People who traveled east from the *Palatinate* to *East Galicia, Austria* are in *italics*. Those who traveled east from **Montbéliard** (or the **southern Alsace**) to **Poland** are in **bold**. Those who lived in a Hutterite colony are underlined.

Around 1784, Johannes and Elisabeth (Albrecht) Schrag left the Palatinate and went to Falkenstein, Galicia, Austria. In 1796, they moved to a Hutterite colony near Wischenka, Russia. In 1797, they moved to Michalin, Kiev, Russia. About 1801, they moved to Beresina, Volhynia, Russia. Because of the building of a dam, they then moved to the nearby village of Vignanka, Volhynia, Russia.

Falkenstein was near Lemberg, East Galicia, Austria.

Mennonites lived near Lemberg (Lviv or Lvov) from 1784 to 1939.

Facts on this tree are not guaranteed to be without error.

Elizabeth Albrecht — m. ?1760? — *Johannes Schrag* b. ?1740?

Daniel Schrag ?1788? - 28 Mar 1850

When Johannes left Galicia, three of his children stayed there. When he left the Hutterites, his daughter Katharina stayed with her Hutterite husband. Two more daughters married Hutterites in 1812. Katharina, with six children, left the Hutterites after her husband died in 1817.

Michel Albrecht

Maria Roth 1747 – 28 Feb 1824 — m. ?2 Jan 1766? — **Christian Graber** 1746 – 20 Mar 1808

Christian was an Amish minister at Michelsdorf.

Peter Graber ?1721? - 23 Mar 1790 — Kattrein Krabuhl d. 30 Nov 1780

Peter Graber b. 10 Aug 1781

Peter Graber, Jr. 29 Jun 1805 – 11 Apr 1882

It seems likely that Peter Graber (son of Christian) married Katharina Gering (daughter of Moses). The *Montbéliard Church Book* records the baptism of 19 people on 24 Aug 1788, including "Kattrein Gerrig, Mossi Gerrig's daughter".

Christian Albrecht d. 14 Mar 1793 — *Barbara*

After Christian Albrecht died, Barbara married Andreas Schrag, a son (or brother?) of Johannes. They went to a Hutterite colony in 1796. Later they moved to Michelsdorf.

Johann Wedel d. 11 May 1838 — m. 1823 — Katharina Wedel 1 Aug 1827 – 13 Jul 1873 — m. 14 Feb 1843 — Jacob D. Schrag 8 Oct 1818 - 1895

Unlike most people on this tree, Johann Wedel was not Swiss. He was from Prussia. In 1817, he left the Vistula Delta region. In 1821, he married Elisabeth Waltner (1804-1823), a daughter of Katharina (Schrag) Waltner, a daughter of Johannes Schrag. After Elisabeth's death, he married Anna.

This is Johann Wedel's 2nd Katharina. The 1st was born to his 1st wife and lived 1822-1823.

Anna Schrag d. 24 Mar 1872

Russia used the Julian calendar when these people lived there. The date of 31 Oct 1848 in the Julian calender is 12 Nov 1848 in the Gregorian calendar.

Johann G. Schrag 31 Oct 1848 – 30 Mar 1930

Jakob Müller Sr. — *Susanna* — *Maria Müller* 15 Dec 1760 – 1 Oct 1794 — m. 5 Aug 1785 — Maria von Hubin 20 Oct 1787 – 4 Dec 1839

Jakob Müller died in the Palatinate. His widow and children moved to Einsiedel, Galicia, Austria in 1785.

After Johann and Maria died, it appears that their daughter Maria was reared by relatives who went to Russia in 1796.

Johann von Huwen 2 Jan 1739 – 4 Apr 1799 — 5 Feb 1762 — *Barbara Hirzler* 5 Aug 1745 – 6 Oct 1785

Johann von Huwen Jr. 7 May 1766 – 10 Aug 1794

Most of the Swiss-Volhynians left Russia in 1874. Peter Graber, Jr. stayed in Russia with his second wife. His son Peter also stayed. His daughter Freni left Russia in 1891 with her husband and children.

Elisabet (Graber) Gering came on the same ship as Johann IV.

Elisabet Graber 22 Apr 1833 – 30 Sep 1907 — m. 10 Nov 1848 — Johann Gering III 3 Sep 1828 – 16 Dec 1871

Jul 1832 — Elisabet Richert d. 11 Mar ?1844?

Johann Gering IV 7 Apr 1850 – 5 Oct 1921

Anna (Goering) Goering, daughter of Johann IV, died in 1893. Her son Benj. B. J. (1891-1976) lived with the Johann IV family a few months and enjoyed life with his uncle John B.

Johann III was born at Edwardsdorf and was a minister at Kotosufka.

Anna Albrecht b. 1 May 1786 — 3 Jan 1802 — Johann Gering II 1804 – 18 Feb 1878

Moses Gering bap. 17 Mar 1766 — **Johann Gering I** b. ?1782? — 1 Jan 1773 — **Marie Hablützel** bap. 20 Mar 1768

Some Swiss Anabaptists traveled to the Alsace and then to Montbéliard.

In recording the wedding of "Mossi Gerrig" and "Marrey Hablützel," the *Montbéliard Church Book* indicates that they were both servants at a castle. Moses Gering was in a group of Amish who traveled to Poland in 1791 at the invitation of Polish Prince Adam Czartorinsky. It appears that Moses went to Podolia, Poland.

Various lists show possible Amish relatives of Moses who lived in the Alsace. Christian Gerig and Mosi Gerig were there in 1763. Hans Gerig was a carpenter in 1711. Ulrich Gerig was a tenant on the *Haute Broque* (High Brook) farm in 1697.

Simon Hablützel d. 15 Jul 1782 — Abraham Hablützel — Anne Schindler

m. 5 Nov 1826

Johann Gering II and Maria Schrag were both born in Michelsdorf. On 6 Aug 1834, Johann II was ordained a minister at Edwardsdorf. After Maria died, he married Barbara (Stucky) Sehner. They were in the 3rd group of Swiss-Volhynians to leave Russia. They arrived at New York on the S.S. *City of Chester* on 24 Aug 1874.

Maria Schrag 18 Oct 1810 – 9 Oct 1857

Joseph Schrag ?1783? - 19 Aug 1859 — 1 Jan 1803 — **Freni Stucky**

Joseph signed an Amish statement of faith. He was a minister and then an elder. His son Johann (1813-1898) was an elder who attended Amish minister meetings in America in 1875, 1876, and 1878. Not many years later, the Swiss-Volhynians associated with the General Conference Mennonite Church.

Many experienced financial loss as they left Russia since so many people had to quickly sell property. Both Mennonites and Amish in America provided financial assistance for their brethren from Russia.

The Stucky family apparently fled from Canton Bern, Switzerland to the southern Alsace (just north of the county of Montbéliard). It is likely that Christian Stucky II was Freni Stucky's uncle. He served the Michelsdorf congregation as a minister. He was an elder there from 1810 to 1815.

Christian Stucky I d. 12 Feb 1780

Anna Wänger — 30 Apr 1771 — Hans Stucky

Hans Wänger

Christian Stucky II 1756 or 62 - ?1815? — Anna

13 May 1787

Christian Stucky III 17 Mar 1791 – 11 Aug 1851

Maria Kaufman bap. 11 Jan 1784

Jacob Kaufman Sr. d. ?22? Feb 1780

Jacob Kaufman d. ?3? Feb 1781

Marrey Amstutz d. 22 Feb 1785

The type of line immediately to the left indicates a connection that is likely. If this particular connection is accurate, then it shows a relationship between Johann G. Schrag and his wife that may help to explain why seven of their 14 children did not reach the age of 3. Even if this connection is not accurate, other paths show that Johann G. Schrag and his wife were both great-grandchildren of Johannes and Elizabeth (Albrecht) Schrag.

m. 17 Oct 1871 — Jessie Schrag 30 Jun 1894 – 13 Apr 1936

Jessie's parents were in the first group of Swiss-Volhynians to leave Russia in 1874. They arrived 18 May 1874 at New York on the S.S. *City of Richmond*. They settled in southern Dakota Territory (the part that became South Dakota on 2 Nov 1889). After many hardships, they moved to Kansas in 1882.

In 1884, a number of Swiss-Volhynians moved from the Dakota Territory to Kansas.

Johann Schrag ?1777? - 1 Jan 1815

According to the *Michelsdorf-Horodischtz Church Book*, Anna Schrag was born 27 Dec 1853.

Anna Schrag 25 Dec 1852 – 10 May 1928

John Schrag (1861-1953), a nephew of Anna, was nearly lynched on 11 Nov 1918.

Barbara Gering 1813 – 1891 — m. 21 Mar 1830 — Andreas Schrag 21 Mar 1807 – 4 Nov 1872 — m. ?1796? — ?Susanna? Zerger d. 1 Feb 1814

Andreas Schrag (1807-1872) operated a cheese factory. He had a nephew Joseph Schrag who married Barbara Graber, a great-grandchild of Christian Graber. This is the Joseph and Barbara Schrag in the book *For His Sake*. Andreas had a cousin Andreas D. Schrag (1821-1899) who was a brother to Jacob D. Schrag. Andreas D. Schrag was the only Swiss-Volhynian in a group of 12 men who traveled to North America in 1873 to investigate the land. He led the first Swiss-Volhynian group that emigrated in 1874.

Changing Russian policies influenced many nonresistant believers to leave Russia. One important change involved Russia ending their exemption from the military. In 1873, eleven men from Russia and one from Prussia traveled to America to see about emigrating. There were two Hutterites, one Swiss-Volhynian, and nine ethnically Dutch Mennonites. These men divided into groups and investigated land in Canada and the United States. The Swiss-Volhynian delegate advised his people to settle in the Dakota territory. The first three groups of Swiss-Volhynians did. However, most of the fourth group settled in Kansas.

In March of 1874, the *Herald of Truth* published a letter from Michael Shank of Virginia. He wrote about experiences in the Civil War. Here are excerpts from his letter: "Well do I remember the groans and sighs, the tears and the sleepless nights, the screams and cries of wife and children. Language fails me to describe the distress and horror that was brought upon us by the cruelties of war! … If every brother could be made to feel as some of us felt at the time to which I refer, it would take but a short time to raise the money that is necessary to supply the present wants of the Russian brethren."

married 5 May 1912

James Alfred Goering 29 Apr 1933 – 31 May 2012

James was the 13th of 16 children. He was born in Kansas. He went to Germany in 1952. While there, he began reading the Bible. In September of 1953 he called on the Lord, and God gave him new life. In 1954, he moved to Virginia. He was baptized in September. On 16 Oct 1959, he married Ida Lois Heatwole, a daughter of Ralph and Vera Heatwole and a great-great-grandchild of Michael Shank. James was ordained to the ministry 6 Jul 1969.

John B. Goering 27 Jul 1889 – 13 Jun 1988 — m. 12 Sep 1872 — Freni Krehbiel 28 Feb 1851 – ?31? May 1933

John's parents were both baptized 21 Mar 1865 at Kotosufka, Volhynia, Russia. They were in the 4th and final group of Swiss-Volhynians to leave Russia. On 6 Aug 1874, they left Kotosufka on a two day wagon trip to a train station. They traveled by train to Hamburg, by ship to England, by train across England to Liverpool, and then by boat to the S.S. *City of Richmond* which was anchored out from land. On 31 Aug 1874, they arrived at NY on the S.S. *City of Richmond*. They traveled by train to Kansas.

Around 21 years after Jessie died, John B. Goering married her first cousin, the widow Anna (Schrag) Ratzlaff (1890-1977), a daughter of Johann G. Schrag's brother Andreas G. Schrag (1866-1950).

Johann Krehbiel 12 Nov 1829 – 3 May 1889 — 26 Dec 1849 — Katharina Stucky d. 16 Apr 1872

m. 3 Feb 1807 Urszulin, Galicia

Johann Zerger b. ?1743? — *?Katharina? Zerger* d. 17 Mar 1865 — Peter Krehbiel, Jr.

Friederike Charlotte Nahrgang b. 1758 — ?1782? — *Peter Krehbiel, Sr.*

Anna Katharina Geissler — Johann Georg Nahrgang

Charlotte Nahrgang grew up in an Evangelical Reformed or Lutheran church in the Palatinate. Both she and her husband Peter Krehbiel died at Vignanka, Volhynia, Russia.

Anna Magdalena Eymänn

Russia finally made concessions to the Mennonites regarding military service, and many of the Dutch Mennonites stayed in Russia.

Peter Krehbiel, Sr. traveled to Falkenstein, Austria. He wrote a letter describing his trip. On 20 Jul 1784, he was at Lemberg. At the end of the trip, he looked at various locations before deciding where to settle.

Susanna — Johann Jacob Krehbiel — Jost Krehbiel, Jr. — Jost Krähenbühl, Sr.

Joseph Mündlein d. Easter 1810 — m. 18 Nov 1781 — Katharina Mündlein 16 Jan 1791 – 13 Jul 1855 — *Elisabeth Maurer* d. 1 Jan 1817

Some Swiss Anabaptists fled to the Palatinate.

It appears that Joseph was the son of a Roman Catholic nobleman. He was likely from Bavaria. He joined with the Anabaptists in the Palatinate. At Michelsdorf, he was an Amish minister and then an elder.

"[Jost, Sr.] lived in the Canton Bern where he was [an Anabaptist] leader … He also was cast into prison … Through God's wonderful leading, he was freed from his imprisonment, but suffering was the cause of an ailment which eventually ended in death. He had three sons, Jost, Peter, and Michael, who also … left Switzerland [in 1671] for the [Palatinate]." (From a translation by Mr. & Mrs. Benj. B. J. Goering of *Kurze Geschichte der aus Wolhynian, Russland nach Kansas Ausgewanderten Schweizer-Mennoniten* by P. P. Wedel. [Benj. B. J. Goering was a nephew of John B. Goering.])