



Swedish Colonial News

Volume I, Number 4

Fall 1991

SR. DEPUTY GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE

Recently the Society received a most interesting letter from a distant cousin of mine in Italy. Cousin Stuart C. Keen, Jr., an Embassy attaché in Rome, had no idea whether the Society was still in existence, but he took a chance and sent his letter to 1300 Locust Street, Philadelphia — the address on a 1914 Society communication that he had found among his late father's personal effects. I am happy to report that cousin Stuart is now a member of the Society and looks forward to becoming involved in our activities when he returns to the United States.

This little story illustrates just how far flung we have become over the years. How many descendants of Jöran Kyn (Jurgen Kühn) are living today? Certainly many thousands. And what is true for the Keen family is also true for other families of Swedish origin. There are a lot of potential members out there! Cousin Stuart had the rather incredible good fortune of finding a 75-year-old envelope. How many cousins, both distant and not so distant, do you know who might enjoy becoming acquainted with their past? Why not send this newsletter along to someone who, like Stuart, needs only to find us? Or, if you can't bear to relinquish your copy of the newsletter, drop us a line, and we will mail a complimentary copy to your family member or friend, so that they too can share the experience of being part of a great heritage.

Gordon L. Keen, Jr., Esq. 

HISTORIC SITES



*Gloria Dei (Old Swedes') Church
Delaware Ave. & Christian Street, Philadelphia*

This handsome structure, built of Flemish bond, black-header brick by early Swedish colonists, is the oldest church building still standing in Pennsylvania and one of the oldest in the nation.

Its history goes back to the capital of New Sweden settlement which was started in 1643 under Governor Johan Printz at Tinicum (first permanent European civilization in present PA). The original Tinicum Church was the first church known to have been built in Pennsylvania - a log structure with bell tower separate. This log church was dedicated September 4, 1646, having been built (or re-built) after the great fire of November 25,

1645.

When the Tinicum congregation moved up the Delaware River to Wicaco, present South Philadelphia, the members were given 25 acres by Sven Gunnarsson, a Swedish Forefather colonist, and his 3 sons (Sven, Olle and Anders) near a log cabin built by the father about 1670. Included in the gift was a so-called "blockhouse" - a square building made of logs. It had loop-holes instead of windows - for this structure was originally intended to be used for defense in case of attack. The Tinicum congregation built an addition to the blockhouse and added a steeple to form the Wicaco Log Church about 1677.

The present brick Gloria Dei was built later so that the south door (to the right in the above drawing) was so close to the log church that there was room for only one person to walk between. The fine brick sanctuary was dedicated on June 2, 1700.

In recent years, through efforts by the Swedish Colonial Society, the brick Gloria Dei (Old Swedes') Church was proclaimed a National Shrine by the U.S. President in 1942. In the spring of each year, the SCS holds at Gloria Dei a "Thanksgiving Service in Memory of the Swedish Forefathers of America", usually in May. The Rector of Gloria Dei is the official Chaplain of the SCS.

Regular services are held at Gloria Dei every Sunday at 9 and 11 A.M. Services in the Swedish language are held at 4 P.M. on the first Sunday in each month except July and August. All are welcome!

Alice and Carl Lindborg 

FOREFATHERS

JOHAN ANDERSSON STÅLCOP

Johan Andersson of Strängnäs, Södermanland, Sweden, was just a young boy of perhaps 13 or 14 when he was hired by Måns Kling to go to New Sweden as a farm hand. He sailed May 3, 1641, from Stockholm aboard the *Charitas* for Gothenburg, where his ship joined company with the *Kalmar Nyckel*. The two ships departed for the Colony in July and arrived at Fort Christina November 7, 1641. Johan Andersson was soon at work and, with the arrival of Governor Printz in 1643, he became one of the first tobacco planters at Upland (now Chester).

At about the age of 19, Johan Andersson was hired by Governor Printz to be a soldier. With the arrival of Governor Rising in 1654, he was promoted to the position of gunner, an occupation which may have led to his wearing a piece of armor called a breastplate, which probably explains the nickname of "Stålkofta" (steel coat in Swedish) by which he was usually called in Swedish records. During the Dutch invasion in 1655, Johan Stålkofta was the gunner at Fort Trefaldighet (Trinity) at present New Castle. His nickname soon appeared phonetically in Dutch records as "Stalcop" and later

passed into English records as "Stalcop." This last version became the basis for the surnames adopted by all of his descendants (Stallcop, Stallcup, Staulcup, Stalcup).

Under Dutch rule Johan Andersson Stålcoep began acquiring land and eventually owned the greater part of the land now occupied by the City of Wilmington. He married Christina Carlsdotter, the daughter of Carl Jönsson. Carl Jönsson and his family, from Letstigen in southeastern Värmland, Sweden, arrived on the *Mercurius*, the last expedition to the colony, which reached the Delaware River in 1656 after New Sweden had fallen to the Dutch.

Johan Andersson and Christina Carlsdotter established their home only about 400 paces (approximately one-quarter mile) west from Fort Christina. Their seven known children and their approximate year of birth were:

1. Anders (Andrew), born 1656, who married Catharine (parents unknown) and had five children before his death c. 1692.

2. Charles, born 1658 and died, unmarried, in 1692.

3. Daughter (name unknown), born 1660, who was the first wife of Lulof Stedham, and had three children before her death c. 1691. After her death, Lulof Stedham married

Catharine, the widow of Andrew Stalcop.

4. John, born 1662, married Annika (daughter of Johan Ericksson). John Stalcop played a large role in the building of Holy Trinity (Old Swedes') Church by providing some of the land (inherited from his father) where the church is built. Later he sold some 250 acres of land to the church for a glebe. John died unexpectedly 1700. He and Annika had four children.

5. Peter, born 1664, married Catharine (daughter of Samuel Petersson). Peter operated a large plantation on Red Clay Creek. He died in 1710, survived by six children.

6. Mary, born 1666, married John Hance Steelman. They had at least four children.

7. Jonas, born 1669, was unmarried and apparently died about 1690.

Johan Andersson Stalcop died in 1685 and Christina Carlsdotter died about a decade later. They probably were buried in the Old Swedish Burying Ground near old Fort Christina which later became part of the graveyard of Holy Trinity (Old Swedes') Church. Today their descendants comprise one of the largest single family units in America.

Larry S. Stallcup
1436 Lakeview Drive
Virginia Beach, VA 23455

HISTORIC SITES

Pennsylvania Commission Denies Errors at Printz Park and the Morton Homestead

In late May, Dr. Brent Glass, Executive Director of the Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission (PHMC) finally responded to the critiques by Dr. Craig (sent seven months before), by Erik Törnqvist (in early February) and by the *Swedish Colonial News* (in the spring issue).

In his 5-page letter to the *Swedish Colonial Society*, he faults the Society for not serving on the review committee and for being late with its suggestions. (In fact, the Society was never invited to serve on the review committee and, when invited to make its review of the Morton Homestead report by Frens & Frens, submitted its views within the time limit prescribed.)

Regarding the new panels at Printz Park and the Morton Homestead,

Dr. Glass states, "we clearly disagree with the article on the interpretation of the fragmentary material available about Morton Homestead and Printz Park," adding that he is "satisfied" with the work of Frens & Frens.

As for Printz Park, Dr. Glass defends the claim that Printzhof "may be located further upstream" from Printz Park because "two generations of bungled archaeology which failed to produce final reports force us to guess at the actual meaning of the Printz site." Acknowledging that "compared with the ruthless, cruel policies of the Dutch and English the Swedes did get along well with the Indians," Glass defends the harsh words attributed to Governor Printz on the panels as being correct (if selective) quotes. Regarding Minuit's

ethnicity, Dr. Glass says he could not be called a Walloon because that "would be meaningless to our visitors" or German "because Germany did not exist at that time."

The omission of any reference to Tinicum Island being the site of the first church in Pennsylvania and the birthplace of the Lutheran Church in America; the omission of any reference to this being the place where the first courts of Pennsylvania were held; and the omission of any discussion of the settlers in New Sweden are all defended on the basis that: "The things we omitted that concern Dr. Craig are matters of selection. An exhibit designed for a park

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HISTORIC SITES *Continued*

19th century copy of Longshore survey (c. 1692), dividing the Johan Grelsson/Mårten Mårtensson tract between the heirs of Johan Grelsson (called Jan Cornelius by the Dutch and the English) and Mårten Mårtensson. Validity of the map is proved by contemporary deeds, which also show the following for the numbered strips:

1. Morton Homestead tract. Home plantation for Mårten Mårtensson, except for 1/2-acre Grelsson home lot on Amosland run (A) and Grelsson's 4-acre field (B). Later, Mårtensson acquired both from John Archer in swap that gave Archer land (C) for a straight western boundary. Boundary also became first location for "Harvey's Road" and "Landing Road". In 1703, Mårtensson deeded strip 1 to his son Matthias, who later deeded the same to his son Anders.
2. John Archer tract. Awarded to the Grelsson family; Anders Johnsson deeded this strip to his brother John Archer (already living there) in 1695.
3. & 5. Awarded to Morton family. Deeded by Mårtensson to his son Matthias in 1703.
4. & 6. Awarded to the Grelsson family. Deeded by Anders Johnsson to Mårtensson in 1695 and by him to his son Matthias in 1703.
7. Awarded to Grelsson family. Deeded by Anders Johnsson to Mårtensson in 1695 and by him to his son Anders in 1703.
8. Awarded to Morton family. Deeded by Mårtensson to his sons Anders and Matthias in 1703.
9. Awarded to Morton and Grelsson family (undivided). Grelsson half deeded by Anders Johnsson to Mårtensson in 1695. Entire section deeded by him to his sons Anders and Matthias in 1703.

Tracts 3 through 9 had no buildings on them in the 17th century.

Peter S. Craig 

PA Commission Denies Errors...

cannot contain everything and must have some focus." Dr. Glass did, however, acknowledge that the map of 17th century Sweden (including present Norway and excluding present Finland) was in error and would be corrected.

Turning to the Morton Homestead, Dr. Glass emphasizes, relying upon Frens & Frens historian Betty Cosans-Zebooker, that "only Jan Cornelius occupied the tract of land on which the present 'Homestead' is located." This is defended by stating that the Longshore map "appears to be a copy of an early survey" while a 1683 Ashcom map "clearly shows Morton's house to the east of the tract now referred to as the Morton Homestead, at the mouth of the Muckinipattus Creek." Thus, con-

cludes Dr. Glass, "without a doubt, this is not a Morton family shrine (emphasis in original)."

Dr. Glass concludes by stating: "The Commonwealth has a long and valued friendship with the Swedish Colonial Society. Without those initial efforts by the SCS the parks would not have been preserved. We regret that some members of the Society see their role as adversarial to our efforts. These individuals have not discussed our overall intent in improving the parks and have come to conclusions with which we cannot agree."

Members desiring a complete copy of Dr. Glass's communications to the Society and Dr. Craig should send \$2 (to cover duplication and mailing costs) to Dr. Peter S. Craig, 3406 Macomb Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20016.

BOOK REVIEWS

History of Delaware Swedish Colonial Society

Ruth Swanson Crossan,
Delaware Swedish Colonial Society: A Chronological History, 1937-1990
(Delaware Swedish Colonial Society, Hendrickson House, 606 Church St., Wilmington, DE 19801), 84 pp., 16 illus., \$6.00 plus \$3.00 shipping & handling.

Our sister society, the Delaware Swedish Colonial Society, traces its beginnings to a "temporary" committee established in 1937 to plan for the 300th anniversary of the founding of New Sweden to be celebrated in the following year. In 1940, this "tempo-

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BOOK REVIEWS *continued*

rary" committee became permanent and, during the intervening half-century, the Delaware Swedish Colonial Society has made many contributions in historical research and historical preservation relating to the 17th century Swedish and Finnish settlers on the Delaware.

In the publications field, this has included sponsorship of Jeannette Eckman's "Crane Hook on the Delaware" (1958) and Baldwin Maull's "Charles Springer's Family in Swedish History" (1978). In the preservation field, the Society has been active in preserving the Hendrickson House, in protecting and enhancing Holy Trinity (Old Swedes') Church and its historic graveyard.

Ruth Swanson Crossan, Registrar of the Delaware society, has now compiled a chronological history of this organization. Her narrative is based on minutes, treasurer's reports, newspaper clippings, printed programs and other records of the society. An appendix lists the names of past presidents, present officers and a roster of current membership of the organization.

Peter S. Craig, J.D. 

EDUCATION

Member Beth Linnerson-Daly, co-coordinator of the Society's Education Committee, gave a dynamic presentation entitled "Sweden in America's History" as the cultural component of Lodge Skandia #356, Vasa Order of America's September meeting held at the American Legion hall in North Plainfield, NJ. In attendance along with a good number of the local lodge members and especially to hear this presentation was local Lodge District Master for New Jersey, Paul Thenstedt and Nancy, his wife, of Bethlehem, PA. The audience enthusiastically received news of two projects: The first is an Electronic Exchange program between American and Swedish schoolchildren and was initiated by the Swedish Colonial Society. This type of exchange via computer has been found to be a great incentive in teaching children writing skills as well as a direct source of information about peers in other parts of the world. An exchange is now in progress in two schools in South Jersey, formerly part of the New Sweden Colony, and two elementary schools in Jönköping, Sweden. Some of the American school children involved in this program are direct descendants of New Sweden settlers. Some of them came forth after the

project had been introduced, adding to its excitement. A similar exchange is in the planning stages between schools in Tinicum, PA and Bottnaryd, Sweden. Both locations were home sites for Governor Printz.

The other projects that Beth talked about she developed in conjunction with the American Swedish Historical Museum and consists of three kits designed to be used by fourth, fifth and sixth graders in their classrooms as lessons on Swedish contributions. One kit focuses on the New Sweden Colony and key characters who changed the history of the Delaware Valley. A second kit informs children of the physical and cultural geography of New Sweden along with its impact on the surrounding countries. The third kit emphasizes the impact on both Sweden and America of the more recent Swedish immigration beginning in the 1800's.

All three kits are enhanced by wonderfully colorful visual aids and maps created for the project by Sophia Daly, Beth's step-daughter, a student at the University of the Arts in Philadelphia.

The kits are self-directed so

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RECENT ARTICLES

New Evidence on Hans Månsson

The Gloucester County Historical Society has scored another historical "scoop" with the publication, in its June 1991 issue, of an article on the origins of Hans Månsson, progenitor of the Steelman family in America.

The earliest published account on Hans Månsson in America was in 1879 when Dr. Gregory B. Keen (later a co-founder of the Swedish Colonial Society) wrote a note about the third (1641) Swedish expedition to New Sweden. His account, in volume 3 of the *Pennsylvania Magazine of History & Biography*, noted that Hans Månsson, a member of this voyage, came from Skara. He also translated C.T. Odhner's 1876 work, "The Founding of New Sweden, 1637-1642," which reported that shortly before the 1641 voyage the governor of the Swedish province of Skaraborg was directed to permit a trooper, condemned for having cut

down six apple trees and two cherry trees in the monastery at Vernhem, Västergötland, to choose between the punishment of hanging or embarking for New Sweden. In Dr. Keen's opinion, it was "most likely" that this trooper was Hans Månsson.

Later research cast doubt on Dr. Keen's opinion. The full text of the letter, as translated by Dr. Amandus Johnson, showed that the trooper had a wife and child. Yet Hans Månsson was obviously unmarried when, in 1654, he married Ella Stille, the widow of Peter Jochimsson.

Two Steelman descendants, Rev. Robert B. Steelman (a Methodist minister in Penns Grove, Salem County, NJ) and his brother James F. Steelman (a retired U.S. Army officer and government employee of Mays Landing, Atlantic County, NJ), have now put an end to the mystery. Their article, "A Rid-

dle Resolved: Hans Månsson Was The Swedish Trooper in 1641," published in the June 1991 bulletin, provides the missing documentary proof. That proof, doggedly tracked down by James F. Steelman in the Landsarkivet in Gothenburg is the trial record of May 31, 1641, which reads in relevant part:

"The same day a young trooper called Hans Månsson from Hanaskede was brought before the court who had last autumn entered the Crown's garden at the monastery of Varnhem and there ruined 6 of the best apple-trees and 2 of the best cherry-trees which were to be found in the garden in order to obtain material for some mane combs. Then was read to him the declaration and resolution of the Royal Regency, dated Stockholm, 13th April, and received by the honorable Governor on the 16th, saying that the said Hans Månsson

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1993 COMMITTEE - UPDATE

On Sunday, October 13, 1991, weeks of work and creativity culminated in our SCS representation in Philadelphia's Columbus Day Parade. It was organized by the Philadelphia Convention and Visitors Bureau under the theme of "Neighbors in the New World", and was composed of over 80 different participants. The Swedish Colonial Society was one participant of which we can all be proud.

Our contingent was introduced by our new banner, a 3' x 10' Swedish Blue and Swedish Yellow (Flag colors) bearing the name of the Society. A color guard followed carrying the 7 Flags of SCS. Next came the "Little Key" of the Kalmar Nyckel Society, and a Lucia procession. Following the Lucia group came a float consisting of a log cabin landscaped to provide a tableau family. The Bates family, dressed in Swedish costumes, were working at a spinning wheel and loom and enhanced by a live sheep.

We were complimented for the excellence of our presentation which was televised on ABC, Channel 6, and was largely due to the organization of Marie Bates Hiscock.

Susan Spackman

RECENT ARTICLES *continued*

should decide whether he was willing with wife and children to sail upon the Crown's ship from Gothenburg to New Sweden, or to hang. He chose the voyage and was consequently imprisoned in order to be taken to Gothenburg."

The full article is four pages long and is recommended as an outstanding piece of scholarship. Copies may be obtained from the Gloucester Historical Society, P.O. Box 409, Woodbury NJ 08096, for \$1.50 (postage included).

Now, historians have a new mystery to contend with: What happened to Hans Månsson's first wife and her children?

Peter S. Craig, J.D.

1693 Census of the Swedes on the Delaware

The September 1991 issue of the *Swedish American Genealogist* contains the 7th and "final" chapter of Dr. Peter S. Craig's series, "The 1693 Census of the Swedes on the Delaware."

The series, which has been carried in the March and September issues

of *SAG* in 1989, 1990 and 1991, presents for the first time an accurate transcription of the famous 1693 list of Swedish and Finnish families then belonging to the two log churches at Wicaco (Philadelphia) and Crane Hook (south of Wilmington). In chapters 2, 3, and 4, Dr. Craig identifies each head of household in the Wicaco congregation and lists what is known about his wife and children. Chapters 5 and 6, both of which appeared in the March 1991 issue, repeats this process for the Crane Hook church members living in present Delaware and Cecil County, MD. Chapter 7 concludes with a complete analysis of the families then living in Penn's Neck, Salem County, NJ.

In the September 1991 issue, Dr. Craig also announces that he will publish an addenda and corrections in March 1992, looking forward to a republication of the entire series as a book with an every-name index.

Subscriptions to the *Swedish American Genealogist* (at \$20 per annum for four issues) or single copies (\$6 each) can be ordered from the magazine's address, P.O. Box 2186, Winter Park FL 32790.

FEATURE ARTICLE

Research in Sweden

A Report by Dr. Peter S. Craig

Members of the Swedish Colonial Society may be interested in some of the highlights of my six-week study trip to Sweden in April and May, sponsored by the Bicentennial Swedish-American Exchange Fund, administered by the Swedish Information Service in New York City.

My visit was greatly facilitated by the generous help of Per Stille, a doctoral candidate at the University of Uppsala, and Prof. Lars Ljungmark, a history professor at Gothenburg University, both of whom provided me with living quarters and study facilities, and by Jan Beckman of Täby, a retired Swedish military officer, who served as my guide on several trips. He is a descendant of Peter Gunnarsson Rambo line which returned

to Sweden.

Research was focused on the rich collection of New Sweden papers at the Riksarkivet in Stockholm and the wealth of documents on the Swedish mission to America, 1693-1786, at the Landsarkivet in Uppsala. The most significant new discovery was Hendrick Huygen's wage book for the New Sweden colony, 1641-48, which listed (in order of arrival) every male resident of New Sweden, in what capacity he came to New Sweden (soldier, freeman, paid servant, convict) and each change of status in the colony, his wages, and his purchases from the company store. This book, written in Dutch, has heretofore been ignored, perhaps because the top third of each page is missing. However, from the index in front and other documents, each missing name can be identified.

The emotional highlight of my trip was on my last Saturday in Sweden when Jan Beckman took me to see Pen-

ningby Castle, the Länna church and the islands of Sölo and Humlö, places well known to my ancestor Olof Stille before he came to New Sweden in 1641.

EDUCATION *continued*

that the teacher may open up the "post box" in which they arrive and follow the clearly stated directions. Each is also designed for interactive classroom use with lots of physical action and responsibility-oriented tasks, and enough reading and production parts to involve an entire class of students in a group effort — something for everyone. These three kits will be available for rent from the American Swedish Historical Museum in January, 1992.

Linnea Törnqvist

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

Past and Present in 1991

April 7

The Forefathers' Day Luncheon was held at Overbrook Golf Club, beginning with an informal Reception on the veranda. Katarina Sheronas led us in the Swedish table Prayer. The guest speaker was SCS Councillor and genealogist, Dr. Perter S. Craig. His subject was "Forefather Ancestors Who Arrived 350 Years Ago". DeAnn Clancy was Soloist, and the recipient of the Amandus Johnson Award was Miss Jennifer Cragan.

April 18

SCS Council Meeting. The proposals for 1993 to be made at residence of Amb. Anders Thunborg were reviewed. Plan to adopt a grave at Gloria Dei Cemetery was discussed.

April 22

Marie Bates Hiscock, Chairman of the 1993 Committee, held a meeting to set up a Calendar of events, beginning with a Costume Ball to celebrate 400 years since Gov. Printz's July 20, 1592 birth.

April 26

A delegation of 8 SCS members made a presentation to Amb. Anders Thunborg and Cultural Attaché Ingmar Björkstén, on the subject of our 1993 Gov. Printz celebration plans. A Yacht Race, with a trophy called the "King's Cup", was proposed.

May 5

The SCS Thanksgiving Service was conducted in Swedish by Rev. Jan Madestam at Gloria Dei (Old Swedes') Church.

May 7

At Delaware County, PA Council Meeting, a much-deserved Award for the excellence of its recent historical restoration was presented to the Lower Swedish Log Cabin (Upper Darby, PA). Three of our officers serve on the Friends of the Lower Swedish Cabin Board.

May 16

At SCS Board Meeting, Robert S. R. Mahan reported on information he

discovered in Dr. Amandus Johnson papers at Balch Institute about SCS ownership of Gov. Printz portrait stored in the Historical Society of Penna. Archives.

May 18

Swedish Flight Captain Carl W. Pettersson brought a group of 44 Swedish visitors on a tour of Swedish landmarks in the Delaware Valley to Gloria Dei (Old Swedes') where the SCS's Alica and Carl Lindborg gave an historical resume of that early church.

Further destinations on the Captain's tour were an update of Printz Park, Wilmington, DE, Washington, D.C. and several stops in the Chicago, Minneapolis and Illinois areas.

June 17

SCS 1993 Anniversary Committee Meeting, Marie Bates Hiscock discussed fundin g of projects and possible locations of proposed July 18, 1992 Costume Ball.

July 2

Gov. Richter, Past governors Wennberg, and Törnqvist and Robert S.R. Mahan met at the HSP. Moved files into new storage cabinets, searching for certain vital papers relating to SCS ownership of disputed property.

NEW FOREFATHER MEMBERS

Since the last Swedish Colonial News (#3) was published, a few additional Forefather Members have been accepted into the Swedish Colonial Society. Included in the number is Mr. James W. Locke, Sr. of Lancaster, Ohio, whose ancestor, Rev. Lars Carlsson Lock, arrived in the NewWorld in 1648 and for a time was the only Swedish Pastor in the Colony.

A descendant of the respected Forefather ancestor, Peter Gunnarsson Rambo, who arrived on the second voyage of the Kalmar Nyckel, in 1640, is New York City resident, J.H. Thomas Rambo, M.D. Dr. Rambo joined our Society on March 21, 1991, sending definite proof of his descent from Peter Gunnarsson Rambo, which resulted in

July 16

Gov. Richter received a phone call from the ASHM inquiring if the Society would be interested in taking part in the Oct. 13, 1991 Columbus Day Parade. Later, Marie Bates Hiscock and others agreed to help with the project.

August 22

Chairman Marie Bates Hiscock & Gov. Richter met with representatives of the Phila. Convention & Visitors' Bureau, outlined Parade float and banner design, etc. for the Oct. 13, 1991 Christopher Columbus Parade.

Gov. Richter received a letter from ASHM stating that the PHMC has ownership of the objects from the 1937 excavation at Printz Park and promising to send an inventory of these artifacts now at the ASHM. This was received on Sept. 12, 1991.

August 26

Gov. Richter delivered SCS Minute Books to Benkt Wennberg to use in his project of cataloging these materials.

August 29

Gov. Richter wrote to Mr. Bazelon of the PHMC staff, asking for a copy of the documents on which PHMC bases claim to ownership of artifacts excavated from Gov. Printz Park in 1937.

his being accepted as a Forefather Member automatically. In September of 1991, his son, Michael Robert Rambo, became a new member and he, of course, was accepted as both Member and Forefather Member. We now have 114 Forefather Members on the list.

In addition, we are delighted to welcome into our ranks our youngest Member, Miss Susan Prescott Thompson, who was born in April 1991 and was accepted as a new Member and, automatically, a new Forefather Member at the April 19, 1991 SCS Meeting. Her father, William B. Thompson, is SCS Jr. Deputy Governor. Both are descendants of Jurgen Kühn (Jöran Kyn).

Alice W. Lindborg 

CALENDAR OF EVENTS *continued*



Flight-Capt. Carl-Werner Pettersson, who escorts groups of Swedes to visit Swedish landmarks in America each year, about to step onto the tour bus on Sept. 7, 1991.

September 7

Capt. Pettersson brought a second group of Swedish visitors to the same Swedish landmarks in the Eastern U.S. as well as the Mid-West. Again the Lindborgs assisted at Gloria Dei Church.

September 19

Meeting of the Publication Committee, followed by the Council Meeting to make the necessary preparations for the Oct. 13th Parade and start organizing for Julmiddag December 1, 1991, at Overbrook Golf Club, Bryn Mawr, PA

FUTURE EVENTS

Sunday, December 1, 1991

The Swedish Colonial Society will celebrate Julmiddag at the Overbrook Golf Club. Amb. Carl-Henrik Nauckhoff will be our guest speaker. His subject will be "Our Forefathers".

December 6, 7, 8 (Fri., Sat., Sun.,)

Lucia at Gloria Dei Church.

December 6 & 7 (Fri. & Sat.)

Lucia at American Swedish Historical Museum.

Dec. 8 (Sun.)

Lucia at Trinity Church, Wilmington, DE at 3:00 PM.

Wallace F Richter



Great grandson of Martha Helms Bates, Drew Bates & his pet sheep on SCS cabin float of "Neighbors In The New World" Parade, Philadelphia, PA on October 13, 1991.

RESEARCH REPORT on the PORTRAIT of JOHAN PRINTZ, GOVERNOR of NEW SWEDEN 1643-1653, from the Dr. Amandus Johnson collection in Balch Institute, 18 So. 7th Street, Phila., Pa.

There has been a question of ownership of the oil portrait of Governor Printz between the Swedish Colonial Society and the Historical Society of Penna.

According to the following documentation, without a doubt, this portrait belongs to the SCS.

At the first meeting of the SCS held June 1, 1910 it was recorded that "A Portrait of John Printz, Governor of New Sweden was presented to the society by the President on behalf of His Majesty Gustav V, King of Sweden."

In a letter by Thomas Willing Balch, one of the founders of the Swedish Colonial Society, dated May 7, 1921, he explained how the idea of the portrait came up in 1909 in the course

of a conversation with the Swedish Minister, Mr. de Lagerkrantz.

The Governor of Pennsylvania and also a member of the Swedish Colonial Society, Hon. William Sproul, became interested in the portrait, and had a copy made by Mrs. Van Helden, and this portrait was hung in the Governor's Mansion in Harrisburg, Pa., with a suitable inscription upon it.

On April 1, 1921, Gov. Sproul wrote a letter to the King of Sweden, to inform him that a copy had been made of the portrait of Governor Printz which he had given to the Swedish Colonial Society. From the letter of Governor Sproul we also learn that the original portrait is in the Church of Jönköping, of which province Johan

Printz was Governor after his return from New Sweden until his accidental death.

Further references indicate that the copy of this portrait was kept at the Historical Society of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia where appropriately it was hung in the Council Room. At a later date it was placed in the vaults for storage, where it is now located. It is hoped that a suitable place might be found to display this portrait to the public.

Suggestions include the American Swedish Historical Museum, and Gloria Dei, Old Swedes Church.

Robert Scott Rhodes Mahan

MEMBERSHIP

New Members

Our list of Swedish Colonial Society membership is continually growing from all points of the compass, and many of them are the results of a renewed interest in their family heritage.

Mr. Houston A. Cox
Sarasota, FL
Mary Swanson Drader
Marlboro, MA
Norman Glass
Glen Moore, PA
Mrs. Edith Hoelle
Woodbury, NJ
Mr. & Mrs. James W. Locke, Sr.
Lancaster, OH
Ambassador & Mrs. Carl H. Nauckhoff
Princeton, NJ
R. Adm. & Mrs. James D. Olson, II
USN
Philadelphia, PA
Dr. & Mrs. J.H. Thomas Rambo, M.D.
New York, NY
Mr. Michael Robert Rambo
Ithaca, NY
Miss Susan Prescott Thompson
Ft. Washington, PA
Rev. Arthur Willis
Pennsville, NJ
Bjorn Polfelt
Bryn Mawr, PA
Mikael Nordstrom
Brookhaven, PA
David E. Lewis
Ridley Park, PA
Mr. & Mrs. Malcolm Mackenzie
Wilmington, DE

William Benjamin Neal
Claymont, DE
Stuart C. Keen, Jr.
Rome, Italy

Dorothy W. Richter 

In Memoriam 1990-1991

May, 24, 1991

Mrs. William A. (Elizabeth)
Clementson. She became a Member
November 19, 1987

June 19, 1991

Howard Butcher III. He became a
Member October 18, 1956.

July 17, 1991

Mrs. Wynn (Gerda Mattsson)
Lewis. She became a Member May
21, 1981.

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MEMBERSHIP PROCEDURE:

An application card for new membership must be signed by an active member-sponsor and mailed to the registrar, with a check made out to the Swedish Colonial Society for the class of membership desired. Action will be taken at next Council meeting. Dues: Annual, Individual, \$20; Family (2 adults, minor children), \$25; Life, \$300. Mail to Mrs. Wallace F. Richter, 336 S. Devon Ave., Wayne, PA 19087.

SUBMISSION OF ARTICLES & PHOTOS TO NEWSLETTER

Limited space will be reserved in each issue for readers' articles or photos. Material submitted should be typed, double-spaced and not exceed 500 words. Black and White photos are best, but clear color photo can be used. Captions for identification should accompany all photos. Please do not write directly on the photo, either in front or back. Include a return address and phone number for questions the Publications Committee might have for return of photo.

Send materials to: NEWSLETTER, Swedish Colonial Society, 1300 Locust Street, Philadelphia, PA 19107.

Swedish Colonial News

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