

only possible parents, according to the research of Hermann Thiessen was Peter Heidebrecht youngest son of Jakob Heidebrecht whose widow settled in Lichtenau in 1804. Letter to the author of Hermann Thiessen August 19, 1988. This view is shared by Milton Harms. Letter to the author May 26, 1988. Since Cornelius Heidebrecht, Nikolaidorf, was a cousin to Peter Heidebrecht (1815-1896) it was logical to assume that he was Cornelius Heidebrecht (born 1808) the son of Cornelius Heidebrecht of Lichtenau.

16. I am indebted to Henry Fast, Steinbach, Manitoba, for referring this information to me. October 9, 1988.

17. It appears that Cornelius Heidebrecht son of Cornelius Heidebrecht (born 1808) may have married the daughter of Heinrich Warkentin (1798-1891). See "Martin Warkentin 1764 Genealogy" cf. Section Six. In a letter of 1890 Jakob Willms reports that Cornelius Heidebrechts of Nikolaidorf had also been at a wedding. He mentions that the older Heidebrechts are quite sickly and weak. Apparently Heidebrecht had been in the Crimea for 8 days where his son Peter was serving in the Forstei in the vineyards and had toured the south coast."

18. According to a letter to the Mennonite Rundschau of September 4, 1907, Johan Heidebrecht may have been married to a Fast. Courtesy of Henry Fast.

19. Cornelius Heidebrecht, Letter to Grah S. Kornelsen May 16, 1884. Courtesy of John K. Schellenberg, 1985.

20. There seems to be some discrepancy regarding his birth date. From the letters written into the Rundschau, Henry Fast had concluded that Peter Heidebrecht was born on December 12, 1848. However the family records of Hilda Heidebrecht have a birth date of December 12, 1847 and a death date of April 14, 1903. The latter date has been used for the purposes of this study.

21. Letter to Mennonite Rundschau April 5, 1899. Courtesy of Henry Fast, Steinbach, Manitoba. Mr Fast also advises that Mennonite Rundschau issues of Nov 15, 1887, Feb 15, 1884, Nov 22, 88, Oct 10, 1888, and Nov 18, 1889 contain references to the Heidebrecht family. In these letters Cornelius Heidebrecht (1808-1890) refers to Jakob W. Friesen (1808-1889) as an "in law" or "Schwager". Jakob W. Friesen (1808-1889) was married to a Aganella Loepf (1808-1881), daughter of Cornelius Loepf of Blumstein, which could mean that either the first or second wife of Cornelius Heidebrecht was a Loepf. Mr Fast also refers to a letter of May 20, 1891, where a Jakob Neuman calls Cornelius Heidebrecht an uncle. According to a letter of April 26, 1899, the wife of Jakob Neuman was Catharina Loewen.