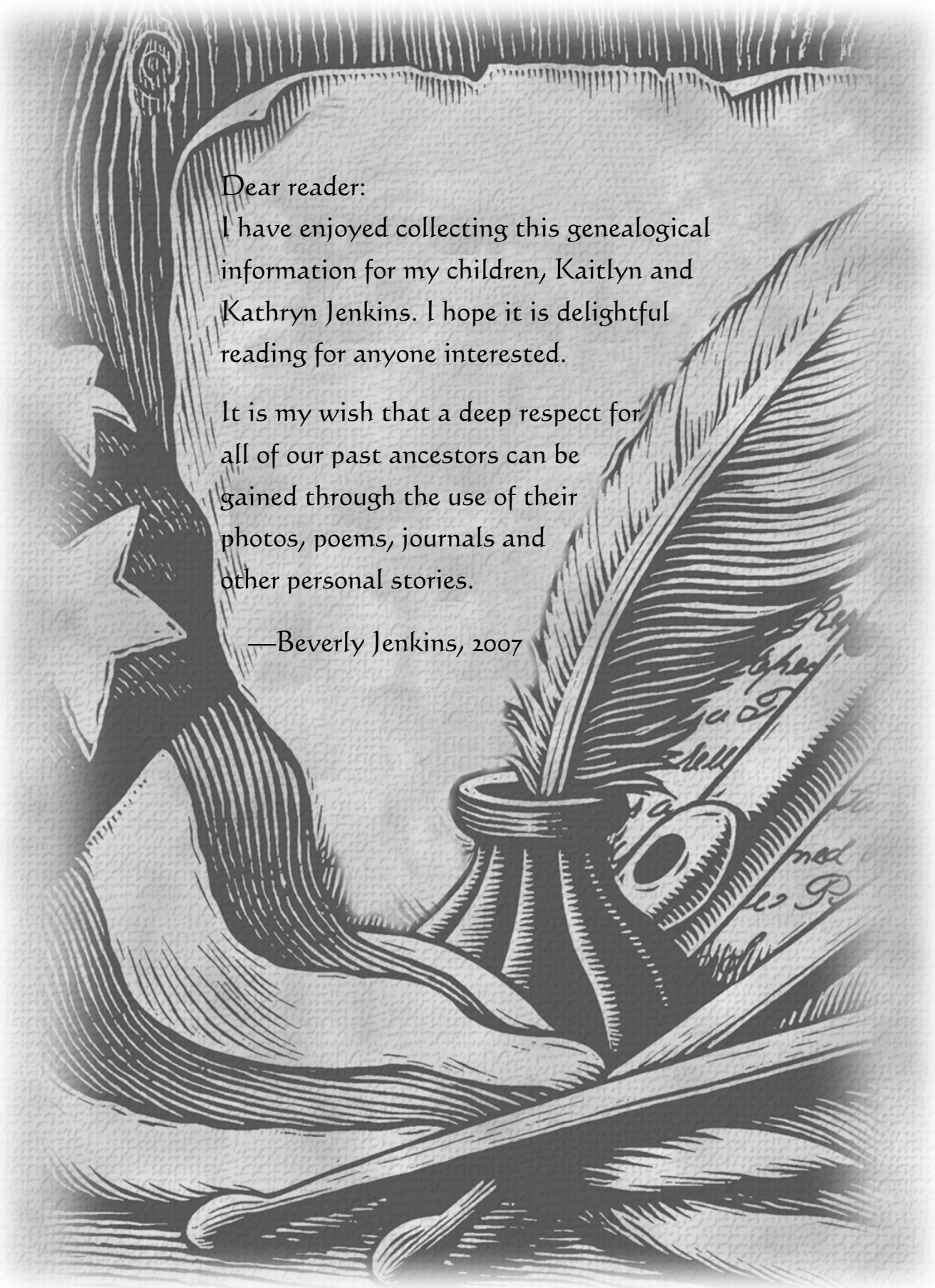
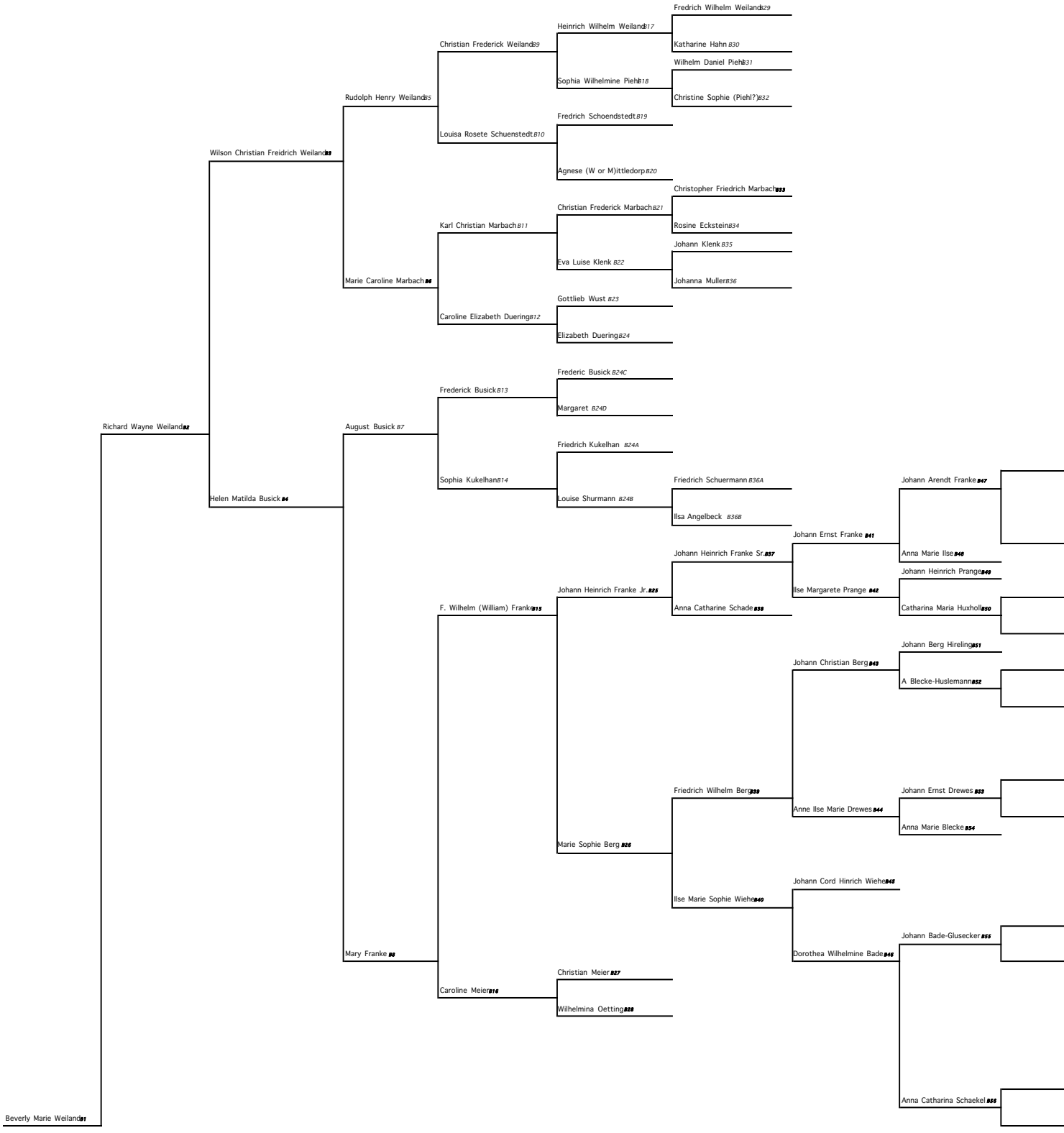


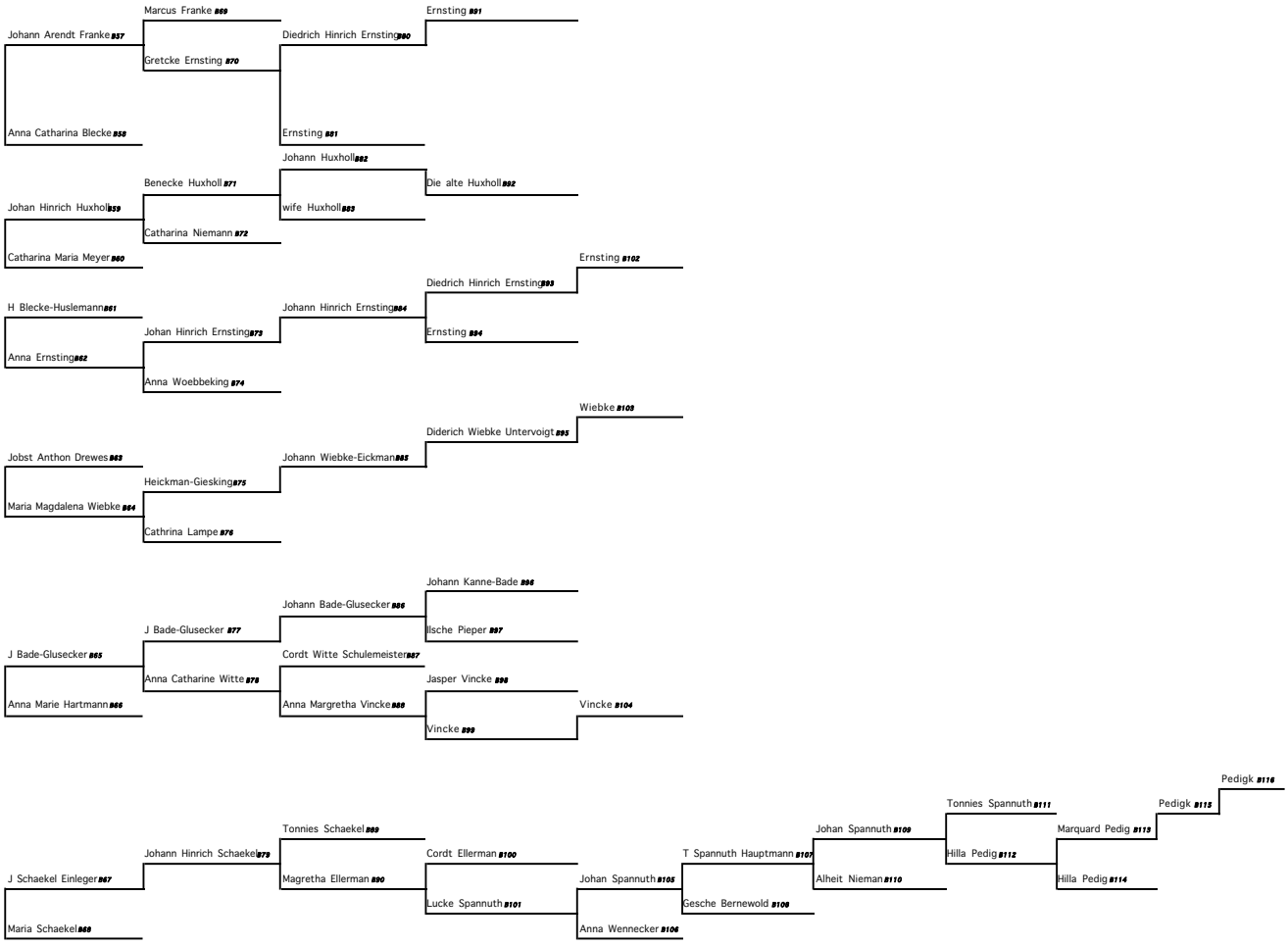
Dear reader:
I have enjoyed collecting this genealogical information for my children, Kaitlyn and Kathryn Jenkins. I hope it is delightful reading for anyone interested.

It is my wish that a deep respect for all of our past ancestors can be gained through the use of their photos, poems, journals and other personal stories.

—Beverly Jenkins, 2007

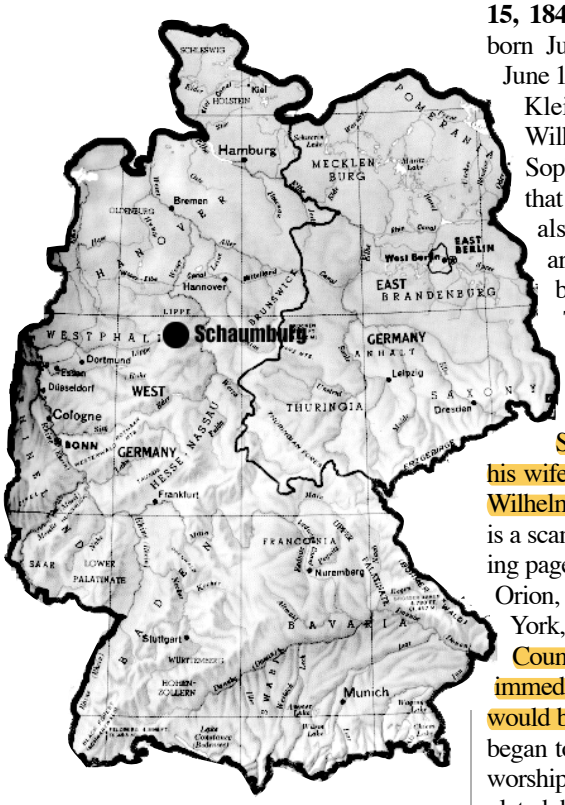

Beverly Marie Weiland B1
Richard Wayne Weiland B2
Wilson Christian Freidrich Weiland B3
Helen Matilda Busick B4
Rudolph Henry Weiland B5
Marie Caroline Marbach B6
August Busick B7
Mary Franke B8
Christian Frederick Weiland B9
Louisa Rosete Schuenstedt B10
Karl Christian Marbach B11
Caroline Elizabeth Duering B12
Frederick Busick B13
Sophia Kukelhan B14
F. Wilhelm (William) Franke B15
Caroline Meier B16
Heinrich Wilhelm Weiland B17
Sophia Wilhelmine Piehl B18
Fredrich Schoendstedt B19
Agnese (W or M)ittledorp B20
Christian Frederick Marbach B21
Eva Luise Klenk B22
Gottlieb Wust B23
Elizabeth Duering B24
Frederic Busick B24C
Margaret B24D
Friedrich Kukelhan B24A
Louise Shurmann B24B
Johann Heinrich Franke Jr. B25
Marie Sophie Berg B26
Christian Meier B27
Wilhelmina Oetting B28
Fredrich Wilhelm Weiland B29
Katharine Hahn B30
Wilhelm Daniel Piehl B31
Christine Sophie (Piehl?) B32
Christopher Friedrich Marbach B33
Rosine Eckstein B34
Johann Klenk B35
Johanna Muller B36
Friedrich Schuermann B36A
Ilsa Angelbeck B36B
Johann Heinrich Franke Sr. B37
Anna Catharine Schade B38
Friedrich Wilhelm Berg B39
Ilse Marie Sophie Wiehe B40
Johann Ernst Franke B41
Ilse Margarete Prange B42
Johann Christian Berg B43
Anne Ilse Marie Drewes B44
Johann Cord Hinrich Wiehe B45
Dorothea Wilhelmine Bade B46
Johann Arendt Franke B47
Anna Marie Ilse B48
Johann Heinrich Prange B49
Catharina Maria Huxholl B50
Johann Berg Hireling B51
A Blecke-Huslemann B52
Johann Ernst Drewes B53
Anna Marie Blecke B54
Johann Bade-Glusecker B55
Anna Catharina Schaekel B56

Weiland Pedigree Chart



Heinrich Wilhelm Weiland

"Henry" Weiland was born December 14, 1814 in Eveson, Schaumburg-Lippe, Germany. Today, Schaumburg is a region in northern Germany between Hanover and Bielefeld with the towns



Bueckeberg, Stadthagen, Obernkirchen, Rinteln and some villages in it (Eveson is one of those villages belonging to Bueckeberg). Shaumburg-Lippe was a souverign state in Germany until 1946. The name Schaumburg-Lippe is the family name of the former souverign. The prince of Schaumburg-Lippe still lives in a castle in Bueckeberg. The population of today is approximately 151,000 inhabitants who live in an area of 676 square kilometers. The typical architecture of this part of Germany consists of several castles and very nice old half-timber houses. An interesting site for Schaumburg can be found on the internet at www.schaumburg.de.

Henry was baptized on December 19, 1814 in the Lutheran Church in Petzen by Pastor Stille. His sponsor was Heinrich Stickman. He was confirmed around Easter 1828 and **was married January 15, 1840 to Sophia Wilhelmine Piehl**, born June 11, 1811. She was baptized June 14, 1811 in the Lutheran Church in Klein Bremen. Her parents were Wilhelm Daniel Piehl and Christine Sophie. The church record indicates that Christine's maiden name was also Piehl? She was confirmed around Easter 1825. Sophia had a brother Karl and a sister Ernestine. This name has also been spelled "Prehl" but the church records clearly show "Piehl".

Henry emigrated to the United States on September 13, 1849 with his wife, son and daughter, Carl Heinrich Wilhelm and Wilhelmine Christine. There is a scan of the passenger list on a following page. They traveled on a ship named, Orion, and the port of arrival was New York, New York. He settled in Adams County on November 21, 1849. He immediately joined the congregation that would become Immanuel Lutheran. They began to build a log church as a place to worship in 1851. The church was completed by 1855. Henry was one of the charter members who on December 14, 1858 signed the newly adopted "Kirchenordnug" or the Constitution of Immanuel Lutheran Church. Other charter members were, J.H.W. Carl Grote, C.D. Ferdinand Reinking, J. Andreas Thieme, Carl H.W. Krueckeberg, Carl D. Schamerloh, K.H. Ludwig Koldewey, J.F. Hoeriger and H.J. Ruecklos along with the original household John Bleeke and his sons Christian and Karl.

Henry and Sophia had six children total. Three died while still in Germany. The youngest son, **Christian Frederich,** was born January 12, 1851 in Adams County, Indiana and baptized on February 16 of the same year. His sponsors were Frederich Bleeke and Christian Bleeke. Since he is the next subject in the family line his biography is following. It's also worth noting that his brother (next) had no descendants carrying the Weiland name, so the name only continues on through Christian Frederich.

Carl Heinrich Wilhelm was born July 30, 1843 and baptized August 6, 1843 with Johann Heinrich Krueckeberg and Karl Piehl (Sophia's brother) as sponsors. Since he was baptized while still in Germany with Johann as a sponsor and a Johann Krueckeberg settled in Adams County at the same time we can assume that they are probably the same person and that they traveled together from their home in Eveson.

"William" married Caroline M. Schamerloh on June 22, 1884 in Adams County. Caroline was born in Union Township o Jan. 12, 1862. She had four sisters: Mrs. William Railing, Mrs. Fred Koldewey, Mrs. Godfried Lehrman and Mrs. William Bauer and one brother, Fred Schamerloh. William and Caroline had two children, Martin W.F. born August 20, 1885 and Clara M.S. born September 1889.

The US Census of 1900 is confusing, it reports that Caroline M. Weiland was the wife of Chas H. Weiland, who was born in 1834. Living with them are two children, Martin and Clara. Also living with them was her brother, Ford Schamerloh. A scan of the 1920 US Census on the next page shows Martin still living with William and Caroline at that time. This census shows William being born in 1844? I belive that the census is probably wrong in reporting the age and date of William in the 1900 census.

William died at the age of 77, the same year of the census. Caroline died at age 74 on April 24, 1936. She died from a heart disease. They are both buried at Immanuel Lutheran

Martin Weiland married Grace, they didn't have children. Martin died in

March 1965 and his wife, Grace, died in July 1985, she was born on Dec. 23, 1896. There is a scan of Martin's WW1 Draft Registration Card on the next page.

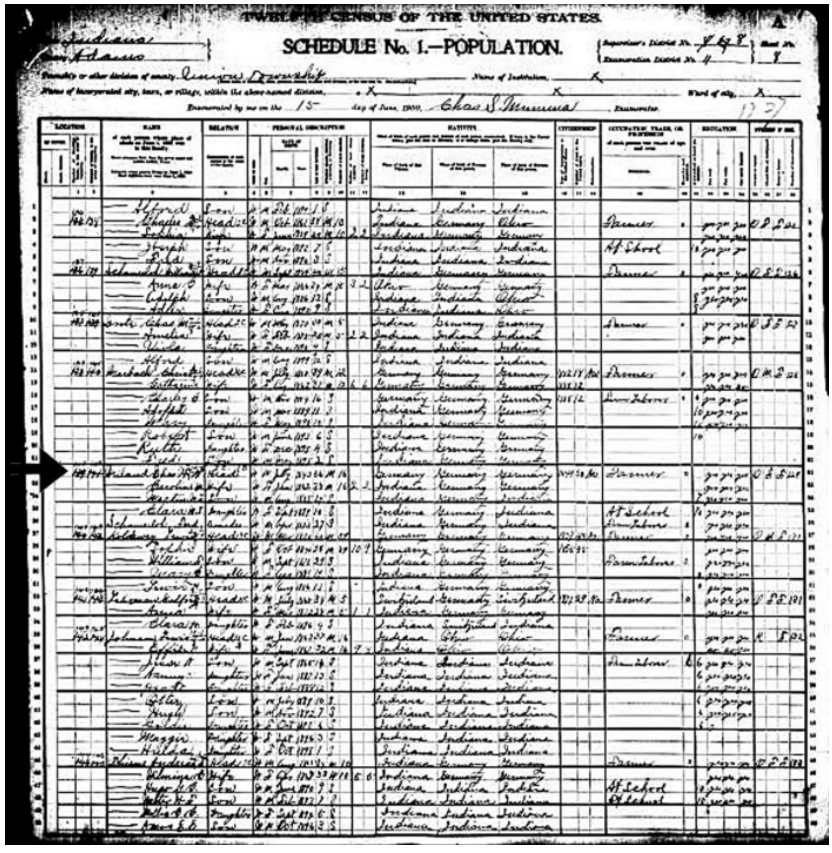
Clara married Albert Lehrman on Dec. 28, 1918 in Adams County, Indiana. They had one child, Roy Lehrman born, Oct. 11, 1920.

There is a picture of Clara and Martin Weiland on a following page.

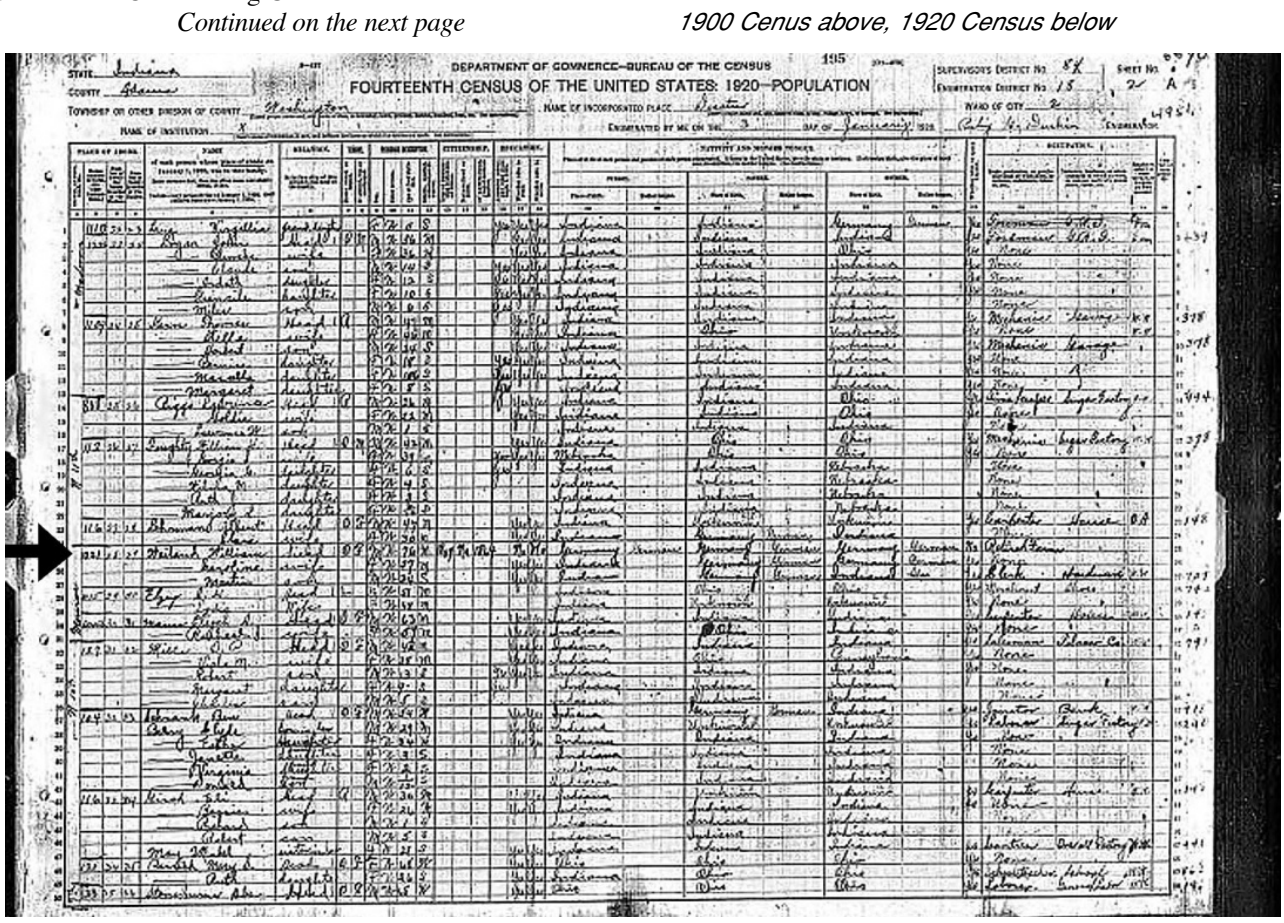
Wilhelmine Christine was born November 5, 1845 and was baptized on November 15, 1845 also in Germany. Her sponsor was Louise Dorothea Krueckeberg (which may have been Johann's wife). Wilhelmine married Heinrich Friedrich Kleinschmidt on September 1, 1865. Heinrich was born to Johann Heinrich Christian Kleinschmidt and Elisabeth Clare Christine Brandhorst on February 9, 1839 in Preble Township, he died April 14, 1914 in Belmont, Illinois.

Wilhelmine Christine and Heinrich Friedrick Kleinschmidt had 11 children; Christian Friedrich, Maria Wilhelmina, Martin Wilhelm, Ernest Fredrick Carl, Louise Caroline, Sophi Caroline Wilhelmine, Anna Wilhelmine, Heinrich Diedrich, Gustav Wilhelm Ludwig, Hermann Christian Wilhelm and Otto Ludwig Christian. All of

Continued on the next page


TWELFTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES.

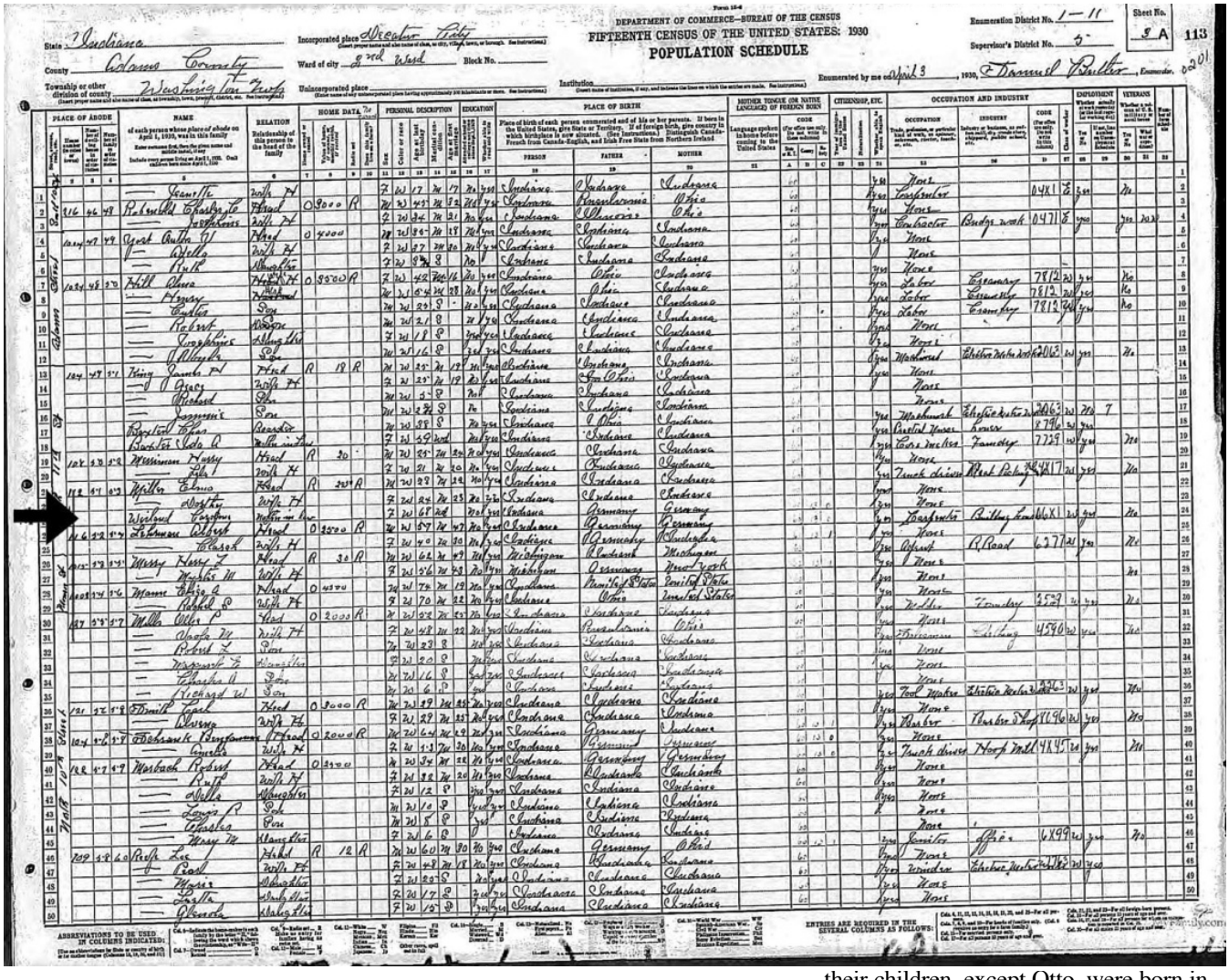
SCHEDULE No. 1.—POPULATION.


DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE—BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

FOURTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1920—POPULATION

1900 Cenus above, 1920 Census below

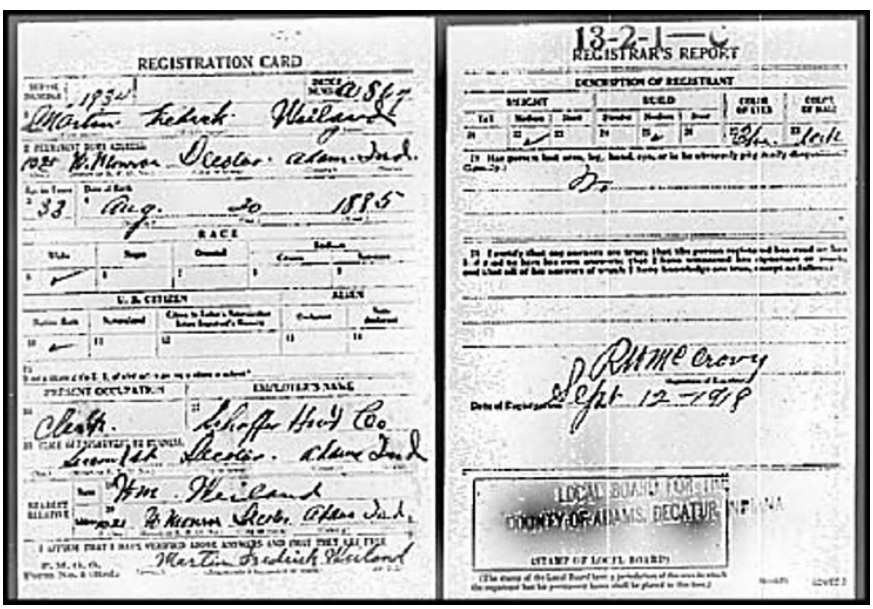
1930 US Census



DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE—BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
FIFTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1930
POPULATION SCHEDULE

State: Indiana
County: Adams
Township or other division of county: Washington Twp Precinct
Incorporated place: Decatur City
Ward of city: 2nd Ward
Block No.:
Unincorporated place:
Institution:
Enumeration District No. 1-11
Supervisor's District No. 5
Sheet No. 5A 113
Enumerated by me on April 3, 1930, Samuel Butler, Enumerator.

Martin Weiland Draft Registration Card for World War I



REGISTRATION CARD

1930
Martin Fredrick Weiland
1025 W. Monroe Decatur Adams Ind.
33 Aug. 30 1895
RACE
White
U. S. CITIZEN
ALIEN
PRESENT OCCUPATION
Clerk.
EMPLOYER'S NAME
Schaffer Hdwe Co
Same St Decatur Adams Ind
NEAREST RELATIVE
Wm. Weiland
Mother 1025 W. Monroe Decatur Adams Ind.
I AFFIRM THAT I HAVE VERIFIED ABOVE ANSWERS AND THAT THEY ARE TRUE
Martin Fredrick Weiland

REGISTRAR'S REPORT
DESCRIPTION OF REGISTRANT
Dr.
Date of Examination Sept 12-1918
LOCAL BOARD FOR THE COUNTY OF ADAMS, DECATUR, IND.
(STAMP OF LOCAL BOARD)

their children, except Otto, were born in Preble Township. Otto was born in Wabash County, Illinois which is where Wilhelmine died on May 12, 1899.

Henry Weiland died September 5, 1874 and he is buried at Immanuel Lutheran. **Sophia died April 28, 1878.** She is buried with Henry. Their gravestone is almost unreadable, it is one of the very first stones at the cemetery.

There are some other people that I cannot correctly link to this family. Beginning with two brothers, Charles and Fredrick Weiland. They emigrated from Prussia between 1844 and 1851. Charles was born in Prussia about 1844, while his brother, Fredrick was born about 1851 in Indiana. The 1880 US Census shows them to be brothers, living together, both non-married and farmers in Union Township, Adams County, Indiana.



Clara and Martin Weiland

There is an Indiana Marriage reported on Feb. 16, 1892 between a Barbara Weiland and a John W. Coffee.

There is Caroline Sophia Weiland born on Jan. 23, 1808 married to John Henry Kruckeberg on Jan. 26, 1833.

There is an Indiana Death report on Jan. 14, 1909 for a Margrut Weiland in Decatur at 87 years of age. Could this be a mother to either or all of the above?

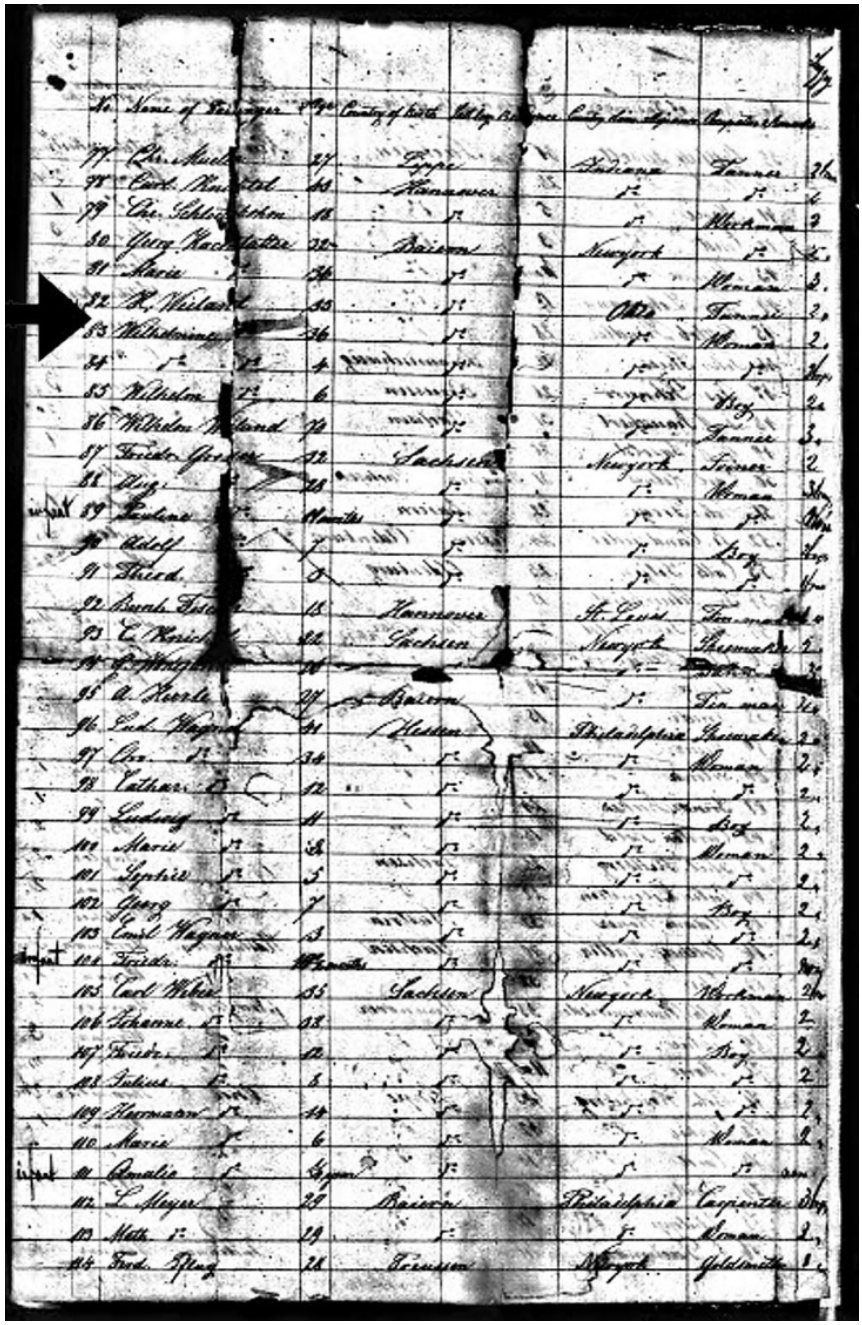
There is a Louisa Dorthea Weiland who married a Carl Friederich Krueckerberg Nov. 16, 1834. Her parents were Friederich Wilhelm Weiland who married Anna Katharine Drinckuth of House No. 20. Evesen.

Below is a copy of Caroline Weiland's obituary from the Journal Gazette, Fort Wayne, IN Sun., April 26, 1936: page 43 column 2

WEILAND

DECATUR, Apr. 25.—Mrs. Caroline Weiland, 74, died Friday night after a two weeks' illness of heart disease. She was born in Union township January 12, 1862, and married C. H. W. Weiland, who died in 1920. Surviving are two children: Mrs. Clara Lehrman and Martin Weiland, both of Decatur; four sisters: Mrs. William Railing, Van Wert, O.; Mrs. Fred Koldewey, Fort Wayne; Mrs. Godfried Lehrman, Union township and Mrs. William Bauer, Fort Wayne; and one brother, Fred Schamerloh, Monroeville. Funeral services will be held at 1:45 p. m. Monday at the home and at 2 o'clock at the Zion Lutheran church. Burial in the Emanuel Lutheran church, east of Decatur.

New York Passenger Lists, 1820-1957



Questions to ponder:

Were Charles and Fredrick Weiland, the brothers from Prussia any relation?

Who is Barbara Weiland that married John Coffee in 1892?

Who is Margrut Weiland who died in Decatur at age 87 in 1909?

Who is Louisa Dorthea Weiland that married Carl Krueckerberg?

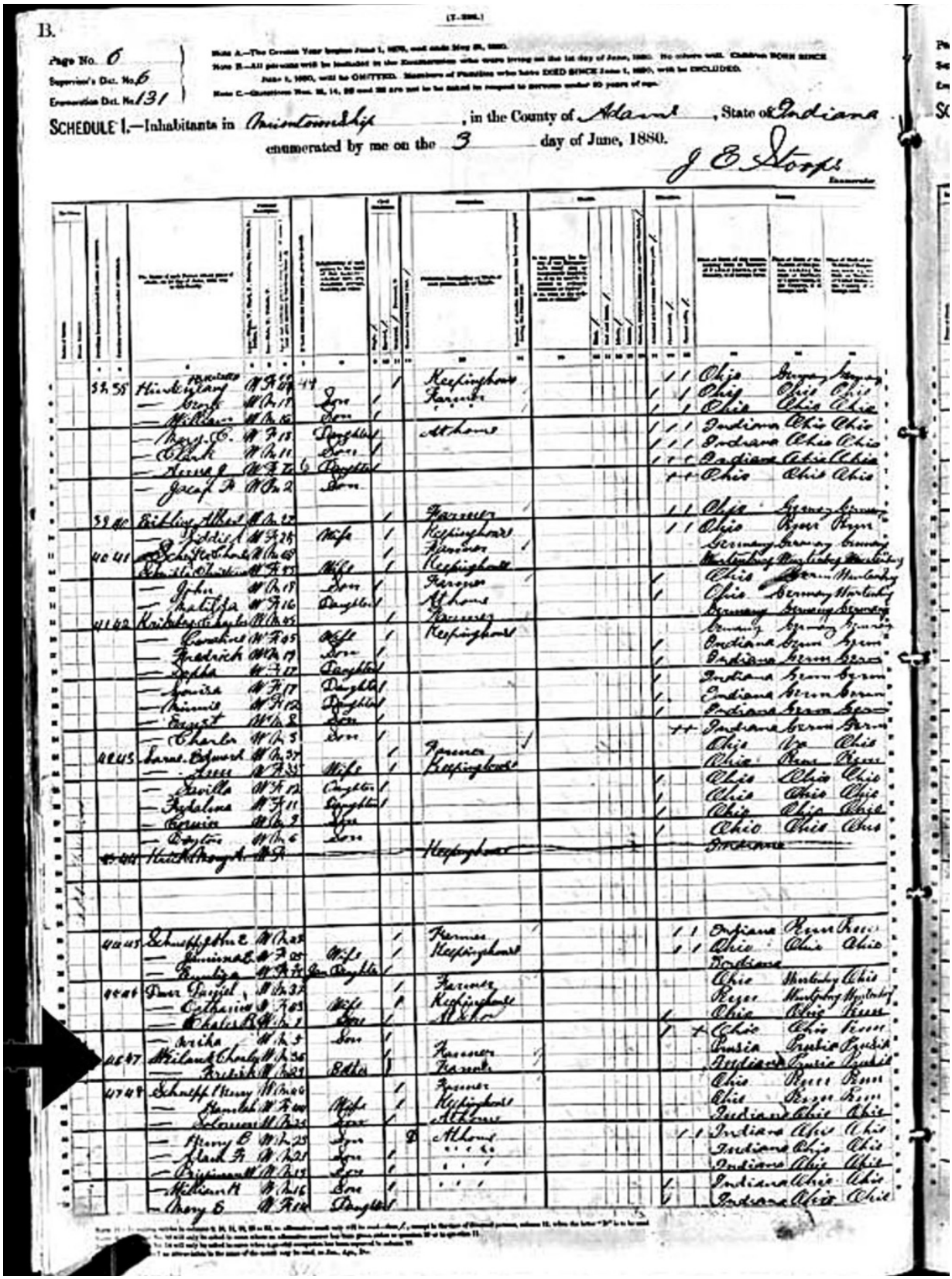
Ich Wilhelm Weiland mache hiermit meinen
letzten Willen und Testament
Meine Seele anbetreffend ich dem Lebendigen Gott
und meinen Leib der Erde zur ewigen Auferstehung
dem Jüngsten Tage mit meinen irdischen Besitzthümer
betreffend ist folgendes wobei ich mich meinen Ableben
wandeln falle
meinen ältesten Sohn Rafael Heinrich Wilhelm
Weiland vermache ich die 140 einzig Acker Bucklein 28
meinen Ehefrau Regina Wilhelmine Christine geb:
Zink vermache ich die 40 Acker samt dem Land und
ganzen Infall. Derselbe soll sie dem vollen Genusse
haben so lange sie lebt
Nach ihrem Ableben soll es dem Ältesten Sohne
Inhalten Rafael Heinrich Wilhelm Weiland
Meinem Zweiten Sohne Christian Friedrich Weiland
soll $200. zweihundert Dollar und nun Fünf Jahre bezahlt
werden innerhalb Drei Jahren meinen Tochter Regina
Wilhelmine Christine Waschmeister Kleinschmidt soll $150.
Ein hundert und fünfzig auszahlen werden
innerhalb zwei Jahren.
Das ist mein letzter Wille und Testament
darüber es geschehen sein soll nach meinem endlichen
Ableben wegen ich mit meiner Hermund meiner
Unterschrift bekräftige

H. W. Weiland
J. H. Rückeberg
C. W. Fells
Commerer Pastor

State of Indiana
Adams County ss.

Be it known John H. Rückeberg one of the subscribing witnesses of the last will and testament of Henry W. Weiland, late of Adams County deceased personally appeared before the undersigned Clerk of the Adams Circuit Court of Adams County being of lawful age and being by me duly sworn, deposed as follows: That Henry W. Weiland deceased on the 5th day of September 1879 that he left the foregoing as his last will and testament; that the undersigned was present

Below is a scan of the1880 Census showing Charles and Fredrick from Prussia, although there is no known connection to our family, this is the first time that the name "Weiland" name shows up in Adams County, Indiana on a census report. Strange though as our family was indeed already established in Adams County as early as 1850.



B.

Page No. 6
Supervisor's Dist. No. 6
Enumeration Dist. No. 131

SCHEDULE 1.—Inhabitants in Monmouth Twp, in the County of Adams, State of Indiana, enumerated by me on the 3 day of June, 1880.

J. E. Stoops
Enumerator

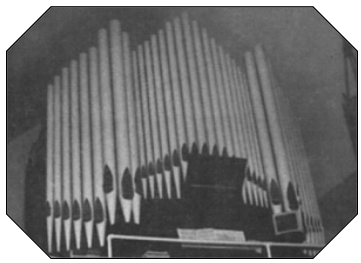
Weiland

History of Immanuel Lutheran Church Building



the church of
THE karl christian marbach family
and
the frederick weiland family

taken from the 100 Year Celebration Booklet



The history of the Immanuel Lutheran Church building cannot be written without first mentioning the early church fathers of our congregation. In 1840, Johann Heinrich Philip Bleeke brought his family from Cincinnati to Adams County. The first years in their home, the Bleeke's had to go five miles to church in Root Township. But in 1849, Pastor Fritze from St. Peter Fuelling began holding regular services in the Bleeke home. We gather this from Immanuel's "Kirchenbuch" (German minutes), in the historical part of which Pastor H. Steger writes of Mr. Bleeke: He moved to this locality in 1840, where at his instigation in the year of 1849 the present Evangelical Lutheran Immanuel Congregation was founded with God's help.

Soon other families joined the Bleeke Household in worship. Christian Bleeke married in 1849 and that same year two more families settled here from Germany, and at once joined the young church. They were Johann H. Krueckeberg with his wife and three daughters, and **Heinrich William Weiland** with his wife, son and daughter. The people showed that they were serious about the salvation of their souls by beginning to build a log church in 1851. By 1855, the church was completed and concentrated to the service of our Lord. Other early Lutheran settlers were J.H.W. Carl Grote in 1852, C.D. Ferdinand Reinking in 1853, and J. Andreas Thieme in 1855. The following also settled here before the end of 1858: Carl H.W. Krueckeberg, Carl D. Wm. Schamerloh, K.H. Ludwig Koldewey, J.F. Hoeriger and H.J. Ruecklos Sr. As near as we can tell, the above ten men, with John Bleeke and his sons Christian F. and Karl F.W. were the charter members who on December 14, 1858, signed the newly adopted "Kirchenordnug" or the Constitution of Immanuel Lutheran Church.

NOVEMBER 10, 1889

There was a big discussion about when and where they are going to build the church building. It was decided to build next summer and that it would be a frame church, with a tower on it and a place for the altar with a sacristy. Then they elected a building committee of: W. Holle, H. Blakey, **F. Weiland,** William Bleeke, Heinrich Grote and Pastor W. Schmidt. Appointed Heinrich Blakey and pastor to collect pledges.

FEBRUARY 16, 1890

The committee decided to accept the architects plan. To take the wallpaper for the sidewalls of the specification list. Elected E. Holle and **F. Weiland** to canvas the congregation once more to find out how much lumber will be available for the building of the church. It would be necessary to take pledges for the $50.00 architect fee (plan).

March 7, 1890

W. Holle and **F. Weiland** reported that they can buy enough lumber at different prices. After deliberation, they decided they would save nothing, or very little, by buying the lumber from the congregation members so they decided to buy the lumber from the contractor. Then they decided what kind of lumber to get. Sleepers and sills, burr oak or white oak, studdings, rafters, etc., hard pine doors, hard pine flooring and finished in white ash. The rafters to be sixteen (16) inches apart. The congregation thought the stone wall on the specification list was wider than necessary, take six (6) inches from the width, except the tower. Decided not to build this summer. The congregation would transport the lumber to the building, also it would buy the bricks, sand and lime. Decided the decorative painting be accepted as the specification list shows. Decided that 20% of the pledges should be paid by March 14, 1890.

August 24, 1890

After a long discussion, they decided to vote on the building site. Seven voted for the east side, twenty-two voted for the west side and two for the place where the school was. W. Holle and **F. Weiland** reported on the price of bricks: Dorwins wants $1.00 a perch, Rice wants $1.25 a perch, shipped to Revare (Bobo) for $1.50-1.60 a perch. Decided the bricks should be four to five inches thick. The wall should be four feet high, the foundation should be three feet deep and built with Dorwin's bricks. The committee should buy the bricks for the top foundation wall. The congregation is going to build the foundation. Decided 50% of the pledges should be paid by the middle of October 1890.

1891

Pews were bought, the cost of them was between $175 and $225.They changed from plain glass windows to stained glass at 50¢ a foot. Vancamp built the altar and pulpit for $160. The 1000-1200 pound bell was bought from Stucksteed. The frescoing (the art of painting on freshly spread moist lime plaster) was done by Mr. Cover from Fort Wayne for $185 and free board. The baptismal font was purchased for $20.

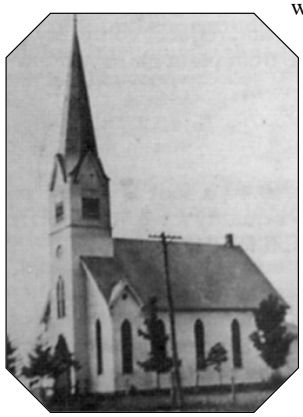
1892

A new organ was purchased.

Services are thought to have started in the new church sometime between October 1891 and January 1892.

1912

The tower of the church was built too high, 30 feet had to be taken off. The job was done by D.J. Weikle of Decatur for $374. A furnace was put in by D.J. Hyland of Decatur for $585.



1919

The church's lighting system was changed from kerosene lights to electric lighting. A huge chandelier hung in the middle of the church. The only evening services were held on Christmas Eve and New Year's Eve. The Christmas tree was lit with candles. The organ required pumping by somebody pushing a horizontal handle located on the south side of organ, up and down.

1929

The men of the congregation started digging a basement using picks and shovels. Erwin Bienz's mules were used to pull a slip scoop because they were smaller than horses and would fit under the church building. After the basement was big enough, a cement floor was poured. The basement walls were not finished, so the basement was used mostly for storage. The church proper was redecorated with side balconies being installed. They constructed balconies on each side, and a stairway on the north side. Until this time, the balconies only went as far as the organ. The statues on the altar were purchased and installed by the Walther League (the youth group of the congregation).

1937

The heating system was changed from steam to hot air.

1948 and 1949

The pipe organ was converted to electro-magnetic action. It was electrified by placing a blower with an electric motor in the belfry. The sidewalks were suggested, designed and installed. The banister was enclosed up to the lower railing and the back row of pews were raised. The upstairs lights were installed on both sides of the church entrances. The Walther League was responsible for the installation of the modern light fixtures in the center of the church, replacing the chandelier. The cost of the redecorating was $1,750.

1958

Purchased padded seats to replace the existing pews and installed tile over the original floor. Ceiling tile was also installed under the balcony.

1965

The balcony was done as the downstairs with new pews.

1971

The Carillion bells were installed.

1974

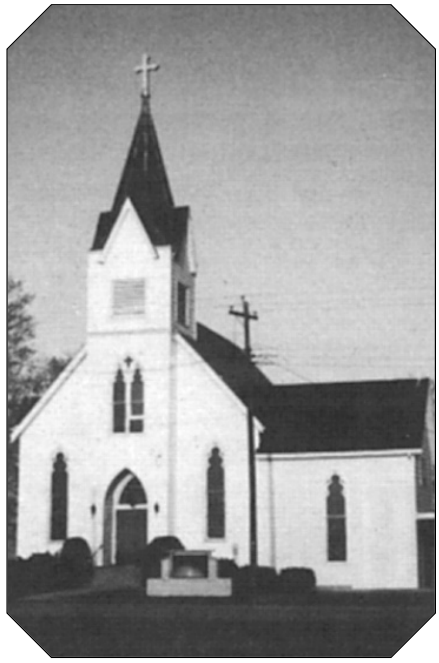
The basement was redone by digging a foot deeper and pouring a concrete floor and a foundation. The basement was improved by constructing a kitchen, placing carpet on the floor, installing ceiling panels and paneling the walls. The facilities were really appreciated as a fellowship hall. The Sunday School and Ladies Aid used it for various functions and activities.

1982

The pews were reupholstered in the downstairs.

1990

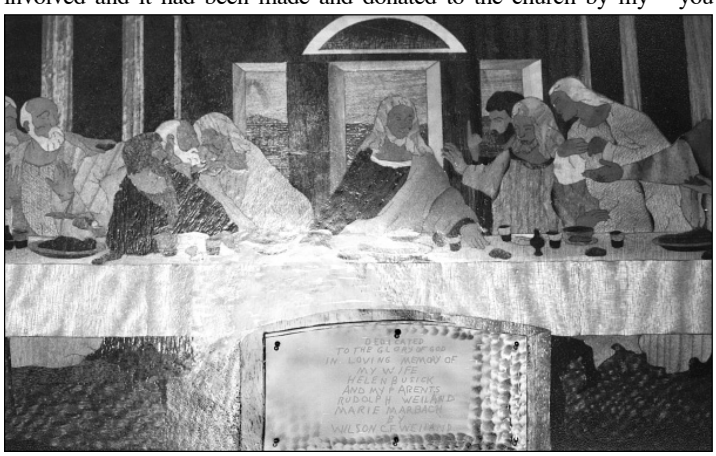
The church was redecorated in more detail with numerous gold accents for the 100th anniversary of the church building. The pews were stained a darker color to compliment the wainscoting that was placed on the side walls. The hanging lights in the middle of the church were replaced with hanging lights on the sides of the church—just in front of the balconies.



If Those Walls Could Talk!

There is so much family history that happened within the walls of Immanuel Lutheran Church if only they could tell us about it today.

I never really thought about it until I was sitting in the church at my Grandpa's funeral as the pastor delivered his sermon. He said how Grandpa had been baptized in that very same place, and how Grandma's funeral had been there too. He talked about how the history of the church couldn't be told without mentioning the name Weiland. Then he told everyone sitting in the church that before they left they should take a look in the basement, hanging behind the piano, they would find a woodcut of DaVinci's Last Supper. This woodcut was made completely out of stained wood, no paint was involved and it had been made and donated to the church by my Grandpa, Wilson Weiland. He dedicated it to his wife, Helen, and to his parents, Rudolph and Marie.



In that sermon he mentioned about how much Grandpa wanted his family to believe and trust in God as much as he did himself. About how proud he was of his family, he had told the pastor several times about a granddaughter that put together real estate magazines (that was me) and another who was in a television commercial (Aunt Annie and Nicole). Then we went to the cemetery and my dad showed me where his grandparents were buried. I never knew there was that much history of mine on that land in the country.

Dad and his brothers grew up in that church. Can you imagine if you could go back in time and see them as young boys sitting in Sunday School? One of Dad's first jobs was cutting the grass at the cemetery!

Most of Karl and Caroline Marbach's children were baptized at this church. Marie Marbach (my Great Grandmother) was baptized there with Karoline Weiland being one of her sponsors. If only the church itself could talk, we could know so much more about our family history. Her brother, Adolph Fred was baptized there and Frederick Weiland was one of his sponsors!

The church has indeed seen many baptisms, weddings and funerals of my ancestors. Now that I think about it, my own eighth grade graduation ceremony was held at Immanuel.

The history of our ancestors in the United States started right here, back in 1849 when Heinrich William Weiland came from Germany and joined the congregation that became Immanuel Lutheran Church.

Christian Frederich Weiland



Frederich" Weiland was born January 12, 1851 to William and Sophia Weiland in Adams County, Indiana. He was baptized February 16, 1851 with Frederich and Christian Bleeke as his sponsors. **He was married on February 11, 1886 to Louisa Rosetta Schoenstedt.**

Louisa was born December 19, 1858. She was baptized January 23, 1868 at Immanuel Lutheran. Her sisters, Caroline Elizabeth and Franziska Emeline, and brother, Rufus Chancery, were baptized at the same time. Her parents were Frederich, who was born about 1825 in Prussia, and Mary Agnes born about 1828 in Prussia. There is a picture of them in the pages that follow. The church records show that Mary Agnes' maiden name was either Mittledorp or Wittledorp (I couldn't read the German handwriting), but the Van Wert County census shows that her maiden name was Tecamp? Louisa also had a brother, Henry, but he was not baptized at this time. The 1880 US Census shows that "Fred Shensteadt" was married to Mary A. and the children living with them were, Henry, Rufus and Frances. At this time they were living in Van Wert, Ohio. Mary Agnes must have passed away between 1880 and 1900 as the 1900 US Census reports that Fred Shoenstedt was living with his son's family still in Van Wert, Ohio at the time. This report also shows his immigration year was in 1850.

In 1889 Frederich Weiland was named to the building committee of the church being planned to replace the log church built by his father, the Bleekes and the Krueckebergs. The church was built and services began somewhere between October 1891 and January 1892. The church tower had to be replaced in 1912 (after Frederich's death) because it was built too high. 30 feet had to be taken off.

Frederich and Louisa had four children. Rudolph Heinrich, Almeda B., Aaron William and Cordulla.

Almeda B. was born October 7, 1890 and died before her second birthday on September 12, 1892. She is buried at Immanuel Lutheran.

Aaron William was born December 18, 1894 and married Erna A. Bleeke on December 28, 1920. Erna was born March 12, 1901 and died November 8, 1983. Aaron died on July 13, 1959. They are buried at Decatur Cemetery. Aaron and Erna had one child, Katherine. Katherine married Harold August.



Louisa (Schoenstedt) Weiland



Christian Frederich and Louisa



Rudolph, Cordulla and Aaron