

Sticka Family History

by Roland Wagner

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My great-grandparents, **Ignatz Reis** and **Christina Sticka**, were ethnic Germans from Tsarist Russia who emigrated in 1892 and settled near Dickinson, North Dakota. Their home colony in the Ukraine was Rastadt, established in 1809 by Tsar Alexander I. The north side of the Black Sea had been annexed from the Ottoman Turks in the late 18th century. The Russian Tsars wanted to stabilize their control over this territory, so they launched an experiment in colonization. Tsar Alexander invited ethnic Germans to establish a large swathe of agricultural colonies along the north shore of the Black Sea, from Odessa to Nikolaiev. Over time the German population grew until they became one of the largest and most productive ethnic minorities in the Tsarist empire.

However, in the latter decades of the 19th century there was an upsurge of Russian nationalism which changed Tsarist policies toward non-Russian ethnic groups. The German colonists, whose prosperity had previously been encouraged by the regime, became targeted by discriminatory laws. Their ability to acquire new lands and to preserve their native language, schools, and self governance were all restricted. This triggered a massive wave of emigration during the 1880s and 1890s to the USA, Canada, and Latin America where free homestead land was available. The out-flow continued unabated until the onset of World War One, which effectively sealed off the borders in the Tsarist empire.

Origins of the Sticka Surname

There are several possible origins of the surname Sticka which are cited on internet.

(1) It may have been an occupational name for an embroiderer, tailor, or a seamster (*Stücker*, *Sticker*, or *Stückler*). For example, a jacket-stitcher was known as a "*Jackensticker*" and a silk-embroiderer was known as a "*Seidenstücker*." These are derivative from the Middle High German *sticken* "to stitch." It should be noted that "ü" and "i" were interchangeable in archaic spelling and pronounced roughly the same way depending on dialect. A reference in the 1954 issue of the *Heimatbuch der Deutschen aus Russland* states that the surname "Stücker" is common in the Rhineland Pfalz. That region was historically a center for cloth manufacturing and export, where trades relating to sewing and embroidery were more common than elsewhere.

Der Seydensticker.



Ich aber kan wol Seyden stickn/
Mit Gold die brüst vnd Ermel rücker/
Versetzt mit Edlem gestein/
Auch mach ich güldin Hauben rein/
Krens vnd harband von perlein weiß/
Künstlich Model mit hohem fleiß/
Auch Kirchen greht Mesigwan vnd Albn
Kan ich wol schmückn allenthalben.

h Der

THE EMBROIDERER does silk embroidery, works gold and precious stones into sleeves and breast pieces, makes caps, garlands and hair ribbons with gold and pearls, and adorns ecclesiastical garments.

(2) Another possibility is that the surname may have referred to a person who was legally entitled to own a piece of the village farm lands, which in the Middle Ages were divided and allocated to all male citizens of the village. "Stück" in German literally means a "piece" or "portion," so a "Stücker" was a person who owned a small section of farming land. Villages in the Pfalz practiced the old custom of periodically

reallocating small strips of village land (known as “*Gewannen*,” or “*Stücker*”). Hermann Bachmann, a German colonist in Russia who wrote dialect tales in the 1920s, noted that the colonists referred to their portions of farmland as “*Stücker*.”¹

(3) It could be a place name, perhaps derivative from two estates named “*Stich*” near Düsseldorf and Mühlheim.

(4) Yet another and perhaps more likely possibility for origin is that our distant ancestor may have derived from the Czech (Bohemian) regions of Europe, where the surname “*Sticka*” is found. The surname there has different etymological roots than in the German regions. Sources on internet give various interpretations for the Czech surname, such as a pike (fish), a brewery manager (derived from the German “*Stift*”), a diminutive nickname for “*Stepan*” or a “quick, sharp or agile person.”

The Czech origin for the surname in our family seems more likely because the earliest record shows that our ancestor, Ludwig Sticka and his family came from the Danzig region early in the 19th century. Danzig, on the south shore of the Baltic, was originally part of Brandenburg Prussia, and today it is part of Poland. There were many people of Polish or Czech extraction who settled there. There was large scale emigration from the Danzig region to German colonies in South Russia when the Tsar made those lands available for settlement early in the 19th century.

There may be clues about ethnic origins in the early first names in our Sticka family. The name Ludwig itself is of ancient German origin, deriving from Clovis (Chlodwig) the Frank, but it is also found in Eastern Europe. Two of Ludwig’s children shown in the earliest records of Rastadt were Gregor and Anastasia. These names were not common among the German colonists. The name Gregor carried down within the Sticka family into modern times. Fr. Stanley G. Sticka, a priest at Assumption Abbey in Richardton, N.D., had the birth name of Gregory. Br. Placid Gross, with whom I corresponded in 2020, recalled that Fr. Gregory adopted the name Stanislaus when he made his final vows in the priesthood, and he later Anglicized this to Stanley. It’s possible that Fr. Stanislaus was aware of ancient Czech or Polish roots in the family, although Br. Placid stated that these adopted names usually don’t have any reference to family history, they are often suggested by the Abbot.

Either way, the stem ancestor Ludwig Sticka and his family were thoroughly Germanized when they settled in the colonies in Tsarist Russia, and especially so after nearly one century of intermarriage with other German families in Rastadt. Ludwig’s wife was Katharina Riel, a surname of German origin. The Wehrmacht did a survey of the ethnic German colonists in the Ukraine during World War Two (known as the EWZ files) to determine their suitability for repatriation, and at that time members of the Sticka family were described as “100% German.” That is also how they labeled themselves in the USA.

¹ See Hermann Bachmann’s tale, “*Die Feuchtigkeit ist sehr ungerecht auf der Erde verteilt.*”

Ludwig Sticka and his family in Russia

The spelling of the surname has been modified in various forms over time. The earliest records in the colony of Rastadt show it as "Sticka" and "Stücka." The u-umlaut (ü) was a common way to spell the i-sound in old records. Joseph Height's book² contains a 1943 map for the colony of Rastadt which shows households with the surname "Stücker." That was how the German army of occupation spelled the surname when they did their census of the ethnic German colonists. After the family emigrated to the USA, further variations developed such as "Sticker," "Stucker," and even "Stickler." The most common form today remains "Sticka."

Karl Stumpp, who is widely regarded as the leading scholar of the German colonies in Tsarist Russia, compiled a massive compendium of data from Russian archives while he was part of the German army of occupation during World War Two.³ He shows that the earliest recorded ancestor for the Sticka family was **Ludwig "Stück"** or "**Stik**," born in about 1771, and his wife **Katherine**, born about 1774.

Ludwig and Katharina arrived in Russia with their family in 1804 and settled originally in the "Danzig colony, district of Elizabethgrad." This was Alt-Danzig, the earliest German colony in South Russia, founded by emigrants from the Danzig region in Prussia. The colony was located about 10 miles southeast of Elizabethgrad (Kirovograd), which was about 42 miles from the Black Sea coast. Alt-Danzig was founded in 1787, in response to a proclamation issued by Empress Katherine the Great inviting more foreign colonists to settle in South Russia. Twenty years earlier she had authorized a large string of German colonies along the Volga river valley and she desired to establish additional colonies to the southwest, closer to the north shore of the Black Sea which had recently been seized from the Ottoman Turkish empire. The Russian government sent an agent, Georg von Trappe, to recruit colonists in the Danzig area of West Prussia (today known as Gdansk, in Poland). The recruitment announcements stirred great interest among the poorer classes, many of whom had recently immigrated to the Danzig region from various parts of Germany about 10 years earlier. In 1786 von Trappe assembled a group of 50 Danzig Lutheran immigrants and led them to the Bereslav district on the lower Dnieper, where some Swedish immigrants had been settled 5 years earlier. He also led some immigrants to Elizabethgrad on the upper Ingul river, and in the Spring of 1787 they founded Alt-Danzig. Later, the Bereslav group joined them, and additional families arrived from near Bitau in Pomerania. Eventually about 750 German families were settled in the new colony of Alt-Danzig and nearby areas, under the supervision of Potemkin, the governor of South Russia. These colonists were known in Russia as the "Danzigers." By the 1830s the

² Joseph Height, Paradise on the Steppes. Bismarck, N.D.: North Dakota Historical Society of Germans from Russia, 1972.

³ Karl Stumpp, The Emigration From Germany to Russia in the Years 1762 to 1862. Lincoln, Nebraska: American Historical Society of Germans from Russia, 1973.

population had grown to the point where more land was needed, which led to the founding of the daughter colony of Neu-Danzig in 1839.⁴

Curt Renz's history of Alt-Danzig provides this description of conditions during the early years. "The steppe, before our arrival, was a wild uninhabited region. We did not know where to begin. We lived in earthen huts, which we had built for ourselves. Being artisans, we understood nothing of farming. With crown advances exhausted, without houses, without roof of any kind, with no knowledge of the prevailing language, in a primitive savage land, with frequent crop failures in the early years, we were often close to despair and many times seriously considered moving elsewhere." The soil around Alt-Danzig was suitable for farming, but the land was high and rocky and subject to drought. Some families left when new farming colonies were established along the north shore of the Black Sea, 10 families had left by 1803.

I haven't been able to trace Ludwig Stück back beyond his origins in Brandenburg Prussia. Conflicting information has been given about the origins of the family by Fr. Aberle. He states that the Sticka family originated in Rhineland Pfalz, as did many other German families who emigrated to the colonies in Russia in 1809-1810. It is true that most of the original founders of the Catholic colonies in the Beresan region (Rastadt, München, Karlsruhe, Speier, Landau, etc.) came from that part of Germany. Also, Ludwig Sticka's wife had the surname Riel, which is ethnic German, commonly found in the Rhine region.

However, as Fr. Aberle stated in a letter which he wrote to me before his death, he relied on Fr. Keller's books to determine where each family originated in Germany. The problem is that Fr. Keller did not state that the Sticka family originated in Rhineland Pfalz, so in those cases where Fr. Aberle's statements differ from Fr. Keller we don't know if they were based on old family memories and stories that were passed down, or - as was most likely - Fr. Aberle was simply making a guess. Several people have found errors in his histories, so we can't always accept his information at face value. Fr. Aberle did not have access to the original records in the Russian archives, as did Karl Stumpp and Fr. Keller, so given the options I feel it is best to go with the documentation, which indicates that Ludwig Stück came from Brandenburg Prussia in 1804, then later resettled in the colony of Rastadt in 1813, after it had been founded by earlier colonists from Rhineland Pfalz and northern Baden.

As far as we know, the Sticka family has always been Catholic, which again hints at Polish origins. Alt-Danzig was Lutheran by denomination, which may partially explain why Ludwig and his family, after initially settling there, decided to move on to the Catholic colony of Rastadt.

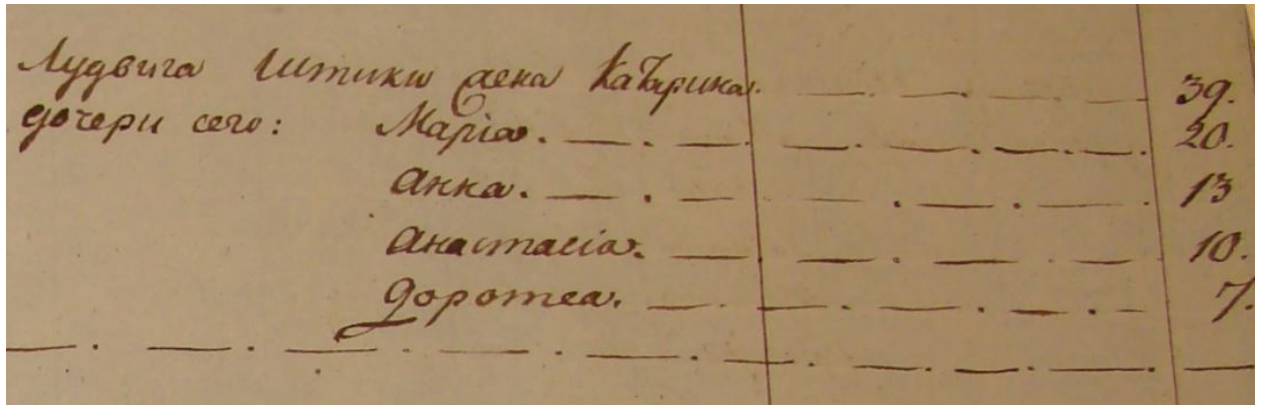
⁴ Curt Renz, "History of Alt-Danzig and Neu-Danzig," Heritage Review, April 1980 (Germans from Russia Heritage Society, Bismarck, N.D.).

Ludwig Sticka and Katharina Riel in the Colony of Rastadt

In 1813 Ludwig and his family relocated to the German colony of Rastadt, which had been founded in 1809 and settled in 1810, located south of Alt-Danzig. Rastadt was on the Tchitchekleya river, north of the Beresan river valley in the Black Sea region, where several other colonies had been established in the first decade of the 19th century. Rastadt was about one-half mile from the neighboring colony of München. Another source that refers to Ludwig Stück is an article written by Fr. Konrad Keller in about 1912, which was later expanded into his two volume history of the German colonies in South Russia. In this article Fr. Keller states that after Rastadt was founded, later families continued to arrive and settle there. Three families came from Brandenburg Prussia, including Ludwig, his wife and children. This matches Karl Stumpp's report, and they probably used the same Russian archival records.

The Tsarist Census (Revision List) shows the arrival date of Sept. 15, 1813 for Ludwig's family and it shows their names and current ages in March, 1816.

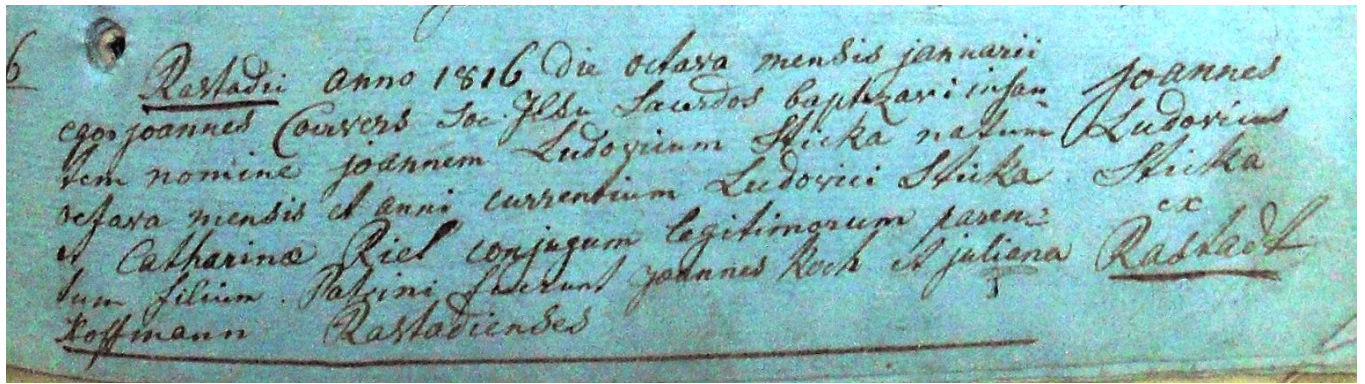
Колонисты	Имя	Когда вступил	Лета
Прибыл сентяб. 15 ^м 1813.			
Людвиг Штица	—	в 1813 году	42.
Людвиг Штица	Анна	Третьей из	18.
Федор	Данцигской	—	16.
Иван	Кохотин Ели.	—	15.
Матвей	саветерадская	—	5.
Грегори	узда.	—	3.
всего мужская пола налицо			6.



**Revision List for Rastadt March 1816 showing current ages (in Cyrillic)
 Ludwig Stick (Stück) and Family, arrived Sept. 15, 1804 in Russia,
 Moved from Danzig Colony to Rastadt in 1813**

Ludwig	42 (b. 1774)	Katharina	39 (b. 1777)
Jakob	18 (b. 1798)	Maria	20 (b. 1796)
Joseph	16 (b. 1800)	Anna	13 (b. 1803)
Johann	15 (b. 1801)	Anastasia	10 (b. 1806)
Matheus	5 (b. 1811)	Dorothea	7 (b. 1809)
Gregor	3 (b. 1813)		

A later baptismal record in Rastadt for their son, Johann Ludwig “**Sticka**,” born in 1816, shows Katharina’s surname as “**Riel**.” The priest, Fr. Johannes Courvers, wrote Katharina’s surname very clearly in Latin script. Internet sources state that this surname originated in the Rhine valley, with some occurrences in the Netherlands. The source for the surname may have been the city of “Riehl” which is a district of Cologne on the Rhine. There are several occurrences of the surname “**Rihl**” in Hexheim, south of Landau in the Rhine Pfalz. The earliest record is for Johann Georg **Rihl** who was born before 1690 in Arzheim, west of Landau. There are several records for this family in the 1700s in Herxheim, some with the surname **Rühl**.



Johann Ludwig Sticka, baptized Jan. 8, 1816, son of Ludwig Sticka and Katharina Riel, in the colony of Rastadt

We note that in this 1816 baptismal record Ludwig's surname is written as "Sticka," although that may have been the priest's judgment. We have a copy of Ludwig's name on a later document from 1826, which was a "community testimonial" (*Gemeindespruch*), signed by all the family heads in the colony certifying that they had voted to allow a small group of new colonists to settle in Rastadt. The document shows the surname at that date as "Stücka." It is unknown if that was Ludwig's signature or the scribe's.⁵

Ludwig Stücka, Jan. 7, 1826

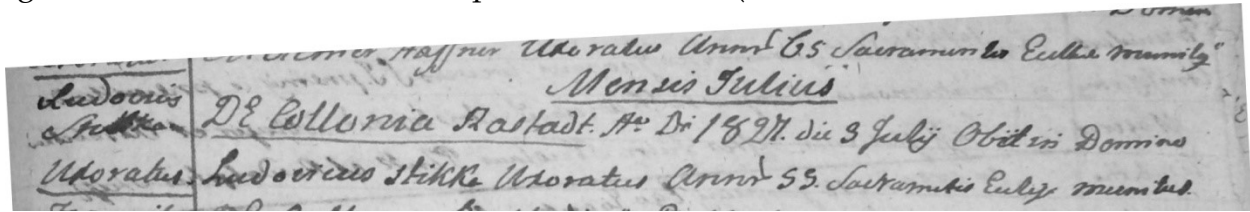
The death records for Rastadt show that their child, Johann Ludwig Sticka, died June 2, 1816, age 4 months. The Revision List for that year does not show this child, which confirms his death. His stated age of 4 months indicates birth in February, but his baptismal record is slightly different, it indicates January.

There is also a burial record for their son Joseph Sticka who died July 5, 1820, age 6. Their earlier child Joseph shown in the 1816 R.L. was born ca. 1800 so there was also a later child named Joseph.

In 1826 Ludwig Sticka signed a document, along with the other residents of Rastadt, attesting to their willingness to accept Joseph Reisenauer as a colonist. Ludwig Sticka senior died on July 3, 1827 and was buried in Rastadt, age 53, which matches his

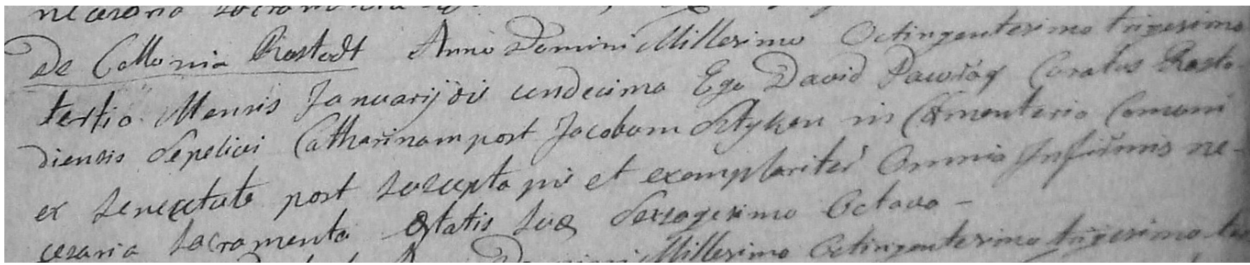
⁵ Rastadt, Fond 252, Inv. 1, File 256a, p. 362.

age shown on the R.L. He was reported as married ("uxoratus") at the time of his death.



Death of Ludwig Sticka July 3, 1827

Katharina Sticka, stated to be a widow, remarried to Georg Koffler on Feb. 21, 1832 in Rastadt. Presumably she was Ludwig senior's widow. She would have been age 55 at that date, but remarriages were common in order to preserve property rights. Tsarist law stipulated that the family estate had to be owned by a male who was of legal age, at least 21.



Death of Katharina Sticka Jan. 11, 1833, age 68

There is also a death record for Katharina Sticka, age 68, who died of "old age" and was buried in Rastadt on January 11, 1833, which yields a birth date of ca. 1765. Her identity is puzzling. Ludwig Sticka's wife Katharina Riel was born ca. 1777, which is 12 years later than this Katharina. The Latin record also refers to her as "Catharinam post Jacobam Sztykam." The word "post" (literally, "after") was most commonly used in these records to indicate "descendant of." Ludwig did not have a daughter named Katharina. Ludwig's son, Jacob, was born ca. 1798 so he could not have been her father, nor could she have been his wife. Her identity is unknown. We note that she was about 9 years older than Ludwig so it's possible that she was a relative who came to Russia with him, or perhaps the priest made a mistake in her information.

Ludwig and Katharina Sticka's Family in Rastadt

The 1816 R.L. shows that Ludwig and Katharina had 5 sons and 4 daughters by that date, and more later. They had many descendants in the colony of Rastadt. There

is a summary table at the end of this narrative. Below I will present the baptismal records available for the colony of Rastadt.

As we have seen, their youngest son, **Johann Ludwig**, born 3 years after they settled in Rastadt, died as an infant in 1816.

Maria Sticka (b. ca. 1796), daughter of Ludwig, married Matheus Kleinmacher. They had a son, Jacob Kleinmacher, on March 4, 1825. Godparents were Jacob Ell and Johanna Sticka. The stated location was Ryutov, which indicates that she had moved out of Rastadt.

Anna Maria Sticka (b. ca. 1803) was probably Maria's younger sister, daughter of Ludwig. She married Michael Gustin and they had a son, Matheus Gustin, bapt. Nov. 28, 1826. She served as godmother for Anna Maria Fischer on Feb. 7, 1826 in Rastadt.

Jacob Sticka (b. ca. 1798), married Walburga Gicherig in Rastadt and they had several children. They had a son, **Leonard**, bapt. April 6, 1823, godparents were Leonard Belitzer and Elisabeth "Bader" (probably Barth). In 1843 Jacob Sticka, along with the other family heads in Rastadt, certified that they accepted Heinrich Heil from Rohrbach as a new colonist in Rastadt. Jacob would have been ca. 45 years of age at that time.

Joseph Sticka (b. ca. 1800), son of Ludwig, married Walburga Friedrich. They had a daughter, **Katharina**, bapt. Feb. 9, 1825. Godparents were Ludwig Sticka and Katharina Belitzer.

Johann Sticka (b. ca. 1801), son of Ludwig, was married to Dorothea Wormsbecher. They had a daughter, **Maria Elisabeth**, bapt. June 19, 1827 in Rastadt. He served as a godfather on Feb. 31, 1830 for Eva Maria Gicherig. Johann died of consumption and was buried on March 25, 1834, age 30. If he was born in ca. 1801 he would have been ca. 33 in 1834, which is close to what is shown in the R.L.

Dorothea Sticka (b. ca. 1809), daughter of Ludwig, married Johann Metz. She served as godmother for Dorothea Rapp on Oct. 7, 1826 in Rastadt.

Matheus Sticka (b. ca. 1811), his first wife was Katharina. She died and he remarried to Magdalena Eksner on Jan. 11, 1855 in Rastadt. The marriage record states that he was a widower and she was a widow. He was the son of Ludwig Sticka and Katharina "Krell," which probably was a mistranslation of "Riel" since there is no record showing that Ludwig's wife was Katharina Krell or Kroll.

Michael Sticka was married to Julianna Daratha. Michael Sticka had a son, **Adam Sticka**, b. 1870 and **Elisabeth Sticka** b. 1871 in Rastadt. This date indicates that Michael was probably born in the 1850s so he was likely the grandson of Ludwig Sticka.

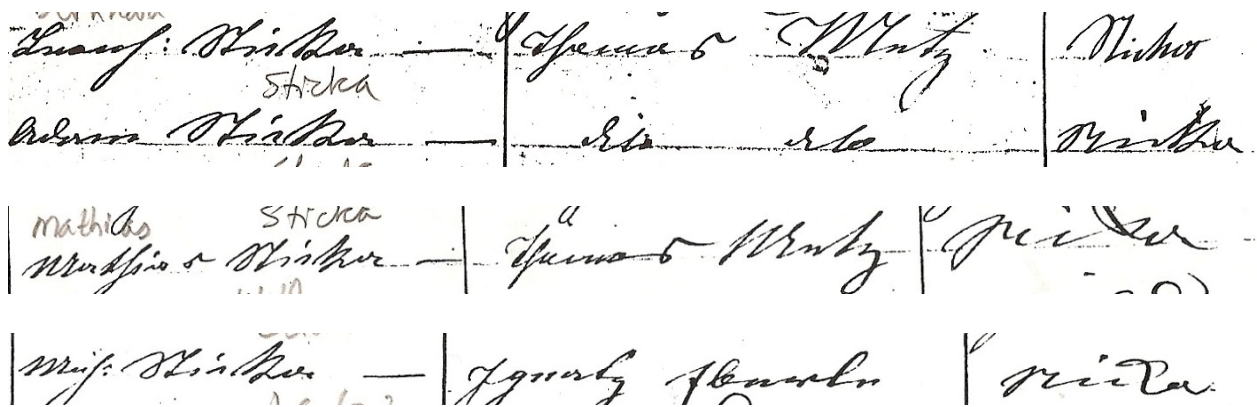
Elisabeth Sticka served as godmother for Maria Elisabeth Eberle on Dec. 29, 1826 in Rastadt.

Theodora Sticka married Johann Metz. They had a son, Simon Metz, on Jan. 19, 1827 and a son Thomas Metz bapt. Jan. 7, 1828 in Raatadt.

The death records in Rastadt show that **Christina Sticka** died Feb. 18, 1854, she was age 53 (= b. 1801) and she had a husband, 1 son and 7 daughters. Presumably this was her married surname, so she was married to one of Ludwig Sticka's sons. Perhaps one of them was a widower and this may have been a second marriage.

A later document is the voter registry for Rastadt in 1862, which reports the results of an election for a new *Bürgermeister* for the colony. The list contains the signatures for all eligible male adult voters in the colony. Four members of the Sticka family are shown - Leonard (who was a candidate), Adam, Matheus, and Michael. Matheus may have been Ludwig's son and Adam, Leonard, and Michael were probably grandsons. The first column shows their names, as written by the village secretary. The middle column shows the name of the candidate voted for. The last column in some cases shows their actual signatures.

As we have seen, Leonard Sticka was the son of Jacob Sticka. Note that Leonard did not vote for himself, nor did the other three members of the family, probably as a display that they weren't biased. All four of them signed their surnames as "Sticka," which may have been the original form of the name.



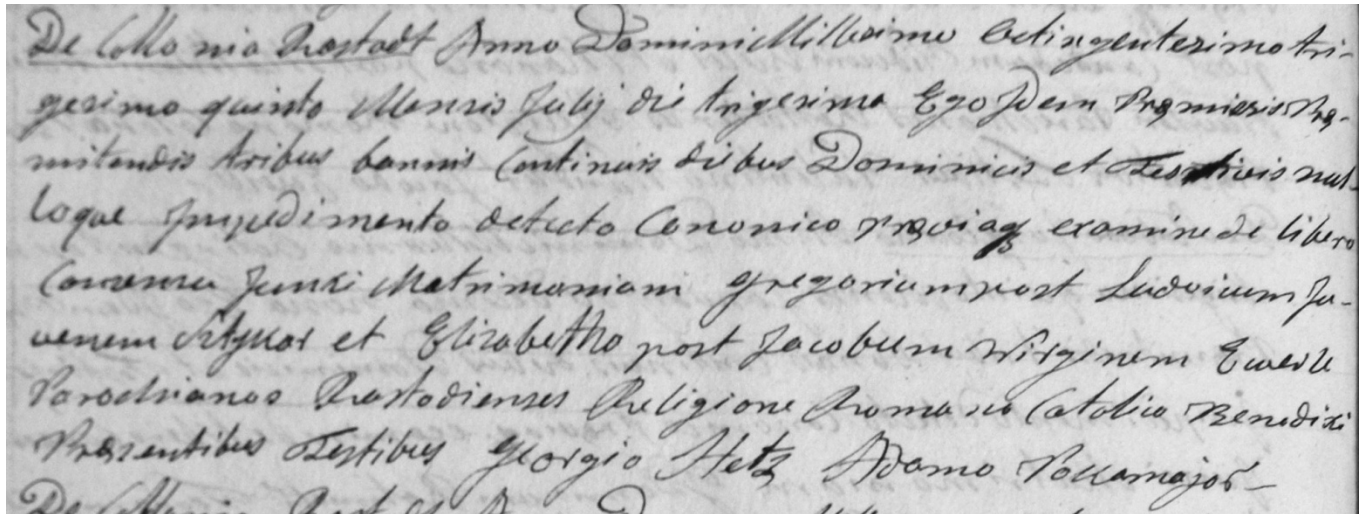
Signatures in the 1862 Election, Rastadt (top to bottom) Leonh[ard], Adam, Matheus, Mich[ael] Sticka

Gregor Sticka and Elisabeth Eberle

There were several lineages that branched from Ludwig Sticka and Katharina Riel in Rastadt. A general summary table is presented at the end of this narrative. I will pay special attention to the lineage of Gregor, the youngest son of Ludwig Sticka, since he was my lineal ancestor. Gregor was shown in the 1816 Revision List as born ca. 1813, he was the only person in that generation with the name Gregor, so his identity is certain. The death records in Rastadt show that Gregor died June 10, 1880, age 67 (= b. 1813), cause of death "decrepitude."

Six children are shown (discussed below), and his wife's name is not shown which indicates that she was likely deceased by that date.

The marriage record for Gregor, retrieved from the Tiraspol Consistory at the Saratov Archive, shows that he was the son of Ludwig Sticka. He married Elisabeth Eberle, the daughter of Jacob Eberle, on July 30, 1835 in Rastadt.



The image shows a handwritten Latin document, likely a marriage record. The text is written in a cursive script and is somewhat faded. It begins with "De loco mio Rastadt Anno Domini Milleesimo octingentesimo tri-". The rest of the text is difficult to read due to the cursive and fading, but it appears to describe a marriage ceremony. The names "Gregorium post Ludvicum Sztykar" and "Elisabetha post Jacobum virginem Ewerle" are visible, matching the caption. The date "Anno Domini 1835, Julij die trigesimo" is also present.

Marriage of Gregor Sticka and Elisabeth Eberle July 30, 1835 (in Latin)

This record (in Latin) is translated below:

Colony of Rastadt, Anno Domini 1835, July 30, I (Fr. David Powrog, the pastor above of Rastadt), after announcing the three banns of marriage and finding no impediments and getting their free consent, married Gregory son of Ludwig Sticka ("Gregoriam post Ludvicum Sztykar"), an unmarried youth, and Elisabeth, a virgin, daughter of Jacob Eberle ("Elisabetha post Jacobum virginem Ewerle"), in the parish of Rastadt, Roman Catholic religion, the witnesses were Georg Getz and Adam Pokamajor (surname unclear).

Confusion in Christina Sticka's birthdate

There is uncertainty about the birthdate of Christina Sticka, the wife of Ignatz Reis (my great-grandparents). Her death record states that she died on Nov. 7, 1934 in Dickinson, N.D. and that she was born in Rastadt on Jan. 1, 1848, the daughter of **Gregory Sticka**, her mother's name is not stated. The birthdate of Jan. 1st seems questionable (after all, what are the odds of being born on New Year's day?). I suspect that this was a rough estimate. More importantly, this also conflicts with a record in the Tiraspol Catholic Consistory which shows that **Gregor Sticka and Elisabeth Eberle**

had twins, **Leonard** and **Christina**, born Nov. 5, 1846 (Julian date) in Rastadt, the godparents were Leonard and Katharina Merdian. This date is about one year older than Christina Sticka's supposed birth as stated in the USA. It's possible that the family was confused by the difference in the Julian dating system versus the new Gregorian system which is 13 days later. Also, there may have been a previous Christina who died in childhood in 1846 and her parents named the next-born daughter Christina in 1848 to compensate for the death. That was common practice among the highly religious German colonists. Unfortunately the Tiraspol Consistory records are not available for 1846 to 1848.

It should also be noted that there was another person with this name in Speier who should not be confused with our Christina Sticka. The baptismal records in the colony of Speier show that Peter Dietrich and his wife, Christina Sticka, had a son Christian Dietrich b. Sept. 28, 1884. They were stated as coming to Speier from the *Khutor* of Neu-Amerika in the parish of Rastadt. Presumably this Christina was born in the 1860s, which would make her several years younger than my great-grandmother, Christina Sticka-Reis. Her place in the Sticka genealogy is unclear.

Confusion between Gregor Sticka and Elisabeth Eberle versus "Georg" Sticka and "Sophia" Eberle

There is also confusion about the names of Christina Sticka's parents.

Her father is shown on her death certificate as **Gregor Sticka**, which matches the name shown on his marriage record and on the baptismal records for all six of his children in the Tiraspol Consistory. Christina's mother is not stated on her death certificate, but her presumed birth record in 1846 states it as **Elisabeth Eberle**. This matches all the records available in the Tiraspol Catholic Consistory.

Fr. Aberle's history of the Sticka family in St. Joseph's parish in North Dakota adds to the confusion because he states that Christina was born in 1848 and her parents were **Georg Sticka** and **Sophia Eberle**.⁶ As we have seen, this doesn't agree with any of the records in Russia, nor with her death certificate. Apparently there were faulty memories by a member of the family in North Dakota which were provided to Fr. Aberle when he compiled his family histories.⁷ Since then this mistaken information has been repeated on internet genealogies.

Christina's father was clearly Gregory, not Georg. As we have seen, all the baptismal records in Rastadt report the parents as **Gregor Sticka** and **Elisabeth Eberle**,

⁶ Mgsr. George P. Aberle, Pioneers and Their Sons. Dickinson, N.D.: N.D. Herold Press, vol..2, 1966, p. 126.

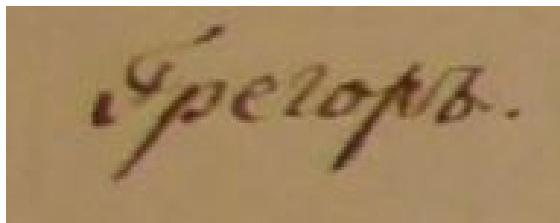
⁷ One of the sources for Fr. Aberle's history was Nick Sticka, son of Ludwig Sticka, who was Christina's brother. Letty Schoch, whose husband Merv was the great-grandson of Ludwig Sticka, stated that Ludwig's parents were remembered in their family as Gregor Sticka and Sophia Eberle.

and their names are given on several occasions when they served as godparents for other families in Rastadt. The baptismal records show that they had at least six children – twins **Leonard** and **Christina** (1846), **Katharina** (1850), **Joseph** (1853), **Jacob** (1857), and **Ludwig** (1859). Elisabeth died Oct. 26, 1862 age 44, leaving a husband and 6 children. Gregor's death record on June 10, 1880, age 67, shows that he had these surviving children: Franz, Johann, Joseph, Jakob, Ludwig, and Christina. The EWZ immigration records from World War 2 show **Franz** (b. 1838), son of Gregor. The EWZ records also show a later **Gregor Sticka** (b. Oct. 9, 1872) married to Pauline Anton in Rastadt. The death records in Rastadt report that Katharina, the daughter of Gregor Sticka and Elisabeth, died Sept. 13, 1854, age 4.

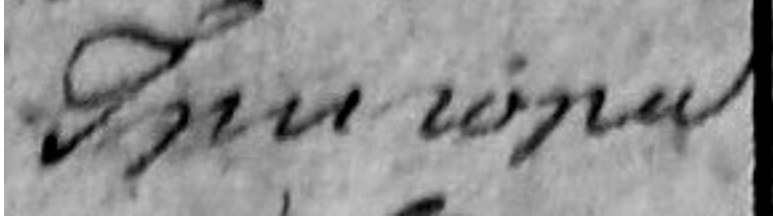
Gregor's name carried into the next generation of the family in North Dakota. Fr. Stanley G. Sticka was born May 21, 1900 with the given name **Gregory** (shown in the U.S. National Census), and Raphael Sticka's son, **Gregory**, was born Oct. 19, 1926. As far as I can determine, the branches of the Sticka family that settled near Dickinson, N.D. in the 1890s were descendants of Gregor and Elisabeth. Other branches of the Sticka family settled in different areas, such as Saskatchewan and Montana, and they apparently were descendants of the other sons of the original Ludwig Stücka.

Oddly, some of the baptismal records in Rastadt show the father as "Georg" Sticka, but they consistently report his wife as Elisabeth Eberle. How can this be explained? The answer is that there were errors in the translation of the original Cyrillic records, Gregor was sometimes mistranslated as Georg.

I was the translator for the earlier records from 1815 to 1835 in the churchbooks of Rastadt, which are in Latin, and I found no occurrence of the name "Georg" Sticka. However, it was apparent that the translator of the later Cyrillic records typically read all the names Gregor as Georg. I can't read Russian, but I can decipher letter-by-letter equivalencies in Cyrillic. When I studied Christina's baptismal record I noted that her father's name has two letters "r" the first of which follows the initial "G" and the second is at the end of his name. This clearly indicates that his name was Gregor and not Georg. The similarity between the name "Gregor" in the earliest Cyrillic record in the 1816 Revision List and the name in Christina's baptismal record in 1846 is clearly shown below. The name was written in nearly identical script in 1816, as independently translated by Karl Stumpp's team during the war years.



"Gregor" Sticka written in Cyrillic (with end-of-name marker) in the 1816 Revision List



“Grigori” written in Cyrillic on Christina Sticka’s baptismal record (1846)

Our translator of the Cyrillic baptismal records in Rastadt translated all occurrences of this name as “Georg.” When I corresponded with him, he argued that the name “Gregor” wasn’t used by the German colonists. However, that’s not true, the name Gregor did occur in various German colonies. Also, when I pointed out that there were two letters “r” in the 1846 baptismal record he rather begrudgingly agreed to change the name in that specific case, asserting in his defense that the priest had Russianized the name which made it look like “Igor” (Georg). It is certainly easy to confuse the two names in Cyrillic handwriting. There is no clear letter “G” in Cyrillic, and in this case the initial letter looks like a “J” or an “I.” It should be noted that the priest in Rastadt from 1831 and later was Fr. David Powrog, who was Armenian and he had a poor knowledge of German, according to Fr. Konrad Keller.⁸ His spelling of German surnames was idiosyncratic, based on how the names sounded to him. We note that when Fr. Powrog wrote the marriage record for Gregor Sticka in 1835, using Latin script, he clearly spelled the name as “Gregoriam” but he butchered the surname as “Szytkar.” As we have seen, the death records show that Katharina Sticka died Sept. 13, 1854, age 4. Her death record states that she was the daughter of “Gregory and Elisabeth Sticka,”

However, some of the other records written by Fr. Powrog in Cyrillic do clearly use the name Georg Sticka (“Igor,” with one letter “r”). I carefully studied the names as written in Cyrillic in all those records. “Georg” Sticka and Elisabeth served as godparents in 1847, 1850, 1853, 1855, 1858, and 1860 – all of their godparent ties were with the Reinhardts, and the Reinhardts served as godparents on one occasion for their son Joseph Sticka in 1853. “Gregor” and Elisabeth served as godparents for the Reinhardts in 1845 and 1852, and also for other families in the colony as well.

Elisabeth Eberle is shown in all these baptismal records as the wife of Georg or Gregor Sticka, and their range of years overlaps (1847 to 1860, and 1845 to 1852). This indicates that Georg and Gregor were the same person. The most likely explanation is that Fr. Powrog, who was notoriously sloppy in his spelling of German names, butchered the spelling on several records and he may have lapsed into mixing “Igor” for “Grigor.”

⁸ Fr. Konrad Keller, The German Colonies in South Russia, vol. II, originally published 1914 in Odessa, translated and available through the Germans from Russia Historical Society.

Elisabeth Eberle, Gregor Sticka's wife

The marriage record for Gregor Sticka in 1835 states that his wife was **Elisabeth Eberle**, "daughter of **Jacob**."

Can we identify Elisabeth Eberle's background in Rastadt? The baptismal records show that Elisabeth Eberle served as a godmother on four occasions between 1833 and 1834, before she married Gregor Sticka. Assuming that we should subtract at least about 18 years from the earliest date in 1833, this indicates that Elisabeth Eberle was born ca. 1815, which approximates the birthdate of Gregor in 1813. We should also recall that the marriage record for Gregor and Elisabeth in 1835 states that both were unmarried youths (Elisabeth was "virginam"), so there was no prior marriage for either of them.

There is a baptismal record for **Elisabeth Eberle**, on Dec. 29, 1826, the daughter of **Heinrich Eberle** and **Maria "Fritz"**, godparents were Jacob Eberle and Elisabeth Sticka. Given that birth year, this girl would have been only 7 years old in 1833 when her name is shown as a godmother, so she was not the same person as Gregor's wife.

Ancestry.com shows "Georg" Sticka as born ca. 1827 and Elisabeth Eberle as born ca. 1832, and they both supposedly died in 1862.⁹ As usual no sources are cited for this. Clearly neither of them could have been born in those years and been married in 1835.

And what about the name "Sophia Eberle"? None of the records in Rastadt show Gregor's (or George's) wife with the name Sophia, she is always shown as Elisabeth. The name Sophia Eberle occurs only in Fr. Aberle's family history, which likely was based on erroneous information. The baptismal records show that there was a Sophia Rapp, married to Ignatz Eberle, who served as a godmother three times in 1853 and once in 1860. Ignatz Eberle and Sophia Rapp had four children between 1853 and 1869. This overlaps with the births of children for Gregor/George Sticka and Elisabeth Eberle during this same time period, so Sophia Eberle could not have been the same person as Elisabeth.

The evidence is insufficient to identify Sophia Eberle, shown in Fr. Aberle's histories. The available records indicate that Elisabeth Eberle's full name was "Maria Elisabeth," so Sophia was apparently not her middle name.¹⁰

The Eberle family in Rastadt stemmed from Karl Eberle and Maria Theresa Schlögel, who had a son Heinrich Eberle b. ca. 1803. I think it is likely that Elisabeth

⁹ The baptismal records also show Franz Sticka (b. Oct. 28, 1838) son of George, which conflicts with the 1827 date shown on Ancestry.com, there would be only a 10 year difference in their ages. The EWZ records refer to Franz as the son of Gregor Sticka, which is feasible since Gregor was born ca. 1813.

¹⁰ Gregor's wife was referred to as "Maria Elisabeth Eberle" in the 1850 baptismal record for their daughter, Katharina, and she is referred to only as Elisabeth in the baptismal records of their children Leonard and Christina, Jacob, and Ludwig.

was a daughter of Karl Eberle, probably a sister of Heinrich Eberle. Once again, my conclusion is that Fr. Aberle incorporated some mistaken information in his histories, which was likely based on faulty memories by some in the family.

Immigration to the USA

Ignatz Reis and Christina Sticka were married in Rastadt in about 1866. The baptismal records show that they served as godparents for Ignatz Schmidt in Rastadt on Sept. 16, 1866. They had 10 children, all of them born in Rastadt. They were already middle-aged when they immigrated to the Dickinson, N.D. area in 1892 (Ignatz was 46, and Christina was 44 years old). All 10 of their children came with them, including their married son Peter Reis and his wife Sophia, and their son-in-law Ludwig Metz who was married to their daughter Elisabeth.

They boarded the steamship Gellert in Hamburg on May 22, 1892, which docked in New York 12 days later. They homesteaded northwest of Dickinson, where their daughter, Katherine Reis, met and married Adam Wagner (my grandparents). The 1900 census for the Dickinson area shows that Adam and Katherine had a 15 year old girl residing with them, Elizabeth "Sticker" (born May 11, 1885). There is no clear candidate for who this girl was, but she was probably a young cousin of Katherine Wagner and they hired her to help with household chores.

When Ignatz and Christina became elderly, they lived with their daughter Katherine and Adam Wagner for about 5 years. My father recalled that Ignatz gave Adam enough money to add another bedroom onto the house for them. Christina then went blind, and developed cancer, which required the removal of most of her colon. After that she was basically an invalid.

My dad recalled a ritual that the grandchildren did every morning with Christina, after her eyesight failed her – they all had to stand in a row and she would go down the line and feel their faces, then announce their names ("*oh, du bist Jimmy, du bist Johnny,*" and so on). Dad would duck his head because he didn't like her touching his face, so Katherine would stand behind him to make him put up with it out of respect for the old woman. Another anecdote was that Christina used to snort "*schnoose*" tobacco. One time she ran out and Adam sent my dad into Dickinson to buy some for her. He found an old can along the road with some left in it, so he brought it back for her. He figured that since she was blind she wouldn't notice the difference. She scraped some out of the can, snorted it, then had a major spasm of sneezing from the pungent old tobacco.



**Ignatz Reis and Christina Sticka
Parents of Katherine Reis-Wagner**

After Adam Wagner became ill with cancer, Katherine couldn't take care of her parents, so Ignatz and Christina bought a small house in Dickinson where they spent the remainder of their years. Both lived to a ripe old age. Ignatz died on Nov. 18, 1925 at the age of 79 from complications of a hernia. After his death, Christina was cared for by her granddaughter, Mrs. Jacob Reisenauer. Christina died Nov. 7, 1934 at the age of 86. Her death was reported on the front page of the North Dakota Herald newspaper: "Aged woman died after living 40 years as invalid." The obituary notes that she died at the home of her granddaughter, Mrs. Jacob Reisenauer, on the South Side of Dickinson. Death resulted from "complications attendant upon old age." Christina is buried next to Ignatz, along with several other members of the Reis family.

Christina Sticka's Relatives

Christina's closest relatives remained in Rastadt for about 6 years after she and Ignatz Reis immigrated to the USA in 1892. The ship records show that on Nov. 11, 1898 her brother Ludwig and his family, along with Ignatz Sticka (their nephew, the son of Johann Sticka) and his family arrived at New York and immigrated to North Dakota. Ignatz Sticka initially settled about 16 miles southwest of Dickinson. Ignatz's son, Gregor (later Fr. Stanley G. Sticka) was born there in 1900. Later the family moved to Richardton, east of Dickinson. Ludwig Sticka and his wife, Monica Jordan, settled 4 ½ miles northwest of St. Pius, N.D. They had 14 children. He died in 1935 and is buried in the St. Pius cemetery, N.D. Fr. Stanley (Gregor) died Dec. 27, 1985, age 85, and he is buried at Assumption Abbey in Richardton.

There are many descendants of Christina's brother, Ludwig, and their nephew, Ignatz, some of whom still live in the Dickinson area. There seems to have been little contact between them and the Wagner or Reis family. My aunt Barbara wasn't even sure that they were relatives, until my father reminded her that their grandmother's surname was Sticka. Fr. Stanley Sticka remembered that when Christina Reis died, his father, Ignatz, attended her funeral because "she was his aunt." He remembered hearing about Ignatz and Christina Reis when he was a boy, but the families didn't visit. Another person with whom I corresponded also mentioned that her Sticka side of the family was rather "close mouthed" about family ties, although that was not uncommon for the first generation of immigrants.

Ignatz Sticka and his son, Leo, were widely known in North Dakota. The Non-Partisan League had mobilized the German-Russian immigrant community in North Dakota from 1915 to 1926. In 1932 Ignatz played the leading role in founding the Stark County Farm Labor Party. He served three terms in 1933, 1937, and 1939 in the state legislature as an elected representative for Stark County. He died of a heart attack during his third term on Feb. 18, 1939 and he was succeeded by his son, Leo. Leo served seven consecutive terms in the state legislature, from 1943 to 1957. The father-son political career of Ignatz and Leo spanned those turbulent years when ethnic politics played an important role in the state. Ignatz was very religious, his son Gregor became a priest, Fr. Stanislaus (Stanley) OSB who served as pastor of St. Pius church in Scheffield, N.D., his daughters Danita Sticka became a nun in 1978, and Sr. Pauline Sticka became a Carmelite nun, she served as a Maryknoll missionary in China for several years before the Communist takeover, and she then served as a trainer for Chinese girls in Taiwan.

Ignatz is remembered as a stout patriarch. This is a somewhat tongue-in-cheek account:¹¹

¹¹ Elaine A. Jahner, Spaces of the Mind: Narrative and Community in the American West, Univ. of Nebraska Press, 2004, p. 101.

Leo **Sticka** was related by marriage to Gregor Seelinger. Leo was the son of Ignatz **Sticka**, whose first wife was Gregor's sister. Ignatz, his wife Theresia, and their three children emigrated with Gregor and his wife. Soon after their arrival in the United States, Theresia had a fourth child. A few months later she died of pneumonia. Everyone in the community knew that Ignatz needed another wife. So they sent him a young woman whom he interviewed, once. He introduced her to his children. Then he offered her the job as his wife. Many years and several husbands later (she outlived them all), I interviewed her. She laughed about that first marriage and said firmly, "I knew I could do it and I did it."

One of Leo's older half-brothers, Ralph, had shown genuine interest in a political career. Ralph was the one who the father had pressured to learn English; Ralph was the family member assigned to read all available newspapers and discuss the news with his father; he helped his father write political speeches in German, and he then translated them into English; and, not surprisingly, he had his own political ambitions. The statewide German language newspaper published political debates, and the young Ralph began a written debate with a seasoned political analyst. No one outside Ralph's own community ever guessed that one participant in that published debate was a mere boy. When that fact was revealed, everyone predicted a brilliant future for the young political writer. But Ignatz decided that his own frequent absences from the family farm made it imperative for Ralph to concentrate on farming. A younger son, Leo, was the one chosen for politics.

Sticka Summary Table

Below is a summary table of what is known about the earlier members of the Sticka family. Since the family immigrated to the USA it has branched into several generations. I will leave the task of untangling all those younger generations to the immediate members of the Sticka family. There were also members of the Sticka family who remained in the Ukraine and their fates became embroiled with the horrors and mass executions by the Bolsheviks, with the later evacuation by the Nazi regime during the war years, and their eventual deportation by the Soviets to forced labor camps in Siberia. Some of those cases will be cited below, in the known relatives in the Sticka family. Those who are interested should study the various documents available on internet, especially through the Germans from Russia Heritage Society, in Bismarck, N.D.

1. **Ludwig Anton Stücka/Stük/Stik**¹² (b. ca. 1774); marr. **Katharine "Riel"** (b. ca. 1777). Settled in Rastadt in 1813, from the Alt-Danzig colony, he died July 3, 1827, age 53 and was buried in Rastadt. Katherine Sticka, a widow, remarried to Georg Koffler in 1832. The baptismal record for Ludwig's son, Johann Ludwig on Jan. 8, 1816, states that his mother was Katharina "Riel" married to Ludwig Sticka. Ludwig served as witness for the marriage of Michael Helfrich and Theresa Froehlich on Sept. 28, 1826 in Rastadt.

Ludwig and Katharina's known children are as follows:

11. Maria Elisabeth (b: 1796). Maria Elisabeth Sticka, a virgin, married **Matheus Obrigewitsch** on Nov. 14, 1816 in Rastadt. She may be the person shown on the stone cross in the Rastadt cemetery (see photo at end). The cross states that Maria Elisabeth "Stika" died on Dec. 26, 1862. Elisabeth Sticka served as godmother for Elisabeth Faller Jan. 16, 1816, in Rastadt. for Maria Elisabeth Eberle on Dec. 29, 1826. The dates don't match up adequately with Anna Maria (b. 1803) so the identity of Elisabeth Sticka remains tentative. Note too that Ludwig Sticka had a daughter, Maria (b. ca. 1796). **Anna Maria Sticka** married to **Matheus Obrigewitsch** had a son:

111. Joseph Obrigewitsch b. Aug. 8, 1846 Rastadt.

12. Jakob (b: 1798), marr. **Walburga Gicherig** da. of Michael Gicherig.

Jacob Sticka and Walburga had five known children, two with the same name Theresia, perhaps the first died in childhood:

121. Leonard (bapt. April 6, 1823) godparents Leonard Belitzer and Elisabeth Bader (Barth?).

122. Veronica (b. ca. 1838, died Jan. 11, 1849).

¹² The birth record for Agnes Stücka (181.) in 1832 lists his father as Mathias and his grandfather as Ludwig Anton Stücka. Source: Michael Haag in Germany.

123. Theresia, (b. Nov. 13, 1832).

124. Theresia (b. May 14, 1838).

125. Adam, (b. Nov. 11, 1839), godparents Adam Jordan and Theresia Gicherig.

Jakob Sticka was godfather for:

- Maria Eva Belitzer Feb. 22, 1831.

- Katharina Anna Gicherig Sept. 4, 1833.

- Franziska Gicherig Sept. 25, 1843.

- Julia Herauf Dec. 9, 1845.

- Jakob Müller Sept. 11, 1847.

- Jacob Eberle Sept. 14, 1847 in Rastadt.

13. Joseph (b: 1797), married **Walburga Friedrich**. They had one known child:

131. Katharina Sticka. bapt. Feb 9. 1825, godparents Ludwig Sticka and Katharina Belitzer.

Walburga Sticka is referred to several times as a godmother. She may have been the wife either of Jakob or Joseph Sticka. She served as the godmother for:

- Meinrad Gicherig in Rastadt in 1840.

- Jakob Fuchs born June 28, 1853 in Rastadt.

- Michael Gicherig Jan. 9, 1858.

14. Johann (b: 1801) was buried in Rastadt on March 25, 1834, age 30; he would have been ca. age 33 at death, which is close enough to the burial record. There are two conflicting records for Johann Sticka, possibly a sequential marriage:

Johann Sticka and **Dorothea Wormsbecher** had a daughter:

141. Maria Elisabeth bapt. June 19, 1827, godparents Michael Gustin and Maria Elisabeth Sticka.

Johann Sticka and **Cunigunda** da. of Joseph, had a daughter:

142. Theresia b. Dec. 20, 1833.

Cunigunda was godmother for:

- Eva Maria Gicherig Dec. 31, 1830.

- Elisabeth Gicherig June 18, 1833.

- Cunigunda Thaler Nov. 29, 1833.

143. Michael Sticka marr. to **Julianna Daratha**, dau. of **Adam Daratha**.

The death record for Michael's son Peter in 1878 states that Michael Sticka was the son of Johann. Michael Sticka was witness for the marriage of Laurence Friedrich and Barbara Hirsch on Nov. 6, 1824 in Rastadt.

Michael is also shown in the 1862 voter registry for Rastadt, presumably the same person. Children:

1. Franziska (b. July 5, 1857).

2. **Franz** (b. Dec. 26, 1858), godparents were Franz and Katharina Lerner, he died May 19, 1859, age 6 months.
3. **Katharina** (b. June 27, 1860), godparents were Franz and Katharina Lerner.
4. **Anastasia** (b. Aug. 20, 1862).
5. **Meinrad** (b. Aug. 13, 1864). Meinrad Sticka marr. Franziska Haag, they had a son **Johann Sticka** b. July 4, 1891 Khutor Ilinka.
6. **Margaret** (b. July 25, 1866).
7. **Franz** (b. June 11, 1870).
8. **Franziska** (b. 1871) Rastadt.
9. **Peter** (b. 1876, d. May 23, 1878, age 2 years and 3 months of diptheria, parents stated to be Michael Sticka son of Johann and Julianna da. of Adam Daratha,
Michael and Julianna Sticka served as godfather for:
 - Michael Resch Feb. 18, 1853 in Rastadt.
 - Julianna Urlacher Nov. 4, 1856.
 - Julianna Kistner May 13, 1857.
 - Dorothea Lerner Feb. 6, 1864.
 - Michael Kistner July 25, 1867.
 - Theodore Fischer Oct. 4, 1867.
 - Angelina Lerner Dec. 5, 1868.

Meinrad Sticka was godfather for Eva Götzfried Oct. 8, 1862, which is too soon to refer to #5 above. His identity is unknown.

Some members of this branch of the Sticka family emigrated to Argentina, where they appear in the churchbook of Bahia Blanca.

Franz Sticka married **Catalina (Katharina) Schwindt** on Nov. 14, 1916 in Bahia Blanca. He was stated to be 41 years old (b. ca. 1875), the legitimate son of **Miguel Stuckar (Michael Sticka)** and **Julianna Daratha**. Catalina Schwindt was 32 years old, born in Rastadt, legitimate daughter of Sebastian Schwindt and Christina Schmitt. The witnesses were Alberto Melingez, Francisco Seelinger, Alberto Melinger, and Christina Schmitt. The death records in Rastadt show one child, which indicates that Franz Sticka and Katharina were actually already married in Neu-Worms:

1. **Elisabeth Sticka**, b. Dec. 1868, d. Jan. 22, 1869 Neu-Worms, age 4 months.

Peter Sticka married **Catalina (Katharina) Fiebiger** on May 23, 1889 in Bahia Blanca. He was stated to be 21 years old, the legitimate son of Miguel Sticka and Julianna Daratha, both born in Russia, Catalina was 18 years old, both were single, she was the legitimate daughter of Bernhardt Fiebiger, born in Russia, and Ysabel Tomas, born in Russia, the witnesses were Jose Stubensky and Jose Schwab, born in Russia.

Franz Stickart and Geneveve Haag, born in Russia, were the godparents for Francisco Zaroda, legitimate son of Santiago Zaroda 31 years old and Marianna Gärtner 30 years old, born in Russia, July 16, 1889.

15. **Anna Maria** (b: 1803, shown in the R.L.), There are several women who match this name, although they are undoubtedly not the same person. There may be confusion between Anna Maria and Maria Elisabeth, who is referred to in one record as Anna Maria, marr. to Matheus Obrigrewitsch. She is probably Maria Anna Sticka, virgin, marr. **Michael Gustin** on June 7, 1825. There is also a record for **Mariana Sticka** who married **Matheus Kleinmacher**, they had a son Jacob Kleinmacher bapt. March 4, 1825 in the city of Ryutov. There is **Julianna Sticka** married Joseph Fuchs on May 27, 1835. She was stated to be a virgin, the daughter of Ludwig, so perhaps this was Anna Maria. There is no other record for Julianna Sticka.

Anna Maria Sticka served as godmother for:

- Anna Maria Fischer, Feb. 7, 1826.
- Emilia Helfrich Jan. 7, 1832.
- Anna Maria Kreidel on April 8, 1846 in Rastadt.
- Maria Obrigewitsch March 9, 1862

16. **Anastasia** (b: 1806)

17. **Dorothea** (b: 1809), marr. **Johann Metz** on Aug. 24, 1826 in Rastadt. She was godmother for:

- Dorothea Rapp, Oct. 7, 1826.
- Johann Metz July 23, 1831.
- Michael Metz July 30, 1831 (under name Elisabeth).

Their children:

- 171, **Simon Metz**, bapt. Jan. 19, 1827.
- 171. **Thomas Metz**, bapt. Jan. 7, 1828.
- 173. **Anna Sophia Metz**, b. March 13, 1832.
- 174. **Margaret Metz** (b. Feb. 4, 1846).
- 175. **Walburga Metz** (b. Oct. 23, 1850).

18. **Matheus** (b: 1811), marr. **Katharina**, da. of Anton. This Matheus was stated in the baptismal records to be the son of **Ludwig Stücka**. After Katharina died, Matheus remarried to **Magdalena Eksner**, he was stated to be a widower and she was a widow. Matheus' parents were stated to be Ludwig Sticka and Katharina "Krell," which likely is a mistranslation of "Riel." Matheus Sticka served as a witness for the marriage of **Julianna Sticka** on May 27, 1835; she was also stated to be the daughter of Ludwig, although there is no other record showing this. Matheus served as godfather for:

- Christina Kilwein July 17, 1832.
- Matheus Müller March 5, 1834.

Children of Matheus and Katharina:

181. Agnes (b. Dec. 18, 1832), marr. **Leonhard Schall** (b. ca. 1830, d. Feb. 17, 1865 Rastadt). 5 children stated on Schall's death record:

1811. Katharina Schall (b. Aug. 22, 1853).

1812. Johanna Schall (b. Sept. 29, 1855).

1813. Ignatz Schall (b. Sept. 6, 1858).

1814. Michael Schall (b. July 29, 1861).

1815. Anastasia Schall (b. April 19, 1864).

182. Joseph, b. ca. 1854, d. Jan. 22, 1856 in Rastadt, age 2, he was stated to be the son of Matheus Sticka and Magdalena.

19. Johann Ludwig Sticka (b. Jan. 8, 1816, d. June 2, 1816, buried June 3, age 4 months. There is a death record for him in the parish of Rastadt.

19x. Gregor Sticka (b: 1813), the youngest son of Ludwig Stück, married **Maria Elisabeth Eberle** on July 30, 1825 in Rastadt, stated to be an unmarried youth, their children are later shown in the baptismal records. Gregor Sticka d. June 10, 1880 in Rastadt age 67 (= b. 1813), cause of death "decrepitude." His surviving children were stated as Franz, Johann, Joseph, Jakob, Ludwig, and Christina. No wife is stated, so presumably **Maria Elisabeth Eberle** was dead by 1880.

Fr. Aberle's histories show him as marr. to **Sophia Eberle**, which apparently is an error, or perhaps a later wife. There is also confusion on Ancestry.com between **Georg Sticka** and **Gregor Sticka**, both shown married to **Elisabeth Eberle**. One tree on Ancestry.com shows "**Gregor (Hieronymus George) Sticka**." Georg and Sophia are also both shown died in 1862, but no source is given, and this conflicts with Gregor's death record in 1880. Gregor (or his wife Elisabeth) served as godparent for:

- Gregor Kopp Nov. 4, 1834.

- Johann Reinhard May 1, 1845.

- Joseph Reinhard b. Dec. 8, 1847.

- Jacob Reinhard b. Jan. 19, 1850.

- Elisabeth Reinhard Feb. 26, 1852.

- Anton Reinhard, b. Sept. 16, 1853 in Rastadt.

- Jacob Reinhard b. Oct. 25, 1855.

- Jacob Reinhard b. Jan. 26, 1858. (No explanation for the repeated names).

- Maria Eva Reinhard born March 27, 1860.

- Jacob Hirsch Sept. 2, 1862.

Gregor Sticka had twins Leonard & Christina in 1846, plus at least 4 other known children, all born in Rastadt:

19x1 Leonard and **Christina Sticka**, twins b. Nov. 6, 1846 Rastadt, parents stated to be **Gregor Sticka** and **Elisabeth Eberle**, godparents were

Leonard and Katharina Merdian. Christina **19x2**. may be Christina Sticka-Reis **19x3**. (below). There was also an older Leonard Sticka b. ca. 1827 marr. to Anna Maria Eberts, who likely was a different person.

19x2. Katherina Sticka (b. 1850, d. Sept. 13, 1854) in Rastadt, age 4 (= b. 1850).

19x3. Christina Sticka (b. Jan. 1, 1848 Rastadt, d: Nov. 7, 1934 Dickinson, N.D.), marr. **Ignatz Reis** in ca. 1866. Her death certificate confirms that her father was Gregor, her mother not shown. Fr. Aberle shows that her mother was "Sophia" Eberle, which is repeated on Ancestry.com. She was probably the Christina Sticka shown above as the twin of Leonhard, born Nov. 5, 1846 in Rastadt, whose parents were Gregor and Elisabeth. It is likely that there was a mistake in the family memory about her birthdate.

Ignatz Reis and Christina were godparents for Ignatz Schmidt Sept., 16, 1866.

Note: all of Christina Sticka and Ignatz Reis's children are shown with the prefix **19x3**.

She had 11 children with Ignatz Reis:

19x31. Peter Reis (b: Apr. 6, 1867), godparents Peter Jordan and Barbara Schmidt..

19x32. Maria Eva Reis (b. Aug. 31, 1869). Probably died in childhood.

19x33. Johann Reis (b: Aug. 27, 1872).

19x34. Elizabeth Reis (b: 1874).

19x35. Katherine Reis (b: July 18, 1876); married to **Adam Wagner**, my grandparents.

19x36. Jacob (Jack) Reis (b: Mar. 24, 1878).

19x37. Joseph Reis (b: Apr. 1881).

19x38. Otilia (Tilly) Reis (b: Apr. 1882).

19x39. Anna Reis (b: Jan. 1884).

19x30. Anna Maria (Mary) Reis (b: Nov. 1885).

19x30x. Thomas Reis (b: Dec. 1887).

19x4. Joseph Sticka (b. Aug. 5, 1853), son of Gregor and Elisabeth, godparents were Johann and Christina Reinhard.

19x5. Franz Sticka (b: Oct. 28, 1838), son of Gregor and Elisabeth, marr. **Katharina Schmidt** (b. 1843-1850) Rastadt, her parents Peter Schmidt (b. 1817-1830) and Elisabeth Jordan. Shown in the German EWZ records

from World War II and Rastadt baptismal records. Children of Franz and Katharina:

19x51. Peter (b. Sept. 3, 1867).

19x52. Ignatz (b. Dec. 24, 1869, Franz and Katharina were Rastadt colonists, but Ignatz was b. in Neu-Worms), godparents were Maria Eva Sticka and Ignatz Rösler. Ignatz Sticka marr. Feb. 11, 1897 **Maria Eva Fröhlich**, EWZ No. 938568 Kreis Gnesen, Warthland, June 29, 1944.

19x53. Maria Eva (April 12, 1872 Rastadt), marr. Nov. 8, 1894 Rastadt to **Hieronimus Koch**, EWZ No. 960388, Kreis Obornik, Wartheland, Sept. 6, 1944.

19x54. Gregor (Stickardt), (b. Oct. 19, 1872 Rastadt), d. before 1944, marr. Pauline Anton, b. Oct. 8, 1876 in Karlsruhe, EWZ F15694. Child:

19x541. Rosa (b. Jan. 1, 1900, marr. **Matthias Renner**, 5 children surname Renner.

19x542. Adam (Stickardt) (b: Dec. 21, 1912 in Halbstadt) marr. to **Franziska Reder** (b: March 5, 1913 in Halbstadt), they had three children all born in Halbstadt:

19x5421. Katharina (b: Dec. 29, 1937).

19x5422, Gregor (b: Dec. 25, 1939).

19x5423, Rosa (b: April 5, 1942).

19x55. Elisabeth (b. Dec. 17, 1876, marr. 1897 Meinrad Fröhlich, EWZ No. 938576, Kreis Geesen-Land, Wartheland, June 29, 1944.

19x56. Rosa (b. June 21, 1878 Rastadt), marr. 1902 Markus Vogel, EWZ No. 942769 Kreis Scharnikau, Wartheland, Aug. 22, 1944.

19x57. Anna (b. March 24, 1882), marr. (1) 1907 Lukas Weber in Sulz, (2) 1934 Anton Wetsch in Sulz, EWZ No. 997471 Kreis Hohensalza, Wartheland, Nov. 3, 1944.

19x6. Johann (b. 1844 to 1850, shown on Ancestry.com, his death was 1873). Johann marr. **Maria Eva Braun** (she is shown variously as Maria Eva, Marianna, or Margareta in the EWZ records, or Eva. **Maria Eva Sticka** nee Braun was godmo. for Maria Eva Förderer, dau. of Michael Förder, on Jan. 19, 1891 in the Khutor Nowo-Amerika. Fr. Aberle refers to the parents of Ignatz Sticka as **Johann Sticka** and **Eva**. Ignatz Sticka's death certificate shows his parents as John Sticka and Mary Braun. There is no documentation showing that Ignatz was the brother to Christina and Ludwig, but Fr. Stanley Sticka told me that his father, Ignatz (**19x61.**) attended Christina's funeral because "she was his aunt." This also matches Gregor's death record in 1880, which shows that Johann and Christina were his surviving children. Johann and Maria had known children, Ignatz, Josef, Anna, and Franz. Oral history relates that another

son was conscripted into the White Army and was killed in Russia. Johann and Maria did not immigrate to the USA.

The baptismal records of Rastadt show that **Johann Sticka** had a dau. **Katharina** b. 1872. Her identity in the family is unclear. Assuming that this Johann was **19x6** above, he died in 1873. The children of Johann Sticka are below.

19x61. Ignatz (b: June 20, 1870 Rastadt (baptismal record in Rastadt says June 7, 1870, his godparents were Ignatz Reis and Katharina Schmidt), died Feb. 18, 1939 Bismarck, N.D., death certificate states that his parents were **Johann Sticka** and **Mary Braun**. Ignatz Sticka served as godfa. for Ignatz Weisgerber, son of Nikolaus Weisgerber and Maria Josephia Wandler, b. April 26, 1891 in Rastadt. This Ignatz (**19x61.**) should not be confused with the younger Ignatz L. Sticka (**19x77**) in North Dakota, son of Ludwig (**19x7**). Ignatz (**19x61.**) was married twice. He marr. (1) 1893 to **Theresa Selinger**. Ignatz and Theresa and their three eldest children (Rafael, Rosa, and Monica) departed from Hamburg aboard the *Fürst Bismarck* on Nov. 2, 1898 and they arrived in New York on Nov. 11, 1898. Their origin was stated to be Rastadt. **Ludwig Sticka (19x7.)** and his wife **Monica Jordan**, and family were also aboard. Monica's parents were Karl Jordan and Matilda Webber. Ignatz Sticka filed for citizenship on April 14, 1899, and his final papers on Oct. 5, 1926. After the death of Theresa on Aug. 6, 1905 (age 31), Ignatz remarr. (2) Nov. 28, 1905 to **Semira "Mary" Berger** (b. Dec. 11, 1884 Landau, "Semira" is a biblical name, she died Mar. 1, 1977 Dickinson, N.D., her parents were Franz Berger and Rose Heidt. Ignatz resided in Scheffield, N.D.

Children from marr. (1) with **Theresa Selinger**:

19x611. Raphael (b: Nov., 1894, died July 22, 1953); immigrated in 1898; marr. **Otilia Frank** (b. 1895). Resided in Kunze, N.D. Two daughters became nuns.

19x6111. Celestina, b. Aug. 18, 1915.

19x6112. William, b. Jan. 16, 1916.

19x6113. Eugenia, b. May 4, 1918.

19x6114. Margaret, b. Dec. 2, 1919.

19x6115. Florian, b. April 16, 1921.

19x6116. Theresia, b. April 7, 1923.

19x6117. Pauline, b. Nov. 9, 1924, became a Carmelite nun, served as a Maryknoll missionary in China until

the Communist takeover, then served as a trainer for Chinese girls in Taiwan.

19x6118. Gregory, b. Oct. 19, 1926 Scheffield, N.D., d. June 8, 2008 Rancho Bernardo, Calif.

19x6119. Ignatz, b. Feb. 5, 1928.

19x612. Rose (b: Aug., 1896, died 1968); marr. **Vincent Jahner**.

19x613. Monica (b: July, 1898, d. July 14, 1982); her son became a priest. The 1900 U.S. census shows her name as "Monigar," a mistake by the clerk.

19x614. Gregor "Fr. Stanley" (b: May 21, 1900 Scheffield, N.D., d. Dec. 27, 1985)., in May 1930 he was ordained Fr. Stanley Sticka. The 1900 U.S. Census shows him as "George" (likely a mistake by the clerk), the 1910, 1920 and 1930 U.S. Censuses show him as "Gregor." His draft registration in 1918 in Dickinson states his name as Gregor Sticka, born May 18, 1900, his employer was his father, Ignatz Sticka. He wrote a brief family history signed as "Fr. Stanley G. Sticka." The Berger-Lougee tree on Ancestry.com refers to him as "Gregory Stanislaus Sticka." Br. Placid Gross at Assumption Abbey in Richardton told me that Fr. Stanley's birth name was Gregor, he adopted the name Stanislaus when he became a priest, then later Anglicized this to Stanley. Fr. Stanley d. Dec. 27, 1985, age 85, he is buried at Assumption Abbey. Fr. Stanislaus Sticka served as the pastor of St. Pius Church in Scheffield, N.D. and St. Thomas Church in Gladstone, N.D. from 1934 through 1947. Gladstone is a small town located 12 miles east of Dickinson, between Richardton. The local history of Gladstone notes that Fr. Stanislaus Sticka "had a hard time paying the bills" during the Depression years.

Note that Fr. Stanley Sticka should not be confused with Bro. Stanislaus Thomas, the son of Jacob and Geneveve Thomas from Russia who settled in Richardton in May, 1891. Their son joined the Benedictine monastery at Conception, Missouri in 1914 where he was in charge of the music department at Conception College.

19x615. Marian (b: Aug. 15, 1903), died 1907.

Ignatz had 8 children from marr. (2) with **Semira "Mary" Berger**:

19x616. John (b. Nov. 15, 1906), died in infancy.

- 19x617. Mary Eva** (b: Feb. 16, 1908, d. March 24, 1978 Dickinson, N.D.).
- 19x618. John Ignatious.** (b: Feb. 6, 1909, d. July 23, 1966, Woodburn, OR).
- 19x619. Leo** (b: May 4, 1910), marr. Rose Roedler, 8 children; Leo served seven terms in the state legislature and was Speaker of the House.
- 19x6191. Anna Maria**, marr. Herman Froelich.
- 19x6192. Charlotte**, marr. Frederick Zielie.
- 19x6193. Herman Joseph**, marr. Joan Bush.
- 19x6194. Judith Marie**, marr. Mauri Duval.
- 19x6195. Paul**
- 19x6196. Ruth**, marr. Frank Kane.
- 19x6197. Terrance**, marr. Karen Nicholson.
- 19x6198. Vernon**, marr. Kathleen Ungerecht.
- 19x619x. Isabella** (b: Jan. 7, 1912), became a nun, Sr. M. Stanisia.
- 19x619xa. Barbara** (b: Feb. 7, 1913).
- 19x619xb. Pauline** (b: 1914), became a Maryknoll nun.
- 19x619xc. Julianna** (b: 1916, d. June 21, 1982, Nampa, Idaho).
- 19x62. Josef** (b: ca. 1844-1850, also 1875, d. 1930 Siberia), EWZ records show him as deported to a labor camp by the Soviets. Wife **Berta Hatzenbühler**, b. 1882 Karlsruhe, d. 1941 *verschlept* by Soviets, her parents Franz Hatzenbühler and Margaret Anton. Children:
- 19x621. Anna**, b. Jan. 29, 1905 Rastadt, spouse Christian Schanz, married June 14, 1927 Rastadt, EWZ No. 953948, Kreis Dietfurt, Wartheland, Aug. 26, 1944.
- 19x622. Rosa**, b. May 29, 1906 Rastadt, spouse Robert Stucka, marr. Oct. 27, 1929 Rastadt, EWZ No. 938573, Kreis Gnesen, Wartheland, June 28, 1944.
- 19x63. Anna** (b. 1875, d. July 28, 1879 Rastadt, age 4 years, diptheria), parents stated to be Johann Sticka and Maria Eva Braun.
- 19x64. Franz** (b: Mar. 6, 1876), d. 1937, EWZ records show him as deported by the Soviets, he was the son of **Johannes Sticka** and **Marianna Braun**. His wife was **Rosa Ehrmantraut** b. April 3, 1879 Rastadt, her parents were Michael Ehrmantraut (b. Jan. 3, 1851) and Margaret Schäfer (b. ca. 1854), she was also *verschleppt* by Soviets. Children:

19x641. Pauline b. Sept. 5, 1908 Rastadt, resided in Odessa prior to evacuation to Kreis Ostrowo, Wartheland, Nov. 16, 1944, EWZ No. 1015729, spouse Andreas Baumann,

19x642. Eleanore, b. June 5, 1917 Rastadt, evacuated to Stargard, Wartheland March 15, 1944, spouse Anatol Lipinski, EWZ No. 792754.

19x7. Ludwig Sticka (b: Sept. 5, 1859 in Rastadt as stated by Fr. Aberle, but Ludwig's tombstone says b. 1861, and the 1914 Stark County Atlas states that he was born in 1869. Gregor's death record in 1880 states that Ludwig was his son. Some family trees on Ancestry.com show Ludwig as the son of "George Sticka and Sophia Eberle," but Ludwig's death certificate shows him as son of **Gregor Sticka**, his mother's name is not shown but family information (Marvin Schoch's grandfather, Nicholas Sticka) states that Ludwig's parents were **Gregory Sticka** and "**Sophia**" **Eberle**. His baptismal record in Rastadt states that he was b. Sept. 5, 1859, the son of **Gregor Sticka** and **Elisabeth Eberle**). If true, this would confirm that he was Christina Sticka-Reis's brother. His godparents were Johann and Christina Reinhard, which suggests the close ties with the Reinhard family for Georg Sticka and Elisabeth Eberle. Ludwig marr. 1881 **Monica Jordan** (b: Jan. 6, 1861, d: April 18, 1951, her parents were Karl Jordan and Matilda Weber). Ludwig and family departed from Hamburg aboard the Fürst Bismarck on Nov. 2, 1898 and arrived in New York on Nov. 11, 1898, along with the family of **Ignatz Sticka (19x61.)**, who apparently was his nephew, the son of Johann (**19x6.**). Ludwig was 40 years old at the time, Monica was 37, and their oldest 9 children came with them. The ship records state their place of origin as Rastadt, Russia. Also aboard the ship were the families of Peter Metz and Jacob Jordan, who likewise were stated as coming from Rastadt. Ludwig died Oct. 20, 1935 in Scheffield, N.D. and is buried in the St. Pius cemetery, N.D. His ship records in Hamburg and New York, and the 1900 census all show his surname as "Sticker."



Ludwig Sticka (19x7, Christina's brother?) and Monica Jordan

Ludwig and Monica had 14 children (note that there are differences in birth year shown for several in the 1900 census):

19x71. Otilia (b: Aug. 20, 1882 Rastadt, d: Oct. 17, 1957 Scheffield, ND), marr (1) John Wanner (b: Aug. 2, 1997 Speier), marr. (2) Sebastian Frank.

19x72. Ambrose (b: Jan. 4, 1884 Rastadt, d: 1955), marr. Matilda Judd. He filed for citizenship on May 17, 1910, and his final papers on July 3, 1929.

- 19x73. Jakob Carl** (b: June 16, 1885 Rastadt, d: Feb. 4, 1973 Dickinson), marr. May 17, 1910 **Rose Heidt** (b: Oct. 20, 1892, Steinfeld, Russia). 12 children:
- 19x731. Theresa** (b: Mar. 30, 1911 Belfield, N.D., d. Dec. 2, 1957 Spokane, WA), m. Mike Bosch.
- 19x732. John** (b: Sept. 23, 1912, Belfield, ND, d. Sept. 4, 1982 marr. Margaretha Frank (b: July 7, 1910 Dobrinka, Rastadt).
194221 Kathlene Sticka, (b. Oct. 18, 1937 Dickinson, ND, d. Apr. 12, 1963).
- 19x733. Perpetua (Baida Ottilia?)**, (b. Jan. 11, 1914, d. July 24, 1995, Lambert, MT), marr. Joseph Heiser.
- 19x734. Emma**, (b. Sept. 30, 1915 Dickinson, d. Dec. 2, 1957 Sidney MT).
- 19x735. Rose**, (b. Feb. 15, 1917, d. Oct. 22, 2000 Sidney, MT), marr. Francis Boyer.
- 19x736. Joseph.**
- 19x737. Monica**, (b. ca. 1921 ND), resided Sidney, MT, marr. Francis Steinbeiser (1913-1967).
- 19x738. Frank** (b: Mar. 22, 1923 N.D., d. Dec. 13, 1999 Billings, MT), marr. Catherine Mae Mischel (1931-1991).
- 19x739. Ludwig**, April 14, 1925, d. Mar. 15, 1995 Billings, MT, marr. Leona Mischel (1932-2005)
- 19x730. Isabelle.**
- 19x730a. Jakob** (b: May 4, 1929 N.D., d: May 4, 1966 Billings, MT); marr. Delores Carrie Hanson.
19x630a1. Rob Sticka.
- 19x730b. Joan** (b: 1923).
- 19x74. Nicholas** (b: Jan. 12, 1887 Rastadt, d: Oct. 10, 1959 Dickinson), marr. **Rose Ohlheiser** (b. Oct. 3, 1892, d. Oct. 10, 1961), m. 1911 in Scheffield, N.D. 5 children:
- 19641. Catherina** (b: Mar. 19, 1912), marr. Valentine Schoch.
- 19642. Monica** (b: Oct. 15, 1915), marr. Frank Dukart.
- 19643. Mathilda** (b: Jan. 30, 1924), marr. Ernest Braun.
- 19644. Leona** (b: Nov. 12, 1926), marr. Fred Kropp.
- 19645. Mary Eva** (b: July 21, 1919), died at birth.
- 19x75. Isabella** (b: Mar. 16, 1888, d: Nov. 1975), marr. (1) Mike Obrigewitsch, marr. (2) Peter Roller.
- 19x76. Katherine** („Katha,“ b: Jan. 14, 1891, in Khutor Nowo-Amerika, her godmo. was Katharina Sticka single, she d: 1972), marr. (1) Robert Hagel, marr. (2) Roy Schaff.

- 19x77. Ignatz L. (Ignatz Ludwig)** (b: Nov. 29, 1893 Rastadt, d: April 10, 1955 Dickinson), He was the younger Ignatz, age 3, who came across with his parents and the older Ignatz (**19x61.**) and family in 1898. He marr. **Beata Olheiser** (b. May 25, 1896) in Dickinson. After his death in 1955, Beata remarried to Leonard DeWert on Sept. 16,1967. Ignatz and Beata had 5 children:
- 19x771. Monica** (b: Sept. 21, 1916), marr. Frank Klein.
19x772. Michael (b: Aug. 19, 1918), marr. Rose Hegel.
19x773. Eva (b: July 25, 1921), marr. Frank Jahner.
19x774. Veronica (b: Ap. 14, 1923), marr. Valentine Boespflug.
19x775. David (b: Nov. 2, 1925), marr. Lena Koffler.
- 19x78. Theresia** (b: Mar. 3, 1896, resided in Glendive, MT), marr. Mike Wanner.
- 19x79. Rose** (b: Mar. 24, 1897, d: 1926); marr. Sebastian Fischer.
- 19x70. Leonard** (b: June 21, 1900 Scheffield, N.D. area, resided in Billings, MT,), marr. Wilhelmina "Minnie" Ehrmantraut June 11, 1923. 6 children:
- 19x701. Adam** (b: May 9, 1924 Dickinson, N.D., d: July 8, 1965 Bridger, MT).
19x702. John (b: Sept. 4, 1925, d: Jan. 27, 1948 Fromburg, MT, kidney ailment, age 22).
19x703. Ireneus (Arnie) (b: 1927, resided in Bridger, MT).
19x704. Dorothy (b: 1931, resided Belfry, MT), marr. Sam Spaulding.
19x705. Leona (b: 1935, resided in Billings, MT), marr. Ervin Roll.
19x706. Kathleen (b: 1936, resided near Lefor), marr. Elven Kaufman.
- 19x70a. John L.**(b: Jan. 13, 1903, d: 1950), marr. Margaret Kuntz (b. Mar. 8, 1907).
- 19x70b. Joseph** (b: July 30, 1904, resided in Dickinson).
- 19x70c. Frank** (b: July 11, 1907, died in infancy).
- 19x70d. Paul** (b: Sept. 7, 1909, resided in Dickinson). Notice in the N.D. Herold: "Oct. 3, 1913. A small son of Ludwig Sticka of Scheffield accidently received a bullet (*Kugel*) in the head and was operated on at St. Josphehs Hospital. The youth is 4 years old. He will probably remain living."



Ignatz Sticka (19x77.) and family



**Ignatz Sticka (19x77.), son of Ludwig (19x7),
apparent nephew of Christina Sticka-Reis**

Unclear members of the Sticka family

Rudolf Sticka's daughter, Theresia Sticka, married Johann Faller on Feb. 9, 1833 in Rastadt. **Johann Sticka** was a witness. There is no clear identity for Rudolf or his daughter, Theresia. The identity of Johann Sticka is also unclear. The closest match would be Johann, the son of Ludwig Sticka, born ca. 1801; however there is no clear link for a Rudolf or Theresia Sticka in the family.

The 1862 elections in Rastadt show that there were four adult male members of the Sticka family in the colony at that time - **Leonhard, Adam, Matheus, and Michael**.

Leonard Sticka, son of Jacob Sticka and Walburga Gicherig

Leonard Sticka, the son of Jacob Sticka and Walburga Gicherig, was bapt. April 6, 1823 in Rastadt, his godparents were Leonard Belitzer and Elisabeth Bader (Barth?). Presumably he is the one shown in the 1862 voter registry, when he would have been 39 years old. As we have seen, there were also twins, Leonard and Christina Sticka, born in 1846, he would have been only 16 in 1862 and probably too young to be the one appearing in the baptismal records of Rastadt from the 1840s through the 1860s. The older one was married to **Anna Maria Eberts**. Leonard served as godfather for the following:

- Leonard Ehrmantraut, June 28, 1853 in Rastadt.
- Leonard Ehrmantraut, Nov. 12, 1853.
- Eustachius Götzfried, April 28, 1857 (godmother shown as Anna Maria Sticka, presumably Leonard's wife).
- Magdalena Ganz Jan. 17, 1858.
- Maria Eva Herner April 20, 1858.
- Leonard Eberts Dec. 15, 1858.
- Leonard Sotcher? March 7, 1859.
- Leonard Eberts Dec. 14, 1860.
- Hieronemus Ehrmantraut, March 4, 1860 in Rastadt.
- Elisabeth Hauk March 27, 1860.
- Leonard Eberts Dec. 14, 1860.
- Leonard Herner Sept. 3, 1862.
- Felicia Eberts Feb. 16, 1863.
- Paulina Wagner June 24, 1863.
- Simon Merdian Nov. 4, 1863.

There was an assumption by Mary Anne Jensen that Paul and George Sticka were brothers, but since there is a gap of 21 years between their birthdates Paul may

have been George's uncle. Since we don't know who his father was, I will show this branch of the family with the letter "L."

L1. Leonard Sticka (b: 1827 Rastadt, died Jan. 6, 1908, age 81), he should not be confused with Leonard the twin of Christina Sticka born in 1846. Leonard marr. **Anna Maria Eberts** (she also died 1908). She is also shown in the baptismal records as **Maria Agnes Eberts**. He is likely the one shown on the voter registry of Rastadt in 1862. He immigrated to USA on Oct. 15, 1902 on the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse with sons George and Josef, they were joining his third son Paul in Albion, Nebraska:

L11. Magdalena (b. July 27, 1852).

L12. Simon (b. 1853, d. Nov. 25, 1856, age 2 mos.)

L13. Paul Dominick Sticka (b: Dec. 15, 1854 Rastadt, died July 22, 1914 Albion, NB), marr. to **Julianna Elisabeth Götzfried** (b. Nov. 14, 1858). 11 children:

L131. Anna M. (b: Aug. 23, 1877, d: Nov. 6, 1970 Elgin, Nebraska), marr. Bernard Heil.

L132. Katherine (b: Dec. 17, 1879, d. Jan. 6, 1960 Albion, Nebraska), marr. Ed Quiter.

L133. Rose Ellen (b: Dec. 6, 1881, d. Feb. 13, 1967), marr. Dave Tillman.

L134. Monica (b: Nov. 11, 1883, d. Jan. 5, 1973), marr. Pat Cunningham.

L135. Jerome B. (b: Oct. 1885, d: Feb. 24, 1977 Albion, Neb.), marr. Marie Frey.

L136. Brigetta (Bertha) (b: Nov. 15, 1887, d: Jul. 16, 1976 Hamilton, MT), marr. Joseph Frey.

L137. Edward B. (b: June 10, 1889, d: Jan. 20, 1909 Albion, Neb., accidental gun discharge), single.

L138. Rafael P. ("Ralph P.") (b: May 15, 1892, d: Feb. 26, 1970 Canby, OR), marr. Maude Bloomingdale.

L139. Amelia (b: May, 1894, d: Feb. 3, 1981), marr. Jake Koebbe.

L130. George W. (b: Mar. 18, 1896, d: 1920, another source says died 1918 during World War One, buried in France, single.

L130a. Pauline Julia (b: Nov. 15, 1899, d: Mar. 8, 1979 Mt. Angel, OR), marr. Florence John Frey.

L14. Anton (b. Oct. 2, 1856, d. Dec. 27, 1857, age 6 weeks).

L15. Anton (b. Nov. 15, 1857).

L16. Franziska (b. July 31, 1858, d. Aug. 2, 1858, age 3 days).

L17. Ludwig (b. Aug. 10, 1859, d. Feb. 15, 1861, age 1&1/2).

L18. Pius (b. Oct. 22, 1860), d. June 11, 1862, age 2.

- L19. Sophia** (b. Nov. 29, 1861, d. June 1, 1870 Rastadt, age 8 years).
- L20. Brigitta** (b. March 18, 1863, d. March 27, 1865 Rastadt). She marr. Kopp, she served as godmo. for Johann Kopp, son of Peter Kopp and Emilia Immel, b. May 27, 1891 Rastadt.
- L21. Rochus** (b. Dec. 2, 1864).
- L22. Pius** (b. Oct. 23, 1866), godfather Paul Eberts, Rastadt. Died Nov. 3, 1866 Rastadt, age 7 days.
- L23. Katharina** (b. Sept. 18, 1867, d. Feb. 7, 1870 Rastadt, age 2 years).
- L24. Brigitta** (b. Oct. 23, 1869, probably given the name of her deceased sibling).
- L25 Pius** (b. ca. 1871, d. Sept. 28, 1872 Rastadt, parents stated to be Leonard Sticka and Anna Maria. Probably named Pius after the death of his older sibling in 1866. Pius had a twin brother **Joseph** b. 1872 in Rastadt.
- L26. George Anton Sticka** (b: July 24, 1875, Rastadt), marr. **Walburga** ("Mable") **Reinhard** (b: July 25, 1881) on Jan. 25, 1902. They immigrated Oct. 15, 1902, with father Leonhard and brother Josef. He later moved to Montana, then to Hillsboro, Oregon where he d. March 23, 1952, Walburga d. Feb. 5, 1971 Hillsboro, OR.

George Sticka, stated to be unmarried youth, served as godfather for Georg Trinkenschuh, son of Johann Trinkenschuh and Angelina Schwindt, b. Oct. 20, 1891 Rastadt. He may have been the same as Georg Anton Sticka.

George Sticka and Walburg Reinhard had 8 children:

- L261. Rosa Marie** (b: Mar. 8, 1903, Albion, Nebraska).
 - L262. Bridget Megi (Bertha)** (b: Oct. 18, 1904, Albion, Neb.).
 - L263. Leonard** (b: Sept. 14, 1906, Albion, Neb.).
 - L264. Georgiana** (b: Nov. 20, 1908, Albion, Neb.).
 - L265. Amelia** (b: May 11, 1913, Albion, Neb.).
 - L266. Pauline** (b: 1914, Albion, Neb.).
 - L267. Leo** (b: May 21, 1915, Albion, Neb.).
 - L268. Irene** (b: 1918, Belt, Montana).
 - L269. Edward** (b. Aug. 5, 1920, Geysers, Montana).
- L27. Josef Sticka**, marr. Rosa. Later moved to Minnesota.
- L271. Franz.**

Adam Sticka, probable grandson of Ludwig Stück

The 1914 Stark County Atlas shows "A. Sticka" who was born in Russia in 1884 and immigrated to Stark County in 1898, he was married to Mathilda Jutt and they had 4 children. The identity of this A. Sticka is unclear, he immigrated the same year as Ludwig and Ignatz Sticka but he isn't shown on their ship. If he was born in 1884 he would have been 14 at the time of his immigration in 1898. For some reason the Atlas

doesn't show his full first name. "A" probably was short for Adam, which occurred in the Sticka family in Russia .

Adam Sticka is shown on the 1862 voter registry for Rastadt. He was almost certainly a grandson of Ludwig Stück, but as in the case of Leonard, we don't have enough evidence to determine who his father was. Patricia Herigon and Harvey Eberle provided information on this branch of the family, showing a line of descent from **Adam Sticka** to Adam's son **Leonard** (b. 1871) in Rastadt, who emigrated from Rastadt and resided in the Dickinson area.

I will show this branch of the family with the letter "A."

A1. Adam Sticka (b. ca. 1841, d: Aug. 5, 1872, age 31), marr. **Elisabeth Schwindt** (d: 1891 Russia) on Feb. 6, 1862, he was stated to be the son of **Jacob Sticka** & Walpurga Hitscherich. Adam's death record states that he had children Matheus, Leonard, Katharina, and Monica.

Adam served as godfather for:

- Adam Hirsch Dec. 30, 1861.
- Albert Schwindt April 18, 1863.

Adam and Elisabeth's known children (see below for details):

1. **Agatha Sticka** (b. Feb. 5, 1863, d. Nov. 18, 1870 Rastadt, age 8 years).
2. **Maria Katharina Sticka** (b. 1864, d. Aug. 18, 1872 Rastadt, age 8 years).
3. **Monica Sticka** (b. May 3, 1867).
4. **Matheus Sticka** (b. July 20, 1869).
5. **Leonard Sticka**, b. 1871 Rastadt.

After Adam's death Elisabeth remarried **Frank Heck** in 1871 and had 4 children from that union, in addition to children that Frank had from his prior marriage. The 4 known children from the marr. of Elisabeth and Frank Heck were:

1. **Katherine Heck** (b: 1875).
2. **Marianna Heck** (b: 1872).
3. **Jacob Heck** (b: 1876).
4. **Theresa Heck** (b: 1879).

A11. Matheus, (b: July 20, 1869, d: abt. 1944), marr. 1894 **Elisabeth Eberle** (b: 1870). The 1920 Rastadt Landholder's List shows household #260, Matheus Sticka (son of Adam), wife Elisabetha, sons Eduard, Joseph, Meinrad, Gabriel, Adam, Johann, da. Paulia, and orphan Bertha Resch (da. of Christian). The Nazi Immigration records (EWZ 1030-1074) state that the fa. of Matheus Sticka (Sticker) was Adam Sticka. This is the statement recorded by Matheus: "I, Matheus Sticka, was born in Rastadt, Odessa in the year 1868. My profession is farmer. My father died in 1872 and my mother worked the farm. In 1894 I married Elisabeth B. Eberle. I became an independent farmer until 1930. I then

was "de-Kulaked" ("entkulakisiert" means undergoing a Soviet intensive propaganda program for those judged insufficiently Communist in their outlooks), and went to the Donetz region. While there in 1937 three of my sons were taken away. I then worked at the wood business as night watchman until 1940 when my son Gabriel came and took me with him to Nikolajew where I remained to date. Matheus Sticka - 4 October 1944 - Heil Hitler." His wife Elisabeth was taken away in 1941 never to be heard from again. Matheus, his son Gabriel, Gabriel's wife Rosa were later resettled in the Warthaland in Poland by the German army during World War Two. It appears they arrived on 31 Dec. 1943 in the district of Mistelbach. Matheus received his German citizenship certificate on 4 Oct. 1944 at Mistelbach/Niederdonau. The village or camp was called Pellendorf. Matheus and his sons, Gabriel marr. to Rosa Kopp, and Adam marr. to Konstantia Seelinger, may have remained in the vicinity of Nürnberg. Matheus died sometime ca. 1944. 7 known children for Matheus Sticka:

A111. Edward (b: Feb. 4, 1896 Rastadt, d. June 28, 1942), marr. Anna Marie Belitzer (b. May 30, 1895 Rastadt). He was *verschleppt* (deported) by Soviets to Siberia.

A112. Joseph (b: 1899/1904, d: 1937) *verschleppt* by Soviets. No known wife.

A113. Meinrad (b: 1899/1904, d:?).

A114. Pauline (b: 1900/1915, d: Dortmund, Germany), never married.

A115. Gabriel (b: May 17, 1905), marr. Rosa Kopp. Nazi immigration records (EWZ 1030-1046) show these statements by Gabriel and his wife: "I, Gabriel Sticka, was born 17 May 1905 in Rastadt near Odessa in the Ukraine. From age 8 until age 12 I went to the public school. From age 12 until age 18 I went to a private school. After that I worked for my parents on the farm until 1928 when I was de-Kulaked ("entkulakisiert" means undergoing a Soviet intensive propaganda program for those judged insufficiently Communist in their outlooks). I then left for the Donetz region and worked in a factory. In 1930 I took a course as merchant and 6 month later worked as a merchant until 1938. On 11 January I was arrested [by the Soviets] because of correspondance with my uncle in Germany. I was released on 1 October 1940 and worked in a mill until the arrival of the German military. I then was made mayor in Schloka Balka where I worked until we were evacuated. On 23 November 1943. I arrived in the camp Pellendorf where I have been staying until now. Heil Hitler. 5 October 1944- Gabriel Sticka" This is the statement by Rosa, his wife: "I, Rosa Stika b. Kopp, was b. 31 December 1907 in Rastadt, Odessa, Ukraine. I finished elementary school as an 11 year old girl. On 19 March 1919 my father Felix Kopp was shot by the Bolsheviks. I then had to work on a farm until 1928 when I married Gabriel Sticka and became a

housewife until we were evacuated and arrived on 23 November 1943 at camp Pellersdorf where we lived until now. Heil Hitler. 5 October 1944 Rosa Sticka." Gabriel and Rosa's children, Pauline, Michael and Valerie, also were also resettled in the Warthaland in Poland by the German army and they may have remained in the vicinity of Nürnberg. 3 known children:

A1151. Pauline (EWZ records 1030-1046).

A1152. Michael (EWZ 1030-1046)

A1153. Valerie (EWZ 1030-1046)

A116. Adam (b: 1908, d:1941 *verschleppt* by Soviets), marr. Konstantia Seelinger. 3 known children:

A1161. Emilie.

A1162. Eugen.

A1163. Henrietta (b: 1937, Wosnesensk, Russia), marr. Frank Probst. 2 known children in Slaqjansky Stalino, Russia:

A11631. Thomas (b: 1963).

A11632. Ernst (b: 1940), marr. Maria Kronar, 1 known child

Alexander (b: 1972). .

A117. Johann (b: ca. 1909, d: 1937), *verschleppt* by Soviets. Marr. Rosa (?) Ihly. Info provided by Harvey Eberle – a friend's mother in Germany knew the family. 1 known son:

A1171. Rudolf.

A12. Monica (b: 1876, d: 1953 North Dakota), marr. Joseph Giesser. Children:

1. Edward Giesser, b. Jan. 21, 1891 in München.

2. Audencia Giesser 2 yrs old when Monica and Joseph came to the USA with her bro., Leonard Sticka (steamship Augusta Victoria departed from Hamburg on on May 9, 1892). The ship manifest lists their last residence as München, Russia. They homesteaded near Dickinson, N.D. There was also a Monica Sticka b. May 3, 1867.

A13. Leonard Sticka (b: Oct. 26, 1871, d: Nov. 30, 1954 in Great Falls, MT.), marr. Feb. 2, 1895 in Dickinson to **Katherine Roth** (b: Oct., 1876). He emigrated to N.D. in 1892, with the family of his sister, Monica Sticka-Giesser. He filed his application for citizenship on Oct. 22, 1894, and his final papers on May 1, 1901. The 1900 national census shows him, his wife **Katie**, and 3 children, living in the Dickinson, N.D. area near **Ludwig Sticka (193)** and **Ignatz Sticka (1921)**. All three families were listed in the census with the surname "Sticker." They were obviously all related somehow. His surname was also spelled as "Stickey" "Stucka," and "Stickler" in the USA. Leonard and Katherine had 11 children:

A131. Rosa (b: Oct. 31, 1895 Dickinson, d: Feb. 15, 1972 Great Falls, MT), marr. Walter Mead.

- A132. Elizabeth** (b: June 8, 1898 Dickinson, d: Oct. 19, 1967 Great Falls, MT), marr. Harvey Keene.
- A133. Florence Monica (Minnie)** (b: Nov. 28, 1899 Dickinson, d: Aug. 15, 1968 Great Falls, Mt), marr. Bart Green.
- A134. Pauline Dorothy (Polly)** (b: Mar. 25, 1901 Great Falls, MT, d: Aug. 29, 1968 Nephi, UT).
- A135. LeoAugust (Gus)** (b: July 21, 1902 Great Falls, MT, d: 1960 Great Falls, MT), marr. Elvira.
- A136. Genavive Frances (Jenny)** (b: Nov. 12, 1903 Great Falls, MT, d: Dec. 8, 1988), marr. William English.
- A137. Katherine Irene** (b: Mar. 19, 1905 Great Falls, MT, d: Dec. 24, 1986 Great Falls, MT), marr. Thomas Wright.
- A138. Margaret J. (Toots)** (b: July 1, 1906 Great Falls, MT, d: May 6, 1974 Great Falls, MT), marr. cecil Day.
- A139. Clarence (Rex)** (b: Aug. 19, 1907 Great Falls, MT, d: Jan. 14, 1980 Great Falls, MT), marr. Doris Powell.
- A130. Joseph Carl** (b: May 28, 1910 Great Falls, MT, d: July 9, 1941 Manko, MN), marr. Betty Hewert.
- A130a. William Robert** (b: Oct. 8, 1911 Great Falls, MT, d: Jan. 7, 1978 Great Falls, MT), marr. Eva Pauline Cummings.

The Three Matheus Stickas

The baptismal records show that there were three persons named Matheus Sticka (see below), in addition to Matheus (18. Above) the son of the original Ludwig Sticka.

Matheus Sticka and Maria Christina Redler

Matheus Sticka (b. ca. 1810s?) was married to **Maria Christina Redler**. There is uncertainty about his identity because on May 10, 1831 a **Matheus Sticka** married **Christina Schäffer**. His approximate birth year matches Matheus, son of Ludwig, and both wives were named Christina, but there is no clear explanation for how the wives had different surnames. It is probably a mistake in the Cyrillic translation.

The death records in Rastadt show that **Christina Sticka** died Feb. 18, 1854, age 53 (= b. 1801). She had a husband, 1 son, 7 daughters. Presumably she was Christina Redler, the wife of Matheus Sticka since she is the only person with the name Christina Sticka in that first generation.

Matheus served as witness for the marriage of Johann Gustin and Cunigunda Wormsbecker on May 27, 1835. Matheus and Christina had especially close ties with the Redler family, which matches the wife's surname. They served as godparents for:

- Margaret Redler Aug. 7, 1838.
- Matheus Redler April 24, 1841.

- Maria Christina Redler Dec. 11, 1847.
- Anastasia Redler March 11, 1852.
- Matheus Redler Dec. 12, 1856.
- Theresia Anton Oct. 28, 1857 (presumably this Matheus was godfather, based on the date).

The children and Matheus Sticka and Christina Redler were:

1. Anastasia Sticka (b. May 7, 1835), remarried George Adam Schmidt (also shown as **Peter Schmidt**) on April 17, 1855, she was stated to be the dau. of Matheus Sticka and Christina Schaefer, both were widowed. Anastasia's children with **Adam Schmidt** were:

- a. **Katharina Schmidt** (b. Oct. 6, 1835).
 - b. **Elisabeth Schmidt** (b. Jan. 12, 1858).
 - c. **Maria Anna Schmidt** (b. May 7, 1860, d. Jan. 11, 1879 age 4 years, diptheria; parents stated as Peter Schmidt and Anastasia Sticka).
 - d. **Matheus Schmidt** (b. Feb. 26, 1863).
 - e. **Hieronimus Schmidt** (b. July 28, 1870).
2. **Elisabeth** (b. Oct. 25, 1837).
 3. **Katharina** (b. Oct. 28, 1841). She may have been the godmother for Walburga Eberle Feb. 28, 1864 in Neu-Worms.
 4. There is also a record for **Adam Sticka**, son of **Matheus Sticka & Christina**, who d. Oct. 20, 1863, age 19 (= b. ca. 1844).

Matheus Sticka and Magdalena Wetzel

There was another Matheus (b. ca. 1820s) married to Magdalena Wetzel (b. ca. 1823, d. Feb. 25, 1879 Rastadt, age 56). He was probably the grandson of Ludwig Stik who was born in ca. 1771. This Matheus may be the same person shown on the 1862 voter registry for Rastadt. Members of the Redler family served as godparents for some Matheus and Magdalena's children, which suggests that they were aunts and uncles, and perhaps grandparents. Magdalena Sticka served as godmother for:

- Magdalena Pfoh Dec. 4, 1858.
- Ignatz Redler Oct. 4, 1859.
- Georg Deible March 10, 1866.
- Georg Ehrmantraut Oct. 12, 1870.

Matheus Sticka and Magdalena Wetzel's children:

1. **Joseph Wetzel** (b. Jan. 6, 1856).
2. **Nikolaus Wetzel** (b. April 25, 1857).
3. **Margaret Watezl** (b. Aug. 13, 1859).
4. **Klemenz Wetzel** (b. Nov. 22, 1862)
5. **Maria Anna Wetzel** (b. June 10, 1866).
6. **Friedrich Wetzel**
7. **Christina Wetzel**

8. Katharina Wetzel

They also had **Joseph Sticka** who died Feb. 22, 1866 age 2 weeks, parents stated to be Matheus Sticka and Magdalena.

Magdalena's death record states their children as **Friedrich, Nikolaus, Klemenz, Christina, Katharina, and Margaret.**

Nikolaus Sticka marr. Sophia Roesch, they had a dau. **Katharina Sticka** b. Nov. 7, 1891 Rastadt, the godmo. was Katharina Metz-Sticka.

Katharina Sticka (probably Nikolaus Sticka's sister) served as godmo. for Joseph Roesch, son of Karl Roesch and Margaret Brain, b. Sept. 22, 1891 Rastadt.

Matheus Sticka and Elisabeth Eberle

The fourth was Matheus (b. ca. 1868) married to Elisabeth Eberle (see A11 above for details).

Christina Sticka and Peter Dietrich

The baptismal records for Speier show that Peter Dietrich and Christina Sticka had a son, Christian Dietrich, b. Sept. 28, 1884. They were stated as being from the private farm (*Khutor*) of Neu-Amerika, in the parish of Rastadt. There is no clear identity for this Christina Sticka. She would have been born in the 1860s, which makes her in the following generation from Christina Sticka-Reis. Since they were in the parish of Rastadt she was most likely related.

Katherine and Anastasia Sticka in Saskatchewan

There is also a record for two Sticka sisters, **Katherine** and **Anastasia**, who settled in Saskatchewan. **Katherine Sticka** (b: June 27, 1860) in Rastadt, was married to **Peter Herauf**. They left Rastadt on April 12, 1892 and arrived in Regina, Saskatchewan on May 23, 1892. They had five children:

- 1. Joseph Herauf** (born in Rastadt).
- 2. Michael Herauf** (ditto).
- 3. Anastasia Herauf** (born in Saskatchewan).
- 4. Anton Herauf** (ditto).
- 5. Simon Herauf** (ditto).
- 6. Jacob Herauf** (ditto), son from a second marriage.

Katherine's sister was **Anastasia Sticka** (b: 1863, died Nov. 12, 1907 at the age of 44), who was married to **Simon Schmidt**. Note that there was also an Anastasia Sticka (b. 1835) married to Adam Schmidt. Given the birth of Katherine and Anastasia in the 1860s, we may assume that their father was one of the sons, or grandsons, of Ludwig Stücka, but there isn't enough evidence to determine which one. Simon Schmidt and

Anastasia had a dau. Otilia Schmidt, b. Jan. 21 1891 Khutor Wolkowa, Otilia is also shown as bapt. in Rastadt.

Filomena Sticka nee Eberts served as godmo. for Michael Schmidt, son of Michael Schmidt and Magdalena Schneider, b. March 27, 1891 Khutor Nowo-Amerika.

Katharina Sticka married to Meinrad Seelinger and Magdalena Sticka married to Georg Selinger

The surname "Selinger" is spelled with either one or two "e" in the records.

Katharina Sticka marr. to Meinrad Seelinger is shown on the group sheet for the Seelinger family. They were likely born in the 1870s.

Georg Selinger marr. to **Magdalena Sticka** are shown as godparents for Georg Deible on March 10, 1866 in Rastadt. They had two known children:

1. **Monika Selinger** who d. April 3, 1879 age 2 years 1 month in Rastadt, diptheria.

2. **Rosa Selinger**, d. April 13, 1879 Rastadt, diptheria.

Franziska and Barbara "Stickart" from the colony of Speier

The German language newspaper the *North Dakota Herold*, published in Dickinson, has a letter dated May 7, 1926, which states: "**Franziska** and **Barbara Stickart** from the colony of Speier, South Russia, haven't had news for a long time from their dear brothers, **Jacob** and **Peter Stickart**. They would like to hear from their brothers. The sisters are residing in Mandan, N.D." There are no clear candidates for the identity of Franziska, Barbara, Peter, and Jacob. Their surname "Stickart" is very likely a variation of Sticka, so they may have been relatives who had moved to the nearby colony of Speier.

Franz father of Ambrose and Ignatz Stikar

There is a list of landowners in Rastadt dated June 12, 1920. It shows that **Ambrosius** and **Ignatz Stikar**, both sons of **Franz Stikar**, owned parcels in Rastadt, but it notes that they lived "elsewhere." Presumably these two had emigrated to Canada or the USA. Their father Franz would likely have been born in the 1870s-1880s. In the record above, Rosa's father Gregor was born ca. 1872, so his father Franz was likely born in the 1850s, which doesn't match the estimated dates in the 1920 landowner record. However, there remains one candidate -- Franz (**1933** in this table), born ca. 1876 who is referred to in the EWZ records. He remains the best match.

Ambrose Sticka served as godfa. for Katharina, dau. of Karl Jordan and Josephina Keller, b. March 27, 1891 in Rastadt.

Julianna Sticka, marr. Joseph Fuchs.

Julianna Sticka, daughter of **Ludwig**, married Joseph Fuchs on May 27, 1835 in Rastadt. She was stated to be a virgin (unmarried). The witness was Matheus Sticka.

There is no record showing that the original Ludwig had a daughter with this name, so her identity is unclear.

Children:

1. **Johann Fuchs** (b. Nov. 19, 1846).
2. **Christina Fuchs** (b. Feb. 15, 1851).
3. **Jacob Fuchs** (b. June 28, 1853).
4. **Matheus Fuchs** (Feb. 11, 1858).

Joanna Stücka godmother in 1832

Joanna Stücka served as godmother for Magdalena Thaler April 29, 1832. This name doesn't occur elsewhere so I suspect that it is an error in the translation.

Elisabeth Sticka, married to Michael Merdian. Children:

1. **Maria Josepha Merdian** (b. Aug. 22, 1857).
2. **Veronica Merdian** (b. Jan. 22, 1860) godparents Leonhard Schall and Vernonica Bengert.
3. **Agnes Merdian** (b. June 20, 1862).
4. **Clara Merdian** (b. Dec. 1, 1864).
5. **Clemens Merdian** (b. Nov. 22, 1867).
6. **Philip Merdian** (b. July 11, 1870).

Elisabeth Merdian and Leonhard Sticka served as godparents for Elisabeth Hauck on March 25, 1860; this likely shows a relationship with Leonhard Sticka.

Anastasia Sticka, married to **Adam Schmidt**, had a daughter Maria Anna Schmidt born in Rastadt on May 7, 1860; godparents were Johann Eberts and Maria Anna Weinberger.

Maria Eva Sticka, married **Johann Reibe**. Children:

1. **Johann Adam Riebe** Nov. 29, 1849
2. **Walburga Riebe** July 27, 1852.
3. **Maria Anna Riebe** June 19, 1853.

Johann Sticka, son of **Jacob**, married Henrietta da. of Peter. One known child:

1. **Bernard Sticka**, April 16, 1833.

Anna Sticka, married **Michael Gustin**. One known child:

1. **Anna Maria Gustin**, (b. Feb. 26, 1845).

Maria Eva Sticka and Bernard Rösler

Maria Eva and Bernard Rösler had one known child:

1. **Martin Rösler** (b. Sept. 16, 1870).

Margaret Sticka, had an illegitimate daughter **Elisabeth** who d. Jan. 25, 1879 in Rastadt age 6 months. No father's name was shown. This Margaret could have been the daughter of Matheus Sticka b. 1859 or the dau. of Michael b. 1866.

Margaret Sticka and Christian Feininger had a dau. Jakintha Feininger, bapt. Nov. 1, 1890 in Khutor Wokowa, so she was apparently married by that date.

Clementz Sticka marr. Katharina Metz.

They had a son, **Jacob Sticka**, b. March 25, 1891 Khutor Kriwopishchewka, bapt. April 10, 1891 in Rastadt.

Families into Which the Sticka Family Married

There is no clear identity for Sophia Eberle, shown in Fr. Aberle's family histories as married to George/Gregor Sticka. Sophia Rapp was married to Ignatz Eberle and they had four children between 1853 and 1869. This overlaps with Gregor and George Sticka, who were married to an Elisabeth Eberle during this same time period. The evidence is insufficient to identify Sophia Eberle, shown in Fr. Aberle's histories.

Eberle Family

The **Eberle** family stemmed from **Karl Eberle** (b. ca. 1769) and **Maria Theresa Schlögel** (b. ca. 1769) who immigrated from Blankenborn, Rhine Pfalz to Rastadt in 1809.

Heinrich "Ignatz" Eberle, their son, b. ca. 1803 in Blankenborn, Pfalz marr. 1846 **Sophia Rapp** (b. ca. 1816? Rastadt, also shown as Oct. 16, 1828 in Harvey Eberle's data), Ignatz is shown in the 1816 R.L. but Sophia isn't shown. Ignatz Eberle is also shown b. 1824, parents **Jacob Eberle** and **Veronica Fröhlich**, rather than Karl and Maria Theresa (Harvey Eberle data).

Heinrich Ignatz Eberle and **Sophia Rapp** had a daughter named **Sophia** or **Elisabeth Eberle**, b. ca. 1832, according to Ancestry.com, although there is no baptismal record to confirm this. References to **Sophia Eberle** in the Rastadt church records in the 1840s are to **Sophia Rapp-Eberle**, the wife of **Ignatz Eberle**, and not to a daughter with this name. **Sophia Rapp-Eberle** served as godmother for Sophia Anton on April 19, 1847, for three other children (Koffler, Lanz, and Daratha in 1853), and for the Meyer family in 1860 (source: Rastadt baptismal records). Ignatz and Sophia Rapp-Eberle had two sons:.

- **Gregor Eberle** (b. ca. 1847).
- **Georg Eberle** (b. 1853) marr. **Genoveva Schmidt**.

They had four children, their marriage records show their fathers as Gregor Eberle (1) or Georg Eberle (3).

Rapp Family

The **Rapp** family stemmed from **Konrad Rapp** (b. ca. 1761) and **Christina** (b. ca. 1775) Anweiler, Bergzabern, Pfalz, who immigrated to Rastadt in 1809. Their children: Franz b. ca. 1794, Kiriak b. ca. 1799, **Simon** b. ca. 1807, Franziska b. ca. 1807 (source: 1811 Revision List).

Simon Rapp (b. ca. 1807) marr. **Maria Josepha Koffler**, aka. Katharina Josepha Koffler (b. Jan. 7, 1807), they had two daughters:

- 1. Katharina Rapp** (b. ca. 1833) marr. Oct. 16, 1851 to **Meinrad Lerner**, she was stated to be age 18 (Harvey Eberle records).
- 2. Sophia Rapp** (b. Oct. 16, 1828? also shown as b. ca. 1816?, d. Jan. 17, 1904 Harvey Eberle data), marr. ca. 1846 **Heinrich Ignatz Eberle**,



This is one of the few surviving head stones in the cemetery at Rastadt. Most were knocked down by the Soviets and used as paving stones. Maria Elisabeth Sticka was probably the oldest child of Ludwig Sticka (see 11. Above, Elisabeth Sticka married to Michael Merdian).

“Hier Ruhet in Gottes Namen Maria Elis. Stika Gestorben 26 Dezember 1862“

„Here rests in God’s name, Maria Elisabeth Stika, died Dec. 26, 1862“