A picture is worth ...



cont'd from page 1

was completely built with brick walls and was used as the kitchen. This is where the chimney was located, which extended through the roof. They didn't have separate bedrooms, the parents usually slept in the big room and the children in the small room. The back room was larger than the front room, and was used as the dining room and the living room. The furniture – table, benches, bedsteads, and other furniture – was built by the head of the house or by a neighbour who was better at carpentry.

Two quarters, or 320 acres was designated by the residents of the village as pasture land for the cattle. This parcel of land was at the south end of the village. Cattle and sheep were gathered each morning by a herdsman who was hired for the job. Every evening they were herded back to their owners.

In 1884-85 a school was built in the middle of the village. Of the building of the school and the settlement of the village I don't have personal memories, but as was mentioned before I know only what I have heard from my forefathers, because I was born in 1883, September 3rd. Now to continue about the school, Johan Friesen, son of Martin Friesen, was the first teacher in the new school. I can still remember him because he was my first teacher. All the instruction was in German. The subjects were reading, writing, arithmetic and memorizing Bible stories and catechism, etcetera. In 1900 a new and bigger school was built.

In 1919 the Government of Manitoba passed a law that the English language should be instructed, and some over zealous fanatics wanted to ban religious instruction. The results of the mentioned law are described in detail in "Wohin, Woher, Mennoniten" section three, page 75-76. As far as we were concerned we didn't have any problem with the government, because in 1916 we already had 1½ hours of English instruction and religion. In 1919 our school was proclaimed a district school and was under the Department of Education. We had English and German instruction plus religion.

I, Peter G. Hamm, was elected a school trustee in 1919. In 1931-32 we had our first qualified teacher, Miss Eva Friesen. She taught for two years. It needs to be said that the good old school inspector, Mr. Finn from Morden served from 1919-28 and was very good to us at the time. The school functioned until 1962. Twenty-two teachers have taught in the three Village schools from 1881-1962.

The house the Jacob Friesens live in was built in 1882 by Martin Klassen. It is the oldest house in the village. The house B.F. Hamm lives in was built in 1883 by Gerhard Hamm. Jacob Schwartz's house built in 1883 by Johan Klippenstein, his father-in-law. Anna Klippenstein's house was built by her father in 1885, and Anna Funk's house was built by her father Bernhard Funk in 1886. The other buildings have all been built later except the barn of Elizabeth Klippenstein and the B.J. Hamm barn, they were built when they settled here in 1880-81.

Peter G. Hamm was a former school teacher, school trustee, secretary treasurer from 1920-51, as well as a photographer and farmer.



Spring 2005

Coming events

May 15

Mennonite Literary Society event featuring David Elias, Armin Wiebe, & Cate Friesen. - 7 pm at the Krahn's barn.

June 2

Auction for Ed Schmidt at 6 pm, in Neubergthal.
Administrator for Ed Schmidt: Dick Hildebrand, 324 5413.
Bill Klassen Auctioneer (204) 324 4433,
<www.billklassen.com>.

July 15-17

Mennonite Journey (begins at Altona EMM Church).

Come & visit

Tours of *Neubergthal* - a Mennonite street village - are available upon request:

- * 1 to 10 people @ \$5 per person, includes coffee
- * 11-25 people @ \$4 per person, includes coffee.

Call ahead to make arrangements

We also take special requests for other types of tours and events. Please call or e-mail us for details on how we can accommodate your group.

Ph. (204) 324 1567 or 324 1612 email: krahnp@borderland.ca

Neubergthal Heritage
John Giesbrecht Foundation
Rose Hildebrand
Frieda Klippenstein
Karen Martens
Peter Klippenstein (treasurer)
Wendy Friesen (secretary)
Teresa Hamm (vice chair)
Margruite Krahn (chair)

Neubergthal

Notes



Mr. Peter G. Hamm with his students.

Founding Neubergthal Tony Driedger (former teacher) with Peter G. Hamm

We begin with the memories that our parents and grandparents have told us. The settlement on the East Reserve had a lot of swampy stony land which was worthless for the grain farmer. So about half of the settlers decided to settle on the west side of the Red River. Among those were eight of our grandparents and their families. They chose a six square mile piece of prairie, three miles long and two miles wide. In the middle of this piece of land the village plan was surveyed. There were 14 yards on the east side of the road, each 16 rods wide and ½ mile long. To begin with they planned to have yards only on the east side of the road, but later on the west side of the road was surveyed too and soon homesteads appeared there too. The names of the above mentioned grandfathers and their families who settled here are as follows: Martin Friesen, Bernhard Klippenstein, Heinrich Klassen, Gerhard Wall, Peter Klippenstein, Cornelious Dueck, Martin Kehler, Martin Klassen.

Almost all of the homes were built in the same style. For example there were four rooms, the two rooms at the east end were the front room (fayatuse), the others were the back room (hingatuse) and the small room (kleineshtove). They were larger than the east rooms. The west and east rooms were divided by a brick wall which was called the "fire wall". At the east end was a room, eight feet by eight feet which

cont'd, p.4

While there may have been other 1858 Johann Sawatzky married Justina on 18 Apr 1877, Helena decided to move Sawatzkys in Neubergthal over the years, Friesen (28 Aug 1836 to ?). After giving her family to southern Manitoba, prob-I will focus on the family of Heinrich birth to Helena on 11 Dec 1859 and ably settling down in the Hochstadt are,

Sawatzky (18 Feb 1867 to 28 May 1939) C(K)atarina on 28 Nov 1860, Justina east of Altona. On 28 Jan 1879 widower

The Heinrich Sawatzkys

1918). Heinrich's birthdate is based on married the widowed Helen Kauenhowen Johann's widow and now all of her six

the Julian calendar.

In Canada his birthday was always celebrated on March 2, the "new calendar".

According to Horst Penner, the Sawatzky name defrom scends Johannes Zawacky of West-Prussian/ Polish nobility, who attended the Elbinger University in 1620. Over the years several name transformations, such as Sawatzki, Seiwatzki, Sowatzki,



(back, l-r) Bernhard, Johann, Heinrich. (front, l-r) Anna, Anna (Hamm) Savatzky, Maria, Andrew, Heinrich Savatzky - 1914.

and Sawatzke are Thomas (1720 to c.1780), had a son, Pe- and daughter Susanna (10 Aug 1863 to Heinrich. ter Sawatzki (04 July 1760 to 19 May 10 June 1933). Of five children born to Schoenwiese, Chortitza Colony, South family to North America. Russia.

and Anna Hamm (07 Oct 1872 to 18 Nov died. On 17 Apr 1866 widower Johann Heinrich Klassen of Neubergthal married

children by two husbands had a stepfather.

Incidentally, Johann Sawatzky's daughter, (C)Katharina mar-Heinrich ried Hildebrand on 11 Dec 1883. The rest of Helena's children presumably grew up in the Klassen home in Neubergthal. Her Heinrich son, Sawatzky, married Anna Hamm on 03 Dec 1893. Anna (07 Oct 1872 to 18 Nov

recorded*. Although somewhat tenuous, Braun (30 Nov 1831 to 03 Aug 1891) 1918) was the daughter of Andreas and Henry Schapansky draws a genealogical whose husband, Jacob Braun (13 Oct Maria Enns Hamm of Neubergthal. line to Johann Sawatzky in Wall dorf near 1816 to 28 Nov 1864) left her with sons Heinrich's younger brother Bernhard (30 Elbing, who was a minister in 1743 and Johann (06 July 1858 to 13 Sept 1924), Nov 1870 to 08 Mar 1926) never marmarried to Johanna Wiens. Their son, Abram (17 Aug 1860 to 18 Oct 1919), ried and lived and farmed together with

I am unaware as to when Heinrich 1843) born in the Vistula delta area. Pe- Johann and Helena only Heinrich and Sawatzky took possession of the farmter's second marriage (04 May 1801) to Bernhard Sawatzky survived to adult- stead at NW25-1-1W on the south side Margaretha Rempel (1780 to 28 March hood. In 1875 Johann and Helena of PR 421 and the east side of the village 1853) presumably took place in Kauenhowen Braun Sawatzky took their street in Neubergthal where he and Anna raised their family. According to their They arrived in Quebec on board daughter Anna, the house, attached to the From here the genealogy can rely the S.S. Quebec on 20 July 1875 in the barn in the usual house-barn style, was on records in the Bergthal Gemeinde Buch. company of 92 other Mennonite families. built in 1902. The floor plan was the usual Peter and Margaretha had a son, Peter Whereas most of their fellow travellers one. There was an ample upstairs. The Sawatzke (13 Mar 1811 to 19 May 1843). settled in southern Manitoba, Johann and original house was moved into the This Peter married four times, the first Helena took their family to the Fargo area backyard and served as a granary until time on 18 Oct 1832 to Helena Mandtler in what was then Dakota Territory. From recently. It was finally dismantled about (1814 to 04 July 1858). To this union was Cass County Land Titles Records we 2003. The breezeway separating the born Johann (09 May 1837 to 18 Apr gather they may have bought land here. house from the barn had a well with a 1877) in the Bergthal Colony. On 28 Sept After Johann died here at the age of 39 pump in it. The barn was kept clean, the

Russian heater completed



initial budget was for a heater that was not fully functional, but later the NHF realized their longterm goals would be best served by a fully functional heater, including a bakeoven. Thus the NHF hired Keystone Masonry of Winnipeg after the original budget had been set. The new heater looks excellent, but the total cost of the project (\$14,000) went significantly over the budgeted \$6000. Recent fundraisers,

private donations, and an additional grant

have raised more than half of the short-

wishes to thank these private donors:

NHF update

Recent work on the restoration of the

Friesen Housebarn has included the com-

pletion of a rebuilt Russian heater. The

Paul & Jacqueline Bilonski (Wpg) Brad & Karen Braun Ioe & Lois Braun Menno & Helen Braun John & Martin Friesen (Vancouver) Anne Friesen Menno & Joyce Friesen Mary Braun (MacGregor) Ted & Linie Friesen Vivian Friesen (Carter, MB) John & Norma Giesbrecht Larry & Teresa Hamm Robert & Sybil Hamm Henry & Mary Hiebert (Altona) Peter & Rose Hildebrand Debbie Jobin Henry Kehler Helen Kehler John Kehler John & Ruth Klippenstein Mary Krueger Ted McLaughlin (Wpg) fall. At the time of publication, the NHF *The NHF continues to gratefully accept &

acknowledge donations.

inside walls were painted and got reguin a jump (or fall) off a load of hay. This lar washings. This was especially approfarm diversification in the 1930s.

born before WW1. When mother Anna died at age 46, likely of tuberculosis, was left with a young family of seven children. Less than a year later his oldest son and daughter married and young Anna moved up into the responsibility of keeping house, cooking, laundering, milking, etcetera, for a household of six before electricity and modern convenspoke of those times as fun times.

sedan and adopted tractor power for the Farm. farm. The farm buildings were well maintained.

began to show up when he broke a foot Neubergthal.

resulted in a toe amputation. After some priate when dairying became part of the time a leg was taken as well. Then the other leg was removed and for some time All the Sawatzky children* were he got along on a regular wheelchair as well as a device on bicycle wheels that were chain driven from hand cranks. With one week after the war ended, Heinrich both legs missing from mid-thigh, balancing on wheelchairs became a bit of an art, especially after imbibing in spirits with

Through all this I, his grandson, never saw him despondent. His humour was dry and wry. For example, when my father quite severely cut his hand with an iences. Her younger cousin, by one year, axe through his mitten, his father-in-law Helena Krueger, from across the street commiserated by consoling him that his and a little farther south often joined hand would heal soon enough, but what Anna in the chores, especially during about that mitten? His youngest daughbusy times like harvest. She always ter, Mary, who learned how to give needles, etcetera, under the direction of Dr. Heinrich, in addition to farming Breitenbach from Altona took care of her with a crew of growing sons, took up father until he died at home on 28 May auctioneering. He conducted many sales 1939. A double funeral was held at home for the Mennonites from southern Mani- under the trees on the west end of the toba who were moving to Mexico and house. His former neighbour and friend, Paraguay in the 1920s. From all appear- Heinrich Klippenstein, had died the day ances he became quite prosperous. In before, on 27 May. The officiating ministhe late 20s he drove a Willys Knight ter was Rev. Jacob Friesen from Lowe

*If you wish to see the list of the writer's sources of In the mid 30s he developed information or the list of Savatzky children, contact health problems related to diabetes. This Rose Hildebrand of Altona, or Paul Krahn of

Comings and goings

Karen Martens has resigned as Vice chair of the NHF, but remains on the Committee, working on community events. **Peter** Klippenstein has taken on the role of treasurer of the NHF, while Teresa Hamm has assumed the role of Vice chair.

This year the **Mennonite Journey** will be dramatized once again, during the Sunflower Festival, July 15 - 17. This year the play will be directed by Marilyn Houser **Hamm**. For information about being involved, or to buy tickets, contact Rose Hildebrand at 324 6294 or cprhild@mts.net>.