

TIME TRAVEL SCHWEITZER STYLE

By David E. Ortman

More Research Needed – (MRN)

Chelyabinsk Meteorite

– 4.5 billion years old

Our history does not start in 1525.

Estimates indicate the 2013 Chelyabinsk meteorite was 4.5 billion years old.

Gold comes from the collision of neutron stars.



23 and ME

David E. Ortman DNA - Testing

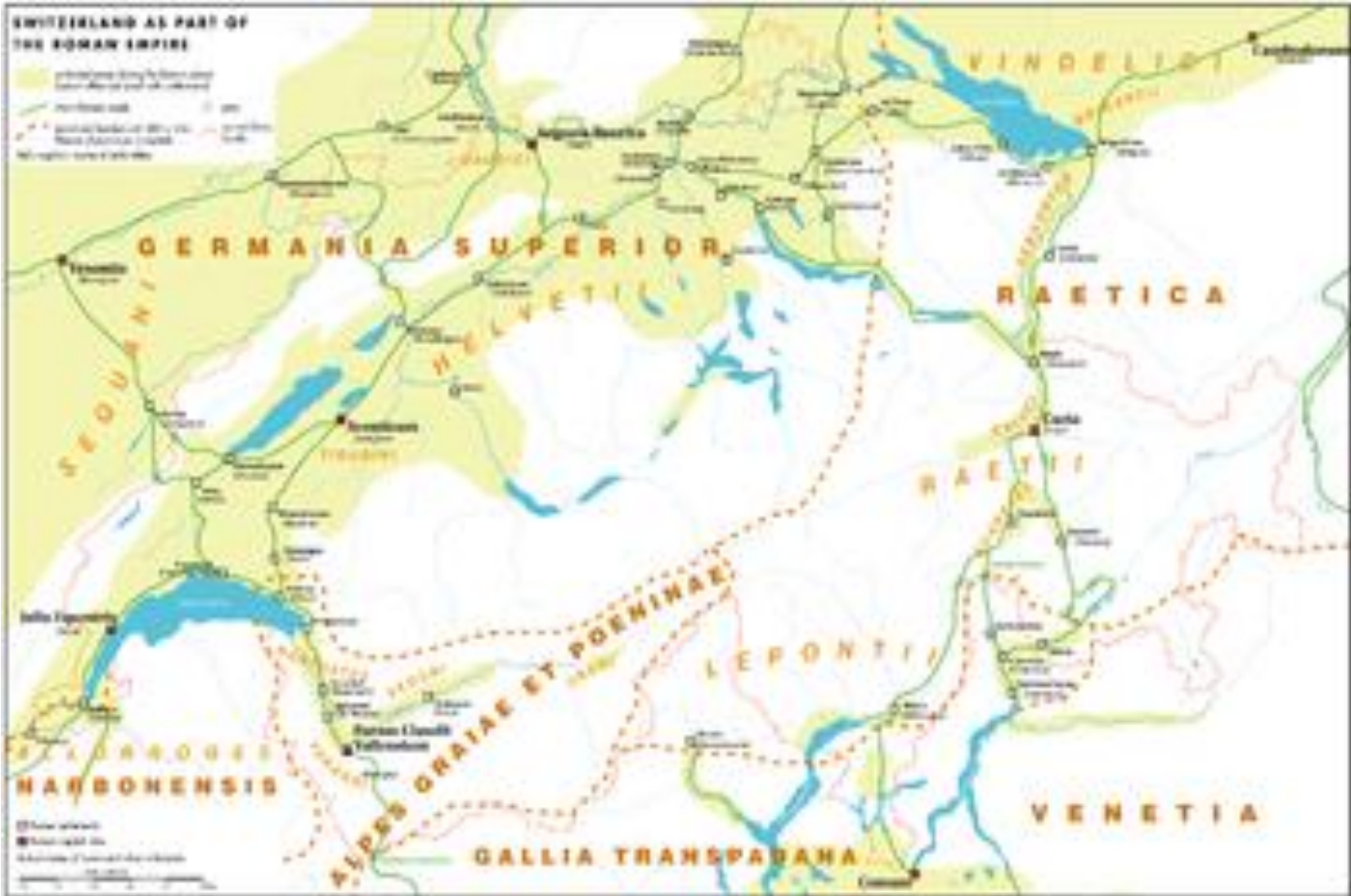
- 99.8% European
- 0.0% Middle Eastern & North African
- 0.0% Sub-Saharan African
- 0.0% South Asian
- 0.0% East Asian & Native American
- 0.0% Oceanian
- 0.2% Unassigned
- =====
- 100%

Neanderthal

- **An estimated 2.8% of my DNA is from Neanderthals.**
- **David E. Ortman (you)**
- **2.8% 73rd percentile**
- **Average 23andMe user 2.7%**

Prehistoric Cave of Wildkirchli with Neandertal findings on Ebenalp mountain, Alpstein mountain range, Appenzell, Switzerland

Switzerland during Roman Period



1525

Luke 12:51 “Suppose ye that I am come to give peace on earth? I tell you, Nay; but rather division”

This seems to be the scripture that most describes Mennonites, starting with Conrad Grebel in 1525.

Some of my Mueller/Schrag ancestors went from Amish to Hutterite to Mennonite

Those Who Left – Those Who Stayed

Grabers

Christian Graber (b. 1746) and Maria Roth (b. 1747) had 8 children while living in Montbeliard (France). The oldest daughter married Peter Eicher and stayed in Montbeliard. One daughter died young. The remaining six Graber children married and went to Austria and Russia and their offspring all come to South Dakota in 1874.

Of these six Graber children (Elizabeth, Christian, Johann, Peter, Daniel, Jacob), I am directly related to all of them (they are all separate great (etc.) grandparents).

1790s – Ortman(n)s

1790 – Ortman(n)s found in Mecklenburg/Schwerin area of north Germany

1819 - Friederich Ortman(n) and family moved to Adelhof, Congress Kingdom of Poland.

1819-1871 – Ortman(n)s intermarry with Zafft family. Four Ortman(n) brothers (Christian, Karl, Heinrich, and Friedrich C.) live in Adelhof. A sister, Julianna married her cousin Friedrich Ortman(n).

1871 - Cousin Friedrich, wife Julianna, and his father John C. Ortman(n) moved to Kotosufka, Volhynia and joined the Jacob Stucky congregation.

1874 - The four Ortman(n) brothers, wives, and children left directly from Adelhof to Hamburg and then to America on the *S.S. Westphalia* arriving in New York City on May 6, 1874, and then made their way by train to Dakota Territory.

1874 – The Kotosufka Mennonites immigrated and settled in McPherson and Harvey counties in Kansas. Cousin Friedrich Ortman(n) and Julianna did not immigrate to Kansas until 1878.

- *The F. Christian and Anna Eleanora (Zafft) Ortman Family History 1800-1992*, by Marnette D. (Ortman) Hofer

Factoid: Bill Boeing's (founder of the Boeing Company) mother was Marie Ortmann.

http://www.historylink.org/index.cfm?DisplayPage=output.cfm&file_id=8023

Bank Failures of 1873 -1884 -1890 – 1893-1896-1907

Panic of 1873

- The investment firm of Jay Cooke and Company went bankrupt in September 1873 as a result of rampant speculation in railroads. The stock market dropped sharply and caused numerous businesses to fail.
- **The depression caused approximately three million Americans to lose their jobs.**
- The collapse in food prices impacted America's farm economy, causing great poverty in rural America.
- **The depression lasted for five years, until 1878.**

<http://history1800s.about.com/od/thegildedage/a/financialpanics.htm>

1874 and Native Americans

Perhaps every
Mennonite Church
in the United States
should have two signs.
One, the name of the
Church.

The second that says:
“This Church built on
land once occupied by the
_____ Tribe.” MRN



KANSAS VILLAGE.

Engraved from a view in De Smet's Sketches.

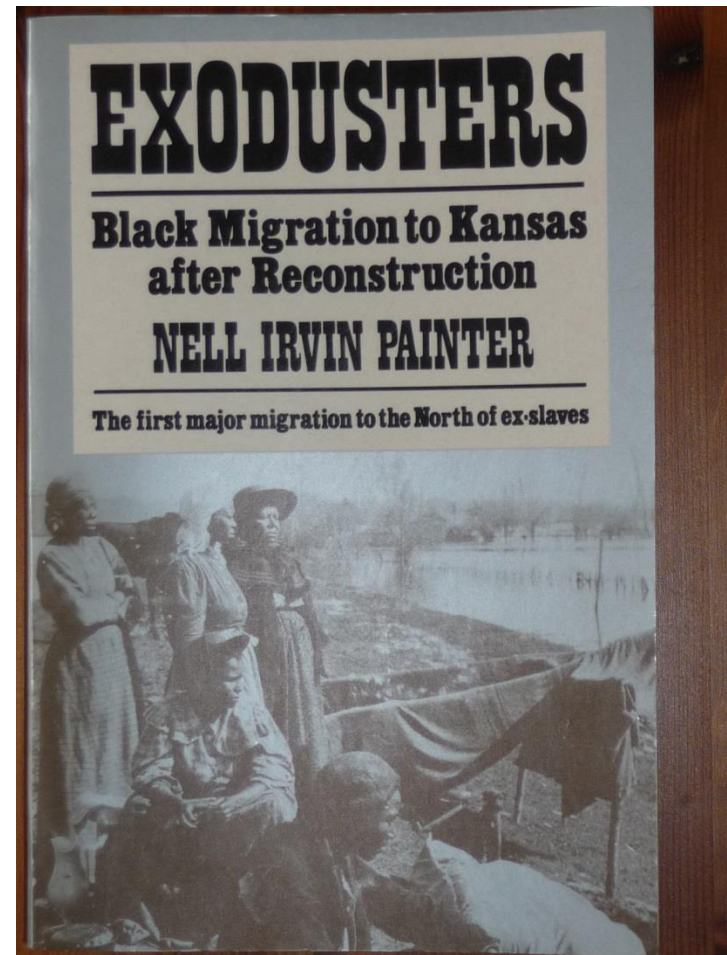
1874 and Ecological Change

- 70 years after Lewis and Clark
- Bison (60 million) and Tall Grass Prairie driven to the brink of extinction. The passenger Pigeon (3-5 billion) and Rocky Mountain Locust (one swarm – 12.5 trillion insects) driven over the edge to extinction.



1870-79 Exodus to Kansas (Black)

“In 1870, a handful of men went to Kansas and returned a favorable report of homesteading possibilities. Several families migrated and their assessments were also positive.” p. 113. In 1875 a board. . . “appointed several delegates to visit the West and report on the conditions of settlement. One of them . . . visited Kansas during the early summer of 1875 and reported his findings at a meeting held in mid-August.” p. 148. One estimate is that between four and five thousand came to Kansas during the spring of 1879. p. 256. These were not Mennonites. These were freed blacks from Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, and Tennessee who were being terrorized by southern whites unwilling to accommodate to re-construction after the Civil War. These “immigrants” settled throughout Kansas “from Nicodemus [Graham County] to Dodge City, from Parsons and Fort Scott to Topeka, Leavenworth, and Atchison.” p. 159. There is also FN 13 on page 149 concerning “a short-lived colony in Marion County.” MRN



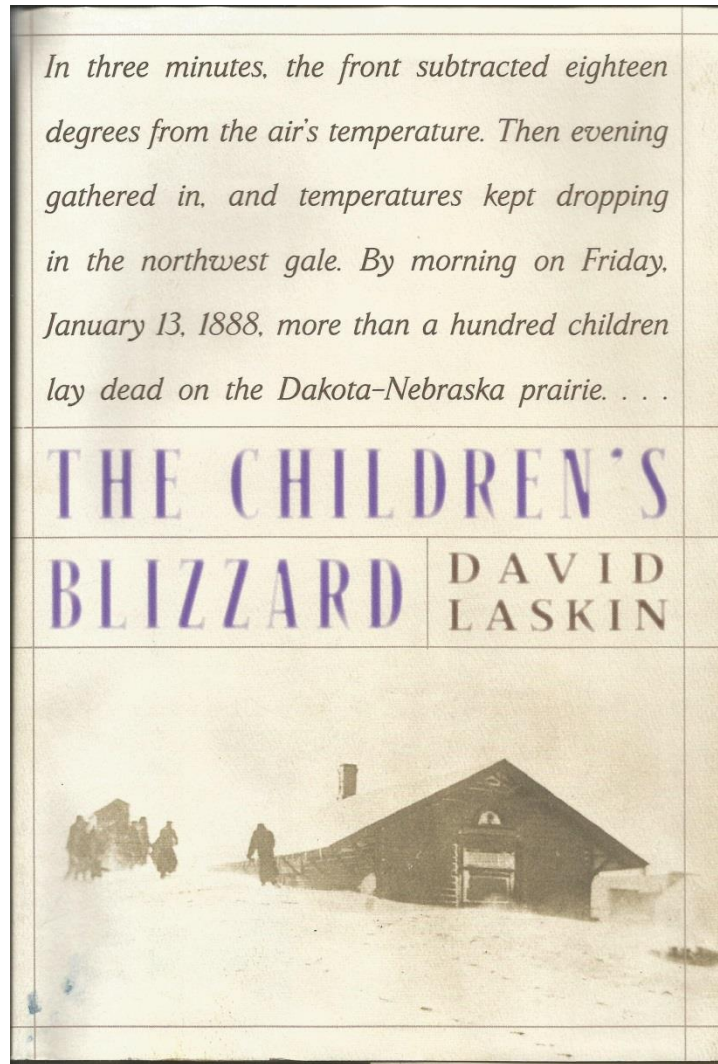
Bank Failure

1884

The **Panic of 1884** was a panic during the Recession of 1882-85. Gold reserves of Europe were depleted and the **New York City national banks**, with tacit approval of the United States Treasury Department , **halted investments in the rest of the United States** and called in outstanding loans. A larger crisis was averted when New York Clear House bailed out banks in risk of failure. Nevertheless, the investment firm Grant & Ward, Marine Bank of New York, and Penn Bank of Pittsburgh along with **more than 10,000 small firms failed**.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Panic_of_1884

1888 – The Children's Blizzard



Bank Failure 1890

The **Panic of 1890** was an acute recession, although less serious than other panics of the era, still it is the nineteenth century's most famous sovereign debt crisis.

It was precipitated by the near insolvency of Barings Bank in London, which faced bankruptcy in November 1890 due mainly to excessive risk-taking on poor investments in Argentina.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Panic_of_1890

Bank Failure 1893

The **Panic of 1893** was a serious economic depression in the United States that began in 1893. It was marked by the collapse of railroad overbuilding and shaky railroad financing, resulting in a series of bank failures. Compounding market overbuilding and the railroad bubble was a run on the gold supply. **The Panic of '93 was the worst economic depression the United States had ever experienced at the time.**

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Panic_of_1893

In early May 1893 the New York stock market dropped sharply, and in late June panic selling caused the stock market to crash. A severe credit crisis resulted, and more than **16,000 businesses had failed by the end of 1893**. Included in the failed businesses were 156 railroads and nearly 500 banks. Unemployment spread until **one in six American men lost their jobs**. The depression caused by the Panic of 1893 lasted for about four years, ending in 1897.

<http://history1800s.about.com/od/thegildedage/a/financialpanics.htm>

Bank Failure

1896

The **Panic of 1896** was an acute economic depression in the United States that was less serious than other panics of the era precipitated by a drop in silver reserves and market concerns on the effects it would have on the gold standard. Deflation of commodities prices **drove the stock market to new lows** in a trend that began to reverse only after the 1896 election of William McKinley. The National Bank of Illinois in Chicago failed.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Panic_of_1896

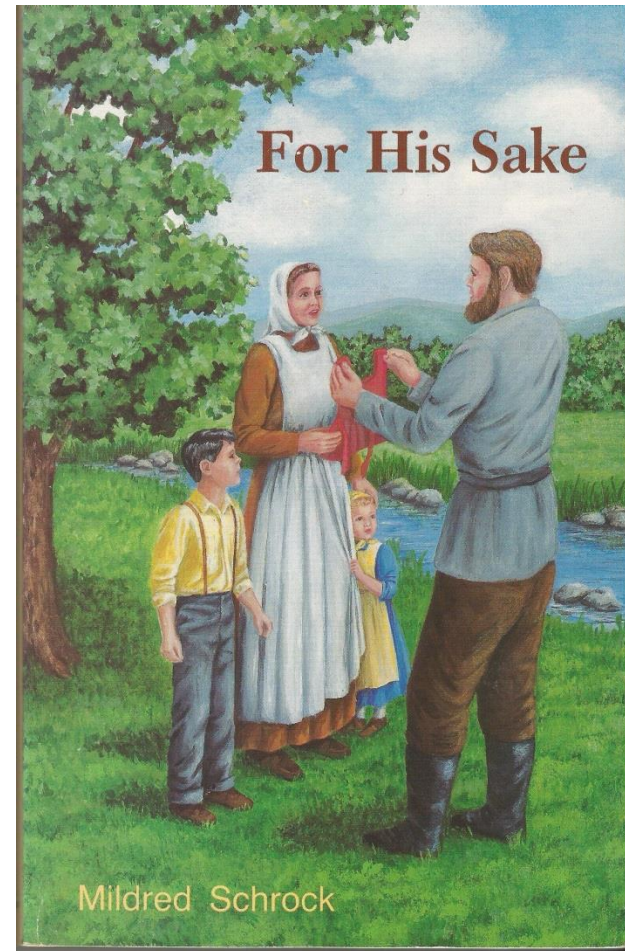
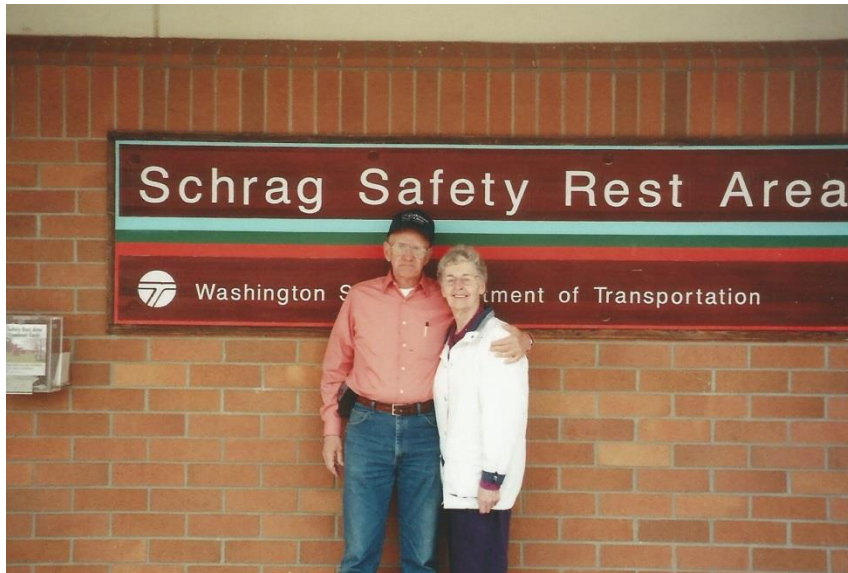
1900s - Schrags who left SD for OR and WA

Delmar & Maxine Ortman at the Ritzville, WA

Schrag rest stop I-90 (Exit 198)

For His Sake

by Mildred Schrock



Monroe, WA Cemetery

SCHRAGG

Fannie	Daniel J.
Apr 20, 1859	Oct 9, 1848*
Aug 20, 1936	Apr 22, 1929

* Born in Waldheim, Russia

FATHER

Jacob D. Schwartz
1857 – 1932

- Other names: Albrecht, Gering/
Gehring/Goering, Saner/Senner,
Stucky, Zerger



1902 – First National Bank, Freeman, S.D.

An application for a national bank charter for Freeman was made on January 17, 1902. The original organizers were: Jos P. Graber, Joseph J. Waltner, Jr and three brothers---Benj. J. Jacob J. and John J. Waltner. In January 1903, Jos. P Graber and Jos. Waltner Jr. severed their connections with the bank and disposed of their interest to the other stockholders and John C. Mueller, a brother-in-law of John J. Waltner. A bank building was constructed on the northeast corner of the intersection of 4th and Main Street. It was named FIRST NATIONAL BANK and served as the bank home for the next 70 eventful years before a new building was built.

(Freeman Facts----Freeman Fiction 1879-1979, Pine Hill Press, 1979, p. 257)

Great Grandfather John C's involvement in the bank continued throughout his lifetime. He was Pres. of the Board of Directors from 1912-1918; and served as Vice President and Chairman of the Board of Directors for many years.



Bank Failure

1907

The Panic of 1907 was the last and most severe of the bank panics of the "National Banking Era."

The Panic of 1907 was caused by a lack of confidence, the hallmark of every financial panic. On 16 October 1907, F. Augustus Heinze tried to corner the stock of United Copper Company; when he failed, his depositors tried to pull their money from any "trust" associated with him.

<http://uspolitics.about.com/od/economy/ig/Financial-Bailouts---A-History/Panic-of-1907.htm>

WWI – Hutterites - Ft. Lewis

Henry Ortman – Ft. Riley

David Laskin's "*The Long Way Home*," a Seattle author, entwines two stories: that of immigrants to the U.S. in the early part of the 20th century, and their trial by fire as they served in the U.S. military in World War I. That welcoming attitude did not extend to conscientious objectors, especially ones with German backgrounds. Laskin includes an account of the appalling mistreatment of a group of Hutterite COs — before they were sentenced to 20 years' hard labor.

“Religious groups suffered for peace stance in World War I” *By Eric Scigiano, GUEST COLUMNIST, Seattle P-I, November 13, 2004*

<http://www.seattlepi.com/local/opinion/article/Religious-groups-suffered-for-peace-stance-in-1158950.php>

Henry Ortman, my Great Uncle (Grandfather David C. Ortman's older brother) was drafted during WWI and sent to Fort RFeily, KS. Henry did not believe in war and he refused to serve. This earned him time in the Fort Reily Prison. *The F. Christian and Anna Eleanora (Zafft) Ortman Family History 1800-1992*, Marnette (Ortman) Hofer, p. 418

Disappearing Farmsteads

This large square house, ¼ mile east of the Delmar Ortman family farm, eight miles north of Marion, S.D., was built by Zachariass Ewert who married Rosina Ortman.

What is happening to these old farm houses? MRN



1939

Lieber Onkel und alle Angehoerigen.

Es ist schon sehr lange Zeit vergangen das ich von ihnen gar keine Nachricht hatte, wahrscheinlich haben sie in ihrem Geschaefte viel zu tun und haben keine Zeit Briefe zu schreiben. Was hoert man bei Ihnen, wie ist die Gesundheit? Wie gehen die Geschaefte? Hoffentlich gut? Ich kann leider nichts erfreuliches von uns mit teilen uns geht es miserabel, der Mensch ist schon so abgequelt durch die Not dasz einem das Leben schwer wird. Dazu kommt noch jetzt die Gefahr eines Weltkrieges. Gott der Allmaechtige soll uns alle davon behueten und bewahren, wir muesszen hier zu grunde gehen, wir haetten nicht was zu essen und ueberhaupt keine Moeglichkeit zu existieren.

Meine sehr schweren Umstaende zwingen mich lieber Onkel sich zu ihnen wieder wenden mit einer sehr groszen Bitte mir \$50.00 zu senden als Unterstuetzung, ich bin wieder in einer schrecklichen Lage, ringsum Schulden, fuer die Wohnung nicht bezahlt, im Geschaefte wo wir Brodt und andere Sachen kaufen verschuldet. Fuer Holz und Kohlen bin ich auch schuldig, mit einem Wort niemand will mir schon borgen. Im Monat Mai muss ich alle diese Schulden auszahlen, denn sonst wird man mir alle Sachen die wir noch haben verspenden. Glauben sie mir, dasz mich so ein Brief sehr viel Gesundheit kostet. Es ist so schrecklich schwer um Unterstuetzung zu bitten, zu betteln, aber ich habe wirklich keinen Ausweg. Die einzige Hoffnung ist auf ihr gutes Herz. Fruher hat mir von Zeit zu Zeit mein seliger Bruder Peter geholfen so viel er konnte. Jetzt habe ich hier niemanden, dazu ist meine Gesundheit jedes Jahr aenger. Eine ganze Woche konnte ich das Bett nicht verlassen. Erst heute bin ich aufgestanden, habe mich wo verkuehlt. Wahrscheinlich werde ich nicht mehr lange Unterstuetzung brauchen, meine Gesundheit ist sehr schlecht. Ich bitte sie sehr lieber Onkel, senden sie mir gefaelligst die \$50.00 so bald als moeglich. Gott wird Sie dafuer segnen und tausendfach belohnen. Ich bin ueberszeugt sie werden meine Bitte nicht absagen und danke ihnen im voraus herzlich fuer ihr gutes Herz. Sie werden doch nicht lassen dasz wir zu grunde gehen.

In meinem und meiner Familie Namen uebersende ich fuer alle Angehoerigen die besten Gruesse,

Adolf Goering

21/IV '39

Adolf Goering

Lw'ow Mochnackiego 34.

Poland.

- Adolf Goering
- Lw'ow, Poland
- April 21, 1939

Korean “War” I-W Service

- Bridgeport, CT - 55 I-W men, including my Father, Delmar Ortman, served at **Fairfield State Hospital, Newtown, CT**
- Movie *Sleepers* with Brad Pitt was made there.
- Frank Deford – Sports Illustrated writer and NPR sports Commentator broadcasts from there
- Mennonite World Review March 4, 2013, carried an article by Rich Preheim on CT I-W workers.

<http://www.mennoworld.org/2013/3/4/peacemakers-newtown-conn/?print=1>

1973-1974 InterMenno Trainee

My two IM Trainee assignments

Unterbiegelhof - Neckarbischofsheim-
Untergimpfern, Germany

Hans Herr – left Switzerland and stayed at the Unterbiegelhof before leaving in 1709 for Pennsylvania, and the first Mennonite Bishop to emigrate to America.

Hagenauer Hof - Neuhausen
auf den Fildern, Germany
Heinrich Ehmann

Two Eymann sisters on the family tree. One married Johann Zerger, the other married Heinrich Muller. *Swiss Russian Mennonite Families Before 1874* – James W. Krehbiel, p. 35



1960-70s Alternative Service vs. Voluntary Service - MRN

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM STATUS CARD SSS FORM 7 DEC. 72					
DATE OF MAILING OCT 31 1973		SELECTIVE SERVICE NUMBER 4 46 54 327			
CLASSIFIED IN CLASS 1 H	BY BY	ADMINISTRATIVE ASSIGNMENT X	LOCAL BOARD X	APPEAL BOARD VOTE (YES) (NO) TO	NATIONAL APPEAL BOARD
DATE OF CLASSIFICATION FEB 13 1973		DATE OF EXPIRATION			
DATE OF BIRTH JUL 28 1954		RANDOM SSS NO. 152		SOCIAL SECURITY ACR NO. - -	
COLOR EYES BROWN	COLOR HAIR BROWN	HEIGHT 5 FT.	4 IN.	WEIGHT 100 LBS.	
LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, MIDDLE NAME [REDACTED]					

Local Board No. 48
County
1515 1/2 Street
Santa Clara, California 95052
W 1014

(STAMP OF LOCAL BOARD)

Grace Jones
(AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE)

Daniel S. Kaler
(AUTHORITY'S SIGNATURE)

Seattle (Archie Marvel Graber)

Trees of Knowledge

Ballard High School, Seattle,
WA

– by Archie Marvel Graber*

Also did whale sculptures
located in Fairbanks, Alaska

Where else are Swiss- Volhynian
artist works displayed? MRN

*b. April 8, 1924/d. January 23, 1984 - Swiss Mennonite
Ancestors and their Relationships from 1774 – by Arthur
Graber, p. 196*

Photo of daughter, Neah Ortman, at Ballard High School

