ages of his sons, it became clear that this was the same Franz Froese listed by Unruh (p. 362) as migrating from Reinland to Molotschna in 1818, together with his wife, Helena Dick. The Peter Ungers left for Molotschna the same year. This raises the question as to whether this Franz could have been Sara Fröse's older brother or, more likely (because of the 30-year age difference), her father. If he was her father, then this would have been his second wife. The data in Unruh concerning the ages of his children, the previously known year of death of his first wife and the information in the 1835 revision all support the interpretation that this immigrant was, in fact, Sara's father.

I did not find this Franz listed in the baptismal or marriage records in Orlofferfelde during my last visit to the Mennonite Heritage Centre, but I had to contend with many illegible pages.

In earlier years, however, I found a record of a son of Franz Fröse in Wotzlaff who had been baptized in Orlofferfelde in 1758. If this was Sara's father, Elisabeth Kliewer would have had to have been his second wife. But, as stated, I believe that this Franz was her grandfather.

I found four fathers listed for young people by the name of Fröse who were baptized in Orlofferfelde between 1737 and 1755 (Abraham, Gert, Hans and Cornels) and figured that one of these one of these might well have been the father of the Franz who I then believed was Sara's father and now believe was his grandfather.

However, according to Glenn Penner, a Franz Frese is listed in "Mennonitenbegräbnisse 1751-1802 in Wotzlaff near Danzig" by Goertz as buried on 16 February 1758 and his wife as buried on 8 June 1753. These would appear to be even more likely to have been the great-grandparents of Sara (# 201), so I have listed them as such, with, of course, a question mark.

Endnote 204: The data on Klaas P. Reimer (# 204) and Elizabeth R. Friesen (# 205) are based on the family records of Helena Jahnke, which have been published by Delbert Plett. Unruh lists the family as emigrating from Fürstenauerweide in 1804.

Endnote 207: The 1808 revision lists mentions the following children as living with their widowed mother, Gertruda Bärgen, in Schönsee # 5: Johann 21, Abraham 19, Gertruda 17, Judith 12, and Gerhard 7.

But the 1835 revision confirms that Judith (a rare Mennonite name) was really Justina, as shown by Prussian church records.

Johann Bergen died before the 1816 revision, since his son Johann, 2 in 1816, is listed with his stepfather, but there is no reference to Justina's first husband having lived there (or anywhere else) in 1816, as is the case for other males who were resident in Molotschna in 1816, which must mean that he died before the previous revision.

The former Justina Bergen, nee Heidebrecht (b. ca. 1795), was Mrs. Peter Fast of Muntau 9 by 1835. Two of her brothers-in-law are