

**THE TÜRK FAMILY OF DRESDEN
(1529-1986)**

by

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THE TÜRK FAMILY OF DRESDEN

Introduction

The earliest known members of the Türk family lived in Bärnsdorf, a hamlet about 8 miles north of Dresden, near to the well-known hunting lodge, Schloss Moritzburg. The village stood on the banks of the Promnity brook. The Türk farmstead was on a hillock between the village street and the water. The post-road from Grossenhain to Radeburg to Dresden ran nearby and in wartime the village was frequently savaged by passing troops.

The first known Türk lived here as a free farmer about 1500. Many generations lived here, and there were several side branches and other unrelated Türk families. The family recorded here separates at Elias Türk (47), the seventh and youngest child of the eighth known generation of Türks. The family has since spread widely with branches all over Germany and in Hungary, Cuba and U.S.A., but remained firmly based around Dresden. There was also a flourishing branch in Russia but nearly all returned to Germany after the 1917 revolution.

The occupations of the Türk family shows a decided leaning to the higher professions - law, medicine, church, teaching, books business, etc. Several were qualified farmers and estate stewards.

As may be expected in a country frequently subjected to war, there were many military casualties and in World War II civilians also.

There is no reference anywhere to any members attached to the roman catholic church. On the other hand many served the bretheran church in various capacities. Frequent use of the christian names Christoph, Christian and Martin (popular after Luther), indicate early association with the evangelical church, possibly commencing with Valten Türk (1) who was contemporary with Martin Luther.

In the early days, several variants of the name Türk were used, principally Türge and Türke. In 1802 Fredrich A. Türk enrolled at Leipzig University as "Türke alias Türk other Türcke". Since that date Türk was adopted by all. The origin of the name is conjectural. The simplest suggestion is that it derived from a turkish soldier taken prisoner during the continuous warfare between european countries and the infidel turks during the middle ages, who decided to stay and settle down. This is supported by several Türkheims and Dürkheims

in Saxony. Türkheim bei Colman was in existence as early as the year 742. Another suggestion is that the name springs from Dietrich, often shortened to Dirk or Dürk and a change from D to T in German is common. It could also have been derived from Thüringe or Thürinke.

In the early days some Christian names were used so frequently that a nickname was added to simplify things, e.g. "Martin der Ohere" to distinguish him from unrelated "Martin dem Unteren".

A grant of arms and seal was made to Gottlob Adolf Türk (57) on 6.3.1814. In a letter to his brother he said the design was intended to depict the conversion of his infidel forefathers to Christianity. The shield is quartered - upper left is a golden crescent and star on a silver field, and lower left a golden turban on a blue field: upper right is a golden ring and cross on a blue field, and lower right a golden sword on a silver field. The mantling is blue and silver and the helmet ornament is a golden crescent and star. The scroll inscription is "Aufwaerts mit Ehsen".

The "turban" is not the Asiatic wrap-around type. It is a beehive shaped hat with a large bow. The sword is a curved broad bladed chopper which immediately suggests execution by beheading!

Valten Türcke

He is the earliest known member of the family. Valten is the abbreviated form of Valentin, and his surname sometimes appeared as Türge. He was an independent farmer in Bärnsdorf and employed three men. The earliest reference to him is in the tax record books. In 1529 he was taxed at 53 Schockgroschen (**) and from 1546 - 1556 at 75 sg (a shock is 60). As he is not preceded by any other Türcke in the records, he may have inherited the farm through his wife whose name is not known. It is assumed that he died in 1556, as tax from 1557 was paid by Peter Türcke (2).

Peter Türcke

Son of Valten Türcke (1). He paid the tax, now 90 SG, from 1557 to 1588 when he died. The higher rate of payment indicates that the farm must have prospered.

Christoph Türcke

He and his brother Georg Türcke, sons of Peter Türcke (2) paid the 90 SG tax jointly from 1589 to 1602 after which Christoph paid it alone until 1622, so it seems that Georg died in 1602 and Christoph in 1622.

Peter Türcke

Son of Christoph Türcke (3). He paid the tax from 1623 onwards. His name is the first of the Türcke family to appear in the church register at Bärnsdorf, in which his death is recorded as having taken place at the tax collector's house in Volkensdorf, an adjacent village, on 18.7.1637. He was given a funeral oration so he must have been of some standing. As the Thirty Year War (1618/48) was raging at the time, his farm may have been burned down, forcing him to take temporary shelter elsewhere.

His widow, Barbara _____ died 22.8.1652 aged 90 years, a remarkable age at that time.

Peter Türcke

Son of Peter Türcke (5). He was back at Bärnsdorf as a farmer and magistrate and he died 19.11.1652. His wife, name not known, predeceased him on 16.7.1639. Three sons were known:-

Martin Türcke (9)

Peter Türcke (12)

Georg Türcke (13)

Martin Türcke

Eldest son of Peter Türcke (7), distinguished by the nickname 'der Obese'. He married Anna Thalkeimer, a widow who must have died before 1660 in which year he married Catharina Etzbaner, daughter of a magistrate in nearby Volkessdorf.

Peter Türcke

Second son of Peter Türcke (7). He died unmarried on 17.8.1656.

Georg Türcke

Third son of Peter Türcke (7). Like his brother he was known as 'der Obese'. He was a farmer and senior magistrate in Bärnsdorf. He married Maria Jacob from nearby Eisenberg. She died 1.6.1696 aged 62 years. The date of death of George is not recorded but must have been about 1690. There were four sons and three daughters:-

Three daughters, of whom nothing is known.

Johannes Türcke (18), b. 1654

Georg Türcke (22), b. 1656

Michael Türcke (33)

Christoph Türcke (39), b. 1666

Johannes Türcke

Eldest son of Georg Türcke (13), born 16.6.1654 and died 6.1.1712, aged 57 years. He was a farmer at Bärnsdorf and in 1683 he married Anna Schiefner, a widow. There was one son Martin Türcke 'der Jungere', born 30.7.1684. He married Maria Riemer on 19.9.1714.

Georg Türcke

Second son of Georg Türcke (13) and he was known as Georg 'an der Brücke'. He was born 15.10.1656 and was a farmer and gardener in Bärnsdorf. He was appointed a magistrate and church elder in 1715. His wife was Anna Maria _____. There were nine children:-

Rosina Türcke, b. 1692

Martin Türcke, b. 1695

Anna Maria Türcke, b. 1699

Georg Türcke, b. 1703 and d. before 1711.

Christoph Türcke, b. 1705

Adam Gottfried Türcke, b. 1709

Georg Türcke, b. 1711

Sophie Türcke and Christian Türcke, twins b. 1715.

Michael Türcke

Third son of Georg Türcke (13). He was a shoemaker and married Margarethe Taschenberger on 20.6.1684. There were four children:-

Christoph Türcke b. 1685

Christian Türcke b. 1690

Dorothea Türcke b. 1693

Johann Michael Türcke b. 1698

Christoph Türcke

Fourth and youngest son of Georg Türcke (13) and was designated 'auf dem Berge'. His birth was incompletely entered in the church register as taking place on 'Sunday 18th --- 1666' (The Great Fire of London commenced on Saturday 2nd Sept. 1666, and from this it

was easily found that the missing month was June). He was a farmer in Bärnsdorf and was appointed a magistrate about 1709. He married Elizabeth Graften in 1695. He died 11.2.1735 aged 68 years. There were seven children:-

Hans Georg Türcke b. 1696

Anna Maria Türcke b. 1698

Elizabeth Türcke b. 1700

Christoph Türcke b. and d. 1702

Martin Türcke b. 1703

Christian Türcke b. 1709

Elias Türcke b. 1712

From this point the History is narrowed to the descendents of Elias Türcke (47).

Elias Türcke

Youngest child of Christoph Türcke (39), born 16.9.1712 and died 23.2.1768, aged 55 years. Being the youngest son he was nowhere in the running for the family farm, but he became a small scale farmer and also picked up shoemaking from his uncle Michael Türcke (33) and made use of it as a sideline. On 9.8.1738 he married Rosina Ruhland who was only 20 years old. Her father, a gardener and carpenter in Grossdittmansdorf near Medingen had died a year earlier, so Elias moved there and took over the business in addition to his shoemaking. He was thus the first ancestor to leave Bärnsdorf. His wife was born 20.4.1718 and died 7.5.1759 aged 41 years. There were five children:-

Gottfried Türcke b. 14.6.1739

Elias Türcke b. 12.7.1741

Anna Rosina Türcke b. 5.11.1743

Johann Christian Türcke (55) b. 1747

Johann Gottfried Türcke (52) b. 1751

Johann Gottfried Türcke

Youngest son of Elias Türcke (47), born 25.8.1751 and died 12.5.1827 aged 75 years. He married Anna Christina _____ in 1782 and there was one son, Johann Gottfried Türcke, born 6.11.1783.

Johann Christian Türcke

Third son of Elias Türcke (47). He was born at Grossdittmansdorf 28.7.1747 and died at Dresden 7.3.1814 aged 66 years. Little is known of his early childhood but he initiated a significant change from the traditional family occupation with agriculture. After a short schooling, he entered service at the local 'Big House', at first as gooseboy and later as horsekeeper. Towards the end of the Seven Years War (1756-63) his master's horses were commandeered by the enemy (Prussia) and the boy, then about 16 years old, voluntarily went with them. When the opportunity arose, he absconded and after much wandering brought them all home again! Unfortunately the hardships of the severe winter had caused serious gout which plagued him for the rest of his life.

He had a restless disposition and had always dreamed of seeking his fortune in Dresden and in 1765 he took his courage in his hands and departed. He became a journeyman carpenter and evidently prospered as he was able to marry Johanna Maria Schellenberg at Annenkirche, Dresden on 7.5.1775. She was the daughter of a tailor at Wermsdorf.

Shortly afterwards came the great turning point in his life. Dr Johann Oehme, who ran a private medical clinic had devised several secret remedies and in 1780 he was looking for a suitable assistant and the job went to Johann Christian who became his 'pill pounder', (the word actually used!) and he soon picked up all the tricks of the trade. In 1783, Dr Oehme's only son, Dr Carl Jos. Oehme was thrown by his horse and fatally injured but was able to nominate Johann Christian for his place in the freemasons institute, and in his will he had nominated him to run the laboratory of the clinic. Thus his financial position gradually improved. Although this was too late for the proper education of his elder son, it did enable him to send his younger son to the famous Kreuzschule, Dresden and subsequently to the University of Leipzig.

In 1805 he had french soldiers billeted on him and this much embittered his later years. His wife died 4.11.1813 and his death followed four months later, both immediately after the final misery of the napoleonic wars. Portraits of him and his wife were lost in the fire raid in February 1945.

His eldest grandson who was about 10 years old when the grandfather died, described him as very strict, always roaring at his family, but kind and charitable to the needy. There were four children:-

Gottlob Adolf Türk (57) b. 1776

Christiane Sophie Türk (212) b. 1780

Fredrick August Türk (244) b. 1782

Frederike Wilhelmme Türk (397) b. 1789

Gottlob Adolph Türk

Elder son of Johann Christian Türk (55), born in Dresden 11.5.1776 and died there 6.3.1843 after a short illness aged 66 years. His father, being a freemason nominated his son for a place in the recently founded Freemason Institute. In 1792 this moderate schooling ended and he had to enter the Oehme clinic as assistant to his father before he had any chance to look around. He made great efforts to widen his knowledge, reading and working well into the night, and he achieved this with great success. He continued as his father's assistant until 1810 when he took over as inspector and accountant on the death of the holder of that position, and later he took over the management from his father.

Towards the end of the napoleonic wars, he and his wife and two children, and also his sick ageing parents were severely strained by the enforced billeting on them of french personnel. In June 1813 he wrote his brother telling him that in addition to maintaining 200 soldiers in the 'Great Room' (presumably in the Oehme clinic, of which he was by then director) he also had to support a further batch of officers and privates, two captains and servants, two military police and servants, and a bavarian quartermaster, all at enormous cost. All this ceased after the Battle of Leipzig in October 1813, but the war resulted in heavy taxation until 1828.

Gottlob continued to develop the Oehme concern, and expanded the pharmaceutical side which was very profitable and increased his wealth in proportion. In 1824 his younger son took over the direction of the clinic. Although Gottlob was then retired, he was of a restless disposition and was glad of any diversion.

In 1830 the asiatic cholera epidemic was spreading rapidly from Russia and approaching Dresden and he was one of the first to establish a cholera isolation hospital. Fortunately the epidemic stopped short of Dresden and the hospital was not used.

The following year another crisis arose. In September 1831 the Dresden and Leipzig rioting broke out and he was made captain of a company of commercial guards until the trouble was over.

In 1798 he had been betrother to Charlotte Dorethea Gemler, but they had to wait until 1803 before they could afford to marry. She was a daughter of a dye and colour manufacturer, and was born 26.11.1777 and died 12.1.1837 after a long illness, aged 59 years. There were two sons:-

Gustav Adolph Türk (59) b. 1804

Johann Edward Türk (179) b. 1809

Gustav Adolph Türk

Elder son of Gottlob A. Türk (57), was born at Dresden 28.4.1804 and died at Mügeln 16.12.1876, aged 72 years. He was educated at first privately and then from 1818 to 1823 at the famous Kreizschule, Dresden, proceeding to Leipzig University where he studied theology. In 1827, when he was about to take his final exam for entry to the church, his father insisted on calling him home, and for a few years he made a good living as a private tutor. In September 1831, the sudden outbreak of rioting in Dresden and Leipzig triggeres off his resolve to complete his conditature which he had been forced to drop in 1827, and he was ordained on Palm Sunday 1832. He became deacon at Dahlen and on the death of his pastor in 1833, he was appointed in his place and remained there until 1853 when he was translated to Schmeta/Mügeln where he stayed until about 1870, then retiring as an emeritus pastor to Mügeln where he died.

He married Josephine Adelheid des Grangls in 1832. She was born in 1806 and died 10.8.1870. There were *seven* children:- ***HAS GRANDPA MISCOUNTED???*

Auguste Türk (61) b. 1833

Sophie Anna Türk (61) b. 1833

Helene Türk (61) b. 1833

Adolf Edward Türk (61) b. 1833

Philipp Otto Türk (61) b. 1833

Gottfried Johannes Türk (61) b. 1833

Adelheid Türk (61) b. 1833

Joseph Gustav Türk (61) b. 1833

Auguste Türk

Eldest Daughter of Gustav A. Türk (59), born 26.5.1833 and died in Dresden 17.12.1907, aged 74 years. On 5.11.1858 she married Heinrich Robert Tremer, pastor at Obercumnessdorf, then at Grossweitschere and finally emeritus at Dresden. There were four children:-

Margarethe Elisabeth Treuner b. 1.8.1859, d. 4.5.1887

Paul Martin Treuner b. 1861, d. 1867

Adelheid Dorothea Treuner b. 28.6.1865, d. about 1930.

Carl Gustav Treuner b. 11.8.1867. He was a bank director. On 29.1.1896 he married Emilie Wever

Sophie Anna Türk

Second daughter of Gustav A. Türk (59), born 19.9.1834 and died 27.8.1903 aged 68 years. She married August Münckner, pastor at Röhrsdorf/Chemnitz on 19.9.1854. After his death in 1880, his widow returned to Dresden. There were three children:-

Helen Münckner (70) b. 1862

Hans Münckner (72) b. 1865

Otto Gottfried Münckner (79) b. 1869

Helene Münckner

Daughter of Sophie A. Türk (68). She was born 19.8.1862 and died in Dresden about 1935. She married Schwenkenbecker, a headmaster. The marriage was in her later years. There were no children.

Hans Münckner

Elder son of Sophie A. Türk (68), born 8.1.1865. He was a headmaster at Plaven. He married Magdalena Pashka who died in 1942. There were three daughters:-

Elizabeth Münckner b. 16.2.1895, married Dr Karl Rauser

Gertrud Münckner b. 19.11.1896. She studied at Liepzig and was librarian in the State Library at Jena. She was killed by a bomb in World War II.

Erika Münckner b. 3.12.1900, married Dr Hans Frank

Otto Gottfried Münckner

Younger son of Sophie A. Türk (68), born 27.12.1869 and died 6.1.1919 aged 49 years. He was a judge at Oschatz. He married Dorothea Schwenkenbecker in 1910. There were three children:-

Hans Christian Münckner b. 28.8.1911

Anna Pauline Münckner b. 22.12.1912

Gottfried Helmet Münckner b. 27.3.1915

Helene Türk

Third daughter of Gustav A. Türk (59), born 2.4.1835 and died about 1911. She married 19.9.1863 Theodor Hermann Schmeller, a physician practising at Schöndorf in Hungary. After his death in 1904, she lived first at Gera and later at Dresden. There were two children:-

Joseph schmeller, b. 27.3.1865, a banker in Berlin. He married Käthe Stolle and there was one daughter, Lisa Schmeller, b. 12.3.1906.

Doris Schmeller b. 24.11.1868. She was unmarried and died in Dresden in February 1945.

Adolph Edward Türk

Eldest son of Gustav A. Türk (59), born 9.6.1837 and died at Moscow 18.3.1895 aged 57 years. He studied engineering at Dresden Polytechnic and in 1861 he went to Russia, first to Liban, then St. Petersburg and finally Moscow. In 1871 he married Amalie Will from Körngsberg/ East Russia. Later he and his family were at Lake Baikal in Siberia and then at Westschinsk on the border with Mongolia. They returned to Moscow in 1885. After his death, his widow returned to Körngsberg. There were three children, all born at Moscow:-

Gustav Adolf Türk (92) b. 1872

Alfred Horst Türk (99) b. 1876

Helene Adelheid Türk (133) b. 1878

Gustav Adolf Türk

Elder son of Adolf E. Türk (90). He was born 20.8.1872. He studied medicine at the german college in Moscow, specialising in child illnesses. He became a naturalised russian and in World War I he was a medical officer with the forces. In 1926 he paid his last visit to Germany. About 1929 he was forced to serve in the White Sea area. Letters to his brother ceased in 1931 and nothing further is known. He married Nadya Witt and the last heard of her was a letter to her sister Elsbeth Türk, geb Witt (100) in 1936. There were three children:-

Gustav Adolf Karl Türk (94) b. 1903

Helene Türk (95) b. 1905

Günther Ernst Alfred Türk (98) b. 1911

Gustav Adolf Karl Türk

Elder son of Gustav A. Türk (92). He was born at Moscow 26.4.1903. He studied mathematics and astronomy. As a 'Tolstoyan' (conscientios objector) he refused service in World War II, served 1½ years in a labour camp and was then sent with his brother to the Altai Mountains in Mongolia where they lived as peasants. News of them soon petered out.

Helene Türk

Daughter of Gustav A. Türk (92). She was born 26.11.1905 and studied chemistry and botany. She married Sergej Eiges, a pianist. There is a daughter Natascha Eiges.

Günther Ernst Alfred Türk

Younger son of Gustav A. Türk (92). He was born 1.1.1911. He held the same principles as his elder brother and was exiled to the Altai Mountains with him. Neither of the brothers was married.

Alfred Horst Türk

Second son of Adolf E. Türk (90), born 18.11.1876 and died 14.7.1955 in Emerids, aged 78 years. He studied at the Peter.Paul School in Moscow and took up a business career. He was until the outbreak of war chief clerk in the firm Ferdinand Fulda. As he had not given up german nationality, he was interred at Jelaburga, 252 miles east of Nijui Norgorod. His wife and family followed him there. In 1918 the family returned to Germany and stteled in Berlin where he was appointed manager of the firm Oxydo. Later he set up his own businees in Düsseldorf which went through difficulties after World War II.

He married Elsbeth Witt on 15.8.1902. She was born 18.10.1875 in Mitau and when widowed lived with her daughter Marie (120) in Tuttlingen. In his will, Alfred expressed the wish that all male descendents should take the forename Horst. There were five children:-

Ernst Adolf Joseph Türk (101) b. 1903

Alfred Wilhelm Alexander Türk (108) b. 1905

Rudolf Walter K. Türk (113) b. 1910

Adolf Otto Rupprecht Türk (123) b. 1913

Marie Käthe Alice Türk (131) b. 1914

Ernst Adolf Joseph Türk

Eldest son of Alfred H. Türk (99). He was born 21.5.1903. He was educated at the Greyfriars College, Berlin and became pastor at Senftenberg. He served in World War II and was a prisoner of war in Russia from 1944 to 1950. In 1952 he was appointed lecturer in russian languages at Potsdam - Babelsberg. He married Olga Noetzel, born in Moscow 26.5.1901. It is evident that he still had a strong feeling for Russia. There were two children:-

Annerose Türk (103) b. 1936

Veronike Helmutė Türk (107) b. 1941

Annerose Türk

Elder daughter of Ernst A. J. Türk (101). She was born at Klettwitz/Senftenberg 18.10.1936 and was adopted. She was a hospital sister in Potsdam. She married Egon Regulin 20.10.1956. He is a male nurse, born 23.12.1934. There are two sons:-

Ian Carsten Regulin b. 27.6.1958 at Henningsdorf

Peter Regulin adopted b. 13.3.1960 at Berlin

Veronike Helmutė

Younger daughter of Ernst A. J. Türk (101). She was born at Cott**ns 27.11.1941. After qualification and postgraduate experience, she became an artist with the German Art Agency, Potsdam.

Alfred Wilhelm Alexander Türk

Second son of Alfred H. Türk (99). He was born 2.2.1905. He was a physician at Britz/Eberswald. He was converted to the orthodox russian faith. In World War II he served on the russian front. He detested the nazism opposed to his country of birth, Russia, and he wrote to his father in 1943 that he intended to take his own life, and nothing further was heard of him.

He married in 1927 his first wife Wera Starck a painter, daughter of Prof. Constantin Starch of Riga. They were divorced in 1937. He married in 1938 his second wife Charlotte Stangnowski, born 12.5.1910. She obtained a divorce in 1945, presumably as a precaution in case her husband were still alive. There were two children, one from each marriage:-

Boris Horst Konstantin Türk, born at Frankfurt/Oden 15.7.1933. He studied medicine at W***berg and qualified in 1961.

Tatjana Türk, born at Eberswalde 9.10.1940. She is a clerk at Dnisberg and lives with her mother who is a telephonist a nearby Oberhausen.

Rudolf Walter K. Türk

Third son of Alfred H. Türk (99). He was born 13.4.1910. He was educated at the Greyfriars College, studied medicine at Berlin and Düsseldorf and qualified in 1935. From 1938 he was in the state health service at Fritzlar and Ziegenhain until 1945. He became a consultant in 1941. After the war he went into private practice but in 1950 he reverted to his official appointment. He was senior consultant in Düsseldorf 1957/62, in Dettmold 1962/64 when he was appointed director of the health service at Hanover. He married Elizabeth Horth on 2.7.1938. She was born at Duisberg 31.5.1913. There are five children:-

Erika Elizabeth Türk (115) b. 1939

Uluke Gertrud Marie Türk (119) b. 1940

Michael Horst Alfred Türk (120) b. 1943

Christa Else Margarete Türk (121) b. 1945

Rudolf Horst Alfred Türk (122) b. 1951

Erika Elizabeth Türk

Eldest daughter of Rudolf W. K. Türk (113), born at Duisberg 21.4.1939. She was a foreign correspondence?? with a steel firm. On 27.2.1960 she married Ludwig Feher, born 9.3.1936, a research manager at Siemens in Cologne. The two children are:-

Andreas Feher b. 15.8.1960

Gisela Feher b. 12.10.1962

Uluke Gertrud Marie Türk

Second daughter of Rudolf W. K. Türk (113), born at Duisberg 26.5.1940. She was theatre siste at St. Peter's Hospital at Wupperthal.

Michael Horst Alfred Türk

Elder son of Rudolf W. K. Türk (113), born 13.9.1943 at Fritzlar/Kassel. He commenced military service in 1965.

Christa Else Margarete Türk

Youngest daughter of Rudolf W. K. Türk (113), born 22.6.1945 at Fritzlar. She is assistant to a physician in Hanover.

Rudolf Horst Alfred Türk

Youngest son of Rudolf W. K. Türk (113), born at Hemberg 13.12.1951. He was educated at Hanover.

Adolf Otto Rupprecht Türk

Fourth son of Alfred H. Türk (99), born 8.1.1913 and died at Tuttlingen 11.1.1965 aged 52 years. He was a business man. After returning from his imprisonment in France he founded the firm of Adolf Türk, dealing in electrical heating appliances. In 1943 he had married Wilfride Vogeles and they were divorced in 1955. On 31.10.1956 he married Lilo Seitz born 29.11.1918, head of the adult education school in Tübingen. There are five children, three from the first marriage and two from the second:-

* Horst Türk b. 26.6.1944, cabinet maker at Nagold.

Claudai Susanne Türk b. 26.*.1948

Georg Rupprecht Horst Türk b. 3.2.1954

Stephan Horst Türk b. 25.6.1957

Irene Türk b. 17.11.1961

Marie Käthe Alice Türk

Daughter of Alfred H. Türk (99). She was born 25.1.1914 and was educated at the Greyfriars College, Berlin. She studied business management in Strassburg and

Freiburg/Breisgau. After World War II she was a tax clerk, first at Delitzsch near Leipzig and later at Tuttlingen where she lived with her mother. She is unmarried and has a son Walter Horst Rupprecht Türk, born 9.12.1948.

Helene Adelheid Türk

Daughter of Adolf E. Türk (90), born 28.10.1878 and died in Moscow 2.3.1898 aged 19 years. She was married there to Karl Horbach and there was a son Gustav Horbach born 13.1.1898.

Philipp Otto Türk

Second son of Gustav A. Türk (59), born at Dahlen 26.8.1835 and died at Schöndorf 24.12.1871 aged 33 years. He was educated at the Fürstenschule, Merseburg. He became a farmer and later estate steward to his aunt, Countess Pauline Nostitz at Schöndorf/Neu Arad in Hungary. He married Agnes von Globig 19.5.1863 but they were divorced shortly after. There was one daughter:-

Marie Eleonora Türk

She was born 23.2.1864 and died tragically 29.5.1913 aged 49 years. She was a school teacher, at first in Mecklenburg, in America 1911/12 and finally in Vienna.

Her step-sister, Helene von Bülow had married a commercial consultant named Maubach, and she was the innocent party of their divorce. The marriage had been childless, but there were Maubach children on the father's former marriage to whom Helene was very much attached. On the separation she became depressed and often threatened to take her life.

Finally Marie E. Türk decided to end her life also. She stabbed her sleeping half sister with a dagger and then stabbed herself fatally.

Gottfried Johannes Türk

Third son of Gustav A. Türk (59), born about 1840 and died 1.2.1878 aged about 38 years. He was educated at the Fürstenschule, Meissen from 1854 to 1861. He studied for the

church and was pastor at Schwta/Priessnity and finally at Newstadts/Stolpen. He suffered from ill health and died unmarried at his sister's home in Grossweitschen.

Adelheid Türk

Fourth daughter of Gustav A. Türk (59), born in Dahlen 19.6.1844 and died in Munich 27.3.1897 aged 52 years. She married Dr Friedrich Hermann Engler on 15.8.1867. He was pastor at Sonnenstein and then at Pappendorf where he died in 1907. There were two daughters:-

Marie Engler b. 29.12.1868 an artist at Munich.

Johanna Engler b. 20.6.1877, d. 17.11.1877 aged 4 months.

Joseph Gustav Türk

Fourth and youngest son of Gustav A. Türk (59), born 19.12.1845 and died in Dresden 18.3.1906 aged 60 years. (See Appendix II). He was educated at the Vitzthurm College in Dresden and then studied law at the University of Leipzig. He had a law practice in Dresden. He was a great lover of music and was an accomplished violinist. He married Laura Annalie Penther from Löbau 14.12.1880. She died 8.10.1938 aged 57 years. There were two sons:-

Gerhard Türk (146) b. 1881

Johann Walter Türk (154) b. 1884

Gerhard Türk

Elder son of Joseph G. Türk (144), born 16.11.1881 and died in Havana, Cuba 12.6.1949 aged 67 years. He studied at Neustadt College, Dresden and was an engineer. He built the extensive electric power and irrigation system throughout the island of Cuba and he became a well-known personality. He married Dolores Milagros Ochoa 3.3.1916 and there were two daughters:-

Sylvia Türk (148) b. 1917

Leila Türk (150) b. 1919

Sylvia Türk

Elder daughter of Gerhard Türk (146). She was born in Havana 24.1.1917. She is a pianist, interpreter and poetess. After several years of study in Dresden, she returned to Cuba and on 4.7.1942 married **** Vasquez, an economist and financier in Havana.

Leila Türk

Younger daughter of Gerhard Türk (146). She was born in Havana 13.12.1919. She married 6.7.1946 Miguel Tejera, born 8.3.1912. There are two sons:-

Miguel Gerardo Tejera b. 8.4.1951

Gerardo ** Tejera b. 2.2.1954

Johann Walter Türk

Younger son of Joseph G. Türk (144), born 18.2.1884 in Dresden and died there 18.11.1946 aged 62 years. He was educated at the Neustadt College and Leipzig University. He studied law and practised in Dresden, Radeburg and Leipzig where he qualified 'Dr ***', finally settling in Dresden. He was a lieutenant in World War I and was well-known for his fearless reconnaissance patrols. The catch phrase throughout the regiment was "Türk will do it!"

During the difficult inflation period after the war, he became involved with a merchant who dealt in a large way. The firm's bank failed, involving a loss of several millions of marks, rendering them bankrupt. This forced him to give up his legal work for a long time before he was re-admitted to the bar and was able to take up legal work again. His business was lost in the fire raid in February 1945. This, together with the deaths of his son and son-in-law, undermined his health.

He married Margarethe Helene Hedwig Streitzig 30.8.1913. She was born 28.11.1887 and died 31.3.1969 aged 81 years. There were four children:-

Inge Türk (156) b. 1914

Rupprecht Türk (172) b. 1919

Eve Türk (173) b. 1920

Karen Türk (174) b. 1926

Inge Türk

Eldest daughter of Johann W. Türk (154), born in Dresden 20.8.1914. In 1935 she was an 'au pair' in Essex and paid visits to the writer's family at Harrow-on-the-Hill. She married Walter Schulze, senior physician at the German sanatorium in Davos, Switzerland. Unfortunately he contracted tuberculosis and died 4.8.1944. Inge returned to her parents in Dresden with her young family ranging in age from 3 years to only 3 months, at an extremely difficult period - her own loss, the death of her brother, the great fire of February 1945 which destroyed her father's business followed shortly by his death. As a result, she had to become the breadwinner and her mother brought up the children. Inge became chief secretary at the Gustav Carns medical institution in Dresden and held the post until her retirement in 1979.

Owing to the war, the writer lost touch with her, but regained contact with her in 1970, and correspondence has since been kept up. There are three children:-

Gert Walter Schulze (158) b. 1941

Jan Christoph Schulze (163) b. 1942

Karen Inge Schulze (167) b. 1944

Gert Walter Schulze

Elder son of Inge Türk (156). He was born in Dresden 4.3.1941. He studied medicine in Berlin and is now a physician in West Germany. He married Irmgard born 25.8.1940, who was a teacher of languages. There are three children:-

Katalin Schulze b. 25.6.1971 (daughter)

Florian Schulze b. 24.11.1972

Mathis Schulze b. 22.3.1976

Jan Christoph Schulze

Younger son of . He was born at Davos 20.11.1942. He studied medicine and is a physician. He married Sylvia, born 2.4.1944 who is also a physician. There are two children:-

Jens Schulze b. 24.12.1968

Till Schulze b. 29.1.1973

Karen Inge Schulze

Daughter of Inge Türk (156). She was born at Davos on 15.4.1944. She is a physiotherapist in Dresden. She married Peter Tausche a physician born 14.3.1942. There are three daughters:-

Anne Tausche b. 11.4.1971

Eve Tausche b. 28.11.1972

Kristin Tausche b. 3.8.1976

Rupprecht Türk

Son of Johannes ** W. Türk (154). He was born 5.1.1919 and died 6.4.1944 aged 25 years. He was educated at a boarding school at Bodensee. During World War II he was an instructor flight sergent and was killed in an accident at Breslan. He was unmarried.

Eve Türk

Second daughter of Johann W. Türk (154). She was born 6.8.1920. She studied at the Rudolf Steiner school of music in Dresden. Since 1954 she has lived in Munich. She is unmarried.

Karen Türk

Third and youngest daughter of Johann W. Türk (154). She was born 14.1.1926. She is a concert pianist. She married Götz Heidelberg, a physicist and they live at Ottobrum/Munich. There are three children:-

Reinhard Heidelberg b. 24.6.1955

Gerrit Heidelberg b. 14.9.1959

Felix Heidelberg b. 8.6.1961

Johann Edward Türk

Younger son of Gottlob A. Türk (57). He was born 28.7.1809 in Dresden and died there 26.1.1869 aged 59 years. He was educated at the Kreuzschule, Dresden and studied pharmacy at the Hofapotheke. After some years' experience in Ostheim, he was for a time at the Salomon pharmacy in Dresden. After qualifying in 1838, his father appointed him as his assistant in the Ohme clinic. On the death of the father in 1843, Johann became managing director. In the same year he was elected a city councillor and held his seat until his death. In 1844 he became a trustee of the municipal guard. On the enlargement of the city, he obtained in 1853 a license to expand the business and he founded the Johannis Pharmacy in Dippoldiswaldaer Platz which he ran until his death which resulted from an unfortunate accident. During some horseplay, a friend struck him on the head, leaving him insane and he died shortly afterwards. An oil painting of him was lost in the fire of February 1945.

On 28.7.1834 he married Anna Babette Hofmann, born 18.1.1814 and died 28.6.1866 aged 52 years. There were three children:-

Gustav Adolf Türk (181) b. 1842

Charlotte Türk (182)

Osmin Edward Türk (186) b. 1850

Gustav Adolf Türk

Elder son of Johann E. Türk (179), born 1.3.1842 in Dresden and died there insane 17.6.1870 aged 28 years. Little is known of him, but the cemetery register records him as a pharmacist.

Charlotte Türk

Daughter of Johann E. Türk (179). Her date of birth is not known and she died before 1890. In 1865 she married Carl Streck who managed the Johannis Pharmacy, and he later started his own business in Eisenach. They had a son and a daughter but no details are known.

Osmin Edward Türk

Younger son of Johann E. Türk (179). He was born 29.5.1850 in Dresden and died of a stroke in Langebrüch 5.1.1890 aged 39 years. He qualified as a pharmacist and practised for

a short time but retired and interested himself in horticulture. He brought a large house, Waldfried, in Langebrüch. It had a large garden and gave him plenty of scope for his hobby.

He married Marie Victoria von Tennecker, born at Bautzen 26.8.1851 and died at Lausa 5.3.1929 aged 77 years. There were two daughters:-

Marca Türk (188) b. 1871

Marie Babette Margarethe Türk (210) b. 1874

Marca Türk

She was born in Dresden 31.3.1871 and died at Bebington, England 29.6.1963 aged 92 years. She married William Ramsay at Langebrüch 13.8.1897. He was born 1.1.1871 and died 9.1.1929 aged 58 years. He was an industrial chemist.

For the descendants of this family see 'The Ramsay Family of Wiston'.

Marie Babette Margarethe Türk

Daughter of Osmin E. Türk (186). She was born 25.5.1874 in Dresden and died of a stroke at Arnsdorf 8.10.1950 aged 76 years. (See appendix II). She married Carlo Elena on 25 6 1895. He was an engineer and land owner at Mesan, Tyrol. They were permanently separated soon after the marriage and there were no children. Carlo died in 1926.

She was an accomplished pianist and played in concerts and as an accompanist. Her marriage to Carlo Elena created totally unforeseen complications many years later. As her husband was a tyrolean, he was of austrian nationality and she automatically became the same. When Mussolini annexed the Tyrol in the early 1930's, she became italian. Finally, after Hitler annexed Austria, Mussolini hastened to 'present' the Tyrol back to him, so she became german again. As she was then classed as an immigrant she was called upon to prove that she was of pure arian descent which, fortunately, she was able to do.

Christiane Sophie Türk

Elder daughter of Johann C. Türk (55). She was baptised in the Franenkirche, Dresden 21.5.1780. Unfortunately the records of this family were lost in the 1945 fire, so details are not known. In 1807 she married _____ Kressner, choirmaster and teacher in the

church at Döhlen. He had been a pupil and friend of the well-known classical scholar, G. F. Dinter, 1760-1831 (see Encycl. Britt. 1928) who mentioned this friendship in his autobiography. There were five children:-

Gustav Leip. Hermann Kressner (215)

Friederike Wilhelmine Kressner (220)

Augusta Kressner (229)

Rudolf Kressner (237)

Hugo Kressner Nothing known.

Gustav Leip. Hermann Kressner

Eldest son of Christiane S. Türk (212). He was pastor at Sinselevitz/Döbeln and married Auguste Lorenz. There were three children:-

Christiane Lorenz Kressner bookseller at Würzburg.

Hermann Ludwig Kressner director of a business school in Dresden.

Martin Georg Kressner d. 1862

Friederike Wilhelmine Kressner

Elder daughter of Christiane S. Türk (212). She married Seelig, a works foreman at B****/Eresden. There were three children:-

Wilhelm Seelig, a mine manager

Auguste Henriette Minna Seelig She married Zobel, a mine manager.

There were 3 children.

Auguste Pauline Seelig Nothing known

Auguste Kressner

Younger daughter of Christiane S. Türk (212). She married Thurean, a civil engineer at Klausental/Harg. There were six children.

Rudolf Kressner

Second son of Christiane S. Türk (212). He was choirmaster at Dobeln. His wife's name is not known, but there were five children.

Fredrich August Türk

Second son of Johann C. Türk (55), born in Dresden 15.1.1782 and died in Oschatz 2.11.1844 aged 62 years. Like his brothers he was placed in the Freemasons Institute in Dresden, and from there he went to the Kreuzschule and in 1802 he entered Leipzig University to study medicine, qualifying in 1808. He was conscripted a surgeon major in the french army, based at Erfurt where many wounded were treated. He described the whole town as a huge military hospital, the air so polluted that there was an epidemic of ***** diseases. Conditions were so bad that after a period of enduring them many of the surgeons deserted. Fredrich A. Türk secretly fled to Leipzig in order to complete his studies and he received his doctorate in 1810, his thesis being 'Cerebral Concussion'.

At the wish of his father, he returned to Dresden to take up a practice. A large part of his work was concerned with treating poor peasants and low wage workers in the surrounding villages, at little or no fee. An abstract of his account book for the three years 1819/22 showed 682 outstanding bills. Lack of money did not worry him, and his wife managed to get by. She was Sophie Henriette Kämmlitz and they were married at Dahlern on 1.5.1814. She was the daughter of his partner in the practice.

After his death, his widow lived with her youngest son in Hungary and died there 4.2.1862. The four sons were:-

Friedrich Ernst Türk (246) b. 1817

Friedrich Gustav Türk (314) b. 1819

Friedrich Woldemar Türk (330) b. 1824

Friedrich Theodor Türk (377) b. 1827

In his will, the father expressed his wish that all his male descendents should bear the name Friedrich.

Friedrich Ernst Türk

Eldest son of Friedrich A. Türk (244), born at Oschatz 19.11.1817 and died in Dresden 26.2.1889 aged 71 years. He was educated at the high school in Grimmce* and in each form

he was among the top few, but in 1838 he was expelled for some youthful prank, and he was sent to the Nikolai College, Leipzig and in the same year he passed his school leaving examination. He entered Leipzig University, but was undecided which subject to take up but narrowed his choice to medicine or theology. At the wish of his father he took up the latter, completing his studies in 1842. For two years he was tutor in the family of the head forester in Cunnesdorf, and took his final in theology in 1844 when he was appointed pastor at Erlan/Mittweide. He married Auguste Amanda Rosalie Hawke 10.6.1844, i.e. just two months before he became pastor. She was born 11.5.1820 and died 4.2.1907 aged 85 years. His later years were saddened by the early death of his eldest son and the loss of his second son in the Franco-Prussian War. He retired in 1884 and returned with his family to Dresden. The one bright spot in his later years was that one of his sons succeeded him as pastor at Erlan. There were 10 children:-

Auguste Ernst Paul Türk (248) b. 1844

Friedrich Adolf Türk (249) b. 1847

Friedrich Max Türk (250) b. 1848

Friedrich Curt Türk (295) b. 1850

Auguste Mathilde Türk (298) b. 1852

Friedrich Gustav Türk (299) b. 1854

Friedrich Theodor Türk (300) b. 1856

Rosalie Marie Türk (302) b. 1859

Agnes Bertha Türk (303) b. 1861

Friedrich Ernst Türk (306) b. 1863

His branch of the family was known as the 'Friedrich*** Linie', in accordance with the wish of the grandfather, the sole exception being the eldest son who was born and baptised a few days before the old man died.

August Ernst Paul Türk

Eldest son of Friedrich E. Türk (246). He was born 21.10.1844 and died of tuberculosis in 1863 just after passing his school leaving examination. His birth four months after his parents' marriage must have raised a few eyebrows in the father's church.

Friedrich Adolf Türk

Second son of Friedrich E. Türk (246). He was born 3.11.1847 and fel 2.12.1870 aged 23 years. He was educated at the Fürstewschule, Meissen and at Leipzig University. In 1870 he took the field as an N.C.O. in the rifle brigade. He was known to have been severely wounded at Brie sur Marne, but was missed and never found.

Friedrich Max Türk

Third son of Friedrich E. Türk (246). He was born 9.4.1848 and died 25.8.1927 aged 79 years. He was educated at the college in Freiberg and then Leipzig University. In the Franco-Prussian War he was a field chaplain in the military hospitals at Doney and Claye. From 1875 to 1877 he was a senior schoolmaster at Messen and from 1877 to 1884 pastor at Frewendorf and in that latter year he succeeded his father at Erlan. In 1912 he retired to Dresden where he assisted in the office of the Church of the Redemption.

On 18.4.1877 he married Elisa Wolf born 14.1.1851 and died 25.12.1925, aged 74 years. There were three children:-

Maria Elizabeth Türk (252) b. 1878

Freidrich Adolf Türk (253) b. 1880

Martha Johanna Türk (275) b. 1889

Maria Elizabeth Türk

Elder daughter of Friedrich M. Türk (250), born 6.7.1878 and died 3.10.1931 aged 53 years. She was for some time in England and then became mother superior of an evangelical home for girls in Lyons. She returned to Dresden in 1914

Freidrich Adolf Türk

Son of Friedrich M. Türk (250). He was born 23.9.1880 and fell 19.7.1916 aged 35 years. He was educated at the Fürstenschule, Meissen from 1894 to 1900, following this with the study of theology at Leipzig and Rostock. He was a probationer in a school at Pegan

1905/7, pastor at Toubenheim/Laus 1907/12 and then at Pöhl/Vogtland. On the outbreak of World War I he was called up and in 1916 was lieutenant in a militia regiment. Whilst he was leading an assault on the night of July 18/19, 1916, he was fatally shot in the head.

On 25.9.1907 he married Herthe Witter, born 14.1.1884 and died in Leipzig 25.11.1963 aged 79 years. There were four children:-

Wolfgang Christian Fredrich Türk (255) b. 1908

Johannes Fredrich Maximilian Türk (265) b. 1910

Christine Türk (267) b. 1914

Erika Türk (271) b. 1915

Wolfgang Christian Fredrich Türk

Eldest son of Friedrich A. Türk (253), born 21.6.1908 and died in Leipzig 14.3.1958 aged 49 years. He was educated at the Franciscan Latin School, Halle. He was a business man and ran his own concern from 1930 to 1933, and from then until the end of World War II he was in financial administration. From then until 1951 he had to earn his living as a musician, and finally when things settled down he was back in business with a telecommunications firm in Leipzig.

His first marriage 11.5.1929 was with Anita Wönidres followed by divorce 27.5.1952. His second marriage 4.3.1953 was with Marta Bräuning. The three children, all of the first marriage, are:-

Jutta Türk (258) b. 1930

Evelyn Türk (201) b. 1931

Wolfgang Peter Türk (264) b. 1943

Jutta Türk

Elder daughter of Wolfgang C. F. Türk (255). She was born 27.7.1930 and married Wilfried Lettan in Iserlholm in 1957. There is a son Udo Türk born 27.5.1953.

Evelyn Türk

Younger daughter of Wolfgang C. F. Türk (255). She was born 10.9.1931. She was a hospital sister in Hanover and is unmarried. She has a son, Hans Bodo Türk born 7.12.1951.

Wolfgang Peter Türk

Son of Wolfgang C. F. Türk (255). He was apprenticed to mining engineering in Eisleben and later returned to Eslangen.

Johannes Freidrich Maximilian Türk

Younger son of Friedrich A. Türk (253). He was born 6.2.1910 and fell at the **** front 18.7.1943 aged 33 years. He trained in Leipzig as a furrier but later was cashier of the D.A.F. (Deutsche Arbeitsfront). He was called up in 1939 and served as a corporal on different fronts. He married Johanna Hinze born 28.10.1908. She took he life on 11.8.1943, after being informed of her husband's death. There were no children.

Christine Türk

Elder daughter of Friedrich A. Türk (253). She was born 9.4.1914 and she was a children's nursing sister. She married Heinrich Buchner born 7.1.1914, a motor mechanic in Erbach/Rheingan. There were two sons:-

Jürgen Buchner b. 13.8.1941 an electrician killed by an accident at work in August 1963.

**Iand Buchner b. 27.2.1945, educated at a college in Wresbaden.

Erika Türk

Younger daughter of Friedrich A. Türk (253). She was born 24.9.1915 and married Hans Joachim Giese 11.7.1939. He was born 15.5.1910. He was for a long time in business at Schönebeck am Elbe, but later at Münster/Westphalia. There is one daughter Sibyl Barbara Giese born 16.2.1945. In 1964 she was a student at the law courts in Münster, and was engaged to Hermann Tluczykont.

Martha Johanna Türk

Younger daughter of Friedrich M Türk (250). She was born 15.5.1889 and married 15.7.1914 Dr. Hans Wetzel, born 18.9.1887 and died 13.9.1960 aged 72 years. He was a schoolmaster at Reichenbach/Vogtland and since 1954 at Ruhestand. Their three children are:-

Rudolf Siegfried Wetzl (277) b. 1915

Elizabeth Margarete Wetzl (280) b. 1917

Marie Charlotte Wetzl (291) b. 1921

Rudolf Siegfried Wetzl

Son of Martha J. Türk (275). He was born 5.8.1915 and fell at the Russian front 7.3.1944 aged 28 years. He studied theology at Leipzig and Tübingen and was about to take his first examination when he was called up. After service at both eastern and western fronts he was commissioned lieutenant. He took his final examination on one of his leaves and was appointed pastor in Chemnitz. On returning to the front he suffered severe frost bite and was a long time in hospital. He returned to the eastern front and was killed soon after. He was very musical and an accomplished player on violin, piano and organ. He married Erika Zollner on 6.9.1942. She was born at Bantzen 14.7.1916 and was a senior schoolmistress and music teacher. There is one son:-

Christoph Wetzl

He was born 27.2.1944. He studied first at the art academy, Stuttgart and later philology in Munich.

Elizabeth Margarete Wetzl

Elder daughter of Martha J. Türk (275). She was born 3.2.1917. After training as an infant teacher, she spent several years working on a farm estate at Henkewalde in Thuringia**. On 1.6.1941 she married Otto Weber, a tenant farmer in Birnbaum am Wartha in Poland. He fell in active service 23.6.1945. In January of that year Elizabeth had to escape ahead of the Russian army and she returned to the rebuilt** farm at Henkewalde. Here she married a second time, her husband being Kurt Zergiebel, born in 1896, thus much older than herself. He was formerly a road construction engineer and later was chairman of the local

agricultural supply company. There were five children, three from the first marriage and two from the second:-

Gisela Weber (286) b. 1942

Hildtraut Weber (289) b. 1943

Brigitte Weber b. 26.2.1945, a tailoress

Erdmute Weber b. 19.9.1951

Helmut Weber b. 12.4.1952

Gisela Weber

Eldest daughter of Elizabeth M Wetzel (280). She was born 26.3.1942. She attended a teacher training college in Altenburg and then taught at Alt-gaass near Wasen-mürity. On 12.8.1961 she married Manfried Engel, born 24.2.1933, a master chimney sweep. A son Peter Engel was born 10.10.1963.

Hildtraut Weber

Second daughter of Elizabeth M Wetzel (280). She was born 11.6.1943. Like her sister, she was a teacher, and on 21.12.1963 she married Walter Mattausch, a farmer.

Marie Charlotte Wetzel

Younger daughter of Martha J. Türk (275). She was born 2.5.1921 and trained as a tailoress and lived with her sister at Birnbaum. On 8.7.1947 she married Alfred Schulz, a farmer at Lorle/Birnbaum and from 1945 at Henkenwalde. In 1963 he became steward of the church training college in Eisenach. There are two children:-

Gerhard Schulz b. 14.5.1949

Elizabeth Schulz b. 6.10.1950

Friedrich Burt Türk

Fourth son of Friedrich E. Türk (246), born 24.2.1850 and died 6.6.1891 in Frankfurt *****, aged 41 years. He was in business at Leipzig, then Gera and after some wandering eventually went to London when he married Louise Decker. He then went to Paris where he

held a good position but on the outbreak of war in 1876 he had to abandon all his possessions and money and was deported. He went to Liverpool, but longed for Germany again and he eventually settled at Frankfurt where he founded the well-known cannery firm of Türk and Papst. There was a daughter Louise Türk, of whom nothing is known.

Auguste Mathilde Türk

Eldest daughter of Friedrich E. Türk (246). She was born 10.7.1852 and died in Meissen 9.10.1925, aged 73 years. She remained at home with her parents and later was housekeeper with her brother Friedrich G. Türk (299) in Meissen. She remained unmarried,

Friedrich Gustav Türk

Fifth son of Friedrich E. Türk (246). He was born 20.2.1854 and died 3.12.1914 aged 60 years. He attended the Fürstenschule in **** and then studied theology and philology in Leipzig. He taught in Dresden and Wurgun and in 1885 accepted a post at the Fürstenschule (St. ***'s) in Meissen, became professor 1890, assistant headmaster 1907 and director of studies in 1911. ('Professor' in a school's hierarchy must be a much lower status than a university professor). In 1893 he published the 1870 field letters of his brother Adolf (249). He was unmarried and is buried in the school's small churchyard.

Friedrich Theodor Türk

Sixth son of Friedrich E. Türk (246). He was born 10.2.1856 and died at Leipzig 17.11.1929, aged 73 years. He was in business in Döbeln, Frankenhansen and Halle and finally settled down in Leipzig where he retired as a somewhat eccentric character. His marriage to Helene Enderl*** in 1894 was very brief.

Rosalie Marie Türk

Second daughter of Friedrich E. Türk (246). She was born 3.1.1859 and died at Meissen 29.11.1945, aged 86 years. Like her sister Auguste (298) she also lived with her schoolmaster brother at St. Afra's School in Meissen, but was more in a position of 'house mother' to her brother's boarders. After his death, she had to give this up and moved to a house of her own in the town. She was unmarried.

Agnes Bertha Türk

Third and youngest daughter of Friedrich E. Türk (246). She was born 30.3.1861 and died at Küstrin 22.1.1937, aged 95 years. On 12.5.1879 she married Wilhelm Sartorius, a pharmacist in Hamersleben who in 1885 took over the state pharmacy in Küstin. There was one daughter:-

Johamia Sartorius

She was born about 1880 and died 26.6.1947. She lived unmarried in Küstrin, 50 miles east of Berlin, and after escaping ahead of the russians in 1945 she lived with her aunt Rosalie M. Türk (302) in Meissen.

Friedrich Ernst Türk

Seventh and youngest son of Friedrich E. Türk (246). He was born 11.12.1863 and died at Sosan 5.6.1937 aged 73 years. He studied farming at the science college at Mittweide. In 1884 he was inspector of farms in Taubenheim/Lansitz and in 1910 senior inspector at Trattlan/Ostritz. In 1925 he rented the Rengersdorf estate at Sagan and held it until 1937 when he retired to Nimbsch and finally to Soran.

On 8.7.1902 he married Marie Wagner, born 29.1.1880 and died 24.12.1963, aged 83 years. In 1940 she moved to Dresden and up to her final years she was an enthusiastic painter of flowers. She was completely bombed out in the February 1945 fire raid and faired badly from then on. There were two children:-

Friedrich Karl Türk (308) b. 1905

Rosalie Helene Hildegard Türk (313) b. 1907

Friedrich Karl Türk

Son of Friedrich E. Türk (306). He was born at ***benheim 19.9.1905. He was a state certified farmer and from 1941 to 1943 he managed a seed potato farm at Viduke/Litan. Called up in 1943, he was in the final severe fighting and was missing in January 1945.

On 16.7.1942 he married Ingeborg, Baroness v. Rusleben from Buckeburg. She was born 14.8.1905 and died in December 1963, aged 58 years. (In 1951 she married Hans-Dietrich von Ditzfurth²). There was one daughter:-

Marie Elisabeth Türk

She was born at Köslin. On 29.8.1964 she married Egbert Constantin, Baron von Nagell of Castle Gartop.

Rosalie Helene Hildegard Türk

Daughter of Freidrich E. Türk (306). She was born 6.9.1907 at Taubenheim. She qualified in 1931 as a welfare worker in Dresden and later specialised with tuberculosis cases. She was unmarried and lived with her mother until she (her mother) died in 1963.

Friedrich Gustav Türk

Second son of Freidrich A. Türk (244). He was born at Oschatz 5.9.1819, date of death not known. After education in the state school at Oschatz he wanted to be a merchant and was apprenticed for five years with the firm Edward Adam in Dresden and in 1840 was a salesman. He spent all his spare time in the house and business of his uncle Gottlob A. Türk (57), dabbling in pharmacy and he learned a lot from him. Later in 1840 he joined the firm of J. G. Penlipp in Wilsdruff and remained with them until 1850 when he founded his own tobacco and cigar business. On 22.8.1850 he married Marie Henriette Frühauf, born 11.3.1828. Little is known of his later life. He owned his own home and prospered but eventually became insolvent and shot himself. There were eleven children:-

Friedrich Otto Türk (325) b. 1850

Marie Clara Türk b. 8.9.1852. She married _____ Bartsch, a builder.

Maria Selina Türk b. 16.10.1854. She kept house for her brother Otto.

Maria Hedwig Türk b. 22.12.1855, d. 10.3.1857, aged 1 year.

Friedrich Paul Türk b. 12.3.1858, d. 8.5.1859, aged 1 year.

Maria Emma Türk died in infancy.

Friedrich Richard Türk (326) b. 1860

Friedrich Woldemar Türk b. 3.2.1862, d. 8.9.1863, aged 1 year.

Maria Anna Türk b. 16.9.1863, d. 4.4.1864, aged 6 months.

Friedrich Bruno Türk b. 5.4.1865, d. 25.3.1866 aged 11 months.

Friedrich Ernst Türk date of birth not known. (329)

The mother died soon after the tragedy.

Friedrich Otto Türk

Eldest son of Freidrich G. Türk (314), born 17.4.1850. On investigating the tobacco business, it was found that a fairly good dividend was available and Otto pulled the business together and ran it successfully. In addition, he brought up the four surviving motherless children of the unfortunate family. He remained unmarried.

Friedrich Richard Türk

Third son of Freidrich G. Türk (314), born 29.9.1860. He was trained as a locksmith at Mittweida, then at Dresden. He served in the Artillery at Chemnity and married there in December 1885 the daughter of a works forman. They went to America but later returned to Chemnity where he died. His wife and son (names not known) continued to live there.

Freidrich Ernst Türk

Sixth and youngest son of Freidrich G. Türk (314), dates not known. He succeeded to the business from his brother Otto (325) but soon sold it and moved to Leipzig and later to Wilsdruff.

Freidrich Woldemann Türk

Third son of Freidrich A. Türk (244). He was born 13.2.1824 at Oschatz and died in Dresden 16.8.1886, aged 62 years. He was educated at the state school in Oschatz. In 1835 his father was in Dresden on business and met an old friend, Dr Blochmann, a school director who offered to board and educate one of his sons in his famous school. The offer was at once accepted. As the two older sons were already away from home and as Theodor was too young, the choice fell on Woldemann, to his delight, and he joined the school at Easter 1836 but his life there was not all that happy. When he was 15 years old he wished to study medicine but his father decided that he should go into the book trade. He was apprenticed for

five years to a book firm and became a salesman and the following year joined another firm in Leipzig where in 1847 he was engaged to Louise Colditz. He moved to another firm at Reichenberg and was for a short time at Prague but received an offer from Leipzig and returned there. In 1849 he founded his own book and art shop in Dresden. On 9.6.1851, after four years engagement, he was married by his brother Ernst (246), to Auguste Louise Colditz born 4.7.1827 and died 22.2.1866, aged 38 years, when her eighth child was born.

In 1861, with other partners, he founded a papermill in Dresden and his own business improved immensely and he had to extend his premises.

He remarried 15.7.1869, his second wife being Clotilde Tröndlein, born 19.2.1839. She had two children. In 1873 he sold the bookselling side of his business but retained the stationery section. He built his own house in Dresden-Nenstadt. There were ten children:-

Auguste Henriette Margarethe Türk b. 12.6.1852 and d. 20.10.1861, aged 9 years.

Freidrich Georg Türk, b. 29.4.1854 and d. 10.6.1870 aged 16 years, after a long illness following a brain injury.

Freidrich Woldemann Türk (336) b. 1855.

Marie Therese Türk (343) b. 1856.

Freidrich Rudolf Türk b. c. a. 1855, died in infancy.

Elar Marie Türk (346) b. 1861.

Freidrich Arthur Türk (353) b. 1864.

Auguste Louise Türk (360) b. 1866.

Clotilde Helene Türk (363) b. 1871.

Johanna Else Türk (370) b. 1875.

Freidrich Woldemann Türk

Second son of Freidrich W. Türk (330). He was born in Dresden 16.7.1855 and died in New York 23.4.1923, aged 67 years. He was a bookseller and later took over his father's business. Unfortunately, he stood security for a friend who failed him and he had to pay up. In addition, as his father's name was identical, the business was also made liable and failed. Waldeman went to America and joined a firm of Booksellers in New York and later was a

salesman with various firms. He twice made visits to his homeland but became a naturalised citizen of U.S.A. He was very interested in aeronautics.

In December 1885 he married Johanna Kuhst, born 30.12.1860. Her father was from Mecklenburg, her mother from Ireland. There were three children, all born in New York:-

Helen M. Türk (338), b. 1891

Hans Alfred Türk (339), b. 1898

Rudolf Freidrich Türk (341), b. 1899

Helen M. Türk

Daughter of Freidrich W. Türk (336). She was born 19.7.1891. She was a teacher in Staten Island, later in Brooklyn and then back again in Staten as a teaching inspector. She retired in 1951 and was unmarried.

Hans Alfred Türk

Elder son of Freidrich W. Türk (336). He was born 25.4.1898. He was a business man and during World War I he served in the U.S. merchant navy. He was for many years in the purchasing department of the Bethlehem Steel Co. in Staten Island. On retirement in 1962 he moved to Atlantic City, New Jersey.

On 25.10.1925, he married Beatrice Hetzel, born 1899, of German origin. There were no children.

Rudolf Freidrich Türk

Younger son of Freidrich W. Türk (336). He was born 19.9.1899 and was educated at the High School, New York. He served in the U.S. Navy 1917/18. He then worked in various shipyards in Cuba and Bermuda and finally as a marine engineer in Baton Rouge, Louisiana. He married Hazel Kennedy in October 1932. She was from Prince Edward Island.

Marie Therese Türk

Second daughter of Freidrich W. Türk (330). She was born 4.7.1856 and died in Dresden about 1923. She married 9.6.1877 Oswin Hille, a businessman in Dresden. He died

7.3.1908. There was an adopted daughter, Nelli Hille, born 6.6.1879 and died unmarried about 1930.

Elar Marie Türk

Third daughter of Freidrich W. Türk (330). She was born 19.7.1861 and died in Leipzig 17.8.1929, aged 65 years. She was a talented painter. She married Arthur Dimpfel in Leipzig 15.6.1886. He was born in 1858 and died 1919. He was the owner of a linoleum factory. There were two sons:-

Hans Arthur Dimpfel (348), b. 1887

Rudolf Arthur Dimpfel (349), b. 1892

Hans Arthur Dimpfel

Elder son of Elar M. Türk (346). He was born 5.4.1887 and fell in action in France 25.8.1914, aged 27 years. He was educated at Leipzig and studied law at Munich and Leipzig, after which he practised as a barrister at Freiberg. In World War I he was a junior officer and was severely wounded at Metz in the first great battle of the war. He was later missing.

Rudolf Arthur Dimpfel

Younger son of Elar M. Türk (346). He was born 14.2.1892 and died in Hanover, October 1971, aged 79 years. He was a bookseller and an experienced antiquary. He was with various firms in Leipzig. At the beginning of World War I he was called up to the militia and for the last two years of the war he was an interpreter of French at Wiesa. In 1920 he joined a secondhand book firm and specialised on the music side. Privately, he compiled several family histories, including his own family, 'Geschichte der Familie Türk, 1529-1965', on which this history is mainly based.

On 15.8.1925 he married Leonore Hedrich, born 13.3.1892. There is one son:-

Rolf Albrecht Dimpfel

He was born 13.2.1927 in Leipzig and was educated at Thomas-Schule. In World War II he served in the air force and later in the infantry. After the war he was in the music book trade. He is music archivist with Hanover broadcasting station. In his free time he is a diocesan youth welfare worker. (Unlike his father he has no interest whatever in family history!) He married Elizabeth Apel in Hanover 1.5.1957. She was born 2.12.1925 and is a concert singer and music teacher.

Friedrich Arthur Türk

Fourth son of Friedrich W. Türk (330). He was born in Dresden 3.4.1864 and died there 30.4.1941 aged 77 years after a short illness. He was in the stationary trade in Leipzig. He had served in the Life Guards in Dresden, and after the death of his father he took over the paper business. He amalgamated some small printing firms into a family concern, reckoned to be the best press in Dresden. He was a director of a brewery and held various honorary offices in the city.

In 1905 he bought a piece of land as Bad Schandan in Sächs, Schweitz and after much planning and drawing he built a country house and put all his energies into his garden. Failing eyesight and the troubles of World War II forced him to give up his business and he sold his country house. On 5.10.1889 he married Katharina Wolf, who was born in Dresden 4.11.1867 and died at the home of her son at Grimma, 15.1.1943 aged 75 years. The son was:-

Albrecht Türk

He was born 9.9.1890 in Dresden and died in Nussdorf 12.2.1964, aged 73 years. He was educated in Dresden and studied law at München, Tübingen and Leipzig and became a legal assistant in the civil service, acting as privy councillor in turn at Pirna, Borna, Löban, Kamenz and Grimma where in 1942 he was district magistrate. On release in 1946, after being interned by the American forces, he lived in Bonn and then in Cologne where he and his wife had established a business. Here his claim for a subsistence allowance was acknowledged. In 1962 they moved to a small house at Nussdorf am Inn.

From his early years he had a heart complaint which debarred him from service in World War I, even though he volunteered several times. He finally died of this complaint.

On 25.9.1919 he married Anne-Dorothia Rehshuh, born 3.7.1895. She was still living at Nussdorf in 1971. There were two sons:-

Friedrich Ernst Albrecht Türk (357), b. 1920

Friedrich Reinhard Türk (359), b. 1923

Freidrich Ernst Albrecht Türk

Elder son of Albrecht Türk (355). He was born 19.8.1920 at Pirna and died 4.1.1983 at Hemel Hempstead, aged 62 years. He completed his education at Kamenz in 1939 and immediately enlisted, serving as transport officer on both eastern and western fronts and he was awarded war decorations. He was taken prisoner by the British in 1945 and on release he took up social work, first among deserters in Cologne. At the same time he was studying psychology, sociology and political economy at the university there. When the currency was devalued in 1948, funds ran out and he took a job with a pharmaceutical firm in Cologne.

In 1951 he was teaching sociology in Ludwigshafen, and the following year had a 3-month course in U.S.A. In 1953 he studied for a year at Selly Oak College in Birmingham. From 1954 to 1958 he worked with the Friends (Quakers) Service Council in Pakistan and he followed this by working for a year with the World Assembly of Youth. In 1959, together with his wife, he worked for the Community Development Scheme in Kenja. In 1961 they returned to Birmingham and jointly ran a home there under the Friends Service Council. In 1971 he moved to Leicester as Community Relations Officer and later moved to Hemel Hempstead where he died.

He married Margaret Scott Bradley, 15.12.1955 at Dover. She was born 3.12.1915 and prior to marriage had been a social worker for 14 years in a childrens home in East Pakistan. There were no children.

Friedrich Reinhard Türk

Younger son of Albrecht Türk (355). He was born at Borna 28.2.1923. He was educated at the high school, Grimma and enlisted in August 1941, serving in a rifle regiment in the severe campaign on the eastern front. On 19.12.1943 the regiment was completely annihilated and nothing further was heard from him.

Auguste Louise Türk

Fourth daughter of Freidrich W. Türk (330). She was born at Dresden 22.2.1866 and died there 29.7.1951, aged 85 years. She married Hugo Welzel in Dresden 2.2.1896. He was a factory director and a partner in a chemical firm in Kusel/Bavaria. As this became bankrupt in 1907, his wife returned to Dresden, living in lodgings. He obtained a managerial post in Nordenhain which he held for some years, after which he also returned to Dresden where they spent their later years. He died 3.10.1928. His wife was very artistic and modelled well. In the February 1945 fire she lost all her possessions and spent her last few years with her younger sister Clotilde (363). There was one daughter:-

Louise Irene Welzel

She was born 22.1.1899. She was a bookseller and was for many years secretary of a firm in Dresden. During the fire raid on 13.2.1945, mother and daughter became separated and Louise was never seen again.

Clotilde Helene Türk

Fifth daughter of Freidrich W. Türk (330). She was born in Dresden 7.6.1871 and died there 19.4.1953 aged 81 years. She married Curt Wilhelm 31.5.1905. He was born 10.11.1856. He was a major and district commander at Dippoldiswald. After his retirement they lived in Dresden/Nenstadt, but during World War I he was recalled to active service. He died 8.11.1934 and his wife bought a house by the Elbe. After World War II her home was commandeered but she eventually recovered it. There were two sons:-

Curt Erich Wilhelm (365), b. 1906

Bruno Hans-Günther Wilhelm (369), b. 1908

Curt Erich Wilhelm

Elder son of Clotilde Helene Türk (363). He was born 5.4.1906. He was a state qualified farmer, and worked on farms in Pomerania, Silesia and Saxony. He became farm inspector for Guldengosse/Leipzig. He served throughout World War II and was taken

prisoner by the russians. On his return he became state farming consultant and in 1955 a research assistant at the agricultural college at Pillnitz/ Dresden.

He married Eva Göhler 20.8.1949. She was born 14.8.1921 and there were two children:-

Albrecht Wilhelm, born 3.9.1950 and died 19.2.1953

Elskehard Wilhelm, born 8.9.1954

Bruno Hans-Günther Wilhelm

Younger son of Clothilde H. Türk (363). He was born 17.6.1908. He was a bookseller with various firms in Dresden, Leipzig and Breslan. He served in World War II and was taken prisoner by the russians. He returned to the book trade, his main interest being popular books, paperbacks, etc.

Johanna Else Türk

Sixth and youngest daughter of Freidrich W. Türk (330). She was born in Dresden 23.4.1875 and died of a stroke 9.8.1939, aged 64 years. She was artistic and was a pupil of a well-known painter. However, she took up nursing and became sister at the Maria-Anna Childrens Hospital, Dresden until her marriage on 11.6.1904 with Alfred Hermann Haberland, a lawyer who held a good official position. He was born 7.11.1865 and his early death 16.1.1917 left his widow with two young children at a particularly bad time. The two children were:-

Joachim Hermann Haberland (372), b. 1905

Annemarie Christa Haberland (375), b. 1907

Joachim Hermann Haberland

Son of Johanne E. Türk (370). He was born 27.3.1905 in Dresden. He was trained for business but in 1925 he joined the Reichswehr as an officer cadet and was a lieutenant in 1929. After various commands, he was at the War Academy in Berlin 1937/9. In World War II he was a general staff officer and from 1944 to 1949 was a prisoner in Russia. On his

release he took up business in West Berlin but returned to his military profession in 1957, serving in the Federal German Forces in Munich.

On 12.7.1940 he married Emelita Wex, born in Berlin 16.12.1917. There is one son:-

Jürgen Hermann Haberland

He was born in Berlin 28.4.1941. He did his two years military service and in 1964 commenced study in business management at Munich University.

Annemarie Christa Haberland

Daughter of Johanne E Türk (370). She was born in Dresden 17.12.1907. (Apparently she was named after the hospital where her mother had nursed). She was a teacher of domestic economy for several years at a girls school in Arredshof/Leipzig and later was a university lecturer at Hanover and Danzig. After the evacuation from Danzig in 1945, she worked as a secretary in Leipzig and in 1951 returned to teaching again in Ladenburg. She married Felix Liebeshind 14.9.1951 in Heidelberg. He was born 31.3.1904 and was a farmer at Kötschwitz near Leipzig but was dispossessed of his farm in the land reform in 1945 and became a shop assistant in Ladenburg.

Friedrich Theodor Türk

Fourth son of Friedrich A. Türk (244). He was born at Oschatz 12.4.1827 and died in Hungary 3.9.1891, aged 64 years. He was a farmer and was steward successively of farms at Gröbe, Grossböhle and Granpitz. On the outbreak of unrest in 1848 he was called up but bought himself out for 200 thalers. He was appointed steward of Kostenblath in Teplitz where he met his niece Sophie Auguste Bertha Dinter from Königsberg in East Prussia, whose father Christian G. Dinter (399), a physician, was visiting the spa at Teplitz. Uncle and niece were married on her twentieth birthday 12.12.1854. In the meantime he had been appointed steward of an estate at Schöndorf in Hungary, owned by his aunt Countess Pauline Nostiz, sister of Pösephine A des Granges (60). They moved to Hungary in January 1855, but as both of them

contracted a severe fever a few months later, the position had to be given up. Shortly after, he was appointed joint steward of a public estate at Megyes/Vilagos. Two years later his co-steward died and he became sole administrator and held the job for many years, but was troubled with his fever until 1887. His last two years were spent at Gzarnatha. He was a large broad shouldered man with extraordinary strength. His wife died 23.9.1915 aged 80 years. The first three children died at birth, but three others survived:-

Friedrich Arthur Türk (379), b. 1861

Bertha Emilie Türk (384), b. 1862

Theodore Elisabeth Türk (385), b. 1869

Friedrich Arthur Türk

Son of Friedrich T. Türk (377). He was born at Megyes 8.3.1861 and died in Budapest 27.9.1931, aged 70 years. When he was 12 years old, he was sent to his grandfather, Christian G. Dinter (399) for schooling at Königsberg and later he went to Döbehr to learn farming. In his military service he reached the rank of lieutenant. He then assisted his father in running the estate and for a short time ran a separate estate at Nasice/Sylavien. Finally he became a deputy in the agricultural ministry. He married Emma Leszhay 9.10.1900. She died 7.2.1946. There were two children:-

Friedrich Theodor Türk, born 3.8.1901. He was an engineer with the Budapest power undertaking. He married Margit Gaspar in 1926.

Friedrich Sandor Türk, died in infancy.

Bertha Emilie Türk

Elder daughter of Friedrich T. Türk (377). She was born 20.5.1862 and died 10.5.1953 at Kerekegyhaza, aged 91 years. She lived with her mother in Budapest and spent her last years at Kerekegyhaza. She was unmarried and always kept up a correspondence with the relatives in Dresden.

Theodore Elisabeth Türk

Youngest daughter of Friedrich T. Türk (377). She was born 8.6.1869 and died 17.9.1960, aged 91 years (the same age as her sister). She married Franz Gabnay, a head forester, who died 10.8.1915, i.e. she was a widow for 45 years, living with her mother and sister in Budapest and finally at Kerekegyhaza. There were two children:-

Julia Bertha Helene Gabnay (387), b. 1896

Ference Gabnay (394), b. 1900

Julia Bertha Helene Gabnay

Daughter of Theodore E. Türk (385), born 5.6.1896 and died 26.6.1960, aged 64 years. She married in 1913 Josef Kaloczy, a notary in Budapest. There were three children:-

Elizabeth Kaloczy, born 1914

Ladislaws Kaloczy, born 1916, a lawyer, missing in World War II

Bela Kaloczy, born 1918, a notary. He died of tuberculosis in 1948. His wife's name is not known and there was a posthumous son born 1949.

Ference Gabnay

Son of Theodore E. Türk (385), born 11.10.1900. He was a qualified farmer working with the state **** department. He was divorced in 1936 his first wife not known. He married 20.10.1941 Julia Andrasik, born 16.4.1904. 'Ference' is the hungarian form of 'Franz'.

Friederike Wilhelmine Türk

Younger daughter of Johsnn C. Türk (55). She was born in Dresden 7.8.1789 and died at Dexen 19.7.1815, aged 25 years. She married 30.8.1807 Günther, a training college teacher who had himself been trained by the famous scholar G. F. Dinter (see under 213). They were close friends and when Günther married, Dinter said he would claim the first son as his own! This in fact happened and he adopted the son legally, the Türk child thus bearing the name Dinter. There were three children:-

Christian Gustav Günther, adopted Dinter (399), b. 1808

Friedrich Adolf Günther (408), b. 1810

Ferdinand Günther (422).

Christian Gustav Dinter

Eldest son of Friederike W. Türk (397). He was born 21.10.1808 and died 13.12.1876, aged 68 years. He studied medicine and practised at Königsberg in East Prussia. He married Louise Wilhelmine Emile Meier. There were eight children, but details are known of only one of them:-

Sophie Auguste Bertha Dinter

She was born 12.12.1834 and died 23.9.1915, aged 80 years. She married her uncle Friedrich T. Türk (377) on 12.12.1854.

Friedrich Adolf Günther

Second son of Friederike W. Türk (397). He was born in 1810. He was trained by G. F. Dinter and became *** pastor at Anglitten/ East Prussia. Nothing is known of his wife and 12 children.

Ferdinand Günther

Youngest son of Friederike W. Türk (397). The only thing known about him is that he emigrated to America.

Max W. Ramsay

March 1986

APPENDIX I

Register

The Register include every known member of the family and the number allotted to each is the order in which he or she appears in the History. Where there is a break in the **, a name also has a reference back to the direct line parent, whether father or mother, with his or her number, e.g.

277

Rudolf Siegfried Wetzel

Son of Martha J. Türk (275)

Thus, any name can be traced back stepwise directly to the earliest known member of the family. Identical names are distinguished by dates of birth, in some cases estimated and preceded by 'c.'.

As the number of those surnamed Türcke or Türk is so large, these are listed seperately.

Andrasik, Julia	396	Dingwall, Andrew R.	193
Apel, Elisabeth	352	" James L.	191
Ballantine, Annie N.	204	" James R.	192
Bartsch, ----	317	Dinter, Christian G.	399
Bradley, Margaret S.	358	" " 7 children	401/7
Bräuning, Martha	257	" Sophie A. B.	378
Buchner, Heinrich	269	Ditfurth, Hans-Dietrich von	310
" Jürgen	269	Eiges, Natasha	97
" Wieland	270	" Sergei	96
Colditz, Auguste L.	331	Elena, Carlo	211
Decker, Louise	296	Enderlein, Helene	301
Dimpfel, Arthur	347	Engel, Manfred	287
" Hans A.	348	" Peter	288
" Rolf A.	351	Engles, Friedrich H.	141

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" Rudolf A.	349	" Johanna	143
Engler, Marie	142	Heidelberg, Felix	178
Ermler, Charlotte D.	58	" Gerrit	177
Etzbauer, Catharina	11	" Götz	175
Feyer, Andreas	117	" Reinhard	176
" Gisela	118	Hetzel, Beatrice	340
" Ludwig	116	Hille, Melli	345
Frank, Hans	78	" Oswin	344
Frühauf, Marie H.	315	Hinze, Johanna	266
Gabnay, Ference	394	Hofmann, Anna B.	180
" " 1st wife	395	Horbach, Gustav	135
" Franz	386	" Karl	134
" Julia B. H.	387	Jacob, Maria	14
Gaspar, Margit	382	John, Elizabeth	195
Giese, Hans J.	272	Jones, Graham H.	200
" Sibyl B.	273	" Helen C.	202
Globig, Agnes von	137	" Sally A.	201
Göhler, Eva	366	Kaloczy, Bela	391
Grafen, Elisabeth	40	" " wife	392
Granges, Josephine A. des	60	" " son	393
Günther, -----	398	" Elisabeth	389
" Ferdinand	422	" Joseph	388
" Friedrich A.	408	" Ladislans	390
" " wife	409	Kämmnitz, Sophie H.	245
" " 12 children	410/21	Kennedy, Hazel	342
Haberland, Alfred H.	371	Korth, Elisabeth	114
" Annemarie C.	375	Kressner, ----	213
" Joachim H.	372	" Auguste	229
" Jürgen H.	374	" Christian L.	217

THE TÜRK FAMILY OF DRESDEN

Hanke, Auguste A. R.	247	" Friederike W.	220
Hedrich, Leonore	350	" Gustav L. H.	215
Kressner, Hermann L.	218	Ramsay, Alexander G.	194
" Hugo	214	" Angus C. A.	207
" Martin G.	219	" Ann E.	199
" Rudolf	237	" Diana K.	209
" " wife	238	" Marca M.	196
" " 5 children	239/43	" Marie M.	190
Kuhrt, Johanna	337	" Max R. M.	205
Law, Wendy C.	206	" Max W.	203
Leszkay, Emma	380	" William	189
Lettan, Wilfried	259	Ranser, Karl	75
Liebeskind, Felix	376	Regulin, Egon	104
Lorenz, Auguste	216	" Jan C.	105
Mattansch, Walter	290	" Peter	106
Meier, Louise W. E.	400	Rehschuh, Anna-D.	356
Münchner, Anna P.	82	Riemer, Maria	21
" August	69	Ruhland, Rosina	48
" Elisabeth	74	Ruxleben, Ingeborg von	304
" Erika	77	Sartorius, Johanna	305
" Gertrud	76	" Wilhelm	304
" Gottfried H.	83	Schellenberg, Johanna M.	56
" Hans	72	Schiefner, Anna	19
" Hans C.	81	Schneller, Doris	89
" Helene	70	" Joseph	86
" Otto G.	79	" Lisa	88
Nagell, Egbert C. von	312	" Theodor H.	85
Noetzel, Olga	102	Schulz, Alfred	292
Ochoa, Dolores M.	147	" Elisabeth	294

THE TÜRK FAMILY OF DRESDEN

Pashka, Magdalena	73	" Gerhard	293
Penther, Laura A.	145	Schulze, Florian	161
Ramsay, Alastair J. D.	208	" Gert W.	158
Schulze, Gert W. 's wife Irmgard	159	Tejera, Muguel L.	151
" Jan C.	163	Tennecker, Marie V. von	187
" " wife Sylvia	164	Thalheimer, Anna	10
" Jens	165	Thurean -----	230
" Karen I.	167	" wife	231
" Katalin	160	" 5 children	232/6
" Mathis	162	Thuczykont, Hermann	274
" Till	166	Treuner, Adelherd D.	65
" Walter	157	" Carl G.	66
Schwenkenbecker, -----	71	" Heinrich R.	62
" Dorothea	80	" Margarethe E.	63
Seelig, -----	221	" Paul M.	64
" Auguste H. M.	223	Tröndlin, Clotelde	332
" Auguste P.	228	Vasquez, Anrelío	149
" Wilhelm	222	Vogele, Wilfride	124
Seitz, Lilo	125	Wagner, Marie	307
Strangnowski, Charlotte	110	Weber, Brigitte	283
Starck, Wera	109	" Gisela	286
Stolle, Käthe	87	" Hildtraut	289
Stuck, Carl	183	" Otto	281
" " son	184	Welzel, Hugo	361
" " daughter	185	" Louise I.	362
Streitzig, Margarethe H. H.	155	Wetzel, Christoph	279
Taschenberger, Margarethe	34	" Elisabeth M.	280
Tausche, Ann	169	" Hans	276
" Eve	170	" Marie C.	291

THE TÜRK FAMILY OF DRESDEN

" Kristin	171	" Rudolf S.	277
" Peter	168	Wever, Emilie	67
Tejera, Gerardo A.	153	Wex, Emelita	373
" Muguel G.	152	Wilhelm, Albrecht	367
Wilhelm, Bruno H-G	369	Wolf, Elisa	251
" Curt	364	" Katharine	354
" Curt E.	365	Wönicker, Anita	256
" Ekkehard	368	Zergiebel, Erdmutz	284
Will, Amalie	91	" Helmut	285
Willatt, Michael F. R.	197	" Kurt	282
" Steven A.	198	Zobel, -----	224
Witt, Elsbeth	100	" 3 children	225/7
" Nadja	93	Zollner, Erika	278
Witter, Hertha	254		

THE TÜRK FAMILY OF DRESDEN

Surname Türcke or Türk

For simplicity, no distinction is made between the two forms of the name in this register, but the correct form is used in the History.

Adam Gottfied	29	Christoph (1666)	39
Adelheid	140	Christoph (1685)	35
Adolf Otto Rupprecht	123	Christoph (1702)	44
Adolf Edward	90	Christoph (1705)	28
Agnes Bertha	303	Claudia Suzanne	127
Albrecht	355	Clotilde Helene	363
Alfred Horst	99	Dorothea	37
Alfred Wilhelm Alexander	108	Elias (1712)	47
Anna Maria (1698)	42	Elias (1741)	50
Anna Maria (1699)	26	Elisabeth	43
Anna Rosina	51	El** Marie	346
Annerose	103	Erika	271
August Ernst Paul	248	Erika Elisabeth	115
Auguste	61	Ernst Adolf Joseph	101
Auguste Henriette M.	333	Eve	173
Auguste Louise	360	Evelyn	261
Auguste Mathilde	298	Friederike Wilhelmine	397
Bertha Emilie	384	Friedrich Adolf (1847)	249
Boris Horst Konstantin	111	Friedrich Adolf (1880)	253
Charlotte	182	Friedrich Arthur (1861)	379
Christina Else Margarete	121	Friedrich Arthur (1864)	353
Christian (1690)	36	Friedrich August	244
Christian (1709)	46	Friedrich Bruno	324
Christian (1715)	32	Friedrich Curt	295
Christiane Sophie	212	Friedrich Ernst (1817)	246
Christine	267	Friedrich Ernst (1863)	306

THE TÜRK FAMILY OF DRESDEN

Christoph (c. 1550)	3	Friedrich Ernst (c. 1867)	329
Friedrich Ernst Albrecht	357	Gottfried Johannes	139
Friedrich Gustav (1819)	314	Gottlob Adolph	57
Friedrich Gustav (1854)	299	Günther Ernst Alfred	98
Friedrich Karl	308	Gustav Adolf	92
Friedrich Max	250	Gustav Adolf Karl	94
Friedrich Otto	325	Gustav Adolph (1804)	59
Friedrich Paul	320	Gustav Adolph (1842)	181
Friedrich Reinhard	359	Hans Alfred	339
Friedrich Richard	326	Hans Bodo	263
" " wife	327	Hans Georg	41
" " son	328	Helen M.	338
Friedrich Rudolf	335	Helene (1835)	84
Friedrich Sandor	383	Helene (1905)	95
Friedrich Theodor (1827)	377	Helene Adelheid	133
Friedrich Theodor (1856)	300	Inge	156
Friedrich Thoedor (1901)	381	Irene	130
Friedrich Woldemann (1824)	330	Johann Christian	55
Friedrich Woldemann (1855)	336	Johann Edward	179
Friedrich Woldemann (1862)	322	Johann Gottfried (1751)	52
Friedrich Georg	334	" " wife Anna C.	53
Georg (c. 1550)	4	Johann Gottfried (1783)	54
Georg (c. 1630)	13	Johann Michael	38
" 3 daughters	15/17	Johann Wlter	154
Georg (1703)	27	Johanna Else	370
Georg (1656)	22	Johannes	18
" wife Anna Maria	23	Johannes Friedrich Max'n	265
Georg (1711)	30	Joseph Gustav	144
Georg Rupprecht Horst	128	Jutta	258

THE TÜRK FAMILY OF DRESDEN

Gerhard	146	Karen	174
Gottfried	49	Leila	150
Louise	297	Peter (c. 1600)	7
Marca	188	" wife	8
Maria Anna	323	Peter (c. 1625)	12
Maria Elisabeth	252	Philipp Otto	136
Maria Emma	321	Rosalie Marie	302
Maria Hedwig	319	Rosalie Helene H.	313
Maria Selma	318	Rosina	341
Marie Babette M.	210	Rudolf Horst Alfred	122
Marie Clara	316	Rudolf Walter K.	113
Marie Eleonore	138	Rupprecht	172
Marie - Elisabeth	311	Sophie	31
Marie Käthe Alice	131	Sophie Anna	68
Marie Therese	343	Stephan Horst	129
Martha Johanna	275	Sylvia	148
Martin (c. 1620)	9	Tatjana	112
Martin (1684)	20	Theodore Elisabeth	385
Martin (1695)	25	Udo	260
Martin (1703)	45	Ulrich Horst	126
Michael	33	Ulrike Gertrud Marie	119
Michael Horst Alfred	120	Valten	1
Osmin Edward	186	Veronike Helmute	107
Peter (c. 1525)	2	Walter Horst Rupprecht	132
Peter (c. 1575)	5	Wolfgang Christian F.	255
" wife Barbara	6	Wolfgang Peter	264

APPENDIX II

Family Vault

The vault of the Johann E. Türk (179) family is in Trinitatisfriedhof, Dresden and is registered 2 Bogen No9. It was founded and registered 29.6.1866 i.e. between the death and interment of its first occupant. The monument above ground was damaged on its left side during the fire raid of February 1945. The following are interred in it:-

<u>Anna Babette Türk</u> (180)	1.7.1866	
<u>Johann Edward Türk</u> (179)	29.1.1869	
<u>Gustav Adolf Türk</u> (181)	21.6.1870	
<u>Osmin Edward Türk</u> (186)	25.5.1910	ashes
<u>Marie Vistoria Türk</u> (187)	15.4.1929	ashes
<u>Joseph Gustav Türk</u> (144)	11.10.1938	
<u>Laura Amalie Türk</u> (145)	11.10.1938	
<u>Rupprecht Türk</u> (172)	20.4.1944	ashes
<u>Walter Schilze</u> (157)	21.11.1944	ashes
<u>Johannes Walter Türk</u> (154)	29.11.1946	ashes
<u>Margarethe H. H. Türk</u> (155)	2.4.1969	ashes

There are some points of interest:-

Osmin E. Türk (186)

He died 5.1.1890 and was cremated at Gotha, presumably the nearest crematorium to Dresden which did not have one until 1912. At the time of his death, cremation was rare, and it is not known whether it was carried out at his own request or as the result of some very modern thinking by his widow. For some reason the urn of ashes was not placed in the vault until 20 years later after his death. Its resting place in the meantime is not known, but a photograph, now lost, showed the engraved urn standing on a shelf surrounded by others, probably in the columbarium at Gotha.

Marie V. Türk (187)

She died 5.3.1929 during the very severe winter of that year. The ground was frozen so hard that the vault could not be opened without damage to the stonework, and interment was delayed six weeks until 15.4.1929.

Joseph G. Türk (144)

Laura A. Türk (145)

Both were interred on the same date, 11.10.1938. The circumstances were unusual. The former had died on 18.3.1906 and had been interred at Johannisfriedhof in Dresden. His body was exhumed 32 years later for re-interment with his widow in the vault which now belongs to that branch of the family.

Marie B. M. Elena (210)

On the death of Marie V. Türk (187), the vault, by the terms of her will, passed into possession of her daughter Marca Ramsay (188). As her family would not be making use of it, she transferred it to her sister Marie B. M. Türk who had her name engraved on the monument about 1930 before disposing of it to the branch at Arnsdorf, but the date of death, 8.10.1950, was added to her name on the monument in October 1970.

The vault is now registered in the name of Inge Schulze, geb Türk (156), great granddaughter of the brother of the founder of the vault.

APPENDIX III

Sources of Information

'Geschichte der Familie Türk' by R. Dimpfel

Family documents

Correspondence with Rudolf A. Dimpfel (349)

" Inge Schulze (156)

" Albrecht Türk (357)

" Kurt Wensch

Verwaltung des E. T. and J.-Friedhofs, Dresden

Sächsischet Landesbibliothek

City of London Guildhall Library.