



# Swedish Colonial News

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## GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE

As your outgoing Governor, I want to take this opportunity to thank our dedicated and devoted councillors who volunteer their time to our Society. With their support, our Society has continued to grow in prominence. This fine *Swedish Colonial News*, which is distributed to many major libraries and genealogical and historical societies is an example of their efforts.

I also want to acknowledge the support that our Society has received from the Honorable Dag Sebastian Ahlander, Consulate General of Sweden and His Excellency Henrik Liljegren, Ambassador of Sweden to the United States. We now have a total of 388 members from 37 states. During the past two years, 14 new forefather members have been recognized. Please contact Dr. Peter Craig for information on becoming a forefather member.

I look forward to meeting members at the upcoming Spring events including the Forefathers Luncheon at the Overbrook Country Club and the Thanksgiving Service at Gloria Dei Church.

John C. Cameron



## DR. AMANDUS JOHNSON

### SCS Founder - A Brief Biography

Amandus Johnson, co-founder of the Swedish Colonial Society in 1908, was born in Småland, Sweden, Oct. 27, 1877. His mother emigrated to New York when he was eighteen months old and later settled in St. Paul, Minnesota.

After graduating from Gustavus Adolphus College with honors in 1904,

Johnson attended the University of Colorado, where he received the degree of Master of Arts in 1905. His thesis on John Lily won him a scholarship in English from Yale University.

While visiting Philadelphia on the way to Yale, he was persuaded by Prof. Learned to forego his Yale scholarship

and enter the University of Pennsylvania. Johnson had determined, while at college, to make the writing of the history of the Swedes in America his hobby, and Prof. Learned pointed out that Philadelphia was "the place to practice such a hobby, not New Haven, as we have the

*Continued on page 2*

## FOREFATHERS

### JÜRGEN SCHNEEWEISS, PROGENITOR OF THE KEEN FAMILY

Governor Printz' *Monatgelderbuch*, 1643-1653, recorded that the New Sweden soldier known as Jürgen Schneeweiss came from "Sachsen" (Saxony, Germany).

This fact was not known when Dr. Gregory B. Keen, a descendant of Jürgen Schneeweiss and Secretary of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, wrote a series of articles for the *Pennsylvania Magazine of History & Biography*, 1878-1883, "The Descendants of Jöran Kyn of New Sweden," in which he wrote that the progenitor of the Keen family was born in Sweden. In 1913, Dr. Keen, then Vice President of the Swedish Colonial Society, republished this genealogy (with additions) as a book by the same name. By this time Dr. Keen should have known better. In the preceding years, Dr. Amandus Johnson had traveled to Sweden, examined the records of the New Sweden soldiers and undoubtedly informed Dr. Keen, his mentor, of his discovery.

Dr. Keen, however, apparently was unwilling to admit his own error. As a compromise, therefore, Dr. Amandus Johnson's 1911 book, *Swedish Settlements on the Delaware, 1638-1664*, omitted any reference to Jürgen Keen's national origin. Thus, the myth created by Dr. Keen remained unchallenged until recent years when a fresh look at the original records revealed much new information not published by either Dr. Keen or Dr. Johnson, both known as New Sweden scholars in their time.

The history of Jürgen Schneeweiss prior to 1642 is unknown other than the fact that he came from Saxony. Undoubtedly, he was among the many Germans recruited into the Swedish army during the Thirty Years War. His name translates into English as "George Snow-white," the second name being indicative of his personal appearance, possibly the color of his hair or the lightness of his complexion, or both. After becoming a freeman, he substituted the word Kühn, meaning "bold" in German, which became the family surname. Various spellings as Kijn, Kyn, Kien, Kühn or Keen, the surname eventually became standardized as Keen.

Jürgen Schneeweiss went on the New Sweden payroll on 1 Sept. 1642 when he was advanced three months' wages in

Stockholm (30 guilders). He sailed to America on the *Swan*, arriving in the New Sweden colony with Governor Printz on 15 Feb. 1643. He served as a soldier under Printz until 1653 when Printz returned to Sweden.

Choosing to remain in America, Jürgen adopted the surname of Kühn (Keen) and settled on Upland Creek. An English patent, issued 4 August 1668, described his lands as comprising 400 acres in three separate lots.

On 7 April 1663, before the Upland Court, Jurriaen Kyn (as he was called by the Dutch court clerk) sued Evert Hendricksson the Finn for assault and battery. The defendant was convicted and expelled from the colony, only to be granted refuge at Crane Hook by Gov. d'Hinoyossa of New Amstel.

The last known reference to the old soldier occurred on 1 March 1687/8 when "Urine Keen" conveyed his lot in Chester town (former Upland) for a Quaker meeting house. His other lands had previously been transferred to his three known children:

1. **Hans Keen**, apparently the eldest son, sold his Upland property to his brother Jonas in 1678 and moved to Pennypack Creek in what later became Oxford Township or Tacony. He died before 10 August 1684, when his widow Williamke Kühn was listed as a contributor to the Wicaco church. She later became the second wife of Caspar Fisk (Fish). Hans and Williamke had five surviving children: Matthias (born 1667), Eric, Jonas, Gertrude and George, all of whom married and had children.

2. **Jonas Keen** was of age by 17 May 1675 when he was named Ensign of the Upland Court militia. By 1680 he had moved to Burlington County NJ, where he acquired a share of Hans Monsson's 500-acre plantation at Senamensing. He apparently moved from this location in 1693, because on 2 March 1694/5 administration of the estate of "Jonas Skeen" of Cesarie River (Cohansey Creek) was granted to his widow Catharine by the Salem County NJ court. His widow Catharine was buried at the Swedish church on Raccoon Creek (Swedesboro), 5 Oct. 1715. Only three of their six children have been identified: Måns (born c. 1678), George and Catharine.

3. **Anna Keen** was married about 1668 to James Sandelands, an English soldier of Scotch birth who obtained a 200-acre patent on Upland Creek on 4

Aug. 1668 and his discharge from the army in 1669. He died in Chester, 12 April 1692, survived by his wife, two married daughters (Eleanor, wife of George Foreman, and Catharine, wife of Jasper Yeates) and five minor children, Christian, Mary, James, Jonas and Lydia. Anna then married Peter Baynton (English) in 1692 and had an additional child, Rebecca, born c. 1693/4. Her second husband deserted her and returned to England. Anna was buried 5 Oct. 1704 at St. Paul's Church in Chester, beside her first husband.

Dr. Peter S. Craig

## Amandus Johnson...

*Continued from page 1*

old landmarks here. There is nothing in New Haven."

At the University of Pennsylvania, Johnson was awarded fellowships in Germanics and received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1908. It was at this time, in 1908, that he originated the idea of a Swedish Colonial Society in collaboration with Consul Marcel A. Viti and historians Dr. Gregory B. Keen and John W. Jordan. Johnson became the first Secretary of the Society and served in this capacity for half a century.

Amandus Johnson was awarded a travelling fellowship by the University of Pennsylvania, 1908-1910, during which he lectured at the University of Uppsala in Sweden and conducted research at Oxford, London, Paris, the Hague, Amsterdam, Stockholm, Uppsala, Lund and Gothenburg for his first book, *The Swedish Settlements on the Delaware, 1638-1664*, which was published by the Swedish Colonial Society in 1911.

This two-volume work soon established Dr. Johnson's reputation as the

historian of the colonial Swedes in America. It was followed by at least a dozen other books and numerous articles in this country and Sweden. His published works prompted Prof. Albert Bushnell Hart of Harvard to state, "Few men in your age have erected such a monument over themselves. Your books will be quoted as long as scholars write about American history."

Appointed an instructor of Scandinavian languages at the University of Pennsylvania in 1910, Dr. Johnson was promoted to assistant professor, 1915-1922. From 1922 to 1924, he served as Director of the African Educational Foundation. While in Africa, he collected a large number of ethnographic objects which are now housed at Penn and at the Mercer Museum in Doylestown, Pa.

After his return to Philadelphia, Dr. Johnson organized in 1926 the American Sons and Daughters of Sweden (later known as the American Swedish Historical Foundation) and headed a drive for funds to build the American Swedish Historical Museum, one of his dreams from his college days. The Swedish Crown Prince laid the corner stone of the Museum in 1926 and the building was completed in 1929. During the Depression, Amandus Johnson kept the Museum open entirely through his own efforts by giving lectures on Swedish cooperatives and other subjects of interest to American audiences. He retired as Director of the Museum in 1945 with the title of Curator Emeritus.

In 1922, Charles Longstreth, Commodore of the Corinthian Yacht Club on Tinicum Island, purchased the adjacent property where it was believed that Governor Johan Printz had built his mansion called "Printzhof." In 1927, Longstreth, in honor of Charles Lindberg's flight to Paris, donated the property to the Swedish Colonial Society. In preparation for

the 1938 celebration of the 300th anniversary of New Sweden, this property was donated to the Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission by Col. Frank Worthington Melvin, who was Governor of the Swedish Colonial Society, 1936-1946, and former Chairman of the Commission. Under Commission auspices, archaeological investigations of the site were undertaken in which Dr. Amandus Johnson was closely involved. This 1937 study definitely fixed, beyond reasonable doubt, the location and foundations of Printzhof. Literally thousands of authentic relics of the New Sweden era were discovered, some of

League of Philadelphia. In October 1967, the Museum's Women's Auxiliary gave a luncheon in honor of his 90th birthday.

During his lifetime, Dr. Amandus Johnson was awarded many honors. In 1924 he was made an honorary member of the Royal Society of Stockholm. He also was made a Knight of the Order of Vasa and of the Order of the North Star, both in Sweden. He was granted honorary degrees by his alma mater, Gustavus Adolphus College, by Augustana College and, in Sweden, by the University of Gothenburg.

In the fall of 1970, Dr. Amandus Johnson entered the Swedish Home for the Aged at Staten Island, N.Y., where he died June 30, 1974, at the age of 96. He is buried at Gloria Dei (Old Swedes) Church in Philadelphia.

Following his death, Dr. Johnson's voluminous papers were donated to the Balch Institute in Philadelphia. These papers, known as the Amandus Johnson papers, include photocopies of original

New Sweden documents that Johnson examined in Swedish archives, along with transcriptions and translations, as well as Dr. Johnson's diaries, correspondence, and unpublished manuscripts.

Wallace F. Richter ☞



The American Swedish Historical Museum in Philadelphia, PA was founded in 1926 by Dr. Amandus Johnson and built through the efforts of Swedish-Americans across the country for the 150th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence.

PHOTO: American Swedish Historical Museum

which went on display at the American Swedish Historical Museum and others of which were sent to Harrisburg for safekeeping. Some of the bricks exhumed at Printzhof were used to build the corner fireplace in the Pioneer Room. The definitive publication of the results of this archaeological study was a 1938 article written by Dr. Johnson. (See *Swedish Colonial News*, Spring 1992.)

Dr. Amandus Johnson and Col. Frank Melvin furnished the initiative in preparations for the Tercentenary of New Sweden in 1938. As a part of this celebration, they were among the notables going to Sweden for the presentation of a monument in Gothenburg overlooking the harbor from which the *Kalmar Nyckel* and the *Fogel Grip* began their voyage in 1637.

On his 80th birthday, Oct. 28, 1957, Dr. Amandus Johnson was honored by the Swedish Colonial Society and the American Swedish Historical Museum at a special dinner held at the Union

## How To make a Donation

You can help support education, research and publication programs in different ways --either through monetary gifts, memorial gifts or tributes and bequests. The memory of a relative or friend can live on through your memorial gift. We accept bequests with great pride because they are an indication that you believe in the work that we are doing. For further information contact John C. Cameron through the SCS.

## BOOK REVIEWS

### AMANDUS JOHNSON'S BOOKS ON THE SWEDES OF THE DELAWARE

One of the most enduring legacies left by Dr. Amandus Johnson (1877-1974) was his scholarly output of books and articles on the experience of the Swedes on the Delaware from the era of New Sweden (1638-1655) to the closing chapter of the Church of Sweden's American Mission under Rev. Nicholas Collin, who died in 1831.

*The Swedish Settlements on the Delaware, 1638-1664* (Swedish Colonial Society, Philadelphia, 1911). This two-volume work, five years in preparation, was Dr. Johnson's first and most famous book of his long career. Traveling to all of the major European archives having manuscripts relating to the colonial experience of the Swedes in America, with camera in hand, Amandus Johnson was stunned by the voluminous materials that were available. Photographing what he thought were the most significant, he set out to chronicle the history of the Swedish settlements on the Delaware from 1638, when the New Sweden colony was founded, until 1664, when the English assumed control. The result, published in 1911 by the Swedish Colonial Society, brought immediate acclaim from scholars throughout America.

This book remains a classic today, a core reference in any New Sweden library. It was reprinted in 1969 by the Genealogical Publishing Company.

Unfortunately, one of the features of the book (Appendix B), which has led to its popularity among genealogists (and the subsequent naming of Dr. Johnson as a Fellow in the American Society of Genealogists) is also one of its major weaknesses. Appendix B, 28 pages of names, purports to be lists of officers, soldiers, servants and settlers in New Sweden, 1638-1656 and, for many historians and genealogists, became the authority on who was in the colony and who wasn't. The lists are, however, quite misleading, including names of people who never existed (such as Peter Bock, Johnson's misreading of Peter Kock) or persons who never lived in the colony. Many names were also omitted. Not infrequently, persons with the same or similar

names were combined into a single person, while other persons were listed several times under variant names.

Another weakness of this book is its very cursory and superficial treatment of the Swedish settlements under Dutch rule, 1656-1664, to which Johnson devotes only eight pages. His strength was in organizing the relevant facts relating to the New Sweden colony, 1638-1655, in translating key documents and thoroughly annotating his history. He was too unfamiliar with the period of Dutch control to give it justice.

Another strength of Johnson's first book was the richness of its illustrations, including (opposite page 300) a reproduction of the portrait of Governor Printz presented to the Swedish Colonial Society which, in later years, has been on loan to the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

The success of his first book led Dr. Johnson to publish a "popular" version entitled *The Swedes on the Delaware, 1638-1664* (Lenape Press, Philadelphia, 1914). Shorn of the rich footnotes, appendices and index of his first work, this "popular" version soon sank into oblivion.

Dr. Johnson's biographical sketch, "Johan Classon Rising," *Pennsylvania Magazine of History & Biography*, 39:129-142 (1915) presented an interesting account of New Sweden's last governor. Later, Johnson undertook to translate Rising's journal. His translation, never published, is among his papers at the Balch Institute in Philadelphia. It has been eclipsed by the 1988 translation published by Stellan Dahlgren and Hans Norman of the University of Uppsala under the name of *The Rise and Fall of New Sweden*.

After a ten-year hiatus, Amandus Johnson published *Geographia Americae* by Peter Lindeström (Swedish Colonial Society, Philadelphia, 1925). Completed in 1922, this book was Johnson at his best: translating and interpreting a significant journal of Peter Lindeström, an engineer in New Sweden, 1654-1655, who became enthralled with the Lenape Indians. Lindeström's maps were also reproduced and explained.

This was followed, five years later, by Johnson's *Instruction for Johan Printz* (Swedish Colonial Society, Philadelphia, 1930), which provided an authoritative translation of the Instructions given to Governor Johan Printz in 1642, a biography of the Governor and translations of his reports and some of his correspondence, as well as

minutes of certain New Sweden trials that had been preserved in Swedish archives. One only regrets, after reading this work, that the remainder of Printz's letters were not also included. Many in Swedish archives yet remain to be translated.

In *The Journal and Biography of Nicholas Collin, 1746-1831* (The New Jersey Society of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, 1936), Amandus Johnson produced another classic in translating the journal of Rev. Nicholas Collin, 1770-1786, during his tenure as pastor for Trinity (Old Swedes) Church in Swedesboro, and Collin's 1786 census of the congregations at Swedesboro and Penns Neck. Preceding these translations, Dr. Johnson offers an in-depth biography of Rev. Collin, who ended his 60-year ministry as pastor at Gloria Dei (Old Swedes) Church in Philadelphia, 1786-1831.

After this work, it was natural for Amandus Johnson to serve as editor for *Records of the Swedish Lutheran Churches at Raccoon and Penns Neck, 1713-1786* (Federal Writers Project, W.P.A., Elizabeth NJ, 1938; reprinted 1982 by the Gloucester County Historical Society, Woodbury NJ). Unfortunately, Johnson's introduction and footnotes are marred by many inaccuracies, stemming from Johnson's own ignorance of genealogical records. This does not detract from the quality of the book, however, which is a gem for genealogical researchers.

In 1937 there was an extensive archaeological investigation of the site of Printzhof, Governor Printz's mansion on Tinicum Island, under the direction of Donald Cadzow and Amandus Johnson. This led to Johnson's article, "The Stones Speak," published in March 1938 by *Allsvensk Samling* in Sweden. [See *Swedish Colonial News*, Spring 1992, pp. 2-3] This is the most comprehensive of contemporary reports on this important study which confirmed the site of Printzhof at Governor Printz Park adjoining the Corinthian Yacht Club.

After World War II, Amandus Johnson emerged again with another classic translation, "The Journal of Andreas Hesselius" (*Delaware History*, 2:61-118 (Sept. 1947)), being a collection of observations by that Swedish minister covering the years 1711-1724.

Amandus Johnson's last book relating (he thought) to the colonial Swedes on the Delaware was *John Hanson, First*

**President of the United States Under the Articles of Confederation** (Swedish Colonial Society, Philadelphia, 1966). Johnson, at an early age, had accepted, without independent analysis, the hoax first published in George A. Hanson, *Old Kent: the Eastern Shore of Maryland* (Baltimore 1876) that John Hanson's grandfather, also named John Hanson, was one of four Hanson brothers who had come to New Sweden with Governor Printz and lived with the Governor on Tinicum Island until 1653 when they moved to Maryland. John Hanson, born about 1630 in Sweden, settled in Charles County about 1656 and was grandfather of John Hanson, first President under the Articles of Confederation.

### The John Hanson Myth

**Myth:** Andrew Hanson and his three younger brothers (Randolph, William and John), orphans, arrived in New Sweden with Governor Printz and lived with the Governor on Tinicum Island until 1653 when they moved to Maryland. John Hanson, born about 1630 in Sweden, settled in Charles County about 1656 and was grandfather of John Hanson, first President under the Articles of Confederation.

George A. Hanson, *Old Kent: The Eastern Shore of Maryland*. (1876)

**Facts:** Anders Hansson and his brother Matthias Hansson arrived in New Sweden in 1641. They were among the freemen protesting Printz's harsh rule in 1653 and thereafter fled. Anders made it safely to Maryland; Matthias Hansson, however, died, having apparently been one of the two escapees who were overtaken and slain by Indians employed by Gov. Printz's son-in-law Johan Papegoja.

Peter S. Craig, *The 1693 Census of the Swedes on the Delaware* (1993)

John Hanson, grandfather of the president bearing the same name, was transported to Maryland as an indentured servant by William Plumley of Barbados and sold in the winter of 1661-1662 to Edward Keene of Calvert County. He was unrelated to Anders (Andrew) Hanson.

George Ely Russell, *The American Genealogist*, 63:211-213 (1988)



Elisabet Nauckhoff 44 years later.

Amandus Johnson's training and his works display an awesome mastery of Scandinavian languages and an intimate knowledge of Swedish archival sources for original documents relating to the Swedes on the Delaware in the 17th and 18th centuries. His first book, *Swedish Settlements on the Delaware*, and his books featuring the writings of Peter Lindeström, Governor Printz and Nicholas Collin were, and will remain, classics belonging in any library relating to New Sweden settlers and their progeny. But when it came to dealing with the every-day lives of commoners (as most of the Swedes were), Dr. Johnson was outside his element, his interests and his expertise.

Given his long and productive life, it is unfortunate that Amandus Johnson did not have a patron who might have subsidized more translations of Swedish language materials relating to the Swedes' colonial experience on the Delaware.

A worthy successor, capable of translating old Swedish text as well as a financial sponsor are needed to complete the translation work Johnson so effectively pioneered. This would gradually benefit all of us by bringing new information to light through scholars who lack access to countless Swedish records because of the language barrier.

Dr. Peter S. Craig

## Amandus Johnson

### A Personal View

Forty-four years ago I met Amandus Johnson. I did not know at the time how very special he was to so many people in this country.

Year 1951 in the month of August, the beautiful ship *M/S Gripsholm*, belonging to the Swedish-American Line, sailed from New York to Gothenburg. After two years living in the South, I boarded the *Gripsholm* to return to Sweden, a 19 year old.

I was immediately approached by an eccentric American lady who often traveled between New York and Sweden. She set her own rules and chose her own

dinner companions. We were six at our table hosted by the chief officer. The table next to us was the captain's table. At that table sat an elderly gentleman who noticed me.

During the 10 days crossing, with dancing every night, I got to know this elderly man. That his name was Amandus Johnson did not mean anything to me except that he was a very nice Swedish-American.

Amandus Johnson often traveled between United States and Sweden. When in Stockholm he stayed at Hotel Stockholm in the center of the city. He would call me and take me out for dinner to a nice restaurant. I was an art student and loved to be invited out for dinner by a distinguished gentleman. Amandus talked about his life. There had been a fire, more than one fire where manuscripts and belongings had gone up in flames. He seemed lonely and without family. He did not speak much about his work.

Unfortunately we lost contact when I moved away from Stockholm.

It was not until many years later, in 1971 when I settled in Princeton, that I learned how much Amandus meant to so many people, especially Swedes in America. The American Swedish Historical Museum in Philadelphia, which he is responsible for building, is beautiful.

I very much regret that I did not visit Amandus Johnson before he died. But maybe he would prefer to be remembered as the strong, vital man he was in his active days.

Princeton, March 19, 1995  
Elisabet Nauckhoff

## Forefather Members

### CURRENT LIST OF SCS FOREFATHER MEMBERS

Dr. Peter S. Craig has submitted the following list of Forefather Members of the Swedish Colonial Society. If your name should be on this list, but is not, or if you are listed incorrectly, please write to Dr. Craig, 3406 Macomb St., NW, Washington DC 20016 so that our records will be accurate and complete.

To qualify as a Forefather Member, one must be a member of the Swedish Colonial Society and submit documentation proving descent from an immigrant from Sweden arriving in America before 1783. Members wishing to join the list of Forefather Members should write to Dr. Craig for an application form. In most cases Forefather Members have more than one immigrant ancestor from Sweden. Assignment to a single ancestor, as is required by SCS rules, is generally left to the member's choice.

#### **Måns Andersson:**

Christina W. Lassen, Greenville DE

#### **Sinnick Broer (Sinnickson):**

Frances S. Baynes, New London NH  
Antoinette W. Sorensen, Tacoma WA

#### **Otto Ernest Cock (Cox):**

Janet Robinson Beerits, Wiscasset ME  
David R. Ross, Bryn Mawr PA  
Mary O. Slingluff, Baltimore MD

#### **Peter Larsson Cock (Cox):**

John B. Tepe, Greenville DE

#### **Nils Larsson Frände (Friend):**

James A. Friend, Edison NJ

#### **Johan Grelsson (Archer):**

Raymond Michael Borland, Colona MD

#### **Johan Gustafsson (Justis):**

Elaine C. Nichols, Salt Lake City UT  
Anne W. Widtfeldt, Haverford PA

#### **Måns Jönsson Halton:**

Joyce Stevenson, Woodstown NJ

#### **Matts Hansson (Mattson):**

Daniel M. Brown, Collings Lake NJ  
Lawrence Mattson, Macedon NY

#### **Israel Åkesson Helm:**

Eldon L. Angelo, Puyallup WA  
Mary T. Bauer, Haddonfield NJ  
Marie Bates Hiscock, West Chester PA  
Elizabeth T. Scholl, Mullica Hill NJ  
Martha B. Striedieck, N. Lauderdale FL  
Ephraim Tomlinson II, Medford NJ

#### **Matthias Claesson Holstein:**

Perry F. Holstein, Raleigh NC

#### **Peter Jochimsson (Yocum):**

Y. Bernita Bundy, Barnesville OH  
Peter S. Craig, Washington DC  
Virginia Yocum Fraser, Seal Beach CA  
June Yocum Greth, Reading PA

David L. Greth, Bucyrus OH  
Louana G. Johnson, Duluth MN  
Isaac Crawford Sutton, Penn Valley PA  
Ralph H. Walker, Mansfield TX  
Matilda K. Williams, Oklahoma City OK  
Henry W. Yocom, Philadelphia PA  
James R. Yocom, Philadelphia PA  
Stanley A Yocom, Lancaster PA  
Frederick W. Yocum, Jr., Iowa City IA  
James Allan Yocum, Blue Bell PA  
James R. Yocum, Tacoma WA  
Robert Ashton Yocum, Kentwood MI

#### **Anders Jöransson:**

Jerry L. Brimberry, Lilburn GA  
Barbara T. Harrell, San Antonio TX

#### **Jürgen Keen:**

Marsha K. Atherton, Silver Spring MD  
Bonnie Hillman Campbell, Radnor PA  
Dawn Alexandra Hillman, Chicago IL  
Heather L. Hillman, Philadelphia PA  
Kendra Jean Hillman, Bryn Mawr PA  
Tatnall Lea Hillman, Radnor PA  
George M. Jenkins, Radnor PA  
Gordon L. Keen, Jr., Strafford PA  
Stuart Craig Keen, Jr., Reston VA  
Walter A. Muller, Vancouver WA  
Katherine H. Norris, Philadelphia PA  
Margaret Scott, Devon PA  
Frances C. Sugzdinis, Malvern PA  
Susan Thompson, Ft. Washington PA  
William Thompson, Ft. Washington PA  
Natalie K. Van Brott, Gladwyne PA  
Eleanor K. Williams, Summit NJ

#### **Peter Nilsson Laican (Lykins):**

Maria F. Barr, Peachtree City GA  
Eleanore H. Bernard, Collingswood NJ  
Elizabeth Sheas Farwell, Flintridge CA  
John J. Foley III, Baltimore MD  
Alexander Hartnett, Chestnut Hill PA  
John Kent Kane II, Yorktown VA  
Peter Bayard Kane, Cazenovia NY  
Frances Snyder Ramirez, Tampa FL  
Audrey Ligget Snyder, Tampa FL  
Joan Ligget Snyder, Tampa FL

#### **Paul Larsson Corvorn (Paulson):**

William B. Neal, Claymont DE

#### **Lars Carlsson Lock:**

Maija J. Bushkovitch, Hamden CT  
James W. Locke, Lancaster OH

#### **Hans Månsson (Steelman):**

Gloria R. Hoppe, Big Sandy TX  
Elizabeth D. Shand, Spartanburg SC  
James F. Steelman, Mays Landing NJ  
Robert B. Steelman, Paulsboro NJ

#### **Mårten Mårtensson (Morton):**

Esther Morton Herr, Media PA  
William Ward IV, Wallingford PA

#### **Jonas Nilsson (Jones):**

Patricia Jones Fagan, Winter Haven FL  
Carol Harmon, Toledo OH  
Doris Secor Hopkins, Sun City West AZ  
Benjamin W. Jones, Oakmont PA  
Nicholas L. Jones, Oakmont PA  
Frederick W. Jones, Jr., Oakmont PA

Fred W. Jones, Sr., Winter Haven FL  
Elizabeth Anne McFarland, Radnor PA  
Esther Anne McFarland, Haverford PA  
George C. McFarland, Jr., Radnor PA  
George C. McFarland III, Radnor, PA  
Megan D. McFarland, Radnor PA

#### **Johan Printz:**

Bruce Torgney Anderson, Lincoln NE  
Bridget S. Anderson, Lincoln NE  
Kristen M. Anderson, Lincoln NE

#### **Peter Gunnarsson Rambo**

Marianna J. Barneyback, Curryville MO  
Judy Baxter, Haverford PA  
Mrs. Brallier F. Gillin, Burbank CA  
Sharon Holmberg, Rochester NY  
George M. Keiser, Burlington VT  
Jane R. Lohmeyer, West Chester PA  
Herbert R. Rambo, Berlin NJ  
J.H.T. Rambo, New York NY  
Michael R. Rambo, Winston Salem NC  
Jeannette S. Vollmer, Wynnewood PA  
Jeffrey S. Waddell, Portsmouth RI  
Virginia Waddell, Wyomissing PA  
David E. West, Peoria IL

#### **John Thorsson Scoggin:**

Mary Gindhart Hodge, Devon PA

#### **Sven Skute:**

Julie Jensen Bryan, Philadelphia, PA

#### **Charles Springer:**

E. William Ross, Villanova PA  
Edwin Morrison Ross, Bryn Mawr PA  
Gary E. Young, Centreville MD

#### **John Andersson Stalcap:**

Janet S. Rontz, Albuquerque NM  
Larry S. Stallcup, Virginia Beach VA  
Richard Stevens, Kansas City MO

#### **Timen Stiddem (Stidham):**

Jack Stidham, Morristown, TN

#### **Olof Stille:**

Huston A. Cox, Jr., Sarasota FL  
Ruthellen Davis, Newtown Square PA  
Denis P. Higginbotham, New York NY  
Jeanne F. Higginbotham, Mobile AL  
Robert F. Higginbotham, Fairhope AL  
Mildred W. Hollander, Ames IA  
James A. Kimble, Toledo OH  
Flora F. Martin, Montgomery AL  
John F. Martin, Montgomery AL  
Robert F. Martin, Montgomery AL  
Alice Louisa Martin, Fairhope AL  
Margaret R. Nesbitt, Phoenix AZ  
Jeanne H. Taylor, Montgomery AL  
Ralph H. Walker, Mansfield TX  
Edward M. Ward, Sarasota FL

#### **Lars Thomasson (Boore):**

James W. Marvin, Jr., Wyncote PA  
Sara Frances Marvin, Wyncote PA  
Verna Marvin, Gladwyne PA

#### **Johan Van Culen (Culin):**

John C. Cameron, Malvern, PA  
Christopher D. Cameron, Malvern PA  
Meghan M. Cameron, Malvern PA  
Walter C. Culin, Burlington NC



## OBITUARY

### MARY G. ROEBLING, SCS COUNCILLOR, 89

The Swedish Colonial Society lost a long-time friend last October with the death of Mary Gindhart Roebling of Trenton NJ.

Born July 29, 1905, in West Collingswood NJ, Mary Gindhart studied extensively in economics, finance and administration at the Univ. of Pennsylvania and NYU. After the death of her husband, Siegfried Roebling, in 1937, Mary took over the management of the Trenton Trust, becoming the first American woman to lead a major banking institution. Over the next half-century she established a national reputation for her banking skills.

Mrs. Roebling was first named as a Councillor of the Swedish Colonial Society in 1953. At the time of her death, she was an Honorary Councillor of the Society.

Through her father, Isaac Dare Gindhart, Jr., Mary was a Forefather Member of the Swedish Colonial Society, qualifying as a descendant of Johan Thorsson alias Schaggen (from shaggen, meaning tobacco planter in Swedish), whose descendants took the name of Scoggin. Johan Thorsson arrived in New Sweden in 1640.

Mary Roebling was extremely proud of her Swedish forebears and was an active supporter of both the Swedish Colonial Society and the American Swedish Historical Museum.

She is survived by a daughter, Betty Hobin; a sister, Margaret Gindhart Finley; five grandchildren and six great-grandchildren. Her son, Paul Roebling, died in July, 1994.

### IRENE LEWIS OLDEST SCS MEMBER, 105

Irene A. Shetzline Lewis, 105, formerly of Paoli, who was well known for her knowledge of horticulture and talent for flower arranging, died October 2, 1994. She was a descendant of Peter Gunnarsson Rambo and had been a member of the Swedish Colonial Society since 1926, our oldest member.

She was also a member of the Colonial Dames 17th Century, The Daughters of the American Revolution and the Valley Forge Historical Society. During World War II and for many years afterward, Mrs. Lewis was a volunteer at the former Valley Forge Hospital, which treated wounded servicemen, and also was a longtime volunteer for the American Red Cross in Paoli.

She remained active and able to care for herself until her last year and is survived by three children, seven grandchildren, 14 great-grandchildren, and two great-great grandchildren. ☞

*Lower Left: Keynote speaker, Bertil Jobeus (right) Press Counselor from the Embassy of Sweden talks with former SCS Governor Herbert Gullberg.*

*Lower Right: Mrs. George MacFarland, Mrs. Katerina Sheronas and Ruthellen Davis brighten the Julmiddag festivities with their traditional Swedish dress.*

PHOTO: LENA CARLSSON

## UPCOMING EVENTS

**April 9, 1995**

FOREFATHERS LUNCHEON -  
Overbrook Country Club

**April 29, 1995**

CONFERENCE. Dr. Craig will be one of nine speakers at an all-day conference for genealogists and historians, 8:30 am - 3:45 pm, "Joining Together For Genealogy," sponsored by the Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania and Historical Society of Delaware County at Neuman College Life Center, Aston, Delaware County, PA. Dr. Craig will speak on "Early Research Clues" at 11:15 am. For details, call GSP at 215-545-0391.

**May 7, 1995**

THANKSGIVING SERVICE -  
Gloria Dei Church 11:00 A.M.

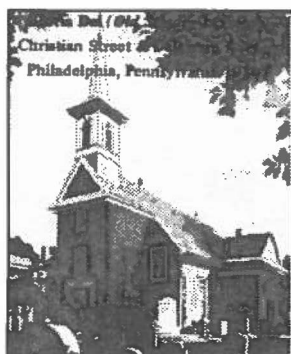
**August 17-31, 1995**

EDUCATORS VISIT SWEDEN  
Hands Across the Water delegation leader, Beth Linnerson-Daly will take her third group of educators to visit Swedish schools this summer. If you are interested contact ERIC (Educational Information & Resource Center) (609) 582-7000

**December, 1995**

JULMIDDAG CELEBRATION,  
Merion Cricket Club





## Plans for 300th Anniversary of the Consecration of Gloria Dei (Old Swedes') Church

For a number of years consideration has been given to appropriate ways of celebrating the 300th Anniversary of the Consecration of Gloria Dei Church in Philadelphia.

The creation of a book has been suggested. It might be possible to work with the history department of a local university such as the University of Pennsylvania where Amandus Johnson worked for so many years in the preparation of a study of Gloria Dei and its place within the history of present-day Philadelphia. The church became part of Philadelphia in the 1830's and was formerly known as Wiccaco, later known as Southwark. Now it is known as Queen's Village from Queen Street named for Queen Christina the same derivation as Christian Street.

Work has begun on material in our archives that deals with the very early days of the church, much of which has not been translated from Swedish. Benkt Wennberg began looking into this material and reported finding it fascinating. We plan to work primarily with the preparation of this material in a publication perhaps also in-

cluding material available in Sweden about the Swedish Church mission. A search has begun to find someone able to translate Old Swedish and to write reasonably well in English. When this person is found and the dimensions of the project fleshed out, the process of seeking financial aid will begin. We hope to produce something of enduring significance for the Year 2000.

Inquiries are also being made into the possibility of a royal visit in conjunction with the celebration. Music will certainly be part of the celebration as well as special services and programs. Necessary restoration of the buildings and grounds will take place. This is a glimpse into an event still in the distant future yet a beginning has been made and planning will continue. Interested members should address any questions or suggestions directly to Rev. David Rivers, Gloria Dei Church, 916 South Swanson St., Philadelphia, PA 19147.

## New Members

James R. Yocom  
Tacoma, WA  
Patricia W. Blakely  
Pennsville, NJ  
Gloria R. Hoppe  
Big Sandy, TX  
Rev. James E. Evans  
Swedesburg, PA  
Aron Insinga  
Nashua, NH  
Richard W. Langford  
Claymont, DE  
James Whitney Marvin, Jr.  
Wyncote, PA  
Richard Stevens  
Kansas City, MO  
Robert Merritt Ausbourne  
Plant City, FL

Alfred K. Althouse, Jr.  
Paoli, PA  
Olav Ralph Aavik  
West Chester, PA  
Honorable Judge Raymond L. Drake  
Cripple Creek, CO

## Life Members

William Hood  
Philadelphia, PA  
Carl-Erik Ivar Törnqvist  
Wayne, PA  
Linna Dagmar Lindborg Törnqvist  
Watchung, NJ  
Miss Karin Ingeborg Törnqvist  
Watchung, NJ  
Miss Gunvor Alice-Marie Törnqvist  
Watchung, NJ  
Francis Paul Cauthorn  
Philadelphia, PA

## In Memoriam

Bernhard Hartnett, Forefather Member  
Chestnut Hill, PA  
Edwin Rauch Broden  
Queenstown, MD

## NEW FOREFATHER CERTIFICATES

Recent additions to the Society's list of Forefather Members have received new certificates developed by Linda R. Smith of Shamong, NJ. Forefather Members desiring new certificates should send checks for \$5.00 payable to Swedish Colonial Society, to Wallace F. Richter, Registrar, 336 South Devon Ave., Wayne, PA 29087

## SWEDISH COLONIAL NEWS Publications Committee

Barbara Almquist	John Cameron
Peter S. Craig	Brian Daly
John Ramee	Jean Roll
Benkt Wennberg	John Widtfeldt
Beth Linnerson-Daly	Editor

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Philadelphia, PA 19147

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