Finding Elusive Roots in Eastern European



By Xenia Stanford A.G.E. Ancestree Genealogical **Enterprises For AFHS February** 7, 2004

Challenges in Research

- Multiple changes to borders & maps
- Multiple changes to governments
- Multiple changes to names of countries
- Multiple changes to names of areas
- Multiple changes to village names
- Multiple changes to people's names
 And that is just the beginning!

Differences Abound

- 30 different languages from Albanian to Yiddish
- Cyrillic, Roman, Arabic alphabets & numbers
- Different calendars Roman, Julian, Gregorian
- Different religions, different ethnic groups
- Different customs, clothing, food
- Misunderstood outside of ancestral location
- Tried to fit in & lose identity
- Didn't want to talk about "old country"

The Other Europe



Interactive map at http://www.rootsweb.com/~easeurgw/

Borders Today



Outline Map



EE Countries

- Albania
- Austria
- Belarus
- Bohemia
- Bosnia Herzegovina
- Bukovina
- Bulgaria

- Croatia
- Czech Republic
- Estonia
- Finland
- Galicia
- Hungary
- Latvia

More Countries

- Lithuania
- Macedonia
- Montenegro
- Moravia
- Poland
- Romania

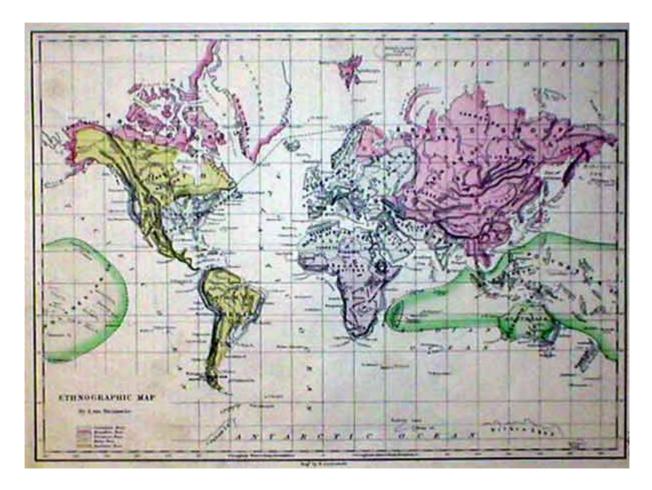
- Russia
- •Serbia
- Slovak Republic
- Slovenia
- Ukraine
- Yugoslavia

Main Ethnic Groups

- German
- Ukrainian
- Polish
- Czech
- Dukobour

- Slovakian
- Jewish
- Mennonite
- Romanian
- Russian

Ethnographic Map



Main Religions

- Roman and Greek Catholic
- Lutheran
- Judaic
- Mennonite
- Ukrainian and Russian Orthodox
- Bohemian / Moravian Brethren

As Easy As ABCD 1234

- 1. Start at home
- 2. Locate gateway ancestor & ancestral village/religion/parish
- 3. Find out how, when and where records were kept before he/she left old country
- 4. Determine where those records are now & how best to obtain them

Gateway to Success!

Don't start in Eastern Europe before you know your "gateway" ancestors'

- Names & variations
- Ancestral village
- Exact location according to political and religious divisions
- Religious, ethnic background

Start at Home

- Use basics of good research anywhere
 - Work backwards
 - Interview elders
 - Copy documents in their possession
- Fill in the gaps
 - Obtain vital records in latest homeland
 - Find homestead records
 - Locate work records or reports
 - Trace immigration
 - Determine place of origin

What I've Found So Far

- Starting with 1st Generation = Me
- 2nd Generation = my mother
- 3rd Generation = my mother's parents
- 4th Generation = my grandparents' parents (both sides)
- 5th Generation = my grandfather's maternal grandparents
 - Many details about their lives, siblings...

What I Found First

- Parents
 - Newspaper entry for marriage, genealogical copy from Edmonton
- Mother and siblings
 - Birth records, recollections
- Grandfather
 - Saskatchewan homestead record, entry in various directories, CNR job information, death record, cemetery record
- Grandmother
 - Cemetery record, Death record, cause of death, hospital record

What I Found Next

- Mother
 - School records from Detroit, recollections of family members
- Grandaunt
 - Diary started in Ukraine, continued in Canada and US, stated birthplace, obituary, her children's BMD, SSDI
- Grandaunt's husband
 - Obituary, death record, SSDI

What I Found Later

- Grandfather
 - Immigration and naturalization records
- Grandfather
 - Baptism record from Russia
 - Military record from Vienna
- Family members
 - Cousins in US, Canada and Poland
- Census records from Ukraine

Locate Ancestral Village

- Basic Political Divisions
 - Oblast
 - Raion (rayon)
 - Towns & villages
- Basic Religious Divisions
 - Oblast
 - Raion
 - Deanery
 - Parish

Y U Kan't Phind Yur Ancesters

- Misspeld Knames
- 30 languages from Albanian to Yiddish
- Illiteracy or more commonly
 - different literacy
- William Thorndale in *The Source*:

"An enormous amount of genealogical research fails because people do not take simple precautions in searching for spelling variants."

Sum Commun Speling Airors

- Calligraphic look-a-likes/aka different handwriting: Kandia misread as Kapdia
- Phonetic equivalents: Xenia = Ksenia
 Szach = Schach, Shock, Schacht
- *Translations*: Szach = King, Chess
- Truncations: Boghanski = Bogdan or Dann
- Internal spelling variants: Szach = Zak, Sach
- Anglicizations: Szach = Shack, Shaw
- Nicknames: Xenia = Sanka

What Are the Possibilities?

- Hawryluk = Haverlock, Howerluke, Haverluck, Kozak (adopted mother's name)
- Mickelchuk = Michels, Michael, Mickey
- Camelious = Camel, Camellia, Carmel
- Buyckuck = Buick, Buck, Buyck
- Kaminsky = Kaminska, Kaminski, Camin

Challenge!

• If the name is now Castle, how many name variations can you imagine?

• What are your name variants?

• First or last or middle!

Political Divisions

- Oblast equivalent to county (there are 26 oblasti) ends in 's'ka' or 'z'ka e.g.
 L'vivs'ka (L'viv)
- Raion (sometimes rayon) is a municipal region within oblast - between 11-27 per oblast - population of each 100K-300K sometimes ends in skyi
- Towns (townships) & Villages

Religious Divisions

- Oblast same as political
- Raion same as political
- Diecezja (Diocese)
- Dekanat (Deanery)
- Parafia (Parish)

Significant Periods

- Pre 1400
- 1400-1772 Various empires, countries
- 1772-1918 Austrian-Hungarian Empire
- 1917 Russian Revolution
- 1918 end of WWI
- 1945 end of WWII
- 1991 End of Soviet/USSR

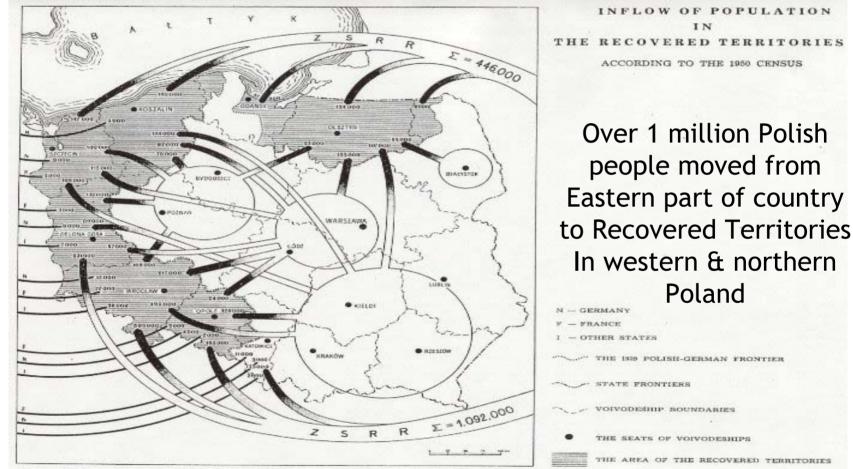
Just One More Place to Look

- 1991 collapse of the U.S.S.R various states gained independence
- Names changed, borders changed Look for other places
- Gubernias of Russia (equivalent to North America's States or Provinces)
- Uezds (equivalent to our Counties or Regions)

Maybe Polish

 1569, the Kingdom of Poland and the Grand Duchy of Lithuania united as the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth, and western Ukrainian lands were placed under Polish control

Repatriation of Poles - 1950



Besides 1 538 500 repatriates from the USRR included in the diagram for Trzelanka county and the city of Pits, there came from the USSR 15.5 thousand repatriates more

A map from the book "Polskie Ziemie Zachodnie" (Polish Western Territories), Instytut Zachodni, Poznań 1959

Maybe Russia

• By 1795, western Ukrainian lands were under the control of Austria and eastern Ukrainian lands were under the control of Russia.

Maybe Austrian

- In 1772, Russia, Prussia, and Austria partitioned the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth, and several Ukrainian areas were made part of Galicia, a province of Austria
- Also Crown Colonies of Austria (Galicia, Bukovina or Subcarpathia)

Maybe USSR or Ukrainian SSR

- By the end of WWI, Ukrainian lands were within the borders of the Ukrainian SSR (a constituent republic of the U.S.S.R.), Poland, Czechoslovakia, and Romania
- After Soviet victory in WWII, the borders of the Ukrainian SSR expanded westward to include the Ukrainian areas of Galicia