki) Klopp**, who were residents of Rosgars.

Birth of twin son **Carl Wilhelm Klopp**, 1882

Carl Wilhelm Klopp was born on the 3rd of May in 1882. He was baptized at Groß Jannewitz. He was the son of **August Klopp** and **Caroline (née Starnitzki) Klopp**.

Death of **Karoline (née Starnitzke) Klopp** (1849-1933)

The *Landarbeiter* (farmhand) **Karl Klopp** reported the death of the *Landarbeiterwitwe* (farmhand's widow) **Karoline (née Starnitzke) Klopp**. **Karl Klopp** was probably Karoline's son **Carl Wilhelm Klopp**. **Karl** and **Karoline** both lived at the village Rosgars (now named Rozgorze, about ½ mile north of Groß Jannewitz). **Karoline (née Starnitzke) Klopp** died at her home on the 6th of December in 1933. Her death was recorded at Groß Jannewitz (now named Janowice, Poland).

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland.
Standesamt Groß Jannowitz, record number 8 in 1882: death of **Heinrich Rudolph Klopp**.
Standesamt Groß Jannowitz, record number 9 in 1891: marriage of **Johanne Emilie Klopp**.
Standesamt Groß Jannowitz, record number 10 in 1933: death of **Karoline (née Starnitzke) Klopp**.
- Ancestry.com. *Germany, Select Births and Baptisms, 1558-1898* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2014. Original data: *Germany, Births and Baptisms, 1558-1898*. Salt Lake City, Utah: FamilySearch, 2013. FHL film number 1634026: 1882 birth of twins **Heinrich Rudolph Klopp** and **Carl Wilhelm Klopp**.
- Der Wohnort Rosgars*. Retrieved from <http://rosgars.gross-jannowitz.kreis-lauenburg.de/>.
Rexin (Kreis Köslin). Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20587037>.
Rosgars (Kreis Lauenburg). Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20627098>.

Birth, Marriage, Family and Death of Johanne (née Starnitzke) Albrecht 1853 to 1896 Klein Jannowitz

Johanne Starnitzke was born at Klein Jannowitz on the 19th of September in 1853 (from her marriage record). Her death record stated she was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Fritz Starnitzke** and his wife **Eva (née Schalk) Starnitzke**. **Johanne**'s *Neben* (duplicate) marriage record listed her maiden name as **Stannitzke**, but the registrar copied her signature as **Johanne Starnitzke**. Her parents were listed on the 1876 marriage record as the deceased *Tagelöhner* (day laborer) **Friedrich Stannitzke** and **Eva (née Schalk) Starnitzke** from Klein Jannowitz.

Johanne Starnitzke married the *Pferdeknecht* (horse groom) **Heinrich Albert Albrecht** at Groß Jannowitz on the 20th of October in 1876. The bride and the groom were both Protestants.

Heinrich Albert Albrecht was born on the 2nd of January in 1857 at Neuendorf. In 1876 he was living at Klein Jannowitz. He was the son the unmarried **Caroline Albrecht**, who later married Mr. **Kämpf** and was living at Rettkewitz in 1876.

The wedding witnesses were **Karl Schalk** and **August Klopp**. The 43 years old *Tagelöhner* (day laborer) **Karl Schalk** lived at Rosgars. The 30 years old *Pferdeknecht* (horse groom) **August Klopp** also lived at Rosgars. See the *Birth, Family and Death of Karoline (née Starnitzke) Klopp, 1849 Klein Jannowitz, 1933 Rosgars*.

Birth of daughter Wilhelmine Albertine Caroline Stanitzke-Albrecht, 1876

A note (signed by the groom) on the first page of **Johanne**'s 1876 marriage record stated he was the father of his bride's illegitimate daughter **Wilhelmine Albertine Caroline Stanitzke**. The child was born on the 20th of February and was not baptized. The birth was recorded in the birth register at Rettkewitz (about 2.5 miles south of Klein Jannowitz). Rettkewitz is now named Redkowice, Poland.

Birth and Marriage of daughter **Martha Alwine Albrecht**
1877 and 1897 Klein Jannowitz

Martha Alwine Albrecht was born at Klein Jannowitz on the 21st of August in 1877. She married the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Rudolf Karl Hermann Angel** at Groß Jannowitz on the 12th of November in 1897. The bride and groom were both Protestant. **Martha**'s father, the *Deputant* (deputy) **Heinrich Albrecht** was still living at Klein Jannowitz. **Martha**'s mother, **Johanne (née Starnitzke) Albrecht** had previously died at Klein Jannowitz on the 4th of January in 1896.

Rudolf Karl Hermann Angel was born on the 1st of July in 1873 at Puggerschow in Lauenburg County. Puggerschow is a neighboring village, to the east of Klein Jannowitz. Puggerschow is now named Pogorszewo, Poland. **Rudolf** was the son of the *Arbeiter* **Franz Angel** who previously died at Puggerschow. **Rudolf**'s mother **Charlotte (née Horn) Angel** was still living at Puggerschow in 1897.

The wedding witnesses were: the 47 years old *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Albert Krest** from Puggerschow, and the 30 years old *Arbeiter* **Karl Golchert** from Rosgars. (**Carl Martin Golchert** was the husband of **Johanne Emilie (née Klopp) Golchert**. See the *Birth, Family and Death of Karoline (née Starnitzke) Klopp, 1849 Klein Jannowitz, 1933 Rosgars*.)

Birth of daughter **Auguste Johanne Emilie Albrecht**
1881 Klein Jannowitz

Auguste Johanne Emilie Albrecht was born at Klein Jannowitz on the 28th of June in 1881. She was baptized at Groß Jannowitz.

Birth and Marriage of son **Albert August Albrecht**
1889 Klein Jannowitz, 1913 Berlin

According to his 1913 marriage record, **Albert August Albrecht** was born at Klein Jannowitz on the 2nd of May in 1889. He was the son of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Heinrich Albrecht** and **Johanne (nee Starnitzke) Albrecht** from Klein Jannowitz. In 1913, the *Arbeiter* **Albert August Albrecht** was living at Wilhelmstraße 156 in the city of Spandau. Spandau was a military garrison town and the 1913 marriage record referenced the military papers of the groom. Spandau became a borough of Berlin in 1920.

The *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Albert August Albrecht** married the *Arbeiterin* (laborer) **Therese Wilhelmine Karoline Brüscke** at Spandau on the 29th of November in 1913. The groom and the bride were both Protestant. The bride was born on the 1st of June in 1888 at Czarnowske in Lauenburg County, Pommern. She was the daughter of **Friedrich Wilhelm Brüscke** and **Karoline Wilhelmine (née Gnadt) Brüscke**, who had both previously died at Czarnowske.

The wedding witnesses were: the 32 years old *Arbeiter* **Gustav Kuschel** from Spandau, and the 30 years old *Arbeiter* **Richard Albrecht** from Metzterstraße 4 in Spandau.

There is a note on the second page of the marriage record. It shows that **Albert August Albrecht** and his wife had a son named **Herbert Albrecht**. Her was born in 1919 at Spandau and he was married there in 1940 (birth record number 9 in 1918, marriage record number 1046 in 1940).

Birth of daughter **Bertha Marie Albrecht**
1894 Klein Jannowitz

Bertha Marie Albrecht was born at Klein Jannowitz on the 7th of June in 1894. She was the daughter of the *Deputant* (deputy) **Heinrich Albrecht** and his wife **Johanne (née Starnitzke) Albrecht**. They were both Protestant and residents of Klein Jannowitz.

Death of **Johanne (née Starnitzke) Albrecht** (1853-1896)

The *Deputant* (deputy) **Heinrich Albrecht** reported the death of his wife **Johanne (née Starnitzke) Albrecht**. She was a Protestant and 43 years old when she died. They were residents of Klein Jannowitz. **Johanne** died at Klein Jannowitz on the 4th of January in 1896.

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Berlin, Germany, Marriages, 1874-1936* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2014. Original data: Heiratsregister der Berliner Standesämter 1874-1936. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Spandau-Haselhorst, record number 15 in 1913: marriage of **Albert August Albrecht**.
- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874-1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Groß Jannowitz, record number 4 in 1876: *Neben* (duplicate) marriage of **Johanne Starnitzke**.
Standesamt Groß Jannowitz, record 20 in 1894: birth of **Bertha Marie Albrecht**.
Standesamt Groß Jannowitz, *Neben* (duplicate) record number 1 in 1896: death of **Johanne (née Starnitzke) Albrecht**.
Standesamt Groß Jannowitz, record number 9 in 1897: marriage of **Martha Alwine Albrecht**.
- Ancestry.com. *Germany, Select Births and Baptisms, 1558-1898* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2014. Original data: *Germany, Births and Baptisms, 1558-1898*. Salt Lake City, Utah: FamilySearch, 2013.
FHL film number 1201411: 1877 birth of **Martha Alwine Albrecht**.
FHL film number 1634026: 1881 birth of **Auguste Johanne Emilie Albrecht**.
- Czarnowska (Kreis Lauenburg)*. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10307041>.
Puggerschow (Kreis Lauenburg). Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20524028>.
Rettkewitz (Kreis Lauenburg). Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20584016>.
Spandau. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spandau>.

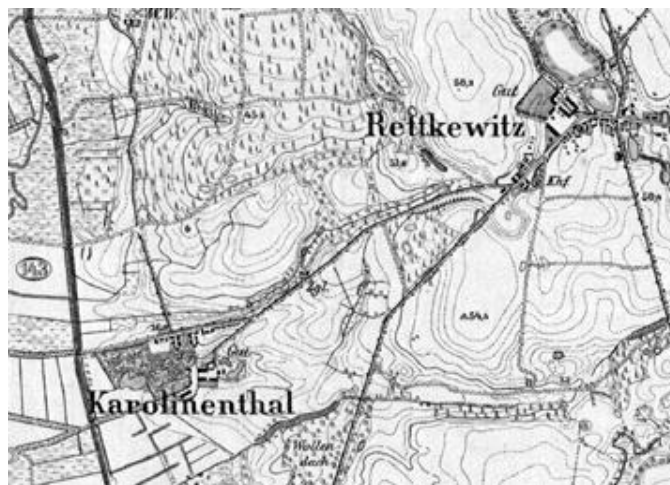
Town of Karolinenthal in Lauenburg County

The *Standesamt* (registry office) for village Karolinenthal was at Rettkewitz (now named Redkowice). The Protestant residents of Karolinenthal attended church at Groß Jannowitz. The Catholics attended church at Lauenburg. Karolinenthal is now named Żelazkowo. It is about 6 miles west of the city of Lauenburg (now named Lebork).

Sources:

Karolinenthal. Retrieved from <http://pom-wpru.kerntopf.com/orte/karolinenthal.htm>.

Redkowice. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Redkowice>.



Center of a map of Schurow, showing Karolinenthal.

Source: <http://greif.uni-greifswald.de/geogreif/geogreif-content/upload/mtbl/1471Schurow.jpg>.

Ernst Starnitzke 1915 Karolinenthal

Ernst Starnitzke was born at Karolinenthal in the late 19th Century. He served in the German Army during the First World War. He was a *Wehrmann* (Reserve Private) in the *Landwehr Infanterie Regiment Nr. 21, Danzig III. Bataillon, 9. Kompagnie*. A military casualty report listed him as missing in action on the 15th of December in 1915.

Source:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 273 Page 3633. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Birth and Death of Artur Ernst Starnitzke 1919 Karolinenthal, 1945 Latvia

Artur Ernst Starnitzke was born at Karolinenthal on the 18th of March in 1919. He served as a *Obergefreiter* (corporal) in the German Army in the Second World War. He was

killed in action on the 10th of January in 1945 at Piper (15 kilometers southwest of Frauenburg). Frauenburg was the German name of the city Saldus in Latvia. Piper is probably now the Pampāļi parish of the Saldus Municipality. The village of Pampāļi is about 17 miles southwest from Saldus.

Artur Ernst Starnitzke was buried at Saldus, Latvia (Block E, Row 11, Grave 315).

Sources:

German War Cemetery Frauenburg / Saldus. Retrieved from <https://www.tracesofwar.com/sights/3616/German-War-Cemetery-Frauenburg---Saldus.htm>.

Saldus. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saldus>.

Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge e.V. [German War Graves Commission]. Bundesgeschäftsstelle, Werner-Hilpert-Straße 2, 34112 Kassel. Retrieved from http://www.volksbund.de/kurzprofil/homepage_en.asp.

1938 Karolinenthal

The following members of the **Starnitzke** were residents of Karolinenthal in 1938:

the *Zimmermann* (carpenter) **Paul Starnitzke**, and
the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Reinhold Starnitzke**.

Source:

Adreßbuch der Städte Lauenburg und Leba sowie des Kreises Lauenburg Pom. 1938. Lauenburg Pom.: Badengoth, 1938. Retrieved from the Pommerndatenbank at <http://pommerndatenbank.de/>.

Town of Krahnshof in Lauenburg County

Krahnshof was a village in the rural community (township) of Krahnnsfelde (now Chrzanowo). Krahnshof was about 10 miles northeast from the city of Lauenburg. Krahnshof may now be the village Żurawiniec, Chrzanowo County, Poland.



Kolonie Krahnnsfelde, Krahnshof and the Krahnnsfelderscher See (bottom).

Source: <http://greif.uni-greifswald.de/geogreif/geogreif-content/upload/mtbl/1373Saulin.jpg>.

Source:

Der Wohnort Krahnshof. Retrieved from <http://krahnshof.krahnnsfelde.kreis-lauenburg.de/>.

Family of Heinrich Starnitzkÿ 1885 Krahnshof to 1948 Berlin

Birth and Marriage of son Friedrich Albert Starnitzkÿ

Friedrich Albert Starnitzkÿ was born on the 26th of March in 1885 at Krahnshof. He was the son of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) Heinrich Starnitzkÿ and his wife Emilie (née Dambeck) Starnitzkÿ. The birth was recorded at the town of Küssow, in the Strellentin township of Lauenburg County. The father signed the birth record with three crosses. They were Protestants.

The *Lagerist* (warehouse worker) Friedrich Albert Starnitzkÿ was living at Ofenerstraße 14 in Berlin in 1920. He was a Protestant. His father the *Arbeiter* (laborer)

Heinrich Starnitzkÿ had died previously at Dagersdorf in Templin County, about 30 miles north of Berlin. **Friedrich**'s mother, **Emilie (née Dambeck) Starnitzkÿ** was still living at Dagersdorf in 1920. The village written as Dagersdorf on **Friedrich**'s 1920 marriage record was probably the village listed as Dargersdorf in Meyers Gazetteer.

A man named **Friedrich Starnitzke** (who was born at **Kraushof** in Lauenburg County of Pomerania) was listed in a military casualty report during the First World War. He served as a *Wehrmann* (reserve private) in the Reserve-Infanterie-Regiment Nr. 24, IInd Bataillon, 8th Kompagnie. He was severely wounded on the 13th of November in 1914.

Friedrich Albert Starnitzkÿ married **Martha Maria Elisabeth Rosenow** at Grünewald in Neustettin County (Pomerania) on the 2nd of July in 1920. Grünewald is now named Mieszaki, Poland. She was also a Protestant. **Martha** was born on the 24th of October in 1885 at Grünewald, the daughter of the *Eigentümer* (property owner) **Albert Rosenow** and his wife **Mathilde (née Lawin) Rosenow**. In 1920, **Martha** and her parents lived at Steinburg *bei* Gramenz (now Kamionka near Grzmiąca, Poland) in Neustettin County, Pomerania.

The wedding witnesses were: the 27 years old *Hofbesitzer* (farm owner) **Karl Neitzke** from Lanz (in Lauenburg County), and the 31 years old *Kutscher* (coachman) **Willi Kramp** from Grünewald.

The *Rentenempfängerin* (pensioner) **Martha Maria Elisabeth (née Rosenow) Stanitzki** died at home on the 14th of December in 1948. She had been living with her daughter, the *Strickerin* (knitter) **Irmgard Stanitzki** at Kaiserin-Augusta-Straße 70 in Berlin-Tempelhof. The cause of death was listed as *dekompensierter Herzfehler, Stauungsleber, Pleuraerguß, Stauungsniere* (decompensated heart defect, congested liver, pleural effusion, compressed kidney). **Martha** was listed as the widow of the *Rentenempfänger* (pensioner) **Friedrich Albert Stanitzki**. The birth and marriage information listed on **Martha**'s death record matches the information listed on her marriage record.

Birth of daughter **Martha Helene Starnitzki**, 1896

Martha Helene Starnitzki was born in her parent's home at Jatzkow on the 30th of September in 1896. Her parents were listed as the *Tagelöhner* (day laborer) **Heinrich Starnitzki** and **Emilie (née Dambeck) Starnitzki**. They were listed as Protestants.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Berlin, Germany, Deaths, 1874-1955* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2014. Original data: Sterberegister der Berliner Standesämter 1874-1955. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Berlin-Tempelhof, record number 1832 in 1948: death of **Martha Maria Elisabeth (née Rosenow) Stanitzki**.

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874-1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Küssow, record number 20 in 1885: birth of **Friedrich Albert Starnitzkÿ**. Standesamt Grünewald, record number 13 in 1920: marriage of **Friedrich Albert Starnitzkÿ**. Standesamt Zackenzin, record number 38 in 1896: birth of **Martha Helene Starnitzki**.

Dagersdorf (Kreis Templin). Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10320042>.

Der Wohnort Küssow. Retrieved from <http://kuessow.strellentin.kreis-lauenburg.de/>.
Grzmiąca (Powiat Szczecinecki). Retrieved from
[https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grzmi%C4%85ca_\(Powiat_Szczecinecki\)](https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grzmi%C4%85ca_(Powiat_Szczecinecki)).
Jatzkow (Kreis Lauenburg). Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10894022>.
Kreis Templin. Retrieved from https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kreis_Templin.
Landkreis Neustettin. Retrieved from https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Landkreis_Neustettin.
Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 194 Page 2562, **Friedrich Starnitzke**. Retrieved from
<http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Village of Kurow in Lauenburg County

The village Kurow is now known as Kurowo, Poland. It is about 15 miles northeast from the city of Lauenburg (now named Lębork, Poland).



Map showing Kurow and Zelasen. Source: <https://www.meyersgaz.org/>.

Source:

Kurow (Kreis Lauenburg). Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/11088044>.

Family of Heinrich Starnitzke 1898 to 1899 Kurow

Very little is known about **Heinrich Starnitzke**. He was listed as the *Deputant zu* Kurow (deputy at Kurow) on the 1899 birth record of his grandson **Paul Otto Starnitzke**. **Heinrich** was the father of **Adeline Starnitzke**, who bore two illegitimate children.

Birth of Bertha Ida Auguste Starnitzke, 1898

Bertha Ida Auguste Starnitzke was born at Gartkewitz in Lauenburg County, on the 30th of January in 1898. She was the illegitimate daughter of the *Dienstmagt* (servant girl) **Adline Starnitzke** who was a Protestant. The child was born in the home of the *Tagelöhner* (day laborer) **Ferdinand Fischer** from Gartkewitz. **Ferdinand** reported the birth at the registry office in Zelasen. **Adline** was living with **Ferdinand Fischer**.

Birth of Paul Otto Starnitzke, 1899

Paul Otto Starnitzke was born in the home of his grandfather, the *Deputant* (deputy) **Heinrich Starnitzke** at Kurow. The child was born on the 28th of July in 1899. He was the son of **Adeline Starnitzke**. **Adeline** was living with her father at Kurow. **Heinrich** reported the birth at the registry office in Zelasen. He signed the birth record with three crosses.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data:

Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland.

Standesamt Zelasen, record number 2 in 1898: birth of **Bertha Ida Auguste Starnitzke**.

Standesamt Zelasen, record number 26 in 1899: birth of **Paul Otto Starnitzke**.

Gartkewitz (Kreis Lauenburg). Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10544027>.

Zelasen (Kreis Lauenburg). Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/21219059>.

Village of Mallschütz in Lauenburg County

The village Mallschütz was about 4 miles south of Lauenburg (now named Lębork). Mallschütz is now named Małoszyce, in Lębork County, Poland.



Map showing Mallschütz south of Lauenburg.

Source: [http://greif.uni-greifswald.de/geogreif/geogreif-content/upload/mtbl/1472Lauenburg\(Pommern\).jpg](http://greif.uni-greifswald.de/geogreif/geogreif-content/upload/mtbl/1472Lauenburg(Pommern).jpg).

Source:

Małoszyce, Pomeranian Voivodeship. Retrieved from

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ma%C5%82oszyce,_Pomeranian_Voivodeship.

**Witwe (widow) Anna Starnitzke
1938 Mallschütz**

The widow **Anna Starnitzke** was listed in the 1938 Lauenburg address book as a resident of Mallschütz. Her address was listed as the Abbau Henriettenthal road. An *Abbau* was a surface mine. **Meyer's** Gazette shows that there was a road from Mallschütz to the Henriettenthal and Neuteich surface mines.

Sources:

Adreßbuch der Städte Lauenburg und Leba sowie des Kreises Lauenburg Pom. 1938. Lauenburg Pom.:

Badengoth, 1938. Retrieved from the Pommerndatenbank at <http://pommerndatenbank.de/>.

Henriettenthal. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10771036>.

Mallschütz. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20131034>.

Neuteich. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20302041>.



Map of Mallschütz area showing the location of the Henriettenthal and Neuteich surface mines.

Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20131034>.

Town of Mersinke in Lauenburg County

The town of Mersinke was across the Saulin Lake from the town of Saulin. They were 12 miles northeast from Lauenburg (now named Lębork). Mersinke is now named Mierzynko, Poland. Saulin is now named Salino, Poland

Sources:

Der Wohnort Mersinke. Retrieved from <http://mersinke.saulinke.kreis-lauenburg.de/>.

Index der Ortschaften des Kreises Lauenburg, Provinz Pommern (1. Dezember 1905). Retrieved from http://pom-wpru.kerntopf.com/orte/i_lauenburg.htm.

Mierzynko. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mierzynko>.



Map of Mersinke and Saulin, Pomerania.

Birth of Hermann Stanitzki **Late 19th Century to 1914 Mersinke**

Hermann Stanitzki was born at Mersinke in the late 19th century. He served in the German military during the First World War, in the Reserve-*Infanterie* Regiment 93, 10th Company. A military casualty report listed him as wounded on the 5th of December in 1914.

Source:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 253 Page 3349, **Hermann Stanitzki**. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Birth and Death of Johann Stanitzki **Late 19th Century to 1916 Mersinke**

Johann Stanitzki was born at Mersinke in the late 19th century. He served in the German military during the First World War, in the *Infanterie* Regiment 54, 3rd Company. A military casualty report listed him as killed in action on the 12th of May in 1916.

Source:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 973 Page 12441, **Johann Stanitzki**. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Village of Neuendorf in Lauenburg County

Neuendorf is about one mile northwest of Lauenburg (now named Lębork). Neuendorf is now named Nowa Wieś Lęborska, in Lębork County, Poland.



Map showing Neuendorf and Lauenburg.

Source: [http://greif.uni-greifswald.de/geogreif/geogreif-content/upload/mtbl/1472Lauenburg\(Pommern\).jpg](http://greif.uni-greifswald.de/geogreif/geogreif-content/upload/mtbl/1472Lauenburg(Pommern).jpg).

Source:

Nowa Wieś Lęborska. Retrieved from

https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nowa_Wie%C5%9B_L%C4%99borska.

Vericherungsassistent Willi Starnitzke **1938 Neuendorf**

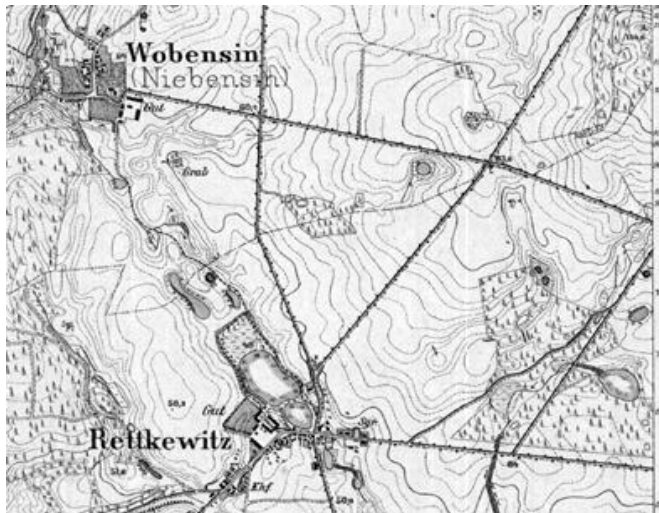
The *Vericherungsassistent* (insurance assistant) **Willi Starnitzke** was a resident of Neuendorf in 1938.

Source:

Adreßbuch der Städte Lauenburg und Leba sowie des Kreises Lauenburg Pom. 1938. Lauenburg Pom.: Badengoth, 1938. Retrieved from the Pommerndatenbank at <http://pommerndatenbank.de/>.

Village of Rettkewitz in Lauenburg County

The village Rettkewitz was about 5 miles west of Lauenburg (now named Lębork). Rettkewitz is now Redkowice, Poland.



Map showing the villages Wobensin and Rettkewitz.

Source: <http://greif.uni-greifswald.de/geogreif/geogreif-content/upload/mtbl/1471Schurow.jpg>.

Source:

Rettkewitz, Redkowice. Retrieved from <http://gov.genealogy.net/item/show/RETITZJO84TN>.

1899 Rettkewitz

The *Gemeindevorsteher* (community leader) **Starnitzki** was a resident of Rettkewitz in 1899.

Source:

Adreß-Buch für die Stadt Stolp. Stolp i. Pom.: Feige, 1899. Retrieved from the Pommerndatenbank at <http://pommerndatenbank.de/>.

1929 Rettkewitz

The following members of the **Starnitzke** were residents of Rettkewitz in 1929:

the *Rentengutsbesitzer* (farm owner, see below) **Starnitzke**, and
the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Ernst Starnitzke**.

Agricultural reforms in Pomerania during the 19th century resulted in *Rentenbank* credit houses and *Rentengut* farms. The process may have been similar to mortgages or land contracts.

Sources:

Adreßbuch 1929/30 der Städte Lauenburg und Leba sowie des Kreises Lauenburg i. Pom. Lauenburg: Badengoth, 1929. Retrieved from the Pommerndatenbank at <http://pommerndatenbank.de/>.

History of Pomerania (1806–1933). Retrieved from [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Pomerania_\(1806%E2%80%931933\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Pomerania_(1806%E2%80%931933)).

Village of Wobensin in Lauenburg County

The village Wobensin (now named Niebędzino, Poland) was about 1 mile north of Rettkewitz, and 1 mile south of Klein Jannewitz. See the Rettkewitz map above.

Source:

Der Wohnort Wobensin. Retrieved from <http://wobensin.kreis-lauenburg.de/>.

Birth, Marriage, Emigration, Family and Death of Julius August Wilhelm Starnitzke 1867 and 1889 Wobensin

Julius August Wilhelm Starnitzke (1867-1949) was born at Wobensin on the 18th of October in 1867. He was the son of the *Eigentümer* (property owner) August Starnitzke and his wife Henriette (née Panzer) Starnitzke. August and Henriette were still living at Wobensin in 1889.

Marriage of Julius August Wilhelm Starnitzke, 1889

The *Eigentümersohn* (son of a property owner) Julius August Wilhelm Starnitzke married Auguste Caroline Kubitz at Groß Jannewitz on the 10th of May in 1889. The bride and the groom were both Protestant. The local Protestant church and the *Standesamt* (registry office) was at Groß Jannewitz. Groß Jannewitz in Lauenburg County is now Janowice, Poland.

Auguste Caroline Kubitz (1868-1943) was born on the 24th of August in 1868 at Schwartow in Lauenburg County. In 1889, she lived at Klein Jannewitz with her parents the *Tagelöhner* (day laborer) Friedrich Kubitz and his wife Justine (née Schoth) Kubitz.

The wedding witnesses were the 28-years-old *Tagelöhner* (day laborer) Ferdinand Mauga from Kettkewitz, and the 25-years-old *Tagelöhner* (day laborer) August Diebalt from Groß Jannewitz.

Birth of son Richard Starnitzke, 1890

According to the 1900 U.S. Census, Richard Staniczke was born in Germany in September of 1890. The census record listed his parents as Julius Staniczke who was born in Germany in October in 1868, and Augusta Staniczke who was born in Germany in August of 1868.

Emigration to Illinois, 1892

According to the 1900 U.S. Census, Julius Staniczke, his wife Augusta Staniczke, and their son Richard Staniczke emigrated to the United States in 1892.

1900 U.S. Census for Chicago, Illinois

The family name was misspelled on the 1900 U.S. Census for Chicago, Illinois. But a comparison of the first names and ages on that census with other records leaves no doubt that this was the family of **Julius Starnitzke** (1867-1949).

In July of 1900, the **Julius Staniczke** family was living at 3703 South Wood Street, in the 6th Ward of Chicago, Illinois. They were living in a rented house.

- **Julius Staniczke** was employed as a laborer. According to the record, he was born in October in 1868 in Germany. He emigrated in 1892. He had been living in the United States for 8 years. He was 32 years old.
- **Augusta Staniczke** was born in Germany in August of 1868. She married **Julius** in 1889. She had been living in the United States for 8 years. She was 31 years old.
- Their son **Richard Staniczke** was born in Germany in September of 1890. He had been living in the United States for 8 years. He was 9 years old and he attended school.
- Their son **August Staniczke** was born in Illinois in August of 1893. He was 6 years old and attended school.
- Their daughter **Minnie Staniczke** was born in Illinois in September of 1896. She was 3 years old.
- Their daughter **Martha Staniczke** was born in Illinois in March of 1899. She was 1 year old.

1920 U.S. Census for Chicago, Illinois

The 1920 census of Chicago, Cook County was dated the 6th of January in 1920. The **Julius Starnitzke** family lived at 4343 Fairfield Avenue. The ages listed on the census were their ages on their last birthday prior to the census.

- **Julius Starnitzke** was 52 years old. He was employed as a meat packer at a packing house. His wife **Augusta Starnitzke** was 51 years old.
- Their son **Richard Starnitzke** was 29 years old. He was listed as married, but his wife was not listed on the census. He was employed as a machinist at a machine shop.
- Their son **August Starnitzke** was 26 years old. He was not married. He was employed as a bartender at a saloon.
- Their daughter **Elbie Starnitzke** was 13 years old. She was born in Illinois around 1907.

Deaths of **Auguste Starnitzke** (1868-1943) and
Julius Starnitzke (1867-1949)

The tombstone for **Julius Starnitzke** and his wife **Auguste Starnitzke** shows **Auguste** was born on the 24th of August in 1868 and she died on the 12th of March in 1843. **Julius** was born on the 18th of October in 1867 and he died on the 1st of February in 1949. They were buried at the Bethania Cemetery in the village of Justice in Cook County, Illinois.

Sources:

- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Groß Jannowitz, record number 2 in 1889: marriage of **Julius August Wilhelm Starnitzke**.
- Ancestry.com. *1900 United States Federal Census* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2004. Year: 1900; Census Place: Chicago Ward 6, Cook, Illinois; Page 6; Enumeration District: 0172; FHL microfilm: 1240251: **Julius Starnitzke** family.
- Ancestry.com. *1920 United States Federal Census* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2010. Images reproduced by FamilySearch. Year: 1920; Census Place: Chicago Ward 5, Cook (Chicago), Illinois; Roll: T625_308; Page: 8A; Enumeration District: 278: **Julius Starnitzke** family.
- Der Wohnort Groß Jannowitz*. Retrieved from <http://gross-jannowitz.kreis-lauenburg.de/>.
- Der Wohnort Schwartow*. Retrieved from <http://schwartow.kreis-lauenburg.de/>.
- Find a Grave*. Tombstone of **Augusta Starnitzke**. Retrieved from <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/106159693/augusta-starnitzke>.
- Find a Grave*. Tombstone of **Julius Starnitzke**. Retrieved from <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/106161114/julius-starnitzke>.

Birth and Death of Martha (née Starnitzki) Jelinski 1880 Wobensin, 1942 Danzig

Martha Starnitzki (1880-1942) was born on the 30th of August in 1880 at Wobensin. Her death record states her birth was recorded at *Standesamt* Rettkewitz (Lauenburg County), record number 31 in 1880. The names of her parents were not recorded on her death record.

Martha Starnitzki married the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Johann Jelinski** on the 28th of September in 1900 at Rettkewitz. **Johann Jelinski** died at Danzig before his wife's death. Before her death, **Martha** lived at Salvatorgasse 5 in Danzig.

Martha (née Starnitzki) Jelinski died at the *Stadtkrankenhaus* (city hospital) at Danzig on the 16th of November in 1942. The cause of her death was listed as *Herzmuskelschwäche* (heart muscle weakness). **Martha** was a Protestant.

Source:

- Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Danzig, record number 3097: death of **Martha (née Starnitzki) Jelinski**.

Stolp County in the Köslin District

City of Stolp in Stolp County

Stolp is about 30 miles northwest of the city of Bütow, and 30 miles west of the city of Lauenburg. Stolp is now named Słupsk.

Source:

Słupsk. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/S%C5%82upsk>.

1912 to 1919 City of Stolp Address Books

1912, *Witwe* (widow) **Johanna (née Hansch) Starnitzki**, Friedrichstraße 51.

Source:

1912. *Adreß-Buch für die Stadt Stolp i. Pom.* Stolp: Feige, 1912. Retrieved from the Pommerndatenbank at <http://pommerndatenbank.de/>.

1915, *Witwe* (widow) **Johanna (née Hansch) Starnitzki**, Friedrichstraße 51.

1915, *Hauseigentümerin* (homeowner) **Marie (née Starnitzki) Wrütz**,
Friedrichstraße 51

Source:

Adreßbuch der Stadt Stolp i. P. 1915. Stolp i. P.: Feige, 1915. Retrieved from the Pommerndatenbank at <http://pommerndatenbank.de/>.

1919, *Witwe* (widow) **Johanna Starnitzki**, Friedrichstraße 51

Source:

Adreßbuch der Stadt Stolp i. P. 1920. Stolp i. Pom.: Delmanzo, 1919. Retrieved from the Pommerndatenbank at <http://pommerndatenbank.de/>.

1925 Stolp Address Book

The widow **Johanna Starnitzki** lived at Friedrichstraße 51 at the city of Stolp.

The *Lehrer* (teacher) **Starnitzke** lived at the village Königlich-Wusseken (now named Osieki in Bytów County, Poland). Königlich-Wusseken is 5 miles northwest of Bütow and 23 miles southeast from Stolp.

The civil registry office (*Standesamt*) at Meddersin served the village Königlich-Wusseken. The closest Protestant and Catholic churches were at Bütow.



Map of the villages Wusseken and Meddersin.

Source: <http://greif.uni-greifswald.de/geogreif/geogreif-content/upload/mtbl/1770Wundichow.jpg>.

Source:

Adreßbuch der Stadt Stolp i. Pom. 1925. Stolp i. Pom.: Feige, 1925. Retrieved from the database at Pommerndatenbank at <http://pommerndatenbank.de/> and available for download at http://ub-goobi-pr2.ub.uni-greifswald.de/viewer/image/PPN86316966X_1925/1/.

Village of Starnitz in Stolp County

The village Starnitz was 10 miles southeast of the city Stolp in Stolp County and 57 miles west of Danzig. The village Starnitz is now known as Starnice, Poland. Stolp is now named Słupsk. A modern map of Poland (see below) shows two interesting villages about 1 mile apart: Starnice and Starniczki! The village Starnitz may have been the origin of the **Starnitzke** and **Starnitzki** name variations in this part of Pomerania, or the village may have been named for the family who originally settled there.

A pre-1945 map of that area shows the village Starnitz. It shows the *Starnitzer Muhle* (mill) at the location now named Starniczki. The wooded area south of Starnitz was named the *Starnitzer Wald* (forest). A map of the region just northwest from Starnitz shows a wooded area named the *Starnitzer Forst*, and as the *Starnitzer Wald* on other maps.

Two miles west of the *Starnitzer Muhle* was a smaller village named the *Starnitzer Siedlung* (settlement or colony). *Starnitzer Siedlung* is now part of a town named Dębica Kaszubska, Poland).

The website for the village Starnice states the village was originally a *Rittergut* (knight's manor house). The known owners of the estate included: the **Bandemer** family, the **Below** family, the *Hauptmann* (captain) **Otto Bogislaw von Schwerin** and the **Gottberg** family. In 1784, the village had a smithy, a schoolmaster, a water mill and 22 households.

Starnitz was the location of the local *Standesamt* (civil registry office). The Protestant residents of Starnitz were members of the church at Groß Dübsow (now named Dębica Kaszubska in Polish). Dębica Kaszubska is known as Dòbieszewò in the Kashubian language (a Slavic minority group's language related to the Pomeranian language).

Sources:

Dobieszewo (Dębica Kaszubska). Retrieved from

[https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dobieszewo_\(D%C4%99bnica_Kaszubska\)](https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dobieszewo_(D%C4%99bnica_Kaszubska)).

Index der Ortschaften des Kreises Stolp, Provinz Pommern (1. Dezember 1905). Retrieved from

http://pom-wpru.kerntopf.com/orte/i_stolp.htm.

Kashubian language. Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kashubian_language.

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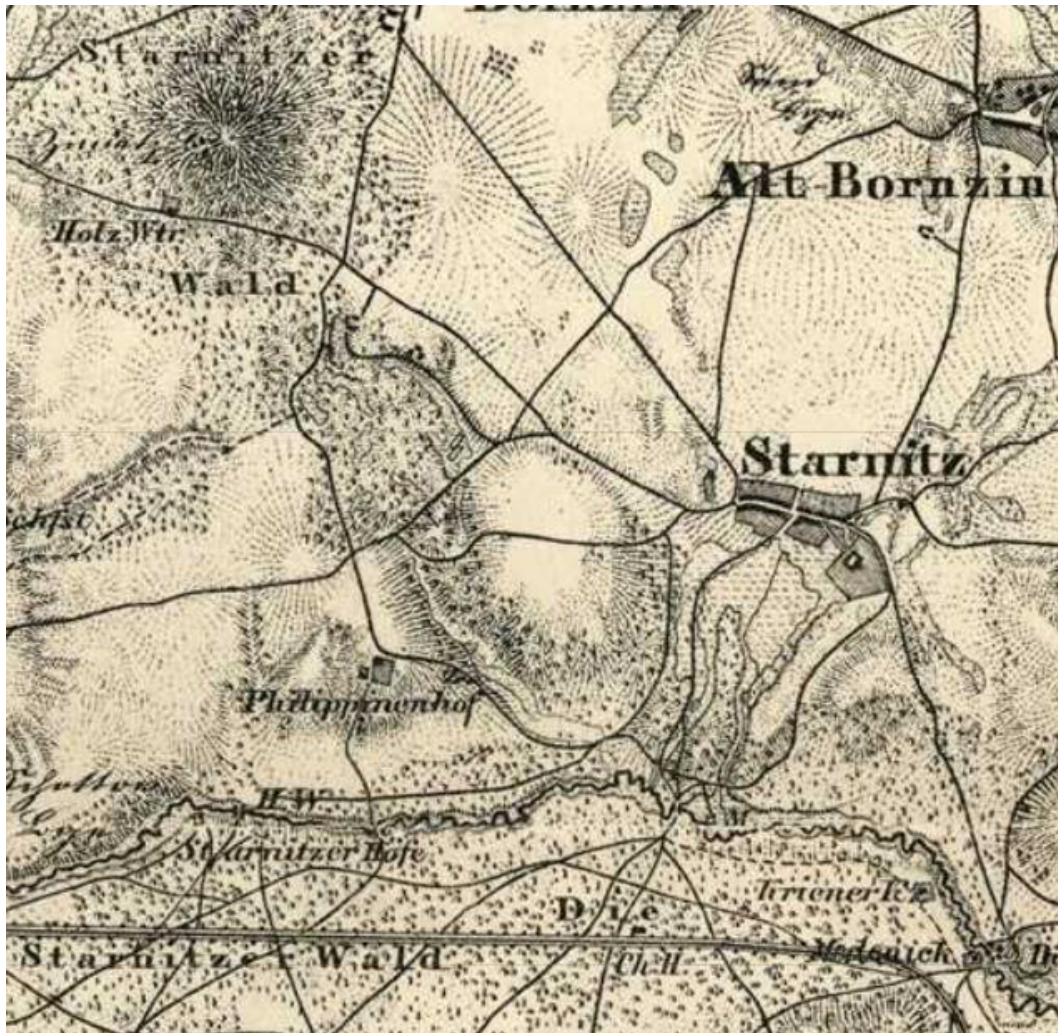
Starnitz. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20854037>.



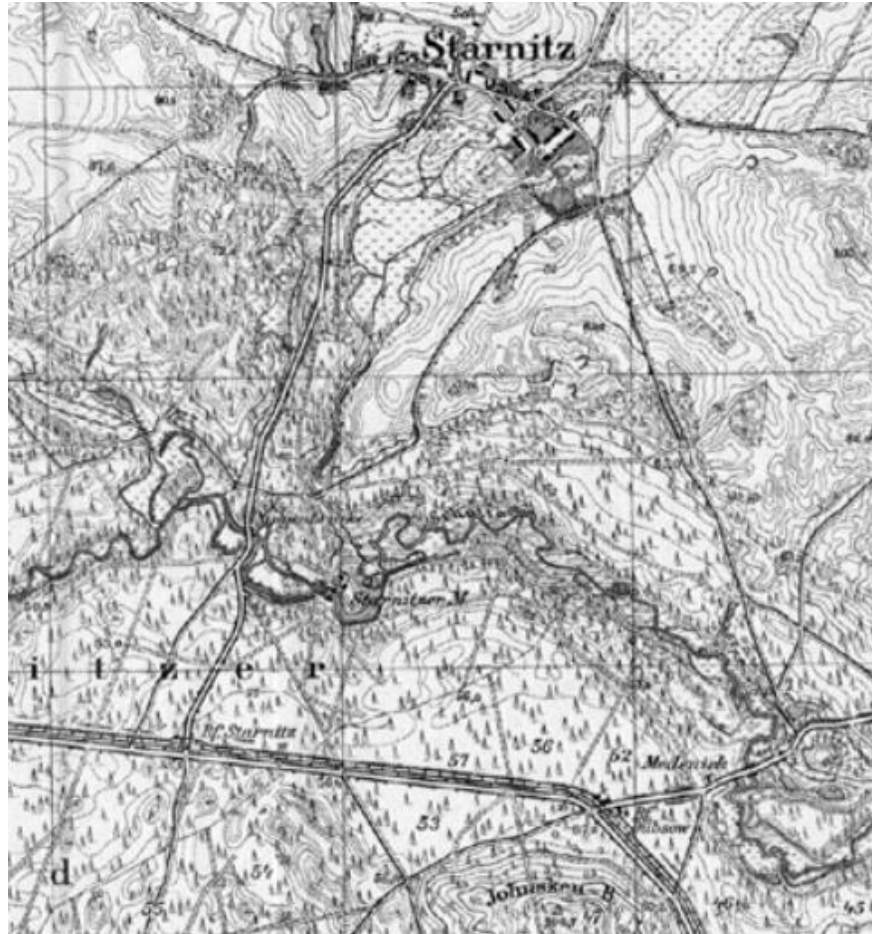
Modern satellite view of Starnice and Starniczki, Poland.



Starnitzer Forst, northwest of the village Starnitz.



The *Starnitzer Wald*, northwest and south from Starnitz. The *Starnitzer Höfe* (farms) was shown on the north edge of the *Stanitzer Wald*.
 Source: <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20854037>.



Pre-1945 map showing Starnitz and the northern edge of *Starnitzer Wald*. Source: <http://greif.uni-greifswald.de/geogreif/geogreif-content/upload/mtbl/1669Gross-Duebsow.jpg>.



Starnitzer Siedlung (left), *Starnitzer Muhle* (top right) and the *Starnitzer Wald* south from Starnitz. Source: <http://greif.uni-greifswald.de/geogreif/geogreif-content/upload/mtbl/1669Gross-Duebsow.jpg>.

Stettin District

City of Stettin in the Stettin District

The city of Stettin has a long history as an important trading seaport. It is on the Oder River. The city of Stettin is now known as Szczecin, Poland.

Source:

Szczecin. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Szczecin>.

Marriage of the *Unterofficier* Friedrich Starnitzkÿ 1820 Stettin

Friedrich Starnitzkÿ (c.1786-after 1820) married *Frau Charlotte (née Wagner) Schünemann* on the 27th of June in 1820 at Prussian Army Protestant Church at Stettin. **Friedrich** was an *Unterofficier* (senior sergeant) in the Prussian Army. **Charlotte** was the daughter of the deceased *Leinenweber* (linen weaver) **Wagner** who died at Garz. The bride and the groom were 34 years old, so they were born around 1786. They were both Lutheran. **Charlotte**'s divorce from her first husband (Mr. **Schünemann**) was recorded at the city court at Garz, in Cammin County, in the Stettin District of Pomerania.

There are two records of this marriage available at Ancestry.com. The summaries of both records list incorrect dates for the marriage. The first summary (Ancestry A) listed the marriage date as the 29th of June in 1820. The second summary (Ancestry B) listed the marriage date as the 27th of January in 1820. A review of both documents shows the marriage date as 27th of June in 1820. One summary (Ancestry A) shows the wedding was recorded at a military church in the city or district of Stettin in Pomerania. The second summary (Ancestry B) shows the wedding was recorded at a military church at the city or district of Pasewalk (in Ueckermünde County) in Pomerania. Pasewalk was in the Stettin District of Pomerania.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Germany, Lutheran Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, 1500-1971* [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016.

Ancestry A: 1820 marriage of **Friedrich Starnitzkÿ**. Retrieved from https://search.ancestrylibrary.com/cgi-bin/sse.dll?indiv=1&dbid=61229&h=12694474&tid=&pid=&queryId=006998073157fa34138783dfdfba953a&usePUB=true&_phsrc=pKe11&_phstart=successSource.

Ancestry B: 1820 marriage of **Friedrich Starnitzkÿ**. Retrieved from https://search.ancestrylibrary.com/cgi-bin/sse.dll?dbid=61229&h=12132093&indiv=try&o_vc=Record:OtherRecord&rhSource=61229.

Garz. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10544062>.

Pasewalk. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20451030>.

Marriage of Pauline Maria Sternitzky 1858 City of Stettin

Pauline Maria Sternitzky married **Johann Langer** on the 15th of November in 1858. Their marriage took place at the base for the Military Regiments 44-49-52-53-56-61-63 at the city of Stettin, Pommern, Prussia.

Source:

Ancestry.com. *Germany, Select Marriages, 1558-1929* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2014. Original data: *Germany, Marriages, 1558-1929*. Salt Lake City, Utah: FamilySearch, 2013. FHL film number 492730. 1858 marriage of **Pauline Maria Sternitzky**. Retrieved from https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/discoveryui-content/view/9559594:9870?tid=&pid=&queryId=9c2284a660eb790e9b9891195caffbbd&_phsrc=GiY7&_phstart=successSource and https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.2/9SST-VWQ/p_12595263437.

Birth of Wenzel Sternitzki 1864 City of Stettin

Wenzel Sternitzki was a 24 years old *Arbeiter* (laborer) who emigrated to the United States in 1888. He was born at Stettin around the 1864, based on his age (24 years old) when he arrived in New York City on the 6th of April in 1888. He traveled on the ship named Hermann from Bremen. His destination was Illinois.

Source:

Castle Garden Passenger List Records. Retrieved from <http://www.castlegarden.org/>.

Family of Johann August Sternitzkÿ 1864 to 1929 City of Stettin

The generation numbers (shown as roman numerals in the below tree) were estimated from the known chronology shown in a table in Book I, Chapter 6: *The Ancestors and Descendants of Wilhelm Starnitzki*.

Circa Gen.VIII. **Friedrich Sternitzkÿ** (c.1800-1863) Cainowe. Married **Anna Rosine Preuss**.

Circa Gen.IX. **Johann August Sternitzkÿ** (1831-before 1 April 1889) Cainowe, Stettin. Married in 1864 to **Louise Caroline Friederike König** (1840-1902). She was also listed as **Luise Caroline Auguste (née König) Sternitzkÿ** in some records.

Circa Gen.Xa. **Gustav August Sternitzky** (1866-?) Stettin.

Circa Gen.Xb. **Elise Emilie Bertha Sternitzki** (1867-after 1894) Stettin. Married **Hermann Gustav Wendtland** (1860-1940).

Circa Gen.XIa. **Emma Marie Elise Wendtland** (1889-?) Stettin.

Circa Gen.XIb. **Helene Auguste Louise Wendtland** (1891-?) Stettin.

Circa Gen.XIc. **Otto Gustav Hermann Wendtland** (1892-1914) Stettin.

Circa Gen.XId. **Carl August Friedrich Wendtland** (1894-1915) Stettin.

Circa Gen.Xc. **Adolph Otto Theodor Sternitzkÿ** (1870-?) Stettin.

Circa Gen.Xd. **Adolf August Friedrich Sternitzkÿ** (1872-after 1904) Stettin. First marriage in 1896 to **Marie Ernestine Ostermann** (1868-1903). Second marriage in 1904 to **Wilhelmine Stoehr** (1864-1942).

Circa Gen.XIe. **Willý Karl August Sternitzký** (1896-1929) Stettin.
 Circa Gen.XIf. **Helene Charlotte Luise Sternitzký** (1897-?) Stettin.
 Circa Gen.XIg. **Carl Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzký** (1898-1899) Stettin.
 Circa Gen.XIh. **Carl August Johannes Sternitzký** (1899-1899) Stettin.
 Circa Gen.Xe. **Willý August Fritz Sternitzký** (1875-1876) Stettin.
 Circa Gen.Xf. **Otto Carl Wilhelm Sternitzký** (1877-after 1916) Stettin. Married/divorced **Else Emma Meta Klünder**.

Johann August Sternitzký was born at Cainowe in Trebnitz County on the 6th of August in 1831. He was the son of **Friedrich Sternitzký** and **Anna Rosine (née Preuss) Sternitzký**. The *Kirchediener* (usher) **Friedrich Sternitzký** died at Cainowe on the 21st of April in 1863. **Johann August Sternitzký** died between the birth of his youngest son **Otto Carl Wilhelm Sternitzký** on the 8th of April in 1877 and the marriage of his daughter **Elise Emilie Bertha Sternitzki** on the 1st of April in 1889.

In 1864, the *Fleischermeister* (master butcher) **Johann August Sternitzký** lived at Oberwiek 77 in Stettin. He married **Louise Caroline Friederike König** at Stettin on the 12th of December in 1864 at the Sankt Jakobi Protestant Church in Stettin. The bride as born on the 8th of July in 1840. She lived at Oberwinck 78 in Stettin. She was the daughter of **Dorothea Christiane König**, who had married a *Mauergeselle* (journeyman mason) named **Skegsmann** after the birth of **Louise**. The groom and the bride were both Protestant. This was the first marriage for both of them

Birth of son **Gustav August Sternitzky**, 1866

According to his baptism record, **Gustav August Sternitzky** was born on the 31st of May in 1866 at Stettin. He was the son of **Johann August Sternitzky** and **Louise Caroline Friedrike (née Koenig) Sternitzky**. The child was baptized on the 19th of June in 1866 at the Sankt Jakobi Protestant Church in Stettin. The baptism record listed the parents as the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Johann August Sternitzky** and **Luise Caroline Friedrike (née Koenig) Sternitzky**. They lived at Oberwiek 26 in Stettin. The baptism sponsors were: **Henriette Fick**, **Marie Fischer** and **Auguste Koenig**.

Birth, Marriage and Family of daughter **Elise Emilie Bertha Sternitzki**, 1867 and 1889

According to her baptism record, **Elise Emilie Bertha Sternitzki** was born on the 30th of November in 1867 at Stettin. She was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* **Johann August Sternitzki** and **Louise Caroline Friedrike (née Koenig) Sternitzki**. The child was baptized on the 26th of December in 1867 at the Sankt Jakobi Protestant Church in Stettin. The baptism sponsors were: **Elise Lamprecht**, **Frau Sellin** and the *Arbeiter* **Tessmann**.

The *Arbeiterin* (laborer) **Elise Emilie Bertha Sternitzki** was living at Verbindungsstraße 5a in Stettin in 1889. She married **Hermann Gustav Wendtland** at Stettin on the 1st of April in 1889. The bride's father had died at Stettin prior to that date, but her mother was still living at Stettin. The groom was born on the 18th of March in 1860. He was the son of the unmarried **Marie Wendtland** who was living at Stettin at that time. The bride and the groom were both

Protestant. A note written on the first page of the marriage record shows the groom died on the 11th of February in 1940.

Hermann Gustav Wendtland and Elise Emilie Bertha (née Sternitzki) Wendtland had four children:

- **Emma Marie Elise Wendtland** (1889-?) was born at Stettin on the 25th of September in 1889.
- **Helene Auguste Louise Wendtland** (1891-?) was born at Stettin on the 2nd of February in 1891.
- **Otto Gustav Hermann Wendtland** (1892-1914) was born at Stettin on the 21st of February in 1892. A note on the birth record shows this child died in 1914.
- **Carl August Friedrich Wendtland** (1894-1915) was born at Stettin on the 8th of September in 1894. A note on the birth record shows this child died in 1915.

Birth of son **Adolph Otto Theodor Sternitzki**, 1869

Adolph Otto Theodor Sternitzkÿ was born at Stettin on 17th of October in 1869. He was baptized on the 2nd of January in 1870 at the Sankt Jakobi Protestant Church. The family name was written **Sternitzki** in the church record book. His parents were listed on the baptism record as the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Johann August Sternitzki** and **Luise Caroline Friedrike (née König) Sternitzki**. The baptism sponsors were: the *Schlosser* **Kiesel**, **Anna Berg** and **Elise Lambrecht**.

Birth and Marriages of son
Adolf August Friedrich Sternitzky, 1872, 1896 and 1904

Adolf August Friedrich Sternitzky was born at Stettin on the 18th of June in 1872. He was baptized on the 12th of August in 1872 at the Sankt Jakobi Protestant Church. His parents were listed on the baptism record as the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Johann August Sternitzky** and **Luise Caroline Auguste (née König) Sternitzky**. Note a different middle name (**Auguste**) was recorded in the mother's name. The baptism sponsors were the *Stellmacher* **Böttcher** and **Emilie Böttcher**.

The *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Adolf August Friedrich Sternitzkÿ** married **Marie Ernestine Ostermann** at Stettin on the 4th of July in 1896. The groom's father, the *Arbeiter* **Johann August Sternitzkÿ** had died prior to this wedding. The groom's mother, **Luise Caroline Auguste (née König) Sternitzkÿ** was still living at Stettin. Note a different middle name (**Auguste**) was again recorded in the mother's name. The groom and the bride were both Protestant and both resided at Oberwiek 38 in Stettin. The bride was born on the 30th of January in 1868 at Kehrberg in Greifenhagen County in Pomerania. She was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* **Carl Friedrich Wilhelm Ostermann** and **Wilhelmine Friedericke (née Haase) Ostermann** who were both living at Stettin in 1896. The wedding witnesses were: the 36 years old *Arbeiter* **Hermann Wendtland** who lived at Verbindungsstraße 9 in Stettin, and the 26 years old *Arbeiter* **Hermann Bettac** who lived at Oberwiek 41 in Stettin.

Adolf August Friedrich Sternitzkÿ and **Marie Ernestine (née Ostermann) Sternitzkÿ** had four children:

- **Willÿ Karl August Sternitzkÿ** (1896-1929) was born at Stettin on the 25th of July in 1896. A handwritten note on his birth record indicates the child died in 1929.
- **Helene Charlotte Luise Sternitzkÿ** (1897-?) was born at Stettin on the 3rd of September in 1897. A midwife recorded the family name as **Sternitzky**.
- **Carl Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ** (1898-1899) was born at Stettin on the 27th of July in 1898. A note on the birth record shows the child died in 1899. His death record shows he died at Stettin on the 10th of January in 1899.
- **Carl August Johannes Sternitzkÿ** (1899-1899) was born at Stettin on the 8th of August in 1899. He died at Stettin on the 27th of August in 1899.

Marie Ernestine (née Ostermann) Sternitzkÿ died at Stettin on the 13th of December in 1903. She died at the age of 35 years old. Her husband, the *Arbeiter* **Adolf August Friedrich Sternitzkÿ** reported her death and signed the death record. **Marie** died in their home at Galgwiesen 24 in Stettin.

The 32 years old *Arbeiter* **Adolf August Friedrich Sternitzkÿ** married the *Köchin* (cook) **Wilhelmine Stoehr** at Stettin on the 29th of September in 1904. They were both Protestant and they lived at Pommerensdorfenstraße 4. The 1904 marriage shows that **Adolf's** father, the *Arbeiter* **Johann August Sternitzkÿ** had died at Stettin. **Adolf's** mother **Luise Caroline Auguste (née König) Sternitzkÿ** was still living at Stettin. **Wilhelmine Stoehr** was 40 years old when she married **Adolf**. She was born on the 4th of May in 1864 at Rabbin in Greifenhagen County (in the Stettin District). She was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* **Christian Friedrich Stoehr** and **Maria (née Wollert) Stoehr** who were residents of Strohsdorff. A note on the first page of the marriage record shows that the bride **Wilhelmine (née Stoehr) Sternitzkÿ** died at Stettin in 1942.

A 1909 address book for the city of Stettin listed an *Arbeiter* named **Adolf Sternitzky** who lived at Pommerensdorfenstraße 4. The 1911 address book for the city of Stettin listed an *Arbeiter* named **Adolf Sternitzki** who lived at Verbindungsstraße 13.

Birth and Death of son **Willÿ August Fritz Sternitzkÿ** (1875-1876)

Willy August Fritz Sternitzkÿ was born in the family home on the 17th of December 1875 at Stettin. His birth was reported by the midwife *Frau Maria (née Kroll) Braatz*. He was the son of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **August Sternitzkÿ** and **Louise (née König) Sternitzkÿ**. They lived at Oberwiek 69a (now Kolumba Street) in Stettin.

Louise (née König) Sternitzkÿ the wife of the *Arbeiter* **August Sternitzkÿ** reported the death of her son **Willÿ August Fritz Sternitzkÿ** at the Stettin *Standesamt* on the 21st of Jun in 1876. She signed the record by writing XXX. **Willÿ August Fritz Sternitzkÿ** died at the age of 6 months old on the 19th of June in 1876. The family still lived at Oberwiek 69a in Stettin.

Birth and Marriage of son **Otto Carl Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ**, 1877 and 1902

Otto Carl Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ was born in the family home on the 8th of April in 1877. He was the son of the *Arbeiter* **August Sternitzkÿ** and **Louise (née König) Sternitzkÿ**. The family still lived at Oberwiek 61a in Stettin.

The *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Otto Carl Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ** was living at Hospitalstraße 2 in Stettin in 1902. He married **Else Emma Meta Klünder** at Stettin on the 27th of September in 1902. The marriage record shows the father of the groom, **August Sternitzkÿ** had died at Stettin before the 1902 marriage. The groom's mother **Louise (née König) Sternitzkÿ** was still living at Stettin at that time. The groom and the bride were both Protestant. The bride was born on the 10th of June in 1880 at Stettin. She was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* **Gustav Johann Christian Klünder** and **Marie Elise Auguste (née Lawerenz) Klünder** who both living at Stettin at that time. The wedding witnesses were: the 42 years old *Oberfeuermann* **Hermann Wendtland** who lived at Hospitalstraße 4 in Stettin, and the 42 years old *Arbeiter* **Gustav Klünder** who lived at Galgwiesen 16 in Stettin. A note in the margin of the first page of the marriage record shows they were divorced on the 29th of August in 1911.

Otto Sternitzki (born on the 8th of April in 1877 at Stettin) served in the German military in the First World War. He was certainly the **Otto Carl Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ** discussed above. A military casualty report listed **Otto Sternitzki** as lightly wounded on the 30th of December in 1916.

Sources:

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- Certificate number 1180: 1876 death of **Willÿ August Fritz Sternitzkÿ**. Retrieved from <https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/discoveryui-content/view/5321596:60749>.
- Certificate number 888: 1877 birth of **Otto Carl Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ**. Retrieved from <https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/discoveryui-content/view/5248067:60749>.
- Certificate number 176: 1889 marriage of **Elise Emilie Bertha Sternitzki**. Retrieved from <https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/discoveryui-content/view/95207990:60749>.
- Certificate number 2721: 1889 birth of **Emma Marie Elise Wendtland**. Retrieved from <https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/discoveryui-content/view/5259925:60749>.
- Certificate number 495: 1891 birth of **Helene Auguste Louise Wendtland**. Retrieved from <https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/discoveryui-content/view/5175027:60749>.
- Certificate number 654: birth of **Otto Gustav Hermann Wendtland**. Retrieved from <https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/discoveryui-content/view/5170105:60749>.
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- Certificate number 595: 1896 marriage of **Adolf August Friedrich Sternitzkÿ**. Retrieved from <https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/discoveryui-content/view/95308002:60749>.

- Certificate number 2680: 1896 birth of **Willÿ Karl August Sternitzkÿ**. Retrieved from <https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/discoveryui-content/view/5307512:60749>.
- Certificate 3590: 1897 birth of **Helene Charlotte Luise Sternitzky**. Retrieved from <https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/discoveryui-content/view/5185346:60749>.
- Certificate 3117: 1898 birth of **Carl Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ**. Retrieved from <https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/discoveryui-content/view/5189768:60749>.
- Certificate number 84: 1899 death of **Carl Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ**. Retrieved from <https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/discoveryui-content/view/5623853:60749>.
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- Certificate number 2837: 1899 death of **Carl Adolf Johannes Sternitzkÿ**. Retrieved from <https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/discoveryui-content/view/5426795:60749>.
- Certificate number 585: 1902 marriage of **Otto Carl Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ**. Retrieved from <https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/discoveryui-content/view/5261181:60749>.
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- Film number 825722: 1866 baptism of **Gustav August Sternitzky**. Retrieved from https://search.ancestrylibrary.com/cgi-bin/sse.dll?indiv=1&dbid=61229&h=12153009&tid=&pid=&queryId=e491b6f10413870f5d151c53f48ead99&usePUB=true&_phsrc=bdb342&_phstart=successSource.
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- FHL Film Number 825722: 1867 birth of **Elise Emilie Bertha Sternitzki**. Retrieved from <https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/discoveryui-content/view/52621885:9866>.
- FHL Film Number 297313: 1875 birth of **Willy August Fritz Sternitzky**. Retrieved from <https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/discoveryui-content/view/35700973:9866>.
- FHL Film Number 297317: 1877 birth of **Otto Carl Wilhelm Sternitzky**. Retrieved from https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/discoveryui-content/view/30331525:9866?tid=&pid=&queryId=2d7549ec4678fad68702b0a34d6eca50&_phsrc=bdb239&_phstart=successSource.
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- Geburts Neben Register Standesamt Stadtkreis Stettin 1877 Band II*. Page 450 of 451 pages, record number

888, dated 16 April 1877: birth of **Otto Carl Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/65/672/0/1/15/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.
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Kehrberg. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10947006>.
Stadtplan Stettin 1917. Retrieved from https://landkartenarchiv.de/historischestadtplaene.php?q=landkartenarchiv_stettin_1917.
Sterbe Neben Register Standesamt Stadtkreis Stettin 1876 Band III. Page 136 of 484 pages, record number 1180 dated 21 June 1876: death of **Willÿ August Fritz Sternitzkÿ**. Retrieved from the Archival Resources Online at <https://szukajwarchiwach.pl/65/672/0/3/378/str/1/1/15#tabSkany>.
Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 1325, page 17016, **Otto Sternitzki**. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Death of Ernst Starnitzke (c.1804-1881) 1881 Stettin

Ernst Starnitzke died at Stettin on the 30th of September in 1881. His death record shows he was a former *Schneidergeselle* (journeyman tailor), he was not married, he was a Protestant, and he was a resident at Turnerstraße 13 in Stettin. That was the address for the *Pommerschen Provinzial Blindenanstalt* (Pomeranian Provincial Institute for the Blind). An employee at the institute reported the death.

Ernst died at the age of 77 years old, so he was born around 1804. The death record shows he was born at Breslau. He was the son of a *Müller* (miller) named **Starnitzke** and **Therese (née Schmidt) Starnitzke**, who preceded him in death. Baptism records from the St. Elisabeth Church in Breslau include the record of the 1804 birth and baptism of **Johann Ernst Gottlieb Starnitzke**, the son of **Johann Starnitzke** who worked at a *Lohmühle* (a mill used to grind roots, branches or bark to create a powder used in the leather tanning process). The name of the mother was not listed in the entry for this baptism in the register. See Book III, Chapter 1, the *Death of Johann Gottlieb Sternitzky, 22 March 1836 City of Breslau*.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Certificate number 2039: death of **Ernst Starnitzke**. Retrieved from <https://www.ancestrylibrary.com/discoveryui-content/view/5305367:60749>.
Stadtplan von Stettin (1917). Retrieved from https://landkartenarchiv.de/historischestadtplaene.php?q=landkartenarchiv_stettin_1917.

Birth and Military Service of Max Stanitzke Late 19th Century Stettin and 1918

Max Stanitzke was born at Stettin on the 25th of January in the late 19th Century. He served in the German military during the First World War. A military casualty report listed him as lightly wounded on the 18th of October in 1918.

Source:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 2161, page 27055, **Max Stanitzke**. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

**Family of Emil Bruno Sternitzkÿ (1849-before 1906)
1895 to 1940 Stettin.**

Emil Bruno Sternitzkÿ was born at Berlin in 1849. He was the grandson of the *Baugutsbesitzer* (farmstead owner) **Johann Sternitzke/Sternitzkÿ** and **Susanne (née Krause) Sternitzke/Sternitzkÿ**, who both died at Domnowitz in Trebnitz County. Below is section of their family tree that only includes individuals and events associated with Stettin. See the full family tree, their history and sources in Book I, Chapter 9, Germanengrund (Domnowitz): *the Family of Johann Sternitzke/ Sternitzkÿ and Susanne (née Krause) Sternitzke/Sternitzkÿ, 1827 Domnowitz to 1892 Berlin*. The generation numbers (shown as roman numerals in the below tree) were estimated from the known chronology shown in a table in Book I, Chapter 6: *The Ancestors and Descendants of Wilhelm Starnitzki*.

Circa Gen.Xa. **Emil Bruno Sternitzkÿ** (1849-before 1906) Berlin, Stettin. Married in 1874 to **Caroline Louise Emilie Bertha Tändler** (1854-1882) at Berlin. Moved to Stettin after wife died 16 May 1882. Died at Stettin.

Circa Gen.XIa. **Emil Paul Wilhelm Tändler-Sternitzkÿ** (1871-after 1920). Married in 1895 to **Johanne Ernestine Bertha Steffen** (1871-1954).

Circa Gen.XIIa. **Lucie Erna Emilie Sternitzkÿ** (1895-1983) Berlin, Winsen. Married in 1920 to **Bernhard Schulz**.

Circa Gen.XIIb. **Wallÿ Ella Gertrud Sternitzkÿ** (1897-1937) Berlin. Married in 1920 to **Willÿ Arthur Max Märzke**.

Circa Gen.XIIc. **Gertrud Erna Elisabeth Sternitzkÿ** (1899-after 1935) Berlin.

Circa Gen.XIId. **Hertha Hedwig Bertha Sternitzkÿ** (1901-after 1935) Berlin.

Married in 1922 to **Walter Christian Otto Rosenkranz**.

Circa Gen.XIb. **Emil Fritz Hermann Tändler-Sternitzkÿ** (1872-1876) Berlin.

Circa Gen.XIc. **Louise Auguste Emma Tändler-Sternitzkÿ** (1874-1876) Berlin.

Circa Gen.XId. **Max Bruno Sternitzkÿ** (1875-1876) Berlin.

Circa Gen.XIe. **Richard Sternitzkÿ** (1876-1941) Berlin, Landsberg. Married in 1900 at Stettin to **Alwine Luise Wilhelmine Below**. Divorced in 1919. Married in at Berlin to **Martha Pauline Auguste Böttcher** (1879-1954).

Circa Gen.XIie. **Paul Fritz Sternitzky** (1914-1941) Berlin.

Circa Gen.XIIf. **Klara Sophie Sternitzkÿ** (1878-1879) Berlin.

Circa Gen.XIlg. **Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ** (1879-after 1940) Berlin, Stettin. Married in 1906 at Berlin to **Auguste Wilhelmine (née Kretschmar) Dreher**. Divorced at Stettin in 1913. Married in 1914 at Stettin to **Emma Luise Auguste (née Reinke) Feÿ**. Divorced at Stettin in 1940.

Circa Gen.XIh. **Gustav Sternitzkÿ** (1880-1881). Berlin.

Emil Bruno Sternitzkÿ married **Caroline Louise Emilie Bertha Tändler** (1854-1882) at Berlin on the 13th of December in 1874. **Emil** moved from Berlin to Stettin after his wife died. **Emil Bruno Sternitzkÿ** was a resident at Stettin on the 26th of January in 1895. He died at Stettin between the 18th of August in 1900 and the 27th of July in 1906.

Emil Paul Wilhelm Tendler-Sternitzkÿ was born on the 28th of January in 1871 at Berlin. The *Arbeiter* **Emil Paul Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ** married the *Arbeiterin* **Johanne Ernestine**

Bertha Steffen on the 26th of January in 1895 in Berlin. The groom was the son of the *Arbeiter* **Emil Bruno Sternitzkÿ** who was a resident at Frauenstraße Nr. 11 in Stettin. The 45 years old **Emil Sternitzkÿ** was one of the wedding witnesses.

Richard Sternitzkÿ was born at Berlin on the 7th of December in 1876. The *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Richard Sternitzkÿ** married **Alwine Luise Wilhelmine Below** on the 18th of August in 1900 at Stettin. The groom was living at Ulrichstraße No. 10 in the Bredow suburb of Stettin. His father was listed on the first page of the marriage record as the *Schuhmacher* **Emil Bruno Sternitzkÿ** who was living in Stettin, but he was listed as the 50 years old *Rohrlager* (pipe fitter, plumber) **Emil Sternitzkÿ**, a wedding witness who lived at Splittstrasse No. 8a in Stettin. A note on the first page of the marriage record shows that the couple divorced on the 3rd of August in 1919 at Stettin. The *Bauarbeiter* (construction laborer) **Richard Sternitzkÿ** then married the widowed *Näherin* (seamstress) **Martha Pauline Auguste (née Böttcher) Sonntag** at Berlin on the 14th of June in 1920. The bride and groom were Protestants and residents of Selchower Straße 27 the Neukölln suburb of Berlin. The marriage record shows that the groom's parents died before this wedding. The *Schuhmacher* **Emil Bruno Sternitzkÿ** had died at Stettin.

Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ was born on the 2nd of July in 1879 at Berlin. In 1879, the *Maschinenheizer* (boiler stoker) **Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ** was a resident at Friedrichstraße 8 in Weissensee (northeast from Berlin). He married the widow **Auguste Wilhelmine (née Kretzschmar) Dreher** at Berlin on the 27th of July in 1906. The marriage record shows that **Wilhelm's** parents died before that date: the *Schuhmacher* **Emil Sternitzkÿ** had died at Stettin, **Emilie Sternitzkÿ** had died at Berlin. A note on the first page of the marriage record states that **Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ** and **Wilhelmine (née Kretzschmar) Sternitzkÿ** were divorced at Stettin on the 14th of July in 1913. The *Arbeiter* **Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ** was living at Pelzerstraße 26 in Stettin in 1914. He married the widowed *Arbeiterin* **Emma Luise Auguste (née Reinke) Feÿ** at Stettin on the 25th of July in 1914. The 1914 marriage record listed his father as the *Rohrlager* (pipe fitter, plumber) **Emil Bruno Sternitzkÿ** who had died at Stettin. **Wilhelm's** second marriage also ended in a divorce on the 20th of October in 1940 at Stettin.

Chronology of **Sternitzkÿ** family events at Stettin

26th of January in 1895: **Emil Bruno Sternitzkÿ** was a resident at Frauenstraße Nr. 11 in Stettin.

18th of August in 1900: **Richard Sternitzkÿ** was living at Ulrichstraße No. 10 in the Bredow suburb of Stettin. His father, the 50 years old *Rohrlager* (pipe fitter, plumber) **Emil Sternitzkÿ**, was a wedding witness who lived at Splittstrasse No. 8a in Stettin.

27th of July in 1906: **Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ** was living at Weissensee (northeast from Berlin). His father the *Schuhmacher* **Emil Sternitzkÿ** had died at Stettin before that date.

14th of July in 1913: **Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ** and **Wilhelmine (née Kretzschmar) Sternitzkÿ** were divorced at Stettin.

25th of July in 1914: The *Arbeiter* **Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ** was living at Pelzerstraße 26 in Stettin. He married the widowed *Arbeiterin* **Emma Luise Auguste (née Reinke) Feÿ** at Stettin. His

father, the *Rohrlager* (pipe fitter, plumber) **Emil Bruno Sternitzkÿ** had died at Stettin prior to that date.

3rd of August in 1919: **Richard Sternitzkÿ** divorced his first wife at Stettin.

14th of June in 1920: The *Bauarbeiter* (construction laborer) **Richard Sternitzkÿ** married the widowed *Näherin* (seamstress) **Martha Pauline Auguste (née Böttcher) Sonntag** at Berlin. Richard was a resident of Berlin at that time. The marriage record shows that the groom's parents died before this wedding. The *Schuhmacher* **Emil Bruno Sternitzkÿ** had died at Stettin prior to this date.

20th of October in 1940: The second marriage for **Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ** ended in a divorce at Stettin.

Sources:

See Book I, Chapter 9, Germanengrund (Domnowitz): *the Family of Johann Sternitzke/ Sternitzkÿ and Susanne (née Krause) Sternitzke/ Sternitzkÿ, 1827 Domnowitz to 1892 Berlin.*

1911 and 1936 City of Stettin Address Books

1911 Stettin:

Arbeiter (laborer) **A. Sternitzki**, Verbindungsstraße 13.

Gütervorsteher (goods agent, freight superintendent) **Karl Czernitzki**,
Turnerstraße 75.

Arbeiter **Wilhelm Sternitzky**, Sannestraße 8. This may have been the **Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ** discussed above. See the *Family of Emil Bruno Sternitzkÿ (1849-before 1906), 1895 to 1940 Stettin.*

1936 Stettin:

Rentner (retired) **Adolf Sternitzki**, Metzstraße 37.

Witwe (widow) **Emma Sternitzky**, Lindenstraße 6.

Frau **Helene Sternitzki**, Remitzer Straße 9.

Arbeiter (laborer) **Wilhelm Sternitzki**, Unterwiek 13.

Hafenarbeiter (dock worker, longshoreman) **Wilhelm Sternitzky**, Pommerensdorfer
Straße 11.

Maurer (stonemason) **Willi Sternitzky**, Pölitzer Straße 67.

Sources:

Adreßbuch für Stettin und Umgebung. 1912. Stettin: Scherl, 1911. Retrieved from the Pommerndatenbank at <http://pommerndatenbank.de/>.

Stettiner Adreßbuch (Stettin und Umgebung) für das Jahr 1937. Stettin: Scherl, 1936. Retrieved from the Pommerndatenbank at <http://pommerndatenbank.de/>.

Cammin County in the Stettin District

Village of Zemlin in Cammin County

Zemlin is about 12 miles southeast from Cammin, the county seat of Cammin County. The population of Zemlin was 518 in 1933 and 469 in 1939. Zemlin is now named Samlino. The city of Cammin is now named Kamień Pomorski, Poland.

Sources:

Kamień Pomorski. Retrieved from https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kamie%C5%84_Pomorski.

Landkreis Cammin. Retrieved from <http://www.geschichte-on-demand.de/cammin.html>.

Landkreis Cammin i. Pom. Retrieved from https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Landkreis_Cammin_i._Pom.

Samlino. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Samlino>.



A portion of a 1794 map of Pomerania showing Cammin (upper left corner) and Zemlin (bottom).

Birth and Military Service of Robert Stanitzki Late 19th Century Zemlin

Robert Stanitzki was born at Zemlin in the late 19th Century. He served in the Imperial German Navy during the First World War. He was assigned to the *Matrosen Artillerie Marine 85* (a naval artillery unit). A military casualty report listed him as lightly wounded on the 5th of August in 1916.

Source:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 1084, page 13828, **Robert Stanitzki**. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Greifenhagen County in the Stettin District

Town of Greifenhagen in Greifenhagen County

Greifenhagen is now known as Gryfino in Gryfino County, Poland. It is on the east bank of the Oder River, which is now the border between Germany and Poland at that point.

Source:

Gryfino. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gryfino>.

Birth of Martha Auguste Luise Sternitzke 20 July 1883 Town of Greifenhagen

Martha Auguste Luise Sternitzke was born on the 20th of July in 1883 at Greifenhagen, Pomerania. She was the daughter of **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke** and **Rosina (née Pantke) Sternitzke**. In 1904, **Friedrich** was a *pensionierten Weichensteller* (retired railroad switchman) and he lived with his wife in Breslau. See Book I, Chapter 9, Germanengrund (Domnowitz): the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke, 1849 Domnowitz, 1875 to 1876 Schmiedefeld, 1877 to 1883 Pomerania, 1904 to 1941 Breslau*.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Breslau Standesamt IV, record number 383 in 1904: *Neben* (duplicate) marriage of **Martha Auguste Luise Sternitzke**.
Heiraths Haupt Register 1904 Band II Standes-Amt IV. Nr. 200 bis 398, 21 April 23 Juli 1904. Pages 367 & 368, record 383 dated 16 July 1904: marriage of **Paul Julius Hahn** and **Martha Auguste Luise Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_2_22/directory.djvu.

Village of Kronheide in Greifenhagen County

The village of Kronheide is two miles southeast of the town of Greifenhagen. Kronheide is now known as Żórawie, in Gryfino County of Poland.

Sources:

Der Wohnort Kronheide. Retrieved from <http://kronheide.kreis-greifenhagen.de/>.

Żórawie. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/%C5%BB%C3%B3rawie>.



Map of Greifenhagen and Kolonie Kronheide.

Source: <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/11070023>.

Birth of Bertha Auguste Elisabeth Sternitzke 30 July 1877 Kronheide, Greifenhagen County

Bertha Auguste Elisabeth Sternitzke was born on the 30th of July in 1877 at Kronheide. She was the daughter of **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke** and **Rosina (née Pantke) Sternitzke**. See Book I, Chapter 9, Germanengrund (Domnowitz): the *Birth, Marriage and Family of Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke, 1849 Domnowitz, 1875 to 1876 Schmiedefeld, 1877 to 1883 Pomerania, 1904 to 1941 Breslau.*

Source:

Heiraths Haupt Register 1907 Band II Breslau Standes-Amt IV. Nr.200 bis 398, 12 April bis 24 Juni 1907.

Pages 365 & 366 record 380 dated 17 June 1907: marriage of **Bertha Auguste Elisabeth Sternitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_2_35/directory.djvu.

Naugard County in the Stettin District

Town of Gollnow in Naugard County

The town of Gollnow is now known as Goleniów in Goleniów County, Poland.

Source:

Goleniów. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Goleni%C3%B3w>.



Map of Gollnow. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10591019>.

1925, 1931 and 1937 Gollnow Address Books

1925, *Arbeiterin* (laborer) **Alwine (née Below) Sternitzki**, Langenhals.

Source:

Amtliches Adreßbuch der Städte des Kreises Naugard (Pommern). Ausgabe 1925/26. Königsberg Pr.: Phönix, 1925. Retrieved from the Pommerndatenbank at <http://pommerndatenbank.de/>.

1931, **Alwine (née Below) Sternitzky**, In den Wällen 7.

Source:

Adreßbuch des gesamten Kreises Naugard (Pom.). Naugard: Naugarder Kreisdruckerei, 1931. Retrieved from the Pommerndatenbank at <http://pommerndatenbank.de/>.

1937, *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Fritz Sternitzki**, In den Wällen 7.

Source:

Anschriftenbuch des gesamten Kreises Naugard. Stettin: von Hunnius, 1937. Retrieved from the Pommerndatenbank at <http://pommerndatenbank.de/>.

Stralsund District

Stralsund County in the Stralsund District

City of Stralsund in Stralsund County

Stralsund is now a town in the German state Mecklenburg-Vorpommern.

Source:

Stralsund. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stralsund>.



Map of Stralsund. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20891029>.

1937 Stralsund Address Book

1937, *Pol.-Betriebsassistent i.R.* (retired police operations assistant) **Karl Starnitzki**,
Hainholzstraße 35.

Source:

Adreßbuch Stralsund. 1937. Retrieved from the Pommerndatenbank at <http://pommerndatenbank.de/>.

Greifswald County in the Stralsund District

City of Greifswald in Greifswald County

Greifswald is now a city in the German state Mecklenburg-Vorpommern.

Source:

Greifswald. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Greifswald>.



Map of Greifswald. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10617019>.

1919 to 1941 Greifswald Address Books

1919, *Installateur* (installer) **Alfred Sternitzke**, Anklamer Landstraße 7d.

Source:

Einwohner- und Geschäfts-Handbuch der Stadt Greifswald 1920. Greifswald: Abel, 1919. Retrieved from the Pommerndatenbank at <http://pommerndatenbank.de/>.

1924, *Händler* (dealer, merchant) **Alfred Sternitzke**, Anklamer Landstraße 7c.

Source:

Einwohner- und Geschäfts-Handbuch der Stadt Greifswald 1925. Greifswald: Abel, 1924. Retrieved from the Pommerndatenbank at <http://pommerndatenbank.de/>.

1930, 1937 and 1941, *Händler* (dealer, merchant) **Alfred Sternitzke**, Wiesenstraße 77.

Sources:

Greifswalder Adreßbuch mit den Vororten Neuenkirchen und Eldena-Wieck 1931. Greifswald: Abel, 1930. Retrieved from the Pommerndatenbank at <http://pommerndatenbank.de/>.

Greifswalder Adreßbuch mit den Vororten Eldena, Ladebow, Neuenkirchen und Wieck. Greifswald: Abel, 1937. Retrieved from the Pommerndatenbank at <http://pommerndatenbank.de/>.

Greifswalder Einwohnerbuch mit Eldena, Ladebow, Neuenkirchen und Wieck. 1942. Greifswald: Abel, 1941. Retrieved from the Pommerndatenbank at <http://pommerndatenbank.de/>.

Chapter 19

The Prussian Provinces of West and East Prussia

The long and complicated histories of West Prussia (*Westpreußen*) and East Prussia (*Ostpreußen*) are similar to the history of Silesia. It was first ruled by Slavic and Baltic tribes. A Pomeranian Polish duke built a Cistercian monastery near Danzig in 1186. German merchants and settlers were encouraged to develop the region. Teutonic knights colonized the area with more German settlers. The region was frequently fought over by the Prussians and Poles.

Members of the **Sternitzke** family migrated into the area around the time of the First Partition of Poland in 1772 by the Prussian King **Frederick the Great**. Their reason for migration was probably the availability of wilderness that could be turned into farmland.

In 1829, West Prussia and East Prussia were merged and named the Province of Prussia. In 1878, Prussia became part of the German Empire. After the First World War, Prussia was named the Free State of Prussia.



Northeast portion of the Kingdom of Prussia in 1914.

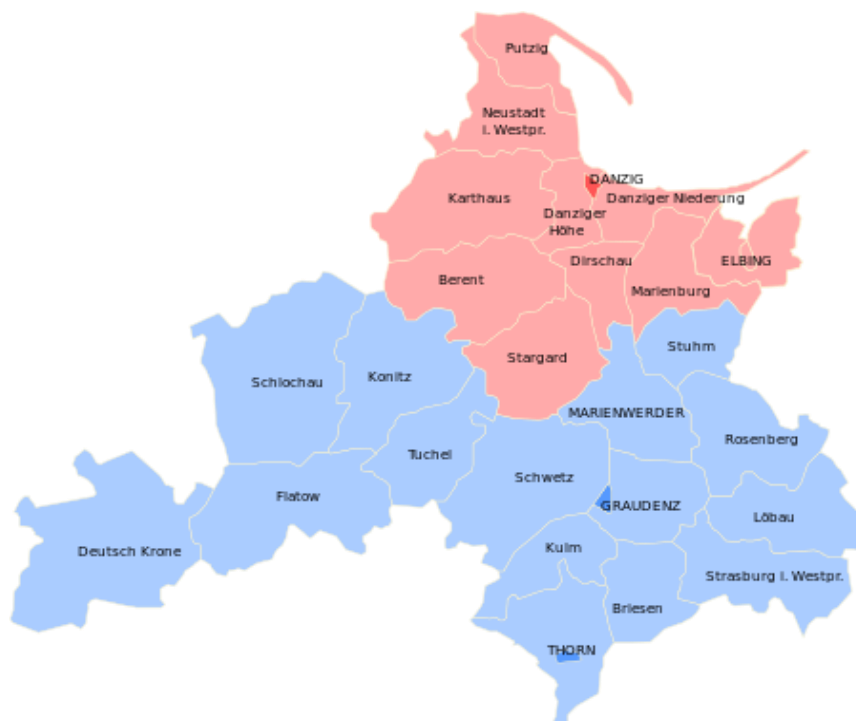
Source: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prussia>.

Sources:

East Prussia. Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/East_Prussia.

West Prussia. Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/West_Prussia.

The Prussian Province of West Prussia



Map of the districts and counties of West Prussia.

The West Prussian Province was divided into two administrative districts: the northern district, the *Regierungsbezirk* Danzig; and the southern district, the *Regierungsbezirk* Marienwerder.

Source:

West Prussia. Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/West_Prussia.

Danzig County in the Danzig District

City of Danzig in Danzig County

The city of Danzig is now named Gdańsk, Poland.

Source:

Gdańsk. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gda%C5%84sk>.



Map of Danzig. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10319040>.

Birth of Minna Erna Czarnitzki 1876 Danzig

Minna Erna Czarnitzki was born on the 14th of January in 1876 at Danzig in West Prussia. She was the daughter of the *Goldarbeiter* (goldsmith) **Rudolf Czarnitzki** and his wife **Marie (née Butschkuhn) Czarnitzki**. **Rudolf** died at Danzig and **Marie** remarried to a *Baumeister* (building contractor) named Mr. **Bleich**, and moved to Marianwerder in West Prussia. See the *Marriage of Minna Erna (née Czarnitzki) Bock*, 28 February 1905 City of *Breslau*.

Source:

Heiraths Haupt Register 1905 Band I Standes-Amt IV. Nr.1 bis 199, 1 Januar bis 26 April 1905. Pages 194 & 195, record 96 dated 28 February 1905. Marriage of **Minna Erna Czarnitzki**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_2_25/directory.djvu.

Birth and Death of Herbert Leo Stanitzke 1913 Gollub, 1915 Danzig

Frau Margarete (née Neumann) Stanitzke reported the death of her son **Herbert Leo Stanitzke** at Danzig. *Margarete* lived at Hohe Seigen Number 37 (now Rybaki Górne Street) in Danzig. Her son died in her home on the 23rd of June in 1915, at the age of 2 years and 1 month, so he was born around the 23rd of May in 1913. He was a Protestant. The death record listed her son's place of birth as Gollub in Strasburg County. See the *Death of Margarete (née Neumann) Stanitzke*, 1937 Danzig.

The father of **Herbert Leo Stanitzke** was the *Vizewachtmeister* **Leo Stanitzke** who was serving in the *Feldartillerie-Regiment* Number 35 (a West Prussian field artillery regiment during the First World War). A *Vizewachtmeister* was a rank equivalent to a vice sergeant major in the British Army.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Danzig, record number 2015 in 1915. Death of **Herbert Leo Stanitzke**. *Dawny Gdańsk (Hohe Seigen)*. Retrieved from <http://forum.dawnygdansk.pl/viewtopic.php?t=51>. **Lucas, Andrew** and **Jurgen Schmieschek**. *Fighting the Kaiser's War: The Saxons in Flanders 1914-1918*. Glossary. Retrieved from <https://books.google.com/books?id=v1pEBgAAQBAJ>.

Death of Edmund Sternitzki 1919 Danzig

Edmund Sternitzki was a Catholic and only one month old when he died at Danzig-Langfuhr (now the Wrzeszcz borough of Gdansk) on the 5th of March in 1919. He was the son of the unmarried *Dienstmädchen* (maid servant) **Franziska Sternitzki**, who lived with *Frau Martha (née Sielaff) Kornowski*.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Danzig I, record 773 in 1919. Death of **Edmund Sternitzki**. *Wrzeszcz*. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wrzeszcz>.

Death of Pauline (née Kühl) Stanitzke 1928 Danzig

The *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Gerhard Stanitzke** lived at Sonnenhof 15 in Danzig. He reported the death of the widow **Pauline (née Kühl) Stanitzke**. She died at the age of 75 years and 5 months on the 5th of June in 1928, at the address of **Gerhard Stanitzke**. She may have

been his mother. She was the widow of the *Schmiedemeister* (master smith) **Hermann Stanitzke**. Her residence was listed as Kielau in Pommerellen. She was a Protestant.

Pauline Kühl was born a Kielau in Neustadt County in 1853. She was the daughter of *Schmiedemeister* (master smith) **Friedrich Kühl** and his wife **Friedericke (née Noldenhauerhauer) Kühl**. Her parents died at Kielau.

Pommerellen (Latin: Pomerelia) was also known as Eastern Pomerania. The village of Kielau was north of the city of Danzig. See the Village of Kielau in Neustadt County: the *Military Service of Alfred Stanitzke, 1916 Kielau*. **Alfred** may have been a son of **Hermann** and **Pauline Stanitzke**.



Kielau (left corner, north of Danzig).
Atlas des Deutschen Reichs by **Ludwig Ravenstein**, 1883.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Danzig record 941 in 1928. Death of **Pauline (née Kühl) Stanitzke**.

Pomerelia. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pomerelia>.

Ravenstein, Ludwig. *Atlas des Deutschen Reichs*. Leipzig: Bibliographisches Institut, 1883. Retrieved from <https://uwdc.library.wisc.edu/collections/german/ravenstein/>.

Death of Margarete (née Neumann) **Stanitzke** 1937 Danzig

The *kaufmännische Angestellte* (commercial clerk) **Gerhard Stanitzke** reported the death of the widow **Margarete Klara (née Neumann) Stanitzke**. She died at the age of 54 years old, in her home at Am Hozraum 1 in Danzig. She was a Protestant. **Gerhard Stanitzke** lived at the same address as the deceased.

Margarete Klara Neumann was born at Philippi in Berent County, Danzig District of West Prussia. She was the daughter of the *Förster* (forester) **Hermann Neumann** and his wife (first name unknown) who both died at Zoppot (5 miles northwest of Danzig, now named Sopot).

See the death of her son, **Herbert Leo Stanitzke** in 1915 at Danzig, for information regarding the husband of **Margarete Klara (née Neumann) Stanitzke**.



Philippi by Berent (bottom left corner).

See the death of her son, **Herbert Leo Stanitzke** in 1915 at Danzig.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data:

Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Danzig, record number 889 in 1937. Death of **Margarete (née Neumann) Stanitzke**.

Kreis Berent. Retrieved from https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kreis_Berent.

Sopot. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sopot>.

Death of Maria (née Stanitzki) von Engelhardt 1944 Danzig

Maria Stanitzki was born at Schichlin in Russia, on the 25th of May in 1889. She was the daughter of **Johann Stanitzki** and **Marie (née Wenzel) Stanitzki**. Her parents died previously at an unknown location.

Maria Stanitzki married **Paul von Engelhardt** at Paris on the 27th of October in 1917.

Maria (née Stanitzki) von Engelhardt died at the *Stadtkrankenhaus* (city hospital) at Danzig on the 16th of February in 1944. Her death record shows she was a Roman Catholic and

her last place of residence was Neufahrwasser Weg 7 at Danzig-Brösen (a suburb of the city of Danzig, now named Brzeźno). Her husband. The *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Paul von Engelhardt**, lived at that same address. The cause of **Maria**'s death was listed as *Mastdarmkrebs* (rectal cancer).

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Danzig, record number 889 in 1937. Death of **Maria (née Stanitzki) von Engelhardt**. *Brzeźno*. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brze%C5%Bano>.

Elbing County in the Danzig District

City of Elbing in Elbing County

Elbing was a city 20 miles southeast of Danzig. It is now known as Elbląg, Poland.

Source:

Elbląg. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Elbl%C4%85g>.



Portion of a 1908 map of West Prussia showing Elbing.

Birth of Gertrud (née Grün) Sternitzky 1921 City of Danzig, 1945 City of Elbing

Gertrud Grün was born at Danzig on the 12th of February in 1921. **Gertrud (née Grün) Sternitzky** lived with her husband **H. Sternitzky** at Bismarckstraße 12 in the city of Elbing until it was captured in 1945.

H. Sternitzky placed a notice in the newsletter called *Das Ostpreußenblatt* in 1950. His wife was captured on the 10th of February in 1945 at Elbing. She was with the residents who were then marched to Rosenberg (in West Prussia). She should have been recorded by the court at Marienwerder and later at Elbing. He asked if anyone was with his wife during that time, or if anyone knew something about her whereabouts. **H. Sternitzky** was living at Leer in Ostfriesland (near Bremen, Germany).

Source:

Das Ostpreußenblatt. Folge 4, Hamburg, 22 Mai 1950. Page 154 (42 of 48 pages). Retrieved from http://archiv.preussische-allgemeine.de/1950/1950_05_22_04.pdf.

Löbau County in the Marienwerder District

The city of Löbau was the county seat of Löbau County. The city of Löbau is now Lubawa, Poland.

Source:

Lubawa. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lubawa>.



Portion of a map of West Prussia in 1908, showing Löbau and Ribno.
Source: [https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rybno_\(Powiat_Dzia%C5%82dowski\)](https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rybno_(Powiat_Dzia%C5%82dowski)).

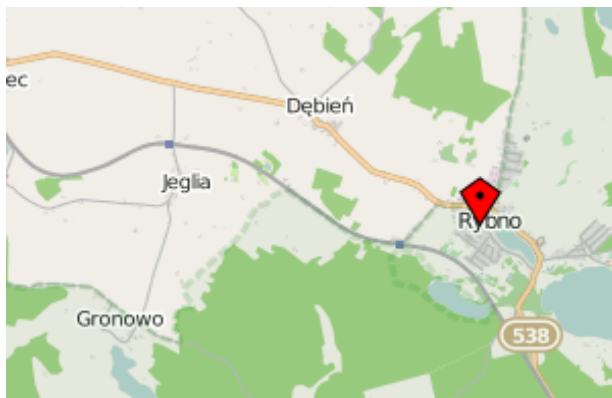
Jeglia in Löbau County

The village Jeglia was known as Jeglin in 1939. It was named Tanneberg in 1942. It was renamed as Jeglia in 1945. The population of Jeglia was 444 in 1905. Protestant residents of Jeglia belonged to a church at Löbau. The Catholic residents attended church at Rumian. The *Standesamt* (civil registry office) was at Ribno. See the map of Jeglia and Kattlau below in the discussion of the village of Kattlau in Löbau County.

Sources:

Hinweise zur Familienforschung in Westpreußen. Retrieved from <http://www.westpreussen.de/cms/ct/ortsverzeichnis/ortssuche.php>.

Kreis Löbau. Retrieved from <http://www.agoff.de/?p=76087>.



Modern map showing Rybno and Jeglia.

Anton Sternicki/Sternicky/Sternitzky **1882 & 1915 Jeglia**

Anton Sternicki was born at Jeglia in Löbau County of West Prussia. He served in the German Army during the First World War. Military casualty reports listed him as missing in action on the 9th of November in 1915, and listed him as a prisoner of war on the 15th of December in 1915. The report listed him as a member of the 4th Company.

International Red Cross records listed a prisoner of war named **Anton Sternicki** (or **Sternitzky**) who was born on the 5th of August in 1882. He was a *Soldat* (infantry private) in the Infantry Regiment Number 69, 4th Company. He was probably the same man listed as **Anton Sternicki** in the military casualty reports in 1915.

Sources:

International Committee of the Red Cross: 1914-1918 Prisoners of the First World War. ICRC Historical Archives. **Anton Sternicki/Sternitzky**. Retrieved from <http://grandeguerre.icrc.org/en/File/Search>.

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 775. Page 9956 and Issue 832, page 10707, **Anton Sternicki**. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Birth and Military Service of Johann Sternitzki **1883 Jeglia to 1919**

Johann Sternitzki was born at Jeglia on the 21st of October in 1883. He served in the *Infanterie-Regiment 341, 1st Kompagnie* during the First World War. Military casualty reports listed him first as missing in action, then he was reported as being in a hospital on the 4th of January in 1917. He was reported as having been taken captive on the 20th of February in 1919.

Sources:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 1329, page 17053 and Issue 2339, page 29273, **Johann Sternitzki**. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Village of Kattlau in Löbau County

Kattlau was in Löbau County in the Marienwerder *Regierungsbezirk* (region). Variations of the name for this village included Katlewo, Kattlewo, and Gut Kattlau. It is now named Katlewo, Poland.

Sources:

Familienforschung in Westpreußen. Retrieved from
<http://www.westpreussen.de/cms/ct/ortsverzeichnis/ortssuche.php>.

Kattlau, Löbau, Marienwerder, Westpreussen, Preussen. Retrieved from
<http://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10941079>.

Places in Prussia & Pomerania – 1879: Kattlewo. Retrieved from
<http://www.ipgs.us/places1879/places1879K.html>.



Map of Kattlau and Jeglia.

Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10941079>.

Birth and Military Service of Stanislaus Sternitzki Late 19th Century Kattlau

Stanislaus Sternitzki was born at Kattlau on the 28th of August in the late 19th Century. He served in the German military during the First World War. A military casualty report listed him as lightly wounded on the 7th of October in 1918.

Source:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 2141 Page 26795, **Stanislaus Sternitzki**. Retrieved from
<http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Villages of Lorken-Wulka in Löbau County

The combined villages of Lorken and Wulka had a population 312 in 1910. Lorken is now named Loki, Poland. Wulka is now named Wolka, Poland.

Sources:

Landkreis Löbau. Retrieved from

<http://www.gemeindeverzeichnis.de/gem1900/gem1900.htm?westpreussen/loebau.htm>.

Places in Prussia & Pomerania – 1879: Lorken. Retrieved from

<http://www.ipgs.us/places1879/places1879L.html>.

Places in Prussia & Pomerania – 1879: Wulka. Retrieved from

<http://www.ipgs.us/places1879/places1879W.html>.



Map of Lorken (bottom-left) and Kattlau (top-right).
Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20097005>.

Birth and Death of Johann Sternitzki 1893 Lorken-Wulka to 1917

Johann Sternitzki was born on the 2nd of May in 1893 at Lorken-Wulka. He served in the German military during the First World War. A military casualty report listed him as killed in action on the 8th of March in 1917.

Source:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 1393, page 17817, **Johann Sternitzki**. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Ribno in Löbau County

The population of Ribno was 692 in 1905. Protestant residents of Jeglia and Ribno belonged to a church at Löbau. The Catholic residents attended church at Rumian. The *Standesamt* (civil registry office) was at Ribno. Ribno is now named Rybno, Poland.

Sources:

Hinweise zur Familienforschung in Westpreußen. Retrieved from <http://www.westpreussen.de/cms/ct/ortsverzeichnis/ortssuche.php>.

Kreis Löbau. Retrieved from <http://www.agoff.de/?p=76087>.

Rybno (Powiat Działdowski). Retrieved from [https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rybno_\(Powiat_Dzia%C5%82dowski\)](https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rybno_(Powiat_Dzia%C5%82dowski)).



Map showing Jeglia and Ribno. Source: *Rybno*. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20658003>.

Military Service of Bernhard Sternicki 1914 Rybno

Bernhard Sternicki was born at Rybno in Löbau County. He served in the German Army in the First World War, as a Reservist in the 4th Company of the Infantry Regiment Number 59. Military casualty reports listed him as missing in action on the 30th of October in 1914. His status was updated to wounded in action on the 24th of February in 1915.

Sources:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 156 Page 2014, Issue 376 Page 4980. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Village of Rynnek in Löbau County

Variations of Rynnek include Rinnek, Renk, Reyneke, Rienek and Rynek. The population of Rynnek was 168 in 1910. Rynnek is now named Rynek, Poland.

Sources:

Liek, Gustav. *Die Stadt Löbau in Westpreussen: mit Berücksichtigung des Landes Löbau.* Marienwerder: Im Selbstverlage des historischen Vereins, 1893. Retrieved from <https://books.google.com/books?id=RKRJAQAAMAAJ>.

Landkreis Löbau. Retrieved from

<http://www.gemeindeverzeichnis.de/gem1900/gem1900.htm?westpreussen/loebau.htm>.

Places in Prussia & Pomerania – 1879: Rynnek. Retrieved from

<http://www.ipgs.us/places1879/places1879R.html>.

Rynnek, Löbau, Marienwerder, Westpreussen, Preussen. Retrieved from

<http://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20658022>.



Map of Rinnek.

Retrieved from <http://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20658022>.

Birth and Military Service of Johann Sternitzki Late 19th Century Rynnek

Johann Sternitzki was born on the 31st of December at Rienek (Rynnek) in the late 19th Century. He served as a *Musketier* (Infantryman) in the Infanterie-Regiment 151, 3rd Bataillon, 2nd Company during the First World War. Military casualty reports listed him as missing in action on the 1st of April in 1915, as still missing in action on the 11th of December in 1915, and returned from battle on the 24th of September in 1918.

Sources:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 430, page 5641, Issue 828, page 10658 and Issue 2119, page 26496, **Johann Sternitzki**. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Village of Ziegliä in Löbau County

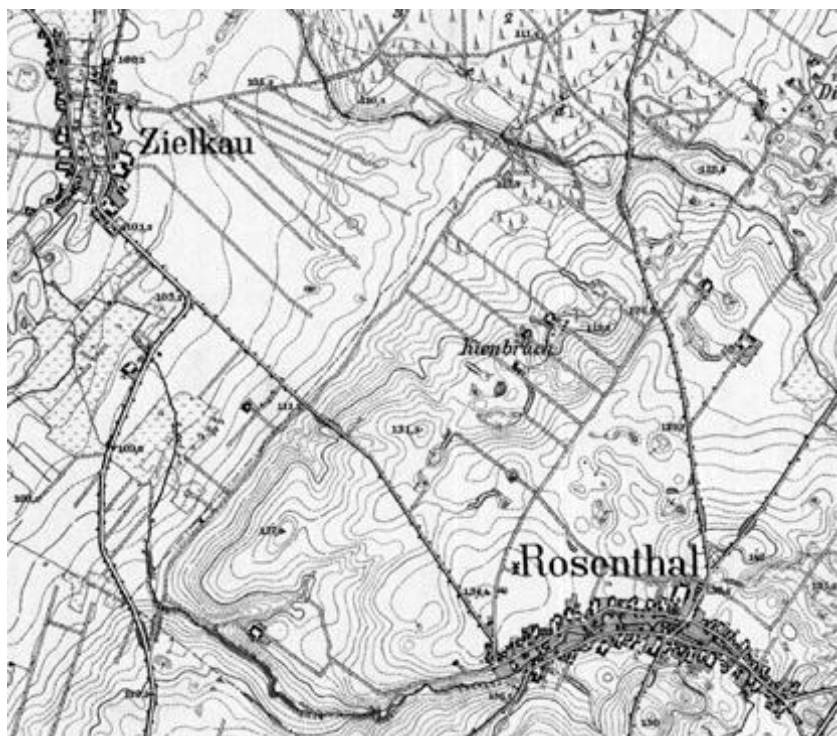
The village named Ziegliä was referenced in First World War casualty reports. The website *Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt/Ortsnamen* suggested that the village listed Ziegliä in those reports was the village known as Zielkau in Löbau County. Zielkau is now named Zielkowo, Poland. The *Standesamt* (registry office) for Zielkau was at Rosenthal near Danzig.

Sources:

Places in Prussia & Pomerania – 1879: Zielkau. Retrieved from <http://www.ipgs.us/places1879/places1879Z.html>.

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt/Ortsnamen. Retrieved from http://wiki-de.genealogy.net/Verlustlisten_Erster_Weltkrieg/Projekt/Ortsnamen.

Zielkau, Löbau, Marienwerder, Westpreussen, Preussen. Retrieved from <http://www.meyersgaz.org/place/21229099>.



Portion of a map of Löbau County showing Zielkau and Rosenthal.

Source: <http://geogreif.uni-greifswald.de/geogreif/geogreif-content/upload/mtbl/2484Loebau.jpg>.

Birth and Death of Johann Sternitzki Late 19th Century Ziegliä (Zielkau) to 1916

Johann Sternitzki was born at Ziegliä (Zielkau) in the late 19th Century. He served during the First World War in the *Ersatz Reserve Infanterie*-Regiment **von Reinhardt**, the *Mobiles Ersatz- Bataillon Infanterie* Regiment Nr. 18, 2nd *Kompagnie*. Military casualty reports

listed him as missing in action on the 22nd of December in 1914 and still missing on the 3rd of February in 1915.

This was probably the same **Sternitzki** who was a *Gefreiter* (lance corporal) who served in the *Ersatz-Battalion*, 2nd *Kompagnie*. Military casualty reports listed him as previously missing, and he died at the Reserve Field Hospital Number 2 at Stettin, as was reported on the 27th of March in 1916.

Sources:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 351, page 4653 and Issue 917, page 11761, **Johann Sternitzki**. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Neustadt County in the Danzig District

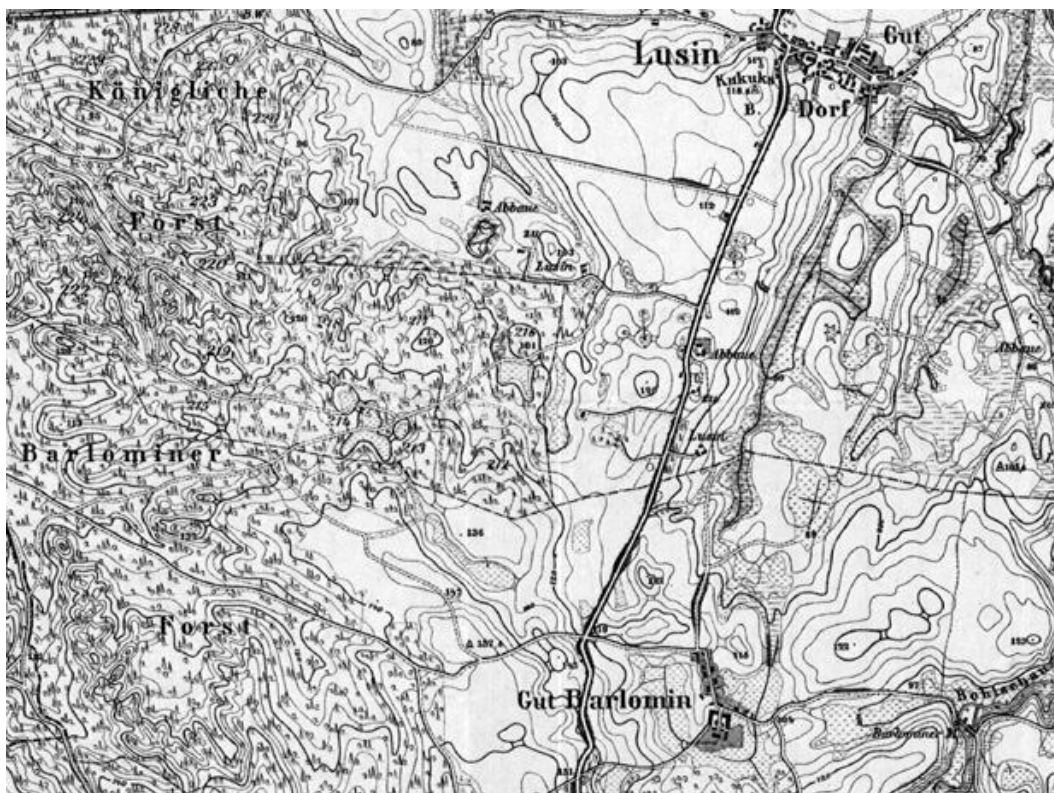
Village of Barlomin in Neustadt County

Barlomin was a small village at the eastern edge of the Royal Barloniner Forest (see the map below). It was 2 miles south of the village Lusin (now named Luzino, Poland. Both villages are about 25 miles northwest of the city Danzig.

Barlomin was named Bärwalde from 1942 to 1943, then it was named Barmein from 1943 to 1945. Barlomin is now named Barłomino, Poland.

Source:

Luzino. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Luzino>.



Map of Lusin and Gut (Estate) Barlomin. Source:
<http://greif.uni-greifswald.de/geogreif/geogreif-content/upload/mtbl/1474Lusin.jpg>.

Birth and Death of Karl Stanitzke 1889 Barlomin, 1939 Praust/Danzig

Karl Stanitzke was born at Barlomin on the 19th of May in 1889. He was the son of **Wilhelm Stanitzke** and **Otilie (née Nielke) Stanitzke**, who both died at Krähhof in Lauenburg

County. The city of Lauenburg was only 15 miles west of Barlomin. Krähhof may have been the very small village Krahnshof northeast of Hohenfelde.

Karl Stanitzke married **Emma Kowitz** on the 23rd of April in 1919 at Groß Kleschkau (about 8 miles south of Danzig, now named Kleszczewko). Their marriage was recorded at *Standesamt* Rottmannsdorf (now named Rotmanki, about 2 miles northwest of Praust, see the map below). He was a Protestant.

In 1939, the *Kaufmann* (merchant) **Karl Stanitzke** and his wife lived at Dirschauerstraße 27 at Praust. Praust is now known as Pruszcz Gdański. It is about 6 miles south of Danzig. He died on the 29th of October in 1939 at the *Diakonissenkrankenhaus* (hospital) at Danzig. The cause of his death was listed as *Arterienverkalkung* (arteriosclerosis).

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Danzig, record number 2339 in 1939. Death of **Karl Stanitzke**.

Erinnerung an Praust bei Danzig. Retrieved from <http://www.katins.com/praustr/index.html>.

Kleszczewo, Groß Kleschkau. Retrieved from <http://gov.genealogy.net/item/show/KLEKAUJ094GE>.

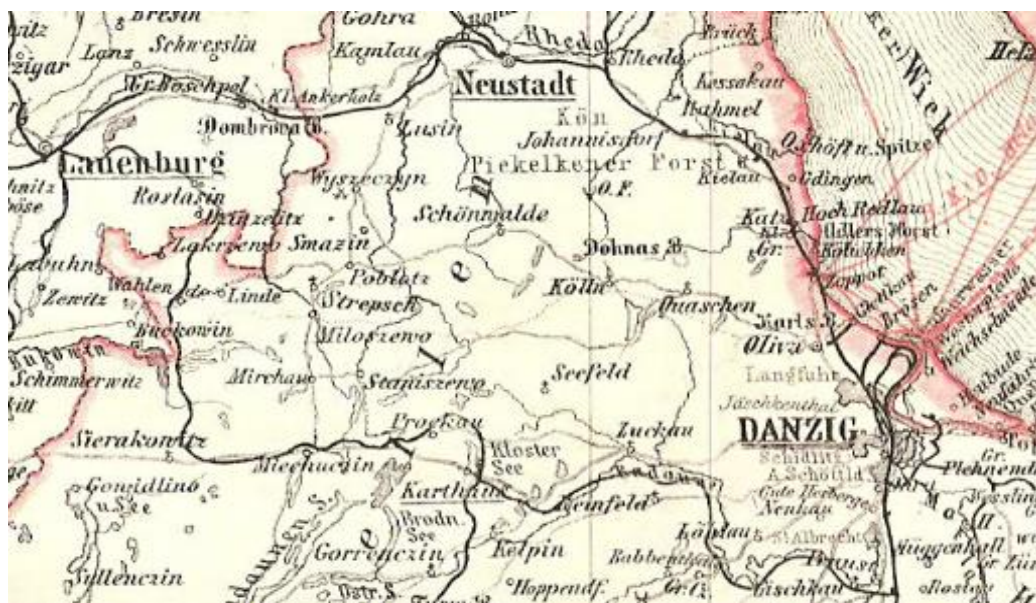
Kreis Lauenburg (Pommern). Krähhof. Retrieved from [http://wiki-de.genealogy.net/Kreis_Lauenburg_\(Pommern\)](http://wiki-de.genealogy.net/Kreis_Lauenburg_(Pommern)).

Orte der Danziger Höhe. Retrieved from <http://www.stammbaum-staeck.de/Joomla/index.php/adressbuch/danziger-lkr/orte-danziger-hohe>.

Pruszcz Gdański. Retrieved from https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pruszcz_Gda%C5%84ski.

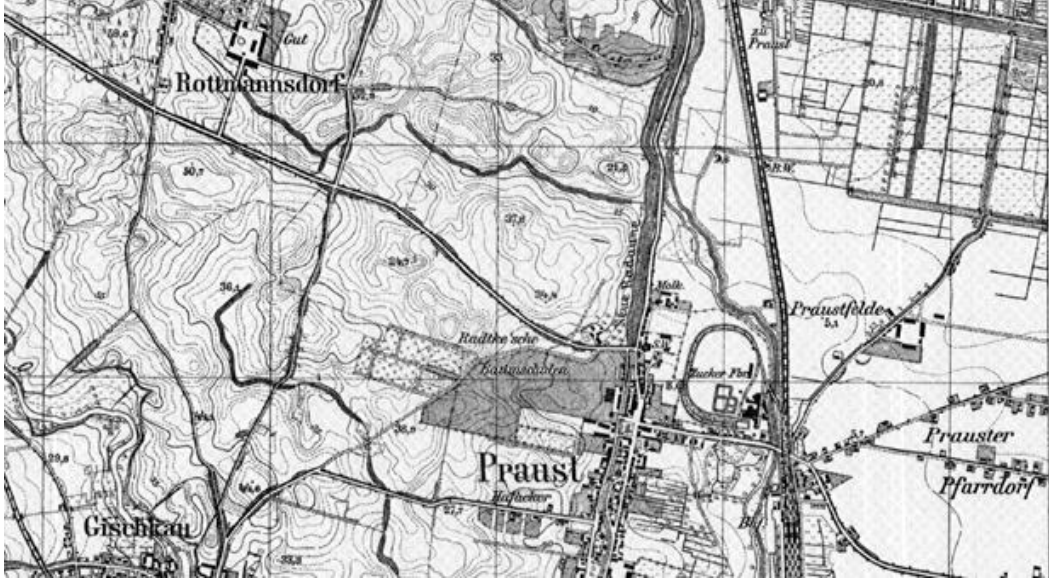
Rottmannsdorf, Rotmanki. Retrieved from <http://gov.genealogy.net/item/show/ROTORFJO94HG>.

Strassenplan damals in Praust. Retrieved from <http://forum.danzig.de/showthread.php?3390-Strassenplan-damals-in-Praust>.



1910 map of Danzig area showing Kielau (between Neustadt and Danzig), Lauenburg, Praust (south of Danzig), and Lustin (southwest of Neustadt). Source:

https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/de/c/c7/Ostseek%C3%Bcste_Kolberg_-_Danzig_1910.jpg.



Rottmannsdorf and Praust.

Source: <http://greif.uni-greifswald.de/geogreif/geogreif-content/upload/mtbl/1777Praust.jpg>.

Village of Kielau in Neustadt County

The village Kielau is now named Chylonia, Poland. It is located about 12 miles northwest from Danzig.

Source:

Kielau, Chylonia, Gdynia-Chylonia. Retrieved from <http://gov.genealogy.net/item/show/KIELAUJO94FM>.



1913 map of Kielau.

Source: http://www.amzpbig.com/maps/1476_Kielau_1913.jpg.

Military Service of Alfred Stanitzke 1916 Kielau

Alfred Stanitzke was born at Kielau before 1900. He served in the *Flug-Abwehrkanonen-Zug Nr. 143* (antiaircraft platoon) during the First World War. A military casualty report listed him as lightly wounded on the 19th of July in 1916.

See the *Death of Pauline (née Kühl) Stanitzke, 1928 Danzig*. She was the widow of the *Schmiedemeister* (master smith) **Hermann Stanitzke** from Kielau. **Alfred** may have been a son of **Hermann** and **Pauline Stanitzke**.

Source:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 1053, page 13454, **Alfred Stanitzke**. Retrieved from <http://java.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search/index>.

Putzig County in the Danzig District

Putzig County was a Prussian County in West Prussia. It was the northern-most county in the Danzig District. The county seat was the city Putzig, now known as Puck, Poland.

Source:

Kreis Putzig. Retrieved from https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kreis_Putzig.



Portion of a map of West Prussia showing Putzig (top middle) and Danzig (bottom right).

Village of Klanin in Putzig County

Klanin was about 7 miles northwest from the city of Putzig. Klanin is now known as Kłanino, Poland. It was shown on a map of West Prussia and two sources as Klanin, but it was listed as Klannin on the *Klanino, West Pomeranian Voivodeship* website.

Sources:

Places in Prussia & Pomerania – 1879: Klanin. Retrieved from

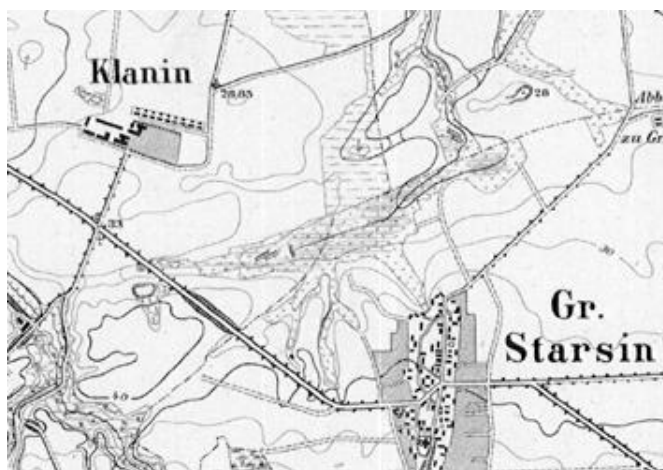
<http://www.ipgs.us/places1879/places1879K.html>.

Klanin, Putzig, Danzig, Westpreussen, Preussen. Retrieved from

<http://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10973052>.

Klanino, West Pomeranian Voivodeship. Retrieved from

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/K%C5%82anino,_West_Pomeranian_Voivodeship.



Portion of a map of West Prussia showing Klanin.

Source: <http://geogreif.uni-greifswald.de/geogreif/geogreif-content/upload/mtbl/1275Me3chau.jpg>.

Birth and Death of Wilhelm Stanitzke 1882 to 1918 Klanin

Wilhelm Stanitzke (1882-1918) was born at Klanin on the 24th of January in 1882. During the First World War, he served as a *Zahlmeister Stellvertreter* (paymaster deputy) at the Train-Depot of the XVII *Armeekorps* (Army Corps at Danzig). A military casualty report from the 13th of February in 1919 shows **Wilhelm Stanitzke** died from illness on the 25th of November in 1918.

Source:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 2330, page 29173, **Wilhelm Stanitzke**. Retrieved from

<http://java.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search/index>.

Village of Klein Starsin in Putzig County

The village Klein Starsin is now known as Starzyński Dwór. Groß Starsin is now known as Starzyno, Poland. They are about 30 miles north-northwest of Danzig.



Groß Starsin, Klein Starsin and Werblin. Source:
<http://greif.uni-greifswald.de/geogreif/geogreif-content/upload/mtbl/1275Me3chau.jpg>.

Birth and Death of Mathilde Starnitzke 1833 Klein Starsin (West Prussia), 1902 Garzigar

Mathilde Starnitzke was born at Klein Starsin, around the 24th of December in 1833 (based on her age of 68 years and 8 months old when she died in 1902). **Mathilde** was the daughter of the *Hofmeister* (administrator of a manorial estate) **Jakob Starnitzke** who lived at Garzigar in 1902. The name of **Mathilde**'s mother was not known to the person who reported her death. **Jakob Starnitzke** may have been the *Hofmeister* for the **von Graß** family who lived at Klein Starsin.

Garzigar in Lauenburg County of Pomerania is now known as Garczegorze, Poland. The two villages are only 25 miles apart. Klein Starsin is northeast of Garzigar. **Mathilde Starnitzke** died at Garzigar on the 24th of August in 1902. Her death was reported by the *Gärtner und Eigentümer* (house and garden owner) **Theodor Vegelahn**, who also lived at Garzigar. **Mathilde** was a Protestant.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Garzigar, record number 18 in 1902. Death of **Mathilde Starnitzke**.
Garczegorze. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Garczegorze>.
Starzyński Dwór. Retrieved from https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Starzy%C5%84ski_Dw%C3%B3r.

Village of Lissnow in Putzig County

The village of Lissnow was also written as Lissnau and Lißnau. Lissnau was about 1 mile north of the city of Strellin. Lissnau is now known as Łyśniewo, Poland. Strellin is now named Strzelno. They are about 35 miles north-northwest of Danzig (Gdańsk, Poland).



Lissnau near Strellin, northeast corner of the map of the Mechau area. Source:
<http://greif.uni-greifswald.de/geogreif/geogreif-content/upload/mtbl/1275Me3chau.jpg>.

Sources:

Index der Ortschaften des Kreises Putzig, Provinz Westpreußen (1. Dezember 1905). Retrieved from
http://pom-wpru.kerntopf.com/orte/i_putzig.htm#l.

Łyśniewo. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/%C5%81y%C5%9Bniewo>.

Strellin. Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20898003>.

Birth, Marriages and Family of Auguste Starnitzke 1860 Lissnow to 1891 Srebielin

Auguste Starnitzke was born on the 2nd of August in 1860 at Lissnow (Lißnau in Putzig County). She was the daughter of the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Johann Starnitzke** and his wife **Caroline (née Dröske) Starnitzke**.

First Marriage and Family of
Auguste Starnitzke, before 1886

Auguste Starnitzke married the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Carl Nickel** before 1886. They were both Protestant. **Carl Nickel** and **Auguste (née Starnitzke) Nickel** had three known children. **Carl Nickel** died between the 5th of May in 1886 and the 9th of April in 1888.

- The twin, **Anna Ida Nickel** was born at Krahnshof on the 5th of May in 1886. The *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Carl Nickel** and his wife were residents of Krahnshof (northeast from Hohenfelde).
- The twin, **Robert Julius Nickel** was born at Krahnshof on the 5th of May in 1886.
- **Luise Hulda Nickel** was born at Hohenfelde on the 12th of March in 1888, and she died there on the 9th of April in 1888. She was 28 days old when she died. Her mother was listed as the widow **Auguste (née Starnitzke) Nickel**. Her father was listed as the deceased *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Carl Nickel** from Hohenfelde.

Second Marriage of **Auguste (née Starnitzke) Nickel**, 1889

In 1889, the widow **Auguste (née Starnitzke) Nickel** lived at Hohenfelde in Lauenburg County (Pomerania). Her parents had died previously at Sellnow in Lauenburg County (Pomerania).

The widow **Auguste (née Starnitzke) Nickel** married the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Rudolf Johann August Wilde** at Bresin (in Putzig County) on the 18th of June in 1889. They were both Protestants. The residents of Hohenfelde belonged to the Protestant Parish at Bresin.

Rudolf Johann August Wilde was born at Jamen in Karthaus County (in West Prussia) on the 4th of December in 1858. He was the son of *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Albert Wilde** and his wife **Charlotte (née Dargatz) Wilde**. In 1889, **Rudolf** was a resident of Groß Schwichow in Lauenburg County (Pomerania). His parents had died previously at Groß Schwichow.

Rudolf Johann August Wilde and **Auguste (née Starnitzke) Wilde** had one known child. **Emma Auguste Wilde** was born at Strebielin on the 16th of November in 1891. She was baptized on the 21st of November in 1891 at the Protestant Church in Bohlschau. Her parents were listed as the *Arbeiter* (laborer) **Rudolf Wilde** and **Auguste (née Starnitzke) Wilde**. One of the wedding witnesses was the *Arbeiterin* (laborer) **Frau Wilhelmine Starnitzke** from Strebielin.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland.

Standesamt Bresin (Putzig County, West Prussia), record number 8 in 1889: marriage of the widow **Auguste (née Starnitzke) Nickel**.

Standesamt Küssow, record numbers 26 & 27 in 1886: births of **Anna Ida Nickel** and **Robert Julius Nickel**.

Standesamt Küssow, record number 20 in 1888: death of **Luise Hulda Nickel**.

Ancestry.com. *Germany, Lutheran Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, 1567-1945* [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data: Mikrofilm Sammlung.

Familysearch.org Originale: *Lutherische Kirchenbücher, 1567-1945*. FHL film number 245401, page 177: 1891 birth/baptism of **Emma Auguste Wilde**.

Bohlschau (Kreis Neustadt). Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10201030>.

Hohenfelde (Kreis Lauenburg). Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10817030>.

Index der Ortschaften des Kreises Karthaus, Provinz Westpreußen (1. Dezember 1905). Retrieved from http://pom-wpru.kerntopf.com/orte/i_karthaus.htm.

Index der Ortschaften des Kreises Lauenburg, Provinz Pommern (1. Dezember 1905). Retrieved from http://pom-wpru.kerntopf.com/orte/i_lauenburg.htm#h.

Index der Ortschaften des Kreises Putzig, Provinz Westpreußen (1. Dezember 1905). Retrieved from http://pom-wpru.kerntopf.com/orte/i_putzig.htm#l.

Krahshof (Kreis Lauenburg). Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/11054098>.

Küssow (Kreis Lauenburg). Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/11090070>.

Sellnow (Kreis Lauenburg). Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20798070>.

Strebielin (Kreis Neustadt). Retrieved from <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/20896021>.

Strasburg County in West Prussia

Strasburg was the southeastern most county in West Prussia. The city of Strasburg is now named Brodnica, Poland. See the map below.

Source:

Kreis Strasburg in Westpreußen. Retrieved from https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kreis_Strasburg_in_Westpreu%C3%9Fen.

City of Gollub in Strasburg County

Gollub is about 18 miles southwest from the city Strasburg (now named Brodnica). Gollub was about half way between the cities Thorn and Strasburg. Gollub is now known as Golub-Dobrzyń.

Sources:

Golub-Dobrzyń. Retrieved from <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Golub-Dobrzy%C5%84>.

Kreis Strasburg in Westpreußen. Retrieved from https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kreis_Strasburg_in_Westpreu%C3%9Fen.

Places in Prussia & Pomerania – 1879: Gollub. Retrieved from <http://www.ipgs.us/places1879/places1879G.html>.



Portion of a 1908 map of East and West Prussia showing Thorn (lower left), Gollub and Strasbg. (Strasburg, upper right).

Birth and Death of Herbert Leo Stanitzke 1913 Gollub, 1915 Danzig

Frau **Margarete (née Neumann) Stanitzke** reported the death of her son **Herbert Leo Stanitzke** at Danzig. **Margarete** lived at Hohe Seigen Number 37 (now Rybaki Górne Street) in Danzig. Her son died in her home on the 23rd of June in 1915, at the age of 2 years and 1 month, so he was born around the 23rd of May in 1913. He was a Protestant. The death record listed her son's place of birth as Gollub in Strasburg County.

The father of **Herbert Leo Stanitzke** was the *Vizewachtmeister* **Leo Stanitzke** who was serving in the *Feldartillerie-Regiment* Number 35 (a West Prussian field artillery regiment during the First World War). A *Vizewachtmeister* was a rank equivalent to a vice sergeant major in the British Army.

See the *Death of Margarete (née Neumann) Stanitzke*, 1937 Danzig.

Sources:

Ancestry.com. *Eastern Prussian Provinces, Germany [Poland], Selected Civil Vitals, 1874-1945* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2016. Original data:

Zivilstandsregister, 1874–1945. Digital images. Landesarchiv, Berlin, Deutschland. Standesamt Danzig, record number 2015 in 1915. Death of **Herbert Leo Stanitzke**.

Dawny Gdańsk (Hohe Seigen). Retrieved from <http://forum.dawnygdansk.pl/viewtopic.php?t=51>.

Lucas, Andrew and **Jurgen Schmieschek**. *Fighting the Kaiser's War: The Saxons in Flanders 1914-1918*. Glossary. Retrieved from <https://books.google.com/books?id=v1pEBgAAQBAJ>.

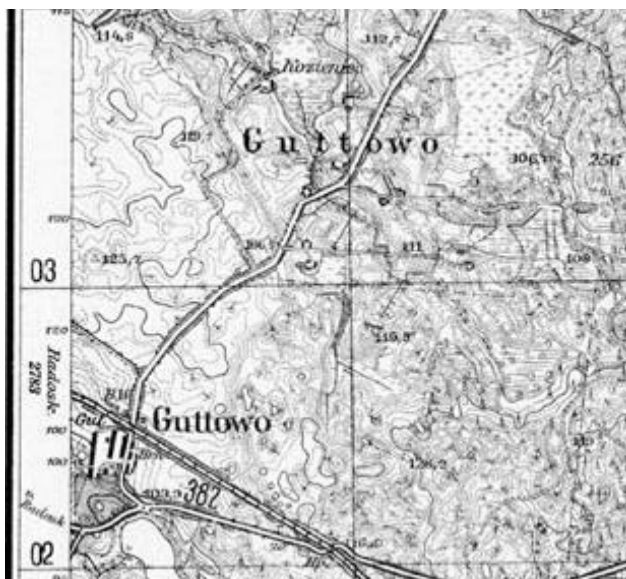
Village of Guttowo in Strasburg County

The village named Guttowo is about 30 miles northeast from Gollub and 12 miles east of the city of Strasburg. It was about half way between the cities Strasburg and Lautenburg. The historical variations of the name for this village include: Gutaw in 1414, Guttaw in the 16th Century, Guttaw, and Guttendorf in 1942. It is now named Gutowo, Poland.

Source:

Blum, Klaus. *Re: [OWP] Neuvorstellung Packeisen- Westpreussen.* 2010/08/05. Monatsdigest. Retrieved from <https://list.genealogy.net/mm/archiv/ow-preussen-1/2010-08/2010-08f.html>.

Places in Prussia & Pomerania – 1879: Guttowo. Retrieved from <http://www.ipgs.us/places1879/places1879G.html>.



Map of Guttowo.

Source: <http://geogreif.uni-greifswald.de/geogreif/geogreif-content/upload/mtbl/2784Lautenburg.jpg>.

Military Service of Adam Sternicki 1915 & 1916 Guttowo

Adam Sternicki was born at Guttowo in Strasburg County of West Prussia. During the First World War, he served in the Infantry Regiment Number 150, 12th Company (in 1915) and in the 6th Company (in 1916). The German Army casualty report dated the 16th of December in 1915 listed **Adam Sternicki** as lightly wounded. He was lightly wounded again according to the casualty report dated the 2nd of September in 1916.

Sources:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 833 Page 10727 and 1135 Page 14551, **Adam Sternicki**. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

Village of Trepki in Strasburg County

The village Trepki is about 9 miles east of Strasburg. It is still known as Trepki.

Sources:

Places in Prussia & Pomerania – 1879: Trepki. Retrieved from <http://www.ipgs.us/places1879/places1879T.html>.

Trepki. Retrieved from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trepki>.



Portion of a map of West Prussia showing Trepki.

Source: <http://geogreif.uni-greifswald.de/geogreif/geogreif-content/upload/mtbl/2783Radosk.jpg>.

Birth and Military Service of Isador Sternitzki 1899 to 1919 Trepki

Isador Sternitzki was born at Trepki on the 12th of August in 1899. He served in the Reserve *Infanterie*-Regiment Nr. 263, 11th Company, during the First World War. Military casualty reports listed him as lightly wounded on the 2nd of January in 1919, missing in action on the 3rd of May 1919, and lightly wounded on the 14th of May in 1919.

The first report listed his surname as Sternitz(k)ei. The second report listed his name as Sternitzki. The third report listed his name as “Sternitzki (*nicht Sternitzkei*)”.

Sources:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 2274, page 28507; Issue 2403, page 30122 and Issue 2412, page 30213, **Isador Sternitzki**. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

**Birth and Military Service of Johann Sternitzki
Late 19th Century to 1918 Trepki**

Johann Sternitzki was born at Trepki on the 8th of November in the late 19th Century. He served in the German military during the First World War. A military casualty report listed him as lightly wounded on the 22nd of May in 1918.

Source:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 1909, page 23729, **Johann Sternitzki**. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

**Birth and Military Service of Max Sternizke
Late 19th Century to 1916 Trepki**

Max Sternizke was born at Trepki in the late 19th Century. He served in the Reserve *Infanterie* Regiment 5, 3rd Company during the First World War. A military casualty report listed him as severely wounded on the 7th of November in 1916.

Source:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 1248, page 16090, **Max Sternizke**. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

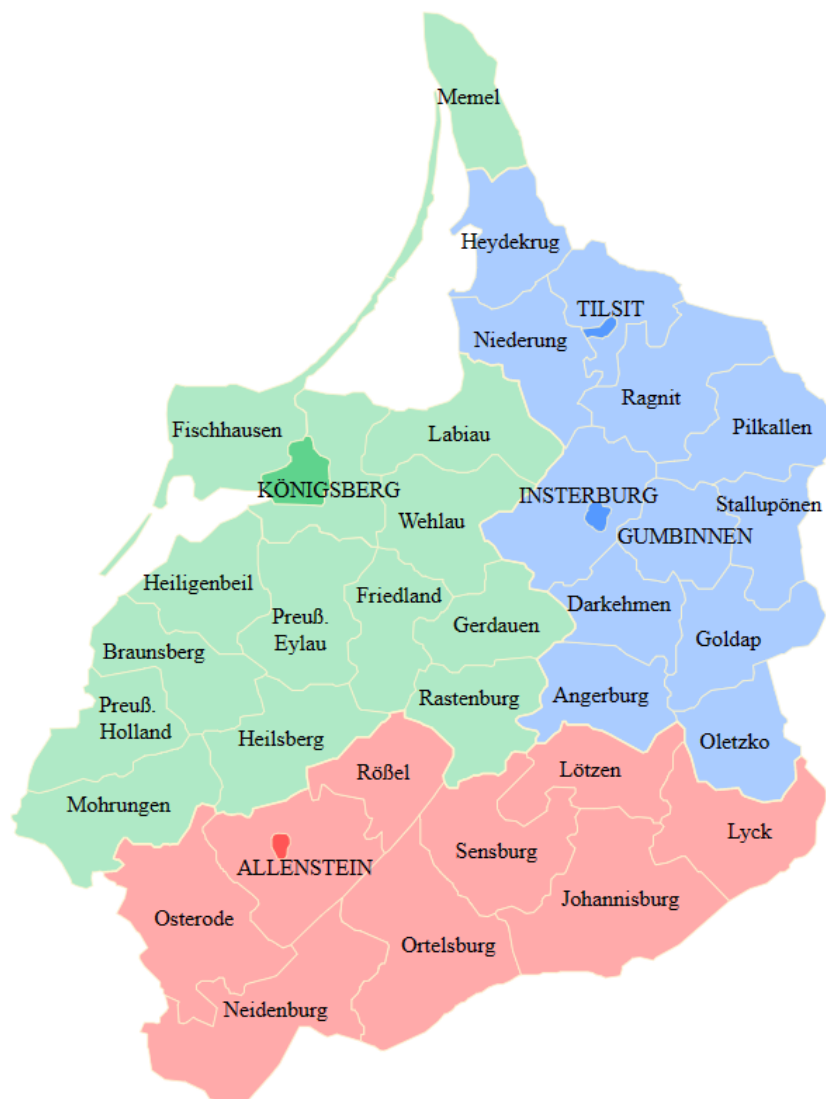
**Birth and Military Service of Wladislaus Sternitzki/Sternicki
1893 to 1918 Trepki**

Wladislaus Sternitzki/Sternicki was born on the 14th of February in 1893 at Trepki. He was listed in three military casualty reports during the First World War. The first report on the 5th of June in 1917 listed him as **Wladislaus Sternitzki**, who was lightly wounded. The second report on the 15th of March in 1918 listed **Wladislaus Sternicki** as again lightly wounded. The third report dated the 14th of September in 1918 again listed **Wladislaus Sternicki** as lightly wounded.

Sources:

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Issue 1484, page 18872; Issue 1832, page 22934 and Issue 2104, page 26279, **Wladislaus Sternitzki/Sternicki**. Retrieved from <http://des.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search>.

The Prussian Province of East Prussia



Districts and Counties of East Prussia in 1910.

Source: Prusy_Wschodnie.svg: Poznaniakderivative work:

Furfur (talk) - Prusy_Wschodnie.svg, CC BY-SA 2.5,

<https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=11192884>.

East Prussia (*Ostpreußen*) was a province of the Kingdom of Prussia from 1773 to 1829. Its capital city was Königsberg (now named Kaliningrad, Russia). In 1829, East Prussia and West Prussia were merged and named the Province of Prussia. In 1878, Prussia became part of the German Empire. After the First World War, Prussia was named the Free State of Prussia. In 1905, East Prussia was divided into three administrative districts: the *Regierungsbezirk* Königsberg, the *Regierungsbezirk* Gumbinnen and the *Regierungsbezirk* Allenstein.

After the Second World War, East Prussia was divided and became part of Poland, the USSR and Lithuania. Many Germans fled the region during the war, and the remaining Germans were expelled.

The history of the **Sternitzke** family in East Prussia is based on incomplete transcriptions of church records recorded at the *FamilySearch* website. The original records were not available for review on the Internet in April of 2023. I was not able to verify if the records were correctly transcribed. The transcriptions did not include occupations or exact locations of the family events. So, I have listed the events chronologically instead of by location.

Sources:

East Prussia. Retrieved from <https://www.britannica.com/place/East-Prussia>.

East Prussia. Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/East_Prussia.

Birth and Death of Hanss Sternisske c.1692 to 1747

Hanss Sternisske died in 1747 at the age of 55 years old. Based on his age when he died, he was born around 1692. He was buried on the 31st of December in 1747. He was probably the **Hanss Sternisske** who married **Susanna Sternisske** (maiden name unknown) before 1738. See below, the *Family of Hanss Sternisske, 1738 to 1744 East Prussia*.

Source:

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6FYZ-P8ZW> : 17 June 2022),

Hanss Sternisske, 1747 burial.

Family of Hanss Sternisske 1738 to 1744 East Prussia

Hanss Sternisske and his wife **Susanna Sternisske** (maiden name unknown) had three children who were baptized in East Prussia. **Hanss** was identified as **Hanss Sternisscke** in a 1738 baptism for his son, and as **Hanss Sternitzke** in a 1741 burial record for his daughter.

- **Jacob Sternisscke** was baptized on the 9th of January in 1738. His baptism record listed his parents as **Hanss Sternisscke** and **Susanna Sternisscke**.
- **Anna Sternisske** was baptized on the 6th of December in 1741. Her baptism record listed her parents as **Hanss Sternisske** and **Susanna Sternisske**. **Anna Sternitzke** died in 1741. She was buried on the 20th of December in 1741. Her burial record listed her father as **Hanss Sternitzke**.
- **Christoph Sternisske** was baptized on the 26th of July in 1744. His baptism record listed his parents as **Hanss Sternisske** and **Susanna Sternisske**.

Sources:

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6FYC-4Z2F> : 17 June 2022), **Jacob Sternisske**, 1738 baptism.

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6FYC-SVLY> : 17 June 2022), **Hans Sternisske** in entry for **Aña Sternisske**, 1741 baptism.

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6FYZ-PHNQ> : 17 June 2022), **Aña Sternitzke**, 1741 burial.

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6FYC-Z21S> : 17 June 2022), **Christoph Sternisske**, 1744 baptism.

Marriage and Family of Maria (née Sternisske) Krause 1743 to 1761 East Prussia

Maria Sternitke [**Sternisske**] married **George Krause** at East Prussia on the 13th of August in 1743. **Maria** was identified on the church marriage record as the daughter of **Hans Sternitkes** [**Sternisske**]. Other variations of **Maria**'s maiden name were: **Sternisske**, **Sternissken** and **Sternistke**. The **Sternisske** and the **Sternissken** variations were the most common ones used related in church records. **Sternissken** was a female variation of the **Sternisske** name. They had five known children.

- **Hans Krause** married **Susanna Sternisske** in East Prussia on the 25th of January in 1761. **Hans** was the son of **George Krause**. If **Hans** was born in 1743, the year of the marriage of **Maria Sternisske** and **George Krause**, then **Hans** would have been 18 years old when he married **Susanna Sternisske**.
- **David Krause** was baptized in East Prussia on the 16th of July in 1752. He was the son of **George Krause** and **Maria (née Sternisske) Krause**.
- **Maria Krause** was baptized in East Prussia on the 13th of January in 1755. She was the daughter of **George Krause** and **Maria Sternistke**.
- **Elisabeth Krause** was baptized in East Prussia on the 15th of June in 1756. She was the daughter of **George Krause** and **Maria (née Sternissken) Krause**.
- **Maria Krause** was baptized in East Prussia on the 5th of February in 1760. She was the daughter of **George Krause** and **Maria (née Sternissken) Krause**.

Sources:

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6FYD-6B3V> : 22 June 2022), **Maria Sternitke** in entry for **George Krause**, 1743 marriage.

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database,

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Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6FYC-8DC6> : 17 June 2022),
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Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6FYC-74ML> : 17 June 2022),
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Maria Sternissken in entry for **Maria Krause**, 1760 baptism.
Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6FYD-H4JY> : 22 June 2022),
Susana Krausen Sternisske in entry for **Hanss Krause**, 1761 marriage.

Marriage and Family of Susana (née Sternitzke) Krause 1747 to 1750 East Prussia

Susana Sternitzke married **Hanss Kraüse** at East Prussia on the 20th of April in 1747. **Susana** was also known as **Susanna Sternisske**. They had two known children.

- **Heinrich Krause** was baptized in East Prussia on the 4th of September in 1748. He was the son of **Hanss Krause** and **Susanna Sternisske**.
- **Hanss Krause** (junior) was baptized in East Prussia on the 4th of May in 1750. He was the son of **Hanss Krause** and **Susanna Sternisske**.

Sources:

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6FYD-8LCH> : 22 June 2022),
Susana Sternitzke in entry for **Hanss Kraüse**, 1747 marriage.
Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6FYC-CWD3> : 17 June 2022),
Susana Sternisske in entry for **Heinrich Krause**, 1748 baptism.
Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6FYC-7BH3> : 17 June 2022),
Susana Sternisske in entry for **Hanss Krause**, 1750 baptism.

Family of Heinrich Sternisske 1757 East Prussia

Maria Sternisske was baptized in East Prussia on the 17th of July in 1757. Her baptism record listed her parents as **Heinrich Sternisske** and **Susanna (née Scholtzen) Sternisske**.

Source:

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6FYC-Z28V> : 17 June 2022),
Maria Sternisske, 1757 baptism.

**Family of Hanss Sternisske
1760 East Prussia**

Rosina Sternisske was baptized in East Prussia on the 29th of October in 1760. Her baptism record listed her parents as **Hanss Sternisske** and **Rosina Sternisske** (maiden name unknown).

Source:

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6FYC-S461> : 17 June 2022), **Rosina Sternisske**, 1760 baptism.

**Family of Maria (née Sternissken) Schreiber
1764 East Prussia**

Elisabeth Schreiber was baptized in East Prussia on the 5th of February in 1764. She was the daughter of **Christoph Schreiber** and his wife **Maria (née Sternissken) Schreiber**.

Source:

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6FYC-SV6R> : 17 June 2022), **Maria Sternissken** in entry for **Elisabeth Schreiber**, 1764 baptism.

**Family of Anna (née Haase) Sternisske
1767 East Prussia**

Helena Haase was baptized in East Prussia on the 30th of December in 1767. She was the daughter of **Friedrich Haase** and **Anna (née Haase) Sternisske**.

Source:

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6FYC-9X1R> : 17 June 2022), **Aña Sternisske** in entry for **Helena Haase**, 1767 baptism.

**Family of Johann Friedrich Sternitzke
c.1773 to 1790 East Prussia**

- **Carl Friedrich Sternitzke** was born around 1773. That year of birth was based on his burial record. He died in 1790 at the age of 17 years old. He was buried in East Prussia on the 27th of September in 1790. His burial record listed his father as **Johann Fried[rich] Sternitzke**. The original record was not available for review. I suspect that

the transcription is in error, and that this burial was really for **Carl Friedrich Sternitzke** listed next. The burial record may have recorded is age as 17 days instead of 17 years.

- **Carl Fried[rich] Sternitzke** was born on the 8th of September in 1790. He was baptized in East Prussia on the 10th of September in 1790. His baptism record listed his parents as **Johann Fried[rich] Sternitzke** and **Anna Maria (née Dalla) Sternitzke**.

Sources:

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6FYC-H37X> : 17 June 2022), **Carl Fried Sternitzke**, 1790 baptism.

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6FY8-Y3ZF> : 17 June 2022), **Carl Fried Sternitzke**, 1790 burial.

Family of Daniel Sternitzke 1779 to 1787 East Prussia

Daniel Sternitzke and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Ecken) Sternitzke** had four known children who were baptized in East Prussia. Two of their children were buried in East Prussia. **Daniel**'s first name was transcribed as **David** in one source. His wife's maiden name was transcribed as **Eckin** in two sources. The original records were not available for online review in April of 2023.

- **Christian Gottlieb Sternitzke** was baptized on the 19th of May in 1779. The transcribed baptism record listed his parents as **David Sternitzke** and **Anna Rosina (née Ecken) Sternitzke**. The two years old **Christian Gottlieb Sternitzke** was buried in East Prussia on the 31st of August in 1781. The burial record identified his father as **Daniel Sternitzke**.
- **Johann Friedrich Sternitzke** was baptized on the 9th of March in 1781. His baptism record listed his parents as **Daniel Sternitzke** and **Anna Rosina (née Ecken) Sternitzke**.
- **Johann Carl Sternitzke** was born on the 27th of January in 1783. He was baptized on the 30th of January in 1783. His baptism record listed his parents as **Daniel Sternitzke** and **Anna Rosina (née Eckin) Sternitzke**.
- **Anna Rosina Sternitzke** was born on the 4th of November in 1784. She was baptized on the 7th of November in 1784. Her baptism record shows she was the daughter of **Daniel Sternitzke** and **Anna Rosina (née Eckin) Sternitzke**. The two years old **Anna Rosina Sternitzken** was buried in East Prussia on the 18th of January in 1787. The baptism record listed her father as **Daniel Sternitzke**. **Sternitzken** was a female version of **Sternitzke**.

Sources:

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6FYC-H33Z> : 17 June 2022), **Christian Gottlieb Sternitzke**, 1779 baptism.

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6FYD-HZJW> : 17 June 2022), **Christian Gottlieb Sternitzke**, 1781 burial.

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6FYC-H3N2> : 17 June 2022), **Johann Friedrich Sternitzke**, 1781 baptism.

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6FYC-Q5G6> : 17 June 2022), **Johann Carl Sternitzke**, 1783 baptism.

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6FYC-WC7K> : 17 June 2022), **Anna Rosina Sternitzke**, 1784 baptism.

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6FYD-MMDJ> : 17 June 2022), **Anna Rosina Sternitzken**, 1787 burial.

Birth and Death of Johann Wilhelm Sternitzki c.1780 to 1820 East Prussia

Johann Wilhelm Sternitzki died on the 3rd of September in 1820, at the age of 40 years old. He was buried in East Prussia on the 17th of September in 1820. Based on his age when he died, he was born around 1780. He may have been a son of **Daniel Sternitzke** and **Anna Rosina (née Ecken) Sternitzke**. See above, the *Family of Daniel Sternitzke, 1779 to 1787 East Prussia*.

Source:

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6FY8-4LNL> : 17 June 2022), **Joh Wilhelm Sternitzki**, 1820 burial.

Family of Anna Rosina (née Sternitzken) Scholz 1783 to 1787 East Prussia

Christian Scholz and his wife **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzken) Scholz** had three children who were baptized in East Prussia. **Sternitzken** was a female variation of **Sternitzke**.

- **David Sholz** was baptized on the 19th of February in 1783. He was the son of **Christian Sholz** and **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzken) Sholz**.
- **Gotfried Scholz** was born on the 30th of April in 1785. He was baptized on the 2nd of May in 1785. He was the son of **Christian Scholz** and **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzken) Scholz**.

- **Christian Scholz** was baptized on the 7th of October in 1787. He was the son of **Christian Scholz** and **Anna Rosina (née Sternitzken) Scholz**.

Sources:

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6FYC-3MRG> : 17 June 2022), **Anna Rosina Sternitzken** in entry for **David Sholz**, 1783 baptism.

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6FYC-C4Q4> : 17 June 2022), **Anna Rosina Sternitzken** in entry for **Gotfried Scholz**, 1785 baptism.

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6FYH-VP1P> : 17 June 2022), **Anna Rosina Sternitzken** in entry for **Christian Scholz**, 1787 baptism.

Birth and Death of Friedrich Sternitzke c.1787 to 1848 East Prussia

Friedrich Sternitzke died on the 23rd of March in 1848 at the age of 61 years old. Based on his age, he was born around 1787. He was buried in East Prussia on the 26th of March in 1848. He may have been a son of **Daniel Sternitzke** and **Anna Rosina (née Ecken) Sternitzke**. See above, the *Family of Daniel Sternitzke, 1779 to 1787 East Prussia*.

Source:

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6FY8-4KVY> : 17 June 2022), **Friedrich Sternitzke**, 1848 burial.

Birth of Christoph Stanitzke c.1790 Johannesberg near Königsberg, East Prussia

The *Haushälter* (janitor) **Christoph Stanitzke** married the *Dienstmädchen* (servant girl) **Marie Elisabet Stulpe** on the 11th of May in 1824 at the Elftausend Jungfrauen Protestant Church in Breslau. They were both residents of the city of Breslau. See Chapter 1, The City of Breslau: the *Marriage of Christoph Stanitzke, 1824 City of Breslau*.

Christoph Stanitzke was 34 years old at the time of the wedding, so he was born around 1790. He was the son of the late *Oeconoms* **Johann Stanitzke** from Johannesberg near Königsberg in East Prussia. Johannesberg was a *Vorwerk* (residence or farm) to the east of the state-owned estate named Kobbelbude. They were both southwest of Königsberg. Kobbelbude is now named Swetloje (Kaliningrad), Russia. Königsberg is now named Kaliningrad, Russia. The genealogical dictionary by **Ernest Thode** listed more than one translation of an *Oekonom* or *Oeconom*: small farm owner, farm manager, steward, innkeeper or economist. Given the rural location of Johannesberg, **Johann Stanitzke** was probably a small farm owner.

Sources:

Duplicat der Getauften, Getrauten und Gestorbenen, von der Pfarrkirche zu XI. M. Jungfrauen in der Oder Vorstadt Breslau vom 1824. Page 16 of 29, Nr. 11, 11 Mai 1824: marriage of **Christoph Stanitzke**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_8_0_6/directory.djvu.

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Family of Maria Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Weissenberg 1823 City of Breslau, 1826 East Prussia

Johann Joseph Weissenberg and **Maria Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Weissenberg** had two known daughters. The baptism record from Breslau for their first known daughter conflicts with a church record from East Prussia.

- A baptism record from the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church in Breslau shows that **Johanna Maria Emilie Weissenberg** was born on the 19th of December in 1823. She was baptized there on the 26th of December in 1823. Her parents were listed as the *Schuhmacher* (shoemaker) **Johann Joseph Weissenberg** and his *Ehegattin* (wife) **Maria Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Weissenberg**. They lived at house number 864 in the Hummerey (Hummerei) District in Breslau. Hummerei Straße was 3 blocks south of the St. Maria Magdalena Protestant Church. That street is now part of Kazimierza Wielkiego Street. The baptism sponsors were: the *Schneidermeister* **Johann Caspar Wendel**, the *Schuhmachermeister* **Johann Carl Gottlieb Suschke**, and the *Jungfrau* **Susanna Rungin** the daughter of a *Pächter* (a tenant on rented property).

The *FamilySearch* database has a transcription of the baptism of **Johanna Maria Emilie Sternitzke**. According to that transcription she was baptized in East Prussia on the 19th of December of 1823 which was listed as her date of birth in the Breslau record. The *FamilySearch* transcription only recorded **Maria Elisabeth Sternitzke** as a parent. The child's surname and the mother's surname were listed as **Sternitzke**, which implies the mother was not married when the child was baptized. The source document for the *FamilySearch* transcription was not available for online review in April of 2023.

- **Johanna Rosina Bertha Weissenberg** was born on the 18th of December in 1826. She was baptized in East Prussia on the 25th of December in 1826. The baptism record listed her parents as **Johann Joseph Weissenberg** and **Maria Elisabeth (née Sternitzke) Weissenberg**.

Sources:

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6FY8-YPXJ> : 17 June 2022), **Johanna Maria Emilie Sternitzke**, 1823 baptism.

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6FYZ-Q5D8> : 17 June 2022), **Maria Elisabeth Sternitzke** in entry for **Johanna Rosina Bertha Weissenberg**, 1826 baptism. *Taufberichte der Haupt und Pfarrkirche zu St. Maria Magdalena in Breslau für des Jahr 1823*. Page 599 of 612, dated 26 December 1823: baptism of **Johanna Maria Emilie Weissenberg**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/130/PL_82_130_12_0_22/directory.djvu.

Family of Johanna Elisabeth (née Sternitzken) Ohl 1828 East Prussia

Juliane Ernstiene Caroliene Ohl was born on the 21st of May in 1828. She was baptized in East Prussia on the 8th of June in 1828. Her parents were **Carl Peter Ohl** and his wife **Johanna Elisabeth (née Sternitzken) Ohl**.

Source:

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6FYZ-KJV1> : 17 June 2022), **Johanna Elisabeth Sternitzken** in entry for **Juliane Ernstiene Caroliene Ohl**, 1828 baptism.

Family of Rosina (née Sternitzke) Ludwig 1856 to 1858 East Prussia

August Ludwig and his wife **Rosina (née Sternitzke) Ludwig** lived in East Prussia in 1856 and 1858. They may have been **Carl August Ludwig** and **Anna Rosina Sternitzke** who were married at Prausnitz on the 18th of November in 1855. The bride was the daughter of **Franz Sternitzke**. The groom was the son of **August Ludwig**. It was a Protestant marriage.

August Ludwig and his wife **Rosina (née Sternitzke) Ludwig** had two known children.

- **Rosina Louise Ludwig** was born on the 25th of July in 1856. She was baptized in East Prussia on the 3rd of August in 1856.
- **Johanna Ernstine Caroline Ludwig** was born on the 2nd of July in 1858. She was baptized in East Prussia on the 11th of July in 1858.

Sources:

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6FYC-J8KY> : 17 June 2022), **Rosina Sternitzke** in entry for **Rosina Louise Ludwig**, 1856 baptism.

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6FYC-HK1C> : 17 June 2022), **Rosina Sternitzke** in entry for **Johanna Ernstine Caroline Ludwig**, 1858 baptism.

Geneteka.genealodzy.pl Database. Marriage of **Anna Rosina Sternitzke**. Retrieved from <https://geneteka.genealodzy.pl/>. The original source was a manuscript at the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*). Available on microfilm as Kirchenbuch, 1765-1900 at <https://www.familysearch.org/search/catalog/317468?availability=Family%20History%20Library>.

Family of Hedwig (née Sternitzke) Hendrieg 1858 to 1861 East Prussia

Anton Hendrieg and **Hedwig (née Sternitzke) Hendrieg** had three known children. The record transcriptions listed variations of the **Hendrieg** surname as **Herdwig** and **Hendriog**.

- **Hedwig Hendrieg** was baptized in East Prussia on the 18th of January in 1858. She was the daughter of **Anton Hendrieg** and **Hedwig (née Sternitzke) Hendrieg**.
- **Paul Heinrich August Herdwig** was born on the 22nd of January 1859. He was baptized in East Prussia on the 23rd of January in 1859. He was the son of **Anton Herdwig** and **Hedwig (née Sternitzke) Herdwig**.
- **Hermann Carl Heinrich Hendriog** was born on the 22nd of May in 1861. He was baptized in East Prussia on the 23rd of May in 1861. He was the son of **Anton Hendriog** and **Hedwig (née Sternitzke) Hendriog**.

Sources:

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6FYC-F1LW> : 17 June 2022), **Hedwig Sternitzke** in entry for **Hedwig Hendrieg**, 1858 baptism.

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6FYC-NM3W> : 17 June 2022), **Hedwig Sternitzke** in entry for **Paul Heinrich August Herdwig**, 1859 baptism.

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6FYC-KTBD> : 17 June 2022), **Hedwig Sternitzke** in entry for **Hermann Carl Heinrich Hendriog**, 1861 baptism.

Family of Heinrich Sternitzke 1862 East Prussia

Hermann August Heinrich Sternitzke was born on the 26th of June in 1862. He was baptized in East Prussia on the 3rd of July in 1862. His baptism record listed his parents as **Heinrich Sternitzke** and **Louise (née Sommer) Sternitzke**.

Source:

Deutschland, Preußen, Ostpreußen, Katholische und Lutherisch Kirchenbücher, 1551-1992, database, FamilySearch (<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:6FYC-5V3J> : 17 June 2022), **Heinrich Sternitzke** in entry for **Hermann August Heinrich Sternitzke**, 1862 baptism.

Chapter 20

Sternitzke Emigrations from Europe to America

The loss of many of the civil and church records related to the **Sternitzke** family in Silesia makes it difficult to identify family relationships between the emigrants and their ancestors in Silesia. The emigrants sometimes passed on their village of origin to their descendants (often with spelling variations as varied as the spelling of our family name. Emigration records and ship passenger lists are an important source of information (such as ages and relationships) for grouping individuals into family units and sometimes assist in identifying the village of origin. They are also a source for identifying the ethnicity and origin of the variations of the **Sternitzke** name, as is discussed in the following chapter.

The tables below include many identifiable and possible emigrations from Silesia. Some passenger list records for arrivals in the United States only identified the family's origin as Germany. The German departure records (from Bremen and Hamburg) typically were more detailed and reliable in identifying the village of birth and the correct spelling of the passengers' names. Unfortunately, many of the German emigration records were destroyed during the World Wars. The known emigrations of **Sternitzke** family groups from Silesia include:

- the **Gottlieb Sternitzke** and **Helene (née Friedrich) Sternitzke** family from Klein Ujeschütz (Trebnitz County) to Illinois around 1840,
- the **Friedrich Karl Sternitzke** and **Helene (née Dietz) Sternitzke** family from Klein Ujeschütz (Trebnitz County) to Wisconsin in 1840,
- the **Friedrich Sternitzke** and **Marie (née Hübner) Sternitzke** family from Gross Ujeschütz (Trebnitz County) in 1842,
- **Wilhelm F. Sternitzky** and **Carl Robert Sternitzky** from Klein Ujeschütz (Trebnitz County) to Illinois in 1862,
- **Daniel Sternitzky** and **Helen (née Kitchke) Sternitzky** family from Klein Ujeschütz (Trebnitz County) to Illinois in 1865,
- **Gottlieb Sternitzke** and **Anna Rosine (née Becker) Sternitzke** family from Klein Ujeschütz (Trebnitz County) to Iowa in 1870,
- **Charles (Karl) Sternitzky** from Kreuzburg (Kreuzburg County) to New York and California around 1854,
- **Robert William Sternitzky** and from Kreuzburg (Kreuzburg County) to New York in 1868,
- the **Josef Sternitzke** family from Breslau in 1880,
- **Robert Sternitzki** from Kreuzburg (Kreuzburg County) to California in 1884,
- the **Reinhold D. Sternitzky** family from Kreuzburg (Kreuzburg County) to California in 1886.
- the descendants of **Friedrich Sternitzke** from Pawellau (Trebnitz County) to Illinois and Indiana in 1889, 1907 and 1924,
- **Karl Siegfried Sternitzke** from Wohlau (Wohlau County) to New York in 1905, and

- the **Wilhelm Paul Sternitzke** family from Donkawe (Militsch County) to New York in 1929 and 1930.

Brief family histories of these known **Sternitzke** family members who emigrated from Silesia to the United States have been included in the chapters related to the cities and villages from which the families emigrated. A detailed study and documentation of the **Sternitzke** emigrants could take several more years and fill a separate book. The information provided in this family history is also purposely sketchy to protect the privacy of living family members.

Three additional **Sternitzke** family members were identified as emigrants to the United States. Two were from Pomerania and one was from an unidentified location in Germany. All three settled in Illinois.

Birth, Emigration and Marriage of Theodor Sternitzke 1850 City of Lauenburg, Pomerania, 1874 Chicago

Theodor Sternitzke (1850-1899) and **Augusta Granzin** emigrated from Germany to the United States before their marriage in 1874. **Theodore Sternitzke** was born in 1850 at Lauenburg in Pomerania. I have not found a record of **Theodor's** emigration. He may have emigrated around the same year (1871) as **Augusta Granzin**.

Augusta Granzin was born in June of 1852 at Wendorf, Germany and emigrated from Lauenburg in 1871 (according to the 1900 census). **Auguste Granzin** was 19 years old when she emigrated from Europe on the steamship named Westphalia. The ship left Hamburg, Germany on the 5th of April in 1871 and traveled to New York.

Theodor Starnitzky married **Augusta Granzin** at Chicago, Illinois on the 1st of November in 1874. See Chapter 18, *The Prussian Province of Pomerania: the Birth, Emigration and Family of Theodor Sternitzke, 1850 City of Lauenburg, 1874 to 1940 Chicago*.

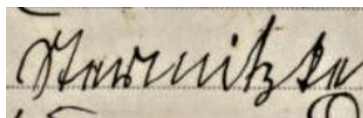
Birth, Marriage and Emigration of Julius August Wilhelm Starnitzke 1867 Wobensin, Pomerania, 1892 Chicago

Julius August Wilhelm Starnitzke (1867-1949) was born on the 18th of October in 1867 at Wobensin, Lauenburg County in Pomerania. The *Eigenthümersohn* (son of a property owner) **Julius August Wilhelm Starnitzke** married **Auguste Caroline Kubitz** at Groß Jannowitz on the 10th of May in 1889. According to the 1900 U.S. Census, **Julius Staniczke**, his wife **Augusta Staniczke**, and their son **Richard Staniczke** emigrated to the United States in 1892.

See Chapter 18, *The Prussian Province of Pomerania: the Birth, Marriage, Emigration, Family and Death of Julius August Wilhelm Starnitzke, 1867 and 1889 Wobensin*.

Paul Sternitzke
Petition to Become a Citizen of the United States
15 October 1892, Madison County, Illinois

According to his petition to become a citizen of the United States, **Paul Sternitzke** was 21 years old on the 1st of December in 1891, so he was born in 1870. He was a native-born subject of the Empire of Germany and emigrated with his parents in 1875 when he was 5 years old. He entered the United States at New York City, and lived in Madison County (Illinois) for the two years prior to his petition on the 15th of October in 1892. His signature from the petition is copied here.



1892

Source:

WorldCat Database. Naturalization Record Book Box -Petition and Declaration of Intention 1863-1900.

Front of petition retrieved from

http://oaister.worldcat.org/title/sternitzke-paul/oclc/803576408&referer=brief_results.

Reverse of petition retrieved from

http://oaister.worldcat.org/title/sternitzke-paul/oclc/803576400&referer=brief_results.

Sources of Emigrant Information

There were several sources used to provide data for the following tables:

- Ancestry.com. Retrieved from <http://www.ancestry.com/>.
- Bremen Passenger Lists. Retrieved from <http://www.passengerlists.de/>.
- Castle Garden. Retrieved from <http://www.castlegarden.org/>.
- Ellis Island. Retrieved from <http://www.ellisland.org>.
- Hamburg Passenger Lists. Retrieved from <http://www.ancestry.com/>.
- Immigrant Ships Transcribers Guild. Retrieved from <http://www.immigrantships.net/index.html>.
- U.S. National Archives. Washington, D.C.

Castle Garden Passenger List Records 1820 to 1913

The Castle Garden online database for (New York) provides passenger list records of arrivals to New York City for the years 1820 to 1913. It includes many records of the **Sternitzke** family (and variations of the family name) as shown in the table below. Unfortunately, the origins of the immigrants are usually not detailed enough to point to a village of origin, or in almost all cases even to identify Silesia as the point of origin. But the data does show some interesting diversity in the family name, nationalities and places of birth.

The Castle Garden records show Sternitzky, Sternitzki, Sternitzke, Starnitzki, Starnitzke, Zarnitzki and Zernitzky family members emigrated from Germany, Bohemia and Austria. The records only indicate the Starnitzke family (who emigrated in 1880) definitely emigrated from Silesia, though the others that listed Prussia or Germany as their place of birth may have also been Silesians. One Sternitzky family member who emigrated was born in Hungary. See below: the *Family of Michael Sternitzky, 1826 to 1833 Hungary*. One Zernitzki family member who emigrated was born in Poland.

| Castle Garden Passenger List Records | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|----------|-----------|---------------------|--------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Sources: <i>Castle Garden</i> . Retrieved from http://www.castlegarden.org/ Hamburg Passenger Lists, 1850-1934, retrieved from Staatsarchiv Hamburg. <i>Hamburg Passenger Lists, 1850-1934</i> [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2008. | | | | | | | |
| Name | Occupation | Age, Sex | Ship Name | Arrived in New York | From Country | From Port | Country, Place of Birth |
| <u>Carl Sternitzky</u> | Gardener, grower | 42, M | Saxonia | 29 Jul 1862 | Germany | Hamburg & Southampton | Germany |
| Carl's occupation was probably a mistranslation of the <i>Gärtner</i> class of farmer. Carl was born around 1820. | | | | | | | |
| <u>Elisabeth Sternitzky</u> | single | 23, F | Kepler | 20 Jun 1863 | Germany | Hamburg | Germany |
| Elizabeth Sternitzky listed her destination as New York City. It is interesting that her name was spelled differently, and she had a different destination from the family listed below on the same voyage. The Hamburg Passenger list database has a link to the passenger list. The Kepler left Hamburg on the 1 st of May in 1863. The 23 years old unmarried woman Elisabeth Sternitzky was from Ujeschütz in Prussia. She was traveling two other passengers from Ujeschütz: the unmarried <i>Arbeiter</i> Carl Kupke (age 27) and <i>Frau</i> Helene Kupke (age 32). The passenger list identified her as Elisabeth Sternitzke . See Book I, Chapter 10 Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz: the <i>Birth, Emigration and Family of Elisabeth Sternitzke (1840-1881), 1840 to 1863 Ujeschütz, 1881 Iowa</i> . | | | | | | | |
| <u>A. Sternitzki</u> | farmer | 45, M | Kepler | 20 June 1863 | Germany | Hamburg | Germany |
| <u>Anna Sternitzki</u> | child | 9, F | | | | | |
| <u>Caroline Sternitzki</u> | daughter | 10, F | | | | | |
| <u>Christine Sternitzki</u> | daughter | 22, F | | | | | |
| <u>Karl Sternitzki</u> | son | 24, M | | | | | |
| <u>Maria Sternitzki</u> | wife | 46, F | | | | | |
| <u>Susanna Sternitzki</u> | daughter | 16, F | | | | | |
| The A. Sternitzki family above listed their destination as Chicago, Illinois. The Hamburg Passenger list database has a link to view the original document and the correct transcription that is different from the transcription from the Castle Garden website. The Kepler left Hamburg on the 1 st of May in 1864 with New York as the destination. The following passengers were residents of Ujeschütz in Prussia: Friedr. Sternitzki , <i>Landmann</i> , age 45, male Anna Sternitzki , daughter, age 10, female Caroline Sternitzki , daughter, age 12, female Christian Sternitzki , son, age 26, male | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|-------|----------|--------------|---------|-----------------|------------------|
| <p>Carl Sternitzki, son, age 24, male Maria Sternitzki, <i>Frau</i>, age 46, female Susanna Sternitzki, daughter, age 17, female See Book I, Chapter 10 Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz: the <i>Birth, Family and Emigration of Friedrich Sternitzki</i>, c.1818 Ujeschütz to 1863 Ujeschütz, 1863 Illinois.</p> | | | | | | | |
| Caroline Sternitzke | unknown | 14, F | New York | 31 July 1865 | Austria | Bremen | Bohemia |
| Christ. Sternitzke | unknown | 10, M | | | | | |
| Daniel Sternitzke | unknown | 53, M | | | | | |
| Helene Sternitzke | unknown | 16, F | | | | | |
| Helene Sternitzke | unknown | 51, F | | | | | |
| Robert Sternitzke | farmer | 20, M | | | | | |
| Wilhelm Sternitzke | miller | 30, M | | | | | |
| <p>Daniel Sternitzke in this group may have been the Daniel Sternitzke who died at Cook County, Illinois at the age of 81 years and 7 months, on 18 September 1893. He was also a farmer, born in Germany. See the discussion regarding the Daniel Sternitzky and Helen (née Kitchke) Sternitzky family from Klein Ujeschütz (Trebütz County). Source: <i>Illinois, Cook County Deaths, 1878-1922</i>. Retrieved from https://familysearch.org/pal:/MM9.1.1/N7KG-7WT Members of the Riedel family were also passengers on this 1865 voyage: Dan Riedel age 53, Rose Reidel age 32, Carl W. Riedel age 21, Gottl Riedel age 19, Dan Riedel age 16, Dan Riedel age 14, and Elizh Riedel age 3. See Book I, Chapter 10 Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz: Wilhelm F. Sternitzky (1839-1924), Carl Robert Sternitzky (1844-1917), <i>Emigration From Klein Ujeschütz, Trebütz County, Silesia To Lyons Township, Cook County, Illinois in 1862</i>.</p> | | | | | | | |
| Albert Starnitzky | child | 2, M | Leipzig | 6 April 1872 | Germany | Bremen | Germany |
| Auguste Starnitzky | unknown | 27, M | | | | | |
| Emilie Starnitzky | child | 3, M | | | | | |
| Gustav Starnitzky | laborer | 30, M | | | | | |
| Aug. Sternitzki | farmer | 25, M | Rhein | 3 Nov 1879 | Germany | Bremen | Germany |
| <p>The Canadian Passenger List, 1865-1935 (retrieved from Ancestry.com) record for August Sternitzki's arrival in Montreal (on 6 June 1894) included a reference to this arrival in New York in 1879. The ages listed for August in both records support the conclusion that August emigrated from Germany in 1879 to Chicago, and returned 25 years later to Germany for a visit. See below for the record of his 1894 return voyage from Germany.</p> | | | | | | | |
| Josef Sternitzke | Farmer (<i>Arbeiter</i>) | 51, M | Silesia | 8 Mar 1880 | Germany | Hamburg & Havre | Prussia, Germany |
| Paul Sternitzke | Child (<i>Sohn</i>) | 9, M | | 22 May 1880 | Germany | Hamburg | Prussia, Germany |
| Pauline Sternitzke | Woman (<i>Frau</i>) | 52, F | | 22 May 1880 | Germany | Hamburg | Prussia, Germany |
| <p>I grouped these people (Josef, Paul and Pauline) together even though they traveled two months apart. I think the father made the trip first to establish living conditions before the wife and son joined him. The Hamburg Passenger records identified Pauline and Paul as Josef's household members, and also listed the residence for all</p> | | | | | | | |

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|--|----------|------------|------------|--------------|---------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| three as Breslau, Schlesien . The descriptors <i>Arbeiter</i> , <i>Sohn</i> and <i>Frau</i> were identified on the Hamburg records. Josef would have been born around 1829. Pauline was born around 1828. Paul was born in 1879. | | | | | | | |
| Elisabeth Starnitzke | wife | 54, F | Westphalia | 30 June 1880 | Germany | Hamburg & Havre | Silesia, Prussia, Germany |
| Carl Starnitzke | son | 25, M | | | | | |
| Fr. Starnitzke | son | 19, M | | | | | |
| Bertha Starnitzke | daughter | 14, F | | | | | |
| J. Sternitzky | farmer | 25, M | Elbe | 31 May 1884 | Hungary | Bremen | Hungary |
| This passenger was listed as T. Sternitzky at Ancestry.com. | | | | | | | |
| Dorothea Sternitzki | tailor | 35, F | Neckar | 31 Oct 1885 | Germany | Bremen | Hammar Germany |
| Ernst Sternitzki | infant | 6 month, M | | | | | |
| Gottl. Sternitzki | tailor | 39, M | | | | | |
| Wilhelm Sternitzki | child | 10, M | | | | | |
| The passenger list identified the destination of the Gottl. Sternitzki family as Mankato, Minnesota. | | | | | | | |
| Lar. Sternitzke | laborer | 24, M | Westerland | 17 Dec 1885 | Germany | Antwerp | Germany |
| Joseph Zernitzky | laborer | 23, M | Eider | 22 May 1886 | Germany | Bremen & Southampton | Skurz, Germany |
| Skurz, Germany, was in Pomerania. It is now Skórcz, in Starogard County, Poland. Source: <i>Skórcz</i> . https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sk%C3%B3rcz . | | | | | | | |
| Anne Sternitzky | daughter | 28, F | Polynesia | 1 June 1886 | Germany | Hamburg | Prussia, Germany |
| Bertha Sternitzky | wife | 58, F | | | | | |
| Mary Sternitzky | daughter | 31, F | | | | | |
| Rein. Sternitzky | tanner | 61, M | | | | | |
| Richard Sternitzky | son | 19, M | | | | | |
| The destination for Reinhold and Bertha was listed as Cleveland. The destination for the others was listed as San Francisco, California. The Hamburg Passenger list for the Polynesia (retrieved from Ancestry.com) shows it left Hamburg on 15 May 1886. Reinhold 's occupation is listed as <i>Gerber</i> (tanner). It also listed their residence as Kreuzburg, Schlesien. | | | | | | | |
| Wenzel Sternitzki | laborer | 24, M | Hermann | 6 April 1888 | Germany | Bremen | Stettin, Germany |
| Wenzel Sternitzki listed his destination as Illinois. | | | | | | | |
| Kazimir Zernitzki | laborer | 17, M | Rugia | 12 May 1890 | Russia | Hamburg & Havre | Poland |
| Angl. Zarnitzki | laborer | 26, F | Dresden | 30 Nov 1892 | Germany | Bremen | Prussia, Germany |
| Anna Zarnitzki | child | 2, F | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|------------------|-----------|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Bertha <u>Zarnitzki</u> | infant | 10 mon, F | | | | | |
| Christ. <u>Zarnitzki</u> | laborer | 28, M | | | | | |
| Emma <u>Zarnitzki</u> | child | 4, F | | | | | |
| The Christ. <u>Zarnitzki</u> family listed their destination as Maryland. It was odd that everyone in this family was identified as a laborer on the website – it was probably due to a transcription error when entering the information into the Ancestry.com database. | | | | | | | |
| Cleme <u>Starnitzki</u> | infant | 4 month, M | Rhyndland | 14 Sept 1893 | Germany | Antwerp | Germany |
| Helene <u>Starnitzki</u> | House keeper | 38, F | | | | | |
| Huv. <u>Starnitzki</u> | child | 2, M | | | | | |
| Jenes <u>Starnitzki</u> | child | 4, F | | | | | |
| Leo <u>Starnitzki</u> | child | 11, M | | | | | |
| The Helene <u>Starnitzki</u> family listed their destination as Boston, Massachusetts. | | | | | | | |

Ellis Island Passenger List Records

The Ellis Island (New York) immigration center officially opened in 1892, though immigration was handled at a nearby barge in 1891. The data presented at the Ellis Island website is slightly different than the Castle Garden website. It included the marital status for each passenger (included in the table below) and the occupation is not always shown, but the occupations can sometimes be found on the linked passenger list. The data presented on their website is also misleading because the ethnicity is not always indicated for passengers returning home to an address in the United States. The database also lists the last place of residence for the immigrants, but that information was sometimes listed as the immigrant's place of birth on the passenger lists. I have clarified this information in the table below, and corrected transcription errors (such as the spelling of Pawellau and other locations) by reviewing each passenger list whenever that was possible.

The Ellis Island records also identified **Sternitzky**, **Sternitzki**, **Starnitzky** family members as ethnically German. Russian- Jewish emigrants with the **Sternitzki**, **Zernitzky** and (probably **Saul**) **Zarnitzky** variations of the name were listed. There were also two Russian emigrants of Polish ethnicity named **Zernitzky**, but they were not identified as being Jewish. The immigrants with the **Czerniczky** name variation were not listed as ethnically German. They were listed as Hungarians, Slovaks from Hungary and one was a Russian. See below: the *Family of Michael Sternitzky, 1826 to 1840 Hungary and Slovakia*. The analysis the **Sternitzke** family name variations found in these passenger list records are discussed further in the next chapter.

| Ellis Island Passenger List Records | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|--|-----------------|----------|----------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| Source: <i>Ellis Island – Free Port of New York Passenger Records Search</i> . Retrieved from http://www.ellisland.org/ | | | | | | | |
| Name | Ethnicity | Last Place of Residence, or Place of Birth | Date of Arrival | Age, Sex | Marital Status | Ship Name | From Port |
| Germans | | | | | | | |
| Karl Sternitzke | Germany, German | Wolow, Germany | 11 Feb. 1905 | 22, M | Single | Pretoria | Hamburg |
| Passenger #11, Karl 's occupation was barber who had never been to the USA before. He was traveling to join his friend Otto Ziebie in New York. His last residence was written as Wolow or Wolau . The Hamburg Passenger List records for this voyage showed the ship left Hamburg on 28 January 1905, with planned ports of call at Dover, Boulogne-sur-Mer and New York. It listed Karl 's residence as Wohlau and his ethnicity/nationality as Schlesien . See Chapter 12, Wohlau County in the Breslau District, City of Wohlau in Wohlau County: the <i>Emigration, Family and Death of Karl Siegfried Sternitzke, 1905 Wohlau, 1905 to 1954 New York</i> . Source: <i>Hamburg Passenger Lists, 1850-1934</i> . Retrieved from Ancestry.com. | | | | | | | |
| Agnes Sternitzki | Germany, German | Brooklyn, New York | 31 May 1907 | 24, F | Married | Pretoria | Cuxhaven |
| Karl Sternitzki | | | | 2, M | child | | |
| Passengers #21 and 22: Agnes and son Karl were returning home to Brooklyn, where she lived with her husband Carl Sternitzki . The passenger list showed her as a citizen of Germany, but had been to the United States one year prior to this trip. Her place of birth is listed as Altona, a suburb of Hamburg am Elbe. See 23 April 1938. See Chapter 12, Wohlau County in the Breslau District, City of Wohlau in Wohlau County: the <i>Emigration, Family and Death of Karl Siegfried Sternitzke, 1905 Wohlau, 1905 to 1954 New York</i> . | | | | | | | |
| Julius Sternitzke | Family was returning to USA | Chicago, IL | 28 Aug. 1907 | 47, F | Married | Kaiser Wilhelm II | Bremen |
| Ida Sternitzke | | | | 15, F | Single | | |
| Dorothea Sternitzke | | | | 47, M | Married | | |
| Max Sternitzke | | | | 11, M | Single | | |
| Passengers #19-22, Julius and Dorothea Sternitzke family were returning home to Chicago, Illinois, after visiting the Wilhelm Sternitzke family at Pawellau . Julius and Dorothea Sternitzke were originally from Pawellau but returning to Illinois as U.S. citizens. Their children were both born in Chicago (Ida in 1892, Max in 1894). The occupation of Julius was listed as dealer. | | | | | | | |
| Heinrich Sternitzke | Germany, German | Pawellau , Germany | 28 Aug. 1907 | 26, M | Single | Kaiser Wilhelm II | Bremen |
| Reinhold Sternitzke | | | 28 Aug. 1907 | 16, M | Single | | |
| Passengers #23 and 24, the cousins Heinrich and Reinhold Sternitzke were travelling with their uncle Julius Sternitzke to Chicago. The occupation of Heinrich was listed as tailor. Reinhold 's occupation was listed as farm laborer. These men were Carl Heinrich Sternitzke (1881-after 1942) and his cousin Reinhold Wilhelm Sternitzke (1891-1984). They were from Pawellau in Trebnitz County. | | | | | | | |
| Adolfine Sternitzky | Germany, German | Braunschweig Germany | 23 Mar. 1909 | 23, F | Single | Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm | Cherbourg France |
| Passenger #26, Adolfine was traveling alone to join a friend, Mary Reissmann , 913 E. 163th Str. New York. | | | | | | | |
| George Starnitzky | Germany, German | USA | 26 July 1922 | 33, M | No column | Minnekahda | Hamburg |
| Passenger #6, George worked as an Assistant Steward in the ship's company arriving in New York. He was born in Germany but was a citizen of the U.S. The Minnekahda was a British ship built for the Atlantic Transport Line. | | | | | | | |

| Reinhold Sternitzke | Returning to USA | Chicago, IL | 18 Sept. 1922 | 31, M | Single | Mount Clay | Hamburg |
|--|--------------------|--|-----------------|----------|----------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| Passenger #27, Reinhold was traveling alone, returning home to 3756 N. Paulina Street in Chicago Illinois, after a visit at Pawellau. The ship left Hamburg on 7 Sept 1922. The passenger list identified the date for Reinhold 's U.S. naturalization as 10 July 1922. According to the Harrer family history, Reinhold was married in 1926. | | | | | | | |
| Ludwig Sternitzky | Austria, Austrian | Obeuvarth, Austria | 7 Sept. 1923 | 16, M | Single | Paris | LeHavre |
| Passenger #8, Ludwig travelled alone to live with his brother-in-law Mr. Josef Howath at 4227 Sarpy Ave., St. Louis Missouri. Obeuvarth was probably misspelled. It was probably Oberwart, Austria. The original passenger list shows the occupation of Ludwig as a workman. It listed his father's name as Michael Stemiczky [Sterniczky?] . | | | | | | | |
| Christiane Sternitzke | Germany, German | Pawellau , Germany | 1 Nov. 1924 | 66, F | Single | Bremen | Bremen |
| Passenger #30, Christiane was moving to permanently live with her brother Julius Sternitzke at 3756 N. Paulina Street Chicago, Illinois. She had a visa from Breslau. | | | | | | | |
| Carl Sternitzke | Not listed | Brooklyn, New York | 23 April 1938 | 55, M | Married | Hamburg | Hamburg |
| Agnes Sternitzke | | | | 55, F | | | |
| Their ship departed Hamburg on 15 April 1938. The passenger list states they became naturalized U.S. citizens on 1/15/38. Their address is listed as 252 Madison Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. See Chapter 12, Wohlau County in the Breslau District, City of Wohlau in Wohlau County: the <i>Emigration, Family and Death of Karl Siegfried Sternitzke, 1905 Wohlau, 1905 to 1954 New York.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Other Nationalities | | | | | | | |
| Name | Ethnicity | Last Place of Residence, or Place of Birth | Date of Arrival | Age, Sex | Marital Status | Ship Name | From Port |
| Albert Stirnitzka | Russia, Russian | Russia | 7 May 1883 | 22, M | Unknown | Rugia | Hamburg, Le Havre |
| Passenger #793, Albert was a workman, traveling alone. | | | | | | | |
| Saul Zarnitzky | Russia, Russian | Wilna, Russia | 29 May 1893 | 17, M | Not listed | Rugia | Hamburg |
| Passenger 333: Saul was a laborer who could not read or write. He was traveling to Pittsburg with six other young Russians. Wilna is now Vilnius, the capital of Lithuania. | | | | | | | |
| Andras Czerniczky | Hungary, Hungarian | Imrichfalu | 25 Feb. 1898 | 25, M | Married | Friedrich der Grosse | Bremen |
| Passenger #8, Andras was a laborer. | | | | | | | |
| Franz Czerniczky | Russia, Russian | Uta | 28 June 1899 | 28, M | Married | Friedrich der Grosse | Bremen |
| Passenger #21, Franz was a laborer, traveling to Norwich to live with brother-in-law. | | | | | | | |
| Erzeb Czerniczky | Hungary, Slovak | Sonsa | 20 June 1900 | 17, M | Single | Grosser Kurfurst | Bremen |
| Passenger 25, Erzeb was traveling alone, his occupation was listed as none. | | | | | | | |
| Jakob Starnitzky | Hungary, Hungarian | Maldur | 24 Feb. 1902 | 17, M | Single | Kronprinz Wilhelm | Bremen |
| Passenger #11, Jakob was a laborer, traveling to live with his father John Starnitzky at Unionsville, Connecticut. Maldur was in Szepes County, Hungary (southeast of Silesia). Maldur is now in Slovakia, very near the southeastern border with Poland. | | | | | | | |
| Josef Czerniczky | Hungary, Slovak | Sztraczena | 15 Oct. 1902 | 19, M | Single | Kronprinz Wilhelm | Bremen |
| Daniel Czerniczky | | | | 17, M | Single | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| Chain Sternitski | Russian, Hebrew | Liverpool | 28 Jan. 1905 | 31, M | Married | Baltic | Liverpool |
| Passenger #24 Chain was traveling alone. His occupation was listed as blacksmith. He had lived at Liverpool for 6 weeks, and was joining his brother in New York. | | | | | | | |
| Ludwig Sterntizke | Russia, Ethnic German | Lipno, Russia | 10 Oct. 1905 | 39, M | Married | Potsdam | Rotterdam |
| Passenger #1, Ludwig was a brickmaker traveling to visit his brother F. Sternitzky at Conover, in Vilas County in northern Wisconsin. The passenger list shows Ludwig had previously been to the United States from 1900 to 1905. | | | | | | | |
| Pawel Zernitzky | Russia, Polish | Kopotzy, | 15 Jan. 1907 | 31, M | Married | Smolensk | Libau |
| Pjoti Zernitzky | | Dyrashny | | 29, M | Married | | |
| Passengers 7 and 8: Pawel and Pjoti were Polish farm laborers traveling together. Pawel was destined to live with a friend at Brooklyn New York. Pjoti was traveling to live with a friend at Boston, Massachusetts. | | | | | | | |
| Moisey Zernitzky | Russia, Hebrew | Ekaterevstan, Russia | 3 Jan. 1908 | 21, M | Single | Celtic | Liverpool |
| Passenger #7: Moisey was traveling to live with his uncle Harry Rosenfeld in Brooklyn, New York. I have no idea where the transcriber found Ekaterewstan on the passenger list. The place of birth is listed as Russia, and a town that looks like it is written as Porlaut. | | | | | | | |
| Vincenty Zernitzky | Russia, Polish | Deraschnia Russia, | 1 Dec. 1910 | 17, M | Single | Lithuania | Libau |
| Passenger #9: Vincenty was traveling to live with a friend at Boston, Massachusetts. | | | | | | | |
| Dine Zernitzky | Detained | Not listed | 13 Nov. 1911 | 13 | Not listed | Lithuania | Libau |
| Passenger 56, Dine is a Hebrew female name. Dine was detained and then released to her sister and brother-in-law Abram Kutsher of Newark, New Jersey. | | | | | | | |
| Zlate Riva Zernitzky | Russia, Hebrew | Szelesniki, Russia | 16 April 1923 | 59, F | Widowed | Ohio | Hamburg |
| Gesze Zernitzky | | | | 19, F | Single | | |
| Rosa Zernitzky | | | | 17, F | Single | | |
| Passengers 8-10: Zlate was a widowed mother taking her two children to live with her son Ben Zernitzky , at 1302 Troost Ave. Kansas City, Missouri. | | | | | | | |

Additional Passenger List Records Missing from the Castle Garden and Ellis Island Websites

| Additional Passenger List Records | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|-------------|------------|---------------------|--------------|-----------|---------------------------------|
| New York was the port of arrival, unless if otherwise indicated. Source for New York arrivals: <i>New York Passenger Lists, 1820-1957</i> . Retrieved from Ancestry.com unless if otherwise indicated. | | | | | | | |
| Name | Occupation | Age, Sex | Ship Name | Arrived in New York | From Country | From Port | Country, Place of Birth |
| Friedrich Sternitzke | farmer | 33, M | Washington | 16 Sept. 1840 | Germany | Hamburg | Klein Ujeschütz, Silesia |
| Helene Sternitzke | wife | 28, F | | | | | |
| Karl Sternitzke | son | 8, M | | | | | |
| Susanna Sternitzke | daughter | 6, F | | | | | |
| Gottlieb Sternitzke | son | 3, M | | | | | |
| Wilhelm Sternitzke | son | 6 months, M | | | | | |
| <p>The ship Washington left Hamburg on 24 June 1840. Sources: <i>Microfilm Passenger lists of Vessels Arriving at New York, N.Y. 1820 – 1897</i>. M237, Roll 44. U.S. National Archives. Washington DC. Smith, Clifford Neal. <i>The Nineteenth-Century Emigration of 'Old Lutherans' from Eastern Germany (Mainly Pomerania and Lower Silesia) to Australia, Canada, and the United States</i>. McNeal, Arizona: Westland Publications, 1980. See Book I: chapter 10, Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz: Friedrich Karl Sternitzke (1806-1901) Emigration from Klein Ujeschütz, Trebnitz County, Silesia to Lynn Township, Clark County, Wisconsin in 1840.</p> | | | | | | | |
| Friederick Sternitzky | Farmer | 28, M | Miles | 13 Jan. 1852 | Germany | Hamburg | German |
| Henry Sternitzky | Clothmaker | 58, M | Bremen | 28 Feb. 1859 | Germany | Bremen | Germany |
| William Sternitzky | Farmer | 22, M | Coriolan | 26 June 1862 | Germany | Bremen | Germany |
| Robert Sternitzky | Farmer | 17, M | | | | | |
| <p>Wilhelm F. Sternitzky was born at Klein Ujeschütz on 8 July 1839. Carl Robert Sternitzky was born at Klein Ujeschütz on 6 September 1844. See Book I: chapter 10, <i>Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz</i>. Robert may have been the same Robert (age 20) who traveled with the Daniel and Helene Sternitzke group who emigrated on 31 July 1865.</p> | | | | | | | |
| Samuel Sternitzky | Blacksmith | 27, M | Ethiopia | 22 June 1876 | England | Liverpool | Poland |
| Minnie Sternitzky | Wife | 26, F | | | | | |
| Simon Sternitzky | Child | 8, M | | | | | |
| Stanislaus Sternitzki | Unknown | 33, M | Jessica | After 22 April 1881 | Germany | Hamburg | Laschender, Preußen |
| Josef Sternitzki | Unknown | 31, M | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------|--------|------------------|---------------------|----------|-----------|-----------------------|
| Katharina Sternitzki | wife | 23, F | | | | | |
| The ship <i>Jessica</i> departed from Hamburg on 22 April 1881, bound for London and then New York. Laschender may mean a person from the village Laschend near Alt Machow, Pomerania (now Malechowo, Poland). Source: <i>Hamburg Passenger Lists, 1850-1934</i> . Retrieved from Ancestry.com. | | | | | | | |
| Antone Sternitzky | Husband | 27, M | Egypt | 28 June 1884 | England | Liverpool | Poland |
| Anna Sternitzky | Wife | 25, F | | | | | |
| Jan Sternitzky | Infant | < 1, M | | | | | |
| Robert Sternitzki | <i>Gerber</i> (tanner) | 23, M | Rhaetia | After 14 July 1884 | Germany | Hamburg | Kreutzburg, Schlesien |
| The ship <i>Rhaetia</i> departed Hamburg on the 14 th of July in 1884. Source: <i>Hamburg Passenger Lists, 1850-1934</i> . Retrieved from Ancestry.com. | | | | | | | |
| Patrick Sternitzki | Carpenter | 19, M | State of Georgia | 5 Feb. 1886 | Scotland | Glasgow | Poland |
| Patrick's surname was transcribed as Sternitzke , but the passenger list shows it was Sternitzki . | | | | | | | |
| Elfriede Sternitzki | Single | 30, F | Admiral | After 26 April 1911 | Germany | Hamburg | Berlin, Germany |
| Elfriede left Hamburg on 26 April 1911, bound for Swakopmund, a German colony in Namibia, Africa via Bremerhaven, Antwerpen (Dutch for Antwerp) and Southampton. Source: <i>Hamburg Passenger Lists, 1850-1934</i> . Retrieved from Ancestry.com. | | | | | | | |
| August Sternitzki | Schneider (tailor) | 50, M | Polaria | After 19 May 1894 | Germany | Hamburg | Chicago, Illinois |
| August was traveling alone, returning from a visit to Germany. This was probably the 25-year-old August Sternitzki who was a German who traveled to New York on 3 November 1879. The <i>Polaria</i> departed Hamburg on the 19 th of May in 1894 and arrived in Montreal, Canada. Source: <i>Hamburg Passenger Lists, 1850-1934</i> . Retrieved from Ancestry.com. | | | | | | | |
| Stefan Sternitzky | Not listed | 36, M | Noordland | 25 Oct. 1900 | Belgium | Antwerp | Austria |
| Stefan was listed as married, but was traveling alone. His last residence was listed as Kamiouka or Kanrionka. His destination was listed as the residence of his brother W. Sternitzky at Sandy Run, PA. | | | | | | | |
| Lajos Sternitzky | Not Listed | 32, M | Barbarossa | 22 May 1901 | Germany | Bremen | Hungary |
| This looks like a transcription error. The last name looks like Sterbinszky on the passenger list. | | | | | | | |
| Maxim Sternitzky | Laborer | 29, M | Nederland | 6 Aug. 1902 | Belgium | Antwerp | Liska |
| Stasek Sternitzky | Laborer | 25, M | | | | | |
| Maxim and Stasek were Galicians from Liska, traveling to join their brother Brouislaw Sternitzky at West Brousville, PA. Liska is now in Poland. | | | | | | | |
| Florance Sternitzky | Not listed | 10, M | Oldenburg | 23 Mar. 1905 | Germany | Bremen | Galicia |
| Florance was a 10-year-old boy traveling either alone or with passengers with a different surname. His ethnicity was listed as Slovakian. | | | | | | | |
| Janos Sternitzky | Farm laborer | 36, M | Bremen | 22 May 1907 | Germany | Bremen | Podkilara, Hungary |
| Anna Sternitzky | Not listed | 27, F | | | | | Not listed |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|-------|----------------------|--------------|---------|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| The ethnicity of Janos was listed as Slovakian. The passenger list showed his surname was Sterniczky , transcribed incorrectly as Sternitzky . They were traveling to a cousin Stefan Lazta at Little Falls, NY. | | | | | | | |
| Erich Sternitzke | Waiter | 20, M | Republic | 2 Aug. 1928 | Germany | Bremen | Berlin, Germany |
| Erich arrived in Boston, Massachusetts. Retrieved from Ancestry.com | | | | | | | |
| Wilhelm Sternitzke | Farm laborer | 39, M | Albert Ballin | 10 June 1929 | Germany | Hamburg | Donkawe, Germany |
| Wilhelm was born on the 18 th of July in 1878 around 1890 at Donkawe in Militsch County. His residence before emigration was listed as Brucz, Germany (Bruch, Neumarkt County, Silesia). Wilhelm was the husband of the Johanna Sternitzke who emigrated in 1930. See Book III, Chapter 6 Militsch County in the Breslau District, Village of Donkawe in Militsch County: the <i>Family and Emigration of <u>Wilhelm Paul Sternitzke</u>, 1878 to 1926 Donkawe</i> . | | | | | | | |
| Johanna Sternitzke | Not listed | 34, F | Hamburg | 23 Feb. 1930 | Germany | Hamburg | Donkawe, Germany |
| Paul Sternitzke | Not listed | 9, M | | | | | |
| Fritz Sternitzke | Not listed | 8, M | | | | | |
| Nemi Sternitzke | Not listed | 4, F | | | | | |
| The last permanent address prior to emigration was listed as Bruch, Germany (Bruch, Neumarkt County, Silesia). See Book III, Chapter 6 Militsch County in the Breslau District, Village of Donkawe in Militsch County: the <i>Family and Emigration of <u>Wilhelm Paul Sternitzke</u>, 1878 to 1926 Donkawe</i> . | | | | | | | |
| Adolf Sternitzky | Not listed | 28, M | Columbus | 2 Feb. 1933 | Unknown | New York | Germany |
| The transcription for this passenger list showed Adolf as a German traveling from New York to New York. The transcript is definitely wrong in transcribing the name, which was written as Stubenitzky on the original document. | | | | | | | |
| Wilhelm Sternitzky | Oil refiner | 30, M | Deutschland | 17 Feb. 1934 | Germany | Hamburg | Jaegerndorf Czecho-slovakia |
| Wilhelm was a German Czech, born at Jägerndorf, in Upper Silesia (Sudetenland). It is known as Krnov in Czech, <i>Krnów</i> in new Polish, and was known in old-Polish as <i>Karniów</i> . His destination was Tampico in the Mexican state Tamaulipas, where many Germans settled after the First World War. He appears to be returning to Tampico from Germany, but had been living in Mexico for eight years prior to this trip. | | | | | | | |
| Louis A. Sternitzke | Not listed | 50, M | Europa | 9 Aug. 1937 | France | Cherbourg | USA |
| The birthdate and birthplace for Louis A. Sternitzke was listed on the passenger list as 12.17.1886 in Illinois. The home address for Louis was listed as 524 South Hanford Ave., Oak Park, Illinois. | | | | | | | |
| Hinrich Sternitzky | Not listed | 14, M | Marine Jumper | 23 Mar. 1948 | Germany | Bremerhaven Bremen | Germany |
| Hinrich 's destination was listed as: 36094 31 st Ave., Long Island City, N.Y.H.T.C. | | | | | | | |
| Hermann Sternitzke | Not listed | 58, M | General M.B. Stewart | 2 Jan. 1952 | Germany | Bremerhaven | Germany |
| Anna Sternitzke | | 54, F | | | | | |
| Martin Sternitzke | | 30, M | | | | | |
| Werner Sternitzke | | 13, M | | | | | |
| The Hermann Sternitzke family emigrated from Pawellau in Trebnitz County, Silesia. | | | | | | | |
| Paul H. Sternitzke | Husband | 39, M | | 14 June 1952 | Germany | Bremerhaven | Germany |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|-------|-------------------------------|---------------------|---------|-------------|---------|
| Bertha Sternitzke | Wife | 38, F | General R.M. Blatchford | | | | |
| Klaus H. Sternitzke | Son | 16, M | | | | | |
| The Paul Sternitzke family was traveling to Harry Lee McCann , Stephenson, Frederick County, Virginia. | | | | | | | |
| Alfred Sternitzke | Not listed | 30, M | America | 18 March 1953 | Germany | Bremerhaven | Germany |
| Adina Sternitzke | Not listed | 26, F | | | | | |
| Alfred and Adina emigrated from Pawellau in Trebnitz County, Silesia. The passenger list shows they were traveling to Route #4, Aitkin, Minnesota. | | | | | | | |

Family of Michael Sternitzky 1826 to 1840 Hungary and Slovakia

Michael Sternitzky and his wife **Maria** (née **Freimüller**) **Sternitzky** lived in Hungary from 1826 to 1833. Their history is known only from the baptisms of their children. The Kingdom of Hungary (including Slovakia) was part of the Austrian Empire during those years.

Baptism of daughter **Maria Elisabeth Sternitzky**, 1826

Maria Elisabeth Sternitzky was baptized a Catholic on the 2nd of February in 1826, at Szöny, Hungary. Her parents were listed as **Michael Sternitzky** and his wife **Maria** (née **Freimüller**) **Sternitzky**. **Michael**'s occupation was listed as a *Cerdo* (Latin for a tanner). The family lived at Uj Szöny (see the map below).

Baptism of daughter **Elisabeth Sternitzkÿ**, 1828

Elisabeth Sternitzkÿ was baptized a Catholic on the 4th of March in 1828, at Szöny, Hungary. Her parents were listed as the *Cerdo* (Latin for a tanner) **Michael Sternitzkÿ** and his wife **Maria** (née **Freimilner**) **Sternitzkÿ**. The family lived at Uj Szöny.

Baptism of son **Michael Sternitzky**, 1830

Michael Sternitzky (junior) was baptized a Catholic on the 28th of June in 1830 at Tata, Hungary. His parents were listed as the *Cerdo* (Latin for a tanner) **Michael Sternitzky** and **Maria** (née **Freimiller**) **Sternitzky**. The family lived at Tata.

Baptism of son **Josephus Paulus Sternitsky**, 1833

Josephus Paulus (Josef Paul) Sternitsky was baptized a Catholic on the 19th of October in 1833, at Tata, Hungary. His parents were listed as the *Alutarius* (tanner) **Michael Sternitsky** and his wife **Maria** (née **Freimüller**) **Sternitsky**. The family lived at Tata.

Baptism of son **Josef Sterniczky**, 1840

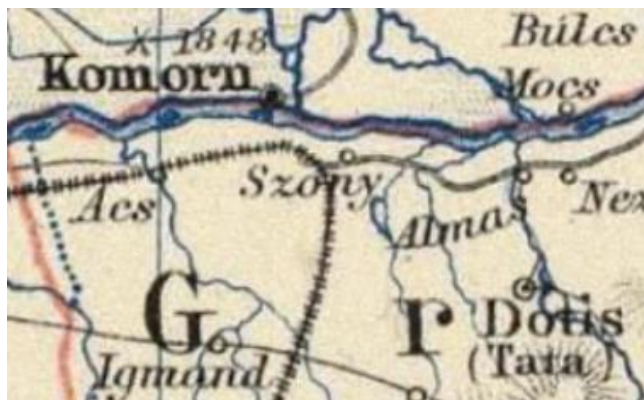
Josef Sterniczky was baptized a Catholic on the 20th of January in 1840 at Komárno, Slovakia. His parents were listed as **Mihály Sterniczky** and **Mária Freymüller**. The family lived at Komárno, Slovakia. The document was written in Hungarian. The profession of the father was listed as a *Timár mester* (Hungarian for master tanner). The father was a Catholic. The mother was an Evangelical (Protestant).

The town Uj Szöny was on the south side of the Danube River. It was connected by a bridge to the town named Komárom on the north side of the Danube River. Komárom was known as Komorn in German. The two towns (Uj Szöny and Komárom) were united in 1896. In 1920, Komárom was split between Slovakia and Hungary. The southern part of the town (originally Uj Szöny) is now Komárom in Komárom-Esztergom County of northwestern Hungary. The northern part of the town (originally named Komárom) is now Komárno, in southwestern Slovakia.

Tata is a town in Komárom-Esztergom County of northwestern Hungary. It is about 12 miles southeast from Uj Szöny. Tata was known as Tota in German, and Dotis in Latin.



Map showing Komárom (in German as Komorn), the village Uj Szöny (in German Neu Szöny) and Ó Szöny (in German Alt Szöny). Below the word Komorn, the map listed the Slovak name of the town as Komárno, and the name of the town in Latin was Comaromium. Retrieved from <https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/a/a7/Kom%C3%A1rom.jpg>.



Small portion of the Austrian Empire showing Komorn, Szony and Dotis (Tata).

Source: [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Austrian_Empire_\(Johnston,_1861\).jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Austrian_Empire_(Johnston,_1861).jpg).

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First battle of Komárom. Retrieved from

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/First_Battle_of_Kom%C3%A1rom_\(1849\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/First_Battle_of_Kom%C3%A1rom_(1849))

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Part 3: Analyses and Theories of Origin

Chapter 21

Sternitzke Name Variations

There are many difficulties in tracing the origins of our **Sternitzke** family name. The original church and civil records were handwritten, so the spelling of the family name was influenced by the education, ethnicity and accuracy of the recorder. The recorders of the family name were not always the bearer of the name, so the written form was an interpretation of the sound of the name as heard by the recorder. Dr. **Gustav Stein** noted that **Christian Sternitzke** was one of the few villagers who could write his own name in the Schön-Ellguth *Urbarium* of 1785. In my review of the Breslau birth, marriage and death records I found many records (as late as 1908) where the person reporting the event could not write their own name. They reported the event to a civil recorder who completed the document. The reporter then signed the document by writing three crosses or three X's (by Catholics, Protestants and Jews), or three O's (by Jews and Dissidents).

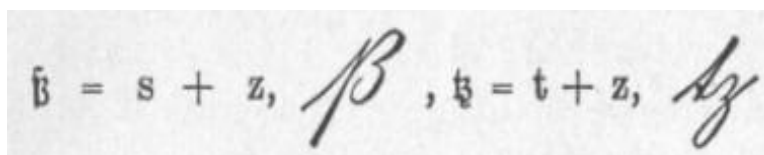
The accuracy of later transcriptions of the handwritten documents to printed versions depended on the quality of the original document and on the education, ethnicity and effort made by the transcribers. The destruction of most of the original documents by wars, fires and floods now make it impossible to verify the accuracies of most of the transcriptions. **Wilhelm Starnitzki** made copies of many of the original documents, but some of those were also lost during World War II, and the locations of his copies are unknown. He was probably the most trustworthy of the transcribers of our records, because of his personal interest in his (and our) family history. He was certainly quite interested in recording the many variations in spelling of our name, and had access to church and civil records that proved family relationships in spite of the various spellings of the family name. His monograph is a fantastic study of how one family name could have so many variations in spelling, while living in a small region for about 400 years.

Some of the variations were probably just due to human error, but some of the variations were certainly due in part to the linguistic influences from the many political, ethnic and social changes Silesia was exposed to during those 400 years: Latin, Polish, Dutch, German, Czech, Bohemian, Hungarian, Austrian, Saxon and Prussian. The mixing of these cultures resulted in the Silesian German language in northwestern Lower Silesia and the Slavic Silesian language in southeastern Upper Silesia.

In addition to the political and social changes directly affecting the Silesians, the German language (written and spoken) was affected by events that exposed people to other dialects of German: the invention of the printing press, the *Martin Luther Bible*, the reformation and counter-reformation. The standardization of the German language (which was, and still is plagued with dialects) to create a uniform language within the empires (whether it was based in Vienna or Berlin) was a struggle that was repeated throughout the German history. The most

recent effort to standardize the German language (through orthographic reform) was in 1998, which affected the official German language for Germany, Switzerland and Austria.

One of the issues I have often faced when transcribing old documents, is how to interpret the German *Eszett* “ß” letter: sometimes it is replaced by the “ss” letters, but in older references it was usually replaced with the “sz” letters. **Wilhelm Starnitzki** used the *Eszett* “ß” letter to replace the “sz” combination in writing the name of **Lukas Poßnansky**. The original source of his information (Dr. **August Meitzen**) wrote that name as **Lucas Posnansken** (on page 277, item XIII. 1575. 21. *Februar*), but also as **Lucasz Posznanszki** (on page 278, item XV. 1587. 9. *Mai*). **Meitzen** probably provided accurate transcriptions of the original documents. Another problem is the *Eszett* character (in its printed form) looks similar to the *Tezett* character that was used to replace “tz” as shown below. The *Tezett* character is rarely discussed in modern printed or online sources, but is frequently found in old German books. The handwritten forms of the *Eszett* and *Tezett* letters are different and easy to identify, but sometimes the quality of scanned images of old books makes it difficult to determine which printed letter combination was used.



Eszett versus *Tezett* in print and script form.
Source: **Burkhard**, page XV.

The variations in the spelling of the **Sternitzke** name were not unique to the family in Silesia, but continued after members of the family emigrated to the United States of America. For example, **Friedrich Sternitzke** (my great-great-grandfather) emigrated from Klein Ujeschütz (Trebnitz County, Silesia) in 1840 with his wife and children. The variations found for **Friedrich**’s last name included:

- **Sternitzke** in *Die Altlutherische Auswanderung um die Mitte des 19. Jahrhunderts*, based on German emigration records,
- **Sternisky** on the 1840 passenger list of the ship bringing them to America,
- **Starntzki** (by a clerk) and **Sternitzki** (by **Friedrich**’s signature) on his 1844 intention to become a U.S. citizen form,
- **Starnitzki** (and **Starntizke**) on his 1847 naturalization record,
- **Staneske** in the 1848-9 Milwaukee City Directory,
- **Steirnetz** in the 1851-2 Milwaukee City Directory,
- **Steinscksky** on the 1850 census,
- **Stemskie** on the 1860 census and
- **Sternitzky** on the 1880 census, on his 1901 death record and on his tombstone.

Other variations in the spelling of the last name of **Friedrich**’s oldest son (**Karl**) included:

- **Sterritsky** in the *Biographical History of Clark and Jackson Counties* in 1891,
- **Stuntzky** in the *History of Northern Wisconsin* in 1881 and
- **Sternitzky** in the *History of Clark County* in 1918.

During my review of the Breslau birth, marriage and death records (1889 to 1911) I found many interesting cases where there were inconsistent spellings of many family names (not just the **Sternitzke** name). There were many cases where a civil registry official added notes in the margins with later corrections to family names. There were cases where children gave conflicting variations of their mothers' maiden names. Siblings sometimes spelled their last names differently on the same record. And sometimes it seems as if people were free to make changes to the spelling of their last name for personal reasons. The most interesting case I encountered was the well documented life of **Eduard Robert Alwin Sternitzky**. He was born on the 2nd of December in 1859 at Kreuzburg, in Kreuzburg County. His education, military and teaching records listed his last name as **Sternitzky**. He was a graduate from the University of Breslau, so a lack of education was not a factor, but for some reason he signed his name as **Eduard Robert Alwin Sternitzki** on his 21 June 1911 marriage record. That was just four days after he had signed it as **Sternitzky** as a witness of the wedding of **Ernst Karl Otto Hoffichter** and **Pauline Ida Hahn**.

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Phonetic Substitutions

This is perhaps a good place to discuss the different ways certain sounds (important in our family name) are represented in German and the Slavic languages (such as Polish and Czech). Consider the word Czechoslovakia. In English we spell it with *Cz*, but pronounce it like

Ch as in the word *checkers*. That *Ch* sound in Slavic languages is represented (written) as *Cz* or *Č*. In German, that *Ch* sound is written as *Tsch*. Now consider the common phrase in English for a beer mug: *beer stein*, which are based on the German words *Bier* + *Steingut* (beer stoneware). In English, the *st* in *stein* is pronounced as in the word *stone*, but in German, the *st* is pronounced like the letters *sht*. The *sht* sound in Slavic languages is written as *Sc*. The process is continued for other letter combinations that appear in written forms of our family name to create the following chart of written equivalencies:

| German | Slavic |
|------------|---------------------|
| SCH | SZ |
| ST | SC |
| TZ or TS | C |
| TSCH | CZ or Č |
| TZK or TSK | CK |
| ITZ | EC |
| ITZE | ECl, ICA or IECA |
| ITZKY | ECKI, ICKI or IECKI |

These written representations of sound equivalencies can result in many possible German/Slavic sound equivalencies for **Sternitzke** name variations. Here are just a few examples:

| German | Slavic Equivalents |
|---|--|
| STERNITZKY, STERNITZKE, STIRNITSCHKE or TSCHERNITZKY | SCERNECKI, SCERNICKA, SZERNECKA SCIRNICZKA, SCERNICKE CZERNICKI or CZERNIECKI |

My crude summary of the rules of translating German to Polish are generalizations, but they show that there are many possible combinations of the German and Polish elements and explain the various spellings of the **Sternitzke** and other family names in Silesian documents. For example, the **Opitz** family name was also written in some documents as the Slavic variation: **Opec**. Another example is the well documented **Sedlnitzky von Choltitz** family (from Bohemia and Silesia), which was sometimes written as **Sedlniczki von Choltitz**, and **Sedlnický von Choltic**.

There was no formal system for the use of sound equivalencies in writing family names or locations (such as village names). Sometimes the first part of the word seems to have been in one language and the second half in another. This has resulted in hybrid name variations that seem half German and half Slavic. A good example of this is a church record from Dobberschütz, Posen in 1871:

Pauline Ernestine Sternitzki was born and baptized in the Evangelical parish at Dobberschütz in 1871. She died in 1874. Her parents were only listed by their last name: **Sternicki**.

In that example the family name was spelled two different ways: **Sternitzki** for the daughter and **Sternicki** for her parents. **Pauline**'s last name seems to be a hybrid variation that was part Germanic and part Slavic. Her parents' name was written in a more Slavic form, but not a full Slavic form such as **Czernicki**. But it is especially odd that the parents' name was written as **Sternicki**, when four other members of that same **Sternitzki** family were listed in earlier church records at that village. The parents of **Pauline Ernestine Sternitzki** were **Gustav Sternitzki** and **Johanna Beate (née Gruttke) Sternitzki** who were married at Dobberschütz, in 1868.

Another interesting example is the **Sternicke-Sternitzke** family from the Hochkirch parish in Trebnitz County. **Christoph Sternicke** was an innkeeper and farmer at Machnitz, and later a farmer at Schön-Ellguth. Variations of **Christoph**'s family name included:

- **Christoph Sternicke** on the 1739 baptism record for his son **Johann**,
- **Christoph Sternicky** on the 1741 birth record for his son **Gottfried**,
- **Christoph Sternisky** on the 1745 sales record of his inn and farm at Machnitz, and
- **Christoph Sternitzky** on the 1777 marriage record for his son **Johann**.

Christoph's son **Christian** was one the few villagers who could sign his own name in the Schön-Ellguth land record (*Urbarium*) in 1785. He signed his name as **Christian Sternitzke**. So, the **Sternicke** and **Sternicky** variations of the family name were Germanic/Polish hybrid variations of the Germanic **Sternisky**, **Sternitzky** and **Sternitzke** variations.

Another example of confusion between the **Sternicke** and **Sterniske** names was found in comparing the marriage records for **Gottlieb Langner**. He was born in Brietzen (in 1827) and married twice in Breslau. His 1887 marriage record listed his parents as **Maria Sterniske** and **Johann Langner**. His 1909 marriage record listed his parents as **Maria Sternicke** and **Johann Langner**.

Stanislaw Rospond's dictionary of Silesian names identified the Polish name **Czernicki** was equivalent to the name **Tschernitzki**, which seems again to have been incomplete transformation of the Polish name **Czernicki** to the fully Germanic name **Tschernitzke**. But his comparison was probably based on his source documents, which may have used the **Tschernitzki** variation for a specific person. See the discussion in a previous chapter regarding the Cape **Tschernitzky**, where German books used either the **Tschernitzki** variation (probably based on Russian maps of Novaya Zemlya Island), or the **Tschernitzky** variation (possibly due to a personal relationship with a General-Lieutenant **Tschernitzky** who was living at that time).

Sources:

BASIA Database of Archival Indexing System. Retrieved from <http://basia.famula.pl/en/>.

Czopek-Kopciuch, Barbara. *Adaptation of German place names in the Polish language*. Eighth United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographic Names, Berlin. E/Conf.94/CRP.6.

- Kraków: Institute of Polish Language at the Polish Academy of Sciences, 23 May 2002.
- Heiratsregister Nr. 1453/1887, Standesamt I, Breslau.* Verfilmt durch die Kirche Jesu Christi, Film Nr. 2092146. Marriage of **Gottlieb Langner**. Retrieved from Schlesien Datenbank at <http://schlesien-datenbank.de/>.
- Heiraths Haupt Register 1909 Band I Breslau Standes-Amt IV.* Nr. 1 bis 199, 2 Januar bis 27 April 1909. Pages 262 & 263, record 130 dated 29 March 1909. Marriage of **Gottlieb Langner**. Retrieved from the National Archive in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) at http://www.archeion.net/repo/82/1428/PL_82_1428_0_2_43/directory.djvu.
- Rospond, Stanisław.** *Słownik Nazwisk śląskich* [Dictionary of Silesian Names]. Volume 1(A-F) and Volume 2 (G-K). Wrocław: Ossolineum, 1967-1973. Volume 1, page 165.
- Shea, Jonathan D.** and **William F. Hoffmann.** *In Their Words: A Genealogist's Translation Guide to Polish, German, Latin, and Russian Documents. Volume One: Polish.* New Britain, CT: Language & Lineage Press, 2007.
- Sinapio, Johann,** *Schlesischer Curiositäten erste Vorstellung. Darinnen die ansehnlichen Geschlechter des schlesischen Adels,* Leipzig: 1720. Pages 943- 954, **von Stosch** family.
- Stein, Dr. Phil. Gustav.** *Familie Christoph Sternitzki.* Duisburg: 6 November 1935. FHL INTL Film 1945536, file A1420 *Sternicke* aus *Sternitzki* *Dietz aus Breslau.*
- Variations of the **Sedlnitzky** family name from:
- Gauhes Namensindex für das Deutsches Reich Der deutsche Adel.* Retrieved from http://www.jursitzky.net/Adel_Namensindex_Deutsches_Reich.htm.
- Siebmachers Namensindex Der schlesische Adel.* Retrieved from http://www.jursitzky.net/Adel_Namensindex_Schlesien.htm.

The variations found in the spellings for village names in this region are almost as numerous as the **Sternitzke** family name. Variations in village names and their relationship the **Sternitzke** family name are discussed below. The spelling variations of the family and village names were probably influenced on a local level primarily by the church leaders, who influenced by the ethnicity of their political leaders. For the region including Trebnitz County the political rulers can be grouped into five periods:

- the Polish Dukes of Silesia period (before 1340),
- the Bohemian period (1340 to 1526),
- the Austrian period (1526 to 1740),
- the Prussian and later German period (1740 to 1945) and
- the Polish period (after the expulsion of the Germans).

While the Early New High German language (1350-1650) was used extensively for official records in the first two phases, the Slavic languages (Polish and Czech) were used by the Slavic members of the nobility, clergy and villagers in the multi-cultural region. Many people were bilingual. This had some influence on the language used by the early German settlers in Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia. This integration of cultures resulted in a German Silesian dialect of the Early New High German language. These Slavic influences affected the spellings of the names of towns, villages and families in church and civil documents. The Bohemian nobles definitely held positions of influence in Trebnitz County, and would have had major effects on the lives of the **Sternitzke** family. See the discussion regarding the *German Migrations Through Bohemia* in Chapter 23. The invention of printing (around 1455) and the **Martin Luther Bible** (1522) led to more uniformity in the spelling of German words. One relevant feature of the Early New High German language was the use of the letter **-y-** in words that were later spelled with the letter **-i-**, such as: *Kayser* (*Kaiser*), *Freyherren* (*Freiherren*), *Freygärtner* (*Freigärtner*),

Kreyse (Kreise), sye (sie), deyn (dein) and bey (bei). An example from the 1545 *Martin Luther Bible* is: „*Im anfang war das Wort, vnd das wort war bey Gott, vnd Gott war das Wort*“. The use of the letter **-y** at the end of a word in Early New High German was probably the basis for the variations of the **Sternitzke** name that ended with a **-y**.

Sources:

Early New High German. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Early_New_High_German.

Einträge in der Kategorie „Frühneuhochdeutsch“. (Early New High German texts). Retrieved from <http://de.wikisource.org/wiki/Kategorie:Fr%C3%Bchneuhochdeutsch>.

An interesting book (written in German) provides examples of the name variations in effect at the end of the Bohemian phase. The *Trebnitz Rechnungsbuch of 1523-1524* itemized the payments to the Trebnitz *Stift* for those years. Many communities and a few individuals were named, illustrating the German language used at that time and place, and the Slavic influences on the names of the villages and families. Cities, towns and villages listed in that record and related to the **Sternitzke** family history included:

- Breslau was written as Breßlaw, Bresslaw and Bressel.
- Trebnitz was written as Trebnicz.
- Brietzen was written as Britznaw and Bricznaw.
- Deutsch Hammer was written as Oberhammer.
- Dornowitz was written as Domanewitz.
- Görlitz was written as Gorlicz.
- Gross Ujeschütz was written as Ujast, Uyest and Vyast.
- Luzine was written as Lucina.
- Militsch was written as Milytsche.
- Öls was written as Olße and Olßen.
- Pawellau was written as Paulaw and Pawlaw.
- Prausnitz was written as Praussnicz and Praußnicz.
- Polnischdorf was written as Polnische dorff and Polnischen Dorffe.
- Polnisch Hammer was written as Niederhammer.
- Schawoine was written as Szawon.
- Schickwitz was written as Schitkowicz and Schitkowitz.
- Schlottau was written as Slottaw and Szlottaw.
- Skarzine was written as Skerßin and Skarßine.
- Wohrlau was written as Wolaw.
- Zantkau was written as Czantkaw.

There are a few interesting points to be made from the above list of villages:

1. It shows spelling inconsistencies for the names of people and communities in a short period of time, probably due to multiple recorders of the information.
2. It shows the interchangeable use of the **ß** and the **ss** letters, with the one exception of Skarßine for Skarzine.
3. The **-itz** suffix was almost always written as **-icz**. Domanewitz and Schitkowitz were two exceptions to that practice.

4. The **-au** suffix was written as **-aw**.
5. Ujeschütz was written as Ujast, Uyest and Vyast, which are very different from the current name Ujeździec. This is odd, considering that according to Dr. **Sepp**: the German suffix **-schütz** is represented in Slavic languages as **-cic** or **-czyz**.

One of the families frequently linked to the **Sternitzke** family was the **Labitzke** family. The **Labitzke** and the **Labitzky** variations are mentioned in both the **Wilhelm Starnitzki** and the Pastor **Conrad** books. The **Labitzke** family was also recorded in the *Trebnitz Rechnungsbuch*. **Johann Labitzke** from Gross Ujeschütz was written in a transcription of a 1523 document as: **Jhan Labiczky** from Vyast. Vyast was identified as Gross Ujeschütz in footnote #49 on page 36. **Jan Labitzky** from Gross Ujeschütz (spelled as Vyest) was listed on page 107. It is most likely that **Jhan Labiczky** and **Jan Labitzky** were spelling variations of the name for the same person, but were documented by separate recorders in the year 1523. This shows the **-itz** combination was also written as **-icz**, indicating **Sterniczky** could have been a variation of **Sternitzke** at that time. The family name **Sterniczky** is currently in use, and resulted in more than 62,000 results in a search at www.google.com.

Sources:

Grüger, Heinrich und **Jozef Domanski**. *Das Trebnitzer Rechnungsbuch 1523-1524: und andere Quellen zur mittelalterlichen und frühneuzeitlichen Besitzgeschichte eines schlesischen Zisterzienserinnenklosters*. J.G. Herder-Institut: 1986. Pages 36-37.

Sepp, Dr. **Johann Nepomuk**. *Beiträge zur Geschichte des bayerischen Oberlandes*. Erstes Heft. Augsburg: B. Schmidtsche Buchhandlung, 1853. Page 6.

The early recorders of our name were also influenced by the Latin language, which was used exclusively in Silesian church and civil documents during the early Middle Ages, but was slowly replaced by German as the official language. The use of Latin variations of names continued in Catholic Church records. The Latin documents add other variations to the spelling of the first and last names of our ancestors, and also modified the spelling of the cities, towns and villages they lived in. The first name **Johann** appears as **Johannes** in Latin. And an interesting example of the modification of last names was the case of Count **Stephan von Zernitz** whose name appeared in 13th century Latin documents as **Stephani Ziernicze** (see the discussion below regarding Deutsch Zernitz for details). Examples of **Sternitzke** family names modified in Catholic Church records were found in the baptism records for the Catholic Church at Powitzko. **Katharine Sternitzke** was written as **Catarina Sczirnisen** in 1613 and as **Catarina Scziernisen** in 1620. **Jakob Sternitzke** was written as **Jacobus Scziernisko** in 1617 and **Jacobus Scziernisko** in 1626. The **-ko** suffix was used to indicate males. The **-ken** was used to indicate females in church records. The church records for the Protestant Church at Massel in Trebnitz County included many examples of the **-ken** female modifier in records from the early 19th Century.

Dr. **Gustav Stein** documented his analysis of the **Sternitzke** family variations he encountered in his search for his **Sternitzki** ancestors from the Hochkirch parish in Trebnitz County. He noted that the names **Sternicke** (when spoken in Polish) and **Sternizke** (when spoken in German) were pronounced the same, but neither were Polish names. According to Dr. **Stein**, the Polish suffix **-sky** indicates a townsman or farmer. The Polish suffix **-ski** indicates noble parentage. He corresponded with the Breslau City Archives in 1934. Their theory was that

the family name could have been that of a noble Polish family name based on *Sterniz*. But no similar family name could be found in a lexicon of Polish nobility, nor could any examples be found of Polish family names that satisfied their theory. Dr. **Stein** came to these conclusions:

1. **Sternitzke** with the **-ke** suffix was the original form of the family name,
2. the **-ke** suffix is a Low German diminutive suffix used in eastern German names,
3. variations of the family name with **-ki** and **-ky** came later, and were due to the Slavic linguistic influences in Silesia,
4. linguistic rules for the transformation of written forms representing sounds indicate the **-ke** would transfer to the **-ki** suffix rather than to a **-ky** suffix,
5. the root word of the family name was **Sternitz** (not **Sterniz** without the second *t*),
6. **Sternicke**, **Sternisky**, **Sternische**, **Sternitzke**, **Sternitzki** and **Sternitzky** are all variations of the same family name with origins in Trebnitz County.

I generally agree with Dr. **Stein's** conclusions but I think they would have been slightly different if he had been able to review **Wilhelm Starnitzki's** monograph. The earliest proven variations (identified so far) of the **Sternitzke** family name were **Tschirnitzky** and **Tschirnitzke** at Luzine and Zantkau in the early 16th century, followed by variations beginning with **Cz-**, **Sc-**, **Z-**, **Sz-** and **St-**. The root word of the family name may have been a village named **Tschirnitz**, and possibly associated with the location of the earlier **von Zschirnitz** family from the Margraviate of Meissen (from 1261 to 1350).

I am left to wonder if the Breslau City Archives and Dr. **Stein** considered and rejected a possible connection between the **Sternicke** family of Hochkirch in (Trebnitz County) and the 1549 **Zerniczski** family of Zernicki, Posen. The literary sources that identified **Joannes Zerniczski von Zernicki** (as a University of Leipzig graduate in 1549) would have been available at the time of Dr. **Stein's** research. **Sternicki** was a variation of the **Sternitzki** family name used in Posen in the 19th and 20th centuries. For example:

Pauline Ernestine Sternitzki was born and baptized in the Evangelical parish at Dobberschütz in 1871. She died in 1874. Her parents were only listed by their last name: **Sternicki**.

An earlier example of the **Sternicki** name can be found in a 1655 marriage record at the city of Kraków, Poland:

Andrzej Sternicki married **Anna Solecką** on the 27th of December in 1655.

Sources:

1910 Adress-Buch der Provinzial Hauptstadt Posen. Posen: Druck und Verlag der Hofbuchdruckerei W. Decker, 1910. Pages 68, 203 & 254: **Sternicki** and **Sternitzki**. Retrieved from the Digital Library of Wielkopolska: <http://www.genealogyindexer.org/frame/d62/570/d>.

Erler, Georg. *Codex diplomaticus Saxoniae Regiae. Zweiter Haupttheil. XVI Band. Die Matrikel Der Universität Leipzig, Erste Band 1409-1559*. Leipzig: Giesecke & Devrient, 1895. Page 680: Winter Semester 1549, **Joannes Zerniczski (Zernicki)**. Retrieved from http://codex.isgv.de/codex.php?band=cds2_16&f=&a=b&s=680.

Metryki ślubów kościoła Maryackiego w Krakowie 1646 – 1676 [church weddings in Krakow 1646 - 1676].

Na podstawie opracowania Księdza Jana Sygańskiego, zamieszczonego w dodatkach do numerów 6 – 7 i 8 – 9 Miesięcznika Heraldycznego z roku 1910. 1655 marriage of **Andrzej Sternicki**. Retrieved from http://www.katalogszlachty.com/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=10678:metryk-i-lubow-kocioa-maryackiego-w-krakowie-1646-1676&catid=50:ad1&Itemid=68.

Mülverstedt, George Adalbert von. *Diplomatarium Ilevrgense: Urkunden-Sammlung zur Geschichte und Genealogie der Grafen zu Eulenburg*. Volume 1. Magdeburg: Druck von E. Baensch jun, 1877. Page 41: **Ulrich v. Schirnitz**, 30 September 1261.

National Archive in Poznań. 1871 Dobberschütz, Posen: **Pauline Ernestine Sternitzki** and her parents named **Sternicki**. Retrieved from <http://poznan-project.psn.pl/search.php>.

Stein, Dr. Phil. **Gustav.** *Familie Christoph Sternitzki*. Duisburg: 6 November 1935. FHL INTL Film 1945536, file A1420 **Sternicke** aus **Sternitzki** Dietz aus Breslau.

Warschauer, Dr. **Adolf.** *Historische Monatsblätter für die Provinz Posen*. Vierter Jahrgang. Posen: Eigentum der Historischen Gesellschaft, 1903. Page 135 (145/644): **Joannes Zerniczski** (von Zernicki jetz Herrenkirch, Posnan). Retrieved from <http://booksnow1.scholarsportal.info/ebooks/oca2/20/historischemonat46histuoft/historischemonat46histuoft.pdf>.

Wilhelm Starnitzki identified a few records of our family members where the last name was spelled **Sciernisko** (such as the father of **Blasius Sciernisko** in 1574, and much later **Christoph Sciernisko** at Brietzen in 1709). **Wilhelm** also found other versions of the last name used by that same **Blasius**, including: **Czirnisko**, **Czirniszko**, **ZierniBko**, **Szernischko** and **Szernitzke**. These variations of the surname for **Blasius** and the earlier versions of the family name **Tschirnitzky** (at Luzine in 1541), **CzerniBky** (at Luzine in 1559) and **Tschirnitzke** (at Zantkau in 1554) indicate that the Polish word *Sciernisko* was not our family name, but it was a word that sounded close to the family name. That Polish word was probably used when the name was recorded by a Polish priest or official of the Trebnitz *Stift*. Examples supporting this theory were found in **Karl Sille**'s source documents at the Herder Institute.

- The 1617 baptism record for **Valten Mundrij** at the Powitzko Catholic Church listed **Jacobus Sciernisko** as one of the witnesses. This was certainly a Latin-Polish variation of the name **Jakob Szernitzke** (*Stammliste Nr. 262*) who was born at Domnowitz in 1584.
- A variation of the name **Kuba** (the Polish version of **Jakob**) was listed in the 1618 baptism record for **Susanna Mundrij**, where **Jakob Szernitzke** was written as **Cuba Scziernisko**.

These later examples show that the Polish variations of the **Sternitzke** name existed at the same time as the German variations. The Polish ethnicity of the authors of the documents influenced how the name was written, resulting in Polish variations of the **Sternitzke** name.

Wilhelm Starnitzki identified the **-ke** and **-ko** name endings as Low-German (Saxon) name endings. But he also noted that the 1709 instance (**Christoph Sciernisko**) was probably a Slavic interpretation of the sound of our name. It may have been written as **Sciernisko** because that was a common word in farming communities that included Poles and Germans, and the word sounded similar to our family name. The Polish word *Sciernisko* means a portion of a forest that has been cleared of the trees for farming, or a field that has been harvested and reduced to stubble. The Polish word *Sciernisko* is probably related to the Polish word *Ciernisko*,

which means a thornbush or bramble, which is related to the Old Wendish word *Černsk*. See the discussion below regarding Germanized-Slavic words.

Another source identified the **-ke** name suffix as originally a common Slavic naming practice in the eastern territories that were then settled by Germans as they migrated eastward into what is now Brandenburg, Pomerania, Poland and Russia. The Slavic **-ke** or **-ka** suffix was added to the father's occupation, distinguishing characteristic, or location (such as the village of origin) associated with the father, to create a family name. I believe the meaning of the **Sternitzke** name is related to a village of origin. **Sternitzke** literally means "from Sternitz".

Source:

German Surnames- Last Names. Retrieved from <http://german.about.com/library/weekly/aa050399.htm>.

A third source (**Shea** and **Hoffmann**) provided interesting explanations of the **-ka**, **-ko** and **-ki** suffixes in Polish names:

-ka was added to the family name to indicate an unmarried woman,

-ko was added to the family name to indicate "the child of", and

-ki was added to a village name to indicate the family's place of origin.

Based on their explanations, the **Sciernisko**, **Czirnisko**, **Czirniszko**, **Scirnisko**, **ZierniŃko** and **Szernischko** variations indicated the child of a person with the family name based on variations of the word Tschernitz. The surname of the father could have been written by a Polish writer as **Scierniski**, **Czirniski**, **Czirniszki**, **Scirniski**, **ZierniŃki** or **Szernischki** – but, some of those variations are unlikely (but possible) mixtures of German and Polish. The surname of the father could have also been written in more Germanic forms; such as **Scierniske**, **Sciernisky**, **Czirniske**, **Czirnisky**, **Czirniszke**, **Czirniszky**, **Scirniske**, **Scirnisky**, **ZierniŃke**, **ZierniŃky**, **Szernischke** or **Szernischky**. But, the **-ke** or **-ky** suffixes do not appear in **Shea** and **Hoffmann**'s list of Polish name suffixes. According to the authors **Shea** and **Hoffmann** (on page 6 of their book listed below) the letters **-e** or **-y** cannot follow **k** in the Polish language, and indicate a name originating in a foreign language (such as German). This may indicate that the written variations that included the **-ke** or **-ky** suffixes were written by a German, or a Pole who was aware of the German language, and the names written with the **-ko** suffix were written by a person with a Slavic background.

Source:

Shea, Jonathan D. and **William F. Hoffmann**. *In Their Words: A Genealogist's Translation Guide to Polish, German, Latin, and Russian Documents. Volume One: Polish*. New Britain, CT: Language & Lineage Press, 2007. Page 4.

Some interesting and odd examples of family names were included in the *Trebnitzer Rechnungsbuch* (record book) from 1523-1524. The following family names were recorded for the village Pawellau: **Krzywowsky**, **Wengrzinawsky**, **Okerzelauffsky**, **PostrechamŃky**, **DrompkwnŃky** and **BelloŃowŃky**. The records were for payments to the Trebnitz *Stift*. These records were written in German, and the names appear to have been Polish family names that were *Germanized* by the original 16th century writer (as shown by the **-sky**, **-Ńky** endings).

Source:

Grüger, Heinrich und **Jozef Domanski**. *Das Trebnitzer Rechnungsbuch 1523-1524: und andere Quellen zur mittelalterlichen und frühneuzeitlichen Besitzgeschichte eines schlesischen Zisterzienserinnenklosters*. J.G. Herder-Institut: 1986. Page 28-31: Paulaw (Pawellau, Paulskirch).

Richard Hoffmann provided the answer to this puzzle. He wrote that the Silesian-German and Silesian-Polish dialects were associated with the large number of settlers from Meissen and Lusatia, which were also bilingual regions in the 13th century. He provided examples of Silesian first names that had German root words with a Slavic diminutive suffix: **Cunczco**, **Hanko** and **Friczko**. Pastor **C.B. Bronisch** went into great detail regarding the Latin and Slavic influences on German first names in Lusatia, and the origin of German surnames (which he states began in the 14th century). He also gave examples of German first names with the **-ko** suffixes.

A man named **Franz Teschnitzky** (**Teschinsky**, **Teschinssky**) appeared in several books associated with the city of Görlitz in Lusatia. He lived in the early 16th century (1513-1519). The variation of his name ending in **-nitzky** links the **Tschirnitzky** variation (at Luzine in 1541) with Lusatia supporting a theory that they migrated more directly west to east, and not necessarily by one of the routes through Bohemia.

Sources:

Bronisch, Pastor C. B. *Wandelungen und Schicksale deutscher und wendischer Familiennamen. Neues Lausitzisches Magazin: Unter Mitwirkung der Oberlausitzischen Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften*. Volumes 51-52. Lusatia: 1874. Pages 169-190.

Hasse, Johannes and **Theodor Neumann**. *Görlitzer Rathsannalen (1509-1520). Erster und Zweiter Band*. Goerlitz: In Selbstverlage der Gesellschaft und in Commission der Hein'schen Handlung E. Remer, 1852. Pages 536, 539, 547 & 548: **Franz Teschnitzky** 1518 & 1519.

Hoffmann, Richard C. *Land, Liberties, and Lordship in a Late Medieval Countryside: Agrarian Structures and Change in the Duchy of Wroclaw*. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1989. Page 72.

Kämmel, Dr. Otto. *Johannes Haß, Stadtschreiber und Bürgermeister zu Görlitz. Neues Lausitzisches Magazin: Unter Mitwirkung der Oberlausitzischen Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften*. Volumes 51-52. Lusatia: 1874. Pages 116 & 230: **Franz Teschnitzky** in 1518.

Steinbeck, Aemil. *Geschichte des schlesischen Bergbaues, seiner Verfassung, seines Betriebes. Erste Band*. Breslau: Verlag von Joh. Urban Kern, 1857. Pages 109-110: **Franz Teschnitzky** 1513, **Franz Teschinsky** 1514 & 1517, **Franz Teschinssky** 1517.

Variations of the Sternitzke Name

Wilhelm Starnitzki compiled a list of documented **Sternitzke** name variations he found for known family members from the mid-1550s to mid-1950s. Below is his list rearranged in alphabetical order:

Czerniske, **Czerniske**, **Czernisko**, **Czirniszko**,
Scernisko, **Scerniske**, **Scernissge**,
Scherniske, **Schernisse**, **Schernissge**, **Schernisse**, **Schernüsske**, **Schiernisko**,
Sciernisko, **Sczernissge**,
Sernisko, **Sernissge**, **Sernoske**, **Siernisko**,

Stanezki, Starnitzki,
Sterniske, Sterniski, Sternisko, Sternisske, Sternissky, Sternitzke, Sternitzki, Sternitzky,
Sternüsske, Sterschnisske, Sterschnitzke,
Stezeznisske, Sthernisske, Stiernischke, Szernissge,
Tschernisske, Tschernüsske,
Zeritzky, Ziernitschke and Zirnisko.

Wilhelm Starnitzki's list of variations (which showed only the male versions of the family name) indicates that even after the family name was adopted from their village of origin, the root word for that village name (the *Tschernitz* portion of the name) was modified in documents regarding known members of the **Sternitzke** family. His list also shows that the **-ke** suffix was also modified by chroniclers of records related to the same family.

These additional Sternitzke name variations for known male and female members of the family were found either in **Wilhelm's** manuscript or in other European sources (the variations after the emigrations to the United States are not included):

Czarnecki, Czarnetzki, Czarnetzky,
Czernecki, CzerniBky, Czerniszky,
Czierniske, CzierniBken, CzierniBkeß, CzierniBko, CzierniBkos, Czirniske,
ScheriBke, Schernisko, ScherniBke, ScherniBkij, ScherniBkin,
Schierniske, Schiernisken, Schierniskin, SchierniBke, SchierniBkin, SchierniBko,
Schiernitschke,
SchiniBke, Schirnisko, SchirniBke, Schzernisko,
Sciernicki, Scierniske, Scierniskin, Scierniskowa, Scierniskowin, Scierniskowna,
Scierniskowo, ScierniBka, ScierniBke, ScierniBken, ScierniBkin, ScierniBko,
Scierniskowna, Scirnisko, ScirniBcko,
Szernisko, Szernissko, SzerniBko,
Sczierniske, Scziernisken, Sczierniskin, Scziernisko, Sczierniskowna,
Scziernisken,
Shernisken, Shiernisko, Sirnizken,
Stärnitzke, Stärnitzky, Stärnitzkÿ, Stanecki, Stanetzke, Stanetzki, Stanitzke,
Starnetzka, Starnetzke, Starniske, Starnisky, Starnisske, StarniBke, Starnitzke, Starnitzky,
Sterncke, Sternetzky, Sternetzky, Sternicka, Sternicke, Sternicki, Sternicky, Sterniczky,
Sternischke, Sterniska, Sterniskin, Sternisky, SterniBke, SterniBkin, Sternitzke,
Sternitzsky, Sternitzci, Sternitzky, Sternitze, Sternizke, Sternitzka, Sternitzki, Sternitzkÿ,
Sternizke, Sternüske,
Stiernischko, Stiernisko, Stinizcki, StirniBkin,
Strenetzky, Strenitzki, Strenitzkÿ,
Szchierniskin, SzchierniBko,
Szcierniskin, Szciernisko, Szciernisko Wa, Szernischko, Szernitzke, Szernisken,
TscharniBkin, TscharniBko, Tschernischko, Tschernisko, Tscherniske, Tscherniskin,
Tschernisko, Tschernisky, Tscherniszke, TscherniBkin, TscherniBke, TscherniBko,
TscherniBky, Tschernitzke, Tschernitzki, Tschernitzky, TscherniBke,
Tschienintzky, TschiernieBcke, TschiernieBke,
Tschiernisko, TschierniBke,

Tschiernißkin, Tschiernißko, Tschiernißky, Tschirnitzke, Tschirnitzky,
Tzernisky, Tzernitzky,
Zarnitzke, Zarnitzki, Zarnitzky, Zciernißko, Zernitsky, Zernitzki, Zernitzky, Zernizky,
Ziernicki, Ziernißko, Zirnisso and Zirnizky.

Many of these variations were recorded in the Catholic Church records at Powitzko from 1608 to 1787. See Book III, Chapter 6: Village of Powitzko in Militsch County for a breakdown of male and female **Sternitzke** surname variations.

Chronology of the Sternitzke Name Variations (1500-1945)

Below is a table showing some of the **Sternitzke** family name variations (for family members connected in the **Sternitzke** family tree) organized chronologically (reversed, looking back in time) and somewhat by villages in Trebnitz County, Silesia. The earliest known family members were at the villages Luzine and Zantkau (bottom left corner of the table). A portion of the family then spread to Domnowitz where it was represented for almost 400 years (the central column of names). A few other variations and locations are represented on the table – most notably Pawellau (upper left corner) and the two Ujeschütz villages (Gross and Klein Ujeschütz in the right column of the table) where the **Sternitzke** name variation originated in the mid-16th century and survived until the end of the Second World War.

The chronology of the **Sternitzke** name variations is open to interpretation, but I believe there were several major influences directing trends in the variations. There seems to be an initial Germanic **Tsch-** spelling of the family name, followed by a Slavic-Germanic (Bohemian) mixture of spellings in the late 1500s to early 1600s, perhaps due to the influential *von Stosch* family members who were major landowners in the region and officials in the Trebnitz Abby and *Stift*. The temporary shift from the **-ky** to **-ko** during that time may also have been due to influence from that Bohemian family in the language used in official documents. A comparison of the Silesian variations of the **Sternitzke** name and the Bohemian variations of the **Czernitzky** name is discussed in the following chapter. It is significant that the **Labitzke** family name was listed as **Labitzko** (in 1655) in the parish of Alt-Hart (a village formerly in the southwestern corner of Moravia; now known as Staré Hobzí in the Czech Republic). It is also significant that **Sternisko** was a noble Moravian family name, and that there were three villages formerly known as **Czernisko** in Bohemia. This supports the theory that the **Sternitzke** name variations ending in **-ko** were Bohemian spellings. See the discussion regarding the **Sternisko** name below.

| | | | |
|------|--|--|---|
| 1945 | Sternitzke (Pawellau) | Sternitzke (Domnowitz) Sternitzke (Domnowitz) | Sternitzke (Gr. Ujeschütz) Sternitzke (Gr. Ujeschütz) |
| 1900 | Sternitzke (Pawellau & Brietzen) Sternitzki (Kainowe) | Sterniske-Sternitzke (Domnowitz) Sterniske-Sternitzke (Domnowitz) Sterniske-Sternitzke (Domnowitz) Sterniske-Sternitzke (Domnowitz) | Sternitzke (Gr. & Kl. Ujeschütz) – Sternitzke (Kl. Ujschütz) Starnitzki (Spahlitz) Sterniski-Sternitzke (Ujeschütz) Starnitzki (Pirschen) Sternüske (Pirschen) Sternitzke (Ujeschütz) Sternüske (Polnisch Hammer) |
| 1800 | Sternitzke (Gross Totschen) | Sterniske-Sternitzke (Domnowitz) Sterniske (Domnowitz) Sterniske (Domnowitz) Sternitzke (Domnowitz) Sternitzke (Domnowitz) Sternischke-Sterncke-Sterniske (Domnowitz) Stiernischke-Sternitzke-Sternitzky (Domnowitz) | Sternitzke (Ujeschütz) Sterniski (Ujeschütz) Sternitzke (Ujeschütz) Sternitzke (Kl. Ujeschütz) Sternitzke (Ujeschütz) |
| 1700 | Tscherniße (Briesche), Sterniske (Kainowe) Sciernisko (Brietzen) Sternitzky (Breslau) Sternitzci (Breslau) | Sternüße (Domnowitz) | Tscherniße-Sterniske- Sternitzke (Briesche) Tscherniße-Sciernisko-Sternitzke (Ujeschütz) Sterniße-Sternisko-Sternitzke (Ujeschütz) Sternitzke (Ujeschütz) Tscherniße (Ujeschütz) Sternüße (Gross Hammer) Sternitzki (Ujeschütz) Sternitzki- Sternitzke (Ujeschütz) Tscherniszke (Ujeschütz) |
| 1600 | Zernitschky (Luzine) Zernizky (Zantkau) Zirnizky (Zantkau) Zirnisko (Zantkau) Czierniske (Zantkau) Sciernisko (Zantkau) | Zernitschke (Zantkau) Ziernitschke (Domnowitz) Cziernisko- Szernischko- Zierniße (Domnowitz) Cziernisko- Tzerniske (Domnowitz) | |
| 1530 | Czerniße (Luzine) Tschirnitzke (Zantkau) Tschirmitzky-Tschicnintzky-Tschirminsky (Luzine) | | |

Chronology of the **Sternitzke** Name Variations (1530-1945)

Silesia and Bohemia came under the rule of the Habsburgs of Austria in 1526. During the period under the Habsburgs there was a mixture of the **Tsch-** and **St-** variations of the family name. The increasing availability of the *Martin Luther Bible* probably had a gradual effect on standardizing the German language. The **St-** name variations became the standard under the Prussians monarchy (after 1741), which brought education reforms and secularized schools. The spelling of the family name became more uniform under the Prussians, with **Sternitzke** becoming the dominant variation in Trebnitz County.

Female Name Variations

Catholic Church records at the village Powitzko included female variations of the **Sternitzke** name: **Scziernisken** (1613) and **Scziernisken** (1608-1620). These are similar to a female version of the **Labitzke** family name that also appeared in the Powitzko records (**Susanna Labitzkin** in 1724). The **-kin** suffix was sometimes also used in Bohemian female names. Female members of the **Czernitzky** family in the predominantly Catholic Bohemia were

sometimes (but not always) identified with the **-ka** or **-kin** suffix, as in **Černčická**, **Czerncitzkin** and **Czerniczkin**.

The Catholic Church records at the village Powitzko also included Polish female name variations such as **Jadwiga Scierniskowa** (in 1639) and **Elisabeth Scierniskowna** (in 1655). The 2007 book by **Shea & Hoffman** explains that in some Polish records, a married woman was identified by modifying her husband's surname with the **-owa** suffix. An unmarried woman was indicated by modifying her father's surname with the **-ówna** or the **-owna** suffix.

The name of **Julianna Sternicka** in a record of her Catholic marriage at Posen in 1842 was a Polish variation of the **Sternitzke** name. The **-ka** suffix indicated an unmarried female member of the **Sternicki** family, which is the Polish spelling of **Sternitzke**. That suffix also occurred in the names of **Johanna Pauline Sternitzka** in 1856 and **Eleonore Starnetzka** in 1859 at two different Protestant churches in the City of Posen. This shows that the **-ka** suffix is a Slavic language (Polish and Czech) feature, rather than a Catholic/Latin language feature.

Emma (née Sternitzki) Fuhrmann signed her Catholic husband's 1899 Breslau death record using the **Sternitzki** version of her maiden name, but in 1900 **Emma** used the **Sternitzka** version when she signed her Protestant daughter's death record. Other examples of female **Sternitzke** name variations ending in the **-ka** suffix include **Sterniska** and **Sternitzka**. **Ida Sterniska** was a *Schneidermeister* (master tailor), who lived at Oderstrasse 40 III (inside the old city walls now Odrzańska Street near the St. Elizabeth Church) at Breslau in 1868. **Augusta Karoline Wilhelmine Sternitzka** was identified as a *Jungfrau* (unmarried woman) living at Webergasse 116 at Dresden (Saxony) in 1799. That house address in Dresden was associated with the **Sternitzky** family in a 1794 book that listed the schedules of freight handlers who would deliver goods by wagon to Dresden from neighboring villages. Silesian families may have brought the **-ka** suffix custom with them as they moved westward from Silesia to Saxony, but it may also have already been a common practice in Dresden. **Richard Hoffmann** wrote that Meissen and Lusatia were (like Silesia) bilingual regions where German names sometimes ended in Slavic suffixes.

Sources:

Anzeige der nach Dresden kommender Fuhr-, Schiff- und Bothen-Leute nebst ihrer Einkehr. Dresden: Richterschen Buchhandlung, 1794. Pages 4, 5, 7, 10, 12, 14 & 17: **Sternitzky** family at Webergasse 116.

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Shea, Jonathan E. & William Hoffman. *In Their Words: A Genealogist's Translation Guide to Polish, German, Latin and Russian Documents*. Volume I: Polish. New Britain, CT: Language & Lineage Press, 2007. Page 8 & 188: **-owa** married female, **-ówna** maiden name.

Earlier Records and Possible Variations

At first, it was curious to me that **Wilhelm Starnitzki**'s research was only able to trace the **Sternitzke** family history in Trebnitz County to just after Silesia passed from Bohemian control to the Austrians in 1526. **Wilhelm** mentioned the communities of Trebnitz and Öls Counties were severely affected by the Hussite Wars (1419-1434), including the burning of the City of Öls. **Richard Hoffmann** wrote that the Hussites burned churches, looted villages and were responsible for an extensive depopulation of rural Silesia. The destruction by the Hussite Wars would explain a lack of information before 1434, but that did not explain the lack of documents for the **Sternitzke** family for the century between the Hussite Wars and the time of the **Sternitzke** mayors of Zantkau and Luzine.

A book published in 1902, *Die Kirchenbücher Schlesiens beider Confessionen* provided part of the answer: in 1902 the church records for the villages our **Sternitzke** family lived in did not exist any older than the end of the 16th century. The oldest church records at Stroppen were dated 1582. The oldest church records for Öls began in 1594. The Catholic Diocesan Synod of Wrocław first ordered the churches to record baptism and marriage information in 1580. In 1592, the same synod ordered the churches to record death information. The Protestant churches in Silesia probably started keeping records at about the same time as the Catholic Churches. **Wilhelm Starnitzki** mentioned that the records for Paulskirch (Pawellau) began in the year 1687 and that wars had destroyed part of those records. Church records in Silesia are therefore not a likely source for researching our family history prior to the late 16th century.

But, what about the administrative records of the Principality of Öls and the *Stift* of Trebnitz? Perhaps they were also lost due to wars, fires or the periodic flooding of the Oder at Breslau. Another possibility is that the **Sternitzke** family did not live in Trebnitz County before 1526. If so, were there historic events that caused them to move to Trebnitz County around that year?

The **Sternitzke** family was already established in the Principality of Öls before the Thirty Years' War (1618–1648). But Bohemia was the center of religious strife during prior to the 16th century records of the **Sternitzke** family in Silesia. The Hussite Wars (1419-1434) occurred mainly in Bohemia, but spread to Silesia (including Trebnitz, Militsch and Öls counties, as was described in Pastor **Conrad's** book) and also devastated villages in Saxony, Lausitz and Brandenburg. The emigration of the **Sternitzke** family to Silesia may have been a result of the destruction of their home village during the Hussite battles in Saxony, Lausitz or Brandenburg.

It may be significant to the **Sternitzke** family history that the village Tzermenitz in Brandenburg (known at Zernischke in 1508, Tscherniske in 1730 and Tschernitz in 1929) was given to **Hans von Sagan** in 1429 by the *Kaiser* (the Holy Roman Emperor) for services rendered during the Hussite War, thereby associating the village with the Principality of Sagan in Silesia. The village name Zernischke (in 1508 Brandenburg) is similar to the name of **Joannes Zerniczski**, from Zernicki in Posen and a student at Leipzig in 1549. See the discussion regarding Tschernitz (Tscherniske) in Brandenburg (below).

The German Peasants' War (1524-1526) occurred in Germany and Austria just prior to the first **Sternitzke** family members recorded at Luzine and Zantkau. The area south and west of Leipzig (including Altenburg in Thuringia) was involved in the rebellion at this time. If the **Sternitzke** family did not migrate from the Altenburg area to Trebnitz County during the 13th century (as is described below) then the German Peasants' War may have been a reason for their migration from that region.

I do not think the Reformation was related to the presence of the **Sternitzke** family near Öls in the 16th Century. **Martin Luther** started organizing a new church in 1526, but the Protestant movement was already in effect at Breslau in 1524 according to Pastor **Conrad**'s history of the Pawellau church. Pastor **Conrad** also stated the Dukes of the Principality of Öls provided early support for the Protestant movement, as shown by their *1538 Protestant Church Order*. The villages Zantkau and Luzine were at the southeastern border of the land owned by the Trebnitz *Stift*, close to what was to become Öls County. The early **Sternitzke** family members were still associated with the Catholic Church at Trebnitz after 1538. **Thomas Tschirnitzky** was confirmed by the Abbess **Barbara** as the *Scholz* of Luzine in 1541. **George Tschirnitzke** held the hereditary office of village leader for a feudal lord (*erbliche Lehnscholtisei*) at the village Zantkau in 1554. In that case the feudal lord was the *Trebnitzer Stift*. His son, **Blasius** was appointed as the *Gerichtsscholz* or *Setzscholz* (court appointed mayor or appointed mayor) at Domnowitz in 1584. **Blasius** was probably appointed by the Abbess at Trebnitz, because after his death in 1611 (or 1613) the Abbess **Elisabeth Pietrowskin** of Trebnitz appointed **Jacob Ritter** as the replacement for **Blasius**. Some members of the **Sternitzke** family continued to be associated with the *Trebnitzer Stift* long after the Reformation, such as **Mauritius Sternitzky** who died in 1866 and was the last forest master of the *Trebnitzer Stift*.

Sources:

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- Hruschka, Rudolf.** *Familiennamen aus dem Pfarrsprengel Alt-Hart 1641-1890.* Jahrgang 4 (1931/1932) der Zeitschrift Sudd. Familienforschung. Page 115: **Labitzko**. Retrieved from http://vsff.rivido.de/asff4/1932_4Jg_Nr3_115.html.
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- Unser Heimatort Zirkwitz Kreis Trebnitz in Schlesien in zeitgeschichtlicher Darstellung (Teil 2).* Retrieved from <http://www.gen.heinz-wember.de/ChronikZirkwitz/GeschichteZirkwitzSenditz2a.htm>.

Early possible variations of the **Sternitzke** family name have been found by literature searches. Their relationship to the **Sternitzke** family from Trebnitz County (as documented by **Wilhelm Starnitzki**) cannot be established and may seem unlikely. But these variations are worth considering because they may indicate when the **Sternitzke** family settled in Silesia during the 1200 to 1500 timeframe. The sources regarding these individuals are identified in the next chapter. It should be mentioned that the German writers of some sources translated the names from their original form to a more standard German form, but in some cases the original spelling of the name was identified along with any spelling variations found. For example, the name **Stephanie Ziernicze** was recorded in a 1286 Latin document and transcribed in 1859 by the German author **Wattenbach**. He provided the original transcription of the name (**Stephanie Ziernicze**) from a 1286 document, and he also provided the name in the German form (**Stephan von Zernitz**). Although not identified by **Wattenbach**, **Stephanie Ziernicze** could also have been written as **Stephan Zernitzke**, by substituting the *von* in front of the name of a village with the *-ke* suffix. Applying that example to other family names written with *von* in front of a village name yields a number of individuals who could have been early ancestors in the **Sternitzke** family. Some early possible (but perhaps unlikely) ancestors of the **Sternitzke** family are listed below. These individuals are discussed under the nearest cities, towns or villages associated with these individuals:

- *Ritter* (knight) **Merbod von Zcerniz** and **Herrmann von Zcerniz** at Altenburg (Thuringia) in 1221,
- **Ulrich von Schirnitz** in 1261 (**Ulricus de Cherniz** in 1263, **Ulricus de Szirnitz** in 1284, **von Zschirnitz**) at Zschernitz (Saxony), and his son **Bertholdus de Sczirnitz (von Zschirnitz)** at Vrmarisdorf in the Margraviate of Meissen in 1284,
- **Stephanie Ziernicze (Stephan von Zernitz)** at Deutsch Zernitz (Silesia) from 1274 to 1286,
- **Alexander von Zernitz (Cernitz, Czernitz, Tzernitz)** in Brandenburg in 1311,
- **Thomeslaus von Czernitz** in Rybnik County (Silesia) in 1317,
- **Ulricus de Schirncz** at Zschernitz (Saxony) in 1349/1350 (possibly a son of **Betholdus de Sczirnitz**),
- **Dietrich Zernitz (Cernitz, Czernitz, Tzernitz)** in Brandenburg in 1364,
- **Jaszek Szirniczski** at Peisern (Posen) in 1390,
- **Johann Czyrniński** from Czyrnina (Silesia) in 1395,
- **Johannes Czirniski** at Dampcze (Posen) in 1395-1398,
- **Jaszek Szirniczsky (Siernicki)** and **Syman Szirniczsky** in Posen in 1396,
- **Nicolaus and Bartholomeus Szirniczski** at Gnesen (Posen) in 1398 & 1399,
- **Benigna von Czirnitz (von Zschirnitz)** in the Margraviate of Meissen in 1399,
- **Giese Zernitz (Cernitz, Czernitz, Tzernitz)** at Werben (Brandenburg) in 1405 and 1433,
- **Claus Zernitz (Cernitz, Czernitz, Tzernitz)** at Werben (Brandenburg) in 1432 and 1433,
- **Claus Zernitz (Cernitz, Czernitz, Tzernitz)** at Königsberg (Brandenburg) in 1468,
- **Claus and Lenz Zernitz (Cernitz, Czernitz, Tzernitz)** at the village of Tangermünde (Brandenburg) in 1476,

- **Benedict Zernitz (Cernitz, Czernitz, Tzernitz)** at Beezendorf (Brandenburg) in 1499,
- **Hans von Tschernitz (Tschirnitz, Czschnitz)** at Bobersberg (Brandenburg) in 1502 and 1503, and 1505,
- **Nickel Zirnitz** at the village of Mertensdorf (Brandenburg) in 1505,
- **Apollonia Czerniczky** at Peruc, Bohemia in 1508,
- **Heinrich Zernitz (Cernitz, Czernitz, Tzernitz)** at Salzwedel (Brandenburg) in 1529-1531,
- **Bartholomeum Stanitzky** (1534) and **Matthias Stanitzky** (1561) possibly associated with the **Starnitzky** family of Leobschütz County,
- **Joannes Zerniczki** from Zernicki (Znin County, Posen) and student at Leipzig in 1549 and
- **George Czerniczky (Georg Czernicki)** at Guorki (Ratibor County, Silesia) in 1554.

The alternate spellings listed above (Cernitz, Czernitz, Czschnitz, Tzernitz, Tschirnitz and Tschernitz) were written by the authors of my sources, and probably indicate the variations they found in original documents. City, town and village names in Silesia (and other border regions where the Germans migrated eastward into previously Slavic lands, such as Brandenburg, Saxony and Bohemia) often had several concurrent variations in use, due to the mixed culture of the region (Germans, Czechs and Poles). The practice of having concurrent names for a location in several languages is not unique to Silesia, nor is it archaic. Wrocław is still identified as Breslau at German airports, just as English speakers will probably always refer to Deutschland as Germany, or to Napoli as Naples, Italy.

It is unlikely that these earlier family names are related to the **Sternitzke** family because they are still in use as separate family names, but it is possible the existing variations had common roots among the early individuals listed above. Here are a few examples of name variations still in use:

- members of the **Tschernitz** family emigrated from Austria to the United States (for example **Frank Tschernitz** (1896-1976), and members of that family still live in Austria. Approximately 16 people with the **Tschernitz** name still live in Germany (with 6 telephone numbers listed),
- 780 members of the **Czernicki** family are still living in Poland, and about 50 people with that name are living in Germany with 19 telephones,
- approximately 45 members of the **Stanitzky** family are still living in Germany with 17 telephones, and
- approximately 112 members of the **Zernitz** family are still living (with 42 telephones) in Germany.

Sources:

All U.S. Federal Census Collection results for Tschernitz. Retrieved from http://search.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/sse.dll?gl=usfedcen&rank=1&new=1&so=3&MSAV=0&msT=1&gss=ms_f-80&gsln=Tschernitz&uidh=000.

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Modern Geographical Distribution of Sternitzke Variations

To determine whether some variations were possibly due to typographical errors, transcriptional errors, or misspellings due to the original writer having a non-German ethnicity, I compared the complete list of known **Sternitzke** family name variations to Internet telephone directories for Germany, Austria, Switzerland and Poland. These names are still in use, and would be the dominant variations that survived standardization. The results show the modern geographic distribution of the family names that are potentially related to the **Sternitzke** family from Trebnitz County.

| Modern Geographical Distribution of Sternitzke Name Variations From Internet Telephone Directories in May 2011 | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| Variation | Germany | Austria | Switzerland | Poland |
| <u>Czernecki</u> | 34 entries, 90 people | 3 entries, 4 people | 1 entry, 2 people | 1469 people |
| <u>Czernetzky</u> | 5 entries, 13 people | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <u>Czernitzky</u> | 10 entries, 26 people | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <u>Sciernicki</u> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 29 people |
| <u>Stanecki</u> | 2 entries, 5 people | 3 entries, 4 people | 1 entry, 2 people | 456 people |
| <u>Starnitzke</u> | 15 entries, 40 people | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <u>Starnitzki</u> | 21 entries, 56 people | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <u>Starnitzky</u> | 14 entries, 37 people | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <u>Sterniczky</u> | 2 entries, 5 people | 12 entries, 16 people | 0 | 0 |
| <u>Sterniske</u> | 2 entries, 5 people | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <u>Sternisko</u> | 26 entries, 69 people | 0 | 0 | 33 people |

| | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------|
| Sternitzke | 173 entries, 461 people | 0 | 2 entries, 5 people | 0 |
| <u>Sternitzki</u> | 7 entries, 18 people | 1 person | 0 | 0 |
| <u>Sternitzky</u> | 67 entries, 178 people | 3 entries, 4 people | 0 | 0 |
| <u>Zernitzky</u> | 8 entries, 21 people | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <u>Ziernicki</u> | 0 | 2 entries, 2 people | 0 | 100 people |

All other variations of the **Sternitzke** name were not found in the current telephone directories for these four countries. There are several possible reasons for this:

- the variations may have existed in branches of the family tree that ended with no descendants,
- the variations found in printed documents may have been the result of transcription errors from handwritten records,
- the family name variations were the result of the multi-cultural variations in the spelling of locations associated with the family,
- the variations may have been erroneous spellings due to the ethnicity or education of the recorders of the family name in church and civil records, or
- the most common variations became the standard forms, replacing the minor deviations as the family name appeared in printed form.

Analysis of Telephone Directories

There are several interesting results from the telephone directories that lead to possible conclusions regarding those variations. An online searching and mapping tool for the 1942 *Reichstelefonbuch* (1942 telephone book of the German Reich at <http://www.gen-evolu.de/>) provides some inputs to these conclusions.

The **Czernecki**, **Sciernicki**, **Stanecki** and **Ziernicki** variations currently exist, but exist either only in Poland, or are much more common in Poland. These four variations did not appear in the 1942 German Reich telephone book. The small number of occurrences of the **Czernecki**, **Stanecki** and **Ziernicki** variations currently in the German speaking countries may be due to recent emigration of Poles (probably for economic or political reasons). These family names may have been created by the same process as the **Sternitzke** family (village name + suffix), but by Czech or Polish citizens of the villages. The results of the Castle Garden and Ellis Island search do not conflict with this conclusion.

Regarding Czernitzke Variations

Wilhelm Starnitzki did not identify the names **Czarnetzky**, **Czernetzke**, **Czernetzky**, **Czerniczky**, **Czernitzki** or **Czernitzky** as variations of the **Sternitzke** name. But, the similarities between these variations and the Silesian name variations associated with known Sternitzke family members named **CzerniBky** (**Thomas** at Luzine in 1559), **Czierniske** (**Paul** at Zantkau in 1583) and **Czirniszko** (**Blasius** at Domnowitz in 1594) made it worth investigating these names.

The **Czerniczky** name variation was found in the Ellis Island records was associated with Hungarians, Slovaks from Hungary and one Russian. That variation was not found in the current Internet telephone directories for Germany or Poland. It was also not listed in the 1942 German *Reich* telephone book. This variation appears to be related to the **Czernetzky** or **Czernitzky** variations that appear in literature as a Bohemian/Moravian spelling of **Sternitzky**. This is supported by the name **Stephani Czernitzky** appearing in a Hungarian document from 1625.

Source:

Kovachich, Márton György. *Scriptores Rerum Hungaricarum Minores*. Budaë: Typis Regiæ Universitatis, 1798. Page 44: **Stephani Czernitzky** in 1625.

A historical example of a Hungarian with a **Czernetzky** name variation was found. The 1857 edition of the *Almanach de Gotha* (written in French) listed genealogical, diplomatic and statistical information for the major countries of the world. Under the topic of Autriche (Austria) it listed the presidents and vice presidents of countries and city states in the Austrian Empire, including the city Grossvardein in Hungary. The President of Grossvardein was listed as **Valenind'Uray**. The Vice President was listed as **Joseph de Czernetzky**. Grossvardein (the French version of the district named in German as Großwardein, in Hungarian as Nagyvárad, and in Romanian as Oradea) was the district capital of the Military District of Großwardein, which was an administrative unit of the Habsburg Kingdom of Hungary from 1850 to 1860. The seat of the district was Großwardein (Nagyvárad, now Oradea). It included parts of present-day Romania, Hungary, and Ukraine.

Sources:

Almanach de Gotha. Volume 94. Gotha: Justus Perthes, 1857. Page 309.

Military District of Großwardein. Retrieved from

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Military_District_of_Gro%C3%9Fwardein.

Oradea. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oradea>.

The **Czarnetzky** name variation was used in old German books regarding the Polish General and nobleman **Stefan Czarniecki** (1599-16 February 1665). The **Czarniecki** family name has been associated with the Polish village named Czarncza (about 130 miles east of Breslau) since the 14th century. The **Czarniecki** family name was spelled **Czarnecki** in a book published in 1865.

A search of the marriage records from Posen yielded many 19th century marriage records with the **Czernecki** and **Czerniecki** surnames. The female version (**Czerniecka**) of the **Czerniecki** surname were also found. The results of that search were not included in this book

because those families appear to be ethnically Polish. They were all Catholics and the names in those records (other surnames and first names of the brides and grooms) do not appear to be Germanic.

Sources:

*House of **Czarniecki***. Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/House_of_Czarniecki.

Gottfried, Johann Ludwig and **Matthaeus Merian**. *Johann Ludwig Gottfrieds historische Chronick, oder Beschreibung der merckwürdigsten Geschichten, so sich von Anfang der Welt bis auf 1743 zugetragen*. Volume 2. Frankfurt am Main: P.H. Hutter, 1745. Page 1183: General **Czernetzky**. Retrieved from https://books.google.com/books?id=_9NXAAAACAAJ.

Lukšić, Abel. *Slavische Blätter*. Volume 1. 1865. Pages 602 & 603: **Stefan Czarniecki**. Retrieved from <https://books.google.com/books?id=r8I7AQAAMAAJ>.

National Archive in Poznań. **Czarniecki** and **Czerniecki** family marriages Retrieved from <http://poznan-project.psn.pl/search.php>.

Schleder, Johannes Georgius. *Irenico-polemographia, sive theatri Europaei continuati septennium das ist: Siebenjährige historische Friedens- und Kriegs-Beschreibung*. Frankfurt am Main: Merians Erben, 1663. Pages 919 – 1071: General **Czernetzky**. Retrieved from <https://books.google.com/books?id=osVMAAAAACAAJ>.

Stefan Czarniecki. Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stefan_Czarniecki.

The four versions **Czernetzke**, **Czernetzky**, **Czernitzke** and **Czernitzky** were not listed in the 1942 German Reich telephone book. The **Czernetzke** and **Czernitzke** versions were also not found in the modern telephone books. But the modern telephone books listed a small number of people with the names **Czernetzky** or **Czernitzky** in Germany (with none listed in Austria, Switzerland or Poland).

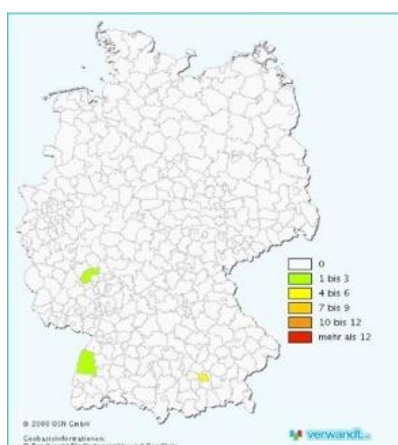
Variations of the **Czernitzke** name were found in historical address books and civil records. Mr. **Czarnitzky** was a *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) who lived at Fischergasse 11 in Breslau in 1852. **Otto Czernitzky** was a *RbhnSchr* (*Reichsbahn Sekretär*, imperial railroad secretary) who lived at Georg-Schumann-Straße 167 in Leipzig in 1949. **Minna Erna Czarnitzki** was born on the 14th of January in 1876 at Danzig in West Prussia. She was the daughter of the Danzig *Goldarbeiter* (goldsmith) **Rudolf Czarnitzki** and his wife **Marie (née Butschkuhn) Czarnitzki**. She married the *Hotelbesitzer* (hotel owner) **Wilhelm Hermann Gustav Sperling** at Breslau on the 28th of February in 1905.

The small numbers of individuals with these names makes any analysis questionable. But, the absence of the use of these names in modern Austria is interesting. I expected the distribution for both of these names to be similar to **Sterniczky** (shown below) because of the villages formerly named Czernitzky and Czernitz in Bohemia. But, the **Czernitzky** distribution (shown below) resembles the **Starnitzki** distribution (shown farther below). The distribution maps for both family names show an east to west movement from the former Prussian provinces now part of modern Poland.

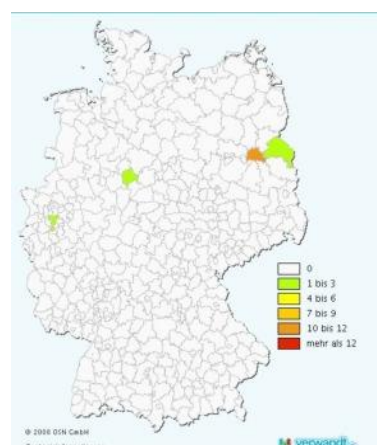
A reference to members of the **Czernitzky** family in East Prussia was found supporting this theory. In 1629, **Jacob Czernitzky** requested the right for his son to brew beer at Lyck (in Lyck County of East Prussia). This was during the Thirty Years' War (1618–1648), which may have been the reason for **Czernitzky** family living in East Prussia – many Protestants fled north to escape the violence of the Counter-Reformation. The village Lyck was burned in an attack by

Poles and Tartars in 1656. In 1659, the Great Elector granted the right to brew beer to **Jacob Czernitzki** (probably **Jacob Czernitzky**'s son) under the condition that one-twelfth be paid as a "corkage tax". Lyck was granted city rights by the Great Elector in 1669. The Great Elector was **Frederick William** (born 1620, died 1688), the Elector of Brandenburg and Duke of Prussia. Lyck is now called Elk, Poland.

Two villages on the west-to-east German migrations routes may have been the source of the **Czernitzky/Czernitzki** family names in East Prussia (as well as the **Sternitzke** name in Silesia). Tschernitz (near Wolfshain and Muskau in southeastern Brandenburg) and Tschernske (near Krebe and Reichwalde in eastern Saxony) had similar name variations before the 17th century: Czirnitz, Cerniske, Czirniski and Czerniessky. These villages are discussed in detail below.



Czernitzky Family Distribution
in Germany, May 2011



Czernitzki Family Distribution
in Germany, May 2011

Another historical reference identified two possible descendants of **Jakob Czernitzki** who served in the German Army during the Second World War. **Paul Czernietzki** was born on the 2nd of March in 1911 at Waldwerder in Lyck County. Waldwerder is now known as Wierzbowo, Poland. **Paul Czernietzki** served as an *Obergefreiter* (corporal) in the German Army during the Second World War. He was killed on the 7th of December in 1944 at Palotás. He was buried at Budaörs, Hungary. **Friedrich Czernitzki** was born at Berlin on the 14th of September of 1899. He served as a *Gefreiter* (lance corporal) in the German Army during the Second World War and was killed in action on the 8th of January of 1943 at Zemena (Russia). He was buried at the Korpowo (Russia) Cemetery in Block 27, Row 19, Grave number 1964.

Examples of the **Czernitzky** family members living at Brünn in Moravia include: **Antonia** and **Anna Czernitzky** in 1837, and **Eduard** and **Johann Czernitzky** in 1862. See Chapter 23: *Ostsiedlung Group 5, Regensburg to Deutschbrod to Neisse* for details regarding these individuals.

The distribution for the **Czernetzky** family in Southern Germany is similar to the **Sterniczky** distribution in Southern Germany, so Upper Silesia or Bohemia was probably the source the holders of that name now living in Germany. A historical example of a **Czernetzky**

family member from Austrian Silesia is *Frau Majorin von Czernetzky* from Bielitz, Austrian Silesia in 1899. See the discussion regarding Czernitz in Rybnik County in Chapter 23: *Ostsiedlung Group 1, Magdeburg to Gleiwitz*.

The *Waldmeister* (forest master) **Ferdinand Czernetzky** lived at the village Hoch Chlumetz in 1856 and 1863. Hoch Chlumetz was about 30 miles south of Prague, and it was also only about 25 miles north of a village known as Czernitzky! See Chapter 23, under the discussion regarding Czernitz (Czernitzky) *bei* Bechin, Bohemia.

Members of the Czernetzky family served in the Imperial and Royal Austrian Army in the 19th century: Cadet **Johann Czernetzky** (1854-1867) and Lieutenant **Franz Czernetzky** (1870-1876). See Chapter 15 for discussions regarding military men of the **Sternitzke** Family.

A thorough search of an online database of German casualties during the First World War resulted in many records of the **Sternitzke** and Czernitzke name variations. The table below summarizes the locations associated with these name variations (as shown in the WWI casualty records). I believe these records show the Slavic influences (Czech and Polish) in the spelling of the names in Upper Silesia, Posen, West Prussia and East Prussia.

The locations of concentrated name versions during the First World War indicate the eastern starting points of the westward migrations caused by the post-WWII expulsions of Germans from Eastern Europe. The Czarnecki variation appears to have an origin in Posen with a growth of that family into West Prussia. The Czarnetzki variation appears to have originated in West and East Prussia, and then spread to Posen and Upper Silesia. But it is more likely that both the Czarnecki and the Czarnetzki variations were local versions of Bohemian family names that were carried north as Protestants fled from the religious wars in Bohemia. See the 1798 record of Count *von Starnitzki* (Czarnecki, Tscharnetzki) in Breslau.

The first World War casualty reports show that the highest concentration of the **Sternitzke** name in Lower Silesia, confirming that region as the place of origin for that variation. It also shows the Sternitzky variation was more common in Saxony at that time than it was in Silesia, probably due to one or more family groups who moved from Silesia to Saxony.

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East Prussia. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/East_Prussia.

Elk. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/E%C5%82k>.

Frederick William, Elector of Brandenburg. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Great_Elector_Herzogenzeit_1525-1701. Retrieved from

http://www.ggstanko.de/Geschichtliches/Herzogenzeit/SchwedenTataren/Kreis_Herzogen/kreis_herzogen.html.

Leipziger Adressbuch mit Markkleeberg, Böhlitz-Ehrenberg, Engelsdorf, Mölkau. Leipzig: Bibliographisches Institut Leipzig, Abt. Adreßbuchverlag, 1949. Retrieved from http://wiki-de.genealogy.net/Adressbuch_292.

Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt. Retrieved from <http://java.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search/index>.

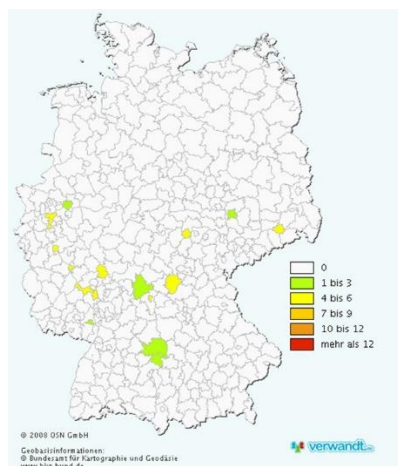
Volksbund Deutsche Kriegsgräberfürsorge: **Friedrich Czernitzki** and **Paul Czernietzki**. Retrieved from <http://www.volksbund.de/home.html>.

| Sternitzke Name Variations in German Army First World War Casualty Reports (Missing, Wounded and/or Killed) Source: <i>Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt</i> . Retrieved from http://java.genealogy.net/eingabe-verlustlisten/search/index | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|--------------|----------|------------------------|---|
| Name Variations | Lower Silesia | Upper Silesia | Posen | Pomerania | West Prussia | East Prussia | Saxony | North Rhine-Westphalia | Others |
| <u>Czarnecki</u> | 1 | 1 | 44 | 1 | 28 | 4 | | 5 | Berlin (1) Brandenburg (1) Hesse (1) |
| <u>Czarnetzki</u> | | 5 | 6 | 2 | 28 | 20 | | 3 | Berlin (1) Mecklenburg - Vorpommern (1) Lower Saxony (1) Schleswig-Holstein (1) |
| <u>Czarnetzky</u> | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| <u>Czernecki</u> | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | Mecklenburg (1) |
| <u>Stärnitzke</u> | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| <u>Stanetzkey</u> | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| <u>Starnitzke</u> | | | | 1 | | | | | Unidentified (1) |
| <u>Starnitzki</u> | | | | | | | | | Schleswig-Holstein (1) |
| <u>Starnitzky</u> | 1 | | | | | | | | Schleswig-Holstein (1) |
| <u>Sterncke</u> | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| <u>Sternicki</u> | | | | | 5 | | | | |
| <u>Sterniske</u> | | | | | | | | | Schleswig-Holstein (1) |
| Sternitzke | 20 | | | | | | 1 | | Brandenburg (1) Thuringia (1) Unidentified (5) |
| <u>Sternitzki</u> | 6 | | | | 2 | | | | Unidentified (3) |
| <u>Sternitzky</u> | 2 | | | | | | 6 | | Berlin (1) |
| <u>Zarnitzki</u> | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| <u>Zernitzki</u> | | | | | | 1 | | | |

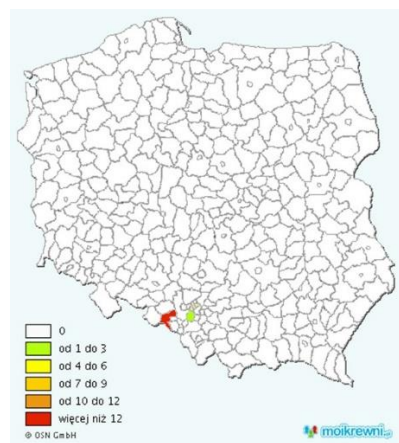
Regarding Sternisko Variations

The Sternisko name variation currently exists in Germany and Poland, with a majority of them in Germany. It is the only known Sternitzke name variation with the **-ko** suffix to have survived to the present day. Note that the Stirnisko family name from Ratibor County is still in use in Poland and Germany, but no connection has been established between the Stirnisko and the Sternitzke family. The locations of the bearers of the Sternisko name are dispersed (not centralized) in Germany, but the name holders in modern Poland are centralized in Upper Silesia (see the maps below), especially in the cities now known as Raciborz (German: Ratibor) and Świętochłowice (which was known in German before 1941 as Schwientochlowitz, and then as Schwingen from 1941 to 1945). **Anton Stirnisko** lived at Lipine (one mile north of Schwientochlowitz in 1885. See the *Birth and Marriage of Anton Stirnisko, 1861 and 1885 Strandorf, 1885 Beuthen*.

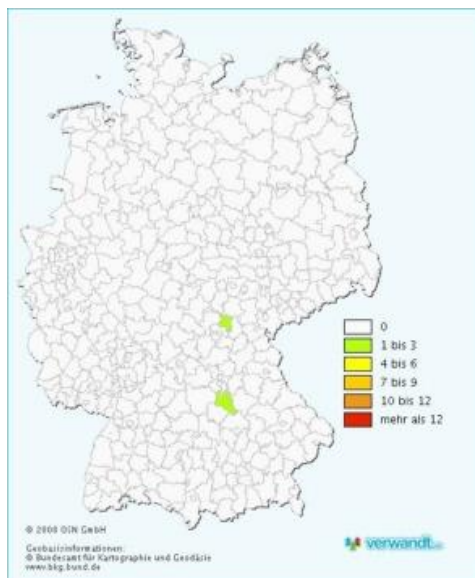
The highest concentration of members of the Sternisko family is in the area of the city of Krzanowice (which used to be named Kranowitz in Ratibor County, Poland). Kranowitz was also the location of a large number of members of the Stirnisko family in the 18th and 19th centuries. But, the modern map of the distribution of members of the Stirnisko family in Poland shows that that family is now concentrated further west near the Polish city Jelenia Góra (previously known in German as Hirschberg *im Riesengebirge*).



Sternisko Family Distribution
in Germany, May 2011



Sternisko Family Distribution
in Poland, May 2011



Sternisko Family Distribution
in Germany, April 2014



Sternisko Family Distribution
in Poland, April 2014

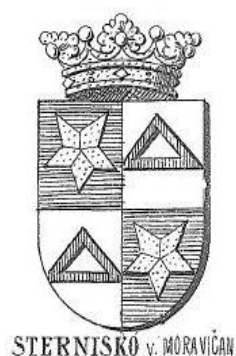
The distribution of the **Sternisko** name in modern Germany forms an east to west band starting at Dresden and spreading across central Germany – supporting the theory this distribution was the result of the expulsion of Germans from Silesia and Czechoslovakia after World War II. A small number of bilingual ethnic Germans were allowed to remain in Upper Silesia (in Poland) after 1945. Most of their descendants are living in the area associated with the **Sternisko** family on the map shown above. They continue the German traditions of their forefathers.

A 1942 telephone book of the German Reich identified one instance of the **Sternisko** name variation, located at Morgenroth in the Oppeln District of Silesia. No instances of that name were listed for areas outside Upper Silesia. The village Morgenroth (near Beuthen) in what was Schwientochlowitz County, is now known as Chebzie. No instances of the name **Stirnisko** were found in the 1942 telephone book.

The family name **Sternisko** from the village Moravičan was listed in **Siebmacher's** index of the nobility of Moravia. Their coat of arms is shown below. Moravičan is now named Moravičany, and it is about half way between Brünn (in Bohemia) and Neisse in Silesia. **Johannes Sternisko** from Moravičan, the *Domherr* (cathedral official) at Olmütz, died in 1616. **Gregor Wolny's** books identified **Johannes Sternisko** as **Johann Strnisko von Moravičan**, a member of the *Rittergeschlecht* (knight's family) **Strnisko**, a *Pfarrer* (priest) at St. Blasius in Olmütz on 27 July 1586, the *Domherr* (cathedral official) at Olmütz and the *Kapiteldechant* (chapter dean) at Brünn in 1602. He also identified a **Johann Strnisko von Prestawelk** in a 1418 property transfer document. The **Sternisko** family at Olmütz may have been related to **Zikmund Sternitzcky**, who was listed in the *Lahnenregister of Moravia 1657-1679*. He was associated with the location *Olomouc královské město* (Olmütz royal city).

The Czech spelling of the family name **Sternisko** was listed as **Strnisko** is very interesting. **Thomas Burian**'s book translated the Bohemian words *strnisko* and *strniště* into German as *Stoppelfeld*! This relationship to the word *Stoppelfeld* supports **Wilhelm Starnitzki**'s theory that the **Sternitzke** family name may have been related to the word *Stoppelfeld*. The known history of the **Sternitzke** family began at about the same time Silesia transferred from the Kingdom of Bohemia to the Habsburgs of Austria. Bohemian words probably had a lingering influence on the spelling of family names by the village priests.

Olmütz is now Olomouc in the Czech Republic (about 40 miles northeast of the city Brünn-Brno). The **Sternisko** name may be related to three villages formerly named Czernisko in Bohemia. The **Sternisko** variation may have spread northward (with the migrating Germans) from Bohemia to Upper Silesia, and also to Moravia and Hungary. Or, it may have spread much earlier by the Saxons who migrated southeast through Bohemia to northern Slovakia.



About 150 miles southeast of Morgenroth (now Chebzie) was Rotenberg – the home village of **Paul Sternisko** around 1891. A directory of graduates from the University of Frankfurt *an der Oder* in 1891 listed **Paul** as from Rotenberg in the Kingdom of Hungary (*Königreich Ungarn*). Rotenberg is now a town named Poráč in Slovakia. This connection to Hungary is interesting. The Castle Garden passenger list records included a **J. Sternitzky** as a 25 years-old farmer and immigrant from Hungary who arrived in New York on the 31st of May in 1884. Later Ellis Island records included several Hungarian immigrants: **Andras Czerniczky**, **Erzeb Czerniczky**, **Jakob Starnitzky**, **Josef Czerniczky**, **Lajos Sternitzky** and **Janos Sternitzky**. They may have been ethnic Germans whose family had settled in Hungary much earlier.

Sternisko was a variation of **Sternitzke** identified by **Wilhelm Starnitzki** (though he did not provide an example). My search of **Karl Sille**'s documents at the Herder Institute identified **Hans Sternisko** as the son of **Geörge and Maria Sternisko** (also known as **Georg Sterniski**, **Sternißke** and **Sterniske**) from Ujeschütz. **Hans** was baptized at Pawellau in 1691. Other variations of the Silesian **Sternitzke** family name ended with the **-ko** suffix, and all seem to be spelling variations of **Sternisko**:

- **Czernissko** (listed by **Wilhelm Starnitzki** without an example),
- **Czirniszko** (**Blasien Czirniszko** at Domnowitz in 1594),

- **Scernisko** (listed by **Wilhelm Starnitzki** without an example),
- **Schiernisko** (**Adam Schiernisko** at Briesche and Schawoine in 1704; **Eva Schiernisko** at Powitzko in 1724),
- **Sciernisko** (**Blasius Sciernisko** and his siblings at Zantkau in the late 16th century; **Jacobus Sciernisko** at Powitzko in 1617; **Isop Sciernisko** at Biadauschke and Domnowitz in 1622; **Gregory Sciernisko** at Schawoine in 1690 1695 and 1696; **Susanna Sciernisko** at Schawoine/Biadauschke in 1691; **Adam, Johann and Jakob Sciernisko** at Ujeschütz in 1703; **Adam Sciernisko** at Briesche in 1704; **Christoph Sciernisko** at Brietzen and Pawellau in 1709),
- **Scziernisko** (**Cuba** at Powitzko in 1618, **Jacobus** at Powitzko in 1626),
- **Sernisko** (listed by **Wilhelm Starnitzki** without an example),
- **Siernisko** (listed by **Wilhelm Starnitzki** without an example),
- **Stiernischko** (listed by **Wilhelm Starnitzki** without an example),
- **Szernischko** (**Christine Szernischko** at Domnowitz in 1593 and 1610; **Blasius Szernischko** in 1610),
- **Tschiernisko** (**Gregor Tschiernisko** at Domnowitz in 1639),
- **Zierniŕko** (**Blasius Zierniŕko** at Domnowitz in 1584, **Paul Zierniŕko** at Deutkowe in 1611),
- **Zirnisko** (listed by **Wilhelm Starnitzki** without an example) and
- **Zirnisko** (**Paul Zirnisko** at Zantkau in 1594).

It makes we wonder if the **Sternitzke** family originated in Bohemia and spread north to Silesia and east to Hungary, or if these individuals were related to family members who moved south and east from Trebnitz County in Silesia. A third possibility is that the **Sternitzke** family name developed at different locations for more than one family, using common rules for creating a Germanic surname: the naming of villages by the Germanization of Slavic place names, and the adoption of surnames based on village names. This third theory is probably the correct one.

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Strnisko Family in Modern Telephone Directories

A 1998 telephone book available on the Internet shows there were four telephone listings for members of the **Strnisko** family at the following locations in Germany:

- the town of Steinach in the Sonneberg district of Thuringia,
- the municipality of Neuhaus-Schierschnitz in the Sonneberg district of Thuringia,
- the town of Ebersbach *an der Fils* in the Göppingen district of Baden-Württemberg, and
- the town of Neuhaus *am Rennweg* in the Sonneberg district of Thuringia.

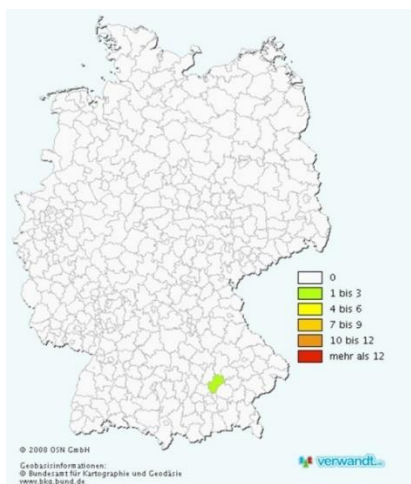
A search of the Internet in 2014 for more recent members of the **Strnisko** family identified one entry for the town of Roth in the Mittelfranken district of Bavaria

Sources:

- Ebersbach an der Fils.* Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ebersbach_an_der_Fils.
- Neuhaus am Rennweg.* Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Neuhaus_am_Rennweg.
- Neuhaus-Schierschnitz.* Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Neuhaus-Schierschnitz>.
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Regarding Sterniczky

The **Sterniczky** version is now represented by a small number in Austria (and an even smaller number in Germany), but not in Poland. The distribution of the **Sterniczky** name in Austria may have been due to the post-1945 expulsion of Germans from Czechoslovakia or Upper Silesia. The small number of bearers of that name in Bavaria may be the result of normal emigration from Austria or the post-war expulsions.



Sterniczky name distribution in Germany.



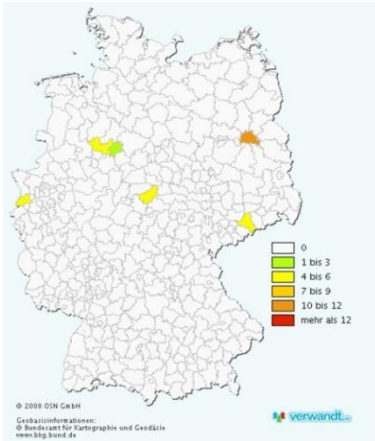
Sterniczky name distribution in Austria.

There were no instances of the **Sterniczky** name in the 1942 telephone book of the German *Reich*. This family name may be a Germanized variation of the Bohemian family name **Czerniczky**.

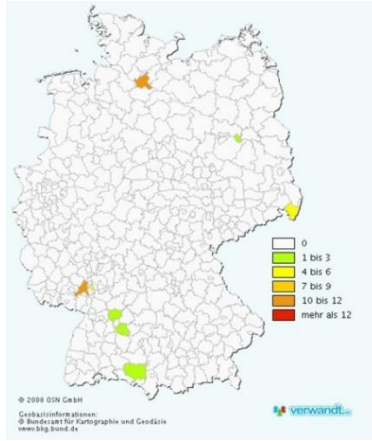
Regarding Starnitzke, Starnitzki, Starnitzky, Sterniske, Sternitzke, Sternitzki and Sternitzky

The **Starnitzke, Starnitzki, Starnitzky, Sterniske, Sternitzke, Sternitzki** and **Sternitzky** versions currently exist in the three German speaking countries; mostly in Germany. **Wilhelm Starnitzki** noted that before World War II, members of the **Sternitzke** family had migrated westward from Silesia to Berlin, Kiel and Alsace.

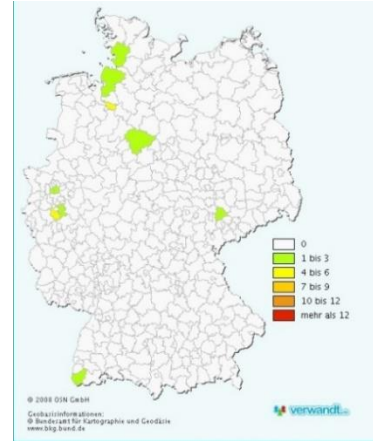
The absence of these seven variations in modern Poland confirms these variations were German in ethnicity and the holders of these names were expelled from Silesia after the Second World War. The current distribution maps (shown below) for the current **Sternitzke** family name variations do indeed show them present throughout Germany, and that the **Sternitzke** spelling is the most common version.



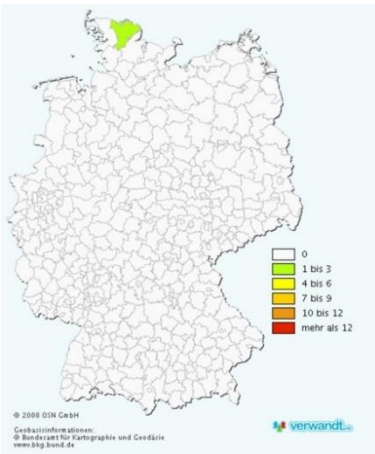
Starnitzke Family Distribution in Germany, May 2011



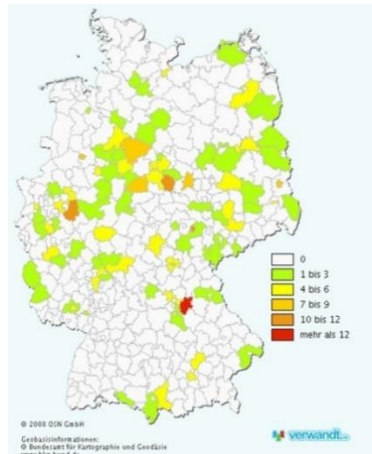
Starnitzki Family Distribution in Germany, May 2011



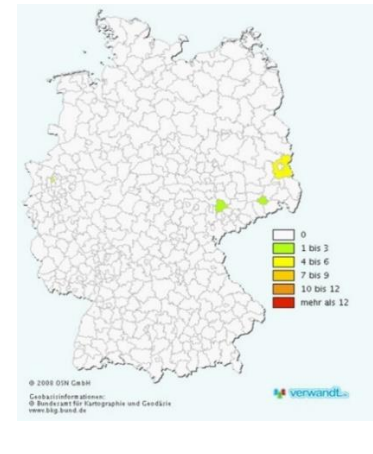
Starnitzky Family Distribution in Germany, May 2011



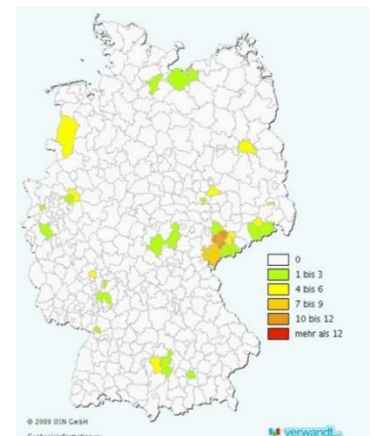
Sterniske Family Distribution in Germany, May 2011



Sternitzke Family Distribution in Germany, May 2011



Sternitzki Family Distribution in Germany, May 2011



Sternitzky Family Distribution in Germany, May 2011

The 1942 German *Reich* telephone book (*Reichstelefonbuch 1942*) shows some interesting data regarding these seven variations. No instances of the **Starnitzke** or **Sterniske** variations were listed in the 1942 telephone book. This indicates the telephone directory data is not 100% reliable for identifying all of the locations of the **Sternitzke** family in 1942. Members of the **Starnitzke** family served in the Germany Army during both World Wars. A **Sterniske** family member from Schleswig-Holstein was included in the First World War casualty reports. The **Sterniski** family distribution map shows family members still live in that area.

Two entries were found for **Starnitzki** (at Stuttgart and Berlin) in the 1942 telephone directory. Two entries were also found for **Starnitzky** (at Freiburg in Lower Silesia and at Bremen). Nine entries were found for **Sternitzke** (one at Berlin, one at Fredersdorf near Berlin, four in Lower Silesia in the Breslau/Trebnitz area, and two near Königshütte in Upper Silesia). Three telephone entries were found at Berlin for the **Sternitzki** variation. Two entries were listed for **Sternitzky** (at Berlin and Bad Elster in Saxony).

The total number of telephone entries for these seven family name variations in 1942 was only eighteen! For comparison, the total number of telephone listings in 1942 for other families were: **Hübner** 900, **Kühne** 713, **Bartsch** 474, **Scheibe** 252, **Nitschke** 214, **Kugler** 144, and **Kügler** 65 times. Perhaps the telephone service to rural areas of 1942 Germany was uncommon. **Sternitzke** family members in Silesia typically lived in small farming communities.

Analysis of the Castle Garden and Ellis Island Data

The passenger list records from Castle Garden and Ellis Island showed **Sternitzke** family members as emigrants from Pawellau (in Trebnitz County). Members of the **Sternitzke**, **Sternitzky**, **Sternitzki** and **Starnitzky** families were found to have emigrated from Germany and Austria. Members of the **Starnitzky**, **Sternitzke**, **Sternitzki** and **Sternitzky** families were listed as ethnically German in the Ellis Island records.

Several anomalies exist in the data from the Ellis Island Records. In 1902, **Jakob Starnitzky** was listed as a Hungarian, from the village named Maldur (now in Slovakia, near the Polish border). He may have been related to the **Starnitzky** family from Leobschütz County in Upper Silesia.

Six immigrants from Russia were listed as Hebrews (or have Jewish first names) with the family name variations: **Sternitzki**, and **Zernitzky**. But, four individuals of Russian or Polish ethnicity (who all emigrated from Russia) had the **Zarnitzky** and **Zernitzky** name and were not identified as Hebrews. It is unlikely that these individuals were related to the **Sternitzke** family from Trebnitz County.

The Castle Garden passenger list records and German birth records identified members of the **Sternitzki/Sternitzky** family from Stettin in Pommern (Pomerania). Those records were from the 1866 to 1888 period. A brief search of the Internet for **Sternitzky** family members who

lived in Pommern and nearby Meklenburg-Vorpommern (Western Pomerania) resulted in some interesting and possibly related results:

- Dr. **Adolf Hofmeister**'s 1904 book listed **Ioannes Georgius Sternitzky** from *Dömitzia-Megap* as a student who enrolled at the University of Rostock on the 20th of July in 1747. *Megap* is short for *Megalopolis*, the Latin name for Mecklenburg. The website for the University of Rostock confirmed **Ioannes Georgius Sternitzky** as a 1747 student and translated his name and birthplace as: **Johannes Georg Sternitzky** from Dömitz, in Mecklenburg. Dömitz is about 130 miles west of Stettin (now named Szczecin, Poland).
- **Ludwig Basedow**'s 2012 book regarding the history of the city Krakow *am See* (in Meklenburg-Vorpommern) included a map of Krakow *am See* drawn by **J.G. Sternitzky** in January of 1760. Krakow *am See* is about half-way between Dömitz and Stettin.

Sources:

Basedow, Ludwig. *Chronik der Stadt Krakow am See*. Erfurt: Sutton Verlag, 2012. Page 59: 1760 map by **J.G. Sternitzky**.

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Regarding the Zernitzky, Zernitzke and Zarnitzky Variations

Wilhelm Starnitzki mentioned the “**Zernitzky**” [his quotes] family name in his chapter regarding Zantkau, but he did not actually list a family member who exactly used the **Zernitzky** spelling. The closest variations were from the village Zantkau were: **Paul Zirnisso** (1594), **Paul Zirniszky** (1605) and **Paul Zernizky** (1608). **Fabian Zernitschky** lived at the nearby village Luzine in 1608. **Wilhelm Starnitzki** may have been aware of German families using the **Zernitzky** name variation during his lifetime, which would explain why he included that variation in his list of known variations of the **Sternitzke** name.

It is possible that a member of the **Sternitzke** family from Trebnitz County used (or their descendants are still using) the **Zernitzky** or the less common **Zernitzke** and **Zarnitzky** spelling variations, so I have included information regarding the **Zernitzky**, **Zernitzke** and **Zarnitzky** families below, and in the chapters regarding the city of Breslau, Military Men and the **Sternitzke** family origin.

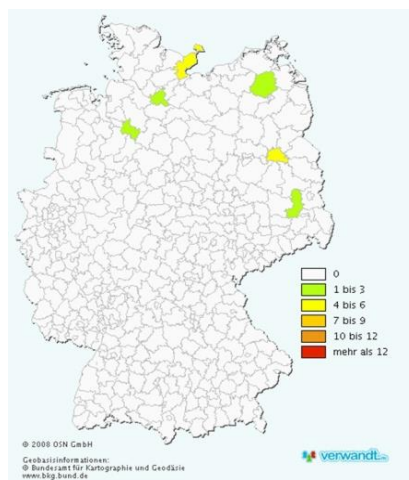
The 1852 Breslau address book listed a *Sackträger* **Zernitzky**, who lived at Nikolaistraße 64. Nikolaistraße is now św. Mikotaja Street, inside the old city, about four blocks west of St. Elisabeth Church. A *Sackträger* was a manual laborer involved in loading and unloading ships.

This may have been the Breslau *Tagearbeiter* (day laborer) listed as **Johann Zarnitzke** in 1855 and as **Johann Zernitzke** in 1857. His wife **Anna Susanna (née Hoffmann) Zarnitzke** (**Zernitzke**) was a baptismal sponsor at the St. Salvator Protestant Church in 1855 and 1857. See Book III, Chapter 1, City of Breslau: *Tagearbeiter Johann Zarnitzke/Zernitzke*, 1855 to 1857 *City of Breslau*.

The First World War casualty records included **Adolf Zernitzki** from Mylussen, Lyck County, in East Prussia. His record is noteworthy because there may have been a relationship between him and the **Czernitzky/Czernitzki** family members who lived in Lyck County as early as 1629 and **Paul Czernietzki** who was born in Lyck County in 1911 (see the discussion above regarding **Czernitzke** variations).

The family origin chapter includes Instances of a number of members of the **Zernitz**, **Zirnitz** and **von Zernitz** families from the Margraviate of Brandenburg as early as the 14th century. The **Zernitzky** family members may have descended from the **Zernitz** family of Brandenburg. Listed below are **Zernitzky** family members living in Brandenburg in the 19th century and early 20th century.

The 1942 telephone directory of the German Reich did not include instances of the **Zernitzky** name (nor the other variations included in the above paragraph), but a distribution of the **Zernitzky** name does exist in modern Germany as shown by the distribution map below.



Zernitzky Family Distribution in Germany, May 2011.

The current distribution of the **Zernitzky** name in Germany does not show any bearers of that name at the two villages currently named Zernitz; one in the Ostprignitz-Ruppin District of Brandenburg (fifty miles northeast of Berlin) and the other in Anhalt-Bitterfeld County in Sachsen-Anhalt. This suggests the bearers of that name may have been displaced from Posen, Pomeranian or the northeastern parts of Prussia after World War II.

My research the passenger lists of ships arriving in New York showed members of the **Zernitzky** family from Russia with Hebrew listed as their ethnicity. A book regarding the

meaning of Jewish family names identified the **Zernitski**, **Zernitsky** and **Zernitzky** family names as meaning: *the descendant of Zernik*. That book also listed another variation similar to the **Sternitzke** name, **Sternicki**, as a Jewish family name related to the Polish word for the pilot or helmsman of a ship: *Sternik*.

Second Lieutenant **von Zernitzky** (who was granted personal nobility through military honors, as discussed in the chapter titled *Military Men of the Sternitzke Family* may have been Jewish and converted to Christianity. His status in the Prussian army does not rule out that possibility of him having been Jewish. According to **Koch**, one general in the Prussian army of **Frederick the Great** was Jewish. And, Major **Meno Burg** (1789-1853) was a Prussian field officer. Major **Burg** was rejected from the Guard Infantry Battalion in Breslau (for being Jewish), but he was allowed to serve in the Prussian artillery. But it is more likely that Second Lieutenant **von Zernitzky** was a German Christian, based on the first names of **Zernitzky** and **Zarnitzky** family members in Mecklenburg and Brandenburg, the documented christening of **Dorothea Wilhelmine Zernitzky**, and the word *Evangelische* (Protestant) having been listed for the religion for these **Zernitzky** family members:

- On the 17th of January in 1822, **Heinrich Zernitzky** married **Johanne Charlotte Krueger** according to the military records at the city Frankfurt *an der Oder* in Brandenburg, Prussia. The marriage took place at the 3rd Military Regiment at Beeskow, Brandenburg. This may have been Second Lieutenant **von Zernitzky**. Their daughter **Dorothea Wilhelmine Zernitzky** was baptized on the 3rd of February in 1822, at the 3rd Military Regiment and *Leibhusaren*, Furstenwalde West, Brandenburg.
- **Karl Heinrich Julius Zernitzky** married **Anna Sophie Grundemann** on the 2nd of June in 1853 at Friedland, Brandenburg, Prussia. **Karl** was born in 1826, the son of **Heinrich Zernitzky**. **Anna** was born in 1829, the daughter of **Martin Grundemann**. Their religion was listed as *Evangelische* (Protestant) in 1866 and 1868 (below).
- **Minna Alwine Emilie Zernitzky** was born at Wilhelmsaue (Letschin, Lebus), Brandenburg, on the 10th of November in 1866. Her religion was listed as *Evangelische* (Protestant) and her parents were **Julius Zernitzky** and **Sophie (née Grundemann) Zernitzky**.
- **Ernst August Gustav Zernitzky** was born on the 10th of November in 1858, at Wilhelmsaue (Letschin, Lebus), Brandenburg. His religion was listed as *Evangelische* (Protestant) and his parents were **Julius Zernitzky** and **Sophie (née Grundemann) Zernitzky**.
- **Martha Alwine Louise Zernitzky** was born on the 2nd of May in 1871, at Wilhelmsaue (Letschin, Lebus), Brandenburg. Her religion was listed as *Evangelische* (Protestant) and her parents were **Julius Zernitzky** and **Sophie née Grundemann) Zernitzky**.
- **Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Zernitzky** was born on the 29th of November in 1900, at Küstrin, Königsberg Neumark County, Brandenburg. His religion was listed as

Evangelische (Protestant) and his father was **Wilhelm Zernitzky**. **Karl** attended school at Küstrin and became a teacher. Küstrin was a town on the Oder River, about 50 miles east of Berlin. Küstrin was also written as Cüstrin, and is now known in Polish as Kostrzyn nad Odrą.

Sources:

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- Telephone Directories.
- Germany*. Retrieved from <http://www.verwandt.de/karten/>.
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- Zernitzky, Wilhelm (Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Zernitzky)**. BBF/DIPF/Archiv, Gutachterstelle des BIL – Personalbögen der Lehrer höherer Schulen Preußens. Retrieved from http://bbf.dipf.de/kataloge/archivdatenbank/hans.pl?t_tunnel=idn&idn=p190718.

**Johann Heinrich Carl Zarnitzky,
Gadebusch, Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Pomerania (1802)**

Johann Heinrich Carl Zarnitzky was born on the 4th of June in 1802, at Gadebusch, Mecklenburg-Schwerin (in Pomerania). His parents were **Johann Zarnitzky** and **Hedewig Magdalena Sophia (née Strofeld) Zarnitzky**.

Source:

Germany Births and Baptisms, 1558-1898. Retrieved from <http://www.familysearch.org>.

Regarding the Tschernitzky Variations

Few examples of the Tschernitzky and Tschernitzki variations were found in available literature. The Tschernitzky family was recorded by **Franz Queitzer** as being associated with the village Altkalken between 1745 and 1771. Altkaken (now known as Skalka u Doks) was located about one mile west of Hirschberg in northern Bohemia.

Stanislaw Rospond's dictionary of Silesian names identified the Polish name Czernicki was equivalent to the name Tschernitzki, which seems again to have been incomplete transformation of the Polish name Czernicki to the fully Germanic name Tschernitzke. But his comparison was probably based on his source documents, which may have used the Tschernitzki variation. See the discussion in a previous chapter regarding the Cape Tschernitzky, where German books used either the Tschernitzki variation (probably based on Russian maps of Novaya Zemlya Island), or the Tschernitzky variation (possibly based on the name of **General-Lieutenant Tschernitzky** who was living at that time).

Stephan Tschernitzky was born on the 1st of January in 1921 at Uretschko (a location I have not yet found in other references). He served in the Germany Army and was killed in action on the 23rd of February of 1945. The only place name close to Uretschko found so far is the mountain Uretsch by the village Steinbüchel, which was near Laibach. Uretschko may have been a village near that mountain. Laibach was in the Austro-Hungarian Empire and is now in Slovenia. The city Vrhnika in Slovenia was formerly known as Oberlaibach, and is located at the location of Laibach as shown on the 1898 map below of army garrisons of the Austro-Hungarian Empire.

Sources:

Garnisonen der k.u.k. Armee (Stand 1898). Retrieved from

[http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Mapa_c.k._garnizonow_\(Landwehra\)_1898.jpg](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Mapa_c.k._garnizonow_(Landwehra)_1898.jpg).

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Portion of an 1898 map (Army garrisons of the Austro-Hungarian Empire), showing Laibach (upper left).

Regarding the Czernicki Variations

The Czernicki variation often appeared in documents as a Slavic (Polish or Czech) equivalent to other variations:

- **George Czerniczky** at Guorki (in Ratibor County Silesia) in 1554 was also written as **Georg Czernicki**.
- **Stanislaw Rospond**'s dictionary of Silesian names identified the Polish name Czernicki was equivalent to the name Tschernitzki.
- **Johanne Sinapio**'s 1720 book listed the Czernezki family name as Czernicki. Other sources listed that Bohemian family as Czernczitzky, Černčický, Czernczizki and Czernitzky (see the discussion below regarding variation of the Czernitzky name in Bohemia and Moravia).

The Czernicki version of these names are similar (but do not imply) a relationship to the noble family name Zernicki, which **Hefner** wrote as being a Polish family name found in West Prussia and Posen.

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Chapter 22

Origin and Meaning of the Sternitzke Name

Germanized Slavic Words: Tschirn, Tschirnitz, Tschern and Tschernitz

As I reviewed a large number of old books (now available via the Internet) I made note of the names and histories of individuals with names similar to variations of **Sternitzke**. It seemed to me that the names could be divided into two groups of village and associated family names:

- Group A: the one or two syllable names similar to the village named Tschirn and the family name **Tschirnsky** from Tschirn, and
- Group B: the two or three syllable names similar to the village named Tschirnitz and the family name **Tschirnitzky** from Tschirnitz.

These general observations had exceptions which had to be investigated, such as the case of **Melchior Tschirszke** (who was also listed as **Melchior Schiriske**). **Melchior** was identified in two documents (dated 1471 and 1476) transcribed by **Otto Meinardus** in 1906. In cases such as this I decided the names were not variations of **Sternitzke** because they were related to a different family name still in use in Germany (in **Melchior**'s case, the modern family name **Tschierske**), and because it was found to be related to a different family of name variations. Variations of the **Tschierske** family name were listed in the Breslau address book of 1832: **Tschiersche, Tschierschke, Tschierschky, Tschierse, Tschierske, Tschiersky, Tschieschek, Tschirch** and **Tschirschky**.

The documented cases of individuals in Silesia with the family name related to the place name Tschirne (and its variations Tschirn, Cirna, Cyrna, Czirn, Czyrner, Stern, Zcirn, Zeirn, etc.) are more common than the cases related to the village Tschirnitz. But, instances of variations of both the Tschirn and Tschirnitz village names (and instances of their associated family names) existed at the same time in Silesia (and elsewhere, as discussed below) as distinctly separate villages and families. The village names and the associated family names (for both groups) have a common methodology in how they were created:

- some of the Slavic village names were based on natural features of the land,
- the village names were modified as the Germans migrated to the east, and
- the German family names were based on the names of their village.

Note that though the two groups of village names share the same root word *Tschirn*, this does not mean the families from those villages had common ancestors.

A simple (generalized) explanation of the origin of the **Sternitzke** name is that it was based on the Slavic word for *black*. According to **Ivo Vukcevic**: many of the names for villages and bodies of water in eastern Germany were based on the Slavic word for black (*crn*), including: Schirnewitz, Schirnwicz, Schyrne, Scurnice, Tschernitz, Tschernsdorf, Tschirne, Tschirtenbach, Tschornau, Tzschernitz, Tschernowitz, Tschirna, Zerna, Zernikal, Zscharnitz, Zscherben, Zscherne, Zscherneddel, Zschernitz, Zschernitzsch, Zschernitzschen, Zscherntnitz, Zschirnitz, Zschorgula, Zschorn, Zschorna, Zschornau, Zschorne, Zschorneck, Zschornegosda and Zschornewitz. The Germanic root words for these villages were Schirn, Tschern and Zschern.

The well-known Silesian researcher Dr. **Hans Bahlow** (1900–1982) wrote several books regarding German names, including a 1953 book regarding the family names he found in address books of Silesia. He did not include variations of the **Sternitzke** family name, but he did identify two groups of related family names with root word variations of Tschern and Tschirn:

- Group 1: **Tschirner, Tscherner, Tschörner, Tschyrner, Tschirne** and **Czirne**;
- Group 2: **Tscharn(t)ke, Scharn(t)ke, Tschern(t)ke, Tschernig, Tscherning, Schernick, Scherni(n)g, Schörnig, Schörnich, Tschernack, Czernik, Schornak, Tschorn, Czerny** and **Schernecke**.

Both groups 1 & 2 in Dr. **Bahlow**'s analysis correspond with the Group A names I described at the beginning of this chapter (the one or two syllable names that are independent of the **Sternitzke** name variations). According to Dr. **Bahlow**, the family names with the root words Tschern and Tschirn were based on locations where the families lived: the villages Tschirne, Tschirnau and Tscherna for the first group of family names; and the villages Tscharnikau and Tscharncke for the second group. The names of the villages were based on Slavic words meaning black (Czech *cerny*; Upper Sorbian *corny*; Polish *czarny*). But he also gave an example: *Schwarzhaarige* (the black-haired), which could indicate the location was a settlement of people with black hair.

In 1856, **Alexander Buttmann** explained in detail how the Slavic people (Sorbs, Wends, Poles and Bohemians) named their villages based on physical characteristics of the physical features of the land near their settlements (distinguishing features of the rivers, fields, mountains and forests). In many cases, the later German settlers adapted the spellings of the original names of the settlements (but did not translate the names into German). The word *Wend* does not actually identify an organized group or tribe. During the Middle Ages, the Germanic people called any of the Western Slavic people the Wends. It included tribes such as the Sorbs living in Lusatia.

The colors of natural features are often a part of the names of settlements. The color red was often associated with the names of settlements near iron deposits that caused a red colored soil or water. The color black was associated with black or dark colored characteristics of the area (black soil, black river or black forest). There are many instances of White Mountain in Europe. The following Slavic words are associated with colors:

- White – Wendish *bély* – Polish *biały*,
- Black – Wendish *zarny* – Polish *czarny* – Bohemian *černý*,
- Green – Wendish *selény* – Polish *zielony* – Bohemian *zelený*, and
- Red – Wendish *zerwény* – Polish *czerwony* – Bohemian *červený*.

It sometimes becomes difficult to identify the original Slavic color in the Germanized village name for those words based on red or black, because the words are similar. **Alexander Buttmann** developed rules in 1856 for identifying whether red or black was the original color used in Germanized versions of Slavic place names; rules that involve vowel substitutions and depend on whether the original name was Wendish, Polish or Bohemian. The complexity of the rules is beyond my translation skills and curiosity. But the examples given by **Buttmann** are worth reporting. The names of villages (rivers, lakes or mountains) in the former Bohemian lands that started with Czern- or Tschir- (such as Tschernitz) were based on the Slavic words for black. The villages that started with Zern (such as Zernitz) were based on the Slavic words for red. It was a common practice to name a settlement based on the color of a prominent physical feature, resulting in many similarly spelled village names from Pomerania to the Crimea Peninsula.

The 1728 book of Silesian noble families (by **Johanne Sinapio**) provided an interesting origin of the name for the *Graf* (Count) **von Tschirnhauß** family. The family name (with versions **Tschirn-Häuser**, **Zärn-Häuser** and **Czern-Häuser**) was dated back to 1458, and was related to the Bohemian word for the color black: *Czerny*. The **Czern-Häuser** name literally means “black houses”, but could have meant “the family who lived in a black house”.

Heinrich Adamy’s 1888 book shows that the names of the Silesian villages Tschirna, Tschirnau, Tschirne and Tschirnitz were all Germanized versions of older Slavic village names: Cziriniza, Zirnin, Cynicz and Cynicz. He stated that all of these Slavic names meant *Rotwasser* (English: **red** water). He also wrote that the Silesian village named Zernitz was a Germanization of the village named Czernigk, which in German meant *Schwarzwasser* (English: black water).

Dr. **Gustav Hey**’s 1895 book regarding old Slavic placenames in the Kingdom of Saxony identified the 1575 name-origin for the village Zschernitz as *Černici* or *Černovici*, meaning the villa of the family *Čern*. The family named **Čern** (with logical spelling variations: **Czern**, **Stern**, **Zschern** or **Tschern**) already existed before the naming of the village Zschernitz. He translated Zschernitz to German as *Schwarzenheim*: black home. Zschirnitz was a *Wüstung* (desolated, or former village) near Frohburg and Altenburg. It was probably one name variation for the village Zschernitzsch, which was absorbed by the city of Altenburg. Dr. **Hey**’s book supports the following relationships:

- family name evolution: **Čern**→**Zschern**→**Tschern**→**Stern**, and
- village name evolution: *Černici*→Zschernitz→Zschernitzsch.

This supports my original observations: any resident from the village Zschernitz (Zschernitzch) could have later relocated to another village and had taken the family name **Zschernitzke** with the meaning “from the village Zschernitz”. Over time, the family name could have changed to **Tschernitzke** and then to **Sternitzke**. Unfortunately, the same process could occur with people moving from many villages with names similar to Zschernitz, and some of those villages had names even more similar to the family name **Sternitzke** (as discussed below).

Schmaler's 1867 book stated that the origin of the name of the village Zschernske (in Oberlausitz) was also based on the Wendish word *Čern* (which he translated as *Schwarze*: black). Dr. **Herman Knothe** identified the village Zschernske as also having been known as Czerniessky. The village name evolved from Czerniessky to Zschernske.

Konstantin Damroth's 1896 book regarding names of places in Silesia had an interesting comparison of the Wendish, Polish and German names of the village Tschernske (in Rotenburg County in the Liegnitz District of Silesia from 1825 to 1925, but was inside the border of Bautzener County of Saxony in 1777). **Damroth**'s theory supports **Schmaler**'s theory regarding the evolution of the name for the village Zschernske:

- *Černsk* (the original Wendish word),
- *Ciernisko* (a variation of the Polish word *ciernie*, meaning a thornbush, or bramble), and
- *Zschernske* (the Germanic variation, which means the same as the modern German phrase *Dorn-Gestrüpp*: thorn-scrub).

Ciernisko versus Sciernisko

The Polish word *Ciernisko* (and its meaning) is very similar to the Polish word *Sciernisko*, which was used as a variation of the **Sternitzke** name in 1574 and 1709. Both Polish words have agricultural significance (*Ciernisko* meaning thornbushes or brambles; *Sciernisko* meaning a cleared forest or a harvested stubble field), but I do not suggest those words are the origin of the **Sternitzke** name. *Sciernisko* was probably used as a similar-sounding substitution for the family name, as were the other variations recorded for the last name of **Blasius**: **Czirnisko**, **Czirniszko**, **ZierniŹko**, **Szernischko** and **Szernitzke**.

The 1423 Czirniski version of the name of the village Tschernske (discussed below) is a more logical source of the **Sternitzke** name variations listed above for **Blasius**. The 1745 Tzschernitzke and the 1833 Tschernitzke versions of the name for that same village indicate the village name and the **Sternitzke** family name both evolved in a similar fashion during the same period of time. The evolution of the names could have occurred due to common social and ethnic influences on the local language. Another possibility is both the Slavic and the Germanic versions of the names existed at the same time in the multicultural Silesia in the Middle Ages, and that the versions of the name that was recorded depended on the ethnicity of the recorder and the language used in the record (Latin versus German).

I still believe the families with names related to the words *Tschirn/Tschern* were separate families from those with names related to *Tschirnitz/Tschernitz*; just as distinct as the **Sedlnitzky** family is a separate family from the **Sternitzky** family. While the histories of the **Tschirn**, **Stern** and **Sedlnitzky** families are very interesting, and their histories crossed paths with ours (such as the audience with the King of Bohemia in 1620), I have not found any evidence of intermarriage between the families, or common ancestors. Members of the families with names based on the root words *Tschirn*, *Tschern*, and *Stirn* lived at the same time and had independent histories from the members of the **Sternitzke** family.

The family names associated with villages such as Tschirn were two syllable names: such as **Georgius Stiernski** (1537) and **Johannes Stiernski** (in 1533; also written as *von Stiern*) which means “from Stiern”. Authors of heraldry books (**Siebmacher** and **Blažek**) identified the **Stirnski von Stirn** family as an Upper Silesian family with a family member of the *Freihaus* at Ratibor in 1520, **Johann Stirnski von Stirn**. Other variations of the **Stirnski** family name were **Stiernsky** and **Styrnsky von Styrn**. Later members of that family were identified by **Blažek** as having lived in Bohemia in 1628 and 1633. **Zedlitz-Neukirch** listed the family names **Stiernsky**, **Schtiernsky**, **Stirnsky** as associated with a noble Silesian family (possibly the same family **Siebmacher** and **Blažek** identified as **Stirnski**).

The names of two noblemen: **George von Tschirsky** (1804) and **Heinrich von Tschirschky** (1858-1916) are interesting examples of two syllable family names that are similar to but are unrelated to the **Tschirnitzke** variations of the **Sternitzke** family name. That family name was also based on the name of a village. Professor **Kneschke** wrote that the family **Tschirschky** (**Tschiersky**, **Tschirsky**) originated in Poland, but they moved to Bohemia where they took their name from their estate named Czirsyt, and then they migrated to Bögendorff near Schweidnitz (Silesia) in the 13th century. Professor **Kneschke** provided examples of bearers of that family name who were living in the mid-19th century, with no connection to the **Sternitzke** family.

Those family names associated with villages with names similar to Tschirnitz are three syllable names, or are written in a format where the name of the village is obvious, such as in the cases of **Nickel von Zirnitz** (1505) and **Hans von Tschernitz** (1503), which could also have been written as **Nickel Zirnitzke** and **Hans Tschernitzke**.

The words *Tschirnitz* and *Tschernitz* had different Wendish word origins. *Tschirne* and *Tschirnitz* may have been Germanized versions of the Old Wendish (Sorbian) word *čorny* for **black** items (such as blackberries or black soil). The modern Czech word for the color black is *černý* (which corresponds with the translation by Dr. **Gustav Hey** for *Černici* or *Černovici* as “black home”). *Tschernitz* may have been a Germanization of the Old Wendish word *cermnica* for red items (such as red soil). The website for the modern town Tschernitz states the name means “a settlement on red soil”. Either version of the name, *Tschirnitz* or *Tschernitz*, and either meaning would have been appropriate for the names of farming communities and farming families.

This discussion regarding name origins is admittedly confusing and contradictory in the details. But four villages were identified in this discussion which may be related to the origin of the **Sternitzke** family name, and are therefore possible early settlements of the **Sternitzke** family prior to their homes at Luzine and Zantkau. Those four villages were:

- Zschernitz in the Kingdom of Saxony,
- Zschernske in Oberlausitz,
- Tschernske in Rotenburg County of Silesia (but later in Bautzener County of Saxony), and
- Tschernitz (near Sohrau) in Rybnik County of Silesia.

These are just five of the many locations in Central and Eastern Europe with names similar to the **Sternitzke** name variations discussed in the previous chapter. Dr. **Johann Sepp** listed many villages in the former German and Austro-Hungarian Empires with names similar to Czernitz. The five villages listed above, and several more of the most likely villages associated with **Sternitzke** family (based on German migration routes into Silesia) are discussed below.

As I searched for villages with names similar to the **Sternitzke** name, I also found kernels of biographical information regarding people with names related to those villages. These biographical kernels were worth including with the village information in this family history for two reasons: they illustrate family names originating from village names, and future research may reveal their connections to the **Sternitzke** family of Trebnitz County. In some cases, the names are known variations in the spelling of the **Sternitzke** family name. In other cases, the family names identified below are not variations used by known members of the **Sternitzke** family from Silesia, but fall within the logical naming system described in the previous chapter. It is likely that some of these names were only created under the same system used to create the **Sternitzke** family name: adding a **-ke** (or a similar suffix) to a village name similar to Tschernitz. But even the Slavic family names found and documented cannot be automatically rejected as being related to the **Sternitzke** family – because the events related to the German families who migrated into Silesia were not always recorded by Germans. The interpretation, spelling and record of the family name depended on the ethnicity of the recorder.

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The Sternitzke Name Origin

The practice of taking surnames (in German speaking regions) began during the late Middle Ages (after 1300) according to one source (Wikipedia). But, a review of 13th century documents related to the settling of Silesia (documented by **Josef Menzel**) identified many surnames in use from 1251 to 1300. For example: **Janussius Menczic** and **Johannes Osina** were listed in a document from Öls dated the 25th of January in 1251. Two brothers (Walloons who lived at Breslau) **Eberhard** and **Simon Gallico** (**Gallici** or **Gallicus**) were frequently mentioned in documents from 1251 to 1292 and may have been associated with importing the wine *de vino Gallico sive Rivali* in 1266. The practice of using surnames was not uniform during that time – many people were still identified by title, occupation and location. Examples include:

- *Schulz* (village mayor) **Heinrich** (1250),
- *Ritter* (knight) **Godislaus** (1251),
- *Herr Leonard und Magister* (Latin: teacher) **Nikolaus** (1251),
- *Vögte* (city administrators) **Thomas und Wilhelm** (1254),
- *Bürger* (citizen) **Sypota** (1257),
- **Cunczo**, *Vogt von* (administrator of) Lissa (1261),
- *Breslauer Bürger* (citizen of Breslau) **Helwig von Bunzlau** (1264),
- **Berthold**, *Richter* (judge) in Staritz (1269),
- *Schulzen* (village mayors) **Herden und Hermann** (1274),
- **Günter der Kleine** (the small), *Breslauer Bürger* (1291) and
- *Breslauer Bürger und Fleischer* (Breslau citizen and butcher) **Ulrich** (1293).

Many people were only listed by first name and location before 1300. A review of **Wilhelm Haeusler**'s book regarding old documents related to the history of the Öls Principality identified only two early examples of the use of surnames: **Johanne Pacozlai** (1297) and **Heinrico Sdessicz** (1300). A review of a Silesian history book by **Grünhagen** identified the following early examples of surnames: **Heinrich Schenk**, **Radslaus Dremlie** and **Thammo Pruss** (1283), **Herr Wetzell** (1288), **George Friebel** (1291) and **Heinrich Custos** (1299).

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The earliest known **Sternitzke** ancestor identified by **Wilhelm Starnitzki** was **Thomas Czerniβky** (which can be written as **Czerniszky**). **Thomas** was the *Erbscholz* (hereditary mayor) of Luzine in 1559. That written version of his family name appears to be a mixture of the Slavic Bohemian **Cz-**, and the Germanic **-βky**, and very close to the Bohemian family name **Czerniczky**. Three other references provided some details regarding **Thomas**, and also provide earlier Germanic spellings of his last name (the differences in spelling are probably due to separate transcriptions of the original handwritten records). **Thomas Tschicnintzky** (as spelled in **Goldman**'s book, though I think it may have been a transcription error) was the *Scholtz* and a hereditary member of the local village court in 1541 for the community of Łuczina (Luzine in Trebnitz County). Another source, the *Luziner Dorfchronik von Lehrer Ratsch* wrote that on the 6th of April in 1541, Abbess **Barbara** of Trebnitz confirmed **Thomas Tschirminsky** (probably another transcription error) as the *Erbscholz* (hereditary mayor) of Luzine, and granted him two mills and an inn for which he was obliged to pay interest to the Trebnitz monastery. He held the office until 1568. The modern review of Trebnitz monastery documents by the Polish historian Professor Doctor **Kazimierz Bobowski** identified **Thomas Tschirnitzky** as the mayor of Luzine who was confirmed by the Abbess **Barbara** in 1541. Professor **Bobowski**'s transcription is probably the correct one, because it is closest to the **Thomas Czerniβky** variation identified by **Wilhelm Starnitzki**.

The variations of the last name of **Thomas (Czerniβky, Tschirnitzky, Tschicnintzky and Tschirminsky)** occurred shortly after the 1526 transition from Bohemian to Austrian rule over Silesia. The versions of his name beginning with **Cz-** could be a Bohemian (Czech) spelling, while the **Tsch-** versions could indicate an Austrian or Saxon Germanic spelling for the same person's name. The transition from Bohemia to Austria would have been an influence in spelling variations in the recording of names in Silesia. The recording of names varied with the education and ethnicity of the recorders, not necessarily based on the ethnicity of the subject of the record.

Sources:

Bobowski, Kazimierz. *Regesty nowożytnych dokumentów klasztoru trzebnickiego, cz. 1 (1501-1600),* [Modern Registry of the Documents of the Trebnitz Cloister, Volume 1] (1501-1600). Wrocław: University of Wrocław, 1995. **Thomas Tschirnitzky**.

Goldman, Dr. jur. Emil. *Beiträge zur Geschichte der germanischen Freilassung durch Wehrhaftmachung. Untersuchungen zur Deutschen Staats- und Rechtsgeschichte herausgegeben von Dr. Otto Gierke. 73. Heft. Die Aren des Rustikalbesitzes und die Laudemium und Markgroschen in Schlesien von Dr.*

Phil. Emil Opitz. Breslau: Verlag von M & H Marcus, 1904. Pages 107: **Thomas Tschienintzky**. **Mullenheim, Gerd**. *Vorwort der Luziner Dorfchronik von Lehrer Ratsch*. Abgeschrieben aus der *Kreis-Trebnitzer Heimatzeitung*, Bremen, März 2002. **Thomas Tschirminsky**. **Ratsch, Theodor**. *Geschichte des Dorfes Luzine im Kreise Trebnitz nebst Aufzeichn. Üb. D. Luziner Mordgrube u. D. Nachbarorte Lücherwitz, Zantkan, Mankerwitz u. Probotschütz, fern. Einig. Üb. Juliusburg, Strehlitz, Gutwahne u. Oels*. Trebnitz: Marezke & Martin, 1910.

The relationship of **Thomas Czerniŝky** to **Blasius Szernitzke** (the *Erbscholz* of Zantkau from 1574 to 1583) was not identified in **Karl Sille**'s manuscript, which was based on the research by **Wilhelm Starnitzki**. But, **Sille** and **Starnitzki** recorded that **Thomas** was born around 1500, making **Thomas** the earliest known member of our family (as identified by **Wilhelm**). It is possible that **Thomas** was an uncle to **Blasius** (the brother of **Blasius**' father), or the grandfather of **Blasius**. Their villages (Luzine and Zantkau) are only about a mile apart. It is very unlikely that **Thomas** and the father of **Blasius** were not related, and that their family names were coincidentally similar.

I believe **George Tschirnitzke** was the name of the father of **Blasius Szernitzke** (the same **Blasius** whose last name was also recorded in various documents as **Sciernisko**, **Czirnisko**, **Czirnizsko**, **Zierniŝko** and **Szernischko**). **George Tschirnitzke** held the hereditary office of rent collector (*erbliche Lehnscholtisei*) for the village of Zantkaw (Zantkau) in 1554, when **Blasius** was 10 years old. Collecting taxes was a typical duty for the village *Scholz*. **Wilhelm Starnitzki** recorded that the office of *Scholz* was an inherited office at Zantkau, and had passed from father to son in 1574 as was documented in the transfer of the office and its associated property to **Blasius**. That alone confirms that **George** was the father of **Blasius**.

Blasius held the hereditary office of *Erbscholz* at Zantkau until 1583, when he passed the office to his brother **Paul Zernizky** (**Zirnizky**, **Zirnissko**), and **Blasius** then became the court appointed *Gerichtsscholz* at Domnowitz. Many of the family name variations in the descendants of **Blasius** (identified as **Blasius the Elder** to distinguish him from his son, **Blasius the Younger** and his grandson **Blasius the Younger** in Domnowitz), were similar to the name variation of **George Tschirnitzke** of Zantkau. Here are a few examples:

- **Hans Tschierniŝky**, son of **Blasius the Elder**,
- **Blasius Tscherniŝky**, grandson of **Blasius the Elder**,
- **Gregor Tschernisky**, grandson of **Blasius the Elder**,
- **Johann Tscherniszke**, great-grandson of **Blasius the Elder**, and
- **Adam Tscherniŝke**, great-great-grandson of **Blasius the Elder**.

These name variations support the theory that **George Tschirnitzke** was the father of **Blasius the Elder** from Zantkau.

Goldman, Dr. Jur. Emil. *Beiträge zur Geschichte der germanischen Freilassung durch Wehrhaftmachung. Untersuchungen zur Deutschen Staats- und Rechtsgeschichte* herausgegeben von Dr. Otto Gierke.

73. Heft. *Die Aren des Rustikalbesitzes und die Laudemien und Markgroschen in Schlesien* von Dr. Phil. **Emil Opitz**. Breslau: Verlag von M & H Marcus, 1904. Page 108: **George Tschirnitzke**. Dr. **Opitz** identified the source for this information as “File D298a” in the Breslau State Archives.

In Silesia and other places in Europe, when family names were being established, one common practice was to take the name of the village of origin as part of the last name. **Richard Hoffmann** noted (and it was illustrated in the documents presented by **Joseph Menzel**) that the use of *de*, *von*, or *-ski* in surnames derived from place names and did not denote nobility until later. Surnames using those elements typically meant “from the location of”. For example, several family names that are still in use were formed in this manner – from the names of the city and county of Militsch in Silesia: **Militschke**, **Militschky**, **Militschkÿ**, **Militzke**, **Militski**, etc.

Two examples involving famous people from the region whose surnames were based on locations are: **Nicolas Copernicus** and Count **Radetzky** of Radetz.

The famous Silesian scientist **Nicholas Copernicus** (1473-1543) is a good example of the many name variations that can be associated with one family and their village of name origin. **Nicholas Copernicus** was the Latinized form of his name. Today, he is known as **Nicolaus Kopernikus** in German, and **Mikołaj Kopernik** in Polish. His father’s name was recorded around 1480 as **Niclas Koppernigk**. The family name originated from the Silesian village that is today named Koperniki, but was earlier known as the German village Kopernik (with other spellings such as Köppernig and Köppernick). It is near Nysa (formerly known as Neisse or Neissa in German), southeast of Wrocław (Breslau). It is interesting to note that a man named **Henrico de Copernik** was recorded in a Latin document from Neisse dated the 8th of June in 1291. It illustrates how difficult it can be to identify family relationships when everyone from one village could be identified in documents by first name and from that village.

Sources:

Davies, Norman. *God’s Playground: A History of Poland*. Two volumes. New York: Columbia University Press, 2005.

Hoffmann, Richard C. *Land, Liberties, and Lordship in a Late Medieval Countryside: Agrarian Structures and Change in the Duchy of Wrocław*. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1989. Page 407: surnames.

Menzel, Joseph Joachim. *Die schlesischen Lokationsurkunden des 13. Jahrhunderts*. Würzburg, Holzner-Verlag, 1978. Page 439: **Henrico de Copernik**.

Nicolaus Copernicus. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nicolaus_Copernicus.

The *Radetzky March* by **Johann Strauss Sr.** honored the famous Austrian Field Marshal **Johann Josef Wenzel Graf Radetzky von Radetz** (1766-1858). The field marshal is known in English as **John Joseph Wenceslaus Count Radetzky** of Radetz. In Czech, his name is written as **Jan Josef Václav hrabě Radecký z Radče**. He was born at Schloss Trebnitz in northwest Bohemia, near the border with Saxony. Today, the village Trebnitz is named Třebenice in the Czech Republic. This was not the same city known as Trebnitz that was so important in the **Sternitzke** family history. The **Radetzky** family name was based on the Radetz estate in Bidschow County, in the Kingdom of Bohemia. The estate named Radetz may have become the same Bohemian village with the German names Raditz and Radjitz, and known in Czech as Radice.

Sources:

Joseph Radetzky von Radetz. Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Joseph_Radetzky_von_Radetz.
Krones, Dr. Franz von. *Feldmarschall Radetzky. Ein Lebensbild*. Prag und Wien: F. Tempsky, Leipzig: G. Freytag, 1891.

Sommer, Johann Gottfried. *Das Königreich Böhmen statistisch-topographisch dargestellt*. Dritter Band. Bidschower Kreis. Prag: Verlag der Buchhandlung von J.G. Calve, 1835.

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Trebenice Official Website. Retrieved from <https://www.mesto-trebenice.cz/z-historie-mesta/d-83456/p1=8804>.

The spellings of the last names of **Thomas Tschirnitzky/Czerniŝky** (in 1541/1559) and **George Tschirnitzke** (in 1554) indicate that the family name was taken by an ancestor from a village that was named with variations of Czernitz, Tschirnitz, or Tschernitz (but village name variations such as Cernitz, Tzernitz and Zernitz cannot be ruled out). The names of villages were subject to the same spelling variation factors that affected family names in records. The eastern German **-ke** suffix of **Tschirnitzke** denotes the person originated from the location Tschirnitz. The **-itz** suffix in the word Tschirnitz is a very common word ending for locations in eastern Germany, where it indicates a Slavic settlement that originally had a suffix spelled **-ica**, and was renamed in a German form as Germanic settlers migrated eastward into the Slavic territories. It is also possible that the **Sternitzke** family name was based completely from the village name that already had **-ke** suffix.

Unfortunately, there have many villages in what is now Germany, Poland and the Czech Republic with names similar to the root word of the **Sternitzke** family name (Sternitz). There have also been historic versions of the names for several of those villages that were very similar (or identical) to known variations of the **Sternitzke** family name. Village names have been identified with the Czernitz, Tschirnitz, or Tschernitz root words and also included the **-ke**, **-ko** and **-ky** suffixes. But these village typically had both types of variations, for example a village named Tschernitz also was identified as Tscherniske. A hypothetical example would be: a person from a village named Berlin, taking the family name **Berliner** (meaning from Berlin), and then calling the village Berliner, for a while and then later changing it back to Berlin. I have not found a reference that describes this situation, probably because there are so many exceptions to any general rule that could be made. The only applicable general observation (not a rule) that I have found in books regarding German surnames is that German villages and farms sometimes took on the name of their owner. The name of the family farm was named after the original owner. The reverse is also true – sometimes when the farm changed owners, the new owner took on the name of their farm. Over time the farmstead grew into a collection of farms and then a village with the name of the original owners of the farmstead. Since the **Sternitzke** family was traditionally a farming family, it is possible they kept the name of an earlier owner of their farm, who may have also been the original settler.

The two most notable villages identified, in my research of the possible origin of the **Sternitzke** family, are located only 15 miles apart: Tschernitz (also known as Tscherniske) now in Spree-Neiße County of Brandenburg, and Tschernske (also known as Tschernitzke) now in Görlitz County of Sachsen (Saxony). Both villages were located in Lausitz (Lusatia in English) during the time when the **Sternitzke** family migrated to Silesia. It is interesting that these two

villages had historical names that were apparently based on family names – **Tscherniske** and **Tschernitzke**. Perhaps residents of these two small villages belonged to a single family.

Of these two villages, Tschernske (also known as Tschernitzke, now in Görlitz County of Saxony) is the most likely source of the family name, because it was named Czerniessky (in 1527). I don't think it was a coincidence that **Thomas Tschirnitzky** was also known as **Thomas CzerniBky** (in 1559 at Luzine). There are other similarities between the historic names of the village Tschernske and family name **Sternitzke**, as is discussed below. The village Tschernske is also closest to the primary trade and migration route eastward to Breslau, which was documented as the route taken by the settlers of Trebnitz County. But, to be as thorough as possible, I studied many villages in the region and have included that research below. My goal was to not only identify the origin of the family name, but also to search for **Sternitzke** ancestors who lived before **Thomas** and **George**. There are always questions that need to be answered; such as whether the all the name variations similar to **Sternitzke** had a common ancestor, or developed separately under common cultural events and linguistic rules.

Sources:

Brandt, Edward R. *Germanic Genealogy: A Guide to Worldwide Sources and Migration Patterns*. St. Paul, Minn.: Germanic Genealogy Society, 1997. Page: 56: farm names and surnames.

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http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/German_placename_etymology.

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Jones, George F. *German-American Names*. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1990. Pages 41-43.

Tschernske. Digitales Historisches Ortsverzeichnis von Sachsen. Retrieved from

<http://hov.isgv.de/Tschernske>.

The custom of taking a family name from the location of origin creates a difficulty for tracing ancestors earlier than a certain point. There may have been several families who took the same last name, because they originated from the same village. I suppose that in small villages it didn't really matter, since villagers did not move very often and there were quite a lot of intermarriages between families – so eventually everyone in the village was related in some way to everyone else. Without the church records or property transfer records to identify family relationships, it becomes impossible to prove how the people with the same last name are related, or even if they are in the same family or just took the same last names based on their place of birth. Adding to the problem are the inconsistencies in recording family names and errors in transcriptions. In short, I have not yet found earlier ancestors that can be proven, but I have theories which I will save for next chapter (because I have not given up hope that more information will be found, and because it is easier to revise theories if they are all in one place).

Chapter 23

Sternitzke Family Origin and the Colonization of Silesia

German Migration Paths to Silesia

The **Sternitzke** family was (and still is) ethnically German, and therefore not native to Silesia. From which German region, kingdom or other political unit could they have originated? The **Sternitzke** family was one of thousands of families who “settled to the east” (known in German as the *Ostsiedlung*) during the Middle Ages. Germans from all occupations (but mostly farmers) were encouraged to create German settlements in Silesia starting in the 12th century. Many of those settlers came from what is now called Brandenburg, Saxony, Thuringia and Franconia. There were also a large number of settlers from the Netherlands and Lower Saxony. Silesia became a melting pot of German dialects (affecting how the family name was recorded). The German settlement of Silesia was only one part of the *Ostsiedlung*. The eastward migration of German settlers started much earlier – to areas now within the eastern border of Germany (including Saxony). As the Germans moved into lands held by the Slavic peoples (including the Poles and the Sorbs), they Germanized the Slavic names of the villages. Many of the towns and cities in eastern Germany were named—in this way. The practice of taking family names began after the settling of eastern Germany, so many of the German family names were based on Germanized-Slavic place names. I believe this was the case regarding the **Sternitzke** family.

According to statistics presented by **Richard Hoffman**, the migration of German settlers into Silesia started at the end of the 12th century. The establishment of villages under German Law began around the year 1220, peaked around 1350 and then slowly continued until around 1530. He also wrote that based on a study of the Silesian dialects (both German and Polish), the German immigrants were mostly from Meissen and Lusatia. Farmers from the *Niederländerlern Land* (Dutch country) were recruited to settle east of Meissen in Lusatia in the early 12th century. These early settlers of Meissen and Lusatia were probably the source of the Silesian dialects. The 1350 to 1530 timeframe would explain how the **Sternitzke** family was living at Luzine and Zantkau in the early 16th century with a surname based on a village outside Trebnitz County. This information would support a theory that the **Sternitzke** family originated from the village Zschernitz now in Saxony, or Tschernitz (Tscherniske) now in Brandenburg as discussed below under *Ostsiedlung Group 2: Erfurt to Glogau*. It also supports the theory that the village of origin for the **Sternitzke** family was Zschernitzsch bei Schmölln or Zschernitzsch bei Altenburg, then settled for a period of time at Tschernske (Tschernitzke) now in Görlitz County of Saxony where they took the family name, as discussed below under *Ostsiedlung Group 3: Bamberg to Trebnitz*.

Sources:

Hoffmann, Richard C. *Land, Liberties, and Lordship in a Late Medieval Countryside: Agrarian Structures and Change in the Duchy of Wroclaw*. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1989. Pages 64-72.

Knothe, Dr. Hermann. *Die Stellung der Gutsunterthaneu in der Oberlausitz zu ihren Gutsherrschaften von den ältesten Zeiten bis zu Ablösung der Zinsen und Dienste*. Neues Lausitzische Magazin. Einunsechzigster Band. Görlitz: Oberlausitzischen Gesellschaft Wissenschaften und in

Kommission der Buchhandlung von G. Remer, 1885. Pages 159-308: settlement of Upper Lausitz. *Ostsiedlung*. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ostsiedlung>.

According to **Tomasz Kamusella**, the colonization of Silesia began in 1163 when Cistercian monks from Thuringia founded the monastery at Leubus (near Liegnitz in Silesia). German knights, courtiers, settlers and more clergy followed the original monks. The colonization of the Breslau area was encouraged by Duke **Henry I the Bearded** and his Bavarian wife Saint **Hedwig** of Trebnitz. That area was settled by colonists from the *March Meissen*, Franconia, Hesse and the Low German regions. Most of this colonization occurred from 1200 to 1350.

Source:

Kamusella, Tomasz. *The Dynamics of the Policies of Ethnic Cleansing in Silesia in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries*. Budapest: Open Society Institute, 1999, pages 14-18.

Another source (**Czopek-Kopciuch**) stated the German migration to the Polish territory (including Silesia) occurred in two waves. The first wave began in the 10th to 11th centuries, beginning with subjects associated with the German princesses who married Polish rulers. Those people were knights, clergy and merchants. The first mass colonization of German farmers to Silesia began in the 12th century and followed two major routes:

- Erfurt (Thuringia) to Dresden (Saxony) to Breslau (Silesia) and
- Bamberg (Franconia) to Eger (Bohemia; now named Cheb in the western part of the Czech Republic) to Silesia.

A second wave of German colonization occurred in the 16th to the 18th centuries due to religious and economic persecutions in Brandenburg and Prussia.

Source:

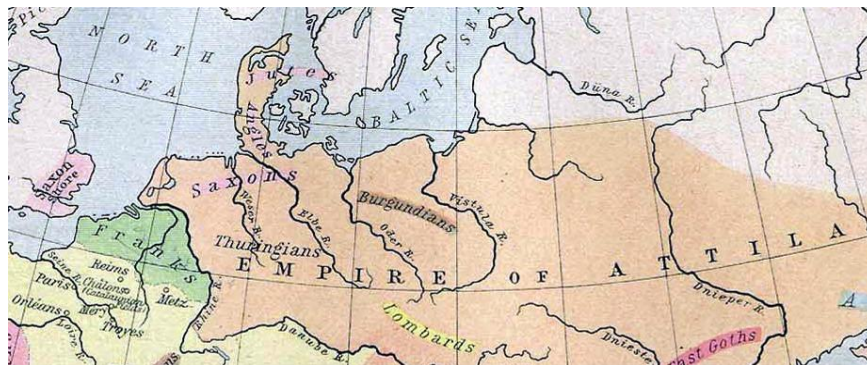
Czopek-Kopciuch, Barbara. *Adaptation of German place names in the Polish language*. Eighth United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographic Names, Berlin. E/Conf.94/CRP.6. Kraków: Institute of Polish Language at the Polish Academy of Sciences, 23 May 2002.

Settlement of Trebnitz County by Germans

Wilhelm Haeusler spent twenty years researching and writing about the history of Trebnitz County (where he died in 1879). His history of the Principality of Öls included the region that later became the Lower Silesian counties including Öls, Trebnitz, Wohlau and Militsch. **Haeusler** wrote that the earliest *Lokator* with five to seven settlers at the Principality of Öls were from Flanders. The bulk of the later settlers were Franks and Saxons. A few Germans accompanied the nuns from Bamberg when the monastery at Trebnitz was founded in 1203. About fifty years later, with help from officials of the Leubus monastery, Saxon settlers were recruited by the Schulpforte monastery at Naumburg on the Salle River to settle in Silesia.

Schulpforte refers to the Cistercian cloister monastery that was founded by the Bishop of Naumburg at the village Pforte (now part of the city Naumburg) in 1137; secularized in 1540 and became the location of a *Landeschule* (state operated school) founded by **Moritz** Duke of Saxony in 1543. The 1138 papal document confirming the foundation of the monastery is interesting, because it mentions the monks were moved to Pforte from the monastery established in 1132 at Schmölln, because of difficulty in converting the inhabitants at Schmölln.

Settlers from the northwestern German low-lands were brought to this region to support the Cistercian monasteries at Schmölln and Pforte. Documents listed these settlers as: *Sachsen, Franken, Fläminger, Niederländer, Flamens und Holländer*. Some of those terms referred to the German tribes (Saxons and Franks), while some terms referred to the people from the region (Netherlands and Holland) where those tribes had withdrawn to, because of the Hunnic Empire's invasion of Europe. Brandenburg, Lusatia, Saxon-Anhalt and Saxony were areas held by Slavic people and later settled by these settlers from the German northwestern low-lands. It should also be noted that Thuringia was named for the Thuringii tribe who came under the domination of the Franks in 6th century, and also that Hesse was part of Thuringia until 1264. This information confirms the statement by **Wilhelm Haeusler** regarding the bulk of Silesian settlers as having been Franks and Saxons.



450 AD map of northern Europe: location of the Franks and Saxons.

Retrieved from http://de.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Datei:450_roman-hunnic-empire_1764x1116.jpg&filetimestamp=20070826180636.

Naumburg (on the Salle River) is a city within the modern border of southern Sachsen-Anhalt, about 35 miles northeast of Erfurt. A village named Trebnitz is located 12 miles east-southeast of Naumburg. Schmölln is a town in Thuringia, located about 30 miles southeast of Naumburg. The city Altenburg is also located in Thuringia, located about 30 miles east-southeast of Naumburg, and about 8 miles northeast of Schmölln. These locations (Altenburg and Schmölln) are significant in our family history because of their proximity to two villages (Zschernitzsch *bei* Altenburg, and Zschernitzsch *bei* Schmölln) discussed below. Altenburg and Schmölln are now in the state Thuringia, but they were previously in the Saxe-Altenburg Duchy of the Kingdom of Saxony. Altenburg passed to the Saxon Margraves of Meissen (of the Saxon House of **Wettin**) in 1243 and was the capital of the Duchy of Saxe-Altenburg (founded in 1603). The Free State of Saxe-Altenburg was incorporated into the new state of Thuringia in 1920.

Sources:

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Devrient, Dr. Ernst. *Thüringische Geschichte*. Leipzig: G. J. Göschen, 1907. Page 35: Schmölln, Pforta.

Haeusler, Wilhelm. *Geschichte des Fürstenthums Öls bis zum Aussterben der Piastischen Herzogslinie*. Breslau: Josef Max & Comp., 1883, Pages 73-74.

Hoche, Johann Gottfried. *Historische Untersuchung über die niederländischen Kolonien in Niederdeutschland, besonders der Holländer und Fläminger, wie auch derselben Rechte und Gebräuche*. Halle: Curts Wittwe, 1791. Pages 5, 43 and 45. Retrieved from <https://books.google.com/books?id=IxEVAAAAQAAJ>.

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<http://www.landesschule-pforta.de/de/geschichte/kloster.php>.

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Thuringia. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thuringia>.

Wersebe, August von. *Ueber die niederländischen Colonien: welche im nördlichen Teutschlande im zwölften Jahrhunderte gestiftet worden*. Zweyter und Letzter Band. Hannover: Gebrüder Hahn, 1816. Pages 513, 514, 944 & 1052.

In the early 13th century, the Margrave of Meissen, the Dukes of Silesia (including **Henry the Bearded**) and the Cistercian abbots at the Pforte Cloister in Thuringia worked together to establish religious institutions throughout the region. The daughter monasteries at Leubus and Trebnitz in Silesia were founded as part of that cooperation. An abbot named **Winemar (Winemarus)** at Pforte assisted in recruiting Thuringian-Saxon settlers (farmers and their families) for establishing villages to support the new institutions. The Polish dukes guaranteed the settlers regardless of their ethnicity a total exemption of taxes and services. This apparently meant no taxes or services in addition to those demanded by the church, which the farmers at Zschernitzsch *bei* Schmölln and Zschernitzsch *bei* Altenburg (recorded as Schirniz and Zirniz in 1199) were already paying to the church, and would continue to pay once they reached Silesia.

There were two groups of settlers organized by the Abbot of Pforte (sometimes written Pforta). The first group was organized in 1215, followed by a second group in 1231. The settlers were provided with wagons, and freedom from taxes and tolls through the territories of Meissen and Lusatia. The distance from Naumburg to Trebnitz (Silesia) is about 330 miles along a middle section of the ancient trade route named in Latin as the *Via Regia* (German: *königliche Straße*, Royal Highway) that ran from France to Russia. The settlers probably crossed the Elbe River at Torgau, Meissen or Dresden, crossed the Spree River at Bautzen, crossed the Neisse River at Görlitz, crossed the Katzbach River at Liegnitz and then crossed the Oder River at Leubus (or more likely at Breslau). The bridges across the Elbe were built in 1070 at Torgau and Dresden, and in 1160 at Meissen. **Hermann Knothe** listed the towns along the ancient road, the *Via Regia Lusatiae Superioris* (the section of the *Via Regia* through Upper Lusatia from Meissen to Silesia) as: Königsbrück, Kamenz, Bautzen, Löbau, Weißenberg, Reichenbach, Görlitz and Lauban (now Luban, Poland).



Portion of a 1650 map of Saxony, showing Naumburg (upper left), Altenburg (middle right) and Schmölln (shown as Schmoln, south of Altenburg).

Source: **Blaeu, Willem and Joan**, editors. *Theatrum Orbis Terrarum, sive Atlas Novus in quo Tabulae et Descriptiones Omnium Regionum.*

[Theater of the World, or a New Atlas of Maps and Representations of All Regions].

Volume 1: Europe, Germany, & the Low Countries: Saxoniam Superiorem, cum Lusacia et Misnia.

Retrieved from <http://www.library.ucla.edu/yrl/reference/maps/blaeu/index.htm#description>.

Sources:

Alte Elbebrücke Meissen. Retrieved from

http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alte_Elbebr%C3%BCcke_Mei%C3%9Fen.

Augustusbrücke. Retrieved from <http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Augustusbr%C3%BCcke>.

Davies, Norman and Roger Moorhouse. *Microcosm: Portrait of a Central European City*. London: Random House, 2002. Page 88: Pforta near Altenburg, German settlers to Silesia.

Elbebrücke Torgau (Straße). Retrieved from

[http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Elbebr%C3%BCcke_Torgau_\(Stra%C3%9Fe\)](http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Elbebr%C3%BCcke_Torgau_(Stra%C3%9Fe)).

Knothe, Dr. Hermann. *Die Stellung der Gutsunterthaneu in der Oberlausitz zu ihren Gutsherrschaften von den ältesten Zeiten bis zu Ablösung der Zinsen und Dienste*. Neues Lausitzische Magazin. Einundsechzigster Band. Görlitz: Oberlausitzischen Gesellschaft Wissenschaften und in Kommission der Buchhandlung von G. Remer, 1885. Page 169: königliche Straße through Upper Lausitz.

Kunde, Holger. *Das Zisterzienserklöster Pforte: die Urkundenfälschungen und frühe Geschichte bis 1236*. Köln: Böhlau Verlag, 2003, page 248.

Löbe, William. *Geschichte der Landwirtschaft im Altenburgischen Osterlande*. Leipzig: A. Brockhaus, 1845. Pages XXV-XXVII, 63, 64, 65 and 80: taxes paid to the church by the farmers of Zschernitzsch bei Altenburg, and Zschernitzsch bei Schmölln.

Via Regia. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Via_Regia.

Zisterzienserabtei Pforta. Retrieved from http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zisterzienserabtei_Pforta.

There is an interesting link between Altenburg (in Thüringia) and the settlement of the Principality of Öls. The family named **von Marshall und Berbissdorff** migrated from what is now the Netherlands to Thüringia in the 12th century and became an important noble family. The

Marshall und Berbisdorff family was a branch of the **Marschall von Bieberstein** family from the village Frohburg and the Castle Gnadstein northeast of Altenburg (as shown on the map above). That family was the owner of the village Schmölln (by Altenburg) in the early 17th century. **Johannes Sinapius** listed **Hans Christoph von Marshall und Berbißdorf** as an official (*Rath und Land Hoft-Richter*) in the Principality of Öls in 1611 and 1616. It probably is not a coincidence that this family was associated with the area near Schmölln (shown as Schmoln on the map above from 1650) in Thuringia, and then there was also the village named Schmollen near the cities Trebnitz and Öls in Silesia (see the map below). Schmollen in Silesia is now known as Smolna, Oleśnica County, Poland. It is also interesting that Dr. **Gustav Hey** identified a former village named Zschirnitz near Frohburg. He listed the earlier name for Zschirnitz as Sczhirniczh in 1233, and its origin was the Slavic word *Černici* (meaning black). Dr. **Hey** may have been referring to the village Zschernitzsch that was absorbed by Altenburg. Frohburg is about six miles northeast of Altenburg. These types of connections between Altenburg and Öls suggest the Altenburg area was one of the early locations of the **Sternitzke** family.



Silesian map showing Schmollen (middle-bottom) and the cities Trebnitz and Oels.

Note: The early **Sternitzke** family lived at Lutzine (also known as Luzine), which is shown to the east of Trebnitz.

Sources:

Haeusler, Wilhelm. *Geschichte des Fürstenthums Öls bis zum Aussterben der Piastischen Herzoglinie.* Breslau: Josef Max & Comp., 1883. Pages 433-434: Schmollen.

Hey, Dr. Gustav. *Die slawischen Siedelungen im Königreich Sachsen mit Erklärung ihre Namen.* Dresden: Wilhelm Baensch K.S. Hofverlagsbuchhandlung, 1895. Page 64: Zschirnitz by Frohburg.

Marschall von Bieberstein. Retrieved from http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marschall_von_Bieberstein.

Marschall von Bieberstein / Geschichte. Retrieved from <http://www.vonmarschall.de/>.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/ortsliste/deu_S-d.html.

Sinapio, Johanne. *Olsnographia Oder Eigentliche Beschreibung Des Oelnichen Fürstenthums in Nieder Schlesien.* Leipzig und Frankfurt: Brandeburgerischen Wittwe, 1706. Pages 3, 613, 630 & 926.

The settlers of Trebnitz County (descendants of the original Saxon, Frankish and *Niederländer* tribes from the northern German lowlands who had settled in Thuringia, Meissen and Lausitz) brought their German dialects to Silesia. This explains why the dialect group of Silesian German for the region north of Breslau became known as *Neiderländisch* (Dutch Silesian). This region north of Breslau corresponds with the former Principality of Öls.



Mundarten (des Schlesischen) in Schlesien: showing the neiderländische Dialektgruppe.

Sources:

Hoffmann, Hugo. *Die schlesische Mundart.* Marburg: N.G. Elwert'sche Berlagsbuchhandlung, 1900. Pages 7-8.

Lindsay, Robert. *A Reworking of German Language Classification Part 2: Middle German.* Retrieved from <http://robertlindsay.wordpress.com/2009/04/13/a-reworking-of-german-language-classification-part-2-middle-german/>.

Schlesisch (deutscher Dialekt). Retrieved from [http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Schlesisch_\(deutscher_Dialekt\)](http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Schlesisch_(deutscher_Dialekt)).

Silesian German. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Silesian_German.

In their book detailing the history of Breslau, **Norman Davies** and **Roger Moorhouse** included a map that identified migration routes of German settlers into Silesia in the 13th and 14th centuries. The migrations identified by **Davies** and **Moorhouse** were the basic sources of the settlers and the destinations of their migrations to certain parts of Silesia – not the actual routes those settlers took. My map shows rivers and cities as points of reference rather than political boundaries which have changed many times since the 13th century. It also shows the mountain ranges that shaped the emigration routes. The actual routes taken by the settlers probably followed the ancient trade routes that crossed central Europe.

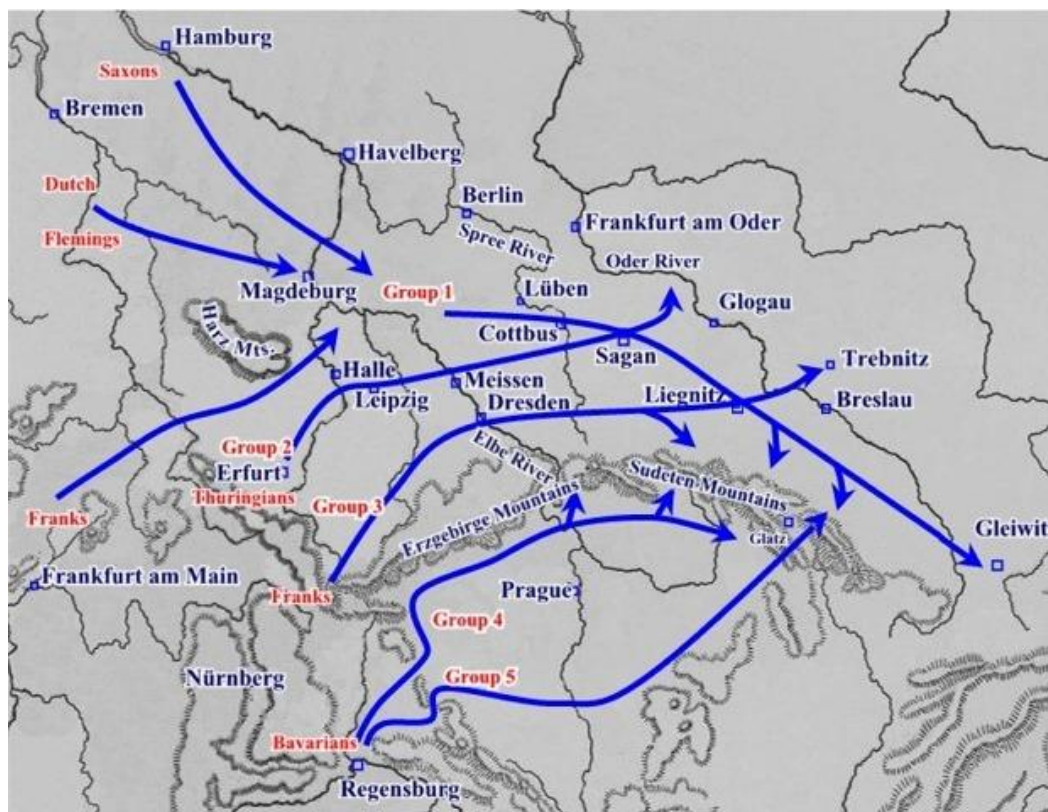
The five major sources and destinations of the 13th and 14th century German migrations to Silesia were:

1. Saxons, Franks, Dutch and Flemings from the northwestern lowlands began migrating east of Magdeburg, to the Lusatian Mark (southern Brandenburg and Lower Lusatia) before the year 1000 AD. After two centuries of conflict with the Slavic tribes they were recruited to settle in the Breslau and Oppeln districts in Silesia. The major Silesian cities settled by these Germans included Neisse, Leobschütz, Ratibor and Gleiwitz.
2. Thuringians traveled eastward along the *Via Regia* from Erfurt migrated into the northern Liegnitz District near Grünberg and Glogau. This route includes part of the first wave of settlers described by **Tomasz Kamusella** and **Barbara Czopek-Kopciuch**.
3. Franconians migrated eastward along the northern side of the Erzgebirge mountain range that separated Pleissnerland and Meissen from Bohemia. They crossed Upper Lusatia which was part of Bohemia at that time, crossing rivers at Bautzen and Görlitz. They settled in the Hirschberg area south of Liegnitz, and also settled in the Wohlau, Trebnitz and Öls areas north of Breslau. This route includes the settlers identified by **Tomasz Kamusella** and **Wilhelm Haeusler**.
4. Bavarians from the Regensburg area migrated through western Bohemia and then continued along the southern side of the Erzgebirge and Sudeten mountains of northern Bohemia to Hirschberg in southern Silesia, and to Neustadt *an der Mettau* River (west of Glatz, Silesia).
5. Bavarians from the Regensburg area also migrated across southern Bohemia to the silver mines at Deutschbrod (also known as Smilův Brod, and now named Havlíčkův Brod), and then to Neisse in the Oppeln region of Silesia.

The major trade routes that were probably traveled by the German settlers in their migration to Silesia included:

- the Amber Road from Hamburg to Berlin, Cottbus and Dresden,
- the Amber Road from Bremen to Magdeburg, Halle, Leipzig and Dresden,
- the west-east road *Via Regia* connecting Frankfurt *am Main* to Erfurt, Leipzig, Görlitz and Breslau,
- the section of the *Via Regia* called the *Via Regia Lusatiae Superioris* connecting Halle, Leipzig, Grimma, Oschatz Großenhain, Königsbrück, Kamenz, Bautzen, Löbau, Görlitz or Zittau, Lauban, Naumburg, Bunzlau, Haynau, Liegnitz, Neumarkt to Breslau
- the north-south road *Via Imperii* connecting Nuremberg to Bayreuth, Hof, Zwickau, Altenburg, Leipzig, Wittenberg, and Berlin, and
- the Salt Road from Leipzig to Sorau and Breslau.

The city of Leipzig was a center point for trade and travelers from all directions.



Sources and destinations of German settlers into Silesia, in the 13th – 14th centuries.

Based on: **Davies, Norman** and **Roger Moorhouse**. *Microcosm: Portrait of a Central European City*. London: Random House, 2002. Page 505.

According to the map above, the third *Ostsiedlung* group (originating from Franconia) would most likely have been the group that included the **Sternitzke** family, because that group settled in the area north of Breslau that became Trebnitz County. The **Sternitzke** family may have settled in Silesia between 1200 and 1350, long before the mid-1500s when **Thomas CzerniBky (Tschirnitzky)** was *Erbscholz* of Luzine, and **George Tschirnitzke** was *erbliche Lehnscholtisei* for the village of Zantkau. Some sources state the practice of taking last names did not begin until after the 12th century, which means the **Sternitzke** family could have taken the family name prior to the 13th century (1215 or 1231) migrations to Silesia organized by Duke **Henry the Bearded** and the Abbot of Pforte.

Members of the **Sternitzke** family may have been among the many unnamed farmers and *Scholzen* identified in Silesian documents between the 13th and 16th centuries. But, because the known members of the **Sternitzke** family were documented no earlier than the 16th century, I researched the many possible sources of the family name in the region shown in the map above. It is possible that the family originated in *Ostsiedlung* groups 1 through 5, but settled first at one of the villages along the trade routes leading to Silesia prior to continuing on to Luzine and Zantkau. This two-step migration corresponds to the second wave of colonization identified by **Barbara Czopek-Kopciuch** (as discussed above).

Sources:

Davies, Norman and **Roger Moorhouse**. *Microcosm: Portrait of a Central European City*. London: Random House, 2002. Page 505 map: The movement of German settlers into Silesia, 13th – 14th centuries.

German Amber Roads. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amber_Road.

Historic roads. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Historic_road.

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Magocsi, Paul Robert. *Historical Atlas of East Central Europe*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1993. Page 6 map: East Central Europe, ca. 1250.

Via Imperii. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Via_Imperii.

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Origins of the Sternitzke Name Variations

The migration route from Bamberg in Franconia (*Ostsiedlung* Group 3 in the above discussion) to Trebnitz County was the most likely route taken by the **Sternitzke** ancestors, but there are many locations in the former Holy Roman Empire with historical spelling variations similar to the words *Sternitz* and *Tschernitz*. Based on the migration routes of German settlers into Silesia there are a small number of locations that are likely sources of the many variations of the **Sternitzke**, **Tschernitzke**, **Zernitzky** or **Czernitzke** family names. Some of those locations are in modern Germany and the Czech Republic, while others are in that part of Silesia now in Poland (see the maps below).

Research for this chapter was originally performed to find conclusive evidence of the origin of the **Sternitzke** family based on the conventional history of the settlement of Trebnitz County presented by **Wilhelm Haeusler**. That conclusive evidence was not found, causing me to consider other possible sources of the **Sternitzke** family. I expanded the search to the other four groups of German settlers who migrated to Silesia. The record still remains blank regarding the **Sternitzke** family history prior to their documented lives at Luzine and Zantkau. But enough information has been found to propose some theories that explain the possible origins of the **Sternitzke** family name and the origins of similar family names. This research is included in this book in case additional family history is found in the future that supports my theories or suggests new theories. A second reason for including this research history is that it explains the probable origins of family names that are similar to (or identical to) the known versions of **Sternitzke**, but probably represent unrelated families. This is important because it explains how similar family names developed in the Bohemian Crown Lands (including Silesia), the Austrian-Hungarian Empire (including Silesia) and the Prussian Empire (which later also included Silesia). These family names (variations of **Sternitzke**) all developed from the Germanization of Slavic settlement names based on the Slavic words for black or red.

My discussions for these locations are organized by the five *Ostsiedlung* groups of German settlers identified by **Davies** and **Moorhouse** (starting with the most northern group) and then by the locations each group may have settled on known trade routes from west to east,

corresponding with the eastern migration of German settlers. My presumption is that the settlers reused the names of their previous settlements when they founded new settlements, or renamed existing Slavic settlements based on the names of their home villages. The reuse of the names of their German settlements would create a trail of similar names that should be positioned geographically and chronologically from west to east.

I researched the histories of the areas around each of the villages, looking for family names similar to **Sternitzke**. I concentrated on the three northern *Ostsiedlung* groups of German settlers, based on the conventional theories of the settlement of Silesia and on my observations that the German families tended to migrate and settle in groups of families with a common dialect, religion and traditions. That clan-like behavior was demonstrated even as late as the 19th century by the migrations of Germans to the United States. But I also researched the possibility that the **Sternitzke** family originated from the two southern groups of German settlers who settled in Bohemia (now the Czech Republic). The Hussite Wars (1419 to 1434) and other conflicts that originated in Bohemia and spread northward caused many Germans to flee to Silesia and farther north.

Consider the two following maps. The first map shows southern Brandenburg, Saxony, Lusatia and Silesia in 1801, with major cities, trade routes, and villages with historical names similar to the **Sternitzke** family name. This map includes the destinations of the first three *Ostsiedlung* groups that settled Silesia. The second map shows the general routes of German settlers (*Ostsiedlung* groups 4 and 5) through Bohemia, and again shows the villages with historical names similar to the family name **Sternitzke**.

Please note that when I discuss the *Ostsiedlung* Groups 1 through 5, I am not referring to migrations that occurred in chronological order. The groups are numbered by their north to south orientation, with Group 1 being the most northern group of German settlers. The earliest settlers to migrate to Trebnitz County would have been included in Group 3. The order of my presentation of villages (based the migration routes on the map of *Ostsiedlung* groups) is not precise. First, my presentation neglects the migration of Bohemian Germans northward into Silesia, though those migrations have always been a consideration. The migrations of Germans during and after the Hussite War were significant, but difficult to identify and document due to the massive destruction of church and civil records during that century. Also, a review of the initial (and later versions) of the *Deutsche Stadtrechts* (German City Rights) adopted by major Silesian cities yielded the conflicting probable origins of their early German settlers (Magdeburg versus Franconia, Thuringia or Saxony), the major sources of subsequent migrations, and most importantly, the earliest dates when those German settlers were significant portions of the population at those cities:

- Route of *Ostsiedlung* Group 1: Leobschütz in 1187 (*Magdeburger Stadtrechts*), Reichenbach in 1230, Ohlau in 1234, Neumarkt in 1235 (*Magdeburger-Hallesche Stadtrechts*), Neisse in 1245 (*Flämisches Stadtrechts*), Gleiwitz (*Magdeburger Stadtrechts*) in 1246, Liegnitz in 1252 (*Magdeburger Stadtrechts*), Schweidnitz in 1260 (*Fränkisches Stadtrechts* followed by *Neumarkter Stadtrechts*, and then *Sächsische*

Stadtrechts in 1363), Strehlen in 1292 (*Magdeburger Stadtrechts*) and Ratibor in 1296 (*Magdeburger Stadtrechts*, settled by *Franken, Thüringen* and *Niederlanden* in 1217).

- Route of *Ostsiedlung* Group 2: Glogau in 1253 (*Magdeburger Stadtrechts*), Sagan in 1285 and Guhrau in 1300 (*Magdeburger Stadtrechts*).
- Route of *Ostsiedlung* Group 3: Löwenberg in 1209 (*Fränkisches Stadtrechts* and later *Magdeburger Stadtrechts*), Goldberg in 1211 (*Magdeburger Stadtrechts*), Öls in 1253 (*Neumarkter Stadtrechts*) and Hirschburg in 1299 (*Löwenberger Stadtrechts*).

Sources:

Barran, Fritz R. *Schlesien Städte Atlas*. Würzburg : Rautenberg im Verl.-Haus Würzburg, 2002.

Glogów [Glogau]. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/G%C5%82og%C3%B3w>.

Stadtrecht. Retrieved from <http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stadtrecht>.

Triest, Felix. *Topographisches Handbuch von Oberschlesien: Zur Auftrage der Königlichen Regierung und nach amtlichen Quellen herausgegeben*. Breslau: W.G. Korn, 1865.

Żagań [Sagan]. Retrieved from <http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/%C5%Bbaga%C5%84>.

Złotoryja [Goldberg]. Retrieved from <http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Z%C5%82otoryja>.



1801 map of Saxony and Silesia with major roads (in red) and villages with names similar to **Sternitzke**.

These villages (shown on the map above) in the eastern Germany are similar in spelling to historical versions of the **Sternitzke** name. The current names (with one historical version) are:

Zernitz in Brandenburg,
Zernitz (Czernitz) bei Zerbst in Sachsen-Anhalt,

Zschernitz (Tzschernitz) *bei* Delitzsch, in Sachsen (Saxony),
 Tschernitz (Tscherniske) *bei* Muskau, in Brandenburg,
 Tschernske (Tschernitzke) *bei* Crebe, in Sachsen (Saxony),
 Zschernitzsch (Czernicz) *bei* Altenburg (Thüringen),
 Zschernitzsch (Czernicz) *bei* Schmölln (Thüringen) and
 Zschertnitz (Zschernitz) *bei* Dresden (Saxony).

The map (above) also shows the locations of these additional villages that were in Silesia, and are now in Poland:

Tschirnitz (Czirnitsch), in Glogau County, Silesia
 Tschirnitz (Zirnitz), in Jauer County, Silesia
 Tschirnau in Guhrau County, Silesia
 Tschertwitz (Tschernitz), in Öls County, Silesia
 Czernitz, in Rybnik County, Silesia,
 Stanitz, in Rybnik County, Silesia and
 Deutsch Zernitz (Zernitz), in Tost-Gleiwitz County, Silesia.

The village named Zernitz (northwest of Berlin) does not lie near a known migration route, but its proximity to the village named Zernitz (near Zerbst) suggests a connection between the two villages named Zernitz, and the first and most northern *Ostsiedlung* group from Magdeburg to Gleiwitz, Silesia. The Zernitz village near Magdeburg lies at the center of the earlier migration routes from Lower Saxony, the low countries and Hesse. From Magdeburg, German settlers continued to Cottbus, Sagan and Liegnitz, and then to the Silesian villages southeast of Breslau including Czernitz and Stanitz in Rybnik County and Zernitz (also known as Deutsch Zernitz) in Tost-Gleiwitz County.

The second *Ostsiedlung* group (Thuringians near Erfurt) migrated through the village Zschernitz near Delitzsch in Saxony, and the village Tschernitz near Muskau (in Lusatia, but now in southeastern Brandenburg), near the Silesian village Tschernske (now in eastern Saxony), and then on to the Silesian villages Tschirnitz in Glogau County and Tschirnau in Guhrau County. Germans then migrated north from Tschirnau into Posen.

The third *Ostsiedlung* group were Franconians who migrated from Zschernitzsch *bei* Altenburg, and Zschernitzsch *bei* Schmölln through Zschertnitz *bei* Dresden in southern Saxony, then like the second group, they migrated eastward towards Tschernske in Lusatia (now in eastern Saxony), to Görlitz in Lusatia (now on the Saxon border with Poland). From Görlitz, one branch of the route went south to settle at Tschirnitz in Jauer County, and another branch continued east through Liegnitz and on to Trebnitz and Tschertwitz in Trebnitz County.



German migration routes through Bohemia and villages of similar to the **Sternitzke** family name.

The fourth and fifth German *Ostsiedlung* groups to Silesia passed through the Kingdom of Bohemia, with origins shown as Regensburg (in modern Bavaria), but Germans from other regions (including Franconia) are known to have migrated to Bohemia. The map (above) shows the current borders of the Czech Republic (which approximates the area marked as the Kingdom of Bohemia and the Margravate of Moravia). The fourth and fifth migration routes are indicated and the locations of villages with name variations similar to known **Sternitzke** family name variations are marked on the map. The villages are listed with their nearest city (identified by their German names). The current Czech names for these locations are included in the discussions below.

Ostsiedlung Group 4: Regensburg to Neustadt an der Mettau

1. Tschernitz (Tschirnitz) bei Kaaden, Bohemia
2. Tschernitz (Tschirnitz) bei Saaz, Bohemia
3. Klein Tschernitz bei Flöhau, Bohemia
4. Gross Tschernitz bei Flöhau, Bohemia
5. Tschernitz bei Brüx, Bohemia
6. Tschernitschitz (Zirnitz) bei Laun, Bohemia
7. Tschernschitz (Zirnitz) bei Neustadt an der Mettau, Bohemia

Ostsiedlung Group 5: Regensburg to Deutschbrod to Neisse

8. Tschernitz (Czernisko, Zernitz) bei Pilsen, Bohemia
9. Tschernetz (Czernitz) bei Kwaschniowitz, Bohemia
10. Tschernisko (Czernisko) bei Dobschitz, Bohemia
11. Czernitz (Czernitzky) bei Bechin, Bohemia
12. Czernitz (Czirnitz) bei Krumau, Bohemia
13. Czernitz (Czernitzky) bei Czechtitz, Bohemia

14. Czernitz bei Brünn, Moravia

Each of these five *Ostsiedlung* groups and associated locations of interest are discussed below (in order by their north to south orientations). In each case, I have included for comparison known variations of the locations' names and documented variations of the **Sternitzke** family name as identified by **Wilhelm Starnitzki**. I have also included documented cases of individuals (with names similar to the known variations of the **Sternitzke** name) who were associated with these locations. The relationships of these individuals to the **Sternitzke** family of Trebnitz County are unknown.

Ostsiedlung Group 1: Magdeburg to Gleiwitz

Germans from the Brandenburg and Sachsen-Anhalt regions migrated into the southern Breslau District and the Oppeln District of Silesia. This group included settlers originally from Hesse and the Low German regions, as identified by **Tomasz Kamusella**. There are two villages of particular interest near Magdeburg: Zernitz (now in Brandenburg) and Zernitz (now in Sachsen-Anhalt). Their migration route ended in the Oppeln District of eastern Silesia, the location of the villages Czernitz, Stanitz and Deutsch Zernitz.

Zernitz-Lohm in Brandenburg, Germany

The Zernitz-Lohm municipality in the Ostprignitz-Ruppin district of Brandenburg includes the villages Zernitz and Lohm, and the trainstation named *Bahnhof Zernitz*. The municipality is located about fifty miles northwest of Berlin, between the cities Havelberg and Musterhausen. Zernitz-Lohm is located sixty miles north of another village also named Zernitz, in Sachsen-Anhalt (which is discussed below).



Modern map showing the village Zernitz and the Bahnhof Zernitz.
Source: <http://maps.google.com/>.

Either one (or both) of the villages named Zernitz (in Brandenburg and Sachsen-Anhalt) were probably associated with the **Zernitz** and **von Zernitz** families, and possibly associated with the **Zernitzky** family. The map shown below shows the locations of both Zernitz villages and the villages associated with the **Zernitz** and **von Zernitz** families as they were recorded in **Adolph Riedel's** *Codex diplomaticus Brandenburgensis*. Although these families were associated with locations closer to Zernitz-Lohm, their histories are discussed below – under Zernitz in Sachsen-Anhalt because the early history of that village has been found.



Modern map of Sachsen-Anhalt showing the locations of two villages named Zernitz (Zernitz in Sachsen-Anhalt and Zernitz-Lohm in Brandenburg), and showing the villages associated with the **Zernitz** family.

Both villages were in areas inhabited by Slavic tribes prior to the *Ostsiedlung* (eastern migration) of the Saxons. Both villages were in the *Sächsische Ostmark* (Saxon East March, also known as *Osterland*) in the 10th century. The Saxon East March was later separated into five smaller marches (*Marken*). The Northern March (*Nordmark*) became the March of Brandenburg (which included Zernitz-Lohm). The March of Lusatia (*Mark Lausitz*) included the Zernitz village near Zerbst (discussed below).

Sources:

March of Lusatia. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/March_of_Lusatia.

Northern March. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nordmark>.

Osterland. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Osterland>.

Sächsische Ostmark. Retrieved from http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/S%C3%A4chsische_Ostmark.

Zernitz in Sachsen-Anhalt, Germany

Zernitz is the name of a village four miles north of the city Zerbst/Anhalt (southwest of Berlin and 20 miles east of Magdeburg). Zernitz was listed in documents for the first time in 1108, as Zerneci. The village had a Slavic origin as do many villages in that area.

Historical variations of the village named Zernitz in Sachsen-Anhalt include: Zerneci (1108), Zernekuze, Zernecuse (1170), Cirnizce, Cirnice (1178), Cziernnece (1206), Scherniz (1210), Schernitz (1228), Cernitz (1249) and Czernitz (1868). Other historical spellings of the village in documents from 1311, 1324, 1385, 1368, 1405, 1432, 1433, 1476, 1499, 1529, and 1531 include Zirneci, Tzernquytz, Cernquiz, Cerniz, Cerntz, Zernitzer Mühle, Zernitz, Cernitz and Tzernitz.

Similar **Sternitzke** family name variations include: **Czierniske** (in 1583 at Zantkau), **Ziernitschke** (in 1601 at Domnowitz), **Zirnizky** (in 1605 at Zantkau), **Zernizky** (in 1608 at Zantkau) and **Zernitschky** (in 1608 at Luzine).

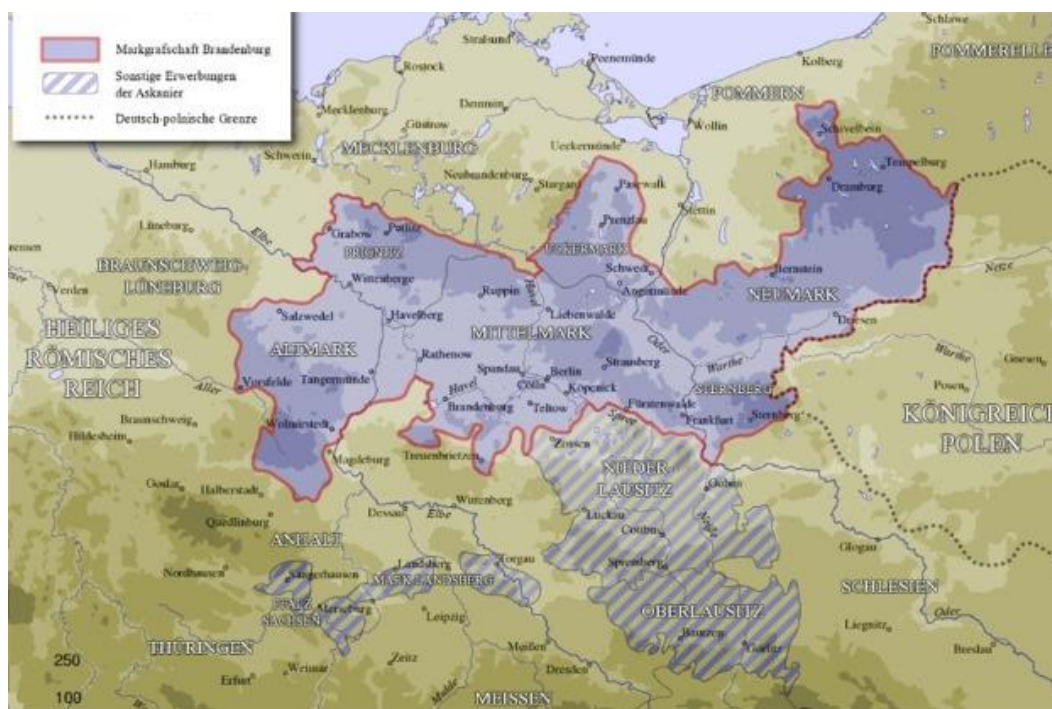
Members of the **Zernitz** and **von Zernitz** families were recorded in **Adolph Riedel's** *Codex diplomaticus Brandenburgensis*, and are discussed further below: **Alexander** (1311), **Dietrich** (1364), **Giese** (1405 and 1433), **Claus** (1432, 1433, 1468 and 1476), **Benedict** (1499), **Nickel** (1505) and **Heinrich** (1529-1531). These families (**Zernitz** and **von Zernitz**) were probably the ancestors of the later **Zernitzky** family of Prussia.

Nickel Zirnitz (from Mertenstorff; now Mertensdorf) and **Hanns Tschirnitz** (from Bobersberg; now Bobersberg) were identified in the same document from 1505, that listed the holders of fiefs near Frankfurt *an der Oder* (*Codex diplomaticus Brandenburgensis Teil 3 Band 2*), showing **Zernitz** and **Tschirnitz** as separate family names. This may indicate that the **Zernitzky** and **Tschirnitzke** (**Sternitzke**) families were also separate families.

The villages associated with the **Zernitz** and **von Zernitz** family members listed above include Rathenow, Werben, Königsberg, Tangermünde, Beezendorf, Mertensdorf and Salzwedel. These villages were in a region previously known as the *Markgrafschaft* Brandenburg, and are now in the German state Sachsen-Anhalt. See the maps above and below.

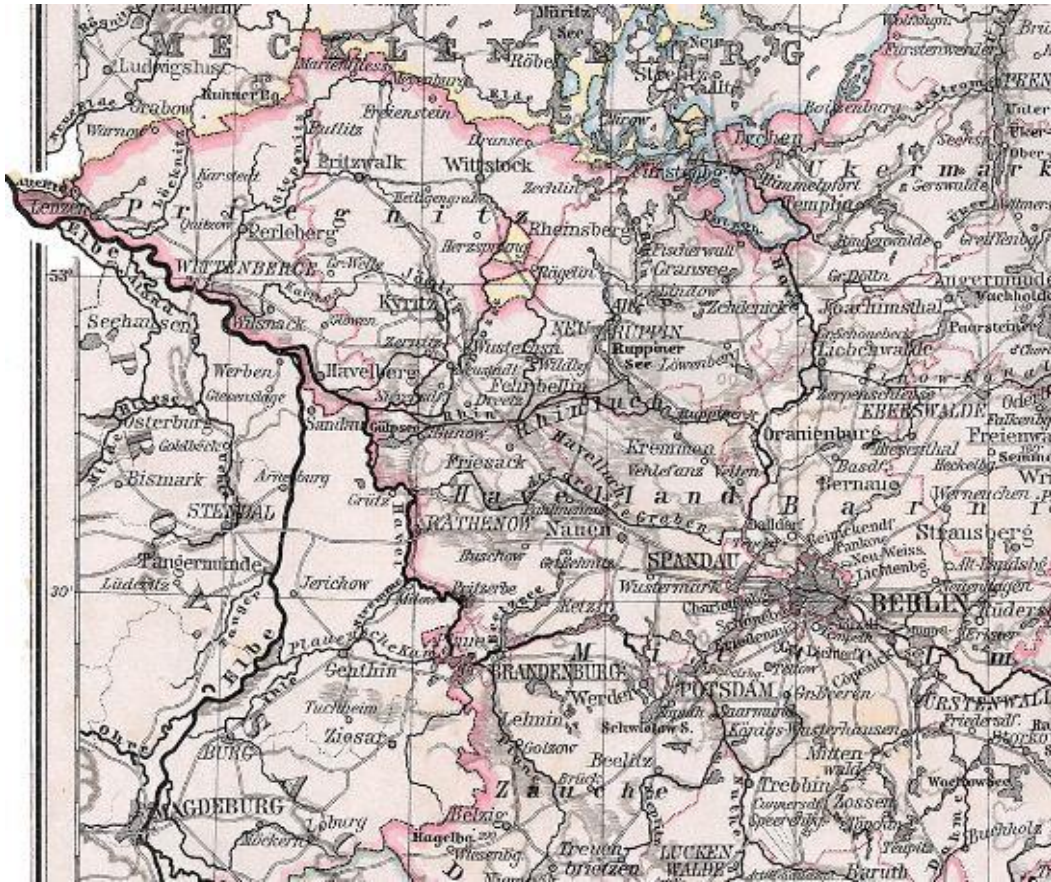
The similarities between the variations of the Zernitz villages' names and the **Sternitzke** family name do not inspire confidence that this village was the source of the family. But there are two other interesting connections between the Zernitz villages and Silesia. There is a village named Trebnitz less than three miles southwest of Zernitz in Sachsen-Anhalt! Note that this Trebnitz (near Zernitz) is not the same village named the Trebnitz located about 4 miles

northeast of Müncheberg (in Brandenburg), which was also owned by the Trebnitz *Stift* in Silesia, as mentioned in **Heinrich Grüger**'s book. The Trebnitz near Müncheberg was written as Trebnicchino in a 1267 document granting lands by Pope **Clement IV** to the Trebnitz Convent (in Silesia). The naming of Trebnitz near Zernitz may have occurred later than the village of the same name as the one in Silesia, and it may have been after and due to the canonization of St. **Hedwig** of Silesia. The 1237 document (discussed above) mentioned the Cistercian Order, which proves another early connection to the cloister at Trebnitz in Silesia.



1320 map of the *Markgrafschaft* Brandenburg. Note the locations of Salzwedel, Tangermünde and Rathenow to the left of the word Mittelmark. Also note the location of Breslau (bottom-right).

Another interesting connection (and probably not a coincidence) is the village named Zernitz in Sachsen-Anhalt, and the eastern Silesian villages named Czernitz (in Rybnik County) and Deutsch Zernitz (in Tost-Gleiwitz County). The map showing migrations of Germans into Silesia show a direct path from Sachsen-Anhalt to Rybnik and Tost-Gleiwitz counties in southeastern Silesia. A comparison of historical names for the similarly named villages shows Zernitz (in Sachsen-Anhalt) was named Cziernnece in 1206 and Cernitz in 1249. Czernitz (in Rybnik County) bore that name as early as 1317. Early names for Deutsch-Zernitz indicate it bore early Slavic names (such as Sirdnicha, Sirdnize and Ziernicze) that became Germanized under Prussian rule.



1905 map of western Brandenburg Province, showing Werben by Havelberg (middle left, northeast of Bismark), Tangermünde (middle left) and Rathenow (center). Zernitz (in Brandenburg) is shown northeast of Havelberg



Modern map showing Zernitz, north of Zerbst/Anhalt, and Trebnitz to the west of Zerbst/Anhalt.

Sources:

Grüger, Heinrich und Jozef Domanski. *Das Trebnitzer Rechnungsbuch 1523-1524: und andere Quellen zur mittelalterlichen und frühneuzeitlichen Besitzgeschichte eines schlesischen Zisterzienserinnenklosters.* J.G. Herder-Institut: Marburg, 1986.

Heinemann, Dr. Otto von. *Codex diplomaticus Anhaltinus. Erster Theil: 936-1212.* Dessau: In Commission bei Emil Barth, 1867-1873. Pages 136, 429, 414, 560 and 577.

Heinemann, Dr. Otto von. *Codex diplomaticus Anhaltinus. Zweiter Theil: 1212-1300.* Dessau: In Commission bei Emil Barth, 1875. Pages 78 and 144.

Heinemann, Dr. Otto von. *Codex diplomaticus Anhaltinus. Fünfter Theil: 1380-1400.* Dessau: In Commission bei Emil Barth, 1881. Page 263.

Kirchenportraits: Zernitz – St. Perti. Ortsgeschichte. Retrieved from <http://www.kirchenstiftung-zerbst.de/kirchen-kirchenportraits-details-ort-43.html>.

Riedel, Adolph Friedrich. *Codex diplomaticus Brandenburgensis Teil 3 Band 2.* Berlin: G. Reimer, 1860, page 443. Retrieved from http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Category:Codex_diplomaticus_Brandenburgensis_Teil_3_Band_2.

Riedel, Adolph Friedrich. *Codex diplomaticus Brandenburgensis: Sammlung der Urkunden, Chroniken und sonstigen Quellenschriften für die Geschichte der Mark Brandenburg und ihrer Regenten. Band III.* Berlin: Reimer, 1868. Page 502.

Zernitz. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zernitz>.

Zernitz Family of Brandenburg

Alexander von Zernitz (Cernitz, Czernitz, Tzernitz), Brandenburg (1311)

Riedel's *Codex diplomaticus Brandenburgensis* listed a transcription document (number 386) dated the 28th of January in 1311, that identified **Alexander von Zernitz** as “**Alexander**

von Cerniz". **Riedel**'s index separated the *von Zernitz* (a noble family) from the non-noble *Zernitz* family. **Alexander** was from the noble *von Zernitz* family.

Sources:

Riedel, Adolph Friedrich. *Codex diplomaticus Brandenburgensis Teil 2 Band 1.* Berlin: F. H. Morin, 1843. Pages 303-304. Retrieved from http://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?title=Category:Codex_diplomaticus_Brandenburgensis_Teil_2_Band_1&filefrom=DE+CDB+2+1+201.jpg#mw-category-media.

Riedel, Adolph Friedrich. *Codex diplomaticus Brandenburgensis: Sammlung der Urkunden, Chroniken und sonstigen Quellenschriften für die Geschichte der Mark Brandenburg und ihrer Regenten.* Band III. Berlin: Reimer, 1868. Page 502: B, I, 304 (Teil 2, Band 1, pages 303-304).

Dietrich Zernitz (Cernitz, Czernitz, Tzernitz), Rathenow, Brandenburg (1364)

Riedel listed **Dietrich Zernitz** (not *von Zernitz*) in his index volume, with references to two legal documents of the Rathenow Town Council:

- document number 77, dated the 27th of December 1364, and
- document number 78, dated the, 27th of December 1364.

Both documents were written in Latin and are quite long. The name of one of the Rathenow town councilmen, **Dietrich Zernitz**, was written as “**thiderico cernytz**” in the first document, and as “**thiderico de Cernitz**” in the second document. The legal disputes had nothing to do with the *Zernitz* (*Cernitz*) family; **Dietrich** was apparently involved as a town official in the settlement of issues presented by a priest, Father **Heinrich Bukow** of Milow.

Rathenow is a town about 35 miles west of Berlin. Milow is about 80 miles northwest of Berlin. See modern map of Sachsen-Anhalt in the discussion of *Zernitz* in the previous chapter.

Sources:

Riedel, Adolph Friedrich. *Codex diplomaticus Brandenburgensis: Sammlung der Urkunden, Chroniken und sonstigen Quellenschriften für die Geschichte der Mark Brandenburg und ihrer Regenten. Des ersten Haupttheiles, vierundzwanzigster Band.* Berlin: Reimer, 1863, pages 374-7.

Riedel, Adolph Friedrich. *Codex diplomaticus Brandenburgensis: Sammlung der Urkunden, Chroniken und sonstigen Quellenschriften für die Geschichte der Mark Brandenburg und ihrer Regenten. Band III.* Berlin: Reimer, 1868. Page 502: A, XXIV, 375, 377.

Giese Zernitz (Cernitz, Czernitz, Tzernitz), Werben, Brandenburg (1405 and 1433)

Riedel's index (on page 502) listed a man named **Giese Zernitz**. The document **Riedel** referred to (number LXVI dated the 28th of June in 1405) identified **Giese Zernitz** as “**ghyso cernitze**”. The document was written in old German, and very few words look familiar (see the example below from 1432). It appears to be an agreement or complaint between **Han Holländer** and the parish church at Werden. **Giese** (or in this case **Ghyso**) was listed towards the end of the

document, among a group of other names, so he may have been a member of the city council witnessing the event.

The 1433 document referenced by **Riedel** (number LXIV) identified **Claus Zernitz** as “**Clawes cernitze**” and **Giese Zernitz** as “**Ghiso cernitze**”. It appears to be a list of donations to the parish church of Werben.

See below for the discussion regarding **Claus Zernitz** and the town named Werben.

Sources:

Riedel, Adolph Friedrich. *Codex diplomaticus Brandenburgensis: Sammlung der Urkunden, Chroniken und sonstigen Quellenschriften für die Geschichte der Mark Brandenburg und ihrer Regenten.*

Des ersten Haupttheiles, sechster Band. Berlin: Reimer, 1846. Pages 44 and 48.

Riedel, Adolph Friedrich. *Codex diplomaticus Brandenburgensis: Sammlung der Urkunden, Chroniken und sonstigen Quellenschriften für die Geschichte der Mark Brandenburg und ihrer Regenten.*

Band III. Berlin: Reimer, 1868. Page 502: (1405) A, VI, 48. (1433) 44.

Claus Zernitz – Czernitze (Cernitze, Czernittze, Tzernitz), Werben, Brandenburg (1432 and 1433)

A document (shown below) dated the 29th of September 1432, deserves careful examination because it mentioned the *Markgraf Johann* of Brandenburg and **Claus Zernitz** (written in the document as “**claws Czernitze van werben**” and as “**Clawesen czernittze**”).

A 1433 document referenced by **Riedel** (number LXIV) identified **Claus Zernitz** as “**Clawes cernitze**” and **Giese Zernitz** as “**Ghiso cernitze**”. The document appears to be a list of donations to the parish church of Werben.

There are four towns in Germany named Werben: two near Leipzig, one in Spree-Neiße (southeast Brandenburg) and one in Saxony-Anhalt (west of Berlin) and one just south of Berlin. One of the villages named Werben is located in Spree-Neiße, close to Tschernitz in southeast Brandenburg (and would be convenient linking to **Sternitzke** family history), but the Werben most likely to be the location of these records is the one on the Elbe River near other villages associated with these **Zernitz** family records. See the 1905 map of the western Brandenburg Province, and the modern map of Sachsen-Anhalt.

XXVI. Markgraf Johann entscheidet eine Streitigkeit über den Es bei dem alten Teiche vor Werben, am 29. Septbr. 1432.

Wy Johannis von godes gnaden etc. Bekennen — dat vor vns sind gewesen vnse liuen getruwen Ermbrecht van Rinttorp vor sik vnd siner vedder wegen hanfen, Curdes vnd frederik wegen an eynem deile vnd claws Czernitze van werben vor sik vnde vor siner vedder wegen van dem andern deile, Also als sie van beiden twiuerdich weren vmb den Es by dem olden dike vor werben belegen, dat ganz lehn is. So hebben an beiden deilen ere rechticheit vnd insage vpp vns gefatt vnde wy hebben sy darouer gescheiden na rade vnser Rades in fruntschapp dat die vorbenomeden van Rinttorpp scholen geuen Clawesen czernittze vnde sinen vedder XL marck siluers Stendalischer weringe in einer Summen upp paschen negest to komende vnde dat korn dat dy czernittzen daraff geforet hebben, dat scholen sie ok beholden in dem iare, darupp hefft Claws czernittze vor sik vnd vor sine veddern darupp affgetreden vnd gelaten van allen lehne vnd rechticheit dy he vnd sine vedder daran gehat hebben vnd hebben dat gelaten den van Rinttorpe, dat wy dat alfus gescheiden hebben vnd dy van Rinttorppe scholen den es beholden by den olden dike vor werben met gerichte vnd met holte also dat von oldes darto gehört hefft, dar ouer sind gewesen dy Erwordige her Busse van Aluesleue ytzwenne meister sunte Johans orden to werben vnd dy Gestrenghe her haffe van bredow vnse houetman vnd dy duchtigen Cune van kokte vnd Gregorius gunther, Gereke sutemynn vnd hans Griper, des to tige hebbe wy marggreue Johann vnse Ingefigel laten hangen an dessen openn brieff, dy geschreben is Anno domini M^oCCCC^oXXXII^o, an sunte michels dage.

Nach dem Copialbuche des Markgrafen Johann, fol. 62.

Source: *Codex diplomaticus Brandenburgensis*, Part 1 of Volume 6, Page 415.

Sources:

Riedel, Adolph Friedrich. *Codex diplomaticus Brandenburgensis: Sammlung der Urkunden, Chroniken und sonstigen Quellschriften für die Geschichte der Mark Brandenburg und ihrer Regenten.* Des ersten Haupttheiles, sechster Band. Berlin: Reimer, 1846. Pages 44 (1433) and 415 (1432).

Riedel, Adolph Friedrich. *Codex diplomaticus Brandenburgensis: Sammlung der Urkunden, Chroniken und sonstigen Quellschriften für die Geschichte der Mark Brandenburg und ihrer Regenten.* Band III. Berlin: Reimer, 1868. Page 502: (1432) A, VI, 415. (1433) 44.

Werben (Elbe). Retrieved from [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Werben_\(Elbe\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Werben_(Elbe)).

Werben (Spreewald). Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Werben,_Brandenburg.

**Claus Zernitz (Cernitz, Czernitz, Tzernitz),
Königsberg, Brandenburg (1468)**

Claus Zernitz was identified as **Claus Tzernitz** in the index volume of the *Codex diplomaticus Brandenburgensis* and he was mentioned in a document from 1468 (shown below). Königsberg (identified as Koenigspergk in the document) was not the Prussian city now known as Kaliningrad. The Königsberg referred to (in this case) was the forest-village near Zernitz in Sachsen-Anhalt, about 17 miles southeast of Magdeburg.

The document refers to the tax payments made by **Claus Tzernitz** in 1468.

1468. Vorchos 6 gr. 113 schock 22 gr., Rechtfchos 4 pf. vom schock 620 schock 12 gr., Halbe Landtschos 13 schock 52 gr. 3 pf.

Die Stadt hat auf Zinse aufgenommen dies Jar von Paul Seffelman 3 schock jährlich Rente, dafür 3 schock gekauft, Claus Tzernitz zu Koenigspergk 15 schock, dafür 150 schock bekommen, Michel Berlin 10 schock auf 120 schock, Claus Michel 2 schock auf 20 schock, Georg Hirse 10 schock vor 100 schock von Scharren Zinse.

Den 25 Trabanten zu Garz 415 schock 17 gr., Mehr 50 Trabanten zu Garz zu halten 14 Tage lang, jedem die Woche 19 gr., thut 28 schock 18 gr., Sie hinwider zu führen 3½ schock, Zur Herfart kegen Stettin post Galli 33 Trabanten vnd den Knechten 925 schock 27 gr. 5 pf., Bleiben alte verfeffene Zinse 645 schock 10 gr., Von diefem Jar verfeffene Zinse 401 schock 47 gr. 4 pf.

Dies Jar feindt die Gerichte Nickel Bonnen verliehen. Pommerischer Krieg.

Sources:

Königsberg. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/K%C3%B6nigsberg>.

Riedel, Adolph Friedrich. *Codex diplomaticus Brandenburgensis Teil 4 Band 1*. Berlin: F. H. Morin, 1862. Page 336. Retrieved from

http://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?title=Category:Codex_diplomaticus_Brandenburgensis_Teil_4_Band_1&filefrom=DE+CDB+4+1+200.jpg#mw-category-media.

Riedel, Adolph Friedrich. *Codex diplomaticus Brandenburgensis: Sammlung der Urkunden, Chroniken und sonstigen Quellenschriften für die Geschichte der Mark Brandenburg und ihrer Regenten*. Band III. Berlin: Reimer, 1868. Page 502: D, 336.

Claus Zernitz and Lenz Zernitz (Cernitz, Czernitz, Tzernitz), Tangermünde, Brandenburg (1476)

Claus Zernitz and Lenz Zernitz (Cernitz, Czernitz, Tzernitz) were identified in the index volume as associated with Tangermünde, Brandenburg in 1476. The referenced book (Part 1, Volume 16) was not available for downloading electronically in December of 2011.

Tangermünde is a town in Saxony-Anhalt, west of Berlin.

Sources:

Riedel, Adolph Friedrich. *Codex diplomaticus Brandenburgensis: Sammlung der Urkunden, Chroniken Und sonstigen Quellenschriften für die Geschichte der Mark Brandenburg und ihrer Regenten*. Band III. Berlin: Reimer, 1868. Page 502: A, XVI, 109 (Part 1, Volume 16, Page 109).

Tangermünde. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tangerm%C3%BCnde>.

Benedict Zernitz (Cernitz, Czernitz, Tzernitz), Beezendorf, Brandenburg (1499)

Benedict Zernitz was only found in **Riedel's** index volume. The associated book (part 1 of Volume 5) was not available for downloading electronically in December of 2011. Beezendorf is now named Beetzendorf, in the Altmarkkreis Salzwedel, Saxony-Anhalt (west of Berlin).

Source:

Riedel, Adolph Friedrich. *Codex diplomaticus Brandenburgensis: Sammlung der Urkunden, Chroniken und sonstigen Quellenschriften für die Geschichte der Mark Brandenburg und ihrer Regenten*. Band III. Berlin: Reimer, 1868. Page 502: A, V, 485 (Part 1, Volume 5, Page 502).

**Nickel Zirnitz,
Mertensdorf, Brandenburg (1505)**

Part 3 of Volume 2 of **Riedel's** work included a document from 1505, identifying the holders of fiefs. **Hanns Tschirnitz** from Boberszberg (now Bobersberg) and **Nickell Zirnitz** from Mertenstorff (now Mertensdorf) were listed as *Crosnische Mann, zu Franckfurt ir lehn entpfangen* (men from the Principality of Crossen accepting fiefs from Frankfurt *am Oder*). **Hanns Tschirnitz** is discussed in the section (below) regarding the village Tschernitz (Tscherniske) in Brandenburg.

Crosnische Mann, zu Franckfurt ir lehn entpfangen.

Baltasar Loben zu Cartzsche. Hanns Stiffel zu Lewterstorff. Nickel Rabenow zu Cofcher. Hanns Knobelftorff zum Sager. Ott Loben zu Trebichen; (Luchart, sein son, hatt nach Otten abgang (tott) von seinen vnd Mathias vnd Caspars, seiner Bruder wegen die lehn entpfangen). Heintz, Hanns, Bruder, Grunenberg zu Bewdnitz. Nickel Salgast zum Buberfzberg. Cristoff, Baltzar, Bruder, Storckwitz zu Sedorff vnd Dawbe. Hans, Heintz, Cristoff, Fridrich Fulgaster zu Tynnedorff. Cristoff, Hanns, Caspar, Endros, Bruder, Dobberschutz zu Plawen (die sind nicht gesammelt, sunder itzlich hatt sein anpart sunderlich empfangen). Hanns, Melchior, Baltzar Zweck zu Trepell. Cristoff Knobelftorff zu Gerfstorff. Merten, Hanns Schlichting, Bruder kinder, zu Geren vnd zur Grefzel. Merten Slichting zur Grifel. Hanns Slichting zu Oblat. Caspar Knobelftorff zu Gerfstorff. Hanns Tschirnitz zum Boberfzberg. Mattis Loben zu Drene. Baltasar, Cristoff, Cunrath Kalkrewter. Hanns Loben von Mertzdorff. Melchior Nawalder zur polnischen Netke. Cristoff Zweck zu Mertenstorff. Mortzk Loben zu Mortzk, Merten, seins bruder Son. Nickell Zirnitz zu Mertenstorff. George, Hanns, Cristoff, gebruder, Caspar Mortzken seligen sone, vnd Mertein, Fridrichs sone, von Lobben, haben nach abgang genanntes Mörzken ire leben zu gesampter hant entpfangen am freitag nach kathrine im XV^o vnd ersten Jare. Melcher, Jorg, Baltzar (Caspar, Sigmandt, vnmundig,) von Loben, gebruder, haben Ir leben vnd die gesambte hant empfangen.

Mertensdorf is a town about 60 miles northwest of Berlin. See the map (in the previous chapter) of Sachsen-Anhalt showing locations of the village Zernitz. It was located in Luckerwalde County in Brandenburg.

Sources:

Enders, Lieselott and **Peter P. Rohrlach**. *Historisches Ortslexikon für Brandenburg, Teil XI, Orts- und Personenregister: Veröffentlichungen des Brandenburgischen Landeshauptarchivs (Staatsarchiv Potsdam). Begründet von Friedrich Beck. Herausgegeben von Klaus Neitmann, Band 31.* Potsdam: Books on Demand, 2012. Page 249: Mertenstorff also known as Mertenstorp (Merzdorf/Kreis Luckerwalde).

Herzogtum Crossen. Retrieved from http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Herzogtum_Crossen.

Kreis Crossen. Retrieved from http://wiki-de.genealogy.net/Kreis_Crossen.

Kreis Luckenwalde. Retrieved from http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kreis_Luckenwalde.

Landkreis Crossen (Oder). Retrieved from [http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Landkreis_Crossen_\(Oder\)](http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Landkreis_Crossen_(Oder)).

Riedel, Adolph Friedrich. *Codex diplomaticus Brandenburgensis Teil 3 Band 2*. Berlin: G. Reimer, 1860, page 443. Retrieved from http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Category:Codex_diplomaticus_Brandenburgensis_Teil_3_Band_2.

Riedel, Adolph Friedrich. *Codex diplomaticus Brandenburgensis: Sammlung der Urkunden, Chroniken Und sonstigen Quellschriften für die Geschichte der Mark Brandenburg und ihrer Regenten*.

Band III. Berlin: Reimer, 1868. Page 512: C, II, 443.

Heinrich Zernitz (Cernitz, Czernitz, Tzernitz), Salzwedel, Brandenburg (1529-1531)

Heinrich Zernitz was only found in the **Riedel**'s index volume. The associated volume of the *Codex diplomaticus Brandenburgensis* was not available for downloading electronically in December of 2011. Salzwedel is a town in Saxony-Anhalt, about 100 miles northwest of Berlin. See the map (in the previous chapter) of Sachsen-Anhalt showing locations of the village Zernitz.

Sources:

Riedel, Adolph Friedrich. *Codex diplomaticus Brandenburgensis: Sammlung der Urkunden, Chroniken und sonstigen Quellschriften für die Geschichte der Mark Brandenburg und ihrer Regenten.*

Band III. Berlin: Reimer, 1868. Page 502: A, XVI, 267 (2 Mal), 270, 271,. (1531) 273.

Salzwedel. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Salzwedel>.

Oppeln District in Eastern Silesia

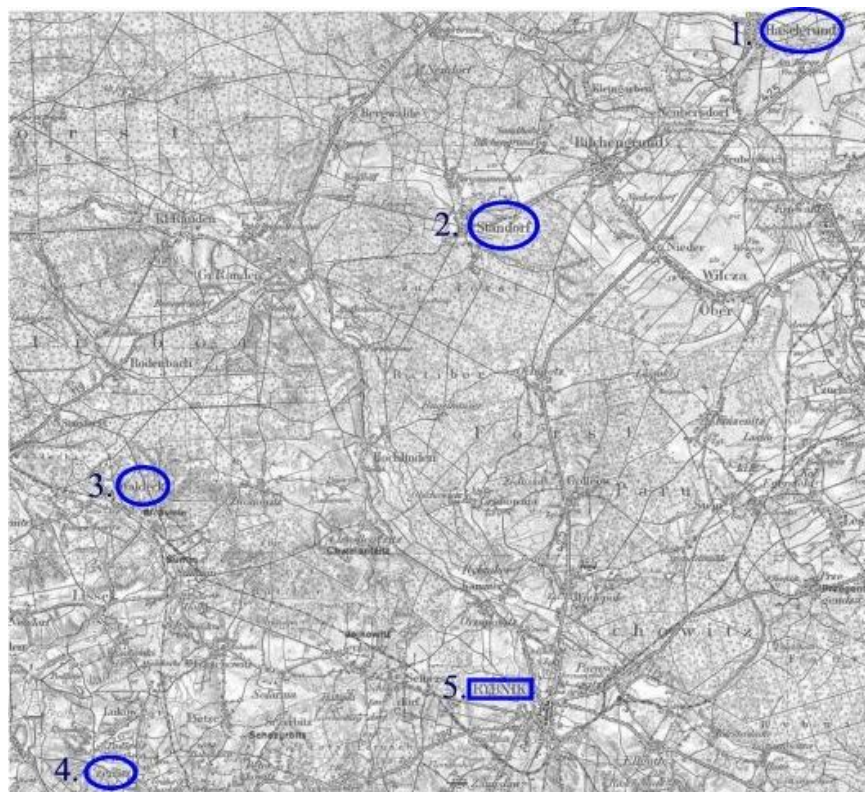
It may seem unlikely that the **Sternitzke** family of Trebnitz County, in the central district of Silesia may have descended from roots in eastern Silesia, because the German migrations were generally west to east. But nothing is known of the **Sternitzke** family prior to the middle of 16th century. It is possible that later **Sternitzke** family members continued eastward from the group that settled in Trebnitz County. The most likely theory regarding the origin of the families in the Oppeln District is that they were descendants of settlers from the Brandenburg area, and that their family names developed from the process of basing the family name on the village of origin. The individuals discussed below (and their associated locations) are significant because they illustrate the connections between village names and family names.

The granting of German City Rights at Leobschütz in 1187, *Flämisches Stadtrechts* at Neisse in 1245 and *Magdeburger Stadtrechts* at Ratibor in 1296 link the villages and families below to the villages named Zernitz near Magdeburg and the *Ostsiedlung* Group 1. Ratibor was settled by *Franken, Thüringen* and *Niederlanden* in 1217.

A later connection between the Oppeln District and the **Sternitzke** family existed. **Moritz Sternitzky** was born in 1809 at Ratiborhammer (a village now named Kuźnia Raciborska). He studied at the University of Breslau in 1832 and 1833. **Moritz** was the son of **Mauritius Sternitzky**, the last forest master for the Trebnitz *Stift*. **Moritz** is the German form of the Latin name **Mauritius**. **Moritz Sternitzky** was probably named for St. Moritz (St. **Mauritius** who died in 287 AD).

There are four villages near the city of Rybnik (shown as #5 on the map below) are worth considering. The map below is from the year 1943. It therefore shows the villages with names during the Third Reich. The earlier and current names for the villages are provided below. All villages are within ten miles of #5 Rybnik.

1. Haselgrund (1939-1945), previously Zernitz and Deutsch Zernitz, and now Żernica.
2. Standorf (1936-1945), previously Stanitz, now Stanice.
3. Waldeck (1936-1945), previously Gurek and Guorki, and now Górkki Śląskie.
4. Czernitz (1943) now Czernica.



Four villages near the city of Rybnik. Retrieved from http://www.posselt-landkarten.de/grossblatt_128.htm.

Czernitz in Rybnik County, Silesia

The town Czernitz (now named the city Czernica) was in Rybnik County. The town was seven miles west of Rybnik and 47 miles southwest of Katowice. The population of Czernica was approximately 2100 in 2011. **Konstanin Domroth** wrote of a village named Ciernice (in Polish), Czernitz and Tschernitz (in German) near Sohrau. From the way **Domroth** wrote the names of the locations in his book, it appears both the Polish and the German forms of the name were in use at the same time depending on which language was being used.

Historical variations of the village named Czernitz include: Czernitz (1317, 1895 and 1896), Ciernice and Tschernitz (1896). Similar Sternitzke family name variations include: **CzerniŃky** (in 1559 at Lutzine), **Czierniske** (in 1583 at Zantkau), **Czirnisko** (in 1584 at Domnowitz) and **Czirniszko** (in 1594 at Domnowitz).

The similarity between the village name Czernitz (in 1317) and the four variations of the **Sternitzke** family name make it a possible source of the **Sternitzke** family name. The village of Czernitz was probably settled by German settlers from Sachsen-Anhalt, probably from the village Zernitz (known as known as Cziernnece in 1206, and Cernitz in 1249). The map showing migrations of Germans into Silesia show a direct path from the Zernitz in Sachsen-Anhalt to Rybnik County.

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Thomeslai de Chyrniche lived at Czernitz, in Rybnik County in 1317. The village Czernitz (now Czernica) is midpoint between Ratibor and Rybnik. The original 1317 document was written in Latin. The author, Dr. **Wattenbach** identified the German equivalent of **Thomeslai de Chyrniche** as **Thomeslaus von Czernitz**. Another method of writing that name would be **Thomeslaus Czernitzky**.

It is interesting that in 1554, **George Czerniczky** (also written as **Czernicki**) was a property owner in the village Guorki (later known as the village Gurek) near Rybnik and four miles north of Czernitz. The German equivalent spelling of **Czerniczky** would be **Tschernitschky** (very close to the known **Sternitzke** variation of **Johann Tscherniszke** at Ujeschütz in 1610). The last name of **George Czerniczky** indicates his family (see the earlier discussion regarding Ratibor County) came from the village Czernicz. Silesia was under the control of Bohemia from 1340 until 1526, which may be the major influence on the spelling of the last name of **George Czerniczky**.

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1895 Map of Southern Silesia showing Kosel (upper left corner), and Ratibor Forest (with Hammer) at the center of the map. Deutsch-Zernitz (now Żernica) is shown southwest of Gleiwitz, and Stanitz is southwest of Deutsch-Zernitz. Czernitz (Tschernitz, now Czernica) is between Ratibor and Rybnik.



1943 map showing Czernitz (lower left corner) west of Rybnik.
Source: Retrieved from http://www.posselt-landkarten.de/karte_520.jpg.

Frau Majorin von Czernetzky Bielitz, Austrian Silesia (1899)

The municipal council of the town Bielitz met on the 1st of November in 1899. The topics discussed at that meeting were printed in the *Evangelische Kirchen-Zeitung für Oesterreich* (Protestant Church Newspaper for Austria). The municipal council agreed to pay ***Frau Majorin von Czernetzky*** 20,000 florins for her house and its associated garden adjacent to the church square. From the 20,000 florins, 3000 florins would be donated to the Protestant community's *Traugott Weich Foundation* in the name of her father.

Majorin is a German title (equal to baroness) as in the title of **Ernst Wiechert**'s 1934 work: *Die Majorin* (The Baroness).

Bielitz was the name of a town in Austrian Silesia (Upper Silesia). It was also known as BÍlsko in Czech. Bielitz is thirty miles southeast of the city of Rybnik. In 1951, Bielitz was combined with the town Biała Krakowska to form the new town of Bielsko-Biała, Poland. Bielitz is the portion of the town on the western side of the Biała River.

Bielitz was originally within the Duchy of Opole ruled by Piast dukes. In the second half of the 13th century, German colonists were invited to settle both sides of the river at Bielitz, and also at Nickelsdorf, Kamitz, Batzdorf, Kurzwald, Kunzendorf, Wilmesau, Lobnitz and Bistai. The Duchy of Oppeln was divided in 1281, and Bielitz passed to the Dukes of Teschen. The Dukes of Teschen became subjects of the King of Bohemia in 1327. Bielitz was the frontier town at the edge of the Bohemian Kingdom. The settlement on the eastern side of the Biała River became part of Galicia and the Kingdom of Poland. As part of the territory controlled by Bohemia, the town Bielitz was inherited by the Austrian House of Habsburg in 1526, and became part of the Austrian Duchy of Bielsko in 1754. The 1742 Treaty of Breslau allowed Bielitz to remain part of Austrian Silesia after the Silesian Wars. See the 1890 map of Austrian Silesia below.

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1890 map of southeastern Prussian Silesia and northern Austrian Silesia, showing Rybnik near Ratibor (center) and Bielitz (lower right).

Stanitz in Rybnik County, Silesia

Stanitz was a village in Rybnik County. It was known as Standorf from 1936 to 1945, and is now known as Stanice. The population of Stanitz in 1939 was 1,132. Its population is now 1,307. **August Potthast** identified old variations of the name for the village Stanitz: Stanicia, Staynicia and Stoniz.

Stanitz is located about midpoint between Ratibor (now Raciborz) and Gleiwitz (now Gleiwice), and about 25 miles east of the city Leobschütz (now known as Głubczyce). Stanitz is about six miles northeast of two other villages discussed in this book: Guorki (now Górki Śląskie) in Ratibor County and six miles southwest of Deutsch Zernitz (now Żernica) in Tost-Gleiwitz County. See the 1895 Czernitz map above

Stanitz was one of the villages settled by Germans to support the Cistercian Abbey at Rauden in 1252. This village name was probably the source of the **Stanitzke** name (and similar variations) including:

- **Bartholomeum Stanitzky** (1534),
- **Matthias Stanitzky** (1561),
- **Andreas Starnitzky** from Wanowitz in Leobschütz County (1695),
- The Cistercian Abbot at Trebnitz Cloister **Eugen Stanitzka (Staniczka)** who was born on 14 August 1743 at Gross Strehlitz in the Oppeln District (now Strzelce Opolskie, Poland), he died on the 23rd of September in 1821,
- the **Josef Starnitzky** family living at Leobschütz (1890 to 1945),
- the **Stanitzky** family at Dyhernfurth in Wohlau County (1866), who owned the *Gelber Löwe* (Yellow Lion inn),
- **Samuel Hermann Richard Stanitzke** the *Restaurateur* (restaurant owner) who lived in Breslau (1905),
- **Richard Stanitzke** the *Bahnarbeiter* (railroad laborer) who lived in Breslau (1915), and
- **Erich Stanitzke** the *Sattlergeselle* (journeyman saddler) and **Selma Stanitzke** the *Arbeiterin* (female laborer) who lived at Marienstrasse 12 in the City of Öls (1921).

See the discussion of the **Starnitzky** family in Leobschütz County, in Chapter 14: *The Oppeln District*.

Sources:

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Deutsch Zernitz in Tost-Gleiwitz County, Silesia

In 1246, *Herzog Wladyslaw von Oppeln* granted two portions of Sirdnicha (Zernitz) to the brothers, *Grafen* (Counts) **Sbrozlavus** and **Matthias** for the colonization of Zernitz. The *Herzog* (Duke) also granted the colonists 30 years of freedom from rents. *Herzog Wladyslaw* founded many monasteries in his duchy and also instituted German Law (*Magdeburger Stadtrechts*) at the major cities including Gleiwitz.

Graf Stephan von Zernitz was named in Latin as **Stephani Ziernicze** in documents written in 1274, 1279, 1283 and 1286. The German version of his name was *Graf Stephan von Zernitz*; in English: Count **Stephan** of Zernitz. **Felix Triest** identified **Stephan** as *Graf Stephan Zbronowitz*. In 1279, Count **Stephan** of Zernitz granted German Law to the settlers of Zernitz and granted the local mill to the *Schulzen* (mayors) of the village. Two of the earliest settlers were **Heinrich Angrimann** and his son **Heinrich Angrimann**.

On page 260 of his book, Dr. **Wattenbach**, identified the village owned by Count **Stephan** as Deutsch Zernitz in Tost-Gleiwitz County, and variations of the village's name in those documents included: Sirdnicha, Sirdnize, Schirdnicza, Ziernicze, Zernik, Zernitz (1818), Ziernik and Zirnicia. On a 1943 map, Deutsch-Zernitz was named Haselgrund. Its population in the year 1929 was 2264. After 1945, it was named Żernica, Poland.

Similar **Sternitzke** family name variations include: **Ziernitschke** (in 1601 at Domnowitz), **Zirniczky** (in 1605 at Zantkau), **Zernizky** (in 1608 at Zantkau) and **Zernitschky** (in 1608 at Luzine).

The early names for this village were predominantly Slavic, and became more Germanic over time. The nearby city Gleiwitz was granted German city rights in 1246, but *Graf Stephan von Zernitz* was probably a Polish nobleman. This village is an unlikely candidate for the source of the **Sternitzke** family but the map showing German migrations to Silesia shows this village may have been settled by Germans from the villages named Zernitz in Sachsen-Anhalt or Brandenburg.

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Portion of an 1818 map of Oberschlesien showing Kosel (upper left corner) and Zernitz by Gleiwitz.



Portion of a map showing Haselgrund (top right on the map) and Standort (known earlier as Stanitz).
 Haselgrund was known as Deutsch-Zernitz before 1939.
 Source: http://www.posselt-landkarten.de/karte_520.jpg.



Earlier map of the same area as above.
 Source: <https://www.meyersgaz.org/place/10338012>.

Ostsiedlung Group 2: Erfurt to Glogau

Erfurt is the capital city of Thuringia, Germany. It was the starting location for migrations to the Silesian villages in Glogau County. Two interesting villages lie directly on the route from Erfurt to Glogau: Zschernitz (in Saxony) and Tschernitz (in Brandenburg). Tschernitz is only about 15 miles north of a village named Tschernske (in Saxony). Tschernske is closer to the route taken by the third *Ostsiedlung* group to Trebnitz County, so it is discussed under that group. The origins of Tschernitz and Tschernske may be related and either village could have been the source of the **Sternitzke** family name. Two Silesian villages are of interest at the end of this route: Tschirnitz in Glogau County and Tschirnau in Guhrau County.

Zschernitz (Tzschernitz) in Saxony, Germany

Zschernitz is a village in Nordsachsen County, about ten miles east of Halle, and about 20 miles northwest of Leipzig in Saxony (near the border with Saxon-Anhalt). It was in Delitzsch County, but is now in Nordsachsen County. Zschernitz merged with the town named Neukyhna in 1994. Neukyhna is one mile southeast of Zschernitz.

Dr. **Gustav Hey**'s 1895 book regarding old Slavic placenames in the Kingdom of Saxony identified the origin of the name for the village Zschernitz as *Černici* or *Černovici*, meaning the villa of the family **Čern**. Dr. **Hey** translated *Černovici* literally as *Schwarzenheim*: black home.

Germans colonized the Zschernitz area in the beginning of the 10th Century. The village Zschernitz was first mentioned in a document from 1263 as a *Herrensitz* (property of a feudal lord). In later documents (1393, 1445/47, 1580, 1747, 1816 and 1880) Zschernitz was listed as a *Rittergut* or *Rittersitz* (knight's property). **Gustav Neumann**'s 1883 geographical lexicon of Germany described Zschernitz as a village with a knight's estate (*Rittergut*) in Delitzsch County of the Prussian Province of Sachsen.

A noble knight associated with Zschernitz in 1263 was identified by **Susanne Baudisch** as **Ulricus de Cherniz**. **Ernst Eichler** listed (probably) the same knight as **Ulricus de Szirnz** as living at Zschernitz in 1284. Other variations of the name for that knight and his family included: **Ulrich von Schirnitz**, **Ulricus de Szirnitz**, **von Zschirnitz**, **de Cernitz**, **de Sczirnitz** and **von Czirnitz**. Almost ninety years later, the 1349/1350 *Lehnbuch* (record of fiefs) for the Margrave of Meissen identified a man named **Ulricus de Schirncz** from the *districus Deltsch* (district of Delitzsch). This may have been a son (or grandson) of the man named **Ulricus** in 1263. A woman named **Benigna von Czirnitz (von Zschirnitz)** was identified in a document for the Margraviate of Meissen in 1399. See below for details regarding this family.

August Schumann wrote that the name of this village in the 13th century was Szirncz (from the word meaning black: *czorny*). It was also identified as Sornitzk in a document from 1333. **Heinrich Beottger** found it identified as Sernitzk in a document dated the 12th of April in 1446. Many lives were lost in the Zschernitz/Neukyhna area due to the plague in the 14th and 15th centuries. Crop failures and high feudal taxes forced many of the residents to migrate. The

population of Zschernitz was only eleven in 1519. It is possible that some of the Germans from Zschernitz left that impoverished village and settled for some time at Tschernitz in Spree-Neiße County (identified as Czirnitz in 1348/49 and Zernischke in 1508). The nearby village Neukyhn was resettled around 1620 by Protestants from Lissa in Bohemia, who fled from the Counter-Reformation.

Zschernitz was named Sernitzk in the following quote from 1750, which identified the name in 1237 as Serncik:

“In Sernitzk, einer Ansiedlung um Bitterfeld, befinden sich Kirche und Hospital. Diese Erwähnung findet sich in einer Übereignungsurkunde vom 24. März 1237, in der dem Zisterzienser-Jungfrauenkloster Marienkammer das Patronatsrecht über die Pfarrkirche in Sernitzk (Serncik) und das dort gelegene Hospital zugestanden wird.”

Translation: A church and hospital are in Sernitzk, a settlement near Bitterfeld. This settlement can be found in a transfer deed from the 24th of March in 1237, granting patronage rights over the parish church in Sernitzk (Serncik) and the hospital there, to the Cistercian monastery for the nuns at Marienberg chamber.

Source:

Bitterfeld-Wolfen. Retrieved from <http://www.bitterfeld-wolfen.de/archiv/urkunde1391.htm>

Original document: Sächsische Landesbibliothek, Signatur J 265 – Köhler, Johann Jakob: Geschichte der Stadt und Grafschaft Brehna ..., Leipzig 1750.

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Similar **Sternitzke** family name variations include **Zernizky** (in 1608 at Zantkau) and **Zernitschky** (in 1608 at Luzine). The name variations associated with **Blasius Sciernisko** at Zantkau and Domnowitz (**Czirnisko**, **Czirniszko**, **Zierniŕko**, **Szernischko** and **Szernitzke**) all seem related to variations of the village names for Zschernitz, and therefore related to the variations of the family from that village: the *von Zschernitz* family in the late 13th and 14th centuries. Records related to the *von Zschernitz* family and the non-noble **Zschernitz** family are detailed below. The non-noble **Zschernitz** family name (which is still in use) may have been taken by a family who lived at the village named Zschernitz.

It was probably an incredible coincidence that a member of the **Sternitzke** family was born at Delitzsch in the late 19th century. **Paul Sternitzke** was born at Delitzsch. He was a

Musketier (Infantryman) in the 5th Company, of the Reserve-Infanterie-Regiment Number 234. **Paul** was wounded in the First World War on the 11th of December in 1914.

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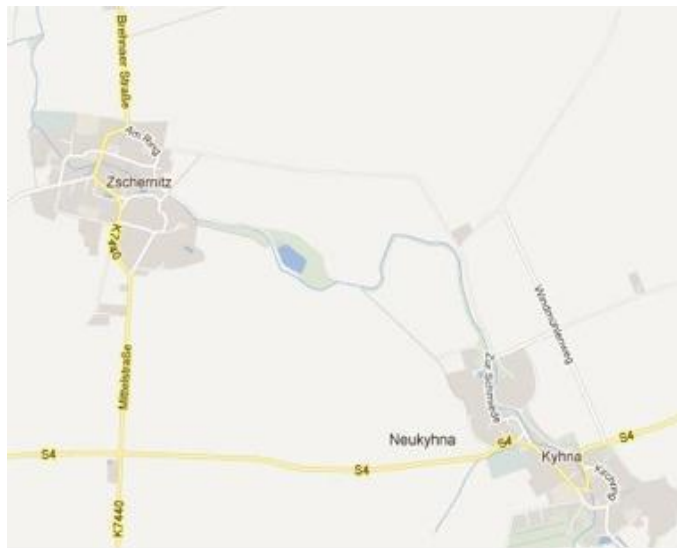
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- Neumann, Gustav.** *Geographisches Lexicon des Deutschen Reichs: mit Ravensteins Spezialatlas von Deutschland.* Zweite Hälfte. Leipzig: Verlag des Bibliographisches Institut, 1883.
- Schumann, August.** *Vollständiges Staats-, Post- und Zeitungs-Lexicon von Sachsen.* Volume 13. Zwickau: Gebrüder Schumann, 1826. Page 731.
- Verlustlisten Erster Weltkrieg/Projekt.* Issue 268, Page 3576: **Paul Sternitzke** from Delitzsch. Retrieved from <http://java.genealogy.net/ingabe-verlustlisten/search/index>.
- Zschernitz.* Retrieved from <http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zschernitz>.
- Zschernitz.* Digitales Historisches Ortsverzeichnis von Sachsen. Retrieved from <http://hov.isgv.de/Zschernitz>.



1883 map showing Delitzsch, east of Halle.



Modern map showing location of Zschernitz (top of map) by Delitzsch, east of Halle.



Closeup of modern map showing Zschernitz and Neukyhna.

Von Zschirnitz Family of Saxony

Ulrich von Schirnitz Meissen (1261)

Ulrich von Schirnitz was listed as a witness in the granting of 4 *hufen* of land to **Botho von Torgau** in 1261.

64) 30. September 1261.

Botho v. Torgau ist Zeuge (vor ihm: Hoyer v. Bredeberg, nach ihm: Botho v. Torgau, Wignand v. Herstein, Rudolph v. Luppe, Rember v. Horburg, Ulrich v. Kopast, Heinrich v. Ammendorf, Ulrich v. **Schirnitz**), als Heinrich, Markgraf von Meissen, dem deutschen Ritterorden 4 Hufen nebst dem Ueberlande, die der Orden von dem markgräflichen Ministerialen, dem Herrn Botho v. Torgau, erworben hat, vereignet.

Source:

Mülverstedt, George Adalbert von. *Diplomatarium Hebvrgense: Urkunden-Sammlung zur Geschichte und Genealogie der Grafen zu Eulenburg.* Volume 1. Magdeburg: Druck von E. Baensch jun, 1877. Page 41: **Ulrich v. Schirnitz**, 30 September 1261.

Ulricus de Cherniz (de Szirnitz, von Zschirnitz) Bertholdus de Sczirnitz (von Zschirnitz) Zschernitz and Vrimarisdorf, Saxony (1263 and 1284)

Susanne Baudisch identified **Ulricus de Cherniz** as the nobleman associated with the village Zschernitz in 1263. That nobleman's name was identified as **Ulricus de Szirnitz** by

Freiherr (Baron) **von Hausen**, who wrote in 1892 of the **von Zschirnitz** family (with variations of their family name: **de Szirnitz**, **de Sczirnitz** and **von Czirnitz**). Members of that family were vassals (holders of a fief) and subjects of the *Markgrafen zu Meißen* (Margraviate of Meissen).

Friedrich II (*der Ernsthafte*) was born in 1310. He was the *Markgraf* (Margrave) of Meissen and *Landgraf* of Thuringia from 1323 until his death in 1349. **Friedrich III** (*der Strenge*) was born in 1332. He was the *Markgraf* (Margrave) of Meissen and *Landgraf* of Thuringia from 1349 until his death in 1381.

Ulricus de Szirnitz and his son **Bertholdus de Sczirnitz** were identified in a document dated the 5th of July in 1284. **Bertholdus** owned an estate at Vrimarisdorf (which has not been located, but may be related to Vrimar – one variation of the name of the town Friemar near Gotha in Thuringia). The note “*fehlt bei Kn.*” Below the paragraph for the **von Zschirnitz** family indicated this family was not listed by **Hermann Knothe** in his 1892 history of noble families of Oberlausitz, but the **de Szirnitz** family was listed (without details) in **Johann Wilke**’s 1754 book of noble and famous families.

v. Zschirnitz.

- 1284 5. Juli. Ulricus de Szirnitz. Dessen Sohn Bertholdus de Sczirnitz besitzt Güter zu Vrimarisdorf.
 1348/49. Cz. im Lehensbuche Markgraf Friedrichs des Ernsthaften (Kop. 24 fol. 28b).
 1399. Benigna v. Czirnitz (Kop. 30 fol. 127).
 fehlt bei Kn.

Vassals from Zschirnitz identified by *Freiherr von Hausen* (page 636).

Sources:

Baudisch, Susanne. *Historisches Ortsverzeichnis von Sachsen: Halbband 2 N-Z.* Leipzig: Leipziger Universitätsverlag, 2006. Page 850: **Ulricus de Cherniz** in 1263.

Frederick II, Margrave of Meissen. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Frederick_II,_Margrave_of_Meissen.

Frederick III, Landgrave of Thuringia. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Frederick_III,_Landgrave_of_Thuringia.

Friemar. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Friemar>.

Hausen, Clemens Freiherr von. *Vasallen-Geschlechter der Markgrafen zu Meißen, Landgrafen zu Thüringen und Herzoge zu Sachsen bis zum Beginn des 17. Jahrhunderts.* Berlin: Carl Heymanns Verlag, 1892. Page 636: **v. Zschirnitz** family. **Hausen**’s monograph was also printed in the journal *Vierteljahrsschrift für Wappen-, Siegel- und Familienkunde (XX. Jahrgang)* published by Heymann. Berlin: 1892, page 482.

Knothe, Dr. Hermann. *Geschichte des Oberlausitzer Adels und seiner Güter: vom XIII. Bis gegen Ende des XVI. Jahrhunderts.* Leipzig: Breitkopf & Härtel, 1879.

Margraviate of Meissen. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Margraviate_of_Meissen.

Wilke, Johann Georg Lebrecht. *Ticemannus sive Vita Illustris Principis Theodorici, quondam junioris Thuringiae Landgravii orientalis et Lusatae Marchionis.* Lipsiae (Leipzig): Bernhard Christoph Breitkopf, 1754. Page 702 of 710: **de Szirnitz** family listed under ‘*Dynastarum Nobilium et Aliarum Celebrium Gentium, Nomina in Diplomatus Meis Occurrentia.*’

Zschernitz. Digitales Historisches Ortsverzeichnis von Sachsen. Retrieved from <http://hov.isgv.de/Zschernitz>. 1263: **Ulricus de Cherniz**.

Ulricus de Schirncz
Zschernitz and Spörn, Saxony (1349/1350)

Ulricus de Schirncz (Zschernitz) was listed in the book of vassal fiefs subject to **Friedrich der Strengen**, the *Markgraf* (Margrave) of Meissen and *Markgraf* of Thuringia.

XXI. Delitzsch.

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8. Item Ulricus de Schirncz habet ius patronatus ibidem et 3 mansos cum curia; item 2 curias parrochie pertinentes; item in Spörn 4 mansos et curiam districtus Deltsch.¹⁶⁾

Translation:

Also, **Ulrich de Schirncz** has the right of patronage at the same place (Schirncz) and 3 houses of the court; also 2 houses subject to the parish court; also in Spörn 4 houses of the district court at Deltsch [Delitzsch].

Lippert and **Beschorner** listed other variations of the village and family named **Schirncz** as: **Zschernitz**, **Czschernicz** and **Scherncz**. The village named Spörn (also known as Sporne, is now known as Spören) is one mile south of Zörbig (in the Anhalt-Bitterfeld district of Saxony-Anhalt). Spören is six miles northwest of Zschernitz in Saxony. Zschernitz is one mile from the border between the states Saxony and Saxony-Anhalt.

Sources:

Friedrich III. (Meißen). Retrieved from [http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Friedrich_III._\(Mei%C3%9Fen\)](http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Friedrich_III._(Mei%C3%9Fen))

Lippert, Woldemar and **Hans Beschorner**. *Das Lehnbuch Friedrichs des Strengen, Markgrafen von Meissen und Landgrafen von Thüringen 1349/1350*. Leipzig: Druck und Verlag von B.G. Teubner, 1903. Pages cxci, 106, 107, 519, 542, 592, 608 & 642: **Ulricus de Schirnez** (Zschernitz). Page 525: Spörn.

Zörbig. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Z%C3%B6rbig>.

Benigna von Czirnitz (von Zschirnitz, von Czschernitz)
Delitzsch 1399 and 1400

Benigna von Czirnitz (a woman's name) was identified by *Freiherr* (Baron) **von Hausen**, as a member of the **von Zschirnitz** family in 1399. The reference listed by *Freiherr von Hausen* (Kop. 30 fol. 127) matches the reference listed in the *Codex diplomaticus Saxoniae Regiae*, which listed her as **Benigna von Czschernitz** at Delitzsch on the 2nd of August in 1399.

Sources:

Hausen, Clemens *Freiherr* von. *Vasallen-Geschlechter der Markgrafen zu Meißen, Landgrafen zu Thüringen und Herzoge zu Sachsen bis zum Beginn des 17. Jahrhunderts*. Berlin: Carl Heymanns Verlag, 1892. Page 636: **v. Zschirnitz** family.

Posse, Otto and **Hubert Ermisch**. *Codex diplomaticus Saxoniae Regiae*. Erster Hauptteil, Abteillung B, Zweiter Band: Urkunden der Markgrafen von Meißen und Landgrafen von Thüringen. 1396–1406. Leipzig: Giesecke & Devrient, 1902. Page 520: 1399, August 2, Delitzsch, **Benigna von Czschernicz**, Cop. 30 f. 127.

Elisabeth Zschernitz Schladitz, 1686

Elisabeth Zschernitz was born at Schladitz around 1666. She was the daughter of **Martin Zschernitz**, who was an *Einwohner* (resident) of Schladitz. **Elisabeth Zschernitz** married **Johannes Schmid** on the 26th of October in 1686. Their daughter, **Marie Schmid** was born at Schladitz in 1716.

The village Schladitz is now a *Wüstung* (abandoned village) and the properties were incorporated with the nearby town Rackwitz. Rackwitz is located about eight miles south of Delitzsch, and eight miles north of Leipzig.

Sources:

Deutsches Geschlechterbuch (Genealogisches Handbuch bürgerlicher Familien). Volume 80. Page 514: **Martin** and **Elisabeth Zschernitz**. Görlitz: C.A. Starke, 1933. Retrieved from <http://mbc.cyfrowemazowsze.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=8128>.
Schladitz (Rackwitz). Retrieved from [https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Schladitz_\(Rackwitz\)](https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Schladitz_(Rackwitz)).

Tschernitz (Tscherniske) in Brandenburg, Germany

Tschernitz is located in Spree-Neiße County, in the southeast corner of the German State of Brandenburg. Tschernitz was first mentioned in a letter to the Margrave of Meissen, **Heinrich der Erlauchte**, dated the 20th of October in 1283, with the spelling Tzermenitz. The original name of the village was Cermnica, an old Sorbian (Wendish) word for “a settlement on red ground”. **Konstantine Damroth** wrote that the Slavic name for this village was Ciernice, and it was based on the word *ciernie*. A document dated 1253 identified the villa Tzermenitz as supplying support to the Cistercian Cloister at Neuselle (north of Meißen in Nieder Lausitz).

The Neuselle Cloister was sacked by the Hussites in 1429, and in that year the village was given as a *Lehngut* (a fief with a *Lehnschutz*) to **Hans von Sagan** by the *Kaiser* (the Holy Roman Emperor) for services rendered during the Hussite war, thereafter associating the village with the Principality of Sagan in Silesia. The Saxon Duke **Albert III the Bold** purchased the Duchy of Sagan (including the village of Tschernitz) in 1472, but he was still subservient to the King of Bohemia. The Principality of Sagan became Protestant in 1539 under **Henry IV**, the son of **Albert III the Bold**. The village Tschernitz remained a part of Silesia (within the Saxon Niederlausitz region) until 1815.

Friedrich Zimmermann's 1787 book listed Tschernitz as being located in Sagan County of Silesia. According to **Zimmermann**, Tschernitz at that time had 118 inhabitants, and they attended church at Dubrauke in Bautzen County of Saxony.

Historical variations of the village named Tschernitz include: Ciernice, Cermnica, Tzermenitz (1253, 1283), Zernischke (1508), Zernitz (1527), Zernitschke (1540), Zernitz (1543), Tscherniske (1730 and 1745 map), Tschernitz (1787, 1929 map and later), and Tzschernitz (1801 map). Other historical spellings of the village, found in old documents include: Zernischla, Cerniske, Tzernitza, Tschirnik, Tzschemnitz, Tzschernitz and Tscherwitz. These historical versions of the name were listed on the website for the community now named Tschernitz.

The name variations for this village (Tschernitz *bei* Muska) suggest a strong relationship between this village and the village 17 miles to the south named Tschernske *bei* Crebe in Görlitz County of Saxony. This relationship may mean the two villages shared common families, including the ancestors of the **Sternitzke** family. The table below shows the similar name variations for these two villages, arranged alphabetically instead of chronologically.

| Tschernitz (Tscherniske) Village in Brandenburg | Tschernske (Tschernitzke) Village in Görlitz County in Saxony |
|---|---|
| Cerniske | Ciernisko, Czerniessky, Czerniske, Czirniski |
| Tscherniske, Tscherwitz | Tschernitzke, Tschernsko |
| Tzernitza, Tzschernitz | Tzschernitzke, Tzschernizke, Tzschernsko |
| Zernischke, Zernitschke | Zschernicke, Zschernske |



1801 map of Saxony and Silesia. Tzschernitz *bei* Muska (upper-left) and Crebe (lower-left).

The Tschernitz and Tscherwitz versions of the village in Brandenburg are intriguing because they are identical to historical versions of the village near the 16th century locations of the **Sternitzke** family (Luzine and Zantkau in Trebnitz County, Silesia). But, as is discussed in the section for that village, it appears the village identified as Tschertwitz near the city Öls in 1828 was an estate of the family named **Czartowicz**, whose name was Germanized to **Tschertwitz** when Bohemian crown lands (including Silesia) came under the **Hapsburgs** of Austria in 1520.

Similar **Sternitzke** family name variations include: **Tschirnitzky** (in 1541 at Luzine), **Tschirnitzke** (in 1554 at Zantkau), **Czernißky** (in 1559 at Luzine), **Tzerniske** (in 1580 at Domnowitz), **Czierniske** (in 1583 at Zantkau), **Zirnisko** (1594 at Zantkau), **Zernizky** (in 1608 at Zantkau), **Zernitschky** (in 1608 at Luzine), **Tscherniszke** (in 1610 at Ujeschütz), **Tzernitzke**

(in 1615 at Domnowitz), **Tzernisky** (in 1616 at Domnowitz), **Ziernitschke** (in 1601 at Domnowitz), **Tschernißky** (in 1650 at Domnowitz), **Tschernisky** (in 1655 at Domnowitz), **Tschiernißke** (in 1664 at Domnowitz) and **Tschernißke** (in 1704 at Briesche). The **Tschirnitzke** version of the **Sternitzke** name could have resulted from a member of the **Tschirnitz** family moving from Tschirnitz to Trebnitz County around 1500 and assuming the names **Tschirnitzky** and **Tschirnitzke**, meaning “from Tschirnitz”. These similarities in names make this village a possible village of origin for the **Sternitzke** family (in Trebnitz County), but the table above shows a stronger relationship between the **Sternitzke** name variations and the variations of the name for the village Tschernske in Görlitz County, Saxony.

Hans Tschirnitz (with various spellings) from Bobersberg in Brandenburg was identified in documents from 1502, 1503 and 1505 in **Adolf Riedel**'s *Codex diplomaticus Brandenburgensis* (as discussed below). Bobersberg is now named Bobrowice (in Poland) and is located about 32 miles northeast of Tschernitz. Variations of his name in the documents included: **Hans Czschernicz**, **Hansz Czchernitz**, **Hanns Tschirnitz**, **Hans Tschirnitz**, and **Hannsen Tschirnicz**. It is interesting that his family name (from 1502 to 1505) was the same as the village name, instead of the form of **Tschirnitzke** which would mean “from the village Tschirnitz”. It is also interesting that the **Czschernicz** and **Czchernitz** variations of his family name are similar to the **Czschernicz** and **Cschernitz** variations of the village Zschernitz in Saxony (discussed earlier), suggesting a possible link between the **Tschirnitz** family and the **von Zschirnitz** family or their property.

Sources:

Bobersberg. Retrieved from <http://www.prussianpoland.com/bobersberg.html>.

Damroth, Konstantin. *Die älteren Ortsnamen Schlesiens, ihre Entstehung und Bedeutung. Mit einem Anhang über die schlesisch-polnischen Personennamen*. Beiträge zur schlesischen Geschichte und Volkskunde. Beuthen O.-S.: Verlag von Felix Kasprzyk, 1896. Page 165: Ciernice-Tschernitz in Kreis Sohrau.

Dubrauke. Retrieved from <http://hov.isgv.de/Dubrauke>.

Fallmerayer, Jacob Philipp. *Geschichte der Halbinsel Morea während des Mittelalters*. Erster Theil. Stuttgart und Tübingen: J.G. Cottaschen Buchhandlung, 1830. Page 336.

Gemeinde Tschernitz. Retrieved from <http://www.gemeinde-tschernitz.de/> and <http://www.gemeinde-tschernitz.de/pages/geschichte.php>.

Heinrich, Prof. Dr. **Arthur**. *Geschichte des Fürstentums Sagan: bis zum Ende der sächsischen Herrschaft im J. 1549*. Sagan: R. Schönborn, 1911. Pages 198 & 210: Zernitz (1527, 1543), Page 438: Zernitschke (1540).

Markgraf, H. Und **J.W. Schulte**. *Liber Foundationis Episcopatus Vratislaviensis. Codex diplomaticus Silesiae. Herausgegeben vom Verein für Geschichte und Altertum Schlesiens. Vierzehnter Band*. Breslau: Josef Max & Comp., 1889.

Riedel, Adolph Friedrich. *Codex diplomaticus Brandenburgensis*. Zweiter Haupttheilung. Urkundensammlung zur Geschichte. Sechter Band. Part 2 of Volume 6. Berlin: Reimer, 1857.

Riedel, Adolph Friedrich. *Codex diplomaticus Brandenburgensis: Sammlung der Urkunden, Chroniken und sonstigen Quellenschriften für die Geschichte der Mark Brandenburg und ihrer Regenten*. Band III. Berlin: Reimer, 1868.

Saxony Online Genealogy Records. Retrieved from https://familysearch.org/wiki/en/Saxony_Online_Genealogy_Records.

Zimmermann, Friedrich-Albert. *Beyträge zur beschreibung von Schlesien*. Siebender Band. Brieg: Johann Ernst Tramp, 1787. Page 113: Tschernitz village in Kreis Sagan.

Zimmermann, Friedrich-Albert. *Beyträge zur beschreibung von Schlesien*. Dreizehnter Band. Brieg: Johann Ernst Tramp, 1796. Page 217: Tschernitz village in Kreis Sagan. See V.7 page 113.

Tschirnitz Family of Brandenburg

Hans Tschirnitz (Cschernicz, Czschernicz, Tschirnicz), Bobersberg, Brandenburg (1502, 1503 and 1505)

Hans Tschirnitz from Bobersberg was identified in legal documents transcribed and included in the *Codex diplomaticus Brandenburgensis*. Other variations of his name in the documents include: **Hans Czchernicz**, **Hansz Czchernicz**, **Hanns Tschirnitz**, **Hans Tschirnitz**, and **Hannsen Tschirnicz**.

The first document (on pages 182 and 183) is very long and difficult to translate, but the title was:

2383: *Angefälls-Verschreibung für den kurfürstlichen Secretair **Hans Schragen** wegen der Lehne des **Hans Tschirnitz** zu Bobersberg, vom 2. Februar 1502.*

Document number 2383: The accrued-obligation due from the fief of **Hans Tschirnitz** to the electoral secretary **Hans Schragen**, on the 2nd of February in 1502.

Hans Tschirnitz was also listed as **Hanns Tschirnitz** and **Hannsen Tschirnicz** in the document number 2383. The amount of 500 *rinisch gulden* is mentioned four times in the document.

The second document (number 2389 on page 190) is shown below:

2389. Kurfürst Joachim und Marggraf Albrecht befehlen Thomas Zweck mit Besitzungen zu Kunow und Bobersberg, am 28. August 1503.

Vonn gotts gnadenn wir Joachim, Churfurft, vnnnd Albrecht, gebruder etc. —, Bekenaen vnnnd thun kunt offintlichen mit dissem vnnferm briue vor vns, vnser erben vnnnd nachkomenn Marggrauen zu Brandenburg vnnnd sunft vor allermeniglich, das wir vnserm lieben getrewenn Thomas zwegk vnnnd seinen menlichen Leibs lehns erben alle vnd igliche Lehengutter zu kwnow, zum Boberfbergk vnd Im Boberfbergischen lande gelegenn, mit vndriffen, Scheffereien, holczungen, aller nuczung vnd zugehorunge, nichts aufzgenohmen, In masszen die vnnfer lieber getrewer hanfz Cfschernicz, seine eltern vnd forfahren in lehen, gebrauch vnnnd gewehren von vnnns vnd der Marggrauenschaft zu Brandenburg gehatt, herbracht vnd besessenn, von dem er die selbigen gutter erblichenn gekaufft vnnnd der genante Cfschernicz die vor vnnns vff gemelts Thomas Czweckes vnnnd seiner erben behuff mit handt vnd munth, wie recht, abgetreten vnd verlassen, zu rechten manlehen gnediglich gelihenn habenn, vnnnd leihen Im vnnnd seinen menlichen Leibs lehns erbenn solch gutter zu rechtem manlehn in vnd mit crafft diczs briues etc. — Actum am tag augustini, Anno etc. tertio

Nach dem Ghrm. Lehnsopialbuche XXX, 186.

Document 2389: Elector **Joachim** and Margrave **Albrecht** enfeoff (gave as a fief to) **Thomas Zweck** properties at Kunow and Bobersberg on the 28th of August 1503.

Joachim I. Nestor was the *Kurfürst* (elector) of Brandenburg from 1499 to 1535. His younger brother **Albrecht von Hohenzollern** (Cardinal **Albert** of Mainz in 1514) was co-Margrave from 1499 to 1513. In this document, the properties at Kunow and Bobersberg, that had been granted as a fief to the “dear loyal” **Hansz Cschernicz (Czschernicz)**, were transferred to his heir (possibly a son-in-law) **Thomas Zwegk**. The property was granted in exchange for pledged services. This variation in the spelling of **Tschirnitz** is significant because it matches the Czschernicz spelling variation used in (1349/1350) for the *Rittersitz* Zschernitz near Delitzsch and Neukyhna. Bobersberg (now Bobrowice, Poland) is 125 miles east of Zschernitz in Saxony. This suggests a link between the **Tschirnitz** family and the property of the *von Schirnitz/Sczirnitz* family from Zschernitz.

Sources:

Albert of Mainz. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Albert_of_Mainz.

Joachim I. (Brandenburg). Retrieved from [http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Joachim_I._\(Brandenburg\)](http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Joachim_I._(Brandenburg)).

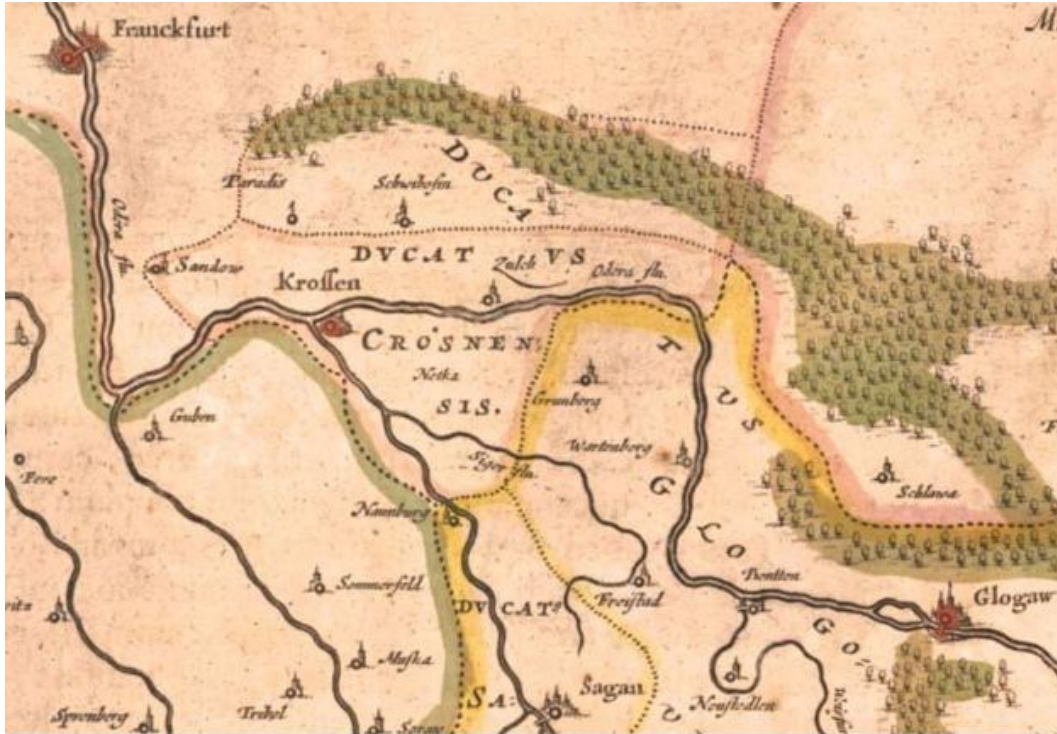
List of rulers of Brandenburg. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_rulers_of_Brandenburg.

Part 3 of Volume 2 of **Riedel**'s work included a document from 1505 (shown below), identifying the holders of fiefs. **Hanns Tschirnitz** from Bobersberg, and **Nickell Zirnitz** from Mertenstorff were listed as *Crosnische Mann, zu Franckfurt ir lehn entpfangen* (men from the Duchy of Crossen who had fiefs of Frankfurt). Bobersberg was in the Silesian Duchy of Crossen, ruled by the Silesian Dukes of Glogau starting with Duke **Konrad II** in 1251. Crossen became part of Brandenburg in 1482, but was still politically linked to Silesia. Crossen became part of Prussia after the First Silesian War in 1742. The location of the **Tschirnitz** family in Bobersberg (which was under the rule of the Dukes of Glogau) suggests a possible link to the village Tschirnitz in Glogau County (see below).

Crosnische Mann, zu Franckfurt ir lehn entpfangen.

Baltasar Loben zu Cartzsche. Hanns Stiffel zu Lewterstorff. Nickel Rabenow zu Coscher. Hanns Knobelftorff zum Sager. Ott Loben zu Trebichen; (Luchart, sein son, hatt nach Otten abgang (tott) von seinen vnd Mathias vnd Caspars, seiner Bruder wegen die lehn entpfangen). Heintz, Hanns, Bruder, Grunenberg zu Bewdnitz. Nickel Salgast zum Buberfzberg. Cristoff, Baltzar, Bruder, Storckwitz zu Sedorff vnd Dawbe. Hans, Heintz, Cristoff, Fridrich Fulgaster zu Tynnedorff. Cristoff, Hanns, Caspar, Endres, Bruder, Dobberschutz zu Plawen (die sind nicht gesammelt, sunder itzlich hatt sein anpart sunderlich empfangen). Hanns, Melchior, Baltzar Zweck zu Trepell. Cristoff Knobelftorff zu Gerstorff. Merten, Hanns Schlichting, Bruder kiuder, zu Geren vnd zur Grefzel. Merten Slichting zur Grifel. Hanns Slichting zu Oblat. Caspar Knobelftorff zu Gerstorff. Hanns Tschirnitz zum Boberfzberg. Mattis Loben zu Drene. Baltasar, Cristoff, Cunrath Kalkrewter. Hanns Loben von Mertzdorff. Melchior Nawalder zur polnischen Netke. Cristoff Zweck zu Mertenstorff. Mortzk Loben zu Mortzk, Merten, seins bruder Son. Nickell Zirnitz zu Mertenstorff. George, Hanns, Cristoff, gebruder, Caspar Mortzken seligen sone, vnd Mertein, Fridrichs sone, von Lobben, haben nach abgang genanntes Mörzken ire leben zu gesampter hant entpfangen am freitag nach kathrine im XVc. vnd ersten Jare. Melcher, Jorg, Baltzar (Caspar, Sigmundt, vnmundig,) von Lobben, gebruder, haben Ir leben vnd die gesampte hant empfangen.

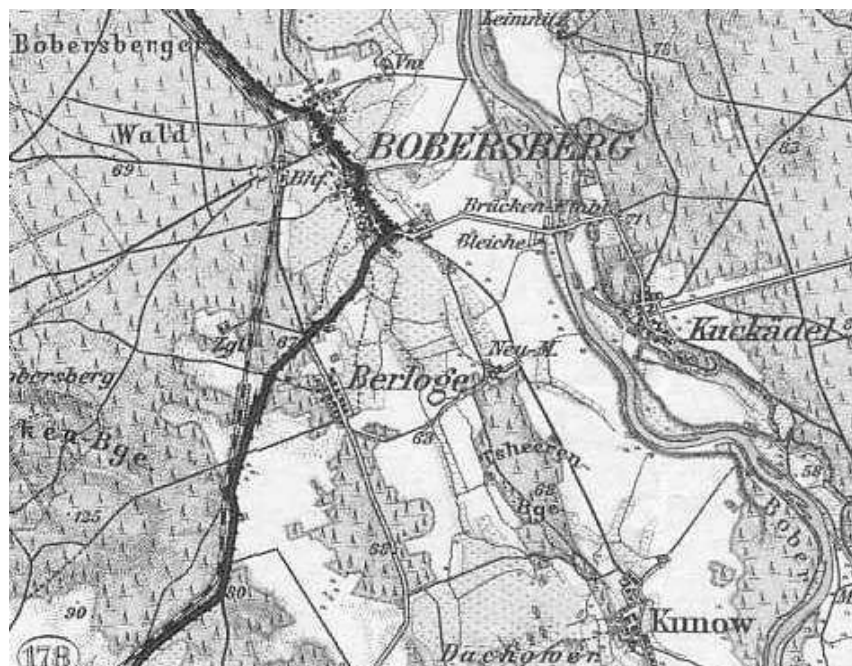
Bobersberg and Kunow were villages in Brandenburg, Prussia. They are now known as Bobrowice and Chojnowo, Poland. They are located east of Gubin and north of Zagan, approximately 32 miles northeast of Tschernitz, Germany.



1645 map of the Duchy of Crosnen (Crossen) showing Frankfurt *an der* Oder (upper left), Glogau (lower right) and Sagan (middle bottom).



1905 map of Krossen (Crossen) and Bobersberg, with Sagan and Muskau.



Map of Bobersberg and Kunow.

Retrieved from http://www.posselt-landkarten.de/karte_345a.jpg.

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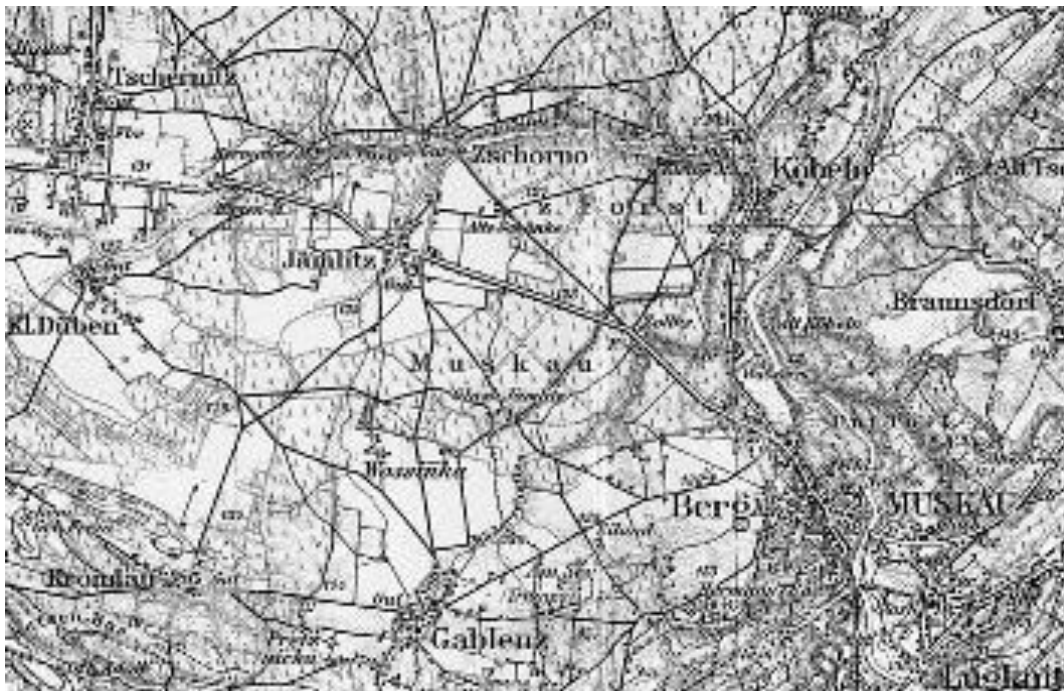
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Portion of a 1745 map of the *Pribussische Kreis des Fürstenthums Sagan*, showing the village Tschernitz (northwest of Muska). Retrieved from http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Datei:Priebussischer_Creis_nebst_Herrschaft_Muska.png.



Portion of a 1929 map showing Tschernitz (upper left corner), northwest of Muska. Source: http://www.posselt-landkarten.de/karte_369b.jpg.

Tschirnitz (Czirnitsch) in Glogau County, Silesia

Tschirnitz in Glogau County in the Liegnitz District (northwestern Silesia) was listed by **Zimmermann** as two villages: Ober Tschirnitz and Nieder Tschirnitz. The two villages apparently joined (as shown on the 1809 map below) to form Tschirnitz. It was renamed as Ehrenfeld (in Niederschlesien) in 1936, and it had 417 inhabitants in 1939. It is now named Czerńczyce, in Poland. Note that there is another village named Czerńczyce, in southern Breslau County near the Zobten Mountain. **Konstantine Damroth** wrote that the old Slavic name for this village was Cyrnicz, which meant “red water”.

Glogau County and Öls County have a direct connection in their histories during the early 14th century. **Heinrich I** von Glogau was the Duke of Glogau. His son was **Konrad I**, the Duke of Öls.

Historical variations of the village named Tschirnitz include: Cyruczicze, Cyrncziese, Cirencici (1245), Tschirniz (1442), Tschirnitz (1443, 1510, 1809 and 1896), Czirnitsch (1449), Ciernice (1896), Ehrenfeld (1936) and Czerńczyce (after 1945). **Knie** did not record an earlier name for this village.

The Tschirniz (1442) and Tschirnitz (1443 and 1510) variations of the village name suggest a possible link to the Tschirnitz family that was lived at Bobersberg from 1502 to 1505 (see above discussion regarding Tschernitz in Brandenburg).

Similar **Sternitzke** family name variations include: **Tschirnitzky** (in 1541 at Luzine), **Tschirnitzke** (in 1554 at Zantkau), **Czernißky** (in 1559 at Luzine), **Czierniske** (in 1583 at Zantkau), **Czirniszko** (in 1594 at Domnowitz), **Zernitschky** (in 1608 at Luzine), **Tscherniszke** (in 1610 at Ujeschütz), **Tschiernisko** (in 1639 at Domnowitz), **Tschernißky** (in 1650 at Domnowitz), **Tschernisky** (in 1655 at Domnowitz), **Tschiernißke** (in 1664 at Domnowitz) and **Tschernißke** (in 1704 at Briesche).

This village appears to be a good (but not the best) candidate for the origin of the **Sternitzke** family name for the following reasons:

1. The name variations for this village are the same as the root words for known **Sternitzke** family name variations, and the village name variations were recorded before the known **Sternitzke** family name variations.
2. The village is located near the end of a known route for Germans migrating to Silesia.
3. Germans migrating before 1300 may not have had surnames and would have taken surnames at a later time. These surnames may have been based on the names they settled in Silesia, rather than the earlier villages of origin in Saxony or Thuringia.
4. The village named Tschirnitz was located less than fifty miles from Zantkau and Luzine.

The lack of known members of the **Sternitzke** family in early records related to Glogau County, and the strong similarities between variations of the name of the village Tschernske in Görlitz County (Saxony), make Tschernske a more likely candidate.

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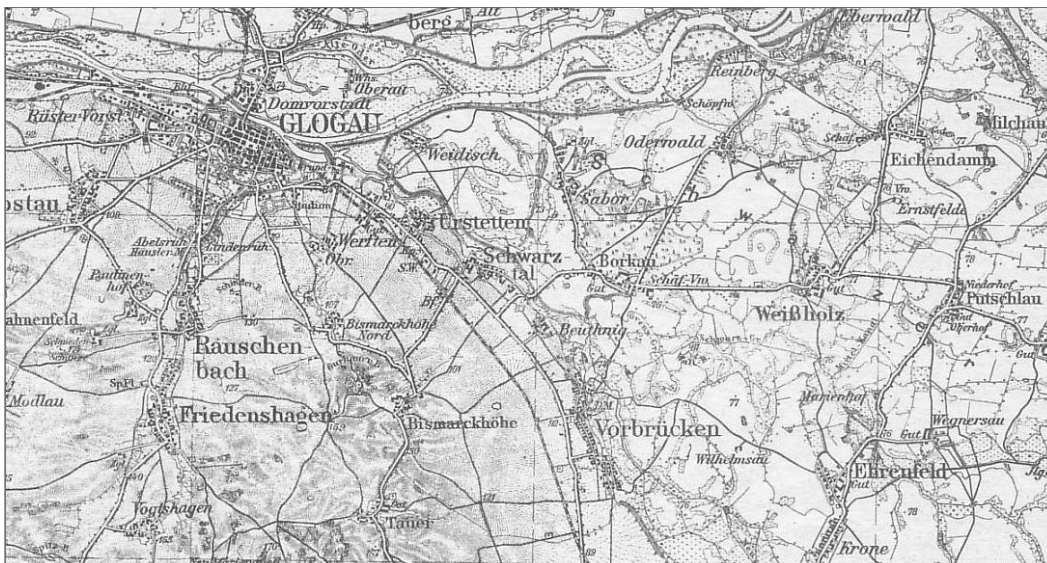
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Portion of an 1809 map of Glogau County showing **Tschirnitz** (bottom right).
Source: Digital Library of Wrocław University.



Portion of a 1939 Glogau County map showing Tschirnitz as Ehrenfeld (bottom right).
Source: http://www.posselt-landkarten.de/karte_372.jpg.

Tschirnau in Guhrau County, Silesia

Czyrmina was a village in Guhrau County, in northern Silesia. It was also identified as Czyrna and Scyrna (in a 1310 document). Other early variations of the name for this village include: Czirmin (1284), Czirmina (1305), Schyrnino (1308), Czyrna (1321, Czernina (1335) and Chirna (1370). It was shown as Gros Tschirna on a map created by **Jonas Schulteus** (1603-1664) and published in 1700.

In 1736, Groß Tschirnau and Nieder Tschirnau were mentioned in the history of the **von Stosch** family written by **Melchior von Stosch**. This is significant because the **von Stosch** family was associated with the Bohemian **Czernitzky** family, and also associated with many locations where the **Sternitzke** family lived (Breslau, Trebnitz, Militsch and Öls).

Later, Groß Tschirnau and Nieder Tschirnau were known in German as three connected villages: Nieder Tschirnau, Tschirnau and Ober Tschirnau. These three connected villages in Silesia were less than 10 miles from Reisen and Bojanowo in Posen (mentioned in discussions below). The inhabitants of the Tschirnau villages fled north to Posen (which was part of Greater Poland) during the Thirty Years War (1618-1648) and the Seven Years War (1756-1763). The Russians lost a battle (with Prussia) at Tschirnau on the 18th of June in 1759. The location and history of the Tschirnau villages are important because they provide reasons for the 17th and 18th century movements of Silesians to nearby villages in Posen. This migration path was documented as early as the 14th century, as discussed below for members of the **Czirniski** family, many early variations of that family name (as discussed below). The migration from Silesia to Posen also occurred in the 18th and 19th centuries by members of the **Sternitzke** family from Trebnitz County (as discussed in Chapter 17: The Prussian Province of Posen).

On the 29th of January in 1937 the three villages were renamed as Nieder Lesten, Lesten and Ober Lesten (see the map below). They are now known as Czernina Dolna, Czernina and Czernina Górna.



Map (1937-1945) of Nieder Lesten, Lesten and Ober Lesten.

Similar **Sternitzke** family name variations include: **Tschirnitzky** (1541 at Luzine), **Tschirnitzke** (in 1554 at Zantkau), **Tzerniske** (in 1580 at Domnowitz) and **Czierniske** (in 1583 at Zantkau). These similarities are not as strong as between the **Sternitzke** family name and the names of other villages, and do not inspire confidence that the **Sternitzke** family originated at Tschirnau. There are some strong commonalities between variations of the **Sternitzke** name and the **Czyrniński/Czirniski** family (and other variations as discussed below), but no direct evidence the two families were related.



17th century map showing Tschirnau as Gros Tschirna. North is to the left on this map.

Katschkaw and Guraw on the map are now Kaczkowo and Góra, Poland.

Source: Digital Library of Wrocław University.

Sources:

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1883 map showing Lissa, Reisen, Gross Tschirnau (left), Bojanowo, Trachenberg and Militsch.

Czyrniński (Czirniski) Family of Silesia and Posen

The history of the town Reisen (now named Rdyzna) north of Tschirnau includes some interesting facts:

- Rdyzna was founded by **Jan** from Czernina (see below) who was a descendant of the **Wierzbno** clan, and a knight of the Polish King **Władysław Jagiełło**.
- Rdyzna was the seat of the Polish King **Stanisław Leszczyński** (whose daughter was born at the **Sternitzke** manor at Polnischdorf by Trebnitz in 1703). The **Leszczyński** family name was based on the town Leszczyna, now a suburb of Leszno (the Polish version of the town known in German as Lissa, or Polnisch Lissa from 1800 to 1918).

The **Wierzbno (Wierzbn)** clan was established at Wierzbn, a village called Würben in German. It is located about 29 miles southwest of Breslau. The Counts of Würben (**Johann** and

Nikolaus) were involved in the 13th century colonization of Silesia and the founding of the city Schweidnitz. The Polish King **Władysław Jagiello** (who was born in Lithuania) was at times allied with and at other times opposed to the Teutonic Knights. I have not been able to establish the ethnicity of **Jan** from Czernina (who died in 1423 or 1425). His gravestone (shown below) was described by **Katharina Chrubasik** as associated with southern German gravestones.

Sources:

Chrubasik, Katharina. *Das Grabmal von Ladislaus II. Jagiello (1386-1434)*. Bonn: Rheinischen Friedrich-Wilhelms-Universität, 2009. Page 157, Footnote 684: gravestone of **Jan aus** Czernina. Retrieved from <http://hss.ulb.uni-bonn.de/2009/1756/1756.pdf>.

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Rydzyna, kościół Św. Stanisława. Nagrobek Jana z Czerniny, ok. 1423 r. [Tombstone of **Jana z Czerniny**, circa 1423]. Retrieved from <http://malachowo.pl/Jan-de-Czernina.JPG>.

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Wierzbna, Lower Silesian Voivodeship. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wierzbna,_Lower_Silesian_Voivodeship.

Wierzbna (Żarów). Retrieved from [http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wierzbna_\(%C5%Bbar%C3%B3w\)](http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wierzbna_(%C5%Bbar%C3%B3w)).

There were two names identified that were probably variations of the name for the man known as the **Jan** from Czernina:

- **Jana Czyrniński** from Czyrnina, Silesia, in 1395 and
- **Johannes Czirniski** from Dampcze in 1396.

Dampcze (discussed in detail below) is a small village about a mile north of Reisen and less than 10 miles from Tschirnau. These individuals (and others who were possible related) are discussed in more detail below. It is significant to mention here the relationship between the village name variation and variations of the **Czirniski** name.

- The **Czyrniński** family was from the village **Czyrnina** in 1395.
- The **Czirniski** family name may have been a 1396 variation of the **Czyrniński** family name.
- Later name variations of the village Czyrnina were **Tschirnau** and now **Czernina**.



Tombstone of **Jana z Czerniny**, circa 1423.

**Jaszek Szirniczski
Peisern, Posen (1390)**

A *Gundbuch* (or *Grodbuch*) was the registry for land titles. The following item was recorded in the *Grundbuch* for the village of Peisern in 1390:

“Jaszek Szirniczski cum Vincencio Strzalkowski terminum peremptorium habent ad dual septimanas”.

Translation: **Jacek Szirniczski** with **Vincent Strzalkowski** set the final boundary [of a property?] ...for a period of seven days.

Note: **Jaszek** is a form of the personal name **Jacek**. St. **Jacek** was a 13th century missionary at Kraków. Catholic children were typically given the name related to the saint-day close to the date of their baptism.

Sources:

Lekszycki, Józef von. *Die ältesten großpolnischen Grodbücher. Zweiter Band: Peisern (1390-1400), Gnesen (1390-1399), Kosten (1391-1400).* Leipzig: Verlag von S. Hirzel, 1889. Page 5, Item 2. *The Jacek Surname.* Retrieved from <http://www.ancestry.com/facts/Jacek-family-history.ashx>.

Peisern was about 37 miles southeast of the City of Posen, about 75 miles northeast of the City of Trebnitz. It was located in Greater Poland, one mile east of the border with what would become in 1815 Wreschen County of Posen (Kingdom of Prussia). Peisern is now named Pysdry, in Września County.



1895 map of eastern Posen showing the City of Posen (upper left) and Pysdry – Peisern (lower right).

**Johann Czyrniński
Czyrznina, Guhrau County, Silesia
Dambycze (Dambitsch), Posen (1395)**

A Polish history and geography website (*Geschichte von Dambitsch*) for the city now known as Dąbcze provides transcriptions of documents related to that city. The following is from

the year 1395 (in Polish):

*“pełnomocnicy **Jana Czyrnińskiego** [z Czerniny zw. Pierwotnie **Czyrnina**, na Śląsku, dz. W Rydzynie I D.] oraz Tworzyjańskich [z Tworzyjanic, obecnie Tworzanice] domagają się w sądzie zburzenia starych kopców gran. Między D. I Tworzyjanicami I [usypania] nowych (Lek. 2 nr 1790)”.*

Partial translation: Agents of **Jana Czyrniński** [from Czerniny, originally known as Czyrnina, in Silesia, as recorded in the court journals in Rydzyna and Dambycze] and **Tworzyjańsk** [of Tworzyjan, now Tworzanice] are demanding in court the destruction of the old mounds between Dambycze and Tworzyjanicam.

The above translation has several significant points:

- It provides the relationship between the family name **Czyrniński** to the Silesian village **Czryniny** (now known as Czernina). The importance of this fact becomes apparent in the discussion regarding **Johann Czirniski** below.
- It also relates the family name **Tworzyjański** to the town that was named Tworzyjan, and is now named Tworzanice (located 2 miles northeast of Rydzna, and 7 miles east of Leszno). Note that an unrelated town currently named Tworzyjan is located a couple miles southwest of Breslau (Wrocław).

**Johannes Czirninski (Czirniski)
Dampcze, Posen (1395 to 1398)**

A *Gundbuch* was the German name for the registry book for documenting land titles and resolutions of property disputes. The *Grundbuch* for the village Dampcze listed several entries for presumably the same person: **Johannis Czirninski** (1395), **Johannem Czirninsky** (1396), **Johannes Czirninski** (1396), **Johannes Czirniski** (1396), **Johannes Czirzninsky** (1397), **Johannes Czirnysky** (1397) and **Johannes Czirsninsky** (in 1398).

The following item was recorded (in Latin) in the *Grundbuch* for the village of Dampcze in 1396:

*“**Johannes Czirniski** factus est liber ex parte **Grumpkonis** pro hereditate, dicta Dampcze, juramento facto debito et justo, quot sibi est adjudicatum per domino judices et subjudices, quod juste et bene processit et pertransivit, et cum hoc ministerialis reportavit coram dominos et judices (!), utrum jus pretacto **Grimkoni** dominus dictus **Johannes** debite pertransivit, ut ipsa causa ita peramplius tacere deberet. Et hoc est protestatum cum dominis et recipimus wlgariter przisand. In cujus regi (!) testimonium sunt honesti viri domini: et primus capitaneus et subjudex, subpincerna Mroczoque, **Laurencius Lodky**, **Potrazius Nagrodov(szki)**, **Sandziwogius Wzaszkay** (!),*

*Sandziwogius Pszarky. Hoc est Factum 3 feria proxima post festum sancti **Johannis** (27. Juni)”.*

Translation:

Johann Czirniski has made a sworn statement, for himself and in behalf of one individual named **Grumpkonis (Johann Grimkoni)**, regarding his inheritance, his legal ownership and settlement of debts at Dampcze as settled through these lord judges. This testimony was been being processed and transmitted by this knightly servant’s report in the presence of the witnesses: the honorable lords and judges: Lesser Cupbearer **Mroczoque, Laurencius Lodky, Potrazius Nagrodov(szki), Sandziwogius Wzaszkay** and **Sandziwogius Pszarky**. Dated 3 days following the feast of St. **John** (the 27th of June).

If **Johann Czirniski** was the same man as **Johann Czyrniński** (from Czyrnina in 1395), and he probably was, it establishes that the family name **Czirniski** was based on the village named **Czyrnina** in 1395, or that the village name was based on the estate of a noble family named **Czirninski**. It may not be a coincidence that the village Tschernske (located now in Görlitz County of Saxony) was also known as **Czirniski** in 1423, **Czerniessky** in 1527 and **Tzschernitzke** in 1745. This raises the possibility that the **Czirniski** family and the **Sternitzke** family were related, or shared a common origin for their names.

The village Dambycze was located in Greater Poland, which in 1815 became Posen in the Kingdom of Prussia. Dambycze was a village located (in Lissa County) about 6 miles from Lissa and 9 miles northwest of Bojanowo in Posen. **Wilhelm Starnitzki** recorded that **Christian Sterniske** moved from Polnisch Hammer to Bojanowo in 1856. See his history in Book 1: Chapter 13, *Groß Hammer – Polnisch Hammer*. Pastor **Conrad**’s book regarding the history of the Protestant Church at Pawellau mentioned (in Book II: Chapter 5) that the church events for Dambitsch (Dambycze) were recorded at Stroppen (Trebmitz County, Silesia) during the Counter-Reformation.

Historical names for the village include: Damecz (1391), Dampcze (1395), Damesz (1407), Damiec (1420), Dambecz (1446), Damecz (1479), Daniecz (1530), Dawniecz (1564) and Dambitsch (1793-1945). Germans were invited to settle into the land around Posen during the 13th century, the same period as when Germans settled in Silesia. The first church records for Dambycze were made in 1615. It is now known as Dąbcze, and located 3 km north of the town Rydzyny (formerly known as Reisen).



1895 map of southwestern Posen showing Dambitsch (upper left),
Reisen and Bojanowo (bottom).

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<http://sunsite.ubc.ca/LatinDictionary/HyperText/index.html>.

<http://www.antiquusmorbus.com/International/Latin.htm>.

https://wiki.familysearch.org/en/Latin_Genealogical_Word_List.

<http://www.genealogy-quest.com/glossaries/latin.html>.

<http://www.familysearch.org/eng/search/rg/guide/WLLatin.asp>.

<http://www.genproxy.co.uk/latin.htm>.

<http://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/iudex>.

Lekszycki, Józef von. *Die ältesten großpolnischen Grodbücher, Erster Band: Posen. 1386-1399.*

Publicationen aus den K. Preussischen Staatsarchiven. Einunddresissigster Band. Leipzig: Verlag von S. Hirzel, 1887. Pages 244, paragraph 2211: **Johannes Czirniski** in 1396.

Lekszycki, Józef von. *Die Ältesten Grosspolnischen Grodbucher, Zweiter Band: Peisern (1390-1400),*

Gnesen (1390-1399), Kosten (1391-1400). Publicationen aus den K. Preussischen Staatsarchiven.

Achtunddresissigster Band. Leipzig: Verlag von S. Hirzel, 1889. Pages/Paragraphs related to

Johannes Czirniski: 62/492, 236/1790, 247/1936, 253/1997, 254/2005 & 265/2092.

Szirniczszky (Siernicki) Family of Posen

Jaszek Szirniczszky (Siernicki) and Syman Szirniczszky Posen (1396)

The following paragraph is from the *Die Ältesten Grosspolnischen Grodbucher* (Volume 1) for the year 1396:

2195. Item idem ducit testes contra Paluszewa : Jakusz Witakofszky, Jan Bodzoporofszky, Jaszek Szirniczszky, Syman Szirniczszky, Jan Lukofszky, Boguslaf Lukofszky :

Jako to swaczimi jako ne wiyano sz Yanuszewowa domu y ne pobrano Paluszowe ymene ani tego wszitka ma.

Jaszek and **Syman Szirniczszky** were witnesses in a court case involving a house, against a person named **Paluszewa**. The text appears to be a mixture of Latin and Polish and beyond my translation skills. It is significant that the author of the book listed the name **Szirniczszky** as related to the modern Polish family name **Siernicki**. If that means this family was ethnically Polish, then it is unlikely that this family was related to the **Sternitzke** family of Silesia. But it is also possible the modern Polish family name **Siernicki** had a Silesian origin. The discussion below relates the similarly named **Nicolaus Szirniczski** (from **Szirnicky**, **Żerniki**) as possibly being of German ethnicity.

Source:

Lekszycki, Józef von. *Die ältesten großpolnischen Grodbücher. Erster Band: Posen. 1386-1399.* Leipzig: Verlag von S. Hirzel, 1887. Page 242, paragraph 2195.

Nicolaus Szirniczski and Bartholomeus Szirniczski Gnesen, Posen (1398 & 1399)

The following paragraph is from page 150 (paragraph 1142) of the *Die Altesten Grosspolnischen Grodbucher* (Volume 2) for the year 1398:

1142. Testes Stanislai de Lancowo erga Szantkam de Giwno : primus Nicolaus Szirniczski, secundus Bartholomeus de ibidem, tercius Swanthoslaus de Dzegczino, quartus Potrek Domaslawski, quintus Vitus frater eius, sextus Philippus Domaslawski. Sequitur rotha : *Tako gim + jaco to swaczimi, jaco Vbislaw zaplaczil Zandczine maczerzi possak jaco sprawem mal* ¹⁾.

Nicolaus Szirniczski and **Bartholomeus Szirniczski** were the first and second witnesses at a proceeding in 1398 at Gnesen. Gnesen is a city now named Gniezno; located about 30 miles northeast of Poznan (the city known in German as Posen).

A second record of **Nicolaus Szirniczski** was printed in that book (paragraph 1369, for the year 1399, also at Gnesien). I'm afraid I am not able to make much sense of it.

1369. Testes Nicolai de Golampki erga Szechnam : primus Grivacz de Popowo, secundus Potrek ibidem, tercius . . . iel Miwski (!), quartus Nicolaus Szirniczski, quintus [Vin]cencius de Szakgrzewo, sextus Bodzanthagowsky. *Tako gim etc. + iaco to swaczim, iaco Micolay neszabil Jadama swimi pomoczniky* ¹⁾.

Another record in that book (in paragraph number 1349 on page 188) for the year 1399 at Gnesen listed a **Nicolaus de Szirniky** (**Nicolaus** from Szirniky). The index (at the end of the book) associated the **Szirniczski** name with the **Siernicki** name; while the **Szirniki** and **Szirniki** names were associated the village named Żerniki. It also listed a man named **Gamno de Żerniki**, as the *scultetus* (Latin for mayor, *Scholz* in German, *Schultheiß*). The original transcribed text for the document dated the 24th of April in 1394 (document number 1677, page 224) was shown as:

Amici noblis dilecti, veluti noblis scripsistis, ut vos informaremus de kmethonibus de Zirniki cum Gamnis, patre et filiis, scultetis in Sroczko, quare vobis presentibus informacionen destinamus sic, quot dicti Gamni et sculteti solver debent dictis qmetonibus vobis valio sev scladem 40 marcas grossorum et vos eosdem premittatis scultetos, ut solvent predictis qmethonibus. Si ex inde non solverint dicti schulteti nominates qmetonibus, extunc eosdem inpingnorare faciatis et eisdem qmetonibus intromissionem dicte scultecie detis. Datum Poznanie sexta feria proxima post Resurrexi etc. (24. April). Et dominus simpliciter ipsis nocere non debet.

Perlbach's book identified the village Sroczko as Schirotzken, a village near the city Polnisch Krone (also known as Koronowo, north of Bromberg). Polnisch Krone was a village of German farmers and laborers near an abbey of the German Cistercians (established in 1288). The German settlers were originally from Westphalia and other locations in Lower Germany. Polnisch Krone was the site of a battle on 10 October of 1410, between Poland and the Teutonic Knights. Silesian mercenaries were in the employ of the Teutonic Knights in this battle which was won by the Poles.

Sources:

Battle of Koronowo. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Koronowo.

Gniezno. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gniezno>.

Koronowo. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Koronowo> and more importantly from <http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Koronowo>.

Lekszycki, Józef von. *Die Altesten Grosspolnischen Grodbucher, Zweiter Band: Peisern (1390-1400), Gnesen (1390-1399), Kosten (1391-1400)*. Publicationen aus den K. Preussischen Staatsarchiven. Achtunddresissigster Band. Leipzig: Verlag von S. Hirzel, 1889. Pages 150, 188, 192 and 224.

Perlbach, Dr. M. *Pommerellisches Urkundenbuch*. Zwierte Abtheilung. Westpreussischer Geschichtsverein. Danzig: Theodor Bertling, 1882. Page 643: Schirotzken (Sroczko).

Schultheiß. Retrieved from <http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Schulthei%C3%9F>.

Another 1399 reference to **Nicolaus Szirniczski** was found (in Volume 1 of **Józef von Lekszycki**'s book), with a slightly different variation in the spelling of that family name – **Sirzniczski**:

2839. Item Kusz de Golanca ducit testes contra Albertum Medzirzecski: item primus testis Zegotha Czeraczski, item Potrek Grabowecz, item Jan Kowalewski pro duobus testibus est receptus, item Sandzivogius Langowski, item Mikolay Sirzniczski. Item rotha adhuc non est scripta.

Nota magnos terminos in Poznania celebratos in crastino purificationis beate virginis Marie (3. Febr.) sub anno domini 1399.

The index of **Lekszycki's** book listed **Nicolaus Siernicki** as the subject of this paragraph, indicating **Mikolay** was equivalent to **Nicolaus**, and **Sirzniczski** was equivalent to the family name **Siernicki**.

Source:

Lekszycki, Józef von. *Die ältesten großpolnischen Grodbücher. Erster Band: Posen. 1386-1399.* Leipzig: Verlag von S. Hirzel, 1887. Page 317 (paragraph 2839): **Mikolay Sirzniczski**.

Zernicki in Znin County, Bromberg District of Posen

The village Zernicki is located 36 miles northeast of the city of Posen, and 8 miles southwest of the city Znin in Znin County. A document from 1298 listed Zernicki as Sirdniki (north of Gnesen). Zernicki was shown as Zirniki in the 1883 Ravenstein *Atlas des Deutschen Reichs* (shown below). An 1892 *Atlas of the German Empire* showed this village as Zernik. **Martin Belgard** listed the villages Zerniki and Zrazim as both part of the village Herrenkirch in 1907. Zerniki was written as Żerniki (Herrenkirch) in **Krose's** book in 1908. It is now known as Żerniki.

Sources:

Atlas of the German Empire-1802. Bountiful, Utah: Thomsen's Genealogical Center, 1989.

Belgard, Dr. Martin. *Pazellierung und innere kolonisation in den 6 östlichen Provinzen Preußens.*

Leipzig: Verlag von Duncker & Humblot, 1907. Page 482: Herrenkirch in Kreis Znin.

Krose, H.A. *Kirchliches Handbuch. Erster Band: 1907-1908.* Freiburg im Breisgau: Herdersche

Verlagshandlung, 1908. Page 420 (444 of 500): Żerniki (Herrenkirch).

Perlback, Dr. M. *Pommerellisches Urkundenbuch. Zwiete Abtheilung.* Westpreussischer Geschichtsverein.

Danzig: Theodor Bertling, 1882. Page 509: Document 567, 1298, Sirdniki (Zerniki nord von Gnesen).

Ravenstein, Ludwig. *Atlas des Deutschen Reichs.* Leipzig: Bibliographisches Institut, 1883. Map3aSW.

Retrieved from <http://www.library.wisc.edu/etext/ravenstein/Large/Map3aSW.pdf>.

Żerniki, Znin County. Retrieved from

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/%C5%Bberniki%2C_%C5%Bbnin_County.



Portion of a map of Posen showing Zirniki, from the Ravenstein *Atlas des Deutschen Reichs*.

Zerniczski Family of Posen

Joannes Zerniczski Zernicki and Leipzig (1549)

Joannes Zerniczski from Zernicki was identified in two sources as a graduate of the University of Leipzig, in the Winter Semester of 1549. **Warschauer** (in 1903) listed the village Zernicki as being known as Herrenkirch in Posen.

The name **Zerniczski** is a curiosity. The *-ski* would indicate a Polish noble family, but a well-known author of books regarding Polish noble families (**Emilian von Żernicki-Szeliga**) did not include this variation in his book. Nor did he identify the village of Zernicki as a location or source of the **Żernicki** name. This indicates the **Zerniczski** family name means “from Zernicki”.

The oldest record of the **Żernicki** name, as recorded by **Emilian von Żernicki-Szeliga**, was in 1436 at Drya (in Greater Poland). His branch of the family was a member of the noble Polish clan **Śreniawa (Szreniawa)**. The **Żernicki** family members identified by **Emilian von Żernicki-Szeliga** were located east and north of the borders of Silesia.

The discussions of **Nicolaus Szirniczski** and **Bartholomeus Szirniczski** (at Gnesen in 1398 to 1399), and the 1394 *scultetus* (Latin for mayor, *Scholz* in German) of Sroczko near the German Cistercian Abby at Polnisch Krone suggest a possible connection between the **Szirniczski** family and **Johanes Zerniczski**. See the discussion regarding Tschirnau in Guhrau County, Silesia.

Sources:

Erler, Georg. *Codex diplomaticus Saxoniae Regiae. Zweiter Haupttheil. XVI Band. Die Matrikel Der Universität Leipzig, Erste Band 1409-1559.* Leipzig: Giesecke & Devrient, 1895. Retrieved from http://codex.isgv.de/codex.php?band=cds2_16&f=&a=b&s=680.

Page 680: Winter Semester 1549, **Joannes Zerniczski (Zernicki)**.

Szreniawa coat of arms. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Szreniawa_coat_of_arms.

Warschauer, Dr. Adolf. *Historische Monatsblätter für die Provinz Posen.* Vierter Jahrgang. Posen: Eigentum der Historischen Gesellschaft, 1903. Retrieved from

<http://booksnow1.scholarsportal.info/ebooks/oca2/20/historischemonat46histuoft/historischemonat46histuoft.pdf>. Page 135 (145/644): **Joannes Zerniczski (Zernicki jetzt Herrenkirch, Posnan)**.

Żernicki-Szeliga, Emilian von. *Der Polnische Adel und die demselben hinzugetretenen andersländischen Adelfamilien. Erster Band.* Hamburg: Verlag von Henri Grand, 1900. Pages 1097-8 of 1128 pages.

Regarding the Early Families in Posen

By themselves, the name variations found in this section do not prove a connection between these individuals, or families to the **Sternitzke** family. Church or property transfer records are needed to determine relationships. But, the existence of German settlements founded by the Cistercians (just like the situation at Trebnitz), the presence of Silesian mercenaries in Posen in 1410, and the church connection between Dambitsch and Stroppen during the Counter-Reformation, together suggest a link between the two families. The two families may have been related, with the 14th century Posen family being the ancestors of the 16th century Trebnitz

Sternitzke family. Or, and more likely, both families may have had a common ancestor at the village Zschernitz (near Halle and Delitzsch), where an early version of the village name was Szirncz in the 12th century.

Ostsiedlung Group 3: Bamberg to Trebnitz

Bamberg is located in Upper Franconia (now part of Bavaria). Bamberg was an important German city and diocese in the Holy Roman Empire. It was also the beginning of the migration route that went directly through Görlitz and Liegnitz to Trebnitz County in Silesia. Three significant villages lie on (or near) this route: Zschernitzsch *bei* Schmölln, Zschernitzsch *bei* Altenburg and Tschernske (in Saxony). Four significant Silesian villages lie at endpoints of this route: Tschirnitz in Jauer County, Tschertwitz in Öls County and the earliest known locations of the **Sternitzke** family – Luzine and Zantkau in Trebnitz County. The names of the four endpoint villages may have been based on the villages of origin. **This is the most likely route that our Sternitzke family traveled in their migration to Trebnitz County.**

Zschernitzsch *bei* Altenburg und Zschernitzsch *bei* Schmölln in Thuringia, Germany

There were two villages named Zschernitzsch in Thuringia (recorded as Schirniz and Zirniz in 1199). They were only six miles apart, so they were identified in literature by their nearest cities (Altenburg and Schmölln, see the map above). **Hubert Ermisch** listed these villages as *Gross und Klein Zschernitzsch* in 1908, and identified a source that referred to Zschernitzsch *bei* Altenburg as Zschirnitz in 1518. The populations of the two villages in 1838, according to the *Staats- und Adress-Handbuch des Herzogthums Sachsen-Altenburg*, were 148 for Zschernitzsch *bei* Altenburg, and 286 for Zschernitzsch *bei* Schmölln.

Johannes Töpfer wrote that the word *Zschernitzsch* was based on the word for black (*czerni*) and could be translated into German as *Schwarzdorf* (black village) or *Finsterheim* (dark home). Dr. **Gustav Hey** identified a *Wüstung* (desolated village) named Zschirnitz near Frohburg, which is six miles northeast of Altenburg. Dr. **Hey** wrote that Zschirnitz was known as Sczhirniczh in 1233, and its origin in the Slavic word *Černici* meaning black.

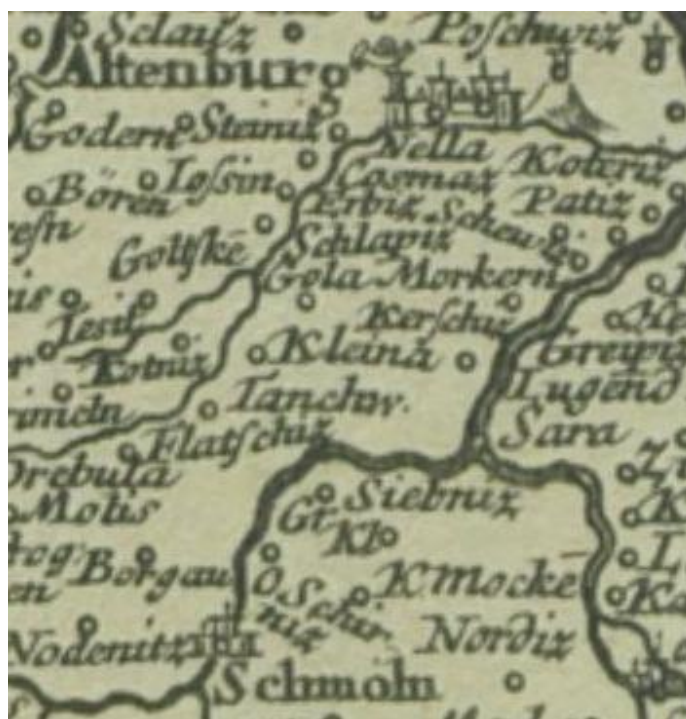
Historical names for Zschernitzsch *bei* Altenburg included: Zirniz (1199), Szirns (1208), Schirnitz (1212), Scirniz (1216 & 1222), Zcerniz (1221), Scernes (1227), Czernicz (1355 & 1358), Schernicz (1358), Schirncz (1378), Czerniczsch (1445), Zschirnitz (1518), Zschernitzsch *bei* Altenburg (1522, 1821 and 1822), Zschernitzsch *bei* Altenburg (1653, 1838 & 1854), Tschernitzsch *bei* Altenburg (1881) and Zschernitz (1895). It currently exists as a northwestern part of the city Altenburg, identifiable by the streets named for it: Zschernitzscher *Straße* and Zschernitzscher *Weg*.

Historical names for Zschernitzsch *bei* Schmölln include: Schirniz (1199), Schernicz *bei* Schmollen (1307), Czernicz (1358), Zchyrncz (1365), Schirncz (1378), Zcernitz (1413), Tzschirnitzsch (1544), Schirniz (1700 map), Zschernitz *bei* Schmölln (1822) and Zschernitzsch *bei* Schmölla (1826).

These villages are significant in the search for the source of the **Sternitzke** family because the village name variations are similar to the **Sternitzke** family name variations, and

because they are only 30 miles east of Naumburg. German farmers in the area around Naumburg were recruited for settlement of Silesia in 1215 and 1231 (as discussed above in the section regarding the colonization of Silesia). The Schirniz (1199) version for Zschernitzsch *bei* Schmölln is most interesting in relation to the **Sternitzke** family history. **Ludwig Schultes** provided an alternate spelling for Schirniz as Zschirnitz, and clarified that the village was also known as Zschernitzsch, though he did not specify which documents included those versions. The Czernicz spelling variation for both villages provide a basis for the early **Sternitzke** family name variations. These early spelling versions support the theory that the **Sternitzke** family had a similar family name (based on the village later known as Zschernitzsch *bei* Schmölln) prior to their migration to Silesia in 1215 or 1231.

Similar **Sternitzke** family name variations include: **Tschirnitzky** (in 1541 at Luzine), **Tschirnitzke** (in 1554 at Zantkau), **Czernißky** (in 1559 at Lutzine), **Sciernisko** (in 1574 at Zantkau), **Tzerniske** (in 1580 at Domnowitz), **Czierniske** (in 1583 at Zantkau), **Czirnisko** and **Ziernißko** (in 1584 at Domnowitz), **Czirnisko** (in 1594 at Domnowitz), **Zernizky** (in 1608 at Zantkau), **Zernitschky** (in 1608 at Luzine), **Szernischko** (in 1610 at Domnowitz), **Tschernißke** (in 1610 at Ujeschütz), **Tzernitzke** (in 1615 at Domnowitz), **Tzernisky** (in 1616 at Domnowitz), **Tschiernisko** (in 1639 at Domnowitz) and **Tschernisky** (in 1655 at Domnowitz).



Portion of **Johann Homann**'s 1700 map showing Altenburg (top), Schirniz near Schmölln (bottom).

Three other villages near Altenburg (Thuringia) are worth noting because of their possible connections to the settlers who moved to Silesia: Trebnitz (about 16 miles northwest of Altenburg), Zedlitz (about 22 miles southwest of Altenburg) and Nitzschka near Zschernitzsch *bei* Schmölln. There were seven villages named Zedlitz in Silesia, including one Zedlitz in

Trebnitz County. **Zedlitz** and **Sednitzky** were also family names in found in Trebnitz County records. The village named Nitzschka is interesting because of its similarity to the **Nitschke** family name. There were ties between the **Nitschke** family and the **Sternitzke** family through marriages in Silesia.



Modern map showing Schmölln, Zschernitzsch *bei* Schmölln and Nitzschka.
Retrieved from <http://maps.nokia.com>.



Modern map of Altenburg showing Zschernitzscher Straße (upper right) and Zschernitzscher Weg (lower left). Retrieved from <http://maps.google.com/maps>.

Sources:

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- Hengst, Karl Heinz.** *Ortsnamen Südwestsachsens: die Ortsnamen der Kreise Chemnitzer Land und Stollberg*. Berlin: Akademie Verlag, Dec 10, 2003. Page 132.
- Herzoglich-Sachsen-Gotha- und Altenburgischer Hof- und Adreß-Kalender: auf das Jahr Christi 1822*. Gotha: Ettingerschen Buchhandlung, 1822. Page 146.
- Hey, Dr. Gustav.** *Die slavischen Siedelungen im Königreich Sachsen mit Erklärung ihre Namen*. Dresden: Wilhelm Baensch K.S. Hofverlagsbuchhandlung, 1895. Page 64: Zschirmitz, Wüstung (desolation) bei Frohburg, 1233 Sczhirniczh = Černici = Schwarzens.
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- Schumann, August.** *Vollständiges Staats-, Post- und Zeitungs-Lexicon von Sachsen*. Volume 13. Zwickau: Gebrüder Schumann, 1826. Page 732-734.

Staats- und Adress-Handbuch des Herzogthums Sachsen-Altenburg. Altenburg: Schnuphasesche Buchhandlung, 1838. Pages 111, 151 & 154.

Töpfer, Johannes. *Landeskunde des Herzogthums Sachsen-Altenburg.* Gera: Amthor & Ibleib, 1867. Pages 6, 42, 51, 53, 54 & 80.

Voss, Georg, Paul Lehfeldt and Werner Vollrath. *Bau- und Kunstdenkmäler Thüringens: Herzogthum Sachsen-Altenburg.* I. Band. Verwaltungsbezirk Altenburg (Ostkreis). Amtsgerichtsbezirke Altenburg, Ronneburg und Schmöllin. Jena: Verlag von Gustav Fischer, 1895. Pages 301-302: Zschernitzsch bei Altenburg. Page 434: Zschernitzsch bei Schmöllin.

Von Zcerniz Family at Altenburg

Ritter Merbod von Zcerniz and Herrmann von Zcerniz Altenburg (1221)

The *Ritter* (knight) **Merbod von Zcerniz** and **Herrmann von Zcerniz** (possibly his son) were listed as witnesses to a document dated the 5th of August in 1221. The document (shown below) involves the Bishop **Bruno II** at Meissen and the Abbot **Bruning** at Buch. The city Altenburg was written as Aldenburk in this document. The location mentioned as Zcolin (Skölen) is now a town named Schkölen in Thuringia.

Den 5. Aug. 1221.

1221. Der Bischoff Bruno II. zu Meissen macht dem Abte Bruning zu Buch bekannt, das die Gebrüder Bernhard und Conrad von Kameniz ** bereits bei Gelegenheit der von dem nunmehr verstorbenen Markgrafen Diotterich gehaltenen Landesversammlungen zu Zcolin (Skölen) und Aldenburk, *** unter dem Vorsitz der kaiserlichen Richter (Pleisner Statthalter), des Bischoffs Engelhard zu Naumburg und Heinrich von Grimaschowe, † zu der käuflichen Ueberlassung ihres Erbguts zu Loztowe (not. 316.) an das Kloster zu Buch sich bekennet, diese Erklärung auch vor ihm, dem Bischoff, bei seiner Anwesenheit in dem Kloster (Buch) wiederholt, und den Ueberlassungsact vor dem weltlichen Gerichte, als der Behörde, feierlich vollzogen hätten. Zeugen sind gewesen der bischöfliche Notar Johannes und einige Geistliche, dann die Weltlichen, Ritter Merbod von Zcerniz und Herrmann, Temmo von Teniz (D. Deniz i. A. Grimme), Conrad von Heinrichsdorf, Heinrich von Muchelin (Mücheln), Poppo von Podgrödis und dergl.

Dat. Buch anno inc. dom. 1221. pontificatus nostri 15. (12.) Non. Augusti.

* Schöttgen und Kreysig diplom. Tom. II. pag. 176.

Sources:

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Zschertnitz bei Dresden in Saxony, Germany

Zschertnitz was a small village less than two miles south of the old city walls of Dresden. It has been a suburb of Dresden since 1902.

Historical names for Zschertnitz include: Scherschicz (1308), Schyrschytz (1309), Scherschicz (1350), Czerticz (1408), Scherticz (1447), Zscherticz (1469), Zcertitzsch (1507), Zschernitz (1565), Schertnicz (1618), Zschertniz (1701), Zscherniz (1813 map), and Zschertnitz and Zschärtnitz (1875), Zschertnitz (1910 map).

The names of this village appear to be related to the names of the villages at the western beginning of this migration route (*Zschernitzsch bei Schmölln* and *Zschernitzsch bei Altenburg*), but the books by **Johannes Töpfer** and Dr. **Gustav Hey** show that the word origins are different. The villages near Schmölln and Altenburg were based on the old Slavic word for black (*Czerni*). Zschertnitz was based on the old Slavic word for devil (*Czart*), sharing its word origin with the village Tschertwitz (near the city Öls) at the eastern end of this migration route. Other than a common word origin, no connection has been found between Zschertnitz and Tschertwitz. The Zschernitz variation of the name for this village in 1565 appears to be an anomaly, and does not support a connection to the **Sternitzke** family name.

Sources:

Hey, Dr. **Gustav** and Dr. **Karl Schulze**. *Die Siedelungen in Anhalt*. Halle a.S.: Waisenhauses, 1905. Pages 42-43: Czartowice and Zschertnitz bei Dresden.

Hey, Dr. **Gustav**. *Die slavischen Siedelungen im Königreich Sachsen mit Erklärung ihre Namen*. Dresden: Wilhelm Baensch K.S. Hofverlagsbuchhandlung, 1895. Page 64: Czartowitz, Zschertnitz bei Dresden..

Töpfer, **Johannes**. *Landeskunde des Herzogthums Sachsen-Altenburg*. Gera: Amthor & Ibleib, 1867. Page 53: Zschernitzsch = Schwarzdorf, von czerni (schwarz).

Zschertnitz. Digitales Historisches Ortsverzeichnis von Sachsen. Retrieved from <http://hov.isgv.de/Zschertnitz>.



1910 map of Dresden and Zschertnitz (bottom-center).

**Tschernske (Tschernitzke) in Görlitz County in Saxony, Germany.
The best candidate for the origin of the Sternitzke Name.**

Tschernske is a village now located in Görlitz County of Sachsen (Saxony), about twenty miles northeast of the city Bautzen and about twenty miles northwest of the city Görlitz. It is located very close to the route probably taken by the German settlers from Naumburg to Trebnitz County in 1215 and 1231. The Hussites invaded the area and laid siege to the city of Bautzen from 1429 to 1431, which may have been the motive for the **Sternitzke** family migration from Tschernske to Trebnitz County. Tschernske is also only about 15 miles south of the village Tschernitz (in Brandenburg) which was discussed above – see the second *Ostsiedlung* group (Erfurt to Glogau) discussion. See the table of similar name variations for these two villages in the discussion regarding Tschernitz. The origins and histories of Tschernske and Tschernitz may be related, and either village could be a source of the **Sternitzke** family name.

In 1777, the village was located in Bautzen County of Saxony, but that area has gone through several administrative reorganizations:

- Bautzener County, Saxony (1777),
- Rothenburg County, Liegnitz District, Silesia (1825-1925),
- Landkreis Niesky, Saxony (1948-1952),
- Landkreis Niederschlesischer Oberlausitzkreis, Saxony (1994) and
- it has been in Görlitz County of Saxony since 2008.

Konstantin Damroth's 1896 book regarding names of places in Silesia has an interesting comparison of the Wendish, Polish and German names of the village Zschernske:

- Černsk (the Wendish form),
- Ciernisko (the Polish form of the Polish word *ciernie* thornbush, or bramble), and
- Zschernske (the German variation, meaning the same as the modern German phrase *Dorn-Gestrüpp*: thorn-scrub).

The Polish word *Ciernisko* (and its meaning) is very similar to the Polish word ***Sciernisko***, which was used as a variation of the **Sternitzke** name in 1574 and 1709. Both Polish words have agricultural significance (thornbushes or brambles; cleared forest or harvested stubble field). The Wendish word (and the related Polish word) were the basis for the name of the village. The German form of the village name could have become the source of the **Sternitzke** name. Polish recorders of the family name could have used variations of similar sounding Polish words, or the Polish version of the name of the village when recording the **Sternitzke** family records in 1574 and 1709.

Two books (**Schumann** in 1826; **Schumann** and **Schiffner** in 1833) provided a concrete connection between this village and the **Sternitzke** family name. In his 1826 book, **Schumann** listed the following names for this village: Zschernicke, Czerniske, Tzschernizke and the Wendish name Zernsk. He noted the village belonged to the lord of a *Rittergute* (knight's estate) at Creba (shown as Crebe on the 1745 map below). The Zschernicke villagers attended church and school at nearby Creba. Creba is now known as Kreba (Wendish: Kriebja) in the *Landkreis* Görlitz. The 1833 book by **Schumann** and **Schiffner** included the below description of the village Zschernicke (which they also identified as Zschernske and related to the name Tschernitzke) on page 1064.

Zschernicke (S. 730) nun im rothenbgr. Kr., 4½ St. westl. v. der Kreisstadt, nicht völlig am Schöps, fast dicht an der Heide, h. officiell Zschernske, auf Ch. Tschernitzke, u. hatte 1818 in 24 H. 192 Seelen.

Translation: Zschernicke (see page 730) now in Rothenburg County, 4½ St. (*Stücken*, units of distance) west from the county seat, not totally on the Schwarzer Schöps River, almost on the heath, officially named as Zschernske from Ch. (Czech?) Tschernitzke, and having 24 houses and 192 inhabitants in 1818.

Schmalzer's 1867 book stated that the origin of the name of the village Zschernske (in Oberlausitz) was based on the Wendish word *Čern* (which he translated as *Schwarze*: black). Dr. **Herman Knothe** identified the village Zschernske as also having been known as Czerniessky. This suggests the following relationships and transformations of the names for this village, from the original Wendish, to Polish, then Bohemian and then to German:

Čern→ Černsk→ Zernsk→ Ciernisko→ Tczschernicko→ Tschernsko→
Czirniski→ Czerniske→ Czerniessky→ Zschernicke→ Tzschernizke→ Tzschernitzke→
Tschernitzke.

There were many other variations in the name for this village, reflecting the mixed ethnicities of the inhabitants and changes in the associated languages over five hundred years.

In 1833, Rothenburg was the county seat of Rothenburg County (see above). Tzschernitzke is shown west of Rothenburg on the 1745 map below, and near the *Nieder Heyde* (lower heath, part of the currently named *Oberlausitzer Heide*). The website for Tschernske shows that village had the following population numbers: 181 in the year 1825 and 229 in 1871. The population listed in the 1833 book by **Schumann** and **Schiffner** (192 in the year 1818) is consistent with the population listed in 1825. So **Domroth**, **Schumann** and **Schiffner** were all writing descriptions of the same village.

The 2001 book by **Eichler** and **Walther** include most of the village name variations listed below. They wrote that the name of the village Tschernske was based on the Wendish word for black – *Čirn*. Adding the *-ske* suffix gave it a meaning of “a settlement on heavy (black) soil” or “a settlement in a dark forest”.

Historical variations of the village named Tschernske include: Černsk, Ciernisko, Czirniski (1423), Tschyrnosc (1490), Zschernske (1527), Czerniessky (1527), Stzirnosch (1542), Tczschernicko (1607), Tschernsko (1632), Tzschernitzke (1745 map), Tzschernizke (1753 map), Tzschernsko (1759), Zschernicke (1767), Zernßke (1791), Zschernicke (1791, 1833), Zernsk (1800), Zscherniki (1803), Zschernicke, Czerniske and Tzschernizke (1826), Czernsk (1831), Zschernske (1833), Tschernitzke (1833), Zschernske (1850 map, 1856, 1867 map), Černsk (1843), Zschernske (in German, Černsk in Wendish, and Ciernisko in Polish, 1896), Zschernske (1900, 1929 map), Hirschwalde (1936 until 1947) and Tschernske (after 1947).

Similar **Sternitzke** family name variations include: **Tschirnitzky** (in 1541 at Luzine), **Tschirnitzke** (in 1554 at Zantkau), **CzerniBky** (in 1559 at Lutzine), **Sciernisko** (in 1574 at Zantkau), **Tzerniske** (in 1580 at Domnowitz), **Czierniske** (in 1583 at Zantkau), **Czirnisko** and **ZierniBko** (in 1584 at Domnowitz), **Czirniszko** (in 1594 at Domnowitz), **Zernizky** (in 1608 at Zantkau), **Zernitschky** (in 1608 at Luzine), **Szernischko** (in 1610 at Domnowitz), **TscherniBke** (in 1610 at Ujeschütz), **Tzernitzke** (in 1615 at Domnowitz), **Tzernisky** (in 1616 at Domnowitz), **Tschiernisko** (in 1639 at Domnowitz), **TscherniBky** (in 1650 at Domnowitz), **Tschernisky** (in 1655 at Domnowitz), **Sternisko** (in 1691 at Pawellau) and **TscherniBke** (in 1704 at Briesche).

I feel this village is the best candidate for being the origin of the Sternitzke family name, for the following reasons:

1. The documented version of the village name version Czerniessky (in 1527) was nearly identical and in the correct timeframe as the **Sternitzke** family name version **CzerniBky** (in 1559).
2. The **Tsch-** letter combination was used in a variation of the village name as early as 1490, signifying possible Tschirniski or Tscherniessky village name variations could have existed, providing a plausible link to the **Sternitzke** name variations **Tschirnitzky** (in 1541), **Tschirnitzke** (in 1554) and **TscherniBke** (in 1610).
3. **Schumann** and **Schiffner** established a link between this village and the name Tschernitzke which is almost identical to the **Sternitzke** name variations **Tschirnitzke** (in 1554) and **TscherniBke** (in 1610).
4. The documented Zschernitz and Zschernitsch versions of the village named Zschernitzsch *bei* Schmölln suggest it may have been the “parent” village of the village Tschernske (also known as Zschernske and Tzschernitzke).
5. **Wilhelm Haeusler** wrote that Trebnitz County in Silesia was mostly settled by Franconians and Saxons. This village lies near the migration path of Germans from Franconia through southern Saxony to Trebnitz County during the 13th and 14th centuries, suggesting the **Sternitzke** family ancestors migrated from Franconia or Saxony through this village to Trebnitz County in Silesia.
6. The Hussites invaded the area and laid siege to the city of Bautzen from 1429 to 1431, which may have been the motive for the **Sternitzke** family migration to Trebnitz County.
7. **Richard Hoffmann** wrote that a study of the Silesian dialects (both German and Polish) indicates the German immigrants were mostly from Meissen and Lusatia.

Unfortunately, the earliest surviving church records for Kreba (in the church district of Weißwasser) start with the year 1662, which was more than one hundred years after the **Sternitzke** families were living at Luzine and Zantkau. Those records are not viewable online,

but the microfilmed copies are viewable (at Görlitz) only by appointment and with the approval of the research topic. Genealogical research is a valid research topic. See the website of *Das Archive des Evangelischen Kirchenkreisverbandes Schlesische Oberlausitz*.

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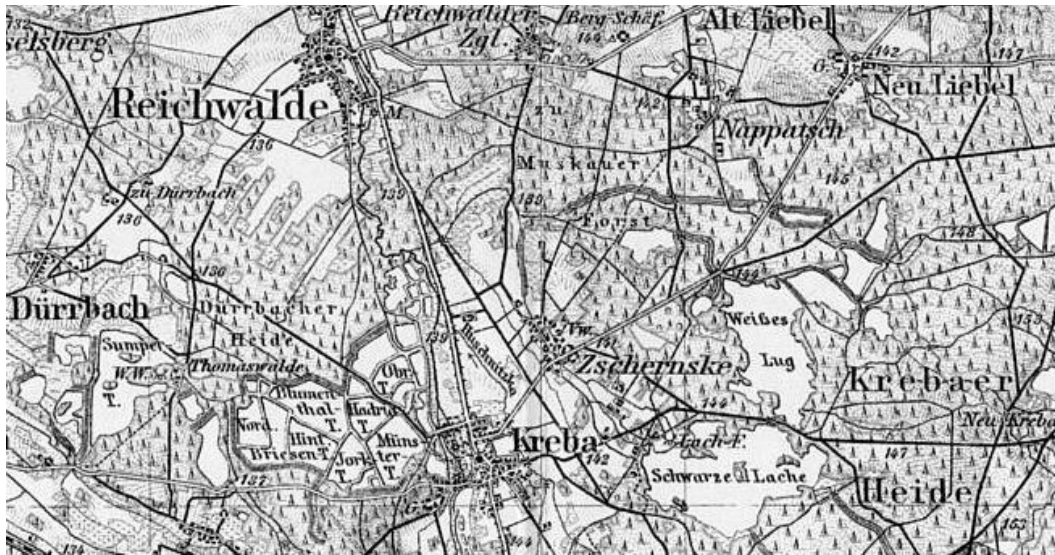
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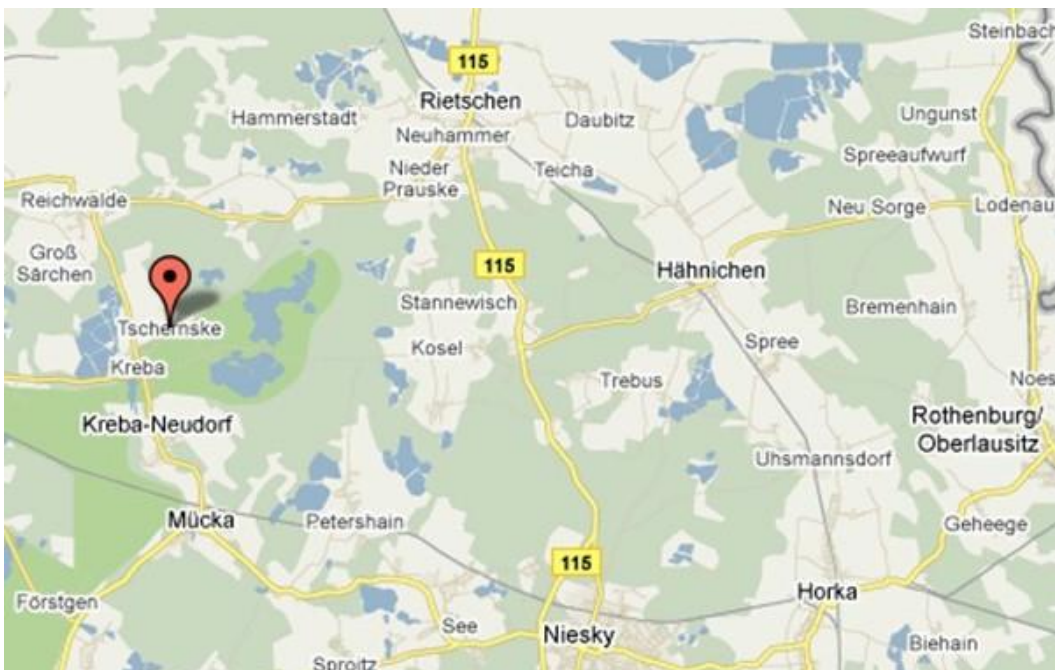
Portion of a 1745 map of Ober Lausitz showing the village Tzschernitzke (middle of left side of the map above Crebe). Retrieved from: http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Datei:Priebussischer_Creis_nebst_Herrschaft_Muska.png.



Portion of a 1753 map of Ober Lausitz showing the village Tzschernitzke (middle). *Geographische Verzeichnung des Goerlitzer Creises mit dem Queiss-Creise*. Publisher Dziedzice Homannowie, 1753. Retrieved from the Digital Library of Wrocław University, <http://www.bibliotekacyfrowa.pl/dlibra/docmetadata?id=27321&from=pubstats>.



Tscherske (shown as Zschernske) in 1929, southeast of Reichwalde, and north of Kreba.
 Source: http://www.posselt-landkarten.de/karte_394.jpg.



Modern map showing Tscherske (left), Rothenburg (right) and Niesky (bottom) in Saxony.

Tschirnitz in Jauer County, Silesia

Tschirnitz in Jauer County was renamed as Dornberg in 1937. It had 553 inhabitants in 1939. It is now named Czernica, Poland. **Konstantine Damroth** wrote that the old Slavic name for this village was Cynricz, which meant *redwater*. **Erich Graber**'s book of transcribed documents listed early names (Czernicza & Czirnicza probably from the 13th century) for this village that were very similar to Cynricz. A document (written in Latin) dated the 20th of January in 1582 listed the *villam Zirnitz* [a town named Zirnitz] which **August Kastner** identified in a footnote as probably the village Tschirnitz in Jauer County.

Historical variations of the village named Tschirnitz include: Cynricz, Czernicza & Czirnicza (1203), Czyrnen (1354), Tschirnicz (1369, 1407, 1413, 1419, 1420, 1437, 1440), Tschirnitz (1426, 1429, 1434, 1437, 1523), Tschirnitcz (1439), Zirnitz (1582 & 1749), Tschirnitz (1809 map), Tschirnitz and Tschiernitz (1845), Ciernice (1896), Tschirnitz (1896), Dornberg (1937) and Czernica (after 1945).

Similar **Sternitzke** family name variations include: **Tschirnitzky** (in 1541 at Luzine), **Tschirnitzke** (in 1554 at Zantkau), **Ziernitschke** (in 1601 at Domnowitz), **Zernizky** (in 1608 at Zantkau), **Zernitschky** (in 1608 at Luzine), **Tscherniszke** (in 1610 at Ujeschütz), **Tschiernisko** (in 1639 at Domnowitz), **Tschernißky** (in 1650 at Domnowitz), **Tschernisky** (in 1655 at Domnowitz), **Tschiernißke** (in 1664 at Domnowitz) and **Tschernißke** (in 1704 at Briesche).

The 1369 Tschirnicz variation (and the 15th century Tschirnitz and Tschernitcz variations) of the village name suggest this village could have been a source of the **Sternitzke** family name in the 16th century. The German Silesian migration map showed the Franconian and Saxon Germans passed through Görlitz (near Tschernske) and separated into two groups: one group settling at Tschirnitz, in Jauer County, and the other group continuing eastward to Trebnitz County. If the **Sternitzke** family migrated on this route and went directly to Trebnitz, they could have shared common Franconian or Saxon ancestors with the settlers at Tschirnitz (in Jauer County). It is also possible that the **Sternitzke** family settled at Tschirnitz in Jauer County and then later moved to Zantkau and Luzine in Trebnitz County. This village could then be the basis for the **Sternitzke** name, but early records of the **Sternitzke** family in Jauer County will probably not be found.

The book by **Erich Graber** identified the earliest *Schöffenbüchern* for Jauer as from the years 1679 to 1784; long after the **Sternitzke** family was living at Zantkau and Luzine. The book by **Knie** shows the Protestants and Catholics from Tschirnitz attended church at the city Jauer. The earliest known church records for the city of Jauer are the 1652 to 1900 Protestant records (as documented in *Die Kirchenbücher Schlesiens beider Confessionen*). The earliest known Catholic Church records for that city were from 1791 to 1900. If variations of the **Sternitzke** name were found in the Jauer church records, it would still be difficult to link those family members to the families who lived earlier at Zantkau and Luzine.

The fact that the Tschirnicz version of the village name existed in 1369 is significant because if the Germans who settled at Tschirnicz came from Zschernitzsch *bei* Schmölln (known as Schirniz and Zschirnitz in 1199), or Zschernitzsch *bei* Altenburg (known as Zirnit in 1199),

then the **Tsch-** name versions of the **Sternitzke** family name would also logical versions as early as 1369.

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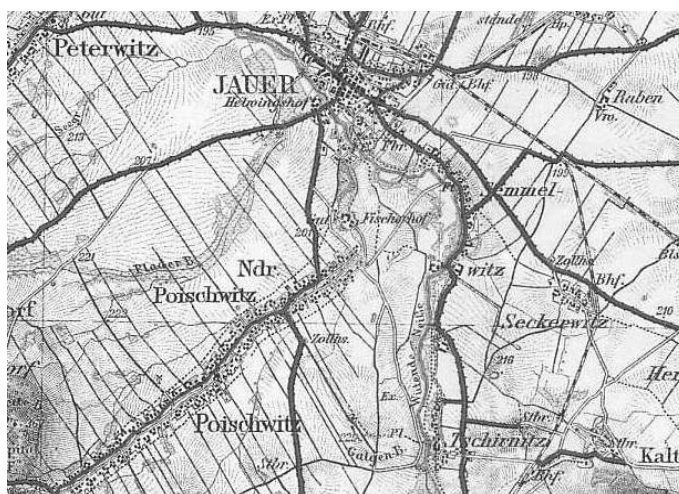
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Portion of a map showing Tschirnitz south of the city Jauer.

Source: Retrieved from http://www.posselt-landkarten.de/karte_422.jpg.

Tschertwitz in Öls County, Silesia

In 1828, **Leopold Zedlitz-Neukirch** wrote of a hospital located at a village named Tschernitz near the city Öls. The location of that village (very close to Luzine and Zantkau) would certainly indicate a relationship with the **Tschernitzke** / **Sternitzke** family name. Unfortunately, I think **Zedlitz-Neukirch** made an error. The 1845 Silesian geography book by **Knie** provided the link connecting the village named Tschernitz (by **Zedlitz-Neukirch**) to the village near Öls listed by **Knie** as Tschertwitz. According to **Knie**, the village named Tschertwitz had an important feature at that time:

*“Kranken-Anstalt unter Leitung des Doktor **Stachelroth** zu Mankerwitz. Sie ist durch den vor einigen Jahren verstorbenen Medico-Chirurg **Schiffer** begründet, bereits äußerst segensreich für die Umgegend gewesen und genießt 120 Rtl. Jährlich Unterstützung der königl. Regierung auf Arzeneien.“*

Translation: “A health institution under the leadership of Dr. **Stachelroth** from Mankerwitz. It was founded a few years ago by the late surgeon **Schiffer**, and has been extremely beneficial for the neighborhood. It is supported with 120 *Reichthalers* each year from the government’s Royal Society of Medicine.”

Dr. **Stachelroth** had an estate at nearby Lucine [Luzine] *bei* Trebnitz according to **Adolph Callisen**’s 1834 book. Another book (by **Adolph Callisen** in 1883) listed a biography of the medical doctor **Friedrich Gottlieb Schiffer**, who was born at the village Tschertwitz *bei* Oels in 1806. **Schiffer** attended the *gymnasium* in Breslau and then studied medicine at the University of Breslau.

395. Schiffer (Friedrich, eigentl. Friedrich Gottlieb), zu . . . Med. et Chir. Dr. Vratisl. 1830. Er ist geb. im Dorfe Tschertwitz bei Oels 1806, Sohn des Wundarztes und Ritter des rothen Adlerordens Christian, besuchte seit 1818 das Gymnasium zu Breslau, studirte daselbst seit 1823 an der medic. chir. Schule, practicirte nach genommenem Examen seit 1827 als Wundarzt erster Classe zu Tschertwitz, und studirte die Heilkunde seit 1829 an der Universität zu Breslau.

Friedrich Gottlieb Schiffer biographica data.

Source: **Callisen, Adolph Carl Peter**. *Medicinisches Schriftsteller-Lexicon der jetzt lebenden Aerzte, Wundärzte, Geburtshelfer, Apotheker und Naturforscher aller gebildeten Völker*. 1883. Page 139.

That same village was shown as Tschertwitz on an 1899 map (see below), about two miles south of Luzine and just west of Schickerwitz. A windmill symbol is next to it. That location was identified as Tschertwitz on maps from 1897, 1903 and 1952. The population of Tschertwitz (Tschertwitz) was 75 in 1867.

Johann Hellbach wrote in 1825: Czartewicz (and its German form Tschertwitz) was a Silesian family name that was the possible origin of the name of the village Tschertwitz in the Öls region. He referenced as his source: *Sinap*, I. S. 322 (Volume 1, page 322 of the history of Silesian noble families by **Johann Sinapius**, also known as **Johanne Sinapio**). **Heinrich Adamy** wrote that the older Slavic name for the village Tschertwitz was Czartowicz (meaning *Teufelsdorf* – devil’s village). **Adamy**’s analysis was consistent with the earlier analysis written by Dr. **Gustav Hey** regarding the origin of the village near Dresden named Zschertnitz. Dr. **Hey** wrote that earlier versions of that village name were Čertici, Czerticz (1408) and Zschärtnitz; and were based on the family named **Čert** (translated as *Teufels* –devils). He gave examples of other villages with similar names: Schartowitz, Czartowice, Schortewitz, Schartau (which was earlier named Ciertovi) and Czartowo.

Several literary sources were found yielding the following chronology of the variations of the village name and noble landowners associated with the village Tschertwitz by Öls:

| Village Name Variations (date) | Associated Nobles | Source and date of publication (see below for full citations) |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| Kartowicz (1324) | Jakusko de Kartowicz | Haeusler (1883) |
| Czarthowicz (7 May 1332) | | Heyne (1868) |
| Czartkowicz (1 August 1401) | Nasborn von Czartkowicz | Wattenbach (1859) |
| Czarthowicz (1418) | Kunczko de Czarthowicz | Haeusler (1883) |
| Czartewicz (1435) | Nicol und Jocusch Czartewicz | Sinapio (1720) |
| Czartowicz (1435) | Nicolaus und Jakusch Czartowicz | Haeusler (1883) |
| Czartowicz (1466) | Nikolay Cincke de Czartowicz | Haeusler (1883) |
| | <i>Herrn Albr. Von Schmolke</i> (1505) | Zimmermann (1785) |
| Tschertwitz (13 February 1613) | George von Strachwitz auf Zauche und Tschertwitz | Sinapio (1728) |
| Tschertwitz (26 July 1616) | Adam von Strachwitz von Gross Zauche und Tschertwitz | Sinapio (1728) |
| Tschertwitz (1617) | Hans von Strachwitz zu Woitsdorff und Tschertwitz | Sinapio (1720), Zimmermann (1785) |
| Tschertwitz (1641) | George von Strachwitz und Tschertwitz | Sinapio (1720), Zimmermann (1785) |
| Tschertwitz (30 January 1662) | George von Strachwitz auf Gross Zauche und Tschertwitz | Sinapio (1728) |
| Tschertwitz (1662) | Sigismund von Strachwitz und Tschertwitz | Sinapio (1720), Zimmermann (1785) |

| | | |
|---------------------------|---|--|
| Tschertwitz (1665) | Heinrich von Frankenberg | Zimmermann (1785) |
| Tschertwitz (1702 & 1714) | | Maps dated 1702 & 1714 |
| Tscherwitz (1720) | Heinrich von Mutschelnitz | Sinapio (1720), Zimmermann (1785) |
| Tschartwitz (1738) | <i>Herrn von Glabiz</i> (1740) <i>Herrn von Koschenbar</i> , Solvius Friedrich von Scheliha (1773) | Zimmermann (1785), Map dated 1738 |
| Tscherwitz (1825) | | Hellbach (1825) |
| Tschernitz (1828) | | Leopold Zedlitz-Neukirch (1828) |
| Tschertwitz (1845) | <i>Freiherr von Puttkammer</i> (1841 to 1926) | Knje (1845) |
| Tschertwitz (1897) | | Map dated 1897 |
| Tscherwitz (1899) | | Map dated 1899 |
| Tschertwitz (1903 & 1952) | | Maps dated 1903 & 1952 |

Tschertwitz in the 14th century was probably more like an estate than a village. That would explain how the name of the location became associated with the family name of the owner, rather than the custom of a family name becoming based on their location. The name of the estate followed minor variations of the **Czartewitz** family name over time. The major switch to variations of Tschertwitz appeared after the Bohemian crown lands (including Silesia) fell under Austrian rule in 1526.

The Tscherwitz variation in spelling for this village in 1720 and 1825 was the same as the Tscherwitz variation identified in historical documents associated with the current community of Tschernitz (in Spree-Neiße County, Brandenburg Germany). This may have been the source of the single instance of the Tschernitz variation for the village (estate) near Öls, by **Leopold Zedlitz-Neukirch** in 1828.

Another possible explanation for the Tschertwitz/Tschernitz variations for this village (near Öls) would exist if a connection was found linking this village with Zschertnitz (also known as Zschernitz) near Dresden. Such a link would support a relationship between the **Sternitzke** family and these villages. Unfortunately, the only identified link found (so far) was a linguistic connection identified by Dr. **Gustav Hey**. Both villages (and others) share a relationship with the Slavic word *Czart* and its variations *Čort*, *Czort* and *Čert* (meaning devil). Dr. **Hey** linked the Polish family names **Czartowiec**, **Czartowice** (and the Germanic variation **Czartowitz**) and the village named Zschertnitz by Dresden with the Slavic word for devil.

Similar **Sternitzke** family name variations include: **Tschirnitzky** (in 1541 at Luzine), **Tschirnitzke** (in 1554 at Zantkau), **Tscherniszke** (in 1610 at Ujeschütz), **Tschiernisko** (in 1639 at Domnowitz), **Tscherniŕky** (in 1650 at Domnowitz), **Tschernisky** (in 1655 at Domnowitz), **Tschierniŕke** (in 1664 at Domnowitz) and **Tscherniŕke** (in 1704 at Briesche).

It must have been a coincidence that the similarly named families of **Thomas Tschirnitzky** and **George Tschirnitzke** were living near Tschertwitz, at Luzine and Zantkau in

the 16th century. Based on the early names of this village, and its relation to the noble Polish **Czartowicz (Tschertwitz)** family, it is unlikely that this village was the source of the **Sternitzke** family name.

Sources:

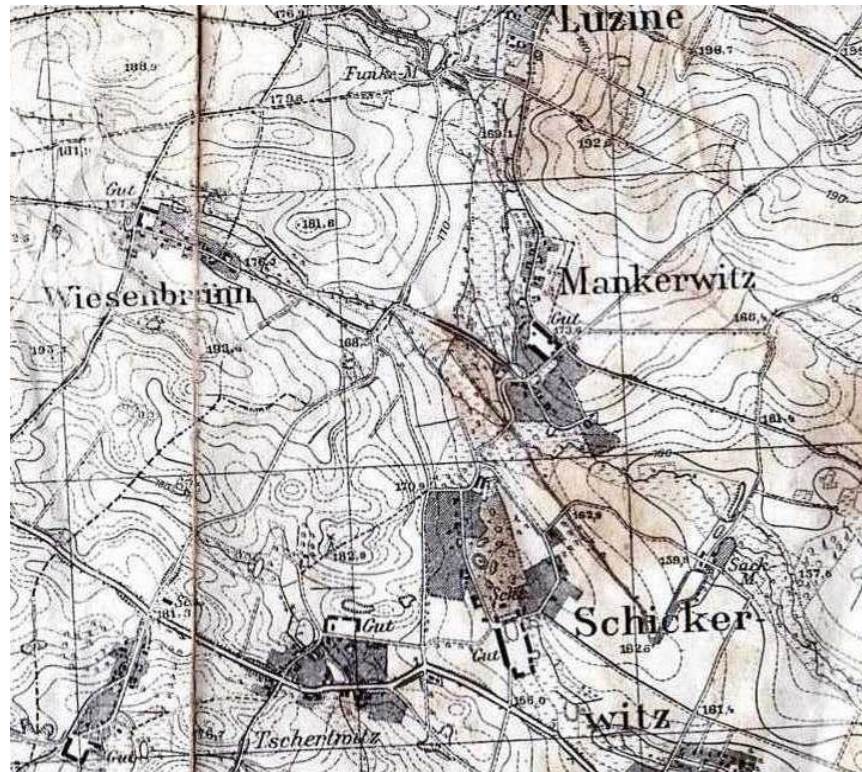
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Portion of an 1899 map showing the village Tschowitz (bottom left) near Schickerwitz, south of Luzine and Zantkau. Note: it is difficult to distinguish between the small case *w* and *m* letters on this map – but a comparison under magnification verified the village was identified as Tschowitz.



Portion of a 1903 map of Öls County: showing Tschert-witz (lower left corner) in Öls County, west of Schwundnig and Schickerwitz. Note that Luzine and Zantkau are northeast of Tschertwitz in Trebnitz County.



Portion of an 1897 map showing Tschertwitz west of Schickerwitz.
 Source: <http://Wroclaw.hydral.com.pl/275511,foto.html>.



2010 Google Satellite view of the unlabeled Tschertwitz location
 west of Siekierowice (Schickerwitz).

German Migrations Through Bohemia

The Kingdom of Bohemia

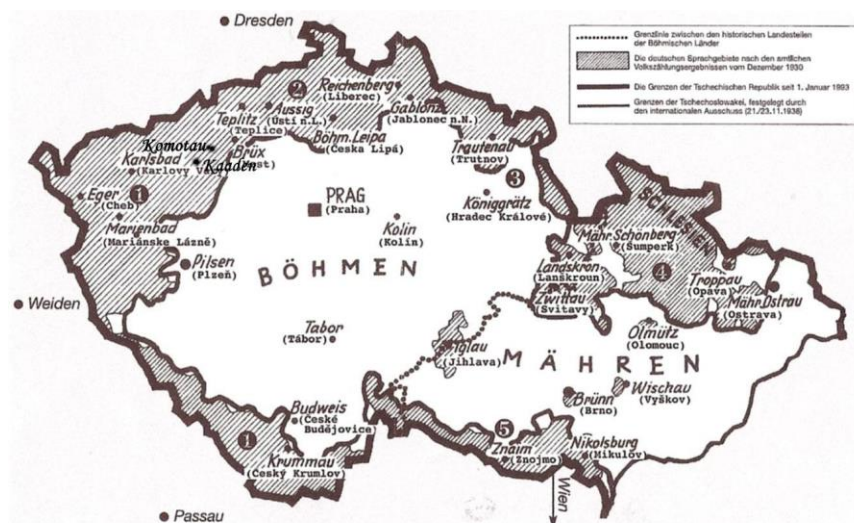
There were several reasons why the history of the Bohemian Kingdom (which included the Margravate of Moravia) needed to be considered as a source of **Sternitzke** family history:

- Nothing is known about the **Sternitzke** family history prior to the early 16th century, when the family had two known branches: **Thomas Tschirnitzky (Czerniŕky)** at Luzine and **George Tschirnitzke** at Zantkau. They were ethnically German, but it is not known from which German area they originated, or which route they used when they migrated to Trebnitz County, or when their migration to Trebnitz County took place.
- German settlers migrated to Silesia by several routes, including by two routes through Bohemia. The area of northern Bohemia settled by the German settlers was called the Sudetenland. See the Sudetendeutschen map below. The shaded areas on the map show where the Germans mainly settled in Bohemia and Moravia.
- Silesia was vassal state of the Bohemian Crown from 1335 (even when that crown was worn by the Hapsburgs of Austria) until most of it passed to the King of Prussia in 1742. See the 1557 map (below) of territories of the Bohemian Crown.
- A small part of Silesia (formerly Austrian Silesia) is now known as Czech Silesia.
- There were Bohemian villages with names spelled similarly to known variations of the **Sternitzke** family name in Trebnitz County: Czerniczky, Czernisko, Czernitz, Czernitz, Czernitzky, Tschernitz, Tschirnitz and Zirnitz.
- Family names in Bohemia (as in Silesia) were often based from the village of origin, by adding a **-ky** or **-sky** suffix. Source: *Czech Surnames*. Retrieved from <http://zlimpkk.tripod.com/Genealogy/czechsurnames.html>.
- There were individuals in the Margravate of Moravia with names spelled the same as known variations of the **Sternitzke** family name in Trebnitz County: **Sternisko** and **Sternitzky**.
- The histories of these Bohemian and Moravian families and villages preceded the known **Sternitzke** family history in Trebnitz County. The similarities of the Bohemian family names to the early **Sternitzke** name variations in southern Silesia suggest a possible migration of the **Sternitzke** family from Bohemia to Silesia.
- **Wilhelm Starnitzki** identified Czech spelling variations of the **Sternitzke** family name in records for the **Sternitzke** family in Trebnitz County: **Czerniske**, **Czerniske**, **Czernisko** and **Czirnisko**.

- The Hussite Wars (1419-1434) ravaged Bohemia economically and socially, with negative effects on the villages that lasted for generations. These conditions provide a logical reason why the **Sternitzke** family would have moved from Bohemia to Trebnitz County, if they had not moved there earlier directly from the eastern German territories.
- There were documented connections between the Bohemian **Czernitzky** family and the **von Stosch** family of Bohemia and Silesia. There were also documented connections between the **von Stosch** family from Bohemia and the Silesian cities significant in the **Sternitzke** family history: Breslau, Trebnitz, Militsch, and Öls.
- Duke **Konrad VIII** (*der Junge* – the Younger) of Öls became the provincial administrator of the Order of Teutonic Knights for Bohemia and Moravia in 1443. It seems reasonable to assume that land owners in the war-ravaged southern areas within the sphere of influence of the dukes of Öls could easily migrate to positions of authority at villages near Öls. This would explain how the **Sternitzke** ancestors came to be **Scholzen** at Luzine and Zantkau in the 16th century. The later migration of a Bohemian land-owning family to Trebnitz County was documented in the history of the **Puscheck** family. Their land in Bohemia was confiscated because they were Lutherans, during the Thirty Years War (1618-1648). A similar situation involving the **Sternitzke** family could have occurred during, or shortly after the Hussite Wars (1419-1434).

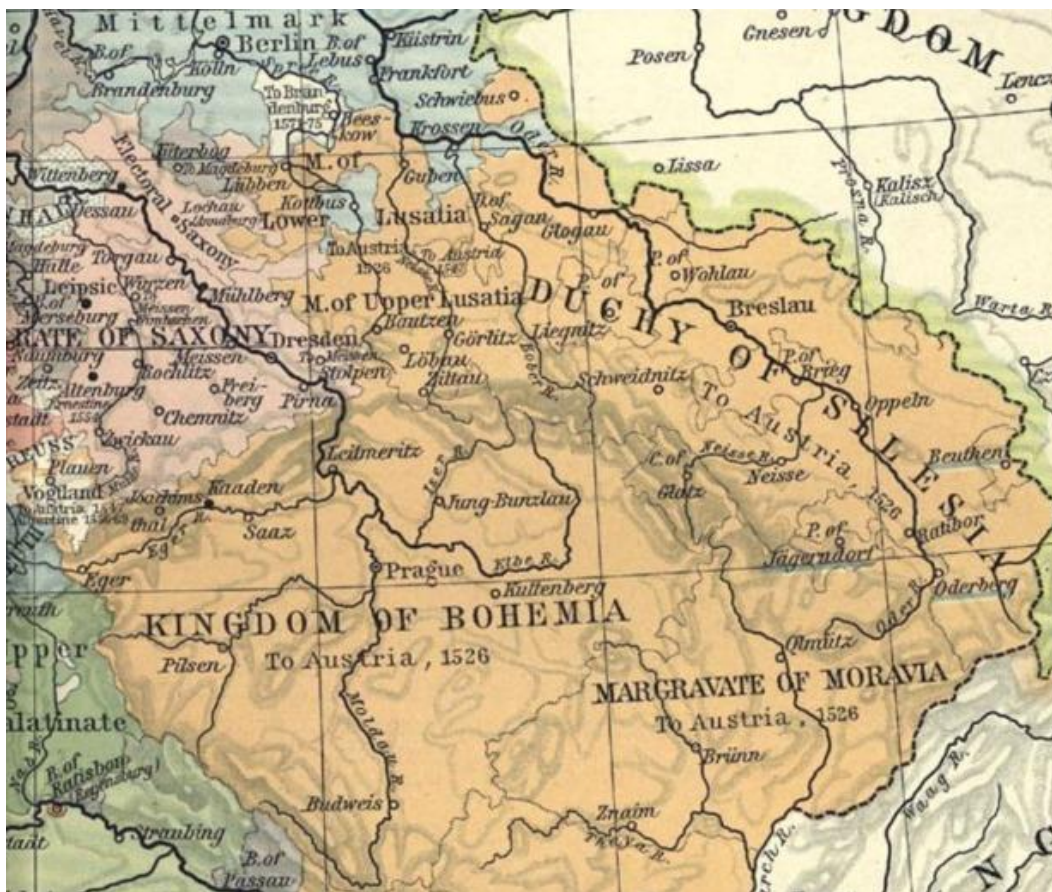
Source:

Puscheck, Ralph William. *Descendants of Christian Puscheck.* 2 October 2006. Received by email from **Ralph W. Puscheck** to **James W. Sternitzky** dated 2 October 2006. Subject: *Sternitzky-Puscheck branches.*



Sudetendeutschen regions of Bohemia and Moravia.

The shaded regions indicate high numbers of German settlements. Retrieved from http://www.sudeten-bayreuth.de/Oberfranken/geschichte_des_sudetenlandes.htm.



1557 map of the territories of the Bohemian Crown.

Variations of the Czernitzky name in Bohemia and Moravia

To simplify my discussions, I use the **Czernitzky** name to represent the variations of the family names found for Bohemia and Moravia, just as **Wilhelm Starnitzki** used the **Sternitzke** name to represent the group of related family names in Silesia. The following variations of the **Czernitzky** name were found in literature: **Černčický**, **Czernczitzky**, **Czernczizki**, **Czerncznitzky**, **Czernetzky**, **Czernezki**, **Czernicki**, **Czernicky**, **Czernicziczky**, **Czernietzki**, **Czernitzki**, **Czernitzky**, **Tschernitzky**, **Sternisko** and **Sternitzky**! The review of the Ellis Island records and modern telephone directories identified two other similar variations: **Czerniczky** and **Sterniczky**. Female members of the family were sometimes (but not always) identified with the **-a** or **-in** suffix; as in **Černčická**, **Czernczitzkin** and **Czerniczkin**.

Comparison of the Czernitzky Variations to the Silesian Sternitzke Variations

The two most obvious variations that are common between the Bohemian and Silesian families are **Sternisko** and **Sternitzky**. Examples of the names were found in Bohemian literature for each name: **Johannes Sternisko** who died at Olmütz in 1616, and **Herrn Sternitzky** who attended a meeting between landowners and King **Friedrich V** of the Palatinate

in 1620 at Brünn. Olmütz is only forty miles northeast of Brünn, so **Johannes Sternisko** and **Herrn Sternitzky** may have been related. The Czech names for these cities are Olomouc and Brno. The use of the **Sternisko** and **Sternitzky** names in Bohemia in the early 17th century is very interesting. It suggests a connection between the Bohemian and Silesian families, and a possible relationship to the village named Czernisko (Černisko) in Bohemia (which is discussed further below). Czernisko is about 120 miles west of Brünn.

Sternisko was also a variation of **Sternitzke** identified by **Wilhelm Starnitzki** (though he did not provide an example). My search of **Karl Sille**'s documents at the Herder Institute identified **Hans Sternisko** as the son of **Geörge** and **Maria Sternisko** (also known as **Georg Sterniski**, **Sternißeke** and **Sterniske**) from Ujeschütz. **Hans** was baptized at Pawellau in 1691. Thirteen other variations of the Silesian **Sternitzke** family name ended with the **-ko** suffix, and all seem to be spelling variations of **Sternisko**:

- **Czernisko** (listed by **Wilhelm Starnitzki** without an example),
- **Czirnizsko** (**Blasien Czirnizsko** at Domnowitz in 1594),
- **Scernisko** (listed by **Wilhelm Starnitzki** without an example),
- **Schiernisko** (**Adam Schiernisko** at Briesche and Schawoine in 1704; **Eva Schiernisko** at Powitzko in 1724),
- **Sciernisko** (**Blasius Sciernisko** and his siblings at Zantkau in the late 16th century; **Jacobus Sciernisko** at Powitzko in 1617; **Isop Sciernisko** at Biadauschke and Domnowitz in 1622; **Gregory Sciernisko** at Schawoine in 1690 1695 and 1696; **Susanna Sciernisko** at Schawoine/Biadauschke in 1691; **Adam, Johann and Jakob Sciernisko** at Ujeschütz in 1703; **Adam Sciernisko** at Briesche in 1704; **Christoph Sciernisko** at Brietzen and Pawellau in 1709),
- **Sziernisko** (**Cuba** at Powitzko in 1618, **Jacobus** at Powitzko in 1626),
- **Sernisko** (listed by **Wilhelm Starnitzki** without an example),
- **Siernisko** (listed by **Wilhelm Starnitzki** without an example),
- **Stiernischko** (listed by **Wilhelm Starnitzki** without an example),
- **Szernischko** (**Christine Szernischko** at Domnowitz in 1593 and 1610; **Blasius Szernischko** in 1610),
- **Tschiernisko** (**Gregor Tschiernisko** at Domnowitz in 1639),
- **Ziernißeke** (**Blasius Ziernißeke** at Domnowitz in 1584, **Paul Ziernißeke** at Deutkowe in 1611),

- **Zirnisko** (listed by **Wilhelm Starnitzki** without an example) and
- **Zirnisso** (**Paul Zirnisso** at Zantkau in 1594).

The female variations of the Bohemian **Czernitzky** family name with the **-in** suffix (**Czerniczkin** and **Czernczitzkin**) are similar to the female Silesian **Sternitzke** names with the **-en** suffix, as listed in the Powitzko Catholic Church records: **Sczirnischen** (1613) and **Szciernischen** (1620). A female version of the **Labitzke** family name also appeared in the Powitzko records, but with the **-in** suffix like the Bohemian names: **Susanna Labitzkin** in 1724.

Herrn Sternitzky who attended a meeting between landowners and King **Friedrich V** of the Palatinate in 1620 at Brünn predates the known use of that variation in Silesia. A few examples of the use of the **Sternitzky** variation in Silesia include: **Andreas Sternitzky** at Breslau in 1701, **Johann Sternitzky** at Domnowitz in 1743, **Moritz Sternitzky** at Ratiborhammer in 1809, **Joseph Sternitzky** at Pristelwitz in 1817, **Forstmeister Sternitzky** at Trebnitz in 1821, **Robert William Sternitzky** at Kreuzburg in 1840, **Herrn Forstmeister Sternitzky** at Chrzelitz in 1842, **Johanna Emilie Sternitzky** at Domnowitz in 1851, **Ernst Gottlieb Sternitzky** at Gross Ujeschütz in 1897 and **Adolf Bruno Sternitzky** at Domnowitz in 1912.

Franz Queitzer identified the **Tschernitzky** family as associated with the Bohemian village Altkalken (now known as *Skalka u Doks*) near the city Hirschberg (now known as Doksy in the Czech Republic). Note that this city named Hirschberg was located in the Buntzlau County of northern Bohemia, and was not the city also named Hirschberg (now named Jelenia Góra) located in southern Silesia. The **Tschernitzky** family was recorded in Hirschberg records during the 1745 to 1771 timeframe. This was shortly after the **Tschernißeke** variation was in use in Silesia (at Briesche and Ujeschütz in the early 1700s). Several **Sternitzke** name variations in Silesia began with **Tsch-** before Silesia and Bohemia came under the rule of the Austrians in 1536.

Other than the **Sternisko**, **Sternitzky** and **Tschernitzky** instances mentioned above, the other **Bohemian** variations of the family name all began with **Cz** (written as **Č** in the Czech alphabet). **Wilhelm Starnitzki** identified the following variations for the Silesian **Sternitzke** family name that began with **Cz**:

- **Czerniske** (listed by **Wilhelm Starnitzki** without an example),
- **Czernisske** (listed by **Wilhelm Starnitzki** without an example),
- **Czernißeky** (**Thomas Czernissky** or **Czerniszky** at Luzine in 1559; possibly born around 1500),
- **Czernisso** (listed by **Wilhelm Starnitzki** without an example),
- **Czierniske** (**Paul Czierniske** at Zantkau in 1583) and

- **Czirniszko** (Blasien **Czirniszko** at Domnowitz in 1594).

Branches of the Bohemian Czernitzky Family

There appears to have been more than one branch in the **Czernitzky** family in Bohemia:

- z **Černčic** (Czech form); also written as *von Černčic*, *von Černčice* and *von Czernczicz* (German forms); and *de Czernczicz* (Latin form); and
- **Czernczitzky** *von Kaczowa*; also written as **Czernicki** *von Kacowa*, **Černčický** z Kácova, **Czernczitzky** *von Katzova*, **Czernczizki** *von Kaczora*, **Czernitzky** *von Kaczow*, and **Černčický** *von Katzow*.

The female members of the later branch were written as **Czernicziczky**, **Czernczitzkin** *von Kacsowa*, **Czerniczkin** *von Kaczowa* and **Černčická** z Kácova.

The earliest known ancestor of both branches was **Ješek** z Černčic *pán na Kácově* (**Ješek** of Černčic, Lord of Katzow) who lived in 1354. He may have been the founder of the **Černčický** *von Katzow* branch, which was a Bohemian baronial (*Freiherren*) family according to Professor **Ernst Kneschke**.

The baronial branch (**Černčický** *von Katzow*) of the family became extinct in the 17th century (as is discussed below). A branch of the family survived at a lower class: *Ritter* (knight). There was also a non-noble branch of the family in 1354 that survived the extinction of the noble branches. Or, it is possible the surviving noble branches lost their noble privileges and property. The Holy Roman Emperor punished the Protestant nobles who opposed him during the Thirty Years' War (1618-1648), and rewarded the Catholic nobles who supported the empire. **Carl Redel**'s book (from 1710) listed the **Czernitzky** family as one of the *Ritter-Standes Familien* (Knight Class Families).

Černčický von Katzow Family of Bohemia and Moravia (1354 to the early 17th century)

The **Černčický** *von Katzow* family was a minor Bohemian noble family. Because the village Katzow was known in Czech as Kácov, the family name was identified in Czech sources as **Černčický** z Kácova. This branch of the **Černčický** family ended in the early 17th century, as is discussed below.

The **Černčický** family may have taken its name from the village Černčice which is now in the northern part of the Czech Republic. Or, perhaps the village was named after its founder. Černčice was in a part of Bohemia that was settled by Germans as part of the *Ostsiedlung* in the early 13th century. The fortress at Černčice dates to 1312. Prior to 1526, Černčic was in the

Kingdom of Bohemia. After 1526, the region was part of Austria. **Johann Sommer** identified other names for the village Černčice as Černčitz and Tscherntschitz; while **J.A. Michel** identified this village as Czernczicz, also known as Tscherntschitz. **Friedrich von Watterischburg** identified this village as Czernschitz, Tscherntschitz, and Černčice – the noble estate of the **Černčitz** family. Other references written in German only identified this village as Tscherntschitz.

Johan Sommer wrote (in 1836) that the church at Tscherntschitz became a parish church in 1384. It was rebuilt in the years 1580, 1600 and 1725. The church bells were cast in the years 1577, 1516 and 1620. Behind the church were the old foundation walls, fountains and the moat of the former castle of the lords of Kacow from Černčitz. The castle was apparently last inhabited in 1656.

The earliest known noble member of the **Černčický** family was **Ješek z Černčic pán na Kácově** (**Ješek** from Černčic, Lord of Katzow). He was identified in a document dated the 18th of August 1365, as a patron of the church at the village Býšte. Býšte is five miles southeast of Königgrätz in Königgratz County (now the city Hradec Králové in the Czech Republic).

Three other individuals were probably also members of the **Černčický** family: the brothers **Jesko** and **Wilhelmus de Czernczicz** and **Arnetus de Czernczicz**. According to church documents transcribed by **Johann Rohn**, **Jesko** and **Wilhelmus** made donations to the church at the village Opoczna (now Opočno) in 1361. Opočno is only 4 miles south of Černčitz. **Jesko** and **Arnestus** made donations to the church in 1367. This makes sense because **Johann Sommer** wrote the church at Černčitz was built in 1385. The transcriptions regarding these events were written in Latin. **Jesko** and **Wilhelmus** translate to the German first names **Jesko** and **Wilhelm**. **Jesko de Czernczicz** (in German) and **Ješek z Černčic** (in Czech) were probably the same man.

The website for the Kácov Township (Městys Kácov) identified **Vitek Černčický** as the first known owner of the estate at Kácov in 1377. This must be an error, considering the 1365 document that included **Ješek** of Černčic, Lord of Katzow (discussed above). Kácov (or Katzow, in German) is located about 40 miles southeast of Prague. By possession of Katzow (by unknown means) this branch of the **Černčický** family became known as **Černčický von Katzow**.

The website for the village Černčice showed (in February of 2012) it had 147 numbered houses and 450 inhabitants. It is one of the oldest settlements in the area and was important in its time because of the Černčická fortress. The oldest known written reference to the village was dated 1312. The most important owner of the fortress was in 1483, **Johann Černčický von Katzow** (in Czech: **Jan Černčický z Kácova**), who in 1501 founded the nearby village Neustadt *an der Mettau* [River] now named (Nové Město *nad Metují*). The village Neustadt *an der Mettau* consisted of a rectangular market square, a castle and the Holy Trinity Church. After a major fire, the village came under the control of the **Pernstein (Pernštejna)** family in 1527.

Other documented members of the **Černčický** family included:

- **Veit von Černčic** (in Czech: **Vít z Černčice**) was the lord of Wyschehrad (now the city named Vyšehrad) in the late 14th century. His brother, **Heinrich Černčický** died in 1392 as the lord of Katzow.
- **Heinrich** and **Benesch Černčický** were the sons of **Heinrich Černčický**. They shared the lordship of Katzow until their deaths, and then the ownership of the village and fortress passed to the royal crown. On the 10th of April in 1454, the village was granted to **Alesch von Stemberg**.
- **Ulrich von Katzow** (a cousin of **Guy von Černčice**) owned the castle at Rýzmburk from 1405 to 1426. **Ulrich** had two sons: **Ernst** (Czech: **Arnošt**) and **Burkhart** (Czech: **Purkart**).
- **Burkhart Černčický von Katzow** died after 1444.
- **Ernst Černčický von Katzow** fought against the Hussites in 1423 and 1424. He was at Königgrätz in 1442.
- **Johann**, the son of **Ernst Černčický von Katzow** married **Magdalena Žehušická von Nestajova**. **Johann** died in 1529, after many honors and property purchases in Bohemia and Moravia.
- **Ernst**, son of **Johann Černčický von Katzow** married **Elizabeth von Pacov** and through that marriage obtained the lands of Borotin. **Ernst** died in 1545. Only one of his sons, **Johann der Ältere** (the Elder) lived to adulthood to inherit the properties.
- **Johann der Ältere Černčický von Katzow** was born before 1545. He married **Katharina von Kraselova**, and gained the village Sřely through the marriage. He purchased additional villages near Prague. **Johann der Ältere** died in 1558 or 1574, leaving a daughter **Elizabeth** and four sons: **Diwisch** (owner of the village Lysice), **Wenzel**, **Johann Burkhart** and **Bernhard** (Czech: **Bernart**).
- **Johann Burkhart der Jüngere** (the Younger) **Černčický von Katzow** died in 1585.

The noble family name **Černčický von Katzow** ended with the death of **Bernhard Černčický von Katzow** in the early 17th century. That would have been during the time of the Thirty Years' War (1618-1648).

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The *von Stosch* and the *Czernczitzky von Kaczowa* Families

The genealogy of the *von Stosch* family was documented by **Melchior von Stosch** in 1736. The *von Stosch* family was a noble Bohemian family that came from Croatia to Bohemia in 664 AD. Their home in Bohemia was the village Kaunitz (Czech: Kounice) near the city Prague and also near the *Černčický* family's former property at Katzow (Czech: Kácov). Both villages are now near the center of the Czech Republic. **Gregor Wolny** wrote (in his 1827 History of Moravia and Silesia) of the *Stosch* and *Černčický* families as **Stoß von Kaunitz** and *Czernicki von Kacowa*.

The *von Stosch* family owned many properties and played important leadership roles in Silesia as early as the 13th century. **Nicolaus** the chancellor to Duke **Henry the Bearded** was a member of the *Stosch* family. The *von Stosch* family-owned properties in the Principalities of Brieg and Öls, in what later became the Silesian counties: Brieg, Wohlau, Militsch, Öls and Trebnitz. The *Stosch* family owned the village Mondschtz (now named Mojecice) in Wohlau County as early as 1317, and **Peter Stosch** of Mondschtz founded the village Peterwitz three miles southeast of Trebnitz in that year. **Peter** was a *Cavalier* (knight) of Duke **Konrad I** of Öls. Three members of the *Stosch* family (**Heinze, Hans** and **Georg von Stosch**) were Silesian members of the Teutonic Order and fought at the Battle of Tannenberg in 1410. The *Stosch* family continued to be involved in the church and government at Breslau after that. In the 15th century the family spread to the Principalities of Troppau, Schweidnitz and Jauer. In 1500, **Friedrich Stosch** was involved in properties at Neisse. In 1530, **George von Stosch** was the

Landes-Hauptmann (Governor) for the Principality of Ratibor. Members of the **von Stosch** family also owned properties in the villages Gross Tschirna and Klein Tschirna (Tschirnau in Guhrau County) in the 16th and 17th centuries.

The **von Stosch** family held positions of importance at Trebnitz, which may explain the changes in the spelling of the **Sternitzke** family name in the mid-16th century from the Saxon **Tsch-** to the Bohemian **Cz**, and the shift from **-ky** to **-ko**. **Catharina von Stosch** held the positions of Prioress and then Abbess at the Trebnitz Convent from 1530 until her death on the 17th of January in 1560. **George Friedrich von Stosch** was a land owner at Polnischdorf in 1605 and held the position of *Hauptmann* of the Trebnitz *Stift* (church foundation) in 1617. The **Sternitzke** house at Polnischdorf, where Queen **Maria Leszcynska** was born in 1703 was a manor previously owned by the **von Stosch** family!

The **von Stosch** family was associated with the **Czerncitzky von Kaczowa** family in Bohemia (discussed above as the **Černčický von Katzow** family). **Johann Sinapio** wrote (in 1707) that the following families had a common ancestor: **Martinitz, Kaunitz, Stosch, Richnow, Talemberg, Augeczdeczki** and **Czerneski**. **Sinapio's** 1720 book listed the same families but spelled **Czerneski** family name as **Czernicki**. **Johannes Buddeus** (in 1722) and **Christian von Meding** (1791) wrote that the **Stosch** family was related to the following families through a common ancestor: the counts **von Mantinitz**, the prince **von Kaunitz**, the barons **von Augezd** and **Kaunitz**, the barons **Silemniczky von Augezd** and **Kaunitz**, the barons **Richnowsker von Richnow**, the barons **Talemberg von Militschin**, the barons **Czernicki von Kacowa**.

Several of the individuals of the **Černčický von Katzow** family were also mentioned in the **Stosch** family history book written by **Melchior von Stosch**, confirming that **Czerncitzky** was one spelling variation of the **Černčický** name. This variation is related to the spelling variation of the village named Czernczicz (Černčitz).

- **Herr Johann Czerncitzky von Kaczowa** lived during the reign of King **Ferdinand I** (1526-1564).
- Around 1556, when King **Ferdinand** became the Holy Roman Emperor, the following names appeared in a Bohemian book: **Herr Ernst Czerncitzky von Kaczowa**, and **Herr Johann der Jüngere Czerncitzky von Kaczowa**.
- **Herr Ernst Czerncitzky von Kaczowa** and **Herr Wilhelm Czerncitzky von Kaczowa** lived during the reign of the Emperor **Maximilian II** (1527-1576).

In his series of books about the noble German families, Professor **Ernst Kneschke** included an interesting paragraph about this family. In that paragraph there were two spellings for the village Kaczowa (Kaczora and Katzova) and two spellings of the family name (**Czernczizki** and **Czerncitzky**). Below is a translation from page 386:

Czernczizki von Kaczora, *Freiherren* (Baron). A Bohemian baronial family that became extinct at the beginning of the 17 century. According to **Paprocus**, this family had the same coat of arms as the barons of Talmberg, resulting in shields which matched the lords of Kaunitz (two white leaves of water lilies on long curved stems with roots overlapped on a red field). At the time of King **Ferdinand I** (1558-1564) there lived two gentlemen of this family: **Johann Ernst** and **Johann** the Younger, gentlemen of the family **Czernczitzky** von Katzova.

Melchior von Stosch identified other interesting facts about the connections between the Bohemian noble families that are significant in the discussion below regarding the audience with King **Friedrich V** of the Palatinate on the 7th of February 1620.

- *Herr Schambach* von Pottenstein married *Frau Magdalena Czernczitzkin* von Kaczowa. Note the –in suffix denoting a female member of the family.
- *Herr Heinrich von Slawata* married *Frau Cunigunda Czernczitzkin* von Kacsowa.
- *Herr Carl von Zerotin* married *Frau Johanna Czernczitzkin* von Kaczowa.
- Other noble families related to the *von Stosch* family were the **Sedlnitzky** von Choltitz, **Seidlitz**, **Waldstein**, **Wrbna** and **Zerotin** families.

Several of these names were associated with property transfers for an estate at Boschdalitz, as described by **Gregor Wolny** in 1836. Bochdalitz (now named Bohdalice-Pavlovice) was 20 miles northeast of Brünn, near Wischau, east from Austerlitz. The following people were associated with properties at Bochdalitz:

- **Johann Sedlnitzky** von Choltitz in 1554,
- **Johann der Ältere Czernitzky** von Kaczow in 1574,
- **Johanna** von Kaczow and her husband **Karl der Ältere von Zierotin** and
- **Kunigunde** von Kaczowe in 1591.

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- mehreren Historikern. Zweiter Band (Bozepolski – Ebergassing). Leipzig: Friedrich Voigt, 1860. Page 386: **Czerncziski** v. Kaczora (Bohemian *Freiherr*), **Johann Ernst** and **Johann der Jüngere Herren Czerneczitzky** v. Katzova (1558-1764).
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Bohemian Villages Related to the Czernitzky Family Name

There were many villages throughout Bohemia and Moravia that began with the Czern- or Czirn- syllables (written as Čern- or Čirn- in Czech, and also written in German as Tschern- and Tschirn- variations). **Franz Raffelsperger**'s book listed about 100 villages in Bohemia with those variations. The following discussion regarding the *Ostsiedlung* groups that migrated through Bohemia includes just a few of the villages with names that were similar to the known **Sternitzke** family name variations. Rather than list the villages according to their counties (which went through several confusing changes over the centuries) I have listed the villages in their order along the routes of the 4th and 5th *Ostsiedlung* groups (from west to east) along with their nearest (indicated with the German word *bei*) major community that can be found on modern maps. The historical names and modern names are identified for the villages and major communities.

Discussions of families and individuals with names similar to the **Czernitzky** name are also included under the discussions of the nearest village with a similar name. The similarities to the **Sternitzke** family name (from Trebnitz County in Silesia) are pretty obvious for the Bohemian villages that are included in this chapter. For example, the Bohemian villages named Czernitzky and Czernisko are phonetically the same as the Saxon family names **Tschernitzky** and **Tschernisko.**

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Ostsiedlung Group 4: Regensburg to Neustadt *an der Mettau*

In the middle of the 13th century, German settlers were encouraged to migrate to Bohemia and spread throughout Bohemia and Moravia. The northwest corner of Bohemia was known as Egerland (named for the city named Eger in German, and known in Czech as Cheb). The northern region (corresponding to the route taken by the *Ostsiedlung* group from Regensburg to Neustadt *an der Mettau* River) later became known as the Sudetenland, the home of ethnic Germans who fought for independence from Czechoslovakia between the First and Second World Wars. One section of this migration route across northern Bohemia ended near Tschirnitz in Jauer County of Silesia (which was also the end point of one section of the migration route from Brandenburg).

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Tschernitz (Tschirnitz) *bei Kaaden, Bohemia*

An Internet website devoted to *Kaaden-Duppau* identifies the original German settlers in the area (700 years ago) as from Franconia. The website identifies the major industries currently as agriculture, mining, porcelain manufacturing in the area; and the manufacturing of technical equipment at Tschirnitz. Kaaden was also listed as Kadaun (in Saatz County) in **Rainold**'s 1835 geography book for Bohemia. Kaaden (also shown as Caaden on a map from 1720) is now known as Kadaň in northwestern Czechoslovakia, near the German border.

Tschernitz (shown on the 1720 map below) was identified as Tschirnitz and Czernitz in **Rainold**'s geography book. It is now known as Černýš. Tschernitz was six miles to the west of Caaden on the Eger River (now known as the Ohře River). The nearby town of Clösterle (from German: little cloister) is now known as Klášterec nad Ohří. It was the site of a 12th century Benedictine monastery.

Similar **Sternitzke** family name variations include: **Tschirnitzky** (in 1541 at Luzine), **Tschirnitzke** (in 1554 at Zantkau), **Czerniſky** (in 1559 at Lutzine), **Czierniske** (in 1583 at Zantkau), **Tscherniſky** (in 1650 at Domnowitz) and **Tscherniſke** (in 1704 at Briesche).



1720 map showing Tschernitz (near center of map) and Clösterle on the Eger River.



Modern map showing Černýš and Kadaň.

Source: <http://maps.google.com/maps>.

Sources:

Kadaň. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kada%C5%88>.

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http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kl%C3%A1%C5%A1terec_nad_Oh%C5%99%C3%AD.

Müller's map of Bohemia from 1720 and Müller's map of Moravia from 1716 in print from 1790.

Bohemian Map #7. Retrieved from http://oldmaps.geolab.cz/map_region.pl?z_height=330&lang=en&z_width=700&z_newwin=1&map_root=mul&map_region=ce#.

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Schaller, Jaroslav. *Topographie des Königreichs Böhmen*. Siebenter Theil: Saazer Kreis. Prag und Wien: Schönfeldschen Handlung, 1727. Pages 3-5, 129: Kaaden, Kaden, Kadan, Kadanie, Cadana. Page 149: Czernitz.

Tschernitz (Tschirnitz) bei Saaz, Bohemia

The village named Tschernitz *bei Saaz* was about fifteen miles southeast of Tschernitz *bei Kaaden*. Saaz (or Saatz) is now known as Žatec and is two miles northeast of Tschernitz (now known as Čeradice). Saaz was the site of a battle during the Hussite Wars (1420-1422).

Historical names for Tschernitz (*bei Saaz*) include: Czernitz, Czernicz, Tschirnitz, Tscheraditz and Tscheraitz. Tschernitz is now known as Čeradice. It is located fifteen miles west of the city now named Louny (German: Laun).



1720 map showing Tscheraitz and Saatz.



Modern map showing Čeradice and Žatec.

Source: <http://maps.google.com/maps>.

Sources:

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Müller's map of Bohemia from 1720 and **Müller's** map of Moravia from 1716 in print from 1790.

Bohemian Map #7. Retrieved from http://oldmaps.geolab.cz/map_region.pl?z_height=330&lang=en&z_width=700&z_newwin=1&map_root=mul&map_region=ce#.

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Klein Tschernitz and Gross Tschernitz bei Flöhau, Bohemia

Klein Tschernitz and Gross Tschernitz were two villages to the east of the town named Flöhau (Czech: Blšany), which is three miles east of the city Podersam (Czech: Podbořany). These locations were in Saatz County.

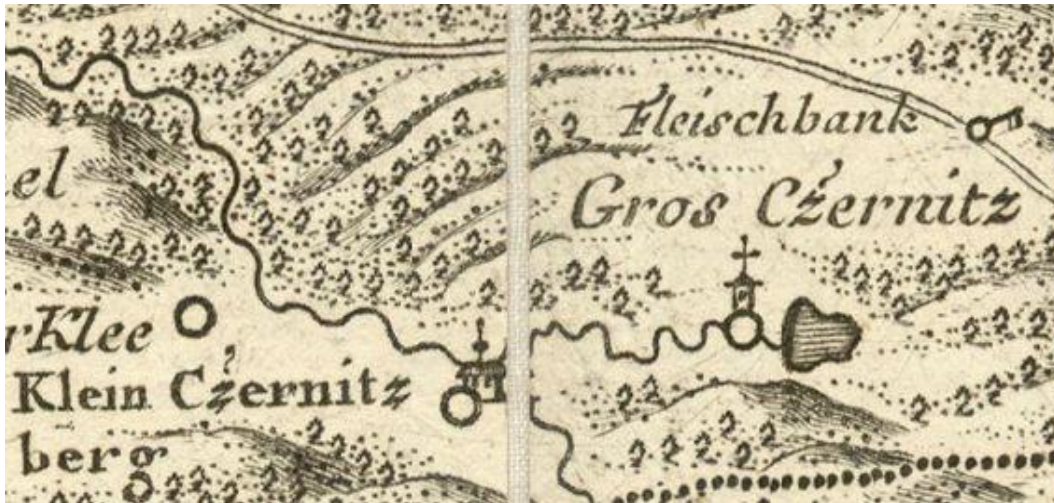
The village Klein Tschernitz was also known as Klein Czernitz, Klein Czernicz and Czernositz. Klein Tschernitz is currently named Malá Černoc, about three miles east of Blšany. The village Gross Tschernitz was also known as Gros Czernitz and Gross Czernicz. It is now known as Velká Černoc, about two miles east of Malá Černoc.

According to **Jaroslav Schaller**, Gross Czernicz and Klein Czernicz (Czernositz) were purchased on the 5th of July in 1629 by *Graf Hermann Czernin* von Chudenicz for 14000 Florins. This was after the Battle of White Mountain near Prague (in 1620) and after the victor (the Holy Roman Emperor **Ferdinand II**) confiscated the lands of the Protestants and ordered the conversion or exile of all Protestants in Bohemia (1621-22). *Graf* (Count) **Hermann Czernin** was a major land owner, associated with many villages and churches in Saatz County. **Franz Joseph Johann Rudolf Reichsgraf Czernin** von Chudenicz was also associated with property transfers in the 17th century in Saatz County.

The members of the **Czernin** family were probably the source of the many villages with the *Czern-* prefix in this part of Bohemia, but similar **Sternitzke** family name variations include: **Tschirnitzky** (in 1541 at Luzine), **Tschirnitzke** (in 1554 at Zantkau), **Czerniſky** (in 1559 at Lutzine), **Czierniske** (in 1583 at Zantkau), **Tscherniſky** (in 1650 at Domnowitz) and **Tscherniſke** (in 1704 at Briesche).



1720 map showing Flöhau and Klein Czernitz.



1720 map showing Klein Czernitz and Gros Czernitz.



Modern map showing Podbořany, Bělšany, Malá Černoc and Velká Černoc.



Modern map showing Malá Černoc and Velká Černoc.

Source: <http://maps.google.com/maps>.

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Bohemian Map #7. Retrieved from http://oldmaps.geolab.cz/map_region.pl?z_height=330&lang=en&z_width=700&z_newwin=1&map_root=mul&map_region=ce#.

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Tschernitz bei Brüx, Bohemia

The village Tschernitz was seven miles northwest of the city Brüx (also written as Brix on a 1720 map) in Saatz County. Tschernitz was also written as Czernicz, Czernitz and Černitz. The village is now known as Černice. The city Brüx is now known as Most.

Similar **Sternitzke** family name variations include: **Tschirnitzky** (in 1541 at Luzine), **Tschirnitzke** (in 1554 at Zantkau), **Czerniſky** (in 1559 at Lutzine), **Czierniske** (in 1583 at Zantkau), **Tscherniſky** (in 1650 at Domnowitz) and **Tscherniſke** (in 1704 at Briesche).



1720 map showing Tschernitz (upper left) near Brix.

Sources:

Müller's map of Bohemia from 1720 and Müller's map of Moravia from 1716 in print from 1790.

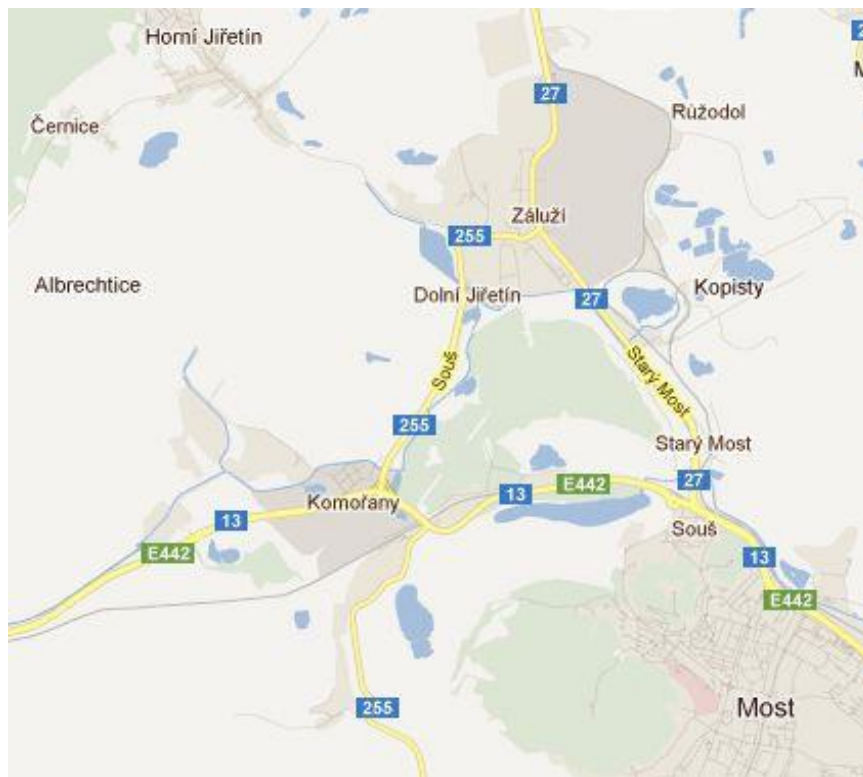
Bohemian Map #7. Retrieved from http://oldmaps.geolab.cz/map_region.pl?z_height=330&lang=en&z_width=700&z_newwin=1&map_root=mul&map_region=ce#.

The Genealogical Gazetteer (GOV): Tschernitz, Černitz, Černice. Retrieved from <http://gov.genealogy.net/item/show/ERNITZJO60SN>.

Rainold, Carl Eduard. *Reise-Taschen-Lexikon für Böhmen*. Prag: C. W. Medau in Leitmeritz, 1835. Page 102: Czernitz, Tschernitz.

Schaller, Jaroslaus. *Topographie des Königreichs Böhmen*. Siebenter Theil: Saazer Kreis. Prag und Wien: Schönfeldschen Handlung, 1727. Pages 205: Brüx.

Schaller, Jaroslaus. *Topographie Lexikon des Königreichs Böhmen.* Prag: Schönfeld Meitznerischen, 1791. Page 94: Czernitz.



Modern map showing Černice (upper left) and Most.
Source: <http://maps.google.com/maps>.

**Nicolaus von Czernczicz,
Aussig, Bohemia (1509, 1510 and 1512)**

Aussig was a city in northern Bohemia. It is now known as Ústí nad Labem in the Czech Republic. It is located about twenty miles northeast of Brüx (now named Most) on the Elbe River, between Dresden and Prag. In 1509 and 1510, **Nicolaus von Czernczicz** was an imperial *Hofrichter* at Aussig, a judge appointed by the emperor to preside over the *Hofgericht*, the highest civil court for cities in the Middle Ages. A Czech version of his name **Mykulasse z Czerneczicz** was recorded at Aussig in 1512.

Sources:

Horčíčka, Adalbert and **Wenzel Hieke.** *Urkundenbuch der Stadt Aussig bis zum Jahre 1526.* Prag: In Selbstverlage des Vereines, H. Dominicus Buchhandlung, 1896. Pages 178, 180 & 199.
Ústí nad Labem. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aussig>.

Tschernitzky Family at Altkalken, 1745 to 1771

Forty-five miles east of Tschernitz *bei* Brüx were the villages Altkalken and Neukalken (shown on the 1923 map below as Alt-Kalken and Neu-Kalken). Altkalken and Neukalken were villages about one mile from Hirschberg in Buntzlau County, Bohemia. Buntzlau County was directly along the route take by the *Ostsiedlung* Group 4 from Regensburg to Neustadt *an der* Mettau.

Altkalken (sometimes written as Alt-Kalken) was the estate of *Herrn Damian von Peizelsdorf* in 1596. Early names of the village included Kalek and Skalko. In 1834, **Johann Sommer** wrote that there were 51 houses and 311 inhabitants in Altkalken. The modern names for these locations are:

- Altkalken = Skalka u Doks,
- Neukalken = Nova Skalka, and
- Hirschberg = Doksy.

Johann Sommer also wrote that the village Neu-Kalken was uninhabited for fifty years due to the Thirty Years' War (1618-1648). Count **Franz Joseph von Waldstein** and his wife **Margarette** were important benefactors who rebuilt the villages and churches of the area in the early 18th century. It was shortly after this reconstruction that the **Tschernitzky** family was known to be living at the village Altkalken (from 1745 to 1771, as identified by **Franz Queitzer** from Hirschberg records.



1923 map showing Altkalken, Neukalken and Hirschberg in Bohemia.



Modern map showing Shalka u Doks and Doksy in the Czech Republic.

Sources:

Doksy. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Doksy>.

Queitzer, Franz. *Die Mannschaftsbücher der Herrschaft Hirschberg in den Jahren 1745-1771*. Retrieved from http://vsff.rivido.de/asff4/1932_4Jg_Nr4_163.html. Page 163.

Skalka u Doks. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Skalka_u_Doks.

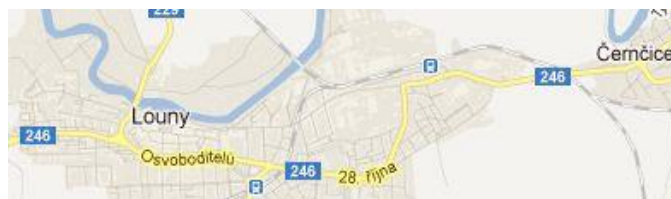
Sommer, Johann Gottfried. *Das Königreich Böhmen; statistisch-topographisch dargestellt. Zweiter Band, Bunzlauer Kreis*. Prag: J.G. Calve'schen Buchhandlung, 1834. Pages 180-181: Alt-Kalken and Neu-Kalken; **von Waldstein** family.

Tscherntschtz (Zirnitz) bei Laun, Bohemia

Tscherntschtz was the name of village about two miles east of Laun, in Saatz County. It was also known as Teschenschitz, Zirnitz and Czernicze. It is currently known as Černčice. Laun is now known as Louny.



1720 map showing Laun and Tschenschitz.



Modern map showing Černčice and Louny.

Source: <http://maps.google.com/maps>.

Sources:

Černčice (Louny District). Retrieved from

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/%C4%8Cern%C4%8Dice_\(Louny_District\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/%C4%8Cern%C4%8Dice_(Louny_District)).

Louny. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Louny>.

Müller's map of Bohemia from 1720 and Müller's map of Moravia from 1716 in print from 1790.

Bohemian Map #7. Retrieved from http://oldmaps.geolab.cz/map_region.pl?z_height=330&lang=en&z_width=700&z_newwin=1&map_root=mul&map_region=ce#.

**Apollonia Czernicziczky
Perutz, Bohemia (1508-1562)**

Apollonia née Czernicziczky was the wife of **Wilhelm von Waldstein** (Wilhelm was born 5 January 1475; died 1557). The **Waldstein** family was an old and noble Czech family living in Bohemia. **Apollonia** gave birth to their son, *Freiherr Johann von Waldstein*, about 1508 at Perutz *bei* Laun (Czech: Peruc). Perutz was five miles east of Tschernschatz. **Johann von Waldstein** died on the 15th of June in 1576 at Chocerady, Brod Český (east of Prague, half-way to Kolin).

Apollonia Czernicziczky was the daughter of **Johann Czernicziczky** and **Magdalena née Sehuschiczky von Nestagow**. **Apollonia** died in 1562.

The Czech version of the catalog for the **Wallenstein** Portrait Gallery includes the Czech spellings for **Wilhelm (William) von Waldstein** and **Apollonia Czernicziczky** as **Vilém** and **Apolonie Černčická** z Kácova. According to the **Wallenstein** catalog, there still are living descendants of **Wilhelm** and **Apollonia von Waldstein**. The web page regarding **Albrecht von Wallenstein** provides the Czech version of the *von Waldstein* family name: z *Valdštejna*. The **Wallenstein** version of the **Waldstein** family name began with the great-great-nephew of **Wilhelm von Waldstein** – **Albrecht Wallenstein** (1583-1634), the Duke of Friedland in northern Bohemia.

Sources:

Albrecht von Wallenstein. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Albrecht_von_Wallenstein.

Apollonia Czernicziczky. Geneagraphie-Families all Over the World. Retrieved from <http://geneagraphie.com/getperson.php?personID=I155668&tree=1>.

Apollonia Czernicziczky. Our Royal, Titled, Noble, and Commoner Ancestors & Cousins. Retrieved from <http://our-royal-titled-noble-and-commoner-ancestors.com/p4146.htm#i124530>.

Knowles, James. Editor. *The Twentieth Century*. Volume 13. London: Kegan Paul, Trench & Co., 1883. Page 1045.

Peruc. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Peruc>.

The Wallenstein Portrait Gallery. Cheb:1999. Retrieved from www.wallenstein-gallery.com/katalogy/Wallenstein_Gallery.pdf. Page 18.

Tschernschatz (Zirnitz) *bei* Neustadt an der Mettau, Bohemia

The village Tschernschatz near the city Neustadt (shown as Neustatt on the 1720 map below) on the Mettau River in Königgrätz County. Tschernschatz was recorded in several forms: Czernicz, Černčic, Čzernicziczky, Czernezki, Zirnitz, Czerniczkin and Černčický. Tschernschatz is now known as Černčice. Neustadt *an der Mettau* is now known as Nove Mesto nad Metují.

Similar **Sternitzke** family name variations include: **Tschirnitzky** (in 1541 at Luzine), **Tschirnitzke** (in 1554 at Zantkau), **Czerniŕky** (in 1559 at Luzine), **Czierniske** (in 1583 at Zantkau), **Zernizky** (in 1608 at Zantkau), **Zernitschky** (in 1608 at Luzine), **Tscherniŕky** (in 1650 at Domnowitz) and **Tscherniŕke** (in 1704 at Briesche).



1720 map showing Tschernschitz and Neustatt.



Modern map showing Černčice and Nove Mesto nad Metují.

Source: <http://maps.google.com/maps>.

Sources:

Černčice (Náchod District). Retrieved from

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/%C4%8Cern%C4%8Dice_%28N%C3%A1chod_District%29.

Michel, J.A. *Das Königreich Böhmen: Ein historisch-statistisch topographisches Handbuch.*

Dritter Band. Prag: Gottlieb Haase Söhne, 1839. Page 55: Czernczicz, also known as Tschernschitz.

Müller's map of Bohemia from 1720 and **Müller's** map of Moravia from 1716 in print from 1790.

Bohemian Map #9. Retrieved from http://oldmaps.geolab.cz/map_region.pl?z_height=330&lang=en&z_width=700&z_newwin=1&map_root=mul&map_region=ce#.

Sommer, Johann Gottfried. *Das Königreich Böhmen; historisch-statistisch dargestellt.* Vierter Band.

Königgrätzer Kreis. Prag: Verlag der J.G. Calveschen Buchhandlung, 1836. Page 209: Černčice, also known as Tschernschitz.

Watterichsburg, Friedrich Carl Watterich von. *Handwörterbuch der Landeskunde des Königreichs Böhmen.* Prag und Leitmeritz: Heinrich Mercy, 1845. Page 521: Czernschitz, Tschernschitz, Černčice. Noble estate of the family Černčitz.

Ostsiedlung Group 5: Regensburg to Deutschbrod to Neisse

Regensburg is a city in Bavaria, Germany. Historical names for the city include Ratisbona (Celtic), Castra Regina (Latin), Rengschburg (Austro-Bavarian) and Řezno (Czech). A bridge was built across the Danube River at Regensburg around 1140 AD, increasing trade and migration through the city to Prague in Bohemia.

German miners were invited to settle at Deutschbrod (also known as Teutschbrod, translated as German-ford) to work the silver mines in central Bohemia. The mines were successful in the 13th and 14th centuries. The area was devastated and the town was sacked during the Hussite Wars (1419-1434). During those wars the Germans supported King **Sigismund** of Bohemia and Germany (who was born in Nuremberg). Deutschbrod was known in Czech as Německý Brod until 1945. It is now known as Havlíčkův Brod in the Vysočina Region of the Czech Republic.

This southern migration route across Bohemia ended at Neisse County in the Silesian Oppeln District.

Sources:

Havlíčkův Brod. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Havl%C3%AD%C4%8Dk%C5%Afv_Brod.

Sigismund, Holy Roman Emperor. Retrieved from

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sigismund,_Holy_Roman_Emperor.

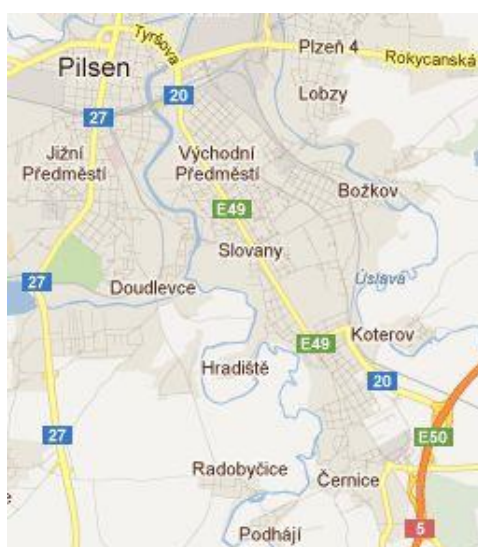
Tschernitz (Czernisko, Zernitz) bei Pilsen, Bohemia

Tschernitz near Pilsen was also recorded as Czernicz, Zernitz, Cernitz, Czernitz, Cernice and Czernisko. It is now known as Černice near the city Pilsen (Czech: Plzeň).

Similar **Sternitzke** family name variations include: **Tschirnitzky** (in 1541 at Luzine), **Tschirnitzke** (in 1554 at Zantkau), **CzerniBky** (in 1559 at Lutzine), **Sciernisko** (in 1574 at Zantkau), **Czierniske** (in 1583 at Zantkau), **Czirnisko** and **ZierniBko** (in 1584 at Domnowitz), **TscherniBky** (in 1650 at Domnowitz), **Czirniszko** (in 1594 at Domnowitz), **Zernizky** (in 1608 at Zantkau), **Zernitschky** (in 1608 at Luzine), **Tschiernisko** (in 1639 at Domnowitz), **Tschernisky** (in 1655 at Domnowitz), **Sternisko** (in 1691 at Pawellau) and **TscherniBke** (in 1704 at Briesche).



1720 map showing Pilsen and Czernitz (lower right corner, between the large letters SIS).



Modern map showing Pilsen and Černice.

Source: <http://maps.google.com/maps>.

Sources:

Müller's map of Bohemia from 1720 and **Müller**'s map of Moravia from 1716 in print from 1790.

Bohemian Map #12. Retrieved from http://oldmaps.geolab.cz/map_region.pl?z_height=330&lang=en&z_width=700&z_newwin=1&map_root=mul&map_region=ce#.

Rainold, Carl Eduard. *Reise-Taschen-Lexikon für Böhmen*. Prag: C. W. Medau in Leitmeritz, 1835. Page 101: Czernicz (Cernice).

Schaller, Jaroslaus. *Topographie Lexikon des Königreichs Böhmen*. Prag: Schönfeld Meitznerischen, 1791. Page 94: Czernitz.

Sommer, Johann Gottfried. *Das Königreich Böhmen; statistisch-topographisch dargestellt*. Sechster Band. Pilsner Kreis. Prag: J.G.Calve'schen Buchhandlung, 1838. Page 43: Cernitz.

Tschernitz (Czernitz) bei Kwaschniowitz, Bohemia

The village Tschernitz (located in Prachiner County near Kwaschniowitz) was also recorded as Czernicz, Czernitz, Cernetz and Cernecz. It is now known as Černice. Kwaschniowitz is now known as Kvášňovice.

Similar **Sternitzke** family name variations include: **Tschirnitzky** (in 1541 at Luzine), **Tschirnitzke** (in 1554 at Zantkau), **CzerniBky** (in 1559 at Lutzine), **Czierniske** (in 1583 at Zantkau), **TscherniBky** (in 1650 at Domnowitz), **Tschernisky** (in 1655 at Domnowitz) and **TscherniBke** (in 1704 at Briesche).



1720 map showing Czernitz and Kwaschniowitz.



Modern map showing Kvášňovice and Černice.

Source: <http://maps.google.com/maps>.

Sources:

Kvášňovice. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kv%C3%A1%C5%A1%C5%88ovice>.

Müller's map of Bohemia from 1720 and Müller's map of Moravia from 1716 in print from 1790.

Bohemian Map #17. Retrieved from http://oldmaps.geolab.cz/map_region.pl?z_height=330&lang=en&z_width=700&z_newwin=1&map_root=mul&map_region=ce#.

Rainold, Carl Eduard. *Reise-Taschen-Lexikon für Böhmen*. Prag: C. W. Medau in Leitmeritz, 1835. Page 102: Czernitz.

Sommer, Johann Gottfried. *Das Königreich Böhmen; statistisch-topographisch dargestellt*. Achter Band. Prachiner Kreis. Prag: J.G. Calve'schen Buchhandlung, 1840. Pages 166-167: Černitz and Kwaschniowitz.

Wanderung Durch Prácheň: Ortsteile Kvášňovice. Retrieved from <http://www.vvv.cz/prachen/kvasnovice.de.htm>.

Tschernisko (Czernisko) bei Dobschitz, Bohemia

Tschernisko (also written as Czernisko and Černisko) was east of the village Malkow, west of Usenitz and north of Dobschitz, Mischitz and Chobot. It was located in Prachiner County.

Similar **Sternitzke** family name variations include: **Sciernisko** (in 1574 at Zantkau), **Czirnisko** and **Ziernißko** (in 1584 at Domnowitz), **Czirniszko** (in 1594 at Domnowitz), **Tschiernisko** (in 1639 at Domnowitz), **Sternisko** (in 1691 at Pawellau).

Tschernisko is now known as Černivsko. Malkow is now known as Drahenický Málkov, Usenitz is now Uzenice, Dobschitz is now Dobšice and Mischitz is now Myštice.

Johann Sommer's 1840 geography book (page 88) recorded Countess **Maria Ludmilla von Waldstein** as the supporter for the rebuilding of the local church in 1731.



1720 map showing Czernisko, Malkow, Usenitz and Dobschitz.

Sources:

Černivsko. Retrieved from <http://cs.wikipedia.org/wiki/%C4%8Cern%C3%Advsko>.

Černivsko. Retrieved from <http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/%C4%8Cern%C3%Advsko>.

Chobot (Strakonice District). Retrieved from

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chobot_%28Strakonice_District%29.

Müller's map of Bohemia from 1720 and **Müller's** map of Moravia from 1716 in print from 1790.

Bohemian Map #17. Retrieved from http://oldmaps.geolab.cz/map_region.pl?z_height=330&lang=en&z_width=700&z_newwin=1&map_root=mul&map_region=ce#.

Rainold, Carl Eduard. *Reise-Taschen-Lexikon für Böhmen*. Prag: C. W. Medau in Leitmeritz, 1835. Page 102: Czernisko.

Schaller, Jaroslaus. *Topographie des Königreichs Böhmen*. Dritter Theil. Prachiner Kreis. Prag: Wenzel Piskaczek, 1786. Page 53: Czernisko.

Schaller, Jaroslaus. *Topographie Lexikon des Königreichs Böhmen*. Prag: Schönfeld Meitznerischen, 1791. Page 102: Czernisko.

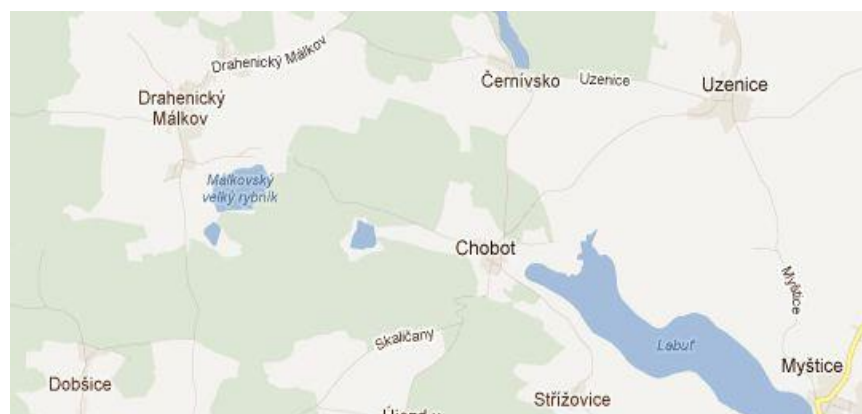
Sommer, Johann Gottfried. *Das Königreich Böhmen; statistisch-topographisch dargestellt*. Achter Band. Prachiner Kreis. Prag: J.G. Calve'schen Buchhandlung, 1840. Page 88: Černisko.

Spezialkarte Pisek und Blatna. Archiv des k.u.k. militär-geographisches Institutes. Retrieved from http://de.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Datei:Spezialkarte_Pisek_und_Blatna.jpg&filetimestamp=20100318195743.

Uzenice. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Uzenice>.



19th century map showing Malkow, Cernisko, Chobot and Dobschitz.
Source: *Spezialkarte Pisek und Blatna* Archiv des k.u.k. militär-geographisches Institutes.



Modern map showing Drahenický Málkov, Černivsko, Uzenice, Chobot, Dobšice and Myštica.
Source: <http://maps.google.com/maps>.

Czernitzky (Czerniczky) bei Bechin, Bohemia

The village Czernitzky was four miles east of Bechin in Tabor County. **Johann Summer** recorded the site (in 1842) as “*Jagdschloss Černitz (Černicky) und einem Forsthause*” (a hunting lodge and forest house).

The village Czernitzky has also been recorded as Czernicz, Czerniczky, Czirnicz, Černice, Czernitz and Černičky. It was shown as “*Czernitzky pagus olim*” on a 1720 map (shown below). *Pagus olim* is Latin for “village once”, indicating this was the site of the former

village named Czernitzky. The German phrase that is used for *pagus olim* is *wüstes Dorf* (abandoned village).

Similar **Sternitzke** family name variations include: **Czerniſky** (in 1559 at Lutzine), **Czierniske** (in 1583 at Zantkau), **Czirniko** (in 1584 at Domnowitz) and **Czirniszko** (in 1594 at Domnowitz).

See below: the *Forest Master Ferdinand Czernetzky, 1856 and 1863 Hoch Chlumetz.*

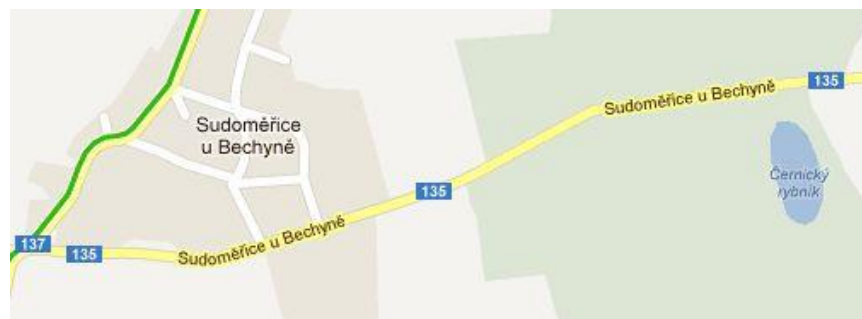
Sudomirzitz was three miles east of Bechin. Sudomirzitz (also written as Sudoměřitz) is now known as Sudoměřice u Bechyně. Bechin is now known as Bechyně in the Tábor District of the South Bohemian region.

The location of the village Černice, the Černický *rybník* (pond), and the hunting lodge named *zámek Černice* (Černický palace) are located one mile east of Sudoměřice u Bechyně. Internet web pages for Černice and *zámek Černice* show a modern resort and golf course. The Černice website provides a history (in Czech) of this village. Here is my translation:

The Černicka Preserve was first mentioned in 1585, as one of the places near Sudomirzitz where pheasants were raised. Three nearby villages were called Černice, Benesov and Obrovka. The land was bought by **Peter Wok** in 1588 and the villagers were moved to newly founded settlement called Ves. Černice became the Černický game preserve and it then was used for breeding wild boar, fallow deer and red deer. The hunting lodge was rebuilt in the Baroque style, as a mansion for Count **Vaclav Paar** around 1765. It is now the lodge for a golf course. There are six large ponds. Černický was established as a natural park in 1933, and is considered one of the oldest nature reserves in the Czech Republic. Approximately one kilometer east of the lodge is an ancient tower called the Černicka Stronghold. According to oral tradition, the tower is all that remains of the original fortress of the lords of Černice. The fortress was destroyed in the 16th century.



1720 map showing Bechin, Sudomirzitz and Czernitzky *pagus olim*.



Modern map showing Sudoměřice u Bechyně and Černický rybník.
Source: <http://maps.google.com/maps>.

Forest Master Ferdinand Czernetzky 1856 and 1863 Hoch Chlumetz

The official report of September 1856 meeting of agriculture and forest keepers (at Prague) listed the *Waldmeister* (master forester) **Ferdinand Czernetzky**. The report listed his residence as the village Hoch Chlumetz in Bohemia. That village is now named Vysoký Chlumec in the Czech Republic. It is located about 25 miles north of Sudoměřice u Bechyně and Černický Rybník.

The *Forstmeister* **Ferdinand Czernetzky** was listed as attending the August 1863 meeting of *dem Vereine böhmischer Forstwirthe* (the Bohemian Forest-Keepers Association). His residence was listed as Chlumetz.

Ferdinand Czernetzky may have been a descendant of the residents who lived at the village Czernitzky *bei* Bechin (see above) which was about 25 miles away from Hoch Chlumetz.

Sources:

Assenbaum, Franz. *Ämtlicher Bericht über die XVIII. Versammlung deutscher Land- und Forstwirthe zu Prag im September 1856.* Prag: Friedrich Rohlicek, 1857. Page 47: **Ferdinand Czernetzky**. *Bechyně*. <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bechyn%C4%9B>.

Černice. Retrieved from <http://www.hrady.cz/index.php?OID=3353>.

Müller's map of Bohemia from 1720 and **Müller's** map of Moravia from 1716 in print from 1790. Bohemian Map #18. Retrieved from http://oldmaps.geolab.cz/map_region.pl?z_height=330&lang=en&z_width=700&z_newwin=1&map_root=mul&map_region=ce#.

Rainold, Carl Eduard. *Reise-Taschen-Lexikon für Böhmen.* Prag: C. W. Medau in Leitmeritz, 1835. Page 101: Czernicz, Czerniczky.

Schaller, Jaroslaus. *Topographie Lexikon des Königreichs Böhmen.* Prag: Schönfeld Meitznerischen, 1791. Page 94: Czernitz, Czernitzky.

Smoler, F.X. *Vereinschrift für Forst-, Jagd- und Naturalkunde, herausgegeben von dem Vereine böhmischer Forstwirthe.* Zweite Folge. Viertes Heft. Prag: Karl André, 1863. Page 3: **Ferd. Czernetzky**. Retrieved from <https://books.google.com/books?id=HXcCAAAYAAJ>.

Sudoměřice u Bechyně. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sudom%C4%9B%C5%99ice_u_Bechyn%C4%9B.

Summer, Johann Gottfried. *Das Königreich Böhmen, statistisch-topographisch dargestellt.* Sehnter Band. Taborer Kreis. Prag: Verlag der Buchhandlung von Friedrich Ehrlich, 1842. Page 34: Sudoměřitz (Sudoměřice), *Jagdschloss Černitz* (Černický) *und einem Forsthause*.

Vysoký Chlumec. Retrieved from https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vysok%C3%BD_Chlumec.

Zámek Černice. Retrieved from <http://www.panoramio.com/photo/41395762>.

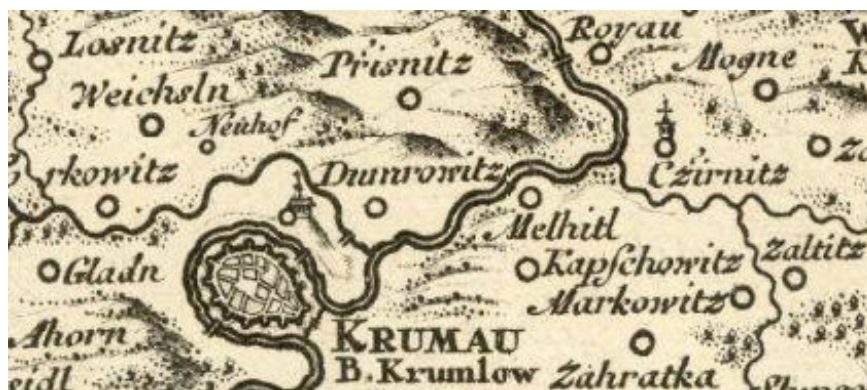
Czernitz (Czirnitz) bei Krumau, Bohemia

The village Czernitz near Krumau was also written as Czernitz, Černitz, Černice, Czerntze, Czrncze, Czernicze, Zchirnitz, Cirnics, Schernicz, Czrncz, Czerneckz and Czirnitz.

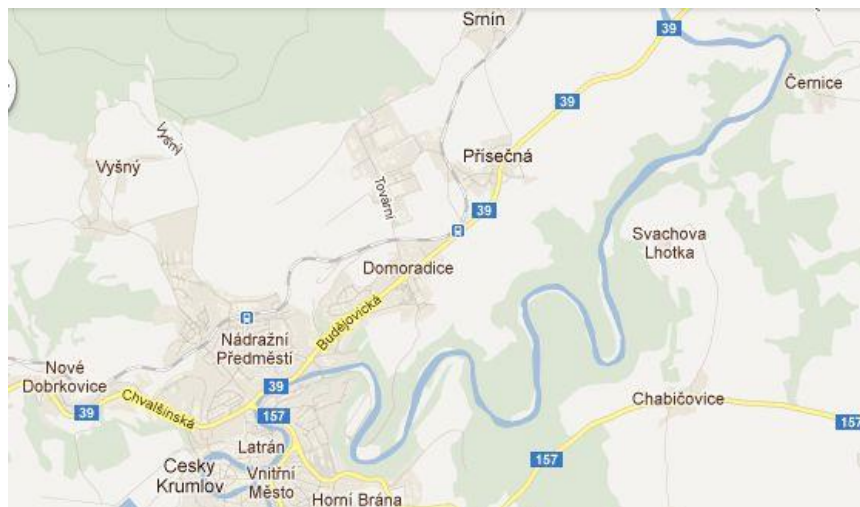
Similar **Sternitzke** family name variations include: **Czerniřky** (in 1559 at Lutzine), **Czierniske** (in 1583 at Zantkau).

Krumau was also recorded as Krummau *an der* Moldau (River), Böhmisches Krummau or (as shown on the 1720 map) Böhmisches Krumlow. Czernitz is now written as Černice. It is located about three miles northeast from the 13th century castle at Český Krumlov, and about nine miles southwest of the city Budweis in Budweiser County.

The village Czernitz was owned by the *Goldenkron Stift* (the foundation associated with the Cistercian Golden Crown Cloister in southern Budweiser County). This Cistercian monastery was founded in 1263. The village Czernitz is mentioned in document number LXXIX from the year 1375 (**Pangerl**, page 145). The villages near Krumau were associated with the *Herren* (Barons) **von Rosenberg** who were influential leaders of Bohemia from the 13th to the 17th centuries, and builders of the castle at Krumau in 1253. This region of Bohemia was settled by Bavarians who followed the 120-mile ancient salt trading route from Passau to Prague, called the *Zlatá Stezka* (Golden Path).



1720 map showing Czirnitz and Krumau.



Modern map showing Černice near Český Krumlov.

Source: <http://maps.google.com/maps>.

Sources:

Český Krumlov. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/%C4%8Cesk%C3%BD_Krumlov.

Český Krumlov: Historical Routes in the Český Krumlov Region. Retrieved from http://www.encyklopedie.ckrumlov.cz/docs/en/region_histor_histez.xml.

Český Krumlov: The Rosenbergs. Retrieved from http://www.ckrumlov.info/docs/en/mesto_histor_rozmbe.xml.

House of Rosenberg. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/House_of_Rosenberg.

Müller's map of Bohemia from 1720 and Müller's map of Moravia from 1716 in print from 1790. Bohemian Map #23. Retrieved from http://oldmaps.geolab.cz/map_region.pl?z_height=330&lang=en&z_width=700&z_newwin=1&map_root=mul&map_region=ce#.

Pangerl, Mathias. *Urkundenbuch des ehemaligen Cistercienserstiftes Goldenkron in Böhmen*. Wien: Karl Gerold's Sohn, 1872. Page 145: Czernitz. Page 633: Černitz, Černice, Czerntze, Czrncze, Czernicze, Zchimitz, Cirnics, Schernicz, Czrncz, Czernecz.

Rainold, Carl Eduard. *Reise-Taschen-Lexikon für Böhmen*. Page 102: Czernitz, Czirnitz.

Schaller, Jaroslav. *Topographie Lexikon des Königreichs Böhmen*. Prag: Schönfeld Meitznerischen, 1791. Page 94: Czernitz.

Sommer, Johann Gottfried. *Das Königreich Böhmen. Budweiser Kreis*. Prag: Verlag der Buchhandlung von Friedrich Ehrlich, 1841. Pages 244: Czernitz; 272-273: Černitz, Černice.

Zlatá Koruna (Golden Crown) Monastery. Retrieved from <http://www.euroagentur.com/en/tourist-tips/zlata-koruna-golden-crown-monastery>.

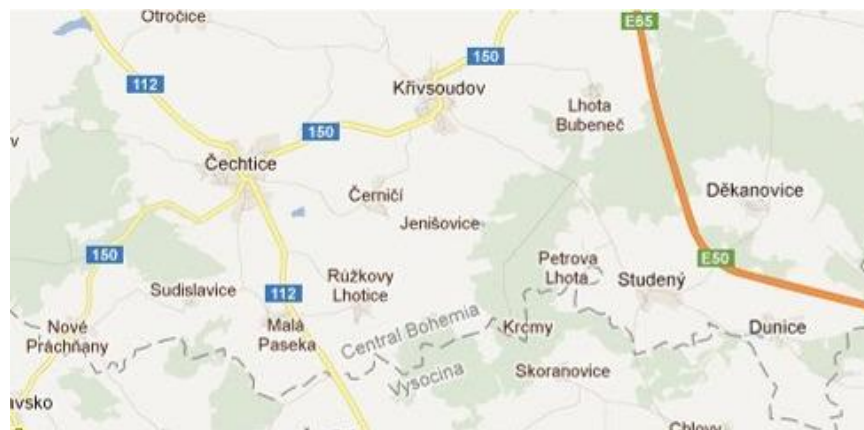
Czernitz (Czernitzky) bei Czechtitz, Bohemia

The village Czernitz (also known as Czernitzky, Czernitzky and Czerniczky) was one mile east of Czechtitz, and southwest of Krziwsaudow in Czaslau County. Czernitz is now known as Černíčí, and Czechtitz is now known as Čechtice. Krziwsaudow is now known as Křivsoudov. They are located 40 miles southeast of Prague.

Similar **Sternitzke** family name variations include: **Czerniſky** (in 1559 at Lutzine), **Czierniske** (in 1583 at Zantkau).



1720 map showing Czechtiz and Czernitz.



Modern map showing Černíci to the east of Čechtice, and southwest of Kržiwsoudov.
Source: <http://maps.google.com/maps>.

Sources:

Čechtice. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/%C4%8Cechtice>.

Kržiwsoudov. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/K%C5%99ivsoudov>.

Müller's map of Bohemia from 1720 and Müller's map of Moravia from 1716 in print from 1790.

Bohemian Map #13. Retrieved from http://oldmaps.geolab.cz/map_region.pl?z_height=330&lang=en&z_width=700&z_newwin=1&map_root=mul&map_region=ce#.

Rainold, Carl Eduard. *Reise-Taschen-Lexikon für Böhmen*. Prag: C. W. Medau in Leitmeritz, 1835. Page 102: Czernitz, Czernitzky bei Krziwsaudow.

Schaller, Jaroslaus. *Topographie Lexikon des Königreichs Böhmen*. Prag: Schönfeld Meitznerischen, 1791. Page 94: Czernitzky.

Schaller, Jaroslaus. *Topographie des Königreichs Böhmen*. Sechter Theil. Czaaslauer Kreis. Prag und Wien: Schönfeldschen Handlung, 1787. Page 203: Krziwsaudow. Page 204: Czerniczky.

Czernitz bei Brünn, Moravia

The village Czernitz near Brünn in Moravia has also been recorded as Cernowitz, Czernowitz, Czernowice and Tschernowitz. It was located outside the southern wall of the old city, about one mile southeast of the Spielberg (Špilberk) Castle built in the 13th century.

Similar **Sternitzke** family name variations include: **Tschirnitzky** (in 1541 at Luzine), **Tschirnitzke** (in 1554 at Zantkau), **CzerniBky** (in 1559 at Lutzine), **Czierniske** (in 1583 at Zantkau), **TscherniBky** (in 1650 at Domnowitz), **Tschernisky** (in 1655 at Domnowitz) and **TscherniBke** (in 1704 at Briesche).

Czernitz is now known as Černovice, in the Brno city district named Brno-Černovice. A website for the Brno-Černovice district states the following early history (translated) for Czernowitz:

- In 1325, King **John** of Luxemburg allowed the brothers **Bernard** and **Mathias** (townsmen of Brno) to purchase a farm at Czernowitz.
- From 1375 to 1782, the village was under the administration of the Králově Pole Carthusian monastery.

According to **Gregor Wolny** (page 21), **Mathias** from Brünn inherited the *Freihof* with land from his father-in-law **Bernhard** in 1325. A *Freihof* may have been a farm property that was free from paying taxes. The property was owned by the widow of **Albert von Czernow** in 1350, before it passed to the Königsfeld Charterhouse in 1375. The village name was certainly based on the **Czernow** family name.

The Králově Pole Carthusian monastery at Brünn was also known as the Brno Charterhouse, Královo Pole Charterhouse or Königsfeld Charterhouse (*Holy Trinity*). It was founded in 1370 and closed in 1782. The Roman Catholic Carthusian Order is also called the Order of St. **Bruno**, as it was founded by Saint **Bruno** of Cologne in 1084. The name of the city Brünn (Czech: Brno) may be a coincidence, because *brno* in the Old Czech language meant a swampy area. According to the Wikipedia article for the Brno-Černovice district, the area where the district is located was once a marshy area. The name of the village, Černovice, could mean black ground, or the air made black by swarms of mosquitoes. Černovice was established as a village more than 700 years ago and it was extensively damaged by Swedish troop during the 1645 siege of Brünn.

Brünn (Brno) was besieged in 1428 and 1430 by the Hussites during the Hussite Wars.



1720 map showing Brno and Cernowitz (bottom middle).



Modern map showing Brno and Černovice (middle right).

Sources:

Brno. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brno>.

Brno-Černovice. Retrieved from <http://cernovice.brno.cz/>.

Brno-Černovice. Retrieved from <http://cs.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brno-%C4%8Cernovice>.

Carthusian. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Carthusian>.

List of Carthusian Monasteries. Retrieved from

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_Carthusian_monasteries#Czech_Republic.

Špilberk Castle. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/%C5%A0pilberk_Castle.

Müller's map of Bohemia from 1720 and Müller's map of Moravia from 1716 in print from 1790.

Moravian Map #10. Retrieved from http://oldmaps.geolab.cz/map_region.pl?z_height=330&lang=en&z_width=700&z_newwin=1&map_root=mul&map_region=ce#.

Wolny, Gregor. *Die Markgraffschaft Mähren, topographisch, statistisch und historisch geschildert*. II. Band: Brünnner Kreis. II. Abtheilung. Brünn: Selbsverlag de Verfassers, 1837.

Herrn Sternitzky (or Czernetzky) **1620 Brünn, Moravia**

Two references (**D'Elvert** and **Vehse**) included an entry from Prince **Christian von Anhalt's** diary dated the 7th of February in 1620. That entry identified a group of Moravian landowners who met with the King of Bohemia **Friedrich V** of the Palatinate. King **Friedrich** was seeking money, horses and soldiers from the landowners of Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia for his war against the Emperor **Ferdinand**. The meeting took place at about 125 miles south of Breslau at Brünn, Moravia (now Brno in the Czech Republic). Brünn was settled by Germans from 1230 to 1278.

Von den mähr. Herren, die dem Könige den Hof gemacht, nennt Anhalts Tagebuch, ausser dem Landeshauptmanne Zierotin und Erbmarschalle Lippa, den alten Baron Ruppä, den Baron Wrbna, den Baron Kunowitz (Kronowitz), den Baron Buchheim, den Baron Kaunitz, den Baron Seidlitz, den jungen Baron Zierotin, den jungen Baron Sedlnitzky, den Herrn Sternitzky (Czernetzky?), den Herrn Pitofsky (Bitowsky), den Grafen Latour (Thurn), Vetter des Generalleutenants u. a.

Audience with King **Friedrich V** of the Palatinate on the 7th of February 1620.

Source: **Christian D'Elvert**, page 10.

Some of the people can be identified and are definitely associated with Moravia, others are Bohemian or Silesian:

- The Provincial Governor of Moravia, *Freiherr* (Baron) **Ladislaw Welen Zierotin**,
- the Bohemian *Erbmarschalle* (hereditary marshal) **Lippa**,
- the elder Bohemian Baron **Ruppa**,
- the Baron **Heinrich von Wrbna** (note: the **Wrbna** family can be traced to 1241:
- **Stephan Wrbna** from Liegnitz, Silesia),
- the Baron **Buchheim**,
- the Baron **Friedrich von Kaunitz**,
- the Bohemian Baron **Seidlitz**,
- the young Moravian Baron **Karl (Charles) von Zierotin**,
- the young Baron **Albrecht Sedlnitzky von Choltitz** (also written as **Cholticz**) of Moravian Silesia,
- the gentleman **Sternitzky** (Dr. **Vehse** only listed the **Sternitzky** name; **D'Elvert** listed **Sternitzky** followed by an alternate spelling with a question mark (**Czernetzky?**),
- the Moravian, Mister **Wenzel von Bitowsky**, and
- the Count **Latour (Thurn)** the cousin of the Lieutenant General.

The **Zierotin**, **Wrbna**, **Kaunitz**, **Sedlnitzky**, **Bitovsky** and **Thurn** family names are listed in **Siebmacher**'s index of Moravian nobility. The names most similar to **Sternitzky** or **Czernetzky** in that index are: **Czernin von Chudenic**, **Stanovsky**, **Starzinski**, **Sternisko**, and **Stranecky von Stranek**.

The Bohemian Baron **Seidlitz** mentioned in the 1620 audience was a member of an old Silesian noble family that was sometimes spelled **Seydlitz**. **Heinrich Seidlitz** from Luzien (Ober- and Nieder Luzine in Trebnitz County) was a noble knight of the Principality of Öls in 1567 and 1586. This suggests a possible connection between the **Sternitzky** family member at Brünn (in 1620) and the **Sternitzke** family from Trebnitz County.

Sources:

D'Elvert, **Christian Ritter**. *Notizen-Blatt der Historisch-Statistischen Section der kaiserlich-königliche mährisch-schlesischen Gesellschaft zur Beförderung des Ackerbaues, der Natur- und Landeskunde, Vom 1. Jänner bis 31. Dec. 1867. Zur Geschichte des 10-jähr. Krieges*. Brünn:

- Rudolf M. Rohrer, Verlag der Kaiserlich-Königliche Mährisch-Schlesische Gesellschaft, 1867. *Erbmarschall (Hessen)*. Retrieved from [https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Erbmarschall_\(Hessen\)](https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Erbmarschall_(Hessen)).
- Grünhagen, Dr. Colmar**. *Zeitschrift des Vereins für Geschichte und Alterthum Schlesiens. Einundzwanzigster Band*. Breslau: Josef Max & Komp., 1887. Page 332: Czankachaw = Zantkau. Page: 353: **Heinrich Seidlitz** zu Luzien, 1586 December 6 (Ober und Nieder Lutzine, Kreis Trebnitz).
- House of Zierotin*. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zerotin>.
- Monroe, Will S.** *Bohemia and the Cechs*. Boston: L.C. Page and Co., 1910.
- Pursell, Brennan C.** *The Winter King*. Aldershot, England: Ashgate, 2003.
- Schriften Märhische Gesellschaft zur Beförderung der Landwirtschaft, der Natur- und Landeskunde*. Volume 24. Brünn: Rudolf Roher, 1880.
- Seydlitz**. Retrieved from <http://seydlitzfamily.homestead.com/index.html>.
- Siebmachers Namensindex Mähren, Der mährische Adel**. Retrieved from http://www.jursitzky.net/Adel_Namensindex_Maehren.htm.
- Geneagraphie – Families all over the World: Stephan Wrba*. Retrieved from <http://geneagraphie.com/getperson.php?personID=1462281&tree=1>.
- Vehse, Dr. Eduard**, *Geschichte des ostreichischen Hofes und Adels und Diplomatic*. Dritter Theil, Hamburg: 1851. Pages 157-160.
- Zerotin Family**. Global Anabaptist Mennonite Encyclopedia. Retrieved from <http://www.gameo.org/encyclopedia/contents/Z522.html>.

Antonia and Anna Czernitzky **1837 Brünn, Moravia**

A death notice was posted in a Brünn newspaper. On the 23rd of June of 1837, **Anna Czernitzky**, the 17-days old daughter of **Antonia Czernitzky**, died from *Fraisen* (convulsions). Their address was reported as Bäckergasse Number 41.

Source:

Lauer, Joseph Cölestin. *Amtsblatt und Literarischer Anzeiger, als Beilagen der mährisch-ständischen Brünnener Zeitung der k.k. priv. Mährischen Lehenbank. Jahrgang 1837*. Erster Band. Jänner, Februar, März, April, Mai, Juni. Brünn: Franz Gastl, 1837. Page 367.

Eduard Czernitzky and Johann Czernitzky **1862 Brünn**

In 1862, **Eduard Czernitzky** was a *Webergeselle* (journeyman weaver) who lived at Number 15 Oberzeil Street in the Viertes Quarter, Obrowitz District in Brünn. That address was also the location of a business, owned by the *Victualienhändler* (food grocer) **Joseph Hradetzky**.

Johann Czernitzky was a *Schaber* (scraper) who lived at Number 35 Obrowitz Street in the Viertes Quarter, Obrowitz District in Brünn. Buildings at numbers 35 and 36 at Obrowitz Street were also the location of the business *Haupt Leopold* (k. k. pr. *Leinwandfabrikant*, Imperial and Royal Prussian Linen Manufacturer).

It is interesting that there were also members of the **Hübner** family listed as living in Brünn at that time:

- **Anton Hübner**, *Anstreicher* (house painter), Oberzeil 59, *Mähr. Ständ. Beamter* (civil servant) at Schwabengasse 25.
- **Barbara Hübner**, *Wäsherin* (laundress), at Schwabengasse 13.
- **Eleonora Hübner**, *Nachtwächterin* (female night guard), at Grosse Neugasse 12.
- **Franz Hübner**, *k. K. Rechn.-Assistent der Fin.-Land.-Direction*, at Grosse Bäckergasse 116.
- **Joh. Hübner**, *Lederergeselle* (journeyman leather worker), at Neustift 90/a.
- **Joseph Hübner**, *Maler* (painter), at Klein Neugasse 23.
- **Josephine Hübner**, *Beamtenwitwe* (widow of a civil servant), at Obere Brünnergasse 335.
- **Ther. Hübner**, *Stabsprofesenswitwe*, (widow of a staff professor) at Grosse Neugasse 80.

Source:

Zeckel, M. J. *Handels-, Gewerbe- und allgemeines Adressenbuch nebst dem Häuser-Verzeichnisse der Landeshauptstadt Brünn*. Brünn: Druck und Verlag von Georg Gastl, 1862. Pages 29, 30, 39, 172, 215 & 216.

Chapter 24

Major Sources Reviewed and Avenues for Future Research

This book is the result of around forty years of research. It is intended to be used as a tool for future research by other **Sternitzke** family members for tracing the history of their branches of family. It includes the data I collected so far regarding the known members of the **Sternitzke** family in Silesia, and data supporting many possible theories of the origin of the family. The organization of the family data by location (Silesia, Posen, Bohemia, county, city and village) provides a framework for identifying family relationships based on new data associated with those locations.

New data is found on the Internet almost every time I perform a search for information related to variations of the **Sternitzke** family name. Or, more accurately, old records are being scanned, transcribed and made available by archives and genealogical researchers. There are continuing international efforts to gain access to the millions of books and records removed and misplaced from the government buildings, libraries (public and private) and archives of Europe during and after the Second World War. Many universities and archives in Europe are digitizing books and historical records for access via the Internet. These cultural treasures are being studied, transcribed and published by volunteers and professional researchers.

Below are listed the major sources of information I used to write this book. I have listed the records I reviewed and the known records which I have not yet reviewed.

Ancestry.com

From 2016 to 2022, I reviewed the records of the **Sternitzke** name variations. My thorough review was for all records prior to the year 1900. By 1900, the family had already spread to other parts of Germany, other countries in Europe and to the United States. Records that linked the family members to Silesia were included in this book. The records that I could not link to Silesia were not included in this book.

Auslandsstandesamt (foreign registry office) Standesamt I in Berlin

The *Auslandsstandesamt* (foreign registry office) *Standesamt I* in Berlin holds the birth, marriage and death records from the former German territories such as Silesia. The record books for the village Pawellau (for the years 1874 to 1945) are known to be stored there. It is possible that the civil record books for other Silesian villages related to our family history are located there. Unfortunately, the records are available only to direct relatives and my branch of the **Sternitzke** family emigrated to the United States before 1874.

Source:

Standesamt I in Berlin. Retrieved from http://wiki-en.genealogy.net/Standesamt_I_in_Berlin.

Archives of the Catholic Archdiocese in Breslau on Cathedral Island
(*Archiwum Archidiecezjalne we Wrocławiu*)

In 2009, I visited the Archives of the Catholic Archdiocese in Wrocław on Cathedral Island (*Archiwum Archidiecezjalne we Wrocławiu*). They were officially closed and an archivist was not available, but a helpful nun searched their catalogs and found church records for two villages in the former Trebnitz County that are near the birth place of my ancestor, Klein Ujeschütz: Kotzerke and Kainowe (now named Koczurki and Koniowo). These were two village churches my wife and I had visited in 2008. Unfortunately, the Archdiocese records are incomplete for those villages and only include the following:

- Birth records from 1732 to 1765,
- Marriage records from 1732 to 1786, and
- Death records from 1732 to 1765.

It wasn't clear to me if these records existed for both locations, or just for the Catholic Church at Kotzerke. The helpful nun only spoke Polish. My friend who visited the archive with me, **Kazimierz Łamasz**, who acted as an interpreter only spoke Polish and German. I suspect the records found by the nun are the same records for the village Kotzerke listed in the inventory for the FamilySearch Library in Salt Lake City (see Table 5 below).

A document retrieved from a genealogy website by **Radosław Zan** listed known church records at the Catholic Church Archive in Breslau. It is curious that he noted those church records exist at the Archives of the Catholic Archdiocese in Wrocław, but those records are not listed in the inventory of the archives. Table 1 shows which church records are known to exist at the Archives of the Catholic Archdiocese in Breslau. It includes the Trebnitz County records identified for me in 2009 and the Öls County records listed by **Radosław Zan**. The record listed in that table are not available online, so they have not been reviewed by me.

Source:

Zan, Radosław. *Verzeichnis von Kirchenbüchern im Erzbistumarchiv im Breslau im Bestand nicht einbezogen. Ahnenforschung in Schlesien: Quellen.* Retrieved 12 November 2022 from http://ahnenforscher.pl/?page_id=14.

| Table 1: Church Records for Öls and Trebnitz Counties at the Archives of the Catholic Archdiocese in Wrocław on Cathedral Island (<i>Archiwum Archidiecezjalne we Wrocławiu</i>). | | |
|---|----------------|------------------|
| Village and Kreis (County) | Type of Record | Years |
| Bernstadt, Öls County Catholic Church Records | Baptisms | 1894-1945 |
| Langewiese, Öls County Catholic Church Records | Baptisms | 1839-1887? |
| | Marriages | 1872-1945 |
| | Burials | 1814-1945 |
| | Communions | 1766, 1819, 1878 |
| City of Öls, Öls County | Baptisms | 1794-1874 |

| | | |
|--|-----------|---------------------------------|
| Catholic Church Records | Marriages | 1802-1810, 1831-1837, 1851-1872 |
| | Burials | 1795-1810, 1835-1874 |
| City of Öls, Öls County Duplicates or possible Protestant Church Records | Baptisms | 1864-1875, 1878-1935 |
| City of Öls, Öls County Protestant Church Records | Burials | 1823-1830 |
| Kotzerke and maybe Gross Cainowe, Trebnitz County | Births | 1732 to 1765 |
| | Marriages | 1732 to 1786 |
| | Deaths | 1732 to 1765 |

Polish State Archives at Breslau
(*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*)

With the help of friends from the Trebnitz area, Mr. **Marian Radzik** and **Kazimierz Łamasz**, I was able to visit the Polish State Archives in Wrocław (*Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu*) in 2009. The archivists searched their catalogs and were not able to locate any vital records for the small villages associated with my ancestor **Friedrich Sternitzke**, who emigrated from Klein Ujeschütz, Silesia in 1840. **Kazimierz** and I were told that the churches had maintained the vital records during the time my family lived in Silesia. Unfortunately, the timeframes for the records are small, due to the destruction of Silesia by the Soviets during and after the Second World War, and also by the flooding of the Oder River in 1997.

A search of the database (made through the Internet in 2012) for the Polish Archives showed there are very limited records at the State Archives in Wrocław for the villages Gross Ujeschütz (1831-1859) and Klein Ujeschütz (1880 only). I also found records existed for the Duchy of Oels, the city of Trebnitz and other villages in Trebnitz County. Curiously, I am unable to repeat those results in current searches. Perhaps the online inventory now only lists the records that were scanned and available for viewing online. Table 2 shows the results of an online search for records they hold associated with the Duchy of Oels, the City of Trebnitz and the villages of Trebnitz County.

Source:

Archiwum Państwowe we Wrocławiu. Retrieved from www.ap.wroc.pl/ and <https://arceion.net/index.php/>.

| Source of Records | Types of Records | Years |
|---|---|-----------|
| Registry Office 7, <i>Księstwo Oleśnickie</i> (Duchy of Oels) | Microfilm -book of births, marriages, deaths | 1874-1888 |
| Registry Office 57, <i>Klasztor Cysterek w Trzebnicy</i> (Cistercian Monastery at Trebnitz) | Microfilm -book of births, marriages, deaths | 1874-1888 |
| Trzebnica (City of Trebnitz) | <i>ewangelicko-augsburskie Chrzty/Mażeństwa</i> (Evangelical-Augsburg baptisms/marriages) | 1766-1827 |

| | | |
|--|---|----------------------------|
| Trzebnica (City of Trebnitz) | <i>Rzymskokatolickie Małżeństwa</i> (Roman Catholic marriages) | 1728-1774 |
| Trzebnica (City of Trebnitz) | <i>Rzymskokatolickie Urodzenia</i> (Roman Catholic births) | 1650-1755 and 1757-1819 |
| Trzebnica (City of Trebnitz) | <i>Rzymskokatolickie Zgony</i> (Roman Catholic deaths) | 1728-1821 |
| Gross – Biadauschke (Trebnitz County) | <i>akta luźne; stan dobry</i> (loose records, good condition) | 1866-1874 |
| Bischwitz (Trebnitz County) | (loose records, good condition) | 1838-1878 |
| Bothendorf (Trebnitz County) | (loose records, good condition) | 1824-1897 |
| Gross – Breesen (Trebnitz County) | (loose records, good condition) | 1824-1841 |
| Klein Breesen and Esdorf | (loose records, good condition) | 1825-1856 |
| Briesche (Trebnitz County) | (loose records, good condition) | 1843-1869 |
| Brietzen (Trebnitz County) | (loose records, good condition) | 1832-1866 |
| Brodowcze | (loose records, good condition) | 1832-1855 |
| Bruckotschine (Trebnitz County) | <i>akta luźne; do konserwacji</i> (loose records, repaired) | 1836-1854 |
| Gross Ujeschütz (Trebnitz County) | (not listed) | 1831-1859 |
| Klein Ujeschütz (Trebnitz County) | (not listed) | 1880 |

The Polish State Archives at Breslau add newly scanned Breslau civil records (birth, marriages and deaths) to their website each year. Their additions are generally restricted by privacy laws. A new batch of records become legally available for publication at the end of each year. Table 3 lists the Breslau and Schmiegrode civil records available and reviewed as of December in 2021. Some of the record books were not available for review, as indicated in missing volumes numbers. Perhaps they were missing or damaged during the Second World War, or from the flooding of the Oder River.

| Table 3: Reviewed Civil Registry (<i>Standesamt</i>) Records from the Polish State Archives at Breslau | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Retrieved from https://archeion.net/index.php/ . | | | |
| Registry Offices | Birth Records Year: Volumes | Marriage Records Year: Volumes | Death Records Year: Volumes |
| Breslau <i>Standesamt</i> I | 1874: V. 1 1875: V. 1, 3 1876: V. 6 1889: V. 1, 3, 5, 7 to 11 1890: V. 1, 3 to 6, 10, 14, 15 1891: V. 1 to 5 1892: V. 1 to 8 1893: V. 1, 6 1894: V. 1 to 3, 7, 8 | 1889: V. 3, 4, 8 1890: V. 1, 3, 4, 6 to 8 1891: V. 1 to 6 1892: V. 1, 2, 4 to 6 1893: V. 1, 5, 6 1894: V. 5 1895: V. 2, 4 to 6 1896: V. 1, 3, 5, 6 1897: V. 2 to 4, 6, 7 1898: V. 1 to 3, 6, 7 | 1889: V. 5, 6, 8 to 12 1890: V. 3, 5, 6, 9, 11 to 13 1891: V. 1 to 9 1892: V. 1 to 8 1893: V. 1 to 9 1894: V. 1, 3 to 5 1895: V. 1 to 4, 6 to 8 1896: V. 2, 3, 6 1897: V. 1 to 3, 7 1898: V. 1, 5 to 8 |

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|---|
| | 1895: V. 1 to 7 1896: V. 1, 2, 4, 5 1897: V. 1 to 8 1898: V. 2, 8 1899: V. 1, 5 to 9 1900: V. 2, 3, 5, 8, 9 1901: V. 4, 7, 9 1902: V. 2, 4 to 9 1903: V. 1 to 6, 8 1904: V. 1 to 9 1905: V. 1 to 9 1906: V. 1, 2, 4 to 6, 8, 9 1907: V. 2, 4 to 7, 10 1908: V. 1 to 10 1909: V. 1 to 9 1910: V. 3 to 9 1911: V. 6, 8, 9 1912: V. 2, 3, 6, 8 1913: V. 1 to 4, 6 to 8 | 1899: V. 1 to 3, 5 1900: V. 1, 3 to 6 1901: V. 1, 5 1902: V. 3, 5 1903: V. 1 to 3, 5, 6 1904: V. 1, 2 to 5 1905: V. 1 to 6 1906: V. 1 to 6 1907: V. 1 to 5 1908: V. 1 to 7 1909: V. 2 to 6 1910: V. 1, 3 to 6 1911: V. 3, 4, 6, 7 1912: V. 1, 2, 5 1913: V. 1 to 6 | 1899: V. 1 to 4, 6, 8 1900: V. 1 to 7 1901: V. 1, 4, 8, 9 1902: V. 2, 3, 5, 7, 8 1903: V. 1, 2, 4 to 6 1904: V. 1 to 8 1905: V. 1, 2, 4 to 9 1906: V. 1 to 8 1907: V. 1, 5, 7, 9 1908: V. 1 to 7 1909: V. 1 to 8 1910: V. 2, 7 1911: V. 3 to 5, 7 1912: V. 2, 5, 6 1913: V. 2, 4 to 7 |
| Breslau Standesamt II | 1889: V. 4, 5, 8, 10, 12 to 16 1890: V. 1, 2, 5 to 7, 9 to 12, 14 to 16 1891: V. 1 to 12 1892: V. 1, to 13 1893: V. 1 to 13 1894: V. 1 to 3, 5 to 7, 9, 12, 13 1895: V. 1, 6, 7, 10, 12 1896: V. 5 to 9, 11, 12, 14 1897: V. 3, 6, 7, 9, 14, 15 1898: V. 1, 4 to 15 1899: V. 2, 4, 8 1900: V. 1, 5 1901: V. 2 to 5 1902: V. 1, 8 1903: V. 1, 2, 5, 7 1904: V. 1 to 9 1905: V. 1 to 8 1906: V. 1 to 8 1907: V. 1 to 3, 5, 7, 8 1908: V. 1 to 9 1909: V. 1 to 9 1910: V. 1, 2, 4 to 8 1911: V. 1 to 8 1912: V. 1 to 8 1913: V. 1 to 3 | 1889: V. 1 to 8 1890: V. 1 to 9 1891: V. 1 to 7 1892: V. 1 to 7 1893: V. 1 to 7 1894: V. 2 to 7 1895: V. 1 to 7 1896: V. 1, 2, 4 to 7 1897: V. 1, 2, 6 to 8 1898: V. 1 to 8 1899: V. 3 to 5 1900: V. 1 to 3, 5 1901: V. 1, 3, 5 1902: V. 1 to 5 1903: V. 1 to 3 1904: V. 1, 3 to 5 1905: V. 1 to 6 1906: V. 1 to 6 1907: V. 1 to 6 1908: V. 1 to 5 1909: V. 1 to 6 1910: V. 1, 3, 4 1911: V. 1 to 7 1912: V. 2 to 7 1913: V. 1 to 6 | 1889: V. 1, 2, 4 to 6, 9 to 12 1890: V. 1, 5, 6, 8 to 10, 12 1891: V. 1 to 5, 8 to 10 1892: V. 4, 6, 7 1893: V. 1 to 4 1894: V. 2, 3, 5, 7 to 9 1895: V. 1, 2, 4, 7 to 10 1896: V. 1 to 10, 1897: V. 2 to 10 1898: V. 1 to 4, 9 1899: V. 1, 5, 6 1900: V. 1 to 3, 5 to 7 1901: V. 2, 3, 5 to 7 1902: V. 1 to 4, 7 1903: V. 2 to 7 1904: V. 1 to 4, 6, 7 1905: V. 1 to 8 1906: V. 1 to 4, 6, 7 1907: V. 4, 5, 7 1908: V. 1, 3 to 6 1909: V. 1 to 7 1910: V. 1 to 8 1911: V. 1 to 8 1912: V. 1 to 7 1913: V. 1 to 7 |
| Breslau Standesamt III | 1891: V. 1, 2, 4 to 12 1892: V. 2 to 4, 9, 11 1893: V. 2, 7, 8, 10 1894: V. 4, 7 to 12 1895: V. 6, 9, 10 1896: V. 1, 2, 5, 7 1897: V. 4 to 6 1898: V. 1, 7 | 1891: V. 1 to 5 1892: V. 1, 2, 4, 5 1893: V. 3, 4 1894: V. 3 to 5 1895: V. 3 1896: V. 1, 5, 6 1897: V. 1, 2 1898: V. 1, 5, 6 | 1891: V. 1, 2, 3, 5 to 8 1892: V. 1, 2, 5, 7 1893: V. 2 to 4, 6, 9 1894: V. 1 to 7 1895: V. 2 to 4, 8, 9 1896: V. 2 to 4, 6, 7 1897: V. 1 to 3, 5 to 7, 9 1898: V. 3, 4, 8 to 10 |

| | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| | 1899: V. 2, 6, 9 1900: V. 6, 7, 9 1901: V. 5, 6, 10 1902: V. 1, 5, 7, 11 1903: V. 1 to 5, 7, 9, 10 1904: V. 1 to 6, 8 to 13 1905: V. 1 to 13 1906: V. 1 to 6 1907: V. 1 to 12 1908: V. 2 to 13 1909: V. 1 to 9, 11, 12 1910: V. 6, 8, 9, 12 1911: V. 2, 5, 7, 13 1912: V. 1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10 1913: V. 1 to 13 | 1899: V. 2, 3 1900: V. 1, 2, 4 to 6 1901: V. 2 to 4 1902: V. 1, 6 1903: V. 2 to 6 1904: V. 1 to 3, 6, 7 1905: V. 1, 3 to 7 1906: V. 1, 5, 6 1907: V. 1 to 6 1908: V. 1 to 6 1909: V. 1 to 3, 6 1910: V. 2, 4 1911: V. 1, 4 to 7 1912: V. 1, 2, 7 1913: V. 1, 2, 5 to 7 | 1899: V. 1, 3 to 6, 8 to 10 1900: V. 1, 2, 5, 9, 10 1901: V. 1 to 7, 9 1902: V. 1, 6 1903: V. 1, 3 to 9 1904: V. 2 to 8, 10 1905: V. 1 to 10 1906: V. 2, 6 to 8 1907: V. 1 to 10 1908: V. 1 to 9 1909: V. 4, 7, 9 1910: V. 1, 3, 8, 9 1911: V. 2, 6 1912: V. 1, 5, 6 1913: V. 1 to 9 |
| Breslau Standesamt IV | 1899: V. 1 to 8 1900: V. 1 to 8 1901: V. 1 to 8 1902: V. 1 to 5 1903: V. 1 to 8 1904: V. 1 to 8 1905: V. 1 to 8 1906: V. 1 to 8 1907: V. 1 to 8 1908: V. 1 to 8 1909: V. 1 to 8 1910: V. 1 to 7 1911: V. 1 to 8 1912: V. 1 to 9 1913: V. 1 to 9 | 1899: V. 1 to 4 1900: V. 1 to 4 1901: V. 1 to 4 1902: V. 1 to 4 1903: V. 1 to 4 1904: V. 1 to 4 1905: V. 1 to 4 1906: V. 1 to 5 1907: V. 1 to 5 1908: V. 1 to 4 1909: V. 1 to 4 1910: V. 1 to 4 1911: V. 1 to 4 1912: V. 1 to 4 1913: V. 1 to 4 | 1899: V. 1 to 4 1900: V. 1 to 4 1901: V. 1, 4 1902: V. 1, 3, 4 1903: V. 1 to 4 1904: V. 1 to 4 1905: V. 1 to 4 1906: V. 1 to 4 1907: V. 1 to 4 1908: V. 1 to 4 1909: V. 1 to 4 1910: V. 1, 4 1911: V. 1, 2 1912: V. 3, 4 1913: V. 1 to 4 |
| Schmiegrode (Żmigródek) Civil Records, Militsch County Retrieved from https://archeon.net/index.php/informationobject/browse?topLod=0&sort=relevance&query=%C5%Bmigr%C3%B3dek&repos=. | | | |
| Schmiegrode (Militsch County) Standesamt I | 1889 1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 1897 1899 1900-1901 1902-1903 1903-1905 1905-1906 1908 1909 1910 | 1889 1891 1894 1895 1896 1897 1898-V.1, 2 1899 1900-1903 1903-1906 1906-1910 1909-1910 1911-1912 | 1874 1889 1890 1891 1892 1895 1897 1898 1905-1906 1908 1911 |

The Polish State Archives at Breslau has quite a few record books for Protestant Churches at Breslau. A full list of the Breslau Protestant Churches with their known records is listed at the website published by Dr. **Claus Christoph** from Hanover. Many are not yet scanned

and made available for online review. Table 4 shows the record books I have reviewed. The results of those reviews have been added to this book. The records from two more Breslau churches are now available for online review: the St. Salvator Church and the Erlöser Church.

Table 4 includes the baptism records for the St. Barbara Protestant Church in Breslau. Those records were not retrieved from, nor are they listed on the website for the Polish State Archives at Breslau. Those baptism records were actually retrieved from the FamilySearch.org website in 2020.

Sources:

Breslaus evangelische Kirchen. Retrieved from

<http://www.christoph-www.de/breslau%201.html#evkirchen>.

Poland, Wroclaw, Wroclaw (Wroclaw), church records: St. Barbara, 1824-1936. Retrieved from

<https://www.familysearch.org/search/catalog/2562618?availability=Family%20History%20Library>.

Polish State Archives at Breslau: Protestant Churches. Retrieved from

<https://archeion.net/index.php/skladnica-ewangelickich-ksiag-metrykalnych-we-wroclawiu>.

| Churches | Baptisms | Confirmations | Marriages | Deaths | Burials |
|------------------------------|--|----------------------|--|--|--|
| Elftausend Jungfrauen | 1788 to 1790 1810 to 1817 1842 to 1947 | 1839 to 1856 | 1846 to 1946 | 1849 to March 1916 1945 to 1946 | 1912 to 1946 |
| St. Barbara | 1875 to 1887 1894 to 1898 1901 to 1907 | | 1874 to 1875 1903 to 1925 1944 to 1946 | 1874 to 1903 | 1852 to 1858 1874 to 1903 1938 to 1945 |
| St. Bernhardin | 1835 to 1906 | | 1817 1845 to 1892 1863 to 1874 | | 1817 1834 to 1867 |
| St. Christoph | 1764 to 1913 | | 1812 to 1913 | | 1824 to 1913 |
| St. Elisabeth | 1785 to 1947 | | 1760 to 1946 | 1741 to 1745 1754 to 1901 1936 to 1944 | 1834 to 1839 1848 to 1849 1852 to 1854 1887 to 1890 |
| St. Maria Magdalena | 1802 to 1947 | | 1812 to 1814 1819 to 1820 1825 1830 to 1832 1834 to 1947 | 1819 to 1820 1825 1835 to 1946 | 1804 to 1806 1811 to 1816 1823 to 1832 1908 to 1948 |

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints (LDS)

Wilhelm Starnitzki wrote that he had not explored all of the Trebnitz County church records available to him prior to the Second World War (a terrible pity since many church records were destroyed in 1945). Fortunately for us, the LDS Church filmed many church records that survived the war. An ongoing LDS FamilySearch Indexing project is currently transcribing the billions of records stored near Salt Lake City. There are opportunities for amateur genealogists to assist in the transcription process, and online courses for learning the handwritten scripts used in the church records. That would be a worthwhile project for someone

to do from their home. Table 5 lists the surviving church books from Militsch and Trebnitz Counties that are of importance for future research of our family history.

St. Barbara Protestant Church in Breslau

The baptism records for the St. Barbara Protestant Church in Breslau were downloaded from the LDS FamilySearch and reviewed in January of 2020. See Table 4: *Reviewed Breslau Protestant Church Records*. Those records were not available for online review in November of 2022. But, new records for that church are now available for online review:

- Birth records: 1908-1925, 1928-1936,
- Marriage records: 1888-1902, 1926, and
- Death records: 1904-1906, 1909-1912, 1914-1920, 1922-1925, 1927-1928, 1931, 1933, 1936 and 1937.

Protestant Church at Massel, Trebnitz County

The following records (1824 to 1890) for the Protestant Church at Massel in Trebnitz County, were found on the LDS FamilySearch website in 2017, where they were mis-identified as records for the St. Barbara Protestant Church in Breslau:

- Baptism records: 1824 to 1842, 1843 to 1862, and
- Confirmation records: 1825 to 1890.

Those records were reviewed and the information was added to this book. Those record books are still available and they are still mixed with the record books of the St. Barbara Protestant Church. A new record book associated with the 1670 to 1726 baptisms, marriages and deaths at Massel is now available on the FamilySearch website. Unfortunately, the book was severely damaged and almost unusable.

Sources:

Evangelische Kirche Massel (Kreis Trebnitz Kirchenbuch 1670-1726. Retrieved from https://www.familysearch.org/search/catalog/results?count=20&query=%2Bauthor_id%3A342296.

FamilySearch Catalog: Trebnitz. Links to record books for Zirkwitz, Domnowitz, Ober Glauche, Kotzerke, Massel, Prausnitz, Stroppen, Trebnitz, Groß Leipe, Schawoine, Schlottau and Lossen. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/search/catalog/results?count=20&query=%2Bsubject%3Atrzebnica%20%2Bkeywords%3Achurch%20%2Bkeywords%3Arecords%20%2Bkeywords%3Atrzebnica&subjectsOpen=621193-50>.

FamilySearch Indexing. Retrieved from

<https://indexing.familysearch.org/newuser/nuhome.jsf?3.14.0>.

FamilySearch Shares Plans to Digitize Records Stored at Granite Mountain. 28 April 2010. Retrieved from <http://www.mormonnewsroom.org/article/familysearch-shares-plans-to-digitize-billions-of-records-stored-at-granite-mountain-records-vault>.

Germany, Prussia, East Prussia, Catholic and Lutheran Church Records – Inventory. Retrieved from

https://www.familysearch.org/en/wiki/Germany,_Prussia,_East_Prussia,_Catholic_and_Lutheran_Church_Records_-_Inventory.

Germany, Preußen, Schlesien, Domnowitz – Church Records. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/search/catalog/results?count=20&placeId=48518&query=%2Bplace%3A%22Germany%2C%20Preu%3%9Fen%2C%20Schlesien%2C%20Domnowitz%22&subjectsOpen=620758-50>.

Massel Taufen, 1824-1842. Retrieved from “Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005,” images, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-899H-N7R?cc=2564996&wc=QZW1-QJW%3A1588932888%2C1589087991%2C1589088404%2C1589088417>: 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Breslau-St.Barbara > image 1 of 503; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland].

Massel Taufen, 1843-1862. Retrieved from “Poland, Evangelical Church Books, 1700-2005,” images, *FamilySearch* (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-L99H-NH3?cc=2564996&wc=QZW1-QVR%3A1588932888%2C1589087991%2C1589088404%2C1589088403>: 9 November 2015), Evangelical > Wrocław > Breslau-St.Barbara > image 1 of 414; citing Kościół Ewangelicko-Augsburski w Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [The Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland].

Places within Germany, Preußen, Schlesien, Trebnitz. Links to Komradswaldau, Lossen, Striese, Stroppen, Trebnitz and Zirkwitz. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/search/catalog/results?count=20&placeId=1540435&query=%2Bplace%3A%22Germany%2C%20Preu%3%9Fen%2C%20Schlesien%2C%20Trebnitz%22>

Poland, Wrocław, Wrocław (Wrocław), church records: St. Barbara, 1824-1936. Retrieved from <https://www.familysearch.org/search/catalog/2562618?availability=Family%20History%20Library>.

**Table 5: Militsch and Trebnitz County Church Records
at the FamilySearch Library in Salt Lake City, Utah**

| City or Village, County | Religion | Type of Records | Years |
|----------------------------|-------------------|--|--------------|
| Freyhan, Militsch County | Catholic Church | Baptisms, Marriages, Deaths | 1731 to 1920 |
| Korsenz Militsch County | Catholic Church | Baptisms, Marriages, Deaths | 1716 to 1800 |
| | | Baptisms, Marriages, Deaths | 1810 to 1870 |
| Militsch, Militsch County | Catholic Church | Baptisms, Marriages, Deaths | 1658 to 1809 |
| | | Baptisms, Communions, Marriages, Deaths | 1671 to 1910 |
| | | Baptisms, Marriages, Deaths | 1766 to 1870 |
| | Protestant Church | Baptisms, Marriages, Deaths | 1834 to 1941 |
| Powitzko, Militsch County | Catholic Church | Baptisms, Marriages, Deaths | 1810 to 1870 |
| Prausnitz, Militsch County | Catholic Church | Baptisms, Marriages, Deaths | 1595 to 1845 |
| | Protestant Church | Baptisms, Confirmations, Marriages, Deaths | 1765 to 1900 |
| Radziunz, Militsch County | Catholic Church | Baptisms, Marriages, Deaths | 1735 to 1920 |

| | | | |
|--|-------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|
| Trachenberg, Militsch County | Catholic Church | Baptisms, Marriages, Deaths | 1810 to 1870 |
| Konradswaldau, Trebnitz County | Catholic Church | Baptisms, Marriages, Deaths | 1667 to 1785 |
| Domnowitz, Trebnitz County | Catholic Church | Baptisms, Marriages, Deaths | 1810 to 1870 |
| Groß Leipe, Trebnitz County | Protestant Church | Baptisms, Marriages, Deaths | 1807 to 1870 |
| Kotzerke, Trebnitz County | Catholic Church | Baptisms, Marriages, Deaths | 1732 to 1765 |
| Lossen, Trebnitz County | Catholic Church | Baptisms, Marriages, Deaths | 1703 to 1805 |
| Massel, Trebnitz County See the discussion above. | Protestant Church | Baptisms, Marriages, Deaths | 1670 to 1726 |
| | | Baptisms, Marriages, Deaths | 1793 to 1946 |
| | | Baptisms, Confirmations | 1824 to 1890 |
| Ober Glauche, Trebnitz County | Protestant Church | Baptisms | 1790 to 1814 |
| Schawoine, Trebnitz County | Catholic Church | Baptisms, Marriages | 1675 to 1707 |
| | Protestant Church | Baptisms, Marriages, Deaths | 1708 to 1800 |
| Schlottau, Trebnitz County | Protestant Church | Baptisms, Marriages | 1823 to 1900 |
| Striese, Trebnitz County | Catholic Church | Baptisms, Marriages, Deaths | 1655 to 1785 |
| Stroppen, Trebnitz County | Protestant Church | Baptisms, Marriages, Deaths | 1810 to 1870 |
| Trebnitz, Trebnitz County | Catholic Church | Baptisms, Marriages, Deaths | 1650 to 1821 |
| | | Baptisms | 1766 to 1822 |
| | Protestant Church | Marriages | 1766 to 1827 |
| Zirkwitz, Trebnitz County | Catholic Church | Baptisms, Marriages, Deaths | 1800 to 1920 |

Appendix A

Family Tree of the House of Sternitzke

The following tree only includes the members of the **Sternitzke** family whose relationship can be established from the following sources:

- Book I, Chapter 5: *Directory of all Village Magistrates (or Mayors) and Members of the Courts from the House of Sternitzke*,
- Book I, Chapter 6: *The Ancestors of Wilhelm Starnitzki*,
- the ancestor summary that was prepared by **Wilhelm Starnitzki** for **Gotthold Sternitzke** in 1947, and the ancestor summary of **Wilhelm Starnitzki** which was produced by **Karl Sille** in 1970. See Book I, Chapter 14, Friedrichskirch (Kainowe), *Ancestor Table for **Gotthold Sternitzke** from Friedrichskirch*,
- **Wilfried Hübner**'s *Nachkommen von Nomen nominandum Sternitzke*, Rotenburg (Wümme) Germany, 2011,
- property transfer records included in Book I, Chapter 9: Germanengrund (Domnowitz),
- property transfer records included in Book I, Chapter 10: Gross Ujeschütz and Klein Ujeschütz,
- **Karl Sille**'s manuscripts and records retrieved from the archives at the Herder Institute in Marburg, Germany, and
- church and civil records.

This list includes their known name variations, the years of birth and death, the locations associated with the individuals, the names of their fathers and marriage information. In some cases, baptism information is included. I have also included the unique *Stammliste* Numbers (SN) that were originally assigned by **Wilhelm Starnitzki** to identify males in his **Sternitzke** family tree. His *Stammliste* Numbers were generally based on an alphabetical sort of known first names.

First Generation

- Gen.I-1. **Thomas Czerniŕky, Tschirnitzky, Tschirminsky, Tschienintzky** (c.1500-after 1568, SN410) Luzine.
 Gen.I-2. **George Tschirnitzke, Sciernisko** (c.1510-c.1574, SN1) Zantkau. Married **Katharina** (maiden name unknown).

Second Generation

- Gen.II-3. Unidentified daughter **Czerniŕky** (c.1530-after 1568) Luzine. Daughter of Gen.I-1. **Thomas Czerniŕky** (c.1500-after 1568, SN410). Married **Christoph Kulhasse (Kulhasen)**.
 Gen.II-4. **Blasius (Blasien, der Altere) Tscherniŕke, Sciernisko, Zierniŕko, Czirnisko, Czirniszko, Sziernisko, Szernischko, Szernitzke** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22) Zantkau, Domnowitz. Son of Gen.I-2. **George Tschirnitzke, Sciernisko** (c.1510-c.1574, SN1). The name of his first wife is unknown. His second wife was **Anna** (maiden name unknown).
 Gen.II-5. **Paul Czierniske, Zirnisso, Zernizky, Zirnizky, Zernitzky** (c.1547-c.1615, SN389) Zantkau. Son of Gen.I-2. **George Tschirnitzke, Sciernisko** (c.1510-c.1574, SN1). Married **Anna Kargin**.
 Gen.II-6. **Elisabeth Tschirnitzke, Sternitzke** (c.1548-after 1568) Zantkau. Daughter of Gen.I-2. **George Tschirnitzke, Sciernisko** (c.1510-c.1574, SN1). Married **Viteg Kolewe** at Prausnitz (Militsch County).
 Gen.II-7. **Johann (Hans) Tschirnitzke, Sternitzke** (c.1552-after 1588) Zantkau, Przittkowitz (Militsch County). Son of Gen.I-2. **George Tschirnitzke, Sciernisko** (c.1510-c.1574, SN1).
 Gen.II-8. **Anna Tschirnitzke, Sternitzke** (c.1555-after 1587) Zantkau. Daughter of Gen.I-2. **George Tschirnitzke, Sciernisko** (c.1510-c.1574, SN1). Married **Stefan Hönisch** at Schimmerau.
 Gen.II-9. **Dorothea Tschirnitzke, Sternitzke** (c.1556-after 1603) Zantkau, Prausnitz (Militsch County). Daughter of Gen.I-2. **George Tschirnitzke, Sciernisko** (c.1510-c.1574, SN1). Married **Lucas Gurni** at Schlottau.
 Gen.II-10. **Anna Tschirnitzke, Sternitzke** (c.1558-before December 1583) Zantkau. Daughter of Gen.I-2. **George Tschirnitzke, Sciernisko** (c.1510-c.1574, SN1). Married **Pavel Gembala** at Bohrau (Oels County).
 Gen.II-11. **Katharina Tschirnitzke, Sternitzke** (c.1560-after 1594) Zantkau, Kassawe. Daughter of Gen.I-2. **George Tschirnitzke, Sciernisko** (c.1510-c.1574, SN1). Married **Christoph Scholz** at Kassawe (Militsch County).

Third Generation

- Gen.III-12. **Fabian Zernitzchky** (c.1560-after 1608) Luzine. Possible son of Gen.II-5. **Paul Czierniske, Zirnisso, Zernizky, Zirnizky, Zernitzky**, (c.1547-c.1615, SN389).
 Gen.III-13. **Paul Czierniske** (1572-1618, SN22a) Zantkau, Deutkowe. Son of Gen.II-4. **Blasius (Blasien, der Altere) Tscherniŕke, Sciernisko, Zierniŕko, Czirnisko, Czirniszko, Sziernisko, Szernischko, Szernitzke** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22).
 Gen.III-14. **Simon Sciernisko, Sziernisko** (1574-after 1668) Zantkau, Dobrtowitz. Son of Gen.II-4. **Blasius (Blasien, der Altere) Tscherniŕke, Sciernisko, Zierniŕko, Czirnisko, Czirniszko, Sziernisko, Szernischko, Szernitzke** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22). Married **Hedwig Klubrowna**.
 Gen.III-15. **Johann (Hans) Ziernitschke, Tscherniŕky** (1575-1655) Zantkau. Son of Gen.II-4. **Blasius (Blasien, der Altere) Tscherniŕke, Sciernisko, Zierniŕko, Czirnisko, Czirniszko, Sziernisko, Szernischko, Szernitzke** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22).
 Gen.III-16. **Blasius (der Jüngere) Tscherniŕky** (1578-1614) Zantkau, Domnowitz. Son of Gen.II-4. **Blasius (Blasien, der Altere) Tscherniŕke, Sciernisko, Zierniŕko, Czirnisko, Czirniszko, Sziernisko, Szernischko, Szernitzke** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22).
 Gen.III-17. **Gregor Sziernisko, Szchierniŕko, Sciernisko, Tzernisky, Sternitzke** (c.1580-1678, SN200) Zantkau, Domnowitz, Gross Ujeschütz. Son of Gen.II-4. **Blasius (Blasien, der Altere) Tscherniŕke, Sciernisko, Zierniŕko, Czirnisko, Czirniszko, Sziernisko, Szernischko, Szernitzke** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22). First Marriage to **Katharina (Catarin, Catarina, maiden name unknown)** before 1610. Second marriage to **Anna** (maiden name unknown) before 1639.
 Gen.III-18. **Lorenz Sciernisko, Sternitzki** (1582-1652, SN350) Zantkau, Ujeschütz. Son of Gen.II-4. **Blasius (Blasien, der Altere) Tscherniŕke, Sciernisko, Zierniŕko, Czirnisko, Czirniszko, Sziernisko, Szernischko, Szernitzke** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22).

- Gen.III-19. **Jakob (Jacobus, Cuba) Szernitzke, Tzernitzke, Sciernisko, Scziernisko** (1584-c.1641, SN262) Domnowitz. Son of Gen.II-4. **Blasius (Blasien, *der Altere*) Tschernißke, Sciernisko, Ziernißko, Czirnisko, Czirniszko, Scziernisko, Szernischko, Szernitzke** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22). Married **Catarina Wenzel**.
- Gen.III-20. **Georg Ziernißko, Sternitzke** (1589-c.1649) Domnowitz. Son of Gen.II-4. **Blasius (Blasien, *der Altere*) Tschernißke, Sciernisko, Ziernißko, Czirnisko, Czirniszko, Scziernisko, Szernischko, Szernitzke** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22). Married **VeBie** (maiden name unknown).
- Gen.III-21. **Anna Czirniszko, Sternitzke** (1591-after 1619) Domnowitz, Dobrtowitz. Daughter of Gen.II-4. **Blasius (Blasien, *der Altere*) Tschernißke, Sciernisko, Ziernißko, Czirnisko, Czirniszko, Scziernisko, Szernischko, Szernitzke** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22). Married **Martin Bunke**.
- Gen.III-22. **Christine Czirniszko, Sternitzke** (1593-after 1619) Domnowitz. Daughter of Gen.II-4. **Blasius (Blasien, *der Altere*) Tschernißke, Sciernisko, Ziernißko, Czirnisko, Czirniszko, Scziernisko, Szernischko, Szernitzke** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22). Married **Jakob Buino**.
- Gen.III-23. **Hedwig Czirniszko, Sternitzke** (1595-after 1619) Domnowitz. Daughter of Gen.II-4. **Blasius (Blasien, *der Altere*) Tschernißke, Sciernisko, Ziernißko, Czirnisko, Czirniszko, Scziernisko, Szernischko, Szernitzke** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22). Married **Hans Jonitz**.
- Gen.III-24. **Katharina Czirniszko, Sternitzke** (1598-unknown) Domnowitz. Daughter of Gen.II-4. **Blasius (Blasien, *der Altere*) Tschernißke, Sciernisko, Ziernißko, Czirnisko, Czirniszko, Scziernisko, Szernischko, Szernitzke** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22).
- Gen.III-25. **Margarette Czirniszko, Scziernisken** (1600-after 1624) Domnowitz, Powitzko. Daughter of Gen.II-4. **Blasius (Blasien, *der Altere*) Tschernißke, Sciernisko, Ziernißko, Czirnisko, Czirniszko, Scziernisko, Szernischko, Szernitzke** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22). Married **Gustoff Laterke**.
- Gen.III-26. **Mattes Szernischko, Sternitzke** (1605-c.1675) Domnowitz. Son of Gen.II-4. **Blasius (Blasien, *der Altere*) Tschernißke, Sciernisko, Ziernißko, Czirnisko, Czirniszko, Scziernisko, Szernischko, Szernitzke** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22).
- Gen.III-27. **Maria Szernischko, Sternitzke** (1608-after 1628) Domnowitz, Zantkau. Daughter of Gen.II-4. **Blasius (Blasien, *der Altere*) Tschernißke, Sciernisko, Ziernißko, Czirnisko, Czirniszko, Scziernisko, Szernischko, Szernitzke** (c.1544-c.1615, SN22). Married **Kaspar Hennemann**.

Fourth Generation

- Gen.IV-28. **Margreta Scziernisko** (1611-unknown) Dobrtowitz, baptized at Powitzko on 9 June 1611. Daughter of Gen.III-14. **Simon Sciernisko, Scziernisko** (1574-after 1668) Zantkau.
- Gen.IV-29. **Michael Scziernisko** (1614-unknown) Dobrtowitz, baptized at Powitzko on 28 September 1614. Son of Gen.III-14. **Simon Sciernisko, Scziernisko** (1574-after 1668) Zantkau.
- Gen.IV-30. **Hans Scziernisko** (1618-unknown) Dobrtowitz, baptized at Powitzko on 20 May 1618. Son of Gen.III-14. **Simon Sciernisko, Scziernisko** (1574-after 1668) Zantkau.
- Gen.IV-31. **Anna Sczierniko** (1624-unknown) Dobrtowitz. Daughter of Gen.III-14. **Simon Sciernisko, Scziernisko** (1574-after 1668) Zantkau. Baptized on Powitzko on 4 August 1624.
- Gen.IV-32. **Martin (Marcin, Martinus) Sciernisko, Szciernisko** (1642-after 1689) Dobrtowitz. Baptized at Powitzko on 5 October 1642. Son of Gen.III-14. **Simon Sciernisko, Scziernisko** (1574-after 1668) Zantkau. **Martinus Szciernisko** married **Anna Poremba** at Powitzko 25 August 1672.
- Gen.IV-33. **Joannes Sciernisko** (1654-1655) Dobrtowitz, baptized at Powitzko on 22 November 1654, died on 27 March 1655. Son of Gen.III-14. **Simon Sciernisko, Scziernisko** (1574-after 1668).
- Gen.IV-34. **Eva Scziernisko** (1609-unknown) Domnowitz. Daughter of Gen.III-15. **Johann (Hans) Ziernitschke, Tschernißky** (1575-1655).
- Gen.IV-35. **Martin Scziernisko** (1612-after 1663) Domnowitz. Son of Gen.III-15. **Johann (Hans) Ziernitschke, Tschernißky** (1575-1655). Married **Anna Salek** before 1654.
- Gen.IV-36. **Gregor Tschiernisko, Tschernisky, Tschiernißke** (c.1619-c.1730) Domnowitz. Son of Gen.III-15. **Johann (Hans) Ziernitschke, Tschernißky** (1575-1655). Married **Ursula Beim**.
- Gen.IV-37. **Johann (Hans, Joannes) Tschiernißke, Sciernisko, Sciernisko, Tscharnißko, Sternitzke** (c.1619-1717, SN272) Domnowitz. Son of Gen.III-15. **Johann (Hans) Ziernitschke, Tschernißky** (1575-1655). Married **Eva** (maiden name unknown). **Johann** (junior) was buried 23 November 1717 (age 98 years old).
- Gen.IV-38. Unidentified daughter (c.1598-after 1616) Domnowitz, Gross Ujeschütz. Daughter of Gen.III-17. **Gregor Scziernisko, Szchiernißko, Sciernisko, Tzernisky, Sternitzke** (c.1580-1678, SN200). Married

Michael Nadlitzke.

- Gen.IV-39. **Johann (Hans, Johannes, Adam) Tschernißke, Sternitzke, Sciernisko** (1610-1672, SN273) Domnowitz, Kainowe, Ujeschütz. Son of Gen.III-17. **Gregor Scziernisko, Szchiernißko, Sciernisko, Tzernisky, Sternitzke** (c.1580-1678, SN200). Married 3 times: the names of the first 2 wives are unknown, his third marriage was to **Katharina (Katharine) Rendzin**.
- Gen.IV-40. **Georg Scziernisko** (1639-1701) Domnowitz, Gross Ujeschütz. Son of Gen.III-17. **Gregor Scziernisko, Szchiernißko, Sciernisko, Tzernisky, Sternitzke** (c.1580-1678, SN200). **Georg** married **Ursula** (maiden name unknown).
- Gen.IV-41. **Jadwige (Hedwig) Scziernisko** (1641-unknown) Domnowitz. Daughter of Gen.III-17. **Gregor Scziernisko, Szchiernißko, Sciernisko, Tzernisky, Sternitzke** (c.1580-1678, SN200).
- Gen.IV-42. **Niklas Sternitzki** (c.1620-c.1675) Ujeschütz. Son of Gen.III-18. **Lorenz Scziernisko, Sternitzki** (1582-1652, SN350).
- Gen.IV-43. **Hedwig Scziernisko** (c.1620-after 1650) Ujeschütz, Kainowe. Daughter of Gen.III-18. **Lorenz Scziernisko, Sternitzki** (1582-1652, SN350). Married **Johann (Hans) Cichowlos**.
- Gen.IV-44. **Anna Scziernisko** (1614-unknown) Domnowitz. Daughter of Gen.III-19. **Jakob (Jacobus, Cuba) Szernitzke, Tzernitzke, Scziernisko, Scziernisko** (1584-c.1641, SN262).
- Gen.IV-45. **Blasius Scziernisko** (1616-after 1651) Domnowitz. Son of Gen.III-19. **Jakob (Jacobus, Cuba) Szernitzke, Tzernitzke, Scziernisko, Scziernisko** (1584-c.1641, SN262). Married **Katharine** (maiden name unknown).
- Gen.IV-46. **Eva Scziernisko** (1618-unknown) Domnowitz. Daughter of Gen.III-19. **Jakob (Jacobus, Cuba) Szernitzke, Tzernitzke, Scziernisko, Scziernisko** (1584-c.1641, SN262).
- Gen.IV-47. **Gregor Scziernisko** (1620-1691) Domnowitz. Son of Gen.III-19. **Jakob (Jacobus, Cuba) Szernitzke, Tzernitzke, Scziernisko, Scziernisko** (1584-c.1641, SN262).
- Gen.IV-48. **Hedwigi Scziernisko** (1624-unknown) Domnowitz. Daughter of Gen.III-19. **Jakob (Jacobus, Cuba) Szernitzke, Tzernitzke, Scziernisko, Scziernisko** (1584-c.1641, SN262).
- Gen.IV-49. **Maria Scziernisko** (1627-unknown) Domnowitz. Daughter of Gen.III-19. **Jakob (Jacobus, Cuba) Szernitzke, Tzernitzke, Scziernisko, Scziernisko** (1584-c.1641, SN262).
- Gen.IV-50. **Martin Scziernisko** (1640-1691) Domnowitz. Son of Gen.III-19. **Jakob (Jacobus, Cuba) Szernitzke, Tzernitzke, Scziernisko, Scziernisko** (1584-c.1641, SN262). Married **Eva Kulicus**.
- Gen.IV-51. **Georg Tschernißky, Tschernisko, Sciernisko** (c.1640-after 1728) Domnowitz. Son of Gen.III-19. **Jakob (Jacobus, Cuba) Szernitzke, Tzernitzke, Scziernisko, Scziernisko** (1584-c.1641, SN262). Married **Susanna** (maiden name unknown).
- Gen.IV-52. **Georg Schiernisko, Tschernisko** (1649-after 1698) Domnowitz. Son of Gen.III-20. **Georg Ziernißko, Sternitzke** (1589-c.1649). Married **Eva Tetsel**.
- Gen.IV-53. **Mattes Sternischke** (c.1650-c.1736) Domnowitz. Son of Gen.III-26. **Mattes Szernischko, Sternitzke** (1605-c.1675).

Fifth Generation

- Gen.V-54. **Mattias (Matthias) Scziernisko** (1673-unknown) Dobrtowitz, baptized at Powitzko on 6 September 1673. Son of Gen.IV-32. **Martin (Marcin, Martinus) Scziernisko, Scziernisko** (1642-after 1689).
- Gen.V-55. **Bartolomeus Shiernicke** (1677-unknown) Dobrtowitz, baptized at Powitzko 22 August 1677. Son of Gen.IV-32. **Martin (Marcin, Martinus) Scziernisko, Scziernisko** (1642-after 1689).
- Gen.V-56. **Jacob (Jacobus) Sternisko, Zchirnisko** (1684-unknown) Dobrtowitz, baptized at Powitzko 9 July 1684. Son of Gen.IV-32. **Martin (Marcin, Martinus) Scziernisko, Scziernisko** (1642-after 1689).
- Gen.V-57. **Anna Schernisko** (unknown-1689) Dobrtowitz, buried 2 August 1689. Daughter of Gen.IV-32. **Martin (Marcin, Martinus) Scziernisko, Scziernisko** (1642-after 1689).
- Gen.V-58. **Hedwig Scziernisko** (1654-unknown) Domnowitz. Daughter of Gen.IV-35. **Martin Scziernisko** (1612-after 1663).
- Gen.V-59. **Anna Scziernisko** (1658-unknown) Domnowitz. Daughter of Gen.IV-35. **Martin Scziernisko** (1612-after 1663).
- Gen.V-60. **Catha Scziernisko** (1663-unknown) Domnowitz. Daughter of Gen.IV-35. **Martin Scziernisko** (1612-after 1663).
- Gen.V-61. **Ursula Scziernisko** (1654-1655) Domnowitz. Daughter of Gen.IV-36. **Gregor Tschiernisko, Tschernisky, Tschiernißke** (c.1619-c.1730).

- Gen.V-62. **Heinrich Sciernisko** (1656-unknown) Domnowitz. Son of Gen.IV-36. **Gregor Tschiernisko, Tschernisky, Tschiernißke** (c.1619-c.1730).
- Gen.V-63. **Mariana Sciernisko** (1658-unknown) Domnowitz. Daughter of Gen.IV-36. **Gregor Tschiernisko, Tschernisky, Tschiernißke** (c.1619-c.1730).
- Gen.V-64. **Eva Sciernisko** (1663-unknown) Domnowitz. Daughter of Gen.IV-36. **Gregor Tschiernisko, Tschernisky, Tschiernißke** (c.1619-c.1730).
- Gen.V-65. **Maria Sciernisko** (1665-unknown) Domnowitz. Daughter of Gen.IV-36. **Gregor Tschiernisko, Tschernisky, Tschiernißke** (c.1619-c.1730).
- Gen.V-66. **Gregor Sciernisko** (1667-after 1735) Domnowitz. Son of Gen.IV-36. **Gregor Tschiernisko, Tschernisky, Tschiernißke** (c.1619-c.1730).
- Gen.V-67. **Magdalena Scziernisko** (1671-unknown) Domnowitz. Daughter of Gen.IV-36. **Gregor Tschiernisko, Tschernisky, Tschiernißke** (c.1619-c.1730).
- Gen.V-68. **Johann (Hans) Sternitzke, Sternitzky, Sterniske, Sterncke** (c.1714-c.1765), Domnowitz. Son of Gen.IV-36. **Gregor Tschiernisko, Tschernisky, Tschiernißke** (c.1619-c.1730).
- Gen.V-69. **Matthias Sciernisko** (1658-1659) Domnowitz. Son of Gen.IV-37. **Johann (Hans, Joannes) Tschiernißke, Scziernisko, Sciernisko, Tscharnißko, Sternitzke** (c.1619-1717, SN272).
- Gen.V-70. **Michael Sciernisko** (unknown-1661) Domnowitz. Son of Gen.IV-37. **Johann (Hans, Joannes) Tschiernißke, Scziernisko, Sciernisko, Tscharnißko, Sternitzke** (c.1619-1717, SN272).
- Gen.V-71. **Margaret Sciernisko** (1662-unknown) Domnowitz. Daughter of Gen.IV-37. **Johann (Hans, Joannes) Tschiernißke, Scziernisko, Sciernisko, Tscharnißko, Sternitzke** (c.1619-1717, SN272).
- Gen.V-72. **Joannes (Johann) Sciernisko** (1665-unknown) Domnowitz. Son of Gen.IV-37. **Johann (Hans, Joannes) Tschiernißke, Scziernisko, Sciernisko, Tscharnißko, Sternitzke** (c.1619-1717, SN272).
- Gen.V-73. **Anna Sciernisko** (1668-unknown) Domnowitz. Daughter of Gen.IV-37. **Johann (Hans, Joannes) Tschiernißke, Scziernisko, Sciernisko, Tscharnißko, Sternitzke** (c.1619-1717, SN272).
- Gen.V-74. **Gregor Scziernisko, Tschernisky, Tschernisko, Sternitzke** (1671-c.1731, SN206) Domnowitz. Son of Gen.IV-37. **Johann (Hans, Joannes) Tschiernißke, Scziernisko, Sciernisko, Tscharnißko, Sternitzke** (c.1619-1717, SN272). Married **Susanna Skurin (Skor)** at the Powitzko Catholic Church on 20 November in 1696.
- Gen.V-75. **Elisabeth Sciernisko, Tscherniskin** (1673-1696) Domnowitz. Daughter of Gen.IV-37. **Johann (Hans, Joannes) Tschiernißke, Scziernisko, Sciernisko, Tscharnißko, Sternitzke** (c.1619-1717, SN272).
- Gen.V-76. **Georg (George, Geörge) Sternisko, Sternißke, Sterniske, Schernißke, Sternitzke** (c.1650-1709, SN133) Gross Ujeschütz. Son of Gen.IV-39. **Johann (Hans, Johannes, Adam) Tschernißke, Sternitzke, Sciernisko** (1610-1672, SN273). First marriage to **Maria** (maiden name unknown), second marriage to **Hedwig** (maiden name unknown).
- Gen.V-77. **Gregor (Gregory, Gregorius) Sciernisko, Sternitzke** (c.1655-1714) Domnowitz. Son of Gen.IV-39. **Johann (Hans, Johannes, Adam) Tschernißke, Sternitzke, Sciernisko** (1610-1672, SN273). First marriage around 1684 to **Eva Maria Kollwe**, second marriage around 1700 to **Ursula Hedwig Sebranke**.
- Gen.V-78. **Jakob Sternitzke, Tschernißke** (c.1659-1728, SN264) Klein Ujeschütz, Gross Ujeschütz. Son of Gen.IV-39. **Johann (Hans, Johannes, Adam) Tschernißke, Sternitzke, Sciernisko** (1610-1672, SN273). Married **Maria** (maiden name unknown).
- Gen.V-79. **Susanna Sciernisko** (c.1667-after 1691) Gross Ujeschütz, Biadauschke. Daughter of Gen.IV-39. **Johann (Hans, Johannes, Adam) Tschernißke, Sternitzke, Sciernisko** (c.1610-1672, SN273). Married **Joannis Georgy Kluge** in 1691.
- Gen.V-80. **Michael Sternitzke** (1670-before 1737), Gross Ujeschütz, Pornitz (Parnitze). Son of Gen.IV-39. **Johann (Hans, Johannes, Adam) Tschernißke, Sternitzke, Sciernisko** (c.1610-1672, SN273).
- Gen.V-81. **Adam Tschernißke, Sciernisko, Schiernisko, Scierniske, Stierniske** (1671-1749, SN1), Gross Ujeschütz, Briesche. Son of Gen.IV-39. **Johann (Hans, Johannes, Adam) Tschernißke, Sternitzke, Sciernisko** (c.1610-1672, SN273). Married **Anna Meissner (Meißner)**.
- Gen.V-82. **Daniel Sciernisko** (1661-1723) Domnowitz. Son of Gen.IV-40. **Georg Sciernisko** (1639-1701).
- Gen.V-83. Unidentified daughter **Sternitzki** (c.1651-after 1675) Ujeschütz. Daughter of Gen.IV-42. **Nicklas Sternitzki** (c.1620-c.1675). Married **Andreas Uzeschuhe**.
- Gen.V-84. **Martin Sciernisko** (1637-unknown) Domnowitz. Son of Gen.IV-45. **Blasius Scziernisko** (1616-after 1651).
- Gen.V-85. **Matthias Sciernisko** (1668-after 1714) Domnowitz. Son of Gen.IV-50. **Martin Sciernisko** (1640-1691). Married **Anna** (maiden name unknown).

- Gen.V-86. **Anna Sciernisko** (1670-unknown) Domnowitz. Daughter of Gen.IV-50. **Martin Sciernisko** (1640-1691).
- Gen.V-87. **Anna Scierniskin** (c.1698-after 1716) Domnowitz, Gross Ujeschütz. Daughter of Gen.IV-51. **Georg Tschernißky, Tschernisko, Sciernisko** (c.1640-after 1728). Married the widower **Georgius Sciernisko** from Gross Ujeschütz in 1716.
- Gen.V-88. **Maria Tschernisko** (1699-unknown) Domnowitz. Daughter of Gen.IV-51. **Georg Tschernißky, Tschernisko, Sciernisko** (c.1640-after 1728).
- Gen.V-89. **Rosina Scierniskowna** (c.1700-after 1732) Domnowitz. Daughter of Gen.IV-51. **Georg Tschernißky, Tschernisko, Sciernisko** (c.1640-after 1728). Married **Georg Haubitz**.
- Gen.V-90. **Adam Sciernisko** (1715-1715) Domnowitz. Twin son of Gen.IV-51. **Georg Tschernißky, Tschernisko, Sciernisko** (c.1640-after 1728).
- Gen.V-91. **Eva Sciernisko** (1715-1718) Domnowitz. Twin daughter of Gen.IV-51. **Georg Tschernißky, Tschernisko, Sciernisko** (c.1640-after 1728).
- Gen.V-92. **Susanna Sciernisko** (1721-unknown) Domnowitz. Daughter of Gen.IV-51. **Georg Tschernißky, Tschernisko, Sciernisko** (c.1640-after 1728).
- Gen.V-93. **Paul Sciernisko** (1672-unknown) Domnowitz. Son of Gen.IV-52. **Georg Sciernisko** (1649-after 1698).
- Gen.V-94. **Georg Sciernisko, Tschernißko** (1679-after 1716) Domnowitz. Son of Gen.IV-52. **Georg Schiernisko, Tschernisko** (1649-after 1698). Married **Rosina** (maiden name unknown).
- Gen.V-95. **Johann (Hans) Sternischke** (c.1705-c.1774, SN279) Domnowitz. Son of Gen.IV-53. **Mattes Sternischke** (c.1650-c.1736).

Sixth Generation

- Gen.VI-96. **Friedrich Sternitzke** (c.1744-after 1811) Domnowitz. Son of Gen.V-68. **Johann (Hans) Sternitzke, Sternitzky, Sterniske, Sternecke** (c.1714-c.1765).
- Gen.VI-97. **Marie Tschernisko** (c.1696-after 1714) Domnowitz. Daughter of Gen.V-74. **Gregor Sziernisko, Tschernisky, Tschernisko, Sternitzke** (1671-c.1731, SN206). Married (first name unknown) **Sylla** in 1714.
- Gen.VI-98. **Hedwig Tschernisko** (1697-unknown) Domnowitz. Baptized at the Powitzko Catholic Church on 22 September 1697. Daughter of Gen.V-74. **Gregor Sziernisko, Tschernisky, Tschernisko, Sternitzke** (1671-c.1731, SN206).
- Gen.VI-99. **Martin Tschernißko, Sciernisko, Sternitzke** (1702-c.1740) Domnowitz. Baptized at Powitzko on 28 October 1702. Son of Gen.V-74. **Gregor Sziernisko, Tschernisky, Tschernisko, Sternitzke** (1671-c.1731, SN206). Married **Elisabeth Bartelin**.
- Gen.VI-100. **Anna Tschernißko** (1709-unknown) Domnowitz. Baptized at Powitzko. Daughter of Gen.V-74. **Gregor Sziernisko, Tschernisky, Tschernisko, Sternitzke** (1671-c.1731, SN206).
- Gen.VI-101. **Johannes (Hanß) Sternitzke, Sternisko, Schiernisko, Sciernisko** (1691-1769, SN278) Gross Ujeschütz. Son of Gen.V-76. **Georg (George, Geörge) Sternisko, Sternißke, Sterniske, Schernißke, Sternitzke** (c.1650-1709, SN133).
- Gen.VI-102. **Katharina Schernißke** (1693-after 1738) Gross Ujeschütz, Domnowitz. Daughter of Gen.V-76. **Georg (George, Geörge) Sternisko, Sternißke, Sterniske, Schernißke, Sternitzke** (c.1650-1709, SN133). Married **Jacob Schoßnick**.
- Gen.VI-103. **Hedewig Sternißke** (1695-unknown) Gross Ujeschütz. Daughter of Gen.V-76. **Georg (George, Geörge) Sternisko, Sternißke, Sterniske, Schernißke, Sternitzke** (c.1650-1709, SN133).
- Gen.VI-104. **Georg Sciernisko** (c.1700-after 1757) Gross Ujeschütz, Domnowitz. Son of Gen.V-76. **Georg (George, Geörge) Sternisko, Sternißke, Sterniske, Schernißke, Sternitzke** (c.1650-1709, SN133). Married **Susanna Nitzke**.
- Gen.VI-105. **Gregor Sterniske** (1706-1769, SN209) Gross Ujeschütz, Kainowe. Son of Gen.V-76. **Georg (George, Geörge) Sternisko, Sternißke, Sterniske, Schernißke, Sternitzke** (c.1650-1709, SN133). Married **Rosina Hennig**.
- Gen.VI-106. **Georg (Geörge) Sternitsky, Tschernißke, Sternisko, Schernißke** (1685-c.1739) Domnowitz. Son of Gen.V-77. **Gregor (Gregory, Gregorius) Sciernisko, Sternitzke** (c.1655-1714). Married **Catharina Syllin**.
- Gen.VI-107. **Daniel Sterniske** (1697-after 1762, SN49) Domnowitz, Klein Ujeschütz, Briesche, Gross Ujeschütz,

- Domnowitz. Son of Gen.V-77. **Gregor (Gregory, Gregorius) Sciernisko, Sternitzke** (c.1655-1714). First marriage to **Susanna** (unknown maiden name), second marriage to **Anna Mohaubt**, third marriage to **Maria Golly**.
- Gen.VI-108. **Eva Sternitzke** (1699-1699) Domnowitz. Daughter of Son of Gen.V-77. **Gregor (Gregory, Gregorius) Sciernisko, Sternitzke** (c.1655-1714).
- Gen.VI-109. **George Tschernißko** (1702-after 1738) Domnowitz. Son of Gen.V-77. **Gregor (Gregory, Gregorius) Sciernisko, Sternitzke** (c.1655-1714).
- Gen.VI-110. **Thomas Schierniske** (1704-unknown) Domnowitz. Son of Gen.V-77. **Gregor (Gregory, Gregorius) Sciernisko, Sternitzke** (c.1655-1714).
- Gen.VI-111. **Hans (Johannes) Tscherniske** (1709-c.1802) Domnowitz, Gross Ujeschütz. Son of Gen.V-77. **Gregor (Gregory, Gregorius) Sciernisko, Sternitzke** (c.1655-1714).
- Gen.VI-112. **Heinrich Sternitzke** (1697-1763) Gross Ujeschütz. Son of Gen.V-78. **Jakob Sternitzke, Tschernißke** (c.1659-1728, SN264). First marriage to **Maria Micknaß**, second marriage to **Anna** (widow of Mr. **Bürger**).
- Gen.VI-113. **Hanß Schiernißke** (c.1700-after 1736) Pornitz (Parnitze). Son of Gen.V-80. **Michael Sternitzke** (1670-before 1737). Married **Susanna Sebranke**.
- Gen.VI-114. **Katharina Tschernißke, Schiernisko, Sternitzke** (1704-1773) Gross Ujeschütz, Polnisch Hammer (1704-1773). Daughter of Gen.V-81. **Adam Tschernißke, Sciernisko, Schiernisko, Scierniske, Stierniske** (1671-1749, SN1). Married **Heinrich Bartsch**.
- Gen.VI-115. **Georg (George) Sternißke, Stierniske, Tschernißke, Sternitzke, Stierniske** (1707-1780, SN143) Briesche, Gross Ujeschütz. Son of Gen.V-81. **Adam Tschernißke, Sciernisko, Schiernisko, Scierniske, Stierniske** (1671-1749, SN1). First marriage to **Rosina Knur**, second marriage to **Hedwig Schlinsauk (Schlinsaug)**.
- Gen.VI-116. **Johann (Hans) Sternitzke** (c.1710-after 1743, SN281) Briesche. Son of Gen.V-81. **Adam Tschernißke, Sciernisko, Schiernisko, Scierniske, Stierniske** (1671-1749, SN1).
- Gen.VI-117. **Anna Sternitzke** (c.1712-after 1732) Briesche. Daughter of Gen.V-81. **Adam Tschernißke, Sciernisko, Schiernisko, Scierniske, Stierniske** (1671-1749, SN1). Married **Johann Heyn**.
- Gen.VI-118. **Mattes (Matthäus) Sternitzke** (c.1716-after 1758, SN365) Briesche. Son of Gen.V-81. **Adam Tschernißke, Sciernisko, Schiernisko, Scierniske, Stierniske** (1671-1749, SN1). First marriage wife unknown, second marriage to **Susanna Jaretzke**.
- Gen.VI-119. **Maria Sternitzke** (1719-1720) Briesche. Daughter of Gen.V-81. **Adam Tschernißke, Sciernisko, Schiernisko, Scierniske, Stierniske** (1671-1749, SN1).
- Gen.VI-120. **Susanna Sternitzke** (1720-after 1741) Briesche. Daughter of Gen.V-81. **Adam Tschernißke, Sciernisko, Schiernisko, Scierniske, Stierniske** (1671-1749, SN1). Married **Johann Kopalke**.
- Gen.VI-121. **Christoph Sternitzke** (1722-1777, SN41) Briesche. Son of Gen.V-81. **Adam Tschernißke, Sciernisko, Schiernisko, Scierniske, Stierniske** (1671-1749, SN1). Married **Maria** (maiden name unknown).
- Gen.VI-122. **Rosina Sternitzke** (1727-1727), Briesche. Daughter of Gen.V-81. **Adam Tschernißke, Sciernisko, Schiernisko, Scierniske, Stierniske** (1671-1749, SN1).
- Gen.VI-123. **Daniel Sternitzke** (1729-unknown). Son of Gen.V-81. **Adam Tschernißke, Sciernisko, Schiernisko, Scierniske, Stierniske** (1671-1749, SN1).
- Gen.VI-124. **Daniel Sciernisko** (c.1700-after 1741) Domnowitz. Son of Gen.V-82. **Daniel Sciernisko** (1661-1723). Married **Maria Herte Brothin**.
- Gen.VI-125. **Adam Sciernisko** (c.1703-after 1723) Domnowitz. Son of Gen.V-82. **Daniel Sciernisko** (1661-1723).
- Gen.VI-126. **Hanß Schiernisko** (c.1712-1757), Domnowitz. Son of Gen.V-82. **Daniel Sciernisko** (1661-1723). Married **Maria Schiernißkin** (1719-1756) around 1737. **Maria** may have been a daughter of **Christoph Sciernisko** (c.1676-after 1709) from Brietzen.
- Gen.VI-127. **Mathias Sciernisko** (unknown-1714) Domnowitz. Son of Gen.V-85. **Matthias Sciernisko** (1668-after 1714).
- Gen.VI-128. **Martin Tschernißko, Sciernisko** (1698-after 1755) Domnowitz. Son of Gen.V-94. **Georg Sciernisko, Tschernißko** (1679-after 1716). Married **Maria Krause**.
- Gen.VI-129. **Friedrich Sternischke** (c.1735-1825, SN102) Domnowitz. Son of Gen.V-95. **Johann (Hans) Sternischke** (c.1705- c.1774, SN279).

Seventh Generation

- Gen.VII-130. **Gottlieb Sternitzke** (c.1774-c.1819) Domnowitz. Son of Gen.VI-96. **Friedrich Sternitzke** (c.1744-after 1811).
- Gen.VII-131. **Mathias Sciernisko** (1722-unknown) Domnowitz. Son of Gen.VI-99. **Martin Tscherniŕko, Sciernisko, Sternitzke** (1702-c.1740).
- Gen.VII-132. **Rosina Sciernisko** (1723-1723) Domnowitz. Daughter of Gen.VI-99. **Martin Tscherniŕko, Sciernisko, Sternitzke** (1702-c.1740).
- Gen.VII-133. **Maria Sciernisko** (1724-unknown) Domnowitz. Daughter of Gen.VI-99. **Martin Tscherniŕko, Sciernisko, Sternitzke** (1702-c.1740).
- Gen.VII-134. **Thomas Sciernisko** (1726-c.1791) Domnowitz, Klein Ujeschütz. Son of Gen.VI-99. **Martin Tscherniŕko, Sciernisko, Sternitzke** (1702-c.1740).
- Gen.VII-135. **Elisabeth Sciernisko** (1728-unknown) Domnowitz. Daughter of Gen.VI-99. **Martin Tscherniŕko, Sciernisko, Sternitzke** (1702-c.1740).
- Gen.VII-136. **Anna Schierniŕko** (1731-unknown) Domnowitz. Daughter of Gen.VI-99. **Martin Tscherniŕko, Sciernisko, Sternitzke** (1702-c.1740).
- Gen.VII-137. **Michael Sternitzke** (c.1720-1788, SN377) Gross Ujeschütz, Klein Ujeschütz. Son of Gen.VI-101. **Johannes (Hanŕ) Sternitzke, Sternisko, Schiernisko, Sciernisko** (1691-1769, SN278). Married **Marie** (maiden name unknown) the widow **Gramatte**.
- Gen.VII-138. **Johannes Sternitzke** (c.1725-1779, SN287) Gross Ujeschütz. Son of Gen.VI-101. **Johannes (Hanŕ) Sternitzke, Sternisko, Schiernisko, Sciernisko** (1691-1769, SN278).
- Gen.VII-139. **Mattheus Sciernisko** (1724-1733) Domnowitz. Son of Gen.VI-104. **Georg Sciernisko** (c.1700-after 1757).
- Gen.VII-140. **Hedwig Sciernisko** (1726-unknown) Domnowitz. Daughter of Gen.VI-104. **Georg Sciernisko** (c.1700-after 1757).
- Gen.VII-141. **Johann Sciernisko** (1729-unknown) Domnowitz. Son of Gen.VI-104. **Georg Sciernisko** (c.1700-after 1757).
- Gen.VII-142. **Marie Schierniŕken** (1732-unknown) Domnowitz. Daughter of Gen.VI-104. **Georg Sciernisko** (c.1700-after 1757).
- Gen.VII-143. **Daniel Schierniŕke** (1735-unknown) Domnowitz. Son of Gen.VI-104. **Georg Sciernisko** (c.1700-after 1757).
- Gen.VII-144. **George Schierniŕke** (1738-unknown) Domnowitz. Son of Gen.VI-104. **Georg Sciernisko** (c.1700-after 1757).
- Gen.VII-145. **Susanna Scirnisko** (1757-1757) Domnowitz. Daughter of Gen.VI-104. **Georg Sciernisko** (c.1700-after 1757).
- Gen.VII-146. **Maria Sterniske** (1736-unknown) Kainowe. Daughter of Gen.VI-105. **Gregor Sterniske** (1706-1769, SN209).
- Gen.VII-147. **Maria Schierniŕke** (1732-1734) Domnowitz. Daughter of Gen.VI-106. **Georg (Geörge) Sternitsky, Tscherniŕke, Sternisko, Scherniŕke** (1685-c.1739).
- Gen.VII-148. **Hanŕ Scierniŕke** (c.1735-after 1758) Domnowitz. Son of Gen.VI-106. **Georg (Geörge) Sternitsky, Tscherniŕke, Sternisko, Scherniŕke** (1685-c.1739). Married Gen.VII-190. **Rosina Sciernisko** (1736-after 1755) the daughter of Gen.VI-128. **Martin Tscherniŕko, Sciernisko** (1698-after 1755).
- Gen.VII-149. **Georg Sternitsky** (c.1739-before 1809) Domnowitz, Klein Ujeschütz. Son of Gen.VI-106. **Georg (Geörge) Sternitsky, Tscherniŕke, Sternisko, Scherniŕke** (1685-c.1739). Married **Elisabeth Nitschke**.
- Gen.VII-150. **Marie Sternitzke** (1727-1729) Klein Ujeschütz, Briesche. Daughter of Gen.VI-107. **Daniel Sterniske** (1697-after 1762, SN49).
- Gen.VII-151. **Rosina Sternitzke** (1730-unknown) Klein Ujeschütz, Briesche. Daughter of Gen.VI-107. **Daniel Sterniske** (1697-after 1762, SN49).
- Gen.VII-152. **Elisabet Sternitzke** (1733-1733) Klein Ujeschütz, Briesche. Daughter of Gen.VI-107. **Daniel Sterniske** (1697-after 1762, SN49).
- Gen.VII-153. **Hannŕ Schierniŕke** (1739-1741) Domnowitz. Son of Gen.VI-107. **Daniel Sterniske** (1697-after 1762, SN49).
- Gen.VII-154. **Daniel Schierniŕke** (junior, 1744-unknown) Domnowitz. Son of Gen.VI-107. **Daniel Sterniske** (1697-after 1762, SN49).
- Gen.VII-155. **Friedrich Tschierniŕcke** (1747-unknown) Domnowitz. Son of Gen.VI-107. **Daniel Sterniske** (1697-

- after 1762, SN49).
- Gen.VII-156. **Martin Scirnisko** (1756-unknown) Domnowitz. Son of Gen.VI-107. **Daniel Sterniske** (1697-after 1762, SN49).
- Gen.VII-157. **Friedrich Sternitzke**. (c.1762-c.1837) Gross Ujeschütz. Son of Gen.VI-111. **Hans (Johannes) Tscherniske** (1709-c.1802).
- Gen.VII-158. **Georg Sterniske** (1733-1788) Gross Ujeschütz. Son of Gen.VI-112. **Heinrich Sternitzke** (1697-1763). Married **Susanna Hempe**.
- Gen.VII-159. **Andreas Sterniske, Sternitzke** (1736-1805) Gross Ujeschütz. Son of Gen.VI-112. **Heinrich Sternitzke** (1697-1763). Married **Maria Gumcke (Gemke, Guncke)**.
- Gen.VII-160. **Daniel Sternitzke** (1741-1741) Briesche. Son of Gen.VI-115. **Georg (George) Sternißke, Stierniske, Tschernißke, Sternitzke, Sterniske** (1707-1780, SN143).
- Gen.VII-161. **Johann Sterniske, Sternißke** (1743-1804, SN294) Briesche, Gross Ujeschütz, Klein Ujeschütz. Son of Gen.VI-115. **Georg (George) Sternißke, Stierniske, Tschernißke, Sternitzke, Sterniske** (1707-1780, SN143). Married **Katharina Nitschke** (1747-1797).
- Gen.VII-162. **Susanna Sternitzke** (1747-after 1813) Briesche. Daughter of Gen.VI-115. **Georg (George) Sternißke, Stierniske, Tschernißke, Sternitzke, Sterniske** (1707-1780, SN143). Married Mr. **Reinsch**.
- Gen.VII-163. **Georg Sternitzke** (1750-1751) Briesche. Son of Gen.VI-115. **Georg (George) Sternißke, Stierniske, Tschernißke, Sternitzke, Sterniske** (1707-1780, SN143).
- Gen.VII-164. **Rosina Sternitzke** (1751-unknown) Briesche. Daughter of Gen.VI-115. **Georg (George) Sternißke, Stierniske, Tschernißke, Sternitzke, Sterniske** (1707-1780, SN143).
- Gen.VII-165. **Daniel Sternitzke** (1752-1797) Briesche, Klein Ujeschütz. Son of Gen.VI-115. **Georg (George) Sternißke, Stierniske, Tschernißke, Sternitzke, Sterniske** (1707-1780, SN143).
- Gen.VII-166. **Christoph Sternitzke** (1755-1827, SN44) Briesche. Son of Gen.VI-115. **Georg (George) Sternißke, Stierniske, Tschernißke, Sternitzke, Sterniske** (1707-1780, SN143).
- Gen.VII-167. **Christian Sternitzke** (1758-1792, SN28) Briesche. Son of Gen.VI-115. **Georg (George) Sternißke, Stierniske, Tschernißke, Sternitzke, Sterniske** (1707-1780, SN143).
- Gen.VII-168. **Gottlieb Sternitzke** (1760-unknown) Briesche. Son of Gen.VI-115. **Georg (George) Sternißke, Stierniske, Tschernißke, Sternitzke, Sterniske** (1707-1780, SN143).
- Gen.VII-169. **Anna Sternitzke** (1762-unknown) Briesche. Daughter of Gen.VI-115. **Georg (George) Sternißke, Stierniske, Tschernißke, Sternitzke, Sterniske** (1707-1780, SN143).
- Gen.VII-170. **Maria Sternitzke** (1765-unknown) Briesche. Daughter of Gen.VI-115. **Georg (George) Sternißke, Stierniske, Tschernißke, Sternitzke, Sterniske** (1707-1780, SN143).
- Gen.VII-171. **Michael Sternitzke** (c.1735-after 1763, SN379) Briesche. Son of Gen.VI-118. **Mattes (Matthäus) Sternitzke** (c.1716-after 1758, SN365). Married **Marie** (maiden name unknown).
- Gen.VII-172. **Hedwig Sternitzke** (1743-unknown) Briesche. Daughter of Gen.VI-118. **Mattes (Matthäus) Sternitzke** (c.1716-after 1758, SN365).
- Gen.VII-173. **Christoph Sternitzke** (1746-unknown) Briesche. Son of Gen.VI-118. **Mattes (Matthäus) Sternitzke** (c.1716-after 1758, SN365).
- Gen.VII-174. **Matthäus Sternitzke** (1749-1777, SN369) Briesche, Klein Ujeschütz. Son of Gen.VI-118. **Mattes (Matthäus) Sternitzke** (c.1716-after 1758, SN365). Married **Maria Stache**.
- Gen.VII-175. **Johann Sternitzke** (1755-unknown) Briesche. Son of Gen.VI-118. **Mattes (Matthäus) Sternitzke** (c.1716-after 1758, SN365).
- Gen.VII-176. **Anton Sternitzke** (1758-1808, SN16) Briesche. Son of Gen.VI-118. **Mattes (Matthäus) Sternitzke** (c.1716-after 1758, SN365). Married **Maria Gembus**.
- Gen.VII-177. **Christian Sternitzke** (1751-unknown, SN27) Briesche. Son of Gen.VI-121. **Christoph Sternitzke** (1722-1777, SN41).
- Gen.VII-178. **Heinrich Sternitzke** (1754-after 1780, SN226) Briesche. Son of Gen.VI-121. **Christoph Sternitzke** (1722-1777, SN41). Married **Susanna Dyr (Gorsteller)**.
- Gen.VII-179. **Rosina Sternitzke** (1758-1795) Briesche, Pawellau. Daughter of Gen.VI-121. **Christoph Sternitzke** (1722-1777, SN41). Possible wife of **Johann Gottlob Stahr**, the pastor of the church at Pawellau.
- Gen.VII-180. **Georg Sternitzke** (c.1760-c.1802, SN163) Briesche, Domnowitz. Son of Gen.VI-121. **Christoph Sternitzke** (1722-1777, SN41).
- Gen.VII-181. **Christoph (Christof) Sternitzke** (1765-1821, SN47) Briesche. Son of Gen.VI-121. **Christoph Sternitzke** (1722-1777, SN41). Married **Susanna Mentzel**.
- Gen.VII-182. **George Schiernißke** (1741-unknown) Domnowitz. Son of Gen.VI-124. **Daniel Sciernisko** (c.1700-

- after 1741).
- Gen.VII-183. **Johannes Sciernißke** (1738-1741) Domnowitz. Son of Gen.VI-126. **Hanß Sciernisko** (c.1712-1757).
- Gen.VII-184. **Susanna Sciernißke** (1740-after 1757) Domnowitz. Daughter of Gen.VI-126. **Hanß Sciernisko** (c.1712-1757). Married **Hanß Mohaubt**.
- Gen.VII-185. Unidentified son **Sciernisko** (1756-unknown) Domnowitz. Son of Gen.VI-126. **Hanß Sciernisko** (c.1712-1757).
- Gen.VII-186. **Susanna Sciernisko** (1725-1746) Domnowitz. Daughter of Gen.VI-128. **Martin Tschernißko, Sciernisko** (1698-after 1755). Married **Paul Häustner**.
- Gen.VII-187. **Matthias Sciernisko** (1728-unknown) Domnowitz. Son of Gen.VI-128. **Martin Tschernißko, Sciernisko** (1698-after 1755).
- Gen.VII-188. **Thomas Sciernisko** (1730-unknown) Domnowitz. Son of Gen.VI-128. **Martin Tschernißko, Sciernisko** (1698-after 1755).
- Gen.VII-189. **Hedwig Sciernißke** (1733-unknown) Domnowitz. Daughter of Gen.VI-128. **Martin Tschernißko, Sciernisko** (1698-after 1755).
- Gen.VII-190. **Rosina Sciernißke, Sciernißke** (1736-after 1755) Domnowitz. Daughter of Gen.VI-128. **Martin Tschernißko, Sciernisko** (1698-after 1755). Married Gen.VII-148. **Hanß Sciernißko**. (c.1735-after 1758) Domnowitz, the son of Gen.VI-106. **Georg (Geörge) Sternitsky, Tschernißke, Sternisko, Schernißke** (1685-c.1739).
- Gen.VII-191. **Maria Sciernißke** (1741-1743) Domnowitz. Daughter of Gen.VI-128. **Martin Tschernißko, Sciernisko** (1698-after 1755).

Eighth Generation

- Gen.VIII-192. **George Sternitzke** (1757-c.1829) Domnowitz, Klein Ujeschütz. Son of Gen.VII-134. **Thomas Sciernisko** (1726-c.1791).
- Gen.VIII-193. **Martin Sternitzke** (c.1762-c.1801) Domnowitz. Son of Gen.VII-134. **Thomas Sciernisko** (1726-c.1791).
- Gen.VIII-194. **Daniel Sternitzke** (1769-unknown) Klein Ujeschütz. Son of Gen.VII-137. **Michael Sternitzke** (c.1720-1788, SN377).
- Gen.VIII-195. **Daniel Sternitzke** (c.1755-c.1817) Gross Ujeschütz, Klein Ujeschütz. Son of Gen.VII-138. **Johannes Sternitzke** (c.1725-1779, SN287). Married **Helene Garbsch**.
- Gen.VIII-196. **Johann Sterniske** (1765-1806) Domnowitz. Son of Gen.VII-149. **Georg Sternisky** (c.1739-before 1809). Married **Maria Skor**.
- Gen.VIII-197. **Gottlieb Sternitzke** (c.1802-c.1856) Gross Ujeschütz. Son of Gen.VII-157. **Friedrich Sternitzke** (c.1762-c.1837). Married **Rosina Kretschmer**.
- Gen.VIII-198. **Johann Sterniske** (1765-1841) Gross Ujeschütz. Son of Gen.VII-158. **Georg Sterniske** (1733-1788). Married **Susanna Labitzke**.
- Gen.VIII-199. **Maria Sternitzke, Sterniski** (1765-after 1810) Gross Ujeschütz. Daughter of Gen.VII-159. **Andreas Sterniske, Sternitzke** (1736-1805). Married **Gottlieb Labitzki**.
- Gen.VIII-200. **Daniel Sterniski** (1774-after 1812) Gross Ujeschütz. Son of Gen.VII-159. **Andreas Sterniske, Sternitzke** (1736-1805). Married **Maria Labitzky** (1774-after 1809).
- Gen.VIII-201. **Johann Sterniske, Sternitzke, Sternüske** (1775-1843) Klein Ujeschütz, Polnisch Hammer. Son of Gen.VII-161. **Johann Sterniske, Sternißke** (1743-1804, SN294). Married **Elisabeth Bartsch** (1778-after 1799).
- Gen.VIII-202. **Gottlieb Starniske** (1785-1840) Klein Ujeschütz, Rackelsdorf. Son of Gen.VII-161. **Johann Sterniske, Sternißke** (1743-1804, SN294). Married **Anna Maria Scholz**.
- Gen.VIII-203. **Friedrich Sternitzke** (1787-1846) Klein Ujeschütz. Son of Gen.VII-161. **Johann Sterniske, Sternißke** (1743-1804, SN294). Married **Susanne Heller**.
- Gen.VIII-204. **Johann Sternitzke** (c.1763-after 1789, SN299) Briesche. Son of Gen.VII-171. **Michael Sternitzke** (c.1735-after 1763, SN379). Married **Rosina Nitschke**.
- Gen.VIII-205. **Susanne Sternitzke** (1778-unknown) Klein Ujeschütz. Daughter of Gen.VII-174. **Matthäus Sternitzke** (1749-1777, SN369).
- Gen.VIII-206. **Johann Sternitzke** (c.1785-after 1858, SN316), Briesche. Son of Gen.VII-176. **Anton Sternitzke** (1758-1808, SN16). Married **Marie Elisabet Drechsler (Dreßler)**.

- Gen.VIII-207. **Susanna Sternitzke** (c.1787-unknown) Briesche. Daughter of Gen.VII-176. **Anton Sternitzke** (1758-1808, SN16). Married Mr. **Weiss**.
- Gen.VIII-208. **Maria Sternitzke** (c.1789-1832) Briesche, Kainowe. Daughter of Gen.VII-176. **Anton Sternitzke** (1758-1808, SN16). Married **Joseph Knor**.
- Gen.VIII-209. **Hedwig Sternitzke** (c.1792-unknown) Briesche. Daughter of Gen.VII-176. **Anton Sternitzke** (1758-1808, SN16). Married Mr. **Munder**.
- Gen.VIII-210. **Gottlieb Sternitzke** (c.1795-unknown) Briesche. Son of Gen.VII-176. **Anton Sternitzke** (1758-1808, SN16).
- Gen.VIII-211. **Helene Sternitzke** (c.1799-unknown) Briesche. Daughter of Gen.VII-176. **Anton Sternitzke** (1758-1808, SN16).
- Gen.VIII-212. **Georg Sterniske** (c.1780-c.1842) Briesche, Domnowitz. Son of Gen.VII-180. **Georg Sternitzke** (c.1760-c.1802, SN163).
- Gen.VIII-213. **Christian Sterniske** (c.1790-c.1844, SN30) Briesche. Son of Gen.VII-181. **Christoph (Christof) Sternitzke** (1765-1821, SN47). Married **Susanne Garbsch**.
- Gen.VIII-214. **Rosina Sternitzke** (1792-after 1812) Briesche, Polnisch Hammer. Daughter of Gen.VII-181. **Christoph (Christof) Sternitzke** (1765-1821, SN47). Married **Christian Matzke**.
- Gen.VIII-215. **Friedrich Sternitzke** (1796-1800) Briesche. Son of Gen.VII-181. **Christoph (Christof) Sternitzke** (1765-1821, SN47).
- Gen.VIII-216. **Johann Sternitzke** (1800-after 1831, SN321) Briesche. Son of Gen.VII-181. **Christoph (Christof) Sternitzke** (1765-1821, SN47). Married **Susanna Knur**.
- Gen.VIII-217. **Friedrich Sternitzke** (1801-unknown) Briesche. Son of Gen.VII-181. **Christoph Sternitzke** (1765-1821, SN47).
- Gen.VIII-218. **Karl Sternitzke** (1806-after 1835, SN342 & SN344) Briesche. Son of Gen.VII-181. **Christoph Sternitzke** (1765-1821, SN47). Married Gen.IX-227. **Susanne Sterniske** (1806-after 1829).
- Gen.VIII-219. **Anna Susanna Sternitzke** (1808-unknown) Briesche. Daughter of Gen.VII-181. **Christoph Sternitzke** (1765-1821, SN47).

Ninth Generation

- Gen.IX-220. **Johann Sternitzke** (c.1790-c.1855) Klein Ujeschütz. Son of Gen.VIII-192. **George Sternitzke** (1757-c.1829).
- Gen.IX-221. **Gottlieb Sternitzke, Sterniske** (c.1800-after 1881) Domnowitz. Son of Gen.VIII-193. **Martin Sternitzke** (c.1762-c.1801).
- Gen.IX-222. **Martin Sternitzke** (c.1801-after 1845) Domnowitz. Son of Gen.VIII-193. **Martin Sternitzke** (c.1762-c.1801).
- Gen.IX-223. **Gottlieb Sternitzke** (1803-1866) Klein Ujeschütz, Illinois. Son of Gen.VIII-195. **Daniel Sternitzke** (c.1755-c.1817). Married **Helene Friedrich** (c.1811-1861).
- Gen.IX-224. **Friedrich Karl Sternitzke, Sternitzky** (1806-1901) Klein Ujeschütz, Wisconsin. Son of Gen.VIII-195. **Daniel Sternitzke** (c.1755-c.1817). Married **Helene Dietz** (or **Vietz**).
- Gen.IX-225. **Daniel Sternitzke, Sternitzky**, (junior, 1812-1893) Klein Ujeschütz, Illinois. Son of Gen.VIII-195. **Daniel Sternitzke** (senior, c.1755-c.1817). Married **Helen Kitchke**.
- Gen.IX-226. **Johann Sterniske** (1801-1833) Domnowitz. Son of Gen.VIII-196. **Johann Sterniske** (1765-1806). Married **Johanna Christiane Schlange**.
- Gen.IX-227. **Susanne Sterniske** (c.1806-after 1829) Domnowitz, Briesche. Daughter of Gen.VIII-196. **Johann Sterniske** (1765-1806). Married Gen.VIII-218. **Karl Sternitzke** (1806-after 1835, SN342 & SN344).
- Gen.IX-228. **Wilhelm Sternitzke** (c.1837-c.1920) Gross Ujeschütz. Son of Gen.VIII-197. **Gottlieb Sternitzke** (c.1802-c.1856).
- Gen.IX-229. **David Sternitzke** (c.1779-c.1863) Gross Ujeschütz. Son of Gen.VIII-198. **Johann Sterniske** (1765-1841).
- Gen.IX-230. **Anna Rosina Sterniske** (1789-1856) Gross Ujeschütz, Domnowitz. Daughter of Gen.VIII-198. **Johann Sterniske** (1765-1841). Married **Gottfried Tiroke** (or **Tirok**).
- Gen.IX-231. **Gottlieb Sterniski** (1809-1854) Gross Ujeschütz. Son of Gen.VIII-200. **Daniel Sterniski** (1774-after 1812). Married **Susanna Kotschote** (1813-1899).
- Gen.IX-232. **Christian Gottlieb Sterniske, Sternitzke** (c.1800-after 1856) Polnisch Hammer, Bojanowo (Posen). Son of Gen.VIII-201. **Johann Sterniske, Sternitzke, Sterniske** (1775-1843). Married **Helene Grzmehle**.

- Gen.IX-233. **Gottlieb Sternitzke, Sterniski, Sternüske** (1807-1848) Polnisch Hammer, Pirschen, Neudorf. Son of Gen.VIII-201. **Johann Sterniske, Sternitzke, Sternüske** (1775-1843). Married **Johanna Elisabeth Titze**.
- Gen.IX-234. Unidentified child (c.1805-unknown) of Gen.VIII-201. **Johann Sterniske, Sternitzke, Sternüske** (1775-1843).
- Gen.IX-235. **Johann Sternitzke** (1817-1904) Klein Ujeschütz. Son of Gen.VIII-203. **Friedrich Sternitzke** (1787-1846). Married **Helene Fischer**.
- Gen.IX-236. **Johann Sternitzke** (1789-unknown, SN318) Briesche. Son of Gen.VIII-204. **Johann Sternitzke** (c.1763-after 1789, SN299).
- Gen.IX-237. **Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke** (1815-after 1882) Briesche, Kawallen. Son of Gen.VIII-206. **Johann Sternitzke** (c.1785-after 1858, SN316). Married **Johanna Elisabeth Schubert**.
- Gen.IX-238. **Johann Sternitzke** (1817-before 1892) Briesche. Son of Gen.VIII-206. **Johann Sternitzke** (c.1785-after 1858, SN316). Married **Elisabeth Wegner**.
- Gen.IX-239. **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke** (1820-1827) Briesche. Son of Gen.VIII-206. **Johann Sternitzke** (c.1785-after 1858, SN316).
- Gen.IX-240. **Susanna Helena Sternitzke** (1823-after 1892) Briesche, Pinkotschine, Gräbschen. Daughter of Gen.VIII-206. **Johann Sternitzke** (c.1785-after 1858, SN316). Married **Gustav Carl Reim** (1826-1889).
- Gen.IX-241. **Johann Karl Sternitzke** (1825-unknown) Briesche. Son of Gen.VIII-206. **Johann Sternitzke** (c.1785-after 1858, SN316).
- Gen.IX-242. **David Sternitzke** (1829-after 1858) Briesche. Son of Gen.VIII-206. **Johann Sternitzke** (c.1785-after 1858, SN316). Married **Barbara Urbanowska**.
- Gen.IX-243. **Anna Rosina Sternitzke** (1833-unknown) Briesche. Daughter of Gen.VIII-206. **Johann Sternitzke** (c.1785-after 1858, SN316).
- Gen.IX-244. **Wilhelm Sterniske** (c.1800-c.1888) Domnowitz, Gross Ujeschütz. Son of Gen.VIII-212. **Georg Sterniske** (c.1780-c.1842). Married **Karoline Pache**.
- Gen.IX-245. **Gottfried Sternitzke** (1821-after 1855) Briesche, Parnitze, Gross Ujeschütz. Son of Gen.VIII-213. **Christian Sterniske** (c.1790-c.1844, SN30).
- Gen.IX-246. **Gottlieb Sterniske** (c.1823-c.1853, SN195) Briesche. Son of Gen.VIII-213. **Christian Sterniske** (c.1790-c.1844, SN30). Married **Anna Susanna Keller**.
- Gen.IX-247. **Karl Friedrich Sternitzke** (1824-before 1878, SN347) Briesche. Son of Gen.VIII-213. **Christian Sterniske** (c.1790-c.1844, SN30). Married **Christiane Caroline Sille**.
- Gen.IX-248. **Anna Rosina Sternitzke** (1828-after 1888) Briesche, Breslau. Daughter of Gen.VIII-213. **Christian Sterniske** (c.1790-c.1844, SN30). Possible wife of **Gottlieb Hübner** in Jäkel (Wohlau County).
- Gen.IX-249. **Susanna Helena Sternitzke** (1825-unknown) Briesche. Daughter of Gen.VIII-216. **Johann Sternitzke** (1800-after 1831, SN321).
- Gen.IX-250. **Anna Susanna Sternitzke** (1826-unknown) Briesche. Daughter of Gen.VIII-216. **Johann Sternitzke** (1800-after 1831, SN321).
- Gen.IX-251. **Gottlieb Sternitzke** (1832-1911) Briesche, Peterwitz, Breslau. Son of Gen.VIII-216. **Johann Sternitzke** (1800-after 1831, SN321). Married **Anna Christiane Sternitzke** (1833-1910) daughter of **Johann Christian Sternitzke** and **Susanna (née Fabisch) Sternitzke** from Peterwitz.
- Gen.IX-252. **Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke** (1829-1830) Briesche. Son of Gen.VIII-218. **Karl Sternitzke** (1806-after 1835, SN342 & SN344).

Tenth Generation

- Gen.X-253. **Gottlieb Sternitzke** (c.1830-after 1855) Klein Ujeschütz. Son of Gen.IX-220. **Johann Sternitzke** (c.1790-c.1855).
- Gen.X-254. **David Sternitzke, Sterniske** (c.1835- after 1881) Domnowitz. Son of Gen.IX-221. **Gottlieb Sternitzke, Sterniske** (c.1800-after 1881). Married **Dorothea (née Labitzke) Pfeiffer**.
- Gen.X-255. **Susanna Helene Sternitzke, Sternitzky** (1831-1910) Silesia, Illinois. Daughter of Gen.IX-223. **Gottlieb Sternitzke** (1803-1866).
- Gen.X-256. **Karl (Charles) Friedrich Sternitzke, Sternitzky** (1832-1900) Klein Ujeschütz, Wisconsin. Son of Gen.IX-224. **Friedrich Karl Sternitzke, Sternitzky** (1806-1901).
- Gen.X-257. **Susanna (Susan) Helene Sternitzke, Sternitzky** (1834-1911) Klein Ujeschütz, Wisconsin. Daughter of Gen.IX-224. **Friedrich Karl Sternitzke, Sternitzky** (1806-1901).
- Gen.X-258. **Gottlieb James Sternitzke, Sternitzky** (1837-1920) Klein Ujeschütz, Wisconsin. Son of Gen.IX-224.

- Friedrich Karl Sternitzke, Sternitzky** (1806-1901).
- Gen.X-259. **Wilhelm** (William) **August Sternitzke, Sternitzky** (1839-1922) Klein Ujeschütz, Wisconsin. Son of Gen.IX-224. **Friedrich Karl Sternitzke, Sternitzky** (1806-1901).
- Gen.X-260. **Wilhelm Sternitzke, Sternitzky** (1839-1924) Klein Ujeschütz, Illinois. Son of Gen.IX-225. **Daniel Sternitzke, Sternitzky** (junior, 1812-1893).
- Gen.X-261. **Wilhelm F. Sternitzke, Sternitzky** (1839-1924) Klein Ujeschütz, Illinois. Son of Gen.IX-225. **Daniel Sternitzke, Sternitzky** (junior, 1812-1893). Married **Maria M. Harders**.
- Gen.X-262. **Carl Robert Sternitzke, Sternitzky** (1844-1917) Klein Ujeschütz, Illinois. Son of Gen.IX-225. **Daniel Sternitzke, Sternitzky** (junior, 1812-1893). Married **Elsabe Harders**.
- Gen.X-263. **Robert Sternitzke, Sternitzky** (c.1845-unknown) Klein Ujeschütz, Illinois. Son of Gen.IX-225. **Daniel Sternitzke, Sternitzky** (junior, 1812-1893).
- Gen.X-264. **Helene Sternitzke, Sternitzky** (c.1849-unknown) Klein Ujeschütz, Illinois. Daughter of Gen.IX-225. **Daniel Sternitzke, Sternitzky** (junior, 1812-1893).
- Gen.X-265. **Christoph Sternitzke, Sternitzky** (c.1865-unknown) Illinois. Son of Gen.IX-225. **Daniel Sternitzke, Sternitzky** (junior, 1812-1893).
- Gen.X-266. **Karl Friedrich Sterniski** (1832-1876) Domnowitz, Briesche. Son of Gen.IX-226. **Johann Sterniske** (1801-1833). Married **Johanna Karoline Sille**.
- Gen.X-267. **Johann Sterniske, Sternitzke** (c.1833-after 1913) Domnowitz. Son of Gen.IX-226. **Johann Sterniske** (1801-1833). Married **Elisabeth Mohaupt**.
- Gen.X-268. **Adolf Sternitzke** (c.1879-after 1930) Gross Ujeschütz. Son of Gen.IX-228. **Wilhelm Sternitzke** (c.1837-c.1920).
- Gen.X-269. **Richard Sternitzke** (c.1881-after 1930) Gross Ujeschütz. Son of Gen.IX-228. **Wilhelm Sternitzke** (c.1837-c.1920).
- Gen.X-270. **David Sternitzke** (c.1833-c.1899) Gross Ujeschütz. Son of Gen.IX-229. **David Sternitzke** (c.1779-c.1863).
- Gen.X-271. **Ernst Gottlieb Sternitzky** (1839-1897, SN87) Gross Ujeschütz. Son of Gen.IX-231. **Gottlieb Sterniski** (1809-1854). Married **Anna Susanna Tilgner** (1841-1912).
- Gen.X-272. **Heinrich Sterniske** (1836-before 1901) Polnisch Hammer, Bojanowo (Posen), Polnisch Hammer. Son of Gen.IX-232. **Christian Gottlieb Sterniske, Sternitzke** (c.1800-after 1856).
- Gen.X-273 **Friedrich Wilhelm Hermann Starnitzke, Starnitzkÿ, Sternitzkÿ** (1834-1911) Pirschen, Klein Masselwitz. Son of Gen.IX-233. **Gottlieb Starnitzke, Sterniski, Sternüske** (1807-1848). Married **Anna Bertha Bartzschke**.
- Gen.X-274. **Juliane Starnitzke** (1836-after 1865) Pirschen. Daughter of Gen.IX-233. **Gottlieb Starnitzke, Sterniski, Sternüske** (1807-1848). Married **Hermann Winkler** at Oels in 1865.
- Gen.X-275. **Karl Robert Starnitzki** (1839-1866) Pirschen, Spahlitz (Öls County), Schwäbisch Hall. Son of Gen.IX-233. **Gottlieb Starnitzke, Sterniski, Sternüske** (1807-1848). Married **Johanna Christiane Nitschke**.
- Gen.X-276. **Wilhelm Theodor Starnitzkÿ** (1841-after 1914) Pirschen, Breslau. Son of Gen.IX-233. **Gottlieb Starnitzke, Sterniski, Sternüske** (1807-1848). Married **Johanna Louise Brinke**.
- Gen.X-277. **Gottlieb Sternitzke** (1845-1913) Kainowe. Son of Gen.IX-235. **Johann Sternitzke** (1817-1904). Married **Christiane Reinsch**.
- Gen.X-278. **Johann Ernst Sternitzke, Sternitzki** (1847-1916) Klein Ujeschütz, Berlin. Son of Gen.IX-235. **Johann Sternitzke** (1817-1904). Married **Luise Marie Fischer**.
- Gen.X-279. **David Hermann Sternitzke** (1850-1922) Klein Ujeschütz, Donkawe (Militsch County). Son of Gen.IX-235. **Johann Sternitzke** (1817-1904). First marriage to **Anna Pauline Elias** in 1873, second marriage to **Elisabeth Ziebe** in 1888.
- Gen.X-280. **Daniel Sternitzke** (c.1853-c.1920) Klein Ujeschütz. Son of Gen.IX-235. **Johann Sternitzke** (1817-1904).
- Gen.X-281. **August Sternitzke** (1855-1912) Klein Ujeschütz. Son of Gen.IX-235. **Johann Sternitzke** (1817-1904). Married **Dorothea** (maiden name unknown).
- Gen.X-282. **Ernst Friedrich Wilhelm Sternitzke** (c.1844-1886), Kawallen, Berlin. Son of Gen.IX-237. **Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke** (1815-after 1882). Married **Marie Charlotte Elisabeth Davids**.
- Gen.X-283. **Anna Rosina Sternitzke** (1845-1913) Kawallen, Kummernigk. Daughter of Gen.IX-237. **Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke** (1815-after 1882). Married **Johann Gottfried Raake**.
- Gen.X-284. **Karl Herrmann Sternitzke** (1850-1876) Kawallen. Son of Gen.IX-237. **Johann Gottlieb Sternitzke**

- (1815-after 1882).
- Gen.X-285. **Auguste Sternitzke** (1873-1892) Briesche, Gräbschen. Daughter of Gen.IX-238. **Johann Sternitzke** (1817-before 1892).
- Gen.X-286. **David Sternitzke** (1850-after 1900) Parnitze. Son of Gen.IX-245. **Gottfried Sternitzke** (1821-after 1855). Married **Anna Berger**.
- Gen.X-287. **Christiane Luise Sterniske** (1849-1850) Briesche. Daughter of Gen.IX-246. **Gottlieb Sterniske** (c.1823-c.1853, SN195).
- Gen.X-288. **Hermann Reinhold Sternitzke** (c.1860-after 1917, SN248) Briesche. Son of Gen.IX-247. **Karl Friedrich Sternitzke** (1824-before 1878, SN347).
- Gen.X-289. **Ottilie Sternitzke** (1859-1894) Briesche, Breslau. Daughter of Gen.IX-251. **Gottlieb Sternitzke** (1832-1911).
- Gen.X-290. **Hermann Friedrich Gottlieb Sternitzke** (1862-1941) Briesche, Klein Tschansch, Pöpelwitz, Breslau. Son of Gen.IX-251. **Gottlieb Sternitzke** (1832-1911). Married **Auguste Rosina Deutschmann**.
- Gen.X-291. **Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke** (1863-c.1927) Briesche, Breslau. Son of Gen.IX-251. **Gottlieb Sternitzke** (1832-1911). Married **Bertha Luise Anna Klara Hartmann**.
- Gen.X-292. **Pauline Juliane Emilie Sternitzke** (1868-after 1900), Briesche. Daughter of Gen.IX-251. **Gottlieb Sternitzke** (1832-1911). Married **Franz Klar**.
- Gen.X-293. **Luise Juliane Bertha Sternitzke** (1870-after 1907) Briesche, Breslau. Daughter of Gen.IX-251. **Gottlieb Sternitzke** (1832-1911). Married **Simon Sura**.
- Gen.X-294. **Reinhold Fritz Adolf Sternitzke** (1877-1916) Briesche, Berlin. Son of Gen.IX-251. **Gottlieb Sternitzke** (1832-1911). Married **Katharina Müller**.

Eleventh Generation

- Gen.XI-295. **Johanna Emilie Sternitzky** (1851-1918) Domnowitz, Gross Ujeschütz. Daughter of Gen.X-266. **Karl Friedrich Sterniski** (1832-1876). Married **Adolf David Theodor Labitzki**.
- Gen.XI-296. **Carl Hermann Sternitzke** (1855-after 1916) Domnowitz, Breslau. Son of Gen.X-266. **Karl Friedrich Sterniski** (1832-1876). Married **Anna Marie Kroke**.
- Gen.XI-297. **Friedrich Wilhelm Hermann Sterniske** (1873-after 1938) Domnowitz. Son of Gen.X-267. **Johann Sterniske, Sternitzke** (c.1833-after 1913). Married **Martha Emma Okrob**.
- Gen.XI-298. **Johannes Theodor Ernst Sternitzke** (1887-after 1913) Domnowitz. Son of Gen.X-267. **Johann Sterniske, Sternitzke** (c.1833-after 1913). Married **Anna Maria Martha Schöpke**.
- Gen.XI-299. **Adolf Sternitzke** (c.1863-after 1930) Gross Ujeschütz. Son of Gen.X-271. **Ernst Gottlieb Sternitzky** (1839-1897, SN87).
- Gen.XI-300. **Hermann Reinhold Paul Sternitzki** (1865-1938, SN252) Gross Ujeschütz, Janischgut. Son of Gen.X-271. **Ernst Gottlieb Sternitzky** (1839-1897, SN87). First marriage to **Ida Martha Minna Sille** (1873-1897), second marriage to **Emma Korschake**.
- Gen.XI-301. **Richard Arthur Emil Sternitzke** (1880-after 1941) Gross Ujeschütz, Breslau. Son of Gen.X-271. **Ernst Gottlieb Sternitzky** (1839-1897, SN87). Married **Maria Christalle**.
- Gen.XI-302. **Anna Bertha Hermine Starnitzke /Starnitzkÿ** (1865-1891) Nieder Girbigsdorf, Lauban. Daughter of Gen.X-273. **Friedrich Wilhelm Hermann Starnitzke, Starnitzkÿ, Sternitzkÿ** (1834-1911). Married **Gustav Adolf Prenzel** at Rothwasser in 1845.
- Gen.XI-303. **Richard Hermann Emil Sternüske, Starnitzke** (1873-1945) Pirschen, Breslau. Son of Gen.X-273. **Friedrich Wilhelm Hermann Starnitzke, Starnitzkÿ, Sternitzkÿ** (1834-1911). Married **Berta Maria Ida Krautwald** at Breslau in 1897.
- Gen.XI-304. **Hugo Otto Emil Sternitzkÿ** (1875-after 1943) Kunnersdorf, Breslau. Son of Gen.X-273. **Friedrich Wilhelm Hermann Starnitzke, Starnitzkÿ, Sternitzkÿ** (1834-1911). Married **Maria Mathilde Henriette Rathmann** at Breslau in 1875.
- Gen.XI-305. **Wilhelm Max Sternitzkÿ** (1880-after 1900) Rothwasser, Buchenwalde. Son of Gen.X-273. **Friedrich Wilhelm Hermann Starnitzke, Starnitzkÿ, Sternitzkÿ** (1834-1911).
- Gen.XI-306. **Frieda Elsbeth Sternitzkÿ** (1883-1883) Rothwasser. Daughter of Gen. X-273. **Friedrich Wilhelm Hermann Starnitzke, Starnitzkÿ, Sternitzkÿ** (1834-1911).
- Gen.XI-307. **Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Starnitzki** (1864-1948) Spahlitz (Öls County), Obersontheim, Schwäbisch Hall. Son of Gen.X-275. **Karl Robert Starnitzki** (1839-1866). First marriage to **Marie Luise Frieda Oehler**, second marriage **Johanna Luise Wilhelmine Kögel**.

- Gen.XI-308. **Selma Bertha Martha Starnitzky** (1869-1871) Breslau. Daughter of Gen.X-276. **Wilhelm Theodor Starnitzky** (1841-after 1914).
- Gen.XI-309. **Hermann Sternitzke** (1874-1939) Kainowe. Son of Gen.X-277. **Gottlieb Sternitzke** (1845-1913). Married **Marie Gnilke**.
- Gen.XI-310. **Hans Paul Ernest Sternitzki** (c.1878-1937) Berlin. Son of Gen.X-278. **Johann Ernst Sternitzke, Sternitzki** (1847-1916). Married **Anneliese Deetz**.
- Gen.XI-311. **Hermann Ernst Sternitzke** (1875-unknown) Donkawe. Son of Gen.X-279. **David Hermann Sternitzke** (1850-1922).
- Gen.XI-312. **Wilhelm Paul Sternitzke** (1889-after 1936) Donkawe, U.S.A. Son of Gen.X-279. **David Hermann Sternitzke** (1850-1922). Married **Johanna Kretschmer**.
- Gen.XI-313. **Georg Hermann Sternitzke** (1882-unknown) Donkawe. Twin son of Gen.X-279. **David Hermann Sternitzke** (1850-1922).
- Gen.XI-314. **Friedrich Johann Sternitzke** (1882-after 1927) Donkawe, Seifersdorf. Twin son of Gen.X-279. **David Hermann Sternitzke** (1850-1922). Married **Anna Minna Speer**.
- Gen.XI-315. **Johanna Helene Sternitzke** (1884-unknown) Donkawe. Daughter of Gen.X-279. **David Hermann Sternitzke** (1850-1922).
- Gen.XI-316. **Martin Paul Sternitzke** (1885-1921) Donkawe, Berlin. Son of Gen.X-279. **David Hermann Sternitzke** (1850-1922). Married **Wilhelmine Johanne Dombrowsky**.
- Gen.XI-317. **Martin Sternitzke** (c.1883-unknown) Klein Ujeschütz. Son of Gen.X-280. **Daniel Sternitzke** (c.1853-c.1920).
- Gen.XI-318. **Fritz Sternitzke** (c.1884-after 1943) Klein Ujeschütz, Deutsch-Lissa. Son of Gen.X-280. **Daniel Sternitzke** (c.1853-c.1920).
- Gen.XI-319. **Berta Sternitzke** (c. 1885-after 1920) Klein Ujeschütz. Daughter of Gen.X-280. **Daniel Sternitzke** (c.1853-c.1920). Married **Martin Schönfelder**.
- Gen.XI-320. Unidentified daughter **Sternitzke** (c.1886-unknown) Klein Ujeschütz. Daughter of Gen.X-280. **Daniel Sternitzke** (c.1853-c.1920).
- Gen.XI-321. **Luise Sternitzke** (c.1882-unknown) Klein Ujeschütz. Daughter of Gen.X-281. **August Sternitzke** (1855-1912).
- Gen.XI-322. **Berta Sternitzke** (c.1883-after 1913) Klein Ujeschütz. Daughter of Gen.X-281. **August Sternitzke** (1855-1912). Married **Ernst Weber**.
- Gen.XI-323. **Oskar Sternitzke** (c.1879-after 1907) Parnitze, Gross Ujeschütz. Son of Gen.X-286. **David Sternitzke** (1850-after 1900).
- Gen.XI-324. **Reinhold Fritz Richard Sternitzke** (1889-after 1938) Breslau, Potsdam. Son of Gen.X-289. **Otilie Sternitzke** (1859-1894).
- Gen.XI-325. Unidentified stillborn son **Sternitzke** (1891-1891) Klein Tschansch. Son of Gen.X-290. **Hermann Friedrich Gottlieb Sternitzke** (1862-1941).
- Gen.XI-326. **Frieda Auguste Bertha Sternitzke** (1893-1894) Klein Tschansch, Breslau. Daughter of Gen.X-290. **Hermann Friedrich Gottlieb Sternitzke** (1862-1941).
- Gen.XI-327. **Heinrich Hermann Reinhold Sternitzke** (1894-1918) Klein Tschansch, Breslau. Son of Gen.X-290. **Hermann Friedrich Gottlieb Sternitzke** (1862-1941).
- Gen.XI-328. **Fritz Wilhelm Hermann Sternitzke** (1896-1918) Klein Tschansch, Breslau. Son of Gen.X-290. **Hermann Friedrich Gottlieb Sternitzke** (1862-1941).
- Gen.XI-329. **Alfred Franz Hermann Sternitzke** (1902-1918) Pöpelwitz, Breslau. Son of Gen.X-290. **Hermann Friedrich Gottlieb Sternitzke** (1862-1941).
- Gen.XI-330. **Elfriede Martha Auguste Sternitzke** (1902-after 1926) Pöpelwitz, Breslau. Daughter of Gen.X-290. **Hermann Friedrich Gottlieb Sternitzke** (1862-1941).
- Gen.XI-331. **Willy Erich Paul Sternitzke** (1897-unknown) Breslau. Son of Gen.X-291. **Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke** (1863-c.1927).
- Gen.XI-332. **Max Heinrich Paul Sternitzke** (1898-unknown) Breslau. Son of Gen.X-291. **Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke** (1863-c.1927).
- Gen.XI-333. **Heinrich Karl Julius Sternitzke** (1899-1900) Breslau. Son of Gen.X-291. **Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke** (1863-c.1927).
- Gen.XI-334. **Walther Julius Karl Sternitzke** (1901-unknown) Breslau. Son of Gen.X-291. **Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke** (1863-c.1927).
- Gen.XI-335. **Gertrud Emma Klara Sternitzke** (1902-after 1927) Breslau. Daughter of Gen.X-291. **Karl Heinrich**

- Julius Sternitzke** (1863-c.1927).
 Gen.XI-336. **Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke** (junior, 1904-1905) Breslau. Son of Gen.X-291. **Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke** (senior, 1863-c.1927).
 Gen.XI-337. **Hildegard Bertha Klara Sternitzke** (1910- after 1943) Breslau. Daughter of Gen.X-291. **Karl Heinrich Julius Sternitzke** (1863-c.1927).
 Gen.XI-338. **Fritz Adolf Sternitzke** (1907-after 1936) Berlin. Son of Gen.X-294. **Reinhold Fritz Adolf Sternitzke** (1877-1916). Married/divorced **Anna Ilse Dora Feinbube**.

Twelfth Generation

- Gen.XII-339. **Meta Martha Selma Sternitzke** (1891-1963) Janischguth, Salzgitter-Bad, Salzgitter (Niedersachsen, Germany). Daughter of Gen.XI-300. **Hermann Reinhold Paul Sternitzki** (1865-1938, SN252). Married **Richard Reinhold Hermann Max Labitzky** (1877-1926).
 Gen.XII-340. **Hermann Sternitzke** (c.1894-after 1937) Gross Ujeschütz. Son of Gen.XI-300. **Hermann Reinhold Paul Sternitzki** (1865-1938, SN252).
 Gen.XII-341. **Felix Max Reinhold Starnitzke** (1898-1918) Breslau, Amiens (France). Son of Gen.XI-303. **Richard Hermann Emil Sternüske, Starnitzke** (1873-1945).
 Gen.XII-342. **Walter Wilhelm Robert Sternitzkÿ** (1900-1900) Breslau. Son of Gen.XI-304. **Hugo Otto Emil Sternitzkÿ** (1875-after 1943).
 Gen.XII-343. **Erich Emil Max Sternitzkÿ** (1901-?) Breslau. Son of Gen.XI-304. **Hugo Otto Emil Sternitzkÿ** (1875-after 1943).
 Gen.XII-344. **Willi Emil Max Richard Sternitzkÿ** (1904-1904) Breslau. Son of Gen.XI-304. **Hugo Otto Emil Sternitzkÿ** (1875-after 1943).
 Gen.XII-345. **Erwin Werner Wilhelm Sternitzkÿ** (1905-?) Breslau. Son of Gen.XI-304. **Hugo Otto Emil Sternitzkÿ** (1875-after 1943).
 Gen.XII-346. **Berta Ruth Edith Sternitzkÿ** (1909-after 1931) Breslau. Daughter of Gen.XI-304. **Hugo Otto Emil Sternitzkÿ** (1875-after 1943).
 Gen.XII-347. **Wilhelm Karl Friedrich August Starnitzki** (1897-after 1926) Strasbourg (France). Son of Gen.XI-307. **Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Starnitzki** (1864-1948). Married **Sofie Julie Schmollinger**.
 Gen.XII-348. **Robert Christoph Hugo Starnitzki** (1901-after 1970) Straßburg-Neudorf, Stuttgart. Son of Gen.XI-307. **Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Starnitzki** (1864-1948). Married **Alma Thekla Maria Endlichhofer**.
 Gen.XII-349. **Gotthold Sternitzke** (1919-2017) Kainowe, Wendelstein (Bavaria). Son of Gen.XI-309. **Hermann Sternitzke** (1874-1939). Married **Ursula Brüsewitz** (1924-2018).
 Gen.XII-350. **Paul Sternitzke** (1920-unknown) Donkawe, U.S.A. Son of Gen.XI-312. **Wilhelm Paul Sternitzke** (1889-after 1936).
 Gen.XII-351. **Fritz Sternitzke** (1921-unknown) Donkawe, U.S.A. Son of Gen.XI-312. **Wilhelm Paul Sternitzke** (1889-after 1936).
 Gen.XII-352. **Nemi Sternitzke** 1925-unknown) Donkawe, U.S.A. Daughter of Gen.XI-312. **Wilhelm Paul Sternitzke** (1889-after 1936).
 Gen.XII-353. **Fritz Robert Martin Sternitzke** (1918-2000) Berlin, Brandenburg an der Havel. Son of Gen.XI-316. **Martin Paul Sternitzke** (1885-1921). Married **Gerda Vera von der Fur**.
 Gen.XII-354. **Gertrud Berta Klara Sternitzke** (1943-unknown) Breslau. Daughter of Gen.XI-337. **Hildegard Bertha Klara Sternitzke** (1910-after 1943).
 Gen.XII-355. **Helga Anna Ilse Sternitzke** (1934-unknown) Berlin. Daughter of Gen.XI-338. **Fritz Adolf Sternitzke** (1907-after 1936). Married **Egon Adolf Handrek**.

Thirteenth Generation

- Gen.XIII-356. **Hella S. Starnitzki** (1926-2010) Germany, Hopewell (Virginia). Daughter of Gen.XII-347. **Wilhelm Karl Friedrich August Starnitzki** (1897-after 1926). Married **Luther H. Lamb**.
 Gen.XIII-357. **Christa Sternitzke** (c.1952-present) Wendelstein (Bavaria). Daughter of Gen.XII-349. **Gotthold Sternitzke** (1919-2017).
 Gen.XIII-358. **Renate Charlotte Sternitzke** (1944-unknown) Brandenburg an der Havel. Daughter of Gen.XII-353.

Fritz Robert Martin Sternitzke (1918-2000). Married **Heinz Müller**.
Gen.XIII-359. **Volker Fritz Sternitzke** (1946-unknown) Brandenburg an der Havel. Son of Gen.XII-353. **Fritz Robert Martin Sternitzke** (1918-2000). Married **Heide Ursula Spielhagen**.

Fourteenth Generation

Gen.XIV-360. **Thomas Sternitzke** (1971-unknown). Potsdam. Son of Gen.XIII-359. **Volker Fritz Sternitzke** (1946-unknown).

Appendix B

Cross Reference of Place Names

| Cross Reference of Locations in Trebnitz County and Other Locations Mentioned in the Silesian History of the Sternitzke Family | | | |
|---|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| Name Before 1936 | Renamed in 1936 to 1945 | Historical Names or Spelling Variations | Current Name |
| Adelnau, Adelnau County, Posen | | | Odolanów, Poland |
| Alt Driebitz, Fraustadt County, Posen | | | Stare Drzewice, Poland |
| Altenau, Militsch County, Silesia | | Dziatkawe (1809), Dziatkawe, Dziakowo & Dziatkowa (before 1890), Altenau (1890) | Dziadkowo, Poland |
| Alt Scheitnig, Breslau County, Silesia | | Stitnik (1204), Szcztniki (1318) | Suburb of Wrocław |
| Arnsdorf, Hirschberg County, Silesia | | | Miłków, Poland |
| Auras, Wohlau County, Silesia | | Auras-Burglehm | Uraz, Trzebnica County, Poland |
| Bad Charlottenbrunn, Waldenburg County, Silesia | | | Jedlina-Zdrój, Poland |
| Bad Warmbrunn, Hirschberg County, Silesia | | | Cieplice Śląskie-Zdrój, Poland |
| Bad Salzbrunn, Waldenburg County, Silesia | | Salzborn (1221), Ober Salzbrunn and Nieder Salzbrunn (14 th century), Solice-Zdrój (1945-1946) | Szczawno-Zdrój, Poland |
| Bankau, Öls County, Silesia | | | Bąków, Wrocław County, Poland |
| Barlomin, Neustadt County, West Prussia | Bärwalde (1942-1943), Barmein (1943-1945) | | Barlomino, Poland |
| Bartsch, Suburb of the city of Militsch, Militsch County, Silesia | | | Milicz, Poland |
| Bartschdorf, Guhrau County, Silesia | | | Bartków, Poland |
| Baschkow, Krotoschin County, Posen | Baschau | | Baszków, Poland |
| Bauchwitz, Meseritz County, Posen | | | Bukowiec, Poland |
| Beichau, Militsch County, Silesia | | | Bychowo, Poland |
| Bentkau, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | Benicowo (1208-66), Benkowo, Benecowo, Bienikowo, Bencovo (1267), | Będkowo, Poland |

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| | | Bantkau (1523), Bentke (1809) | |
| Bentschen, Meseritz County, Posen | | | Zbąszyń, Poland |
| Bernsdorff, Bütow County, Pomerania | | | Ugoszcz, Poland |
| Bischwitz, Ohlau County (in Strehlen County in 1945), Silesia | | Biscopitz (1305), Byscupitz & Byschkowitz (1471), Bischkowiz (1783) Bischwitz <i>bei</i> Wansen | Biskupica, Poland |
| Bischwitz, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | Biscupici (1245) | Biskupice Widawskie, Poland |
| Blesen, Meseritz County, Posen | | | Bledzew, Poland |
| Bobrek, Beuthen County, Silesia | | | Bobrek, Poland |
| Bohrau, Öls County, Silesia | | Borkovo (1218 & 1288), Borów, Borkowo | Borowa, Poland |
| Bojanowo, Rawitsch County, Posen | Schmückert | | Bojanowo, Poland |
| Borek, Koschmin County Posen | Borken | Borek (1435), Borken (1939-1943, Börke (1943-1945) | Borek Wielkopolski, Poland |
| Borutin, Ratibor County, Silesia | Streitkirch | | Borucin, Poland |
| Borzenzine, Militsch County, Silesia | Borfelde | | Borzęcín, Poland |
| Bothendorf, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | | Peciszow, Poland |
| Bralin, Gross Wartenberg County, Silesia | | | Bralin, Poland |
| Brechine-Sulau, Militsch County, Silesia | Birkweiler | | Brzezina Sulowska, Poland |
| Breitenfeld, Jarotschin County, Posen | | | Sierszew, Poland |
| Breslau, Breslau County, Silesia | | In General: Wrotizla (1000-1335), Vretslav (1335-1526), Presslaw (1526-1741), Bresslau (1741-1871), Breslau (1871-1945), Wortislaua (1017), Wratislaviensem (1155), Frodezlau (1157), Vratizlau (1189), Vratizlav (1193), Werslaue in Wroclaviensi province (1198), Wreczeslaw and Wratislav (1201), Vroslavia (1202), | Wrocław, Poland |

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|---------------------------------------|---------|--|-----------------|
| | | <p>Wrezlau (1204), Wratislaviensi (1208), Wratislaviensis (1221), Wrotizlaensis (1226), Vratislavia, Wratislau (1234), Wratislau (1245), Wratislavia (1247), Wrazslavie (1253), Wratislavia (1254), Breßlau (1266), Pressela (1267), Wratislaw (1280), Wrezlaw (1295), Wraislaw (1301), Bretzla (1302), Breslau (1314 & 1334), Brezlaw (1314 & 1357), Bretzlav and Bretzlau (1324), Wretslaw (1327), Breczlaw (1333-1370), Wratislauia (1337), Breslou (1339), Breslaw (1348 & 1351), Wraczlaviensis (1348 & 1351), Bresslawe & Presslaw (1350), Wraczlavie (1351 & 1362), Bresslow (1359, 1361, 1363 & 1367), Bresslaw (1359), Breslow (1360), Brezslaw (1367), Bresslau & Bretzlaw (1371), Breßlau (1452-1620), Breßlau (1453-1800), Bressla (1493), Wrotizla, Worcislaw (Czech.), Bressel (1523), Presslaw (1555 & 1561), Wratislavia & Breßlaw (1650), Breslau or Breßlau (1713, 1792, 1801 and later)</p> | |
| Brieg, Brieg County, Silesia | | Brigk (1650) | Brzeg, Poland |
| Briesche, Trebnitz County, Silesia | Breesen | Beric (1224), Břeží, Brizie, Brizizie, Brzizia & Brzizie (1675-1707), | Brzezie, Poland |

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| | | Brische (1718), Brischhe (1743), Briesch (1785), Brische & Briesche (1863), Breesen | |
| Brietzen, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | Villa Bricatii (1203, 1208 & 1236), Bricov (1204), Brziczewo (1236), Brisovo (1266-7), Brisouo (1267), Brczow, Brziczaw, Britzaw & Britzawe (1410), Britznaw & Bricznaw (1523), Britzen (1654, 1718 & 1740), Briesnitz, Briesnica | Brzyków, Poland |
| Brockau, Breslau County, Silesia | | | Brochow, and Wrocław-Brochow, Poland |
| Brockotschine, Trebnitz County, Silesia | Moltketal | Brochocino (1204), Bracocino (1267), Brockoczyn (1410), Brockotchynn & Prokotschin (1523), Brokotshine | Brochocin, Poland |
| Bromberg (city), Bromberg County, Posen | | Bidgosciam (1239), Bydgoszcza (1242), Bidgoscha (1279) | Bydgoszcz, Poland |
| Broslawitz, Tarnowitz County, Silesia | Dramatal-West | Zbroslawicy | Zbroslawice, Poland |
| Bruschewitz, Trebnitz County, Silesia | Möwengrund | | Pruszowice, Poland |
| Buchwald, Öls County, Silesia | | Buchholtze (1410) | Bukowie, Poland |
| Buckolowe, Militsch County, Silesia | | Buckolowa | Bukołowo, Poland |
| Bütow, Bütow County, Pomerania | | | Bytów, Poland |
| Bunkai, Trebnitz County, Silesia | Sachsenhof | | Bąków, Poland |
| Burgwitz, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | Villa Borconis (Latin, 1218), Borcowicz (1218) | Borkowice, Poland |
| Cäcilienthal, Schildberg County, Posen | | | Kozły, Poland |
| Canth, Breslau County, Silesia | | Kanth (1930 to 1945) | Kąty Wrocławskie, Poland |
| Carlowitz, Breslau County, Silesia | | Karlowitz, Carowitz & Karlowice (1900), | Karłowice & Wrocław- Karłowice, Poland |

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| | | Gartenstadt Carlowitz (1939) | |
| Carlsburg, Öls County, Silesia | | Karlsburg (1903 map) | Zamek Dobra, Poland |
| Cattern, Breslau County, Silesia | | Kattern | Święta Katarzyna, Poland |
| Chrzelitz, Neustadt County, Silesia | | Chrzelicz (1316, 1388, 1430 and 1443), Kirlitz (1320), Kirlicz (1388), Chrzelitze (1531), Krzelicz (1564 and 1566), Chrzeliczen (1571), Chrzelice (1679 and 1845), Chrzelitz (1736 and 1743), Chrzeliz (1784), Krzeliz (1791), Krzelitz (1794 and 1795), Schelitz/Chrzelitze (until 1945) | Chrzelice, Poland |
| Cosel, Breslau County, Silesia | | Gay bei Breslau (1233), Cosanow (1300), Kosenow (1360), Kosel | Kozanów suburb of Wrocław, Poland |
| Cosel, Cosel County, Silesia | | Kosel | Koźle, Poland |
| Cunnersdorf, Hirschberg County, Silesia | | Kunnersdorf | Part of the city Jelenia Góra, Poland |
| Czarnowanz, Oppeln County, Silesia | Klosterbrück | Charnovanz (1228) | Czarnowąsy, Poland |
| Czernicz, Rybnik County, Silesia | | Czernitz (1317 and 1895), Ciernice (1896), Czernitz (1896), Tschernitz (1896), Czernitz (1918) | Czernica, Poland |
| Dambycze, Lissa County, Posen | | Damecz (1391), Dampcze (1395), Damesz (1407), Damiec (1420), Dambecz (1446), Damecz (1479), Daniecz (1530), Dawniecz (1564), Dambitsch (1793-1945) | Dąbcze, Poland |
| Dammer, Militsch County, Silesia | | | Dąbrowa, Poland |
| Dammer, Öls County, Silesia | | | Dąbrowa, Poland |
| Danzig, West Prussia | | | Gdańsk, Poland |
| Deutkowe, Militsch County, Silesia | Freihufen or Weinberge | Donkawe or Duchowe in Militsch County | Dunkowa or Duchowo, Poland |
| Deutsch Hammer, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | Obristen Hammer & Seschaw (1410), Szeschow (1433), | Czeszow, Poland |

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| | | Oberhammer (1523) | |
| Deutsch Lissa, Breslau County, Silesia | | Breslau-Lissa (1928) | Leśnica and Wrocław-Leśnica, Poland |
| Deutsch Zernitz, Tost-Gleiwitz County, Silesia | Haselgrund | Sirdnicha, Sirdnize, Schirdnicza, Ziernicze, Zernik, Zernitz (1818), Ziernik, Zirnicia | Żernica, Poland |
| Dietzdorf, Neumarkt County, Silesia | | | Ciechów, Poland |
| Dittersbach, Waldenburg County, Silesia | | | Wałbrzych Główny, Poland |
| Dittmannsdorf | | Dytmarowice | Mieszkowice, Poland |
| Dobberschütz, Koschmin County, Posen | | Dobrzyca | Dobrzyca, Poland |
| Dobrtowitz, Militsch County, Silesia | Gutfelde | Dobiertowitz (1611 to 1689), Dobierkowitz, Dobierthowitz, Dobiertowicz, Dobirtowitz, Dobirtwowitz, Dobertowitz | Dobrosławice, Poland |
| Domnowitz, Trebnitz County, Silesia | Germanengrund | Domanouichi (1203), Domanouici (1208), Domanowitz (1248), Domanovici (1250), Domanowiz (1252), Domanovic & Domanovis (1253), Domaneuici & Domanevici (1267), Domonowitz (1410), Domanowitz (1449), Dommanowicz (1505), Domanewitz (1523), Domanewietz & Domanowicz (1575, 1579 & 1587), Domnowicz (1575), Domanowitz (1575, 1594, 1601 & 1666), Domanow (1604), Domanowiz (1608 & 1785) Domanowitz (1615, 1654 & 1743), Domnowitz (1616 & 1718), Domanowicz (1622), Zdomonowic (1639), Domonowic (1641), Domnovitz (1723), Domnowic (1723), | Domanowice, Poland |

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| | | Domnowitz (1725, 1726, 1743 & 1863) | |
| Domslau, Breslau County, Silesia | | Domezlau (1214), Lucaschowitz (1306), Domslawitz, Domslawitz, Dombslaw, Domssla (1339), Lugaschowicz (1360), Tumsla. | Domasław, Poland |
| Donkawe, Militsch County, Silesia | Freihufen | Zdonkowo (1656), Donkowe, Dumkowe | Dunkowa, Poland |
| Doruchow, Schildberg County, Posen | Dietrichsweiler | | Doruchów, Poland |
| Dreihäuser, Militsch County, Silesia | | | Piekocinek, Poland |
| Duchowe, Militsch County, Silesia | Winberge | | Duchowo, Poland |
| Dürrgoy, Breslau County, Silesia | | Gay (1353) | Tarnogaj suburb of Wrocław, Poland |
| Dyhernfurth, Wohlau County, Silesia | | | Brzeg Dolny, Poland |
| Dyloken, Oppeln County, Silesia | Thielsdorf | | Dylaki, Poland |
| Eckersdorf, Breslau County, Silesia | | | Biestrzyków, Poland |
| Eichgrund, Öls County, Silesia | | | Dąbrowica, Poland |
| Elbing, Elbing County, Danzig District, West Prussia | | | Elbląg, Poland |
| Erlgrund, Militsch County, Silesia | Konradshöh | Jawor | Jawor, Poland |
| Esdorf, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | | Osolin, Poland |
| Falkenwalde, Schwerin an der Warthe County, Posen | | | Sokola Dąbrowa, Poland |
| Festenberg, Groß Wartenberg County, Silesia | | | Twardagora, Poland |
| Frauenwaldau, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | Bucovicz (1240), Buccovici (1242), Bocovici (1250), Bukowiec, Butkowice (1340), Vrowinwalde (1355), Frawenwalde (1410 & 1523) | Bukowice, Poland |
| Fraustadt, Fraustadt County, Posen | | | Wschowa, Poland |
| Freiburg, Schweidnitz County, Silesia | | | Świebodzice, Poland |

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| Friedland, Falkenberg County | | Fryląd | Korfantów, Poland |
| Fröbeln, Brieg County, Silesia | | Wroblin (1532) | Lewing Brzeski, Poland |
| Fürstenau, Militsch County, Silesia | | | Książęca Wieś, Poland |
| Fürsten Ellguth, Öls County, Silesia | | Kziazece Ligota (in Polish, 1840), Fürstlich Ellguth (in German, 1840) | Ligota Ksiazeca, Poland |
| Garzigar, Lauenburg County, Pomerania | | | Garczegorze, Poland |
| Gellendorf, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | | Skokowa, Poland |
| Girbigsdorf, Görlitz County, Silesia | | | Girbigsdorf, Saxony, Germany |
| Glasdorf, Adelnau County, Posen | | Szklarka Przygodska | Szklarka Przygodzicka, Poland |
| Glogau, Glogau County, Silesia | | Gross Glogau | Głogów, Poland |
| Göllschau, Goldberg County, Silesia | | | Goliszów, Poland |
| Görlitz, Görlitz County, Silesia | | Villa Goreliz (1071) | Görlitz, Saxony and Zgorzelec, Poland |
| Gogolin, Groß Strehlitz County, Silesia | | | Gogolin, Poland |
| Gollnow, Naugard County, Pomerania | | | Goleniów, Goleniów County, Poland |
| Gollub, Strasburg County, West Prussia | | | Golub-Dobrzyń, Poland |
| Golschwitz, Falkenberg County, Silesia | Eichenried | | Golczowice, Poland |
| Gottesberg, Waldenburg County, Silesia | | | Boguszów, Poland |
| Gräbschen, Breslau County, Silesia | | | Grabiszyn-Grabiszyniek suburb of Wrocław, Poland |
| Greifenhagen, Greifenhagen County, Pomerania | | | Gryfino, Gryfino County, Poland |
| Greifswald, Greifswald County, Pomerania | | | Greifswald, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Germany |
| Groß Beckern, Liegnitz County, Silesia | | Piekary Wielkie (1945 to 1960) | Legnica-Piekary Wielkie, Poland |
| Groß Biadauschke, Trebnitz County, Silesia | Heidegrund | Bedaußke (1691), Bedauschke (1696), Gross Biadauschen | Biadaszków Wielki, Poland |
| Groß Breesen, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | | Brzezno, Poland |
| Groß Cainowe, Trebnitz County, Silesia | Friedrichskirch (1936-1945) | Vrosevo (1267), Cannoua, Waskowa, | Koniowo, Poland |

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| | | Woskowa, Woskowo, Cajnowo, Kaniowo, Kainowa (1709), Kaynowe (1718), Caniowe (1739 & 1741), Caynow & Caynowe (1743), Kainowas & Cain (1785), Gross Cainowa, Gross Koniowo (1845) Woskowa & Waskowa (1785 & 1803), Koniowo (1845), Cainowe & Kainowe (pre-1936) | |
| Groß Glieschwitz, Militsch County, Silesia | Freyersdorf | | Kliskowice, Poland |
| Groß Jannewitz, Lauenburg County, Pomerania | | | Janowice, Poland |
| Groß Kaschütz, Militsch County, Silesia | Scholzshofen (1937) | Gros Kassicz, Gros Kassitz, Magnis Kasszytz, Magnis Kaßytz, Magno Kaschitz, Magno Kaschütz, Gros Kaschüz, Magnis Kaschitz | Kaszyce Wielke, Trzebnica County, Poland |
| Groß Kommerowe, Trebritz County, Silesia | Hasdingen (1936) | Comorovo (1267), Comorow (1360), Comerow (1410), Komerau, Gross Commerowe (1899) | Komorowo, Poland |
| Groß Krutschen, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | Croscyna (1297), Kroszczina & Croaczina (1322), Chróścina | Kroscina Wielka, Poland |
| Groß Lahse, Militsch County, Silesia | Mittenwald | Lazon (1523) | Łazy Wielkie, Poland |
| Groß Leipe, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | Lipa, Lipy | Wielka Lipa, Poland |
| Groß Märtinaw, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | Martinovo (1267), Grossmertinaw (1410), Großmerthenaw, Großmertenaw, Mertinaw & Merthenaw (1523) | Marcinowo, Poland |
| Groß Mochbern, Breslau County, Silesia | Lohbrück | Mochbor (1360), Groß Mochber (1864) Groß Machbern (1900) | Muchobor Wielki, Poland |

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| Groß Muritsch, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | | Morzęcín Wielki, Poland |
| Groß Neudorf, Brieg County, Silesia | | | Koscierzycze, Poland |
| Groß Neundorf, Neisse County, Silesia | | | Złotogłowice, Poland |
| Groß Perschnitz, Militsch County, Silesia | Groß Zeidel | Pirsenice (1267), Persniz (1410), Pirßnitz (1523), Perznice (1896) | Pierstnica Duża, Poland |
| Groß Peterwitz, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | | Piotrkowice, Poland |
| Groß Schmograu, Wohlau County, Silesia | | | Smogorzów Wielki, Poland |
| Groß Schwundnig, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | Sanctuarii (1218), Schwantniky (1236), Schwentnik (1400), Schwanting (1410), Schwantnigk (1523) | Świątyniki, Poland |
| Groß Starsin, Putzig County, West Prussia | | | Starzyno, Poland |
| Groß Totschen, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | Tassov (1192), Tasco (1201), Tachowo (1104), Thaczow (1346), Tachovo (1353), Tascowe (1385), Taszów (1896) | Taczów Wielki, Poland |
| Groß Ujeschütz, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | Ujesdicz (1223), Ujezdec (1224), Ujeszczecz (1236), Uyezdez (1266), Ugesdez (1267), Vyesczczecz (1371), Uyasch (1400 & 1410), Ujasch (1410), Uges & Ujis (1431), Oyesdzetz (1449), Oygest (1475), Ujast, Uyest & Vyast (1523), Ujast (1567), Ujeschütz (1601), Ujeschütz (1615), Viast (1654), Viest (1691 & 1695), Hujeschitz (1693), Uigschitz (1695), Gross Hujeschütz (1709), Magno Ujest (1716), Gross Ujeschütz (1718), Mega Viest (1723), Mega Ujest (1724), Majori Viest (1727), | Ujeździec Wielki, Poland |

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| | | Groß Ujeschitz (1736, 1742), Wielke Ujeysce (1845), Ujeschütz (1863), Ujazd (1896) | |
| Groß Wartenberg, Groß Wartenberg County, Silesia | | Polnisch Wartenberg (until 1888) | Syców, Poland |
| Groß Weigelsdorf, Öls County, Silesia | | | Kielczów, Poland |
| Groß Wilkawe, Trebnitz County, Silesia | Wolfswalde | | Wilkowa Wielka, Poland |
| Groß Wilkowitz, Tarnowitz County, Silesia | | Wilkowitz | Wilkowice, Poland |
| Groß Zauche, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | Czechowa (1205), Zucha (1301) | Sucha Wielka, Poland |
| Grünau, Koschmin County, Posen | | Strzyzewo (until 1903) | Strzyżew, Poland |
| Grüneiche, Breslau County, Silesia | | | Dąbie suburb of Wrocław, Poland |
| Grüneiche, Militsch County, Silesia | | | Now forestland, Poland |
| Grunau, Breslau County | Groß Grunau | | Łukaszowice, Poland |
| Gugelwitz, Militsch County, Silesia | | Gogolovici (1358), Gogolowice (1896) | Gogolowice, Poland |
| Guhlau, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | | Gola, Poland |
| Gurek, Ratibor County, Silesia | Waldeck | Guorki | Górki Śląskie, Poland |
| Guttowo, Strasburg County, West Prussia | Guttendorf | Gutaw (1414), Guttaw, Guttaw | Gutowo, Poland |
| Haasenau, Trebnitz County Silesia | | | Zajaczkow, Poland |
| Haltauf, Trebnitz County Silesia | | Haltauff (1808) | Budczyce, Poland |
| Hartau, Hirschberg County, Silesia | | | Grabary suburb of Jelenia Góra, Poland |
| Hartlieb, Breslau County, Silesia | | | Krzyki suburb of Wrocław, Poland |
| Heidchen, Militsch County, Silesia | | | Borek, Poland |
| Heidewilxen, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | | Wilczyn, Poland |
| Heinzendorf, Wohlau County, Silesia | | | Bagno, Poland |
| Hennigsdorf, Trebnitz County Silesia | | | Pegów, Poland |
| Herrn Kaschütz, Militsch County, Silesia | Herrnhofen | Herren Skasitz (1618 & 1622), Herren Skasitzm, Herren Kassicz, Herrn Kaschitz (1706), Herren Kaschitz (1748), Herrnkaschütz | Kaszyce Milickie, Poland |

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| Herrnprotsch, Breslau County, Silesia | | Protsch (1318), Procz (1360), Protsch <i>an der Oder</i> | Pracze Odrzańskie, Poland |
| Hirschberg, Hirschberg County, Silesia | | | Jelenia Góra, Poland |
| Hochkirch, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | | Wysoki Kościół, Poland |
| Hohenfriedeberg, Jauer County, Silesia | | | Dobromierz, Poland |
| Hohenloehütte, Kattowitz County, Silesia. | | | Welnowiec, Poland |
| Hünern, Trebnitz County Silesia | | Psari (1345), Hindern (1439), Hündern (1459), Psary (1896) | Psary, Poland |
| Hundsfeld, Breslau County, Silesia | | | Wrocław-Psie Pole, Poland |
| Ilgen, Fraustadt County, Posen | | | Lgiń, Poland |
| Jagatschütz, Trebnitz County, Silesia | Jagdschütz | | Jagoszyce, Poland |
| Jäkel, Wohlau County, Silesia | | Jäckel (1899) | Jary, Poland |
| Janischguth, Trebnitz County Silesia | | Janeschgut (1837) | Janiszów, Poland |
| Jauer, Jauer County, Silesia | | | Jawor, Poland |
| Jeglia, Löbau County, West Prussia | Jeglin (1939-1942) Tanneberg (1942-1945) | | Jeglia, Poland |
| Jeschunne, Ostrowo County, Posen | | Jeschune, Joschune | Jesiona, Poland |
| Jeschütz, Trebnitz County Silesia | | Sdессicz (1275), Sdeschize (1275 & 1290), Sdeschizc (1290), Sessicz (1355), Stezeschicz (1374), Czessitz (1469), Zdziesice (1896) | Jaszyce, Poland |
| Juliusburg, Öls County, Silesia | | Dobrossow (1204), Dobreszici (1284), Dobreschiczi (1284), Dobrossow (1291), Dobreschaw (1414) Dobrischau, Dobroszyce (1896), Julianowo (1945) | Dobroszyce, Poland |
| Jutroschin, Rawitsch County, Posen | Orlahöh (1939-1943) Horlen (1943-1945) | | Jutrosin, Poland |
| Kainowe, Trebnitz County Silesia | Friedrichskirch (1936-1945) | See Gross Cainowe (above) | Koniowo, Poland |
| Kampern, Trebnitz County Silesia | | Camperow (1373) | Kępa, Poland |
| Kanterwitz, Militsch County, Silesia | | Kecierzowice, Kanterwic, | Kanclerzowice, Poland |

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| | | Katerwic, Canterwitz | |
| Kapatschütz, Trebnitz County Silesia | | | Kopaszyn, Poland |
| Kapsdorf, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | Crihncici (1245), Crinichno (1295), Crynczia & Crynczucz (1295), Kappisdorf (1418), Cryniczno (Latin, 1418), Kapustdorf, Kryniczno (1896) | Kryniczno, Poland |
| Karbitz, Militsch County, Silesia | Eindorf | Carbitz (1883) | Garbce, Poland |
| Karolinenthal, Lauenburg County, Pomerania | | | Żelazkowo, Poland |
| Karoschke, Trebnitz County, Silesia | Lindenwaldau | Karauschke, Karoscshky, Alt Karoschke and Neu Karoschke | Kuraszków, Poland |
| Kassawe, Militsch County, Silesia | Thomasort | Kazow (1359), Kasawe, Kasowe (1700), Casawe (1908) | Kaszowo, Poland |
| Katholisch Hammer, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | | Skoroszów, Poland |
| Kattlau, Löbau County, West Prussia | | Katlewo, Kattlewo, Gut Kattlau | Katlewo, Poland |
| Kawallen, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | Cawallen (1894 & 1899), Cowale | Kowale, Poland |
| Kielau, Neustadt County, West Prussia | | | Chylonia, Poland |
| Klanin, Putzig County, West Prussia | | Klannin | Kłanino, Poland |
| Klein Biadauschke, Trebnitz County, Silesia | Margaretenmühle | Biedasskowo (1666), Bietauske (1787), the northern part of village was part of Parnitze until 1938. | Biedaszków Mały, Poland |
| Klein Bielau, Schweidnitz County, Silesia | | | Biała, Poland |
| Klein Cainowe, Trebnitz County, Silesia | Klein Friedrichskirch (1936 to 1945) | Klein Cainowa, Klein Cainowe (1845), Klein Kainowe (1887), Klein Cain (1887) | Koniowo Małe, Koniówko, Poland |
| Klein Graben, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | Grabovno (1223 & 1267), Grabowno (1266), Cleynggrabaw (1410), Kleingrabenaw & Klein Grabenaw (1523) | Grabowno Małe, Poland |
| Klein Jannewitz, Lauenburg County, Pomerania | | | Janowiczki, Poland |

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| Klein Kommerowe, Trebnitz County, Silesia | Waldkirch (1936) | Klein Commerowe (1899) | Komorówko, Poland |
| Klein Krutschen, Militsch County, Silesia | | | Krościna Mała, Poland |
| Klein Lahse, Militsch County, Silesia | | Lazon (1523) | Łazy Małe, Poland |
| Klein Masselwitz, Breslau County, Silesia | | | Maślice Małe, Poland |
| Klein Mochbern, Breslau County, Silesia | | Klein Mochbor (1388), Klein Mochber (1864), Klein Machbern (1900) | Muchobór Mały suburb of Wrocław, Poland |
| Klein Muritsch, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | | Morzęcín Mały, Poland |
| Klein Öls, Öls County, Silesia | | | Oleśniczka, Poland |
| Klein Perschnitz, Militsch County, Silesia | Klein Zeidel (1937 to 1945) | | Pierstnica Mała, Poland |
| Klein Peterwitz, Militsch County, Silesia | | | Pietrowice Małe, Poland |
| Klein Schweinern, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | | Rural Masłów, Poland |
| Klein Schwundnig, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | | Pierwoszów, Poland |
| Klein Starsin, Putzig County, West Prussia | | | Starzyński Dwór, Poland |
| Klein Tschansch, Breslau County, Silesia | | | Księże Małe, Poland |
| Klein Totschen, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | | Taczów Mały, Poland |
| Klein Ujeschütz, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | Uiesdek (1224), Klein Ujazdek (1224), Neu Ujeschütz, Viest, Klein Hujeschütz (1709), Klein Ujeschütz (1718, 1740-1945), Klein Ujeschits (1742), Male Ujeysce (1845) | Ujeździec Mały, Poland |
| Klein Weigelsdorf, Öls County, Silesia | | Kochowa (1569) | Kielczówek, Poland |
| Klein Wilkawe, Trebnitz County, Silesia | Friedensruh | | Wilkowa, Poland |
| Kloch-Ellguth, Trebnitz County, Silesia | Kloch-Felde, Klochfelde | Elgot (1408), Elgut, Masselisch-Ellguth, Canitz-Ellguth, Kloch-Ellguth (1765), Kloch Ellguth, Ellguth-Kloch, Ellguth <i>bei</i> Massel (1830), Masselich-Ellguth (1845) | Ligota, Poland |
| Kniegnitz, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | Knegnich (1234), Cnegnice (1266 & 1267), Ksynginiczy (1236), | Księginice, Poland |

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| | | Knizenitz, Ksennyche, Knygniz & Knegnitz (1410), Knigenitz (1523) | |
| Kobelwitz, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | Cobelicz, Cobelitz & Cobelitz (1224), Kobelitz (1370), Koblicz (1399), Cobelitz (1408, 1409 & 1410), Cobilwitz (1463), Kobelitz (1523), Kobyłowice, Kobelwiz (1785), Konrlwitz (1830), Stuttendorf (until 1845), Kobelwitz (1845), Kobylice (1896) | Kobylice, Poland |
| Koberwitz, Breslau County, Silesia | Rößlingen | | Kobierzyce , Poland |
| Kodlewe, Militsch County, Silesia | | | Chodlewo, Poland |
| Königsbruch, Guhrau County, Silesia | | | Ługi, Poland |
| Koschnöwe, Trebnitz County, Silesia | Ziegenfeld | Koschnewe, Kosnaw, Chosinovo (Latin) | Kosinowo, Poland |
| Kottowski, Gross Wartenberg County, Silesia | | | Kotowski, Poland |
| Kottwitz, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | Cotovici (1267), Kothwitz (1523) | Kotowice, Poland |
| Kotzerke, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | Kotzerka (1651), Kocerka (1666), Katzercke (1742), Kotzerke (1845 to 1945) | Koczurki, Poland |
| Krahnshof, Lauenburg County, Pomerania | | | Żurawiniec, Chrzanowo County, Poland |
| Kranowitz, Ratibor County, Silesia | Kranstädt | | Krzanowice, Poland |
| Kranz, Wohlau County, Silesia | | Cranz (1910) | Kresko, Poland |
| Kraschnitz, Militsch County, Silesia | | | Krośnice, Poland |
| Kronheide, Greifenhagen County, Pomerania | | | Żórawie, Poland |
| Krumpach, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | Borów, Grunbach | Borów, Poland |
| Krychanowitz, Öls County, Silesia | Weidebrück | Krischanowitz, Kryczanowitz | Krzyżanowice, Poland |
| Kundschtütz, Breslau County, Silesia | | | Wysoka, Poland |

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| Kunzendorf, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | | Goleździnów, Poland |
| Kurow, Lauenburg County, Pomerania | | | Kurowo, Poland |
| Ladzidza, Militsch County, Silesia | Wiesengrund (1939 to 1945) | Ladziza (1899 map) | Rural Żmigród, Poland |
| Lahse, Gross Lahse and Klein Lahse, Militsch County, Silesia | Mittenwald | Lazi (1220, 1266 & 1267), Laze (1250), Lazon (1410 & 1523), Lasen (1474) | Łazy Wielke, Poland |
| Langenau, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | | Cienin, Poland |
| Langendorf, Gross Wartenberg County, Silesia | | Otto-Langendorf, Mittel Langendorf and Ober Langendorf | Wielowieś (rural Syców), Poland |
| Langenmühle, southwest of Schawoine, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | | Buildings, southwest of Zawonia, Poland |
| Lauban, Lauban County, Silesia | | | Lubań, Poland |
| Lauenburg, Lauenburg County, Pomerania | | | Lębork, Poland |
| Lehmgruben, Breslau County, Silesia | | Glinianki | Residential neighborhood of Wrocław |
| Leipe, Breslau County, Silesia | | | Wrocław Lipa Piotrkowska, Poland |
| Lenkau, Cosel County, Silesia | Wolfswiesen | | Łaki Kozielskie, Poland |
| Leobschütz, Leobschütz County, Silesia | | Glubcici (1107) | Głubczyce (in Polish), Poland and also known as Hlubčice (in Czech), Poland |
| Liegnitz, Liegnitz County, Silesia | | Lignica (Silesian), Lignitium (Latin), Lehnice (Czech) | Legnica, Poland |
| Linden, Brieg County, Silesia | | | Lipki, Poland |
| Lipine, Beuthen County, Silesia | | | Lipiny, Poland |
| Lissa, Lissa County, Posen | | Polnisch Lissa | Lezno, Poland |
| Lissnow, Putzig County, West Prussia | | Lissnau, Lißnau | Łyśniewo, Poland |
| Löbau, Löbau County, West Prussia | | | Lubawa, Poland |
| Löwen, Brieg County, Silesia | | | Lewin Brzeski, Poland |
| Lomnitz, Meseritz County, Posen | | | Łomnica, Poland |
| Lorken, Löbau County, West Prussia | | | Loki, Poland |

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| Lossen, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | Lossina (1201, 1253 & 1259), Lozina (1204 & 1259), Loss (1255 & 1259), Łozina (1896) | Łozina, Poland |
| Losswitz, Wohlau County, Silesia | | Loßwitz | Łososiowice, Poland |
| Lückerwitz, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | Ludgerowicz (1274 & 1327), Lickarzowicz & Likarzowitz (1374), Lekarzewitz (1374), Locarsowicz & Locarzowicz (1376), Leckarsowicz (1409), Leckerwitz (1410), Leckerwiz (1410), Lickarwitz (1464), Lickarzowitz (1523), Lickerwitz (1523), Ludgierzowice (1896) | Ludgierzowice, Poland |
| Luisenthal, Schildberg County, Posen | | Szklarka Mysliewska | Szklarka Myślniewska, Poland |
| Luzine, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | Lozin (1204 & 1208), Luzina (1251 & 1267), Lucina (1368 & 1369), Lebotzen (1376 & 1410), Luzen (1410), Lewczin (1416 & 1424), Lutzina (1516), Leutzen, Lewtzen, Luczina, Lucina (1523 & 1572), Lutzine (1559), Lucyna (1572), Lucine (1656), Lucyn (1659), Luczine (1718), Lucina (1768), Lutzine (1863), Łozina (1896) | Łuczyna, Poland |
| Machnitz, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | Machnici (1208, 1266 & 1267), Villa Macnici (Latin, 1259), Machnice (1218), Macnici (1259), Mechnitz (1379), Maczniki (1896) Macznicy (1896) | Machnice, Poland |
| Mahlen, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | Małgost (1245) Małgoszez (1896) | Malin, Poland |

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| Mallmitz, Sprottau County, Silesia | | Mallwitz, Malmitz, Malnitz | Małomice, Poland |
| Mallschütz, Lauenburg County, Pomerania | | | Małoszyce, Lębork County, Poland |
| Maltschawe, Trebnitz County, Silesia | Kleinau | Malczowo (1224), Malcovo (1267), Malczaw (1410), Malchovo, Malschaw & Maltschaw (1523), Malltzaw (1567) | Malczów, Poland |
| Maluschütz, Trebnitz County, Silesia | Erbenfelde | Malusici (1267), Malschiz (1410), Malschitz & Maluschitz (1523) | Małuszyn, Poland |
| Mankerwitz, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | | Mękarzowice, Poland |
| Marentschine, Militsch County, now in Trebnitz County, Silesia | Mansdorf | | Morzęcino, Poland |
| Massel, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | Maslav, Maslov, Masław, Masłów, Massel (1474) | Masłów, Poland |
| Maßlich Hammer, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | Masslich Hammer | Masłowiec, Poland |
| Mersinke, Lauenburg County, Pomerania | | | Mierzynko, Poland |
| Michelwitz, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | Michałowice (1896) | Michałowice, Poland |
| Militsch, Militsch County, Silesia | | Miliche (1136), Mylicz (1245 & 1335), Myelitz (1383), Melicz (1383), Milcz (1383), Melitsch (1475), Milytsche (1523) | Milicz, Poland |
| Mirkau, Öls County, Silesia | | | Mirków, Poland |
| Mittel Lazisk, Pleß County, Silesia | Mittelgruben | | Łaziska Średnie, Poland |
| Mühnitz, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | Minichi (1203), Menizer (1475), Mienitz, Minitz | Mienice, Poland |
| Nadstawen, Rawitsch County, Posen | | | Nad Stawem, Poland |
| Neiderei, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | | Niedary, Poland |
| Neudorf, Breslau County, Silesia | | | Powstańców Śląskich and Południe (South) suburb of Wrocław, Poland |

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| Neudorf, Meseritz County, Posen | | | Nowa Wieś, Poland |
| Neuendorf, Lauenburg County, Pomerania | | | Nowa Wieś Lęborska, Lębork County, Poland |
| Neukirch, Breslau County, Silesia | | | Wrocław Żerniki, Poland |
| Neumittelwalde, Gross Wartenberg County, Silesia | | Medzibor (until 1886) | Międzybórz, Poland |
| Neustadt, Neustadt County, Silesia | | | Prudnick, Poland |
| Neuwalde, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | | Nowy Las, Poland |
| Nieder-Glauche, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | Previously part of Glauche (see Ober- Glauche) | Głuchów Dolny, Poland |
| Nieder Kachel, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | | Trzesowice, Poland |
| Noldau, Namslau County, Silesia | | | Domaszowice, Poland |
| Ober-Glauche, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | Głuchowo (1218), Głuchów (1283), Gluchovo (1376), Glauchow (1415), Glauchaw (1424), Glawche (1429), Glauche, Ober Glauche (1753- 1945) Gross Glauche (1817) | Głuchów Górny, Poland |
| Ober Jeutritz, Neisse County, Silesia | | | Jutrovice Gorne, Poland |
| Ober Kehle, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | Calovo (1245) | Kałowice, Poland |
| Obernigk, Trebnitz County, Silesia | Ober-Obernigk und Klein-Obernigk | Obora (1321, 1896), Obernigk (1398), Obornyk (1445), Oborniki (1896) | Oberniki Śląskie, Poland |
| Ohlau, Ohlau County, Silesia | | Oloua (1149) | Oława, Poland |
| Öls, Öls County, Silesia | | Olesnie (1193), Olesnich (1200), Olesniza (1209), Olssen (1474), Olße & Olßen (1523), Oleśnica (1896) | Oleśnica, Poland |
| Oltaschin, Breslau County, Silesia | Herzogshufen | Olzantino (1204), Oltetschin (1349), Oltaschen (18 th Century) | Ołtaszyn and Wrocław- Ołtaszyn, Poland |
| Opperau, Breslau County, Silesia | | | Oporów, Poland |
| Ostrowo, Ostrowo County, Posen | | Ostrowia (Latin) | Ostrów Wielkopolski, Poland |

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| Oswitz, Breslau County, Silesia | | Osswitz (1855 map) | Wrocław-Osobowice, Poland |
| Otto-Langendorf, Gross Wartenberg County, Silesia | | Otto-Langendorf, Mittel Langendorf and Ober Langendorf | Wielowieś (rural Syców), Poland |
| Panwitz, Meseritz County, Posen | | | Panowice, Poland |
| Parnitze, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | Pracevo & Praceuo (1267), Bornice (1709) | Biedaszków Mały, Poland |
| Paschkerwitz, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | Pastorowicz (1335), Pasterzowice (1896) | Pasikurowice, Poland |
| Pawellau, Trebnitz County, Silesia | Paulskirch | Villa Paulovo, Paulovici & Paulouici (1267), Pawlau (1302), Paulow (1350), Pawlo & Pawlaw (1410), Paulaw & Pawlaw (1523), Paulo, Paulov, Pawlow, Pawelau (1604), Paelau (1608), Paelaw (1615), Paulau (1718), Pawolau (1731), Pavellau (1743), Paelau (1768), Pavelau (1809), Pawellau (1863), Pawłów (1896) | Pawłów Trzebnicki, Poland |
| Perschütz, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | | Bierzyce, Poland |
| Peterkaschütz, Militsch County, Silesia | Lachmannshofen | | Piotrkosice, Poland |
| Peterwitz, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | Petrcovich (1203), Petrcovici (1208 & 1218), Petrcovice (1223), Piotrkowice (1896) | Piotrkowiczki, Poland |
| Peuke, Öls County, Silesia | | | Byków, Poland |
| Pflaumendorf, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | Wgrinovo (1203), Wangrinovo (1204, 1208 & 1218), Uangrzinowo (1224), Vagrino (1267 & 1355), Wangrinow (1410), Wangrzinaw (1410 & 1523), Wangrzinaw (1462), Wegrzynowo (1896) | Węgrzynów, Poland |
| Pilchowitz, Rybnik County, Silesia | Bilchengrund | Pilkowitz, Pillkowitz | Pilchowice, Poland |
| Pilsnitz, Breslau County, Silesia | | | Wrocław-Pilczyce, Poland |

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| Pinkotschine, Militsch County, Silesia | | | Piękocin, Poland |
| Pirschen, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | | Piersno, Poland |
| Pleischwitz, Breslau County, Silesia | | Plischowitz (1317), Bliscowicz & Blischkowitz (1341) | Blizanowice, Poland |
| Pleschen, Pleschen County, Posen | | | Pleszew, Poland |
| Pless, Pleß County, Silesia | | | Pszczyna, Poland |
| Pöpelwitz, Breslau County, Silesia | Dreihöfen | Popowici, Popowicz (1260), Popowice (1263), Popilwiz (1350), Popowicz (1360), Pöppelwitz (1651) Poepelwitz | Wrocław-Popowice, Poland |
| Pohlanowitz, Breslau County, Silesia | | Burgweide-West Pohlanowitz | Polanowice, Poland |
| Politz, Militsch County, Silesia | | | Police, Poland |
| Pollentschine, Trebnitz County, Silesia | Eichendorf | Bolesin (1293), Boloschin, Bolescino (1315), Boleszyn (1896) | Boleścin, Poland |
| Polnischdorf, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | Polnische Dorff (1410 & 1523), Polnischen Dorffe (1523), Polnischdorff (1718), Polnischdorf (1863) | Suburb of Trzebnica, Poland |
| Polnischdorf, Wohlau County, Silesia | | | Suburb of Wołów, Poland |
| Polnisch Hammer, Trebnitz County, Silesia | Groß Hammer Gross Hammer | Mulichs Hammer (1410), Niederhammer (1423, 1503, 1508 & 1523), Polnischhammer (1718 & 1863), Polnisch Hammer (1768 & 1799) | Kuźniczysko, Poland |
| Posen, City of Posen District of Posen Province | | | Poznań, Poland |
| Powidz, Witkowo County, Posen | Kurheim (1939 to 1945) | | Powidz, Poland |
| Powitzko, Militsch County, Silesia | Urdorf | Powidsco (1329), Powidska (1414), Powitzke (1741) | Powidzko, Poland |
| Prausnitz, Militsch County, Silesia | | Prusicz (1253), Prusnicz (1288 & 1287), Praussnicz, Praußnicz & Prawßnicz (1523), Pruśnicz (1896) | Prusice, Poland |

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| Pristelwitz, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | Przdslawicz (1351), Priczelwitz (1380), Prizilwiz (1410), Priestelwitz (19 th century) Przeclawice (1896) | Przeclawice, Poland |
| Probotshütz, Trebnitz County, Silesia | Wiesenbrunn | Pravocicz (1347), Prawocicz (1409), Prawoczyc (1403), Prawocice (1896) | Prawocice, Poland |
| Przittkowitz, Militsch County, Silesia | Gutweide | Sprzezkwice, Przittkowitz (1580), Przidkowitz (1608, 1621), Przittkowitz (1610 to 1624), Przidkowoc (1640), Przidkowic (1641), Spritzkowitz (1809) | Przedkowice, Poland |
| Puditsch, Trebnitz County, Silesia | Georgendorf | | Budzicz, Poland |
| Pürbischau, Trebnitz County, Silesia | Purbischau | Pirvosovo (1245), Pyrovossow (1301), Pirwosow (1352), Pirwuschaw (1367), Pirwißow (1523), Birbischau (1739), Pirbischau (1785), Pirbischau (1818), Purbischau (1830) | Pierwoszów, Poland |
| Rackelsdorf, Militsch County | | Rakelsdorf | Rakłowice, Poland |
| Radaxdorf, Neumarkt County, Silesia | | Radaksdorf (1319), Radagsdorff (1360) | Radakowice, Poland |
| Radelau, Trebnitz County, Silesia | Bergruh | Radlovo (1288), Radłowo | Radłów, Poland |
| Radwanitz, Breslau County, Silesia | Wasserborn | | Radwanice, Poland |
| Radziunz, Militsch County, Silesia | Radungen (1935 to 1945) | | Radziądz, Poland |
| Ransern, Breslau County, Silesia | | | Rędzin suburb of Wrocław, Poland |
| Raschen, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | Rasovo (1267), Rasschou (1371), Rasschaw (1410), Raschaw (1523) | Raszów, Poland |
| Raschewitz, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | Radzewicz (1896), Rachwitz (1896) | Raszowice, Poland |
| Rawitsch, Rawitsch County, Posen | | | Rawicz, Poland |
| Reichenbach, Reichenbach County, Silesia | | Reichenbach <i>im</i> Eulengebirge | Dzierżoniów, Poland |
| Rettkewitz, Lauenburg County, Pomerania | | | Redkowice, Poland |

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| Ribno, Löbau County, West Prussia | | Rybno (1908 map), Rübenu | Rybno, Poland |
| Rohnstock, Jauer County, Silesia | | | Roztoka, Poland |
| Rosenthal, Breslau County, Silesia | | | Różanka and Wrocław-Różanka, Poland |
| Rothhaus, Oppeln County, Silesia | | | Osiny, Poland |
| Rux, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | Rocoż (1251), Rogkos (1265), Rocoze (1266 & 1267), Ruckus (1420), Rockws (1523), Rogóź (1896) | Rogoź, Poland |
| Rynnek, Löbau County, West Prussia | | Rinnek, Renk, Reyneke, Rienek, Rynek | Rynek, Poland |
| Saabor, Grünberg County, Silesia | Fürsteneich | | Zabór, Poland |
| Sacrau, Groß Strehlitz County, Silesia | | | Zakrzów, Poland |
| Sacrau, Öls County, Silesia | | Zakrou (1253), Zacrov (1271), Sakrow (1279 & 1300), Zakrow (1302), Sakorow (1318), Sacrow (1335), Sakrow (1374), Zackraw (1413), Sackeraw (1417), Sackerau and Sackarau (1652), Sackraú (17 th Century), Sackrau (1871 & 1901), Sakrau (1905 & 1941) | Zakrzów, Poland |
| Sambowitz, Breslau County, Silesia | | | Zębice, Poland |
| Sapraschine, Trebnitz County, Silesia | Lindenhof | Sapraschin (1373), Saprasin (1357), Zamprauschino (1342) | Zaprzężyn, Poland |
| Sayn, Militsch County, Silesia | Seidorf | Sahn (in 1618), Sahe, Sanie, Sahnje, Sahne, Sain, Saine, Sayne (1716), Sayn (1782) | Sanie, Poland |
| Schawoine, Trebnitz County, Silesia | Blüchertal | Savona & Sawona (1236), Savon (1250 & 1251), Szavon (1252), | Zawonia, Poland |

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| | | Szawon (1257), Sawon (1259), Savon (1267), Zauona (1339), Zawona (1340), Zauona (1341), Sawoin & Sawan (1410), Szawon (1523), Schawon (1710), Schawoynne, Bratschine, Berghof, Schawane (1768), Schawoine (1863), Szawony (1896) | |
| Schebitz, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | Schewitz (1410), Schebiciz (1523) | Szewce, Poland |
| Schickerwitz, Öls County, Silesia | | | Siekierowice, Poland |
| Schickwitz, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | Stotkovichi & Stitkovichi (1203), Stitkovich (1204), Stitkovici (1208), Schitkowicze (1236), Zitcovici (1266), Zutcouici (1267), Czitkowicz (1355), Schitkowitz (1410), Sczetkowitz (1465), Schithowitz (1482), Schitkowicz & Schitkowitz (1523), Schitkowitz (1575), Schikwitz (1718), Schickwitz (1785 to 1945), Szezytkowice (1896) | Szezytkowice, Poland |
| Schildberg, Schildberg County, Posen | | | Ostrzeszów, Poland |
| Schimmerau, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | Zemirovo (1208), Semirovo (1234, 1245 & 1305) | Wszemirów, Poland |
| Schlawentzitz, Cosel County, Silesia | | Slawentzitz | Sławięcice, Poland |
| Schlottau, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | Zlotow, Zlotovi & Zlotoui (1267), Slothouo (1339), Slotke (1391), Slottaw (1410), Slottaw & Szlottaw (1523), Schlotte (1670), Schlotten (1768), Schlottau (1863-1945) | Złotów, Poland |

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| Schmiedefeld, Breslau County, Silesia | | | Kuźniki suburb of Wrocław, Poland |
| Schmiegrode, Militsch County, Silesia | | | Żmigródek, Poland |
| Schmollen, Öls County, Silesia | | Stwolna (1297 & 1410), Smolna (1317), Smolna and <i>Parva</i> (Latin: small) Smolna (1360), Nieder-Schmollen (1903 map) | Smolna, Poland |
| Schönau, Leobschütz County, Silesia | | | Szonów, Poland |
| Schönau, Schönau County, Silesia | | | Świerzawa, Poland |
| Schönborn, Breslau County, Silesia | | | Żerniki Wrocławskie, Poland |
| Schön-Ellguth, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | | Ligota Piękna, Poland |
| Schottwitz, Breslau County, Silesia | Burgweide | Schuteswicz (1326), Schulteissowicz (1340), Scholteiswicz (1353), Schulteissowitz (1411), Schultewytz (1540), Schottwitz (1652) | Sołtysowice, Wrocław-Sołtysowice, Poland |
| Schreibersdorf, Neumarkt County, Silesia | | | Pisarzowice, Poland |
| Schüsselndorf, Brieg County, Silesia | | | Żłobizna, Poland |
| Schwammelwitz, Neisse County, Silesia | | Swemlowitz (1334), Swemilwitz (15 th century) | Trzeboszowice, Poland |
| Schweretau, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | Swaratowicz (1287 & 1374) | Unidentified farmstead about 4 miles west of Trzebnica, Poland |
| Schwientochlowitz, Beuthen County, Silesia | Schwingen | Świętochłowice (1896) | Świętochłowice, Poland |
| Schwirz, Namslau County, Silesia | | | Świerczów, Poland |
| Schwoitsch, Breslau County, Silesia | | | Swojczyce suburb of Wrocław, Poland |
| Seifersdorf, Bunzlau County, Silesia | | | Mściszów, Poland |
| Semmritz, Meseritz County, Posen | | | Zernsko, Poland |
| Senditz, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | Sanczicz, Sedzice (1896) | Sędzice, Poland |
| Sibyllenort, Öls County, Silesia | | Sybilin (1945 to 1948) | Szczodre, Poland |
| Siemianowitz, Beuthen County (until 1924), Kattowitz County (after 1924), Silesia | Laurahütte (1939) | Semenowitz (1532), Siemianowitz-Laurahütte (1924) | Siemianowice Śląskie, Poland |
| Simsdorf, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | Semsice (1274), Simonis Villa (Latin, 1295) | Szymanów, Poland |

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| Skarsine, Trebnitz County, Silesia | Sauerbrunn (1932 to 1945) | Scarsin (1253), Skarsyn (1324, 1393 & 1456), Scharzyn (1336), Skarsine (1360), Scharschyn (1398), Skarzyn (1405), Skerßin & Skarßine (1523), Skarsine (1765 to 1932) | Skarszyn, Poland |
| Skotschenine, Trebnitz County, Silesia | Katzberg | Scotnici (1245), Scotzenitza (1368), Skotschene, Skotniki (1896) | Skotniki, Poland |
| Slawikau, Ratibor County, Silesia | | | Sławików, Poland |
| Soppau, Leobschütz County, Silesia | | | Zopowy, Poland |
| Sorgau, Wohlau County, Silesia | | | Nowosielce, Trzebnica County, Poland |
| Spahlitz, Öls County, Silesia | | | Spalice, Poland |
| Sprottau, Sprottau County, Silesia | | | Szprotawa, Poland |
| Stanitz, Ratibor County, Silesia | Standorf | Stonitz, Staniec, Stanicz (1258) | Stanice, Poland |
| Stannowitz, Ohlau County, Silesia | Eisfeld | | Stanowice, Poland |
| Starnitz, Stolp County, Pomerania | | | Starnice, Poland |
| Starnitzer Muhle, Stolp County, Pomerania | | | Starniczki, Poland |
| Starogrod, Koschmin County, Posen | | | Starygród, Poland |
| Steinau <i>am</i> Oder, Wohlau County, Silesia | | Steinav (1202), Steinau (1273) | Ścinawa, Poland |
| Steine, Breslau County, Silesia | | | Kamieniec Wrocławski, Poland |
| Steingrund, Waldenburg County, Silesia | | | Jedlina-Zdrój, Poland |
| Stettin, Pomerania | | | Szczecin, Poland |
| Steubendorf, Leobschütz County, Silesia | | | Ściborzyce Małe, Poland |
| Stolp, Stolp County, Pomerania | | | Słupsk, Poland |
| Storchnest, Schmiegel County, Posen | | | Osieczna, Poland |
| Stralsund, Stralsund County, Pomerania | | | Stralsund, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Germany |
| Strandorf, Ratibor County, Silesia | | | Strahovice, Czech Republic |
| Strebinow, Groß Strehlitz County, Silesia | | | Strzebnów, Poland |

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| Strelno, Strelno County, Posen | | | Strzelno, Poland |
| Strese, Meseritz County, Posen | | | Strzyżewo, Poland |
| Striegau, Schweidnitz County, Silesia | | | Strzegom, Poland |
| Striese, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | Strezov (1371), Stroze (1567), Stróža (1896) | Strzeszów, Poland |
| Strönhof, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | Sprenow (1368) | Unnamed farm houses |
| Stroppen, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | | Strupina, Poland |
| Sulau, Militsch County, Silesia | | Zulauf (1809), Sulau (1882), Żuława (1896) | Sułów, Poland |
| Suschen, Groß Wartenberg County, Silesia | | | Sośnie, Poland |
| Suschenhammer, Groß Wartenberg County, Silesia | | | Moja Wola, Poland |
| Tarnast, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | | Tarnowiec, Poland |
| Thiergarten, Wohlau County, Silesia | | | Godzięcin, Poland |
| Tost, Tost-Gleiwitz County, Silesia | | Tosses (1201), Tossech (1222), Thosech (1245), Toschecz (1246) | Toszek, Poland |
| Trachenberg, Militsch County, Silesia | | Zunigrod (1155), Smigrod (1228), Zmigrod (1245), Trachinburg (1287), Trachenbergk (1523), Trachtenberg | Żmigród, Poland |
| Trebnitz, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | Trebnicium (Latin), Trebnica (1204), Trebnicz (1523), Trzebnica (1896) | Trzebnica, Poland |
| Trepki, Strasberg County West Prussia | | | Trepki, Poland |
| Tschachawe, Trebnitz County, Silesia | Bolkohof | | Czachowo, Poland |
| Tschechen, Neumarkt County, Silesia | Erlenhain | | Czechy, Poland |
| Tschechnitz, Breslau County, Silesia | Kraftborn | Sechenice (1253), Schechnitz (1353), Czechnicz & Czechin (1360) | Siechnice, Poland |
| Tschelentnig, Trebnitz County, Silesia | Wenigwasser (1936), Bergfelde (1937) | Tschelentnigk (1523), Cieletniki (1896) | Cielętniki, Poland |

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| Tschernitz, Spree-Neiße County, Brandenburg, Germany | | Zernischla, Cerniske, Tzernitza, Tschirnik, Zernitz, Tzschemnitz, Tschervitz, Tzermenitz (1283), Zernischke (1508), Tscherniske (1730 & 1745), Tzschernitz (until 1929), Tschernitz (after 1929) | Tschernitz, Spree-Neiße County, Brandenburg, Germany |
| Tschernske, Bautzener County (1777), Rothenburg County (1825-1925), Niesky County (1948-1952), Landkreis Niederschlesischer Oberlausitzkreis (1994), Görlitz County (2008), Saxony. | Hirschwalde (1936-1947) | Černsk, Ciernisko, Zschernske, Czirniski (1423), Tschyrrnosc (1490), Czerniessky (1527), Tczschernicko (1607), Tschernsko (1632), Tzschernitzke (1745), Tzschernsko (1759), Zernßke (1791), Zschernicke (1791), Zschernske (1929), Tschernske (after 1947) | Tschernske, Görlitz County, Saxony, Germany |
| Tschertwitz, Öls County, Silesia | | Kartowicz (1324), Czarthowicz (1332 & 1418), Czartkowicz (1401), Czarthowicz (1418), Czartowicz & Czartewicz (1435), Czartowicz (1466), Tschertwitz (1613 to 1662), Tschervitz (1720 & 1825), Tschernitz (1828), Tschertwitz (1845 & 1897), Tschervitz (1899), Tschertwitz (1903 & 1952) | Unnamed farm, Poland |
| Tschirnitz, Glogau County, Silesia | Ehrenfeld | Cyrucicze, Cynrczicze, Cirencici (1245), Tschirnicz (1442), Tschirnitz (1443, 1510, 1809 & 1896), Czirnitsch (1449), Ciernice (1896) | Czerńcicyce, Poland |

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| Tschirnitz, Jauer County, Silesia | Dornberg | <i>villam</i> Zirnitz (Latin, 1582), Ciernice (1896) | Czernica, Poland |
| Tschotschwitz, Militsch County, Silesia | Brandetal | Tschotwitz | Czatkowice, Poland |
| Ustron, Duchy of Teschen, Upper Silesia | | Ustrona (1305), Wstrowe (1447) | Ustroń, Poland |
| Waldenburg, Waldenburg County, Silesia | | | Wałbrzych, Poland |
| Wanowitz, Leobschütz County, Silesia | Hubertusruh | | Wojnowice, Poland |
| Weide, Breslau County, Silesia | Weide-West | Weida (1855), Protsch-Weide | Wrocław-Widawa, Poland |
| Weidenhof, Breslau County, Silesia | | Svinar (1266), Swynar (1316), Swynern (1326), Sweynern (1353), Swinari (1490), Schweynern (1548, 1666 to 1894), Weidenhof (1894), Świniary (1896) | Wrocław-Świniary suburb of Wrocław, Poland |
| Weißdorf, Falkenberg County, Silesia | | | Chróścina, Poland |
| Wendrin, Rosenberg County, Silesia | | | Wędrynia, Poland |
| Werdermühle, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | | Farms but not a community, Poland |
| Werndorf, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | | Jażwiny, Poland |
| Wiese, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | | Wisznia Mała, Poland |
| Wildbahn, Militsch County, Silesia | | | Wróbliniec, Poland |
| Wildschütz, Ōls County, Silesia | | | Wilczyce, Poland |
| Wilxen, Neumarkt County, Silesia | | | Wilkszyn, Poland |
| Winiary, Post Ost County, Posen | Weinern | | Winogrody suburb of Poznań, Poland |
| Winzig, Wohlau County, Silesia | | | Wińsko, Poland |
| Wirschkowitz, Militsch County, Silesia | Hochweiler | | Wierzchowice, Poland |
| Wischawe, Trebnitz, Silesia | | Sulisławiczi (1245), Weystzaw (1410), Weyschaw (1410 & 1416), Wetschawe (1523), Sulisławice (1896) | Sulisławice, Poland |
| Witkowo, Witkowo County, Posen | Wittingen (1939 to 1945) | | Witkowo, Poland |
| Wobensin, Lauenburg County, Pomerania | | | Niebędzino, Poland |

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| Wohlau, Wohlau County, Silesia | | Wolowo (1202 & 1218), Wolow (1251), Wolaw (1474), Wołów (1896) | Wołów, Poland |
| Woinowitz, Ratibor County, Silesia | Weihendorf | | Wojnowice, Poland |
| Wollstein, Bomst County, Posen | Wollstein, Wollstein County, Posen | | Wolszty, Poland |
| Würzen, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | | Świerzów, Poland |
| Wüstendorf, Breslau County, Silesia | | Wustendorph (1198), Wustendorff & Wustindorf (1305), Wissendorf (1859) | Dobrzykowice, Poland |
| Wulka, Löbau County, West Prussia | | | Wolka, Poland |
| Wusseken, Bütow County, Pomerania | | | Osieki, Bytów County, Poland |
| Wyrow, Pleß County, Silesia | Wirau (1939 to 1945) | | Wyry, Poland |
| Zabrze, Zabrze County (in Hindenburg County after 1915), Silesia | Hindenburg-Ost | Alt Zabrze & Klein Zabrze (until 1873) | Zabrze, Poland |
| Zantkau, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | Zancov & Zancou (1267), Zantke (1297), Zankaw (1376), Czankaw (1410), Czantkaw (1523), Czankaw (1410), Zcancke (1516), Czantachaw (1530), Zantkaw, Zantke, Czantom, Zancou, Zanzkau, Tzanckau, Zantkau (1718 & 1863) | Sadków, Poland |
| Zduny, Krotoschin County, Posen | Treustädt (1943 to 1945) | | Zduny, Poland |
| Zechelwitz, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | | Ciechlowice suburb of Oborniki Śląskie, Poland |
| Zedlitz, Trebnitz County, Silesia | | Sedlce (1267), Sedliska (1303 & 1896), Czedlicz (1410), Zedlitz (1863) | Siedlec, Wrocław County, Poland |
| Zemlin, Cammin County, Pomerania | | | Samlino, Poland |
| Zernicki, Znin County, Posen | | Sirdniki (1298), Zirniki (1883), Zernik (1892), Zerniki (1907 & 1908), Herrenkirch (1903) | Żerniki, Poland |
| Zernitz, Anhalt-Bitterfeld County, Sachsen-Anhalt, Germany | | Zerneci (1108), Zernekuze, Zernecuse (1170), | Part of the town Zerbst, Anhalt-Bitterfeld County, Sachsen-Anhalt, Germany |

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| | | Cirnizce, Cirnice (1178), Cziernnece (1206), Scherniz (1210), Schernitz (1228), Serncik (1237), Zirneci, Tzernquytz, Cernquiz, Cerniz, Cerntz, Zernitzer Mühle, Zernitz, Cernitz & Tzernitz (1311 to 1531), Czemitz (1868) | |
| Ziegelscheune, Militsch County, Silesia | | | Wszewilki, Poland |
| Ziegliä, Löbau County, West Prussia | | Zielkau | Zielkowo, Poland |
| Zieserwitz, Neumarkt County, Silesia | | | Cesarzowice, Poland |
| Zirkwitz, Trebnitz County, Silesia | Zirkwitz | Cireuice & Circvice (1155), Cirquich (1203 & 1255), Czirczwicza & Cyrcviza (1228), Cerekuiz (1243), Cerequiz (1245), Cerekuicz (1247), Cerqic & Cerequic (1251), Czerequicz (1252), Cerekwiz (1261), Cerekcuiz (1267), Cyrquicensi (about 1300), Cyrekwicz (1301), Cyrquice (1305), Cirquicz (1326), Czerequicz & Czerquicz (1334), Cirkvicz (1355), Cirkowicz (1417), Cirekowitz (1579), Zirckwitz (1638), Zirckvitz (1743), Cirquitz (1748), Zirkwiz (1785), Zirkwitz (1789 to 1945) | Cerekwica, Poland |
| Zschernitz, Nordsachsen County, Saxony, Germany | | Szirncz (12 th century), Schirnicz (1261), Cherniz (1263), Schirnz & Cernitz (1269), Szirnz (1284), | Zschernitz, Nordsachsen County, Saxony, Germany |

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| | | <p>Cernitz (1285), Zerniz (1302), Cernz (1332), Černici, Černovici, Sornitzk (1333), Czschernicz, Schirncz & Scherncz (1349, 1350), Zcerntz (1358), Zcirncz (1363), Zcernicz (1378), Czernitz, Czemtcz & Cschernitz (1442), Czernicz (1445), Sernitzk (1446 & 1750), Zcerntz (1501), Zschernitz (1547), Tzschernitz (1570)</p> | |
| Zschertnitz, Dresden County, Saxony, Germany | | <p>Scherschicz (1308), Schyrschytz (1309), Scherschicz (1350), Czerticz (1408), Scherticz (1447), Zscherticz (1469), Zcertitzsch (1507), Zschernitz (1565), Schertnicz (1618), Zschertniz (1701), Zscherniz (1813), Zschertnitz & Zschärtnitz (1875)</p> | Zschertnitz suburb of Dresden, Saxony, Germany |

Notes by JWS:

Many of the villages were renamed by the Nazi government (from 13 November 1936 to 1945), as identified by these sources:

Landkreis Trebnitz (poln. Trzebnica). Retrieved from <http://www.verwaltungsgeschichte.de/trebnitz.html>.

Schlesien: alle Orte. Retrieved from <http://www.genealogienetz.de/reg/SCI/orte-d.html>.

Trzebnica County. Retrieved from <http://www.spiritus-temporis.com/trzebnica-county/history.html>.

Some of the historical names are mentioned in the chapters of the **Sternitzke** family histories. The major sources of the historical names for these villages are:

Damroth, Konstantin. *Die älteren Ortsnamen Schlesiens, ihre Entstehung und Bedeutung. Mit einem Anhang über die schlesisch-polnischen Personennamen*. Beiträge zur schlesischen Geschichte und Volkskunde. Beuthen O.-S.: Verlag von Felix Kasprzyk, 1896.

Grüger, Heinrich und Jozef Domanski. *Das Trebnitzer Rechnungsbuch 1523-1524: und andere Quellen zur mittelalterlichen und frühneuzeitlichen Besitzgeschichte eines schlesischen Zisterzienserinnenklosters*. J.G. Herder-Institut: 1986.

Grünhagen, Dr. Colmar. *Zeitschrift des Vereins für Geschichte und Alterthum Schlesiens*. Einundzwanzigster Band. VIII. *Zur Entwicklungsgeschichte der Ortsnamen im deutschen Schlesien*, von Karl Weinhold. Breslau: Josef Max & Komp., 1887.

Haeusler, Wilhelm. *Geschichte des Fürstentums Öls bis zum Aussterben der Piastischen Herzogslinie*. Breslau: Josef Max & Comp., 1883.

- Haeusler, Wilhelm.** *Urkundensammlung zur Geschichte des Fürstenthums Öls.* Breslau: Josef Max & Comp., 1883.
- Hefftner, Paul.** *Ursprung und Bedeutung der Ortsnamen im Stadtkreise Breslau.* Breslau: Druck der Breslauer Genossenschafts-Buchdruckerei, 1909.
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